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SMALLER

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY,

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EDITED

BY SIR WILLIAM SMITH, D.C.L., LL.D.,

EDITOR OF THE CLASSICAL AND LATIN DICTIONARIES.

EIGHTEENTH IMPRESSION.

John ...

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P R E F A C E.

THIS work differs widely from any **ENGLISH-LATIN** DICTIONARY FOR **SCHOOLS** hitherto published; and it is hoped that it will be found to be better adapted to meet the requirements of enlightened teachers than any previous work of a similar kind. As its general plan is the same as that of the larger Dictionary by Dr. Smith and Mr. Hall, the following extracts from the Preface to the more extensive work will sufficiently explain the nature of this Abridgment.

1. Great pains have been taken in classifying the different senses of the *English words*, so as to enable the Student readily to find what he wants. The facilities afforded by the use of different kinds of type have been freely used; and those senses of words have been brought forward most prominently, and treated most fully, which appeared likely to cause perplexity to the Student, minute subdivisions of meanings being avoided. The leading meanings of the English words are marked by black Roman numerals (I., II., III., &c.), a brief definition being in all such cases added in italics. The work is thus to a large extent a Dictionary of the English language proper, as well as an English-

the classical writers; and those phrases are as a general rule given in both English and Latin. To this feature of the book it is desired to call particular attention. It deals not only with English words considered by themselves, but with those words as occurring in their most frequent combinations with other words, and especially in characteristic and idiomatic phrases. Besides this, the presentation of English and Latin together is of great use to the Student, in the way of giving him a firmer grasp of the meaning of the Latin.

3. The Vocabulary of English words treated is for the most part limited to words in actual use or occurring in authors generally read. Technical terms of Art, Science, and Theology, have been given when they appeared to possess that kind of general interest which brings them within the range of all persons of culture, apart from their own special field. In the case of words for which there neither is nor can be any classical equivalent, recourse has been freely had to modern sources. Such words and phrases are marked by an asterisk. But while special terms have been taken from writers of various ages, in all that relates to the complexion of sentences involving questions of taste or style, the aim of the Authors has been to follow in the steps marked out by Cicero and his contemporaries, or by the writers of what is called the Augustan age.

4. In dealing with English words nearly synonymous, care has been taken to avoid needless repetition. The matter in each case

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF AUTHORS.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------|----------|-----------------------|---|-------------|
| Amm. | Ammianus Marcellinus, <i>hist.</i> | flor. | A.D. 380 | Cod. | Codex. | |
| Ampel. | L. Ampelius, <i>hist.</i> , about | " | " 300 | Coel. Aurel. | Coellus Aurelianus, physician, (date uncertain, but not later than 3rd cent. A.D.). | |
| Apic. | Apicius Coelius, <i>writer on cookery.</i> | " | " 190 | Col. | L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, <i>writer on husbandry.</i> | f. A D |
| Apul., Appul. | philosopher, | " | " 297 | Curt. | Q. Curtius Rufus, <i>hist.</i> prob. 1st cent. A.D. | |
| Arn., Arnob. | Arnobius Afor, <i>Chr. writer,</i> | " | " 40 | Cypr. | Thascius Caecilius Cyprianus, <i>Chr. writer.</i> | ob. " |
| Ascou. | Q. Asconius Pedianus, <i>grammarians,</i> | " | " 4 | Dig. | Digesta, i. e. libri Pandectarum. | |
| Asin. | C. Asinius Pollio, <i>orator and hist.</i> | ob. | " 4 | Dion | Diomedes, <i>grammarians,</i> prob. 5th cent. A.D. | |
| Att. or Acc. | L. Attius or Accius, <i>writer of tragedy.</i> | fl. | B.C. 190 | Donat. or Don. | Aelius Donatus, <i>grammarians and commentator.</i> | f. " |
| Auct. B. Afr. | Auctor Belli Africani. | | | Ecol. | Scriptores Ecclesiastici. | |
| Auct. B. Alex. | Auctor Belli Alexandrini. | | | Enn. | Q. Ennius, <i>poet.</i> | ob. B.C. 1 |
| Auct. B. Hisp. | Auctor Belli Hispaniensis. | | | Entr. | Flavius Entropius, <i>hist.</i> | f. A.D. 1 |
| Auct. Har. resp. | Auctor de Haruspicum responsis (a speech usu. attributed to Cicero). | | | Fest. | Sext. Pompeius Festus, <i>grammarians,</i> 4th cent. A.D. | |
| Auct. pro Dom. | Auctor pro Domo sua (a speech usu. attributed to Cicero). | | | Firm. | Julius Firmicus Maternus, <i>mathematician.</i> | f. " |
| Auct. Her. | Auctor ad Herennium, <i>rhet.</i> | | | Flor. | L. Annaeus Florus, <i>hist.</i> | " " |
| Aug. | Aurelius Augustinus, <i>Christian writer.</i> | ob. | A.D. 430 | Fronto or Front. | M. Cornelius Fronto, <i>orator.</i> | " " |
| August. | Caesar Octavianus Augustus, | " | " 14 | Frontin. or Front. S. | Julius Frontinus, <i>writer de Strategematis, de Aquaeductibus, etc.</i> | ob. " |
| Aur. Vict. | Sextus Aurelius Victor, <i>hist.</i> | fl. | " 358 | Gal. or Cal. | Gaius or Calus, <i>lawyer.</i> | f. " |
| Aus. | D. Magnus Ausonius, <i>poet.</i> | " | " 390 | Gall. | C. Cornelius Gallus, <i>poet.</i> | ob. B.C. 1 |
| Avien. | P. Festus Avienus, <i>poet.</i> | " | " 370 | Geil. | Anius Gellius, <i>gramm.</i> , etc. | f. A.D. 1 |
| Boëth. | Anicius Manl. Torq. Severinus Boëthius, <i>phil.</i> | ob. | " 524 | Gloss. | Glossarium. | |
| Brut. | M. Junius Brutus, | " | B.C. 43 | Grat. Falisc. | Gratius Faliscus, <i>poet.</i> | " B.C. |
| Caecil. | Caecilius Statius, <i>writer of comedy.</i> | " | " 168 | Hier. | Hieronymus (Jerome), <i>Chr. writer.</i> | ob. A.D. 43 |
| Caes. | Caes. Julius Caesar, <i>hist.</i> | " | " 44 | Hirt. | Aulus Hirtius, <i>hist.</i> | " B.C. 4 |
| Cap. or Mart. | Cap. Martianus Minens Felix Capella, <i>encyclopaedist,</i> about | f. | A.D. 480 | Hor. | Q. Horatius Flaccus, <i>poet.</i> | " " |
| Capitol. | Julius Capitolinus, <i>biographer,</i> about | " | " 293 | Hyg. | C. Julius Hyginus, <i>poet and fabulist.</i> | f. A.D. |
| Cassiod. | M. A. Cassiodorus, <i>hist.</i> | ob. | " 562 | Hyg. | Hyginus Gromaticus, <i>writer on surveying.</i> | " " |
| Cato | M. Porcius Cato, <i>orator and hist.</i> | " | B.C. 149 | | | |
| | C. Valerius Catullus, <i>poet.</i> | " | " | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----|----------|--------------|---|-----|----------|
| la. | L. Coelius Lactantius Firmianus, <i>Chr. writer</i> , | fl. | A.D. 301 | Q. Cna. | Quintus Cicero, brother of Tullius, | ob. | B.C. 43 |
| lanc. | Aelius Lamproditus, <i>hist. about</i> | " | " 293 | Quint. | M. T. Quintilianus, <i>rhetorician</i> , | " | A.D. 118 |
| leg. III. Tab. | Leges duodecim tabularum, | | B.C. 450 | Raf. | Sextus Rufus, <i>hist.</i> | fl. | " 364 |
| lv. | Titus Livius Patavinus, <i>hist.</i> | ob. | A.D. 17 | Rutil. | Claudius Rutilius Numatianus, <i>poet</i> , | " | " 410 |
| Dr. Andron. | Livius Andronicus, <i>writer of tragedies</i> , | fl. | B.C. 240 | Sall. | C. Sallustius Crispus, <i>hist.</i> | ob. | B.C. 34 |
| Lana. | M. Annaeus Lucanus, <i>poet</i> , | ob. | A.D. 65 | Scaev. | Q. Mucius Scaevola, <i>lawyer</i> , | " | " 82 |
| Laol. | C. Ennius Lucilius, <i>satirist</i> , | " | B.C. 103 | Scrib. | Scribonius Largus, <i>physician</i> , | fl. | A.D. 41 |
| Laz. | T. Lucretius Carus, <i>poet and philosopher</i> , | " | " 50 | Serr. Ecol. | Scriptores Ecclesiastici. | | |
| L. Gravin. | Messala Corvinus, <i>hist.</i> | fl. | " 10 | Sedul. | Cosius Sedulius, <i>Chr. poet</i> , | " | " 450 |
| Macr. | C. Licinius Macer, <i>annalist and orator</i> , | ob. | " 66 | Sen. | M. Annaeus Seneca, <i>rhetorician</i> , | " | " 15 |
| Macr. | Aur. Theodotus Macrobius, <i>critic</i> , | fl. | A.D. 395 | Ser. Samm. | Q. Serenus Sammonicus, <i>physician</i> , | ob. | " 65 |
| Maed. | M. Manilius, <i>poet</i> , | " | " 16 | Serv. | Servius Maurus Honoratus, <i>grammarians</i> , | fl. | " 395 |
| Mar. Emp. | Marcellus Empiricus, <i>physician</i> , | " | " 400 | Ser. | Cornelius Severus, <i>poet</i> , | " | " 10 |
| Mar. | M. Valerius Martialis, <i>poet</i> , | ob. | " 104 | Sic. Fl. | Siculus Flaecus, <i>writer on surveying</i> , | " | " 100 |
| Ma's. | Pomponius Mela, <i>geographer</i> , | fl. | " 45 | Sid., Sideon | Sidonius Apollinaris, <i>Christian writer</i> , | ob. | " 481 |
| Min. Fel. | Mimmius Felix, <i>Chr. writer</i> , | " | " 230 | Sil. | C. Silius Italicus, <i>poet</i> , | " | " 100 |
| Modest. | Herennius Modestinus, <i>lawyer</i> , | " | " 230 | Sol. | C. Julius Solinus, <i>gram.</i> | fl. | " 238 |
| Naev. | C. Naevius, <i>poet</i> , | ob. | B.C. 202 | Spart. | Aelius Spartianus, <i>biographer</i> , | " | " 293 |
| Nemes. | M. Aur. Olympius Nemesianus, <i>poet</i> , | fl. | A.D. 288 | Stat. | P. Papinius Statius, <i>poet</i> , | " | " 87 |
| Nep. | Cornelius Nepos, <i>biographer</i> , | " | B.C. 44 | Suet. | C. Suetonius Tranquillus, <i>biographer</i> , | " | " 116 |
| Nigid. | P. Nigidius Figulus, <i>philos.</i> | " | " 64 | Sulp. | Sulpicius Severus, <i>Christian writer</i> , | " | " 400 |
| Novat. | Novatianus, <i>Chr. writer</i> , | " | A.D. 251 | Symm. | Q. Aurelius Symmachus, <i>orator</i> , etc. | " | " 395 |
| Novat. | Novius Marcellus, <i>gram. between 2nd and 5th cent. A.D.</i> | | | Tac. | C. Cornelius Tacitus, <i>hist.</i> | ob. | " 118 |
| Or. | P. Ovidius Naso, <i>poet</i> , | ob. | " 18 | Ter. | P. Terentius Afer, <i>writer of comedy</i> , | " | B.C. 159 |
| Or. & Pacuv. | M. Pacuvius, <i>writer of Tragedy</i> , | fl. | B.C. 154 | Ter. Maur. | Terentianus Maurus, <i>grammarians</i> , | fl. | A.D. 100 |
| Pacuv. | Latinus Pacatus Drepanius, <i>panegyrist</i> , | " | A.D. 391 | Tert. | Q. Septimius Florens Tertullianus, <i>Chr. writer</i> , | " | " 195 |
| Pal. | Palladius Rutilius Taurus, <i>writer on husbandry</i> , perh. about | " | " 390 | Tib. | Albius Tibullus, <i>poet</i> , | ob. | B.C. 18 |
| Papin. | Aemilius Papinianus, <i>lawyer</i> , | " | " 200 | Treb. Poll. | Trebellius Pollio, <i>hist.</i> | " | A.D. 120 |
| Paul. | Julius Paulus, <i>lawyer</i> , | " | " 210 | Ulp. | Domitius Ulpianus, <i>lawyer</i> , | ob. | " 228 |
| Paul. Fel. | Pontius Paulinus Nolanus, <i>Chr. writer</i> , | ob. | " 431 | Val. Fl. | C. Valerius Flavianus, <i>poet</i> | " | " |
| Paul. Vict. | Paulus Victor, <i>topographer</i> , | fl. | " 390 | | | | |
| Per. | A. Persius Flaccus, <i>satirist</i> , | ob. | " 62 | | | | |
| Per. | T. Petronius Arbiter, <i>satirist</i> , | " | " 66 | | | | |
| Phaedr. | Phaedrus, <i>fablest</i> , | fl. | " 15 | | | | |
| Phaen. & Pl. | T. Macrobius Plantus, <i>writer of</i> | | | | | | |

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, ETC.

a, or act., active, -ly.
 abbrev., abbreviated, -ation.
 abl., ablative.
 absol. or abs., absolute, -ly, i. e.
 without case or adjunct.
 abstr., abstract.
 acc., accusative or according.
 adj., adjective, -ly.
 adv., adverb, -al, -ally, or ad-
 versus.
 Alma, Al., Alinworth.
 al., alii or alia, others or other.
 analog., analogous, -ly.
 anat., anatomical.
 ant., antiquities.
 ap., apud (in).
 app., appy., apparently.
 appell., appellative.
 arch., archaic.
 archit., architecture, -tural.
 art., article.
 Aug., Augustan.
 bot. or botan., botanical.
 Bau., Bauer.
 Blumen., Blumenbach.
 card., cardinal.
 cf., conf'r (compare).
 clas., classic, -al.
 col., column.
 collat., collateral.
 collect., collective, -ly.
 com., comic, or in comedy.
 comm. or c., common gender.
 comp., comparative, compound.
 compd., compound.
 conj., conjunction, or conjuga-
 tion.
 constr., construed, -ction.
 contr., contracted.
 correl., correlative, -ively.
 corresp., corresponding.
 Cav., Cuvier.
 dat., dative.
 Ducang. or Du C., the Lexicon of
 Ducang.

dub., doubtful.
 eccl., ecclesiastical.
 ed., editio.
 e. g., exempli gratiâ.
 ellipt., elliptical, -ly.
 Eng., English.
 Epith., Epithet.
 =, equivalent to, or identical
 with.
 equiv., equivalent.
 esp., especially.
 etc., et cetera.
 etym., etymology, -ical.
 euphon., euphonic, -ny.
 ex., exx., example, examples.
 expr., express, expressed.
 extr., quite at the end.
 f. or fem., feminine.
 fig., figure, -ative, -atively.
 fin. or ad fin., at or towards the
 end.
 finit., finite (opp. to infinitive).
 foll., following.
 fr., from.
 Forcell., Forc., Forcellini.
 Fr., French.
 fragm., frag., or fr., fragments.
 freq., frequentative or fre-
 quent, -ly.
 fut., future.
 gen., genitive, generally, gene-
 ric; in gen., in a general sense.
 geog., geography, -ical.
 Georg. or G., the Germ.-Lat.
 Lexicon of Georges.
 ger., gerund.
 Germ., German.
 gr. or gram., grammar, -ian,
 -atical.
 Gr., Greek.
 hist., history, -ian.
 hypoth., hypothetical.
 i. e., id est.
 i. q., idem quod.
 i. d. or i. d. e.,
 idem.

inscrip., inscriptions.
 interj., interjection.
 interr., interrogative, -tion.
 Intrans., intransitive.
 I. q., idem quod.
 irreg., irregular.
 ICtus, juris consulto.
 iurid., juridical.
 Kr., Kruff's Germ.-Lat. Lexi-
 con.
 lang., language.
 Lat., Latin.
 L. G., Lat. Gr., Student's Latin
 Grammar by Dr. Smith and
 Mr. Hall.
 L. lege or lectio.
 leg., legit, legunt, legal.
 L. or Linn., Linnaeus.
 lit., literal, in a literal sense.
 l. c. or loc. cit., loco citato.
 m. or masc., masculine.
 math., mathematics, -ical.
 Med. Lat., Mediaeval Latin.
 med., mediu (in the middle);
 ad med., near the middle.
 medic., medical.
 met. or metaph., metaphorical,
 -ly.
 meton., by metonymy.
 milit., military, in military
 affairs.
 M. L., Modern Latin.
 min., minor.
 MS., manuscript.
 Mur. or Muret., Muretus.
 naut., nautical.
 n. or neut., neuter.
 neg., negative, -ly.
 nom., nominative.
 num. or numer., numeral.
 O. E., Old English.
 obj. or object., objective, -ly.
 obs., observe, observation.
 opp., opposed to, opposite, -tion.
 Or., Orator.

Phys., physical, -ly.
 pleon., pleonastically.
 pl., plu. or plur., plural.
 poet., poeta, poetical, -ly.
 pos., positive.
 praef., praefatio.
 preced., preceding.
 prep., preposition.
 prob., probably.
 prol., prologus.
 pron., pronoun.
 pronom., pronominal.
 prop., proper, -ly, in a pro-
 sense.
 proverb., proverbial, -ly.
 Quich. or Q., the French-Lat.
 Lex. of Quicherat.
 qua., quael.
 q. v., quod vide, videas.
 R. and A., Riddle and Arnold.
 rad., radical or root.
 rar., rare, -ly.
 ref., refer, -ence.
 reflect., reflective, -tively.
 rel., relative.
 rhet., rhetor., rhetoric, -al;
 rhetoric.
 Rom., Roman.
 Ruhnk., Ruhnken.
 rt., root.
 sc., scilicet.
 seq., sequens (and the follow-
 ing), s. e. u.
 a. v., sub voce.
 sign., signific., significa, -ation.
 sing., singular.
 suband., subanditur.
 subject. or subj., subjective, -
 subj., subjunctive.
 subs., substantive, -ly.
 suff., suffix.
 sup., superlative or super-
 syl., syllable.
 syn., synonym, -ymous.

A SMALLER ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A

A, first letter of the alphabet. *A.*, indecl. *f.* (sc. littera), more frequently *n.*, *Cic.*: *to stamp the letter A*, *litteram A imprimere*.

a, or (before vowels) **an**: I. As the indefinite article prefixed to a substantive employed to designate anyone of a species, it has no representative in Latin, which in such cases employs the singular number of the substantive alone: *he bore pain as a man*, *tulit dolorem ut vir*, *Cic.*: *a Greek*, *Græcua*.

II. Even when a definite article is spoken of, the indefinite article is usually unrepresented in Latin: *there was a great plain*, and in it a tolerably large earthen elevation, *planities erat magna et in ea tumulus terreus, cæcis gradibus*, *Caes.* III. Sometimes, however, when special attention is to be directed to the object, *aliquis* or *quidam* is employed in a sense nearly equivalent to our expression, *a certain*: the *Peripatetics* maintain that there is in the minds of men, as it were, a divine voice, *Peripateticæ essent case in mentibus hominum tanquam oraculum aliquod*, *Cic.*: *a certain miser of the tenth legion*, *quidam ex militibus decimæ legionis*, *Caes.* IV.

When used distributively, as in the phrase *once a year*, *so much a head*, etc., it must be expr. with the help of a distributive numeral: *he promises to the soldiers four jugera a man*, *militibus pollicetur quatuor jugera in singulos jugera*, *Caes.* *P. R.*: *twice a day*, *bis in die*, *Cic.*; *bis die*, *Tib.*: *once a month*, *semel in menses*, *Caes.*: *twice a year*, *bis in anno*, *Cic.* V. When referring to a particular thing: *in, ex, id*: a certain record and not a small one, *certa veritas nec ea parva*, *Cic.*: *of such a kind*, *Id. N. O.*

ABATE

saw *Ti. Gracchus* *ab. d.* by *Q. Tubero*, *Ti. Gracchum a Q. Tubero derelictum videbamus*, *Cic.* 3. *déséro, sérâi, sèrtum*, 3 (usu. implying *faithlessness*): *Varus* is *ab. d.* by his men, *desertur a suis Varus, Caes.*: *to ab. a cause*, *causam d.*, *Cic.* 4. *désistitô, tî, útum*, 3 (often stronger than *desero*): *he complains that he has been ab. d.* *quod sit destitutus queritur, Caes.* II. *To give up or over.* 1. *dédo, déddi, déddum*, 3: *to ab. a person to anyone's cruelty*, *hominem crudelitati alicujus d.*, *Cic.*: *to ab. oneself to pleasures*, *voluptatibus se d.*, *Cic.* 2. *abjicô, jécî, jectum*, 3 (lit. *to throw away*): *to ab. the design of making war*, *consilium belli faciendi ab.*, *Cic.* 3. *rélinquo*, 3: *to ab. a siege*, *obseidionem r.*, *Caes.*: *to ab. the city to plunder*, *urbem direptioni r.*, *Cic.*

4. *déséro*, 3: *to ab. one's right*, *sum jus d.*, *Cic.* 5. *dimittô, mibi, mitemus*, 3: *to ab. all hope*, *omni spem d.*, *Caes.* 6. *ômîtto*, 3: *to ab. pleasures*, *voluptates om.*, *Cic.* *Join*: *relinquere et prode*, *Cic.*: *deserere et derelinquere*, *Cic.*—*Norx.* *Relinquo*, *dimittô*, *ômîtto*, *abjicô* denote simply *to leave off*, *give up*: *deserere* and *destitutus*, *to abandon willfully*.

abandoned: I. *Part. forsaken*, *dérélictus*, *Caes.*: *desertur*, *Cic.*: *v. TO ABANDON.* II. *Adj. extremely wicked*, *præditus*: *ab. desinus*, *p. consilia*, *Cic.*: *v. UNPRINCIPLED.*

abandoner: *désertor*: *Cic.*
abandoning, abandonment: 1. *rélicto*: *Cic.* 2. *dérélicto*: *Cic.* 3. *désistitô*: *Cic.*

abase: *v. TO HUMBLE, LOWER.*
abatement: *humiliatio, depressio*: 1. *humilitas, atis*, *f.*: *Sen.* 2. *démisio*: *Cic.* 3. *déjecto*:

ABDICATE

r., *Cic.* 2. *detrahô, traxi, tractum*, 3: *ex summo d.*, *Cic.* 3. *immittuo, ul, útum*, 3; *summam l.*, *Cic.* *P. R.*: *I cannot abate a farthing*, *non potest tribolium hinc abesse*, *Plaut.*: *v. ABATMENT (II.)*

B. Intrans.: *to decrease in strength or violence*: 1. *cædo, cecidi, cæsum*, 3: *the violence of the wind wholly a. d.*, *venti vis omnis cecidit*, *Liv.* 2. *décêdo, cessi, cessum*, 3 (to depart altogether): *the quartan ague has a. d.*, *quartana decessit*, *Cic.* 3. *immittô*, 3 (to lessen); with *pron. reflect.*: *when the grief has a. d.*, *postquam se dolor immittit*, *Ov.* 4. *laxo*, 1: *prices had abated*, *annonæ laxaverat*, *Liv.* 5. *rémittô*, 3; sometimes with *pron. reflect.*: *the wind had by chance a. d.*, *forte ventus remiserat*, *Caes.*: *the pain and inflammation have a. d.*, *dolor et inflammatio remiserunt*, *Cels.* 6. *respiro*, 1: *the attack a. d.*, *opugnatio respiravit*, *Cic.*

abatement: 1. *Decrease, diminution*: 1. *décêssio* or *décêsum*, *as*: *the ab. of a fever*, *décêssio* or *décêsum* *febris*, *Cels.* 2. *rémisio*: *the ab. of a disease*, *r. morbi*, *Cic.*: *of a punishment*, *r. poenæ*, *Cic.* 3. *démisio*: *an ab. of taxes*, *d. vectigalium*, *Cic.*: *v. REMISSION.* II. *Diminution of price*, *rémisio*: *to make an ab. of 10 per cent.*, *r. remissionem et intermarium denarium facere.*

III. *Legal t. t. failure*: *the ab. of an action*, *actiois abolitio*, *Dig.*
abatis, *concaedes, tum, f.*: *Tac.*: *arborum d. jectus*, *as, m.*: *Liv.*: *arborum caedes*, *is, f.*: *Liv.*
abbaoy: 1. *abbatis*: *Iter.* 2. *dioecesis* *abbatialis*, *Eccl.*: *the office*, **abbatis munus*: *the benefits*, **beneficium* *abbati concessum.*

office: to a the dictatorship, dictaturam ab. Liv.: 2. s̄jūro, i (prop. to swear that one is not able to perform the duties of an office): Silanus was compelled to a. his office, adactus Silanus of magistratum, Tac. || Intrans. abdicō: i. the consule a.d. consules abdicaverunt, Cic.

abdication: abdicatio: Liv.
 abdomen: abdōmen, inia, n.: Plin.: Juv.: v. ab. Liv.

abdominal: expr. by genitive of abdomen

abduction: 1. raptus, ūs: Cic.: Ov. 2. raptio: Ter.

aberration: 1. Departure or wandering from right, truth, etc., error: ab. of mind, mentis error, Cic. || Deviation from a straight line: only in the phrase, the ab. of light, lucis declinatio.

abet, to aid a person in his designs (now usu. in a bad sense): 1. adsum, fui, with dat.: v. ro sidus with. 2. adjuvo, j̄vi, j̄tum, i: you too abet this woman's madness, in quoque hujus adjuvas insaniam, Pl. Phr.: to ab. a crime, ministerium esse in maleficio, Cic.

abettor (usu. in a bad sense): 1. minister, tri (m.), and ministra (f.): the a.s. and slaves of seditions, ministri ac servi seditioum, Cic.: your family ought not to have been the a. of this crime, huic factori tua domus ministra esse non debuit, Cic. 2. satellites, liti, c.: a.s. of his power, satellites potestatis, Cic.

abeyance, be in: Jacbo, ūi, 2: if an inheritance has been in ab. for any time, al Jacuerit hereditas aliquo tempore, Ulp. Hence, in a more general sense: the courts of justice were in ab., judicia Jacobant, Cic. Phr.: inheritances in ab., hereditates caducas, Cic.

abhor: abhorreo, 2 (with acc. or ab. with ab.): all scorned him, all ab. d. ūs him, omnes illum spernabantur, omnes abhorrebant, Cic.: to ab. slaughter, a caede abh., Cic. Phr.: to abhor any one, aversissimo animo esse ab aliquo, Cic.: we ab. gladiators, gladiatores invidiamus habemus, Cic.

ability: 1. Power: 1. pōtestas, pōtentia, facultas: v. POWER, OPPORTUNITY. 2. Opus, opem, ōpe, f. (no nom. sing.): to strive with one's utmost ab., summa ope niti, Sall. Phr.: to the best or utmost of one's ab., pro (sua) parte, Cic.: pro parte virili, Cic. || Mental capacity: ingenium: a man of very vigorous ab., vir acerrimo Ing., Cic.: to improve one's a.s. Ing. acere, Cic. Join: ingenium et Industria, Cic.

abject: 1. abjectus: an ab. soul, animus ab., Cic. 2. proſectus: ab. putience, p. patientia, Tac. 3. humilis, e: to bear grief with an ab. and weak mind, dolores h. animo imbecilloque ferre, Cic. Join: contemptus et abjectus, Cic.: abjectum et humile cogitare, Cic.: animus perculsus et abjectus, Cic.: humilis et abjecta oratio, Cic.

abjectly: 1. hūmilitate: Cic. 2. abjectō: Tac.

abjectness: hūmilitas: Cic.

abjuration: s̄jūratio: Sen.

abjure: to renounce upon oath, to renounce solemnly: 1. s̄jūro, i (rem. alicui): Cic. 2. s̄jūro or s̄jūro, i: to ab. one's children, liberos e.j., Sen.

ablative case: ablatīvus, i, m.: Quint.

able: 1. Competent, having sufficient power: pōtens, entis (with gen.): the enemy, not a. either to fight or to flee, are slain, hostes neque pōtens neque fugas satis potentes caeduntur, Liv. 2. pōtis, pōte (but pōtis is often used with neuter words, and is rarely declined): usu. in connection with esse, expr. or understood: no force is a. to restrain Evander, non Evandrum pōtis est via illa tenere, Liv. || Possessing ability of mind: ingeniosus: v. CLEVER, SKILLFUL.

able, be: 1. possum, pōtal (with inf.): the Achaes were not a. to defend themselves, Achaes se defendere non poterant, Caes. 2. habeo, 2 (with relat. clause or inf.): I am not a. to agree with you, non habeo quid tibi assentiar, Cic.: I am a. to assert that as certain illud affirmare pro certo

aboard: Phr.: to go ab a ship, navem or in navem conscendere, Caes.: Cic.

abode: 1. Continuance at a place, mansio: v. RESIDENCE, STAT., || Dwelling-place: 1. dōmiciliūm, Cic. Fig.: Roma the ab. of empire ant. of glory, Roma imperi et gloriae d., Cic. 2. scēla, ia, f.: they pretended to return to their own a.s., reverti se in suas sedes simulaverunt, Caes.: v. HOUSE, RESIDENCE, SEAT.

abolish: 1. tollō, statulō, sublatum, 3: to ab. the dictatorship, dictaturam t., Cic.: to ab. old laws, veteres leges t., Cic. 2. abōlō, lōvi, litum, 2: to ab. an office, magistratum ab., Liv. 3. dissolvō, solvi, solutum, 3: to ab. the laws of Caesar, leges Caesaris d., Cic. 4. extingui, stinguī, stinctum, 3: to ab. a law, custom, legem, consuetudinem ex., Cic. 5. p̄rimo, ūm, emptum, 3: to ab. and do away with games, ludos p. atque tollere, Cic. 6. extermīno, i: to ab. authority from the state, auctoritatem e civitate ex., Cic.

abolition: 1. abōlitiō: Tac. 2. dissolutio: the ab. of all laws, legum omnium d., Cic.

abominable: 1. dētestābilis: v. DETESTABLE. 2. infandus: ab. reports, l. s. of human flesh, infandae epulae, Liv.

abominably and ab., imple n. que, Cic.

abominate: abōminor, i: Liv.: v. TO DETEST, EXECRATE.

abomination: 1. Great hatred: v. HATRED. || That which excites hatred: 1. nōfas, n. indecl.: Mercury, whom the Egyptians consider it an ab. to name, Mercurius quem Aegyptii nefas habent nominare, Cic. 2. flagitium (an odious and disgraceful crime): a man thoroughly polluted with crimes and ab.s., homo sceleribus flagitiisque contaminatissimus, Cic.

aborigines: 1. aborigines, um: Cic.: Sall. 2. terrā orti: Quint.

abortion: 1. abortus, ūs: Cic. 2. abortio: Cic. Phr.: to procure

abundans, malior ab. audacia, Cic. 2. *abundantia*, fluxus, fluxum; to ab. in pleura. voluptuosis aff. Cic. 3. *abundantia*; (stronger than preceding): is ab. in all possible reserves, omnibus copiis a. Cic. Join: circumfusa et abundare, Cic. 4. *abundare*, in the tree ab. in fruit, pomis ex arbor. Virg. 5. *abundare*, I. to be well supplied with: q. v.: in all these things we ab. he is deficient, his rebus omnibus v. a. eget ille, Cic. 6. *abundare*, 2. to bubble up, item: the ciatels ab. in fountains, arz a fontibus, Liv. Phr.: the poems of Lucretius ab. in art., carmina Lucreti multae sunt artis, Cic.

abounding: I. I. q. abundant: q. v. II. *Abounding* is, followed by a note. 1. *Abundans*, ntis (nem. with ab. also gen.): ab. in leinere, otio ab., Cic.: ab. in mille, lactis ab., Virg. 2. *abundans*, ntis (with ab.): a man ab. in goodness, homo bonitate aff., Cic. 3. *abundans* (with ab.): a town ab. in provisions, oppidum re cibaria c., Gell. 4. *abundans*, bra, brum (with ab.): we south-west wind ab. in squalls, c. procellis Africis, Virg. 5. *abundans* (with ab. or gen.): Calymne ab. in honey, secunda melle Calymne, Ov. 6. *abundans* (with ab. or gen.): ab. in resources, largus opum, Virg.: leaves ab. in sap, folia larga succo, Plin. 7. *abundans* (with ab.): Xerxes ab. in all the rewards and gifts of fortune, Xerxes r. umbros praemiis donisque fortunae, Cic. Ode.: may sometimes be expr. by an affectual termination: as, ab. in woe, pœniculosa, etc. v. FULL OF (f.).

about: A. Prep. I. *Around*: circa, circum (with acc.): they collected wood ab. the hut, ligna contulerunt circa caem, Nep.: II. *In the neighbourhood of*: circa, circum: I shall carry ab. these places, circum haec loca comemorabo, Cic. III. *In attendance on*: circa, circum: he had three hundred unarmed youths ab. him, trecentos juvenes inermes circa se habebat, Liv.

IV. *Near* (in time): I. *circiter* (with acc.): ab. the same hour, circa eandem horam, Liv.: ab. noon, circiter meridiem, Caes. 2. *ad* (with acc.): when he was ab. forty years old, quum annos ad quadraginta natus esset, Cic. 3. *ad* (with ab.): ab. midnight, in media nocte, Caes. 4. *sub* (with acc. or ab.): ab. midnight, sub noctem

(rare): the victors also ab. 500 Romans, c. quingentos Romanorum victores occiderunt, Liv. 3. *circiter*: he reached the frontiers of the Belgae in ab. *After ten days*, diebus c. quindecim ad fines Belgarum pervenit, Caes. 3. *ferè*: for ab. 600 years, sexcentos f. annos, Cic. 4. *fermè*: ab. a half, pars f. dimidia, Liv. 5. *fortasse* (like our perhaps): out of many books of Isocrates he chose ab. thirty lines, elegit ex multis Isocratis libris triginta f. versus, Cic. 6. *qual* (prop. as if were): at ab. the bottom of the page, q. in extrema pagina, Cic. 7. *instar* (prop. a new, subit. = likeness, and hence with gen.): Firm has ab. seventy of my letters, habet Firm instar septuaginta mearum epistolarum, Cic.

above: A. Prep. I. *In a higher place*: 1. *super* (with acc., rarely ab.): ab. the bricks hides are drawn, a lateres cura inducuntur, Caes.: ab. whose neck a sword hangs, ensis cui a. cervicis pendet, Hor. 2. *suprà* (with acc.): ab. that place, supra eum locum, Caes. II. *In a higher rank or degree*: 1. *super* with acc.: ab. the usual honours, a solitis honores, Liv. 2. *suprà* (with acc.): to be raised ab. other mortals, attolli supra ceteros mortales, Plin. 3. *prae* (with ab.): he flourished ab. the rest, prae ceteris floruit, Cic. III. *In greater number or quantity*: 1. *super* (with acc.): ab. 60,000, s. sexaginta milia, Tac. 2. *suprà* (with acc.): ab. 20,000, supra milia viginti, Liv. 3. *amplius*, plusquam: v. MORE THAN. IV. *In excess*: 1. *super* (with acc.): ab. measure, and almost ab. nature, super modum ac pæne naturam, Quint. 2. *suprà* (with acc.): ab. measure, supra modum, Liv.: v. BEYOND. V. *Beyond, out of the power or reach of*: *suprà* (with acc.): ab. one's strength, supra vires, Hor.: v. BEYOND. Phr.: ab. all things, ante omnia, Liv.; summò, Cic.

B. *Adverb*: I. *Overhead*: 1. *suprà*: all these things which are ab. and beneath, omnia haec quae a. et subtè (sunt), Cic.: Virg. 2. *insuper*: Auger Etna piled ab., ingens insa. Aetna imposita, Virg.: 3. *deuper* (from above): Caes.: 4. *sternens* (from above): he plunges his sword from ab. into his throat, gladium a. jugulo defigit, Liv. II. *Before*: *suprà*: what I wrote ab. again, iterum Cic.

abridge: I. *contrábo*, trahi, tractum, q.; to ab. a speech, orationem a., Cic. 2. *brévio*, i.: Quint. Phr.: to ab. a book, in compendium redigere: v. TO DEPRIVE, LESSEN, SHORTEN. **abridger:** *brévifator*: Orus. **abridgment:** 1. *épitómè* or *épitóma*, Cic. 2. *summarium*, Sen. 3. *brévium*, Suet. **abroach:** Phr.: I have set all the oaks abroach, relévi omnia doli, Ter. (rélin).

abroad: I. *In the open air*: foris: bees feed ab., apes foris pascantur, Varr. II. *Not at home*: foris: Pomponia was dining ab., Pomponia foris coenabat, Cic. III. *In or to a foreign country*: foris and pègrè: both dignity at home and influence ab. are maintained, et domi dignitas et foris auctoritas retinetur, Cic.: he sought ab., pègrè depugnavit, Cic.: to go ab., pègrè proficisci, Suet. IV. *From within into the open air or in public*: foras: the door has creaked, Amphitruo is going ab., crepuit foris, Amphitruo exit foras, Pl. Phr.: to come ab., in medium procedere, Cic.

abroad, from: 1. foris (fig.): Cic. 2. *extrinsecus*: a war threatening from ab., extrinsecus imminens bellum, Liv. 3. *pègrè*: Liv.

abroad, be, or live: 1. *pègrinor*, i.: you seem to be living ab. in a foreign state, p. in aliena civitate videris, Cic. 2. *patrià carè*, 2: Tac. 3. (post.) *pègrinum* ducere eolum, Ov.

abrogate: 1. *abrogò*, i (to repeal a law wholly, whereas derogo is to repeal partially): to ab. (or repeal) the corn-laws, leges frumentarias abr., Cic. 2. *rescindò*, acidi, esciamus, j: to ab. the acts of M. Antonius, acta M. Antonii r., Cic.

abrogation: 1. *abrogatio* (rare): Cic.: v. REPEAL. 2. *antiquatio*: the ab. of penalties, posnarum antiquatio, Cod. Theod.

abrupt: 1. *Steep*: praerupti ab. rocks, praerupta saxa, Cic.: v. STEEP, RUDDEN. II. *Hasty, sudden*: súbitus, repentinus: v. HASTY, SUDDEN. III. *Unconnected* (of style): abruptus: an ab. style, abruptum sermonia genus, Quint.

abruptly: súbito, repèntè: v. HASTILY, SUDDENLY. 1. *Staccato* a -

mandar-in-chief, absente imperatore, Cæs.

absence, leave of: commētāta, ds: *to give leave of absence, commeatant dare, lāv. v. FURLUGHS.*

absent: absēns, enūs; *ab. friends are (in one sense) present, and poor ours rich, et ab. amici adsunt, et egenus abundant, Cic.*

absent, to be: absūm, abfui: *am I ab. / sum home? (I. e. have I refused to see you?), num ab domo absum? Pl.: I am sorry that you have been ab. from us so long, ego te abfuisse tam diu a nobis doleo, Cic. Phr. (poet.): I have been ab. the whole of August, Sextilem totum desidero, Hor.: to be absent from Rome, Roma carere, Cic.*

|| *To be abraded, pēgrinor, s: to be ab. in a foreign state, in aliena civitate p., Cic. III. Fig.: to be ab. in mind, animo (animis) non adesse: Cic.*

absent oneself: v. RESENT: non comparāo, s: *the slaves ab. d themselves, servi non comparebant, Cic.*

absentee: i. *(me temporarily ab., qui abest, qui non adest. II. (me who is habitually absent from his proper residence, or from his country, peregrinator: Cic.*

absinth, absinthum: Pl.

absolute: i. *Unconditional; 1. pārus: an ab. decetum, p. iudicium, Cic. 2. absolutus: necessitas simple nud ab., necessitudines simplices, et ab., Cic. II. Uncontrolled (v. also, SUPREMACY): Phr.: ab. power, infinita potentia, Cic.; inf. impertum, Cic.: all things were in the ab. power of one man, dominātū unus omnia tenebantur, Cic.: also, dominātio: Cic. Liv: tyrannus, idē, f. to seize upon ab. power, tyrannidē occupare, Cic.: he is the ab. ruler of a people whom the Greeks call a tyrant, hic est dominus populi quem Græci tyrannum vocant, Cic. III. Complete, entire: q. v. IV. Uncontrolled (gram. t. t.): absolutus.*

absolutely: i. *Unconditionally; 1. præcisē: to refuse anyone ab., aliquid præcisē negare, Cic.: 2. pārs: a contract is made ab. p. contractualis, Ulp.: II. Completely: 1. prorsum, prorsus: I understand ab. nothing, prorsum nihil intelligo, Ter.: I understand ab. not a word, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo, Cic. 2. pēnitus: v.*

q. v. || *To pronounce forgiveness, as a priest: veniam peccatorum dare or impertire alicui: to be absolved, peccatorum ventum impertare (v. FORGIVENESS): in mediæval Lat. absolvo is used absolutely.*

absorb: i. *To drink in, as a porous substance, etc. 1. bibo, bibi; to ab. smoke, fumum b., Hor. 2. combfo, i: the altar had a. d the blood, ara crucorem combierat, Ov. 3. concipio, cōpi, ceptum; (poet.): the moistened earth ab. the falling tears, madefacta terra caducas c. lacrimas, Ov.*

|| *To drink or swallow up: haurio, absorbeo, combfo, s̄bfo: v. TO SWALLOW UP. III. Fig.: to engross. 1. absorbeo, dai and p̄ai, ptum; 2. Cic. 2. t̄neo, ut, num; 3: unless perchance a libo is a. d by passion, nihil forte quem libido t. Sall. Phr.: this pursuit becomes more and more a.ing every day, hoc studium quotidie ingravescit, Cic. thinking of some trifle or other and a. d thereof, necquid quid meditans nugarum, totus in illis, Hor.*

absorbent (adj.): bibulus: a stone, b. lapis, Virg.

absorbent (sub.): *absorbens, ntis, n.: M. L.

absorption: expr. by part of verb: *as, by the a. of smoke, colour, moisture, fumum, colorem, humorem bibendo: v. TO ABSORB.*

abstain: 1. abstinēo, āi, tentum; 2. (usu. with *ab.*, rarely *gen.*; and often with *pron. reflect.*): to a. from arms, se armis ab., Liv.: to a. from injustice, injuria ab., Cic.—N.B. The Latin, like the English verb, is sometimes used absolutely in the sense of "to abstain from food:" Cels.: v. TO FAST.

2. parco, p̄perci and parci, parctum and parsum; 3 (to spare; with *dat.*): to a. from labour, labori p., Cic.

abstemious: abstēmius with *gen.* (properly denoting abstinence from intoxicating drinks, as mulieres vini abstemiæ, Plin.): you being a. live upon herbs and the sea-nettle, a. herilis vivis et urtica, Hor.: v. MODERATE, TEMPERATE.

abstemiously: no exact word: to live a., *parce et otiosa palati voluptate vivere; summa in victa continentia uti: v. ABSTEMIOUSNESS: may sometimes be expr. by *adj.*: see ABSTEMIOUS.

rest and a. febrem quiete et a. mitigare Quint. (Cic. would probably have added victis). 2. Absinthium v. FUSTIC.

abstinent: abstēns, entis (i. e. refraining from all wrong gratification of the passions): Phr.: it is noble to be ab., v. restrain all one's desires, esse abstinentem, continere omnes cupiditates, præclarum est, Cic.

abstinently: 1. abstinenter (i. e. uprightly and purely): Cic. 2. continenter: v. TEMPERATELY.

abstract (a.): i. *To separate from, abstrāho, āi, ctum; j: the soul a. d itself as much as possible from the body, animus quam maxime se a corpore a., Cic.: v. TO SEPARATE. II. Phil. t. t.: to consider a notion in itself, apart from the concrete; cogitatione aliquid ab aliqua re separare, Cic.: acie mentis a consuetudine sensuum abducta aliquid considerare (based on Cic.). III. To fish away, to steal: q. v. IV. To make an abridgement of a book: v. TO ABRIDGE.*

abstract (adj.): mentally separated: 1. cogitatione a re singulari separatus (comp. to abstract). 2. abstractus: *ab. quantity, a. quantitas, Isid. Phr.: the idea of God is a., not sensible, species Idei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, Cic.*

abstract (sub.): v. ARRANGEMENT. **abstractedly:** Phr.: these things differ ab. from one another, but are closely connected in reality, hæc cogitatione inter se different, re quidem copulata sunt, Cic.

abstraction: i. Withdrawal in gen. sense; expr. by part of verb: v. TO ABSTRACT. II. Phil. t. t. the act of contemplating a quality or notion in itself: usu. expr. by part of verb: *us, the power of a., facultas ea mentis cuius op̄e per se et acorum a rebus singularibus, notionēs s. qualitates considerantur. Phr.: mental abstraction, veluti alienatus ab sensu animus, Liv.*

abstruse: 1. abstrusus: a some what a. discussion, disputatio paulo abstrusior, Cic. 2. reconditus: a. learning, reconditæ litteræ, Cic.: v. AROUND-DIT. 3. obscurus: v. OBTUSURE.

abstrusely: Phr.: to speak a. abstrusè atque aite repetitis sententiis dicere.

abstruseness: obscuresitas: Cic.: v.

|| An absurd thing; ineptly: esp. *h. p.*: Cic. *Phr.*: *what absurdity!* *idcirco!* Ter.: *inepte sane*, Cic.

absurdly: 1. *absurdus*: Cic.: *absurdus*, *s. subabundans*: Cic. 2. *hæret.*: *to talk a.*, *in. dicere*, Cic. 3. *hæret.*: *to speak a.*, *in. dicere*, Cic. *Phr.*: *to talk a.*, *nugas agere*, Ter.: *stertis dicere*, Cic.: *v. MISUNDERSTAND.*

abundance: 1. *abundantia*: *a.*, *and plenty of all things*, *omnium rerum a. copia*, Cic. 2. *copia* (less strong than preceding): *v. SUPERFLUOUS*: *there was a great a. of robbers in that country*, *sapra c. erat latronum in ea regione*, Sal. 3. *abundè* (prop. *an. dat.*): *there is a. of fraud*, *fraudis a. est*, Virg.

4. *affinitas* (prop. *an. adv.*): *or in two words, ad fatim, to satisfy to a sufficient degree*: with *gen.*: *a. of forces*, *copiarum*, Liv. (*Obs.* Neither this nor the preceding word can become the direct object of a trans. verb: *v. AFFINITY*).

5. *affluentia*: *a. of all things*, *omnium rerum aff.*, Cic. *Phr.*: *to have a. of all things*, *omnibus rebus abundare*, *affluere*, *referunt esse*, etc. *v. TO ABOUND*: *an. a.*, *abundè*, *affinitas*, etc. *v. ABUNDANTLY.*

abundant: 1. *largus*: *a. fodder*, *l. pabula*, Locr.: *an a. harvest*, *l. messis*, Ov. 2. *amplus* (i. e. *ample, spacious*): *q. v.*: 3. *wealth*, *a. divitiæ*, Hor. 3. *benignus*: *v. LIBERAL*. 4. *conditilis* (i. i. *heaped up*): *a. measure*, *mensura c.*, Cic. 5. *secundus* (*v. RECTUS*): *a. grain*, *l. quæstus*, Cic.

6. *grandis*, *e. (usu. full-grown)*: *very a. produce*, *fetus grandioris*, Cic. 7. *optimus*: *a. and splendid booty*, *op. et præclarum prædium*, Cic.: *v. UTA*. *Phr.*: *to possess a. talent, art, etc.*, *valdi ingenti, munitæ artis esse*, Cic.

abundant, be: *spéro*, *i.*: *was noney a.?* *pectinis superabat?* Cic.: *v. TO ABOUND.*

abundantly, in abundance: 1. *libandanter*: *to speak copiously and a.*, *copiose et a. loqui*, Cic. 2. *abundè*: *a. to satisfy*, *a. satisficere*, Cic. 3. *affinitas*: *to provide supplies a.*, *comestum aff. parare*, Sal. 4. *copiosè*: *to procure food a.*, *c. comparare pastum*, Cic. 5. *cantitatis* (i. e. *with heaped or overflowing measure*): *to satisfy*

such a use of the laws is an a. of them, *legibus ita uti est abuti*: *v. TO ABUSE.*

|| A corrupt practice; perversus mos, mórta: Cic. ||| *Reproachful language*: 1. *contumélia*: *to annoy a person with every kind of a.*, *aliquem omnibus a. vexare*, Cic.: *v. INSULT.*

IV. *Perversion of meaning*: *dèpravatio*, Cic.

abuser: 1. In gen. sense: *s. the a. of friendship*, *qui amicitia abutitur*: *v. TO ABUSE.* || A reviler, slanderer: *q. v.*

abusive: 1. *contuméliosus*: *how a. in his edicts!* *quam a. in edictis!* Cic.

2. *maldicéna, maldicéna*: *v. SARCOTICUS*. *Phr.*: *a. eloquence*, *eloquentia canina*, Quint.

abusively: 1. *contuméliosè*: Cic. 2. *maldicéna*: *to speak ab. and spitefully*, *m. ac maligne loqui*, Liv.

abut: *v. TO ABOUND, BORDER ON.*

abutment (of a bridge): *“pila cui amittitur extremus pars pontis.*

abutting: *contiguus* (with *dat.*): *a house ab. on our land*, *domus terræ c. nostræ*, Ov.: *v. ADJOINING.*

abyss: 1. *bàrathrum* (poet.): *the frightful a. (of Tartarus)*, *immense b.*, Virg. *Fig.*: *to throw into an a. (i. e. squander) whatever you possess*, *bàrathro ducere quidquid habes*, Hor. 2. *gurgis, litis, m.* (prop. *a raying a.*, *a whirlpool*): *from the deep a.*, *g. ab alto*, Virg.: *often used fig.*: *to pour one's wealth into an utterly bottomless a. of lusts*, *divitiis in profundissimum lithidum g. profunderi*, Cic. 3. *pròfundum* (fig.): Cic. 4. *vòrãr, litis, f.* (a devouring a.): *the horse sunk in the a.s.*, *submersus est equus voraginibus*, Cic. *Fig.*: *an a. or gulf of vices*, *vorago aut gurgis vitiorum*, Cic.

acacia: *acácia*: Plin.

academic: 1. *Belonging to the Academy of Plato*: *académicus*, Cic.: *the A. philosophy*, *Académica*, Cic.: *an A. philosopher*, *Academicus*, Cic. || *Belonging to any learned society*: *academicus*: *an a. dress*, *“nabitus a.*

academically: **Academiciorum* more or ritu: *“at solent Academici.*

academician: *a member of an Academy*: *vir in collegiis doctorum*

flor., *the acute*, *the grace*, *tres a.*, *inflexa, acuta, gravis*, Cic. 2. *lénor acris*: Quint. 3. *accentina*, *ús*: *an acute ac.*, *sc. acutus*, *Diom.*: *a grave ac.*, *sc. gravis*, *Diom.*: *a circumflex ac.*, *sc. circumflexus or inflexus*, *Diom.*

|| An accidental mark in writing: *accidens*, *linis, n.*, or *fastigium*: *Caecil.*

||| *A peculiar tone in speaking*, *the a. peculiar to a people*, *sonus*, *l.*: *they have preserved the a. of the Greek language*, *a. linguae (Graecae) integrum servaverunt*, Liv.: *a country acent*, *sonus rusticitas*, Quint. *Phr.*: *to have your a country a.*, *sonare subagreste quiddam planeque subrusticum*, Cic.

IV. *Language, expressions*: *q. v.*

accent (verb). 1. In speaking, *accuo*: *to accent a syllable*, *syllabam accovere*, Quint. Also, *certum vocis admodum sonum*, Cic. || In writing: *fastigium*: *l. Mart. (ap.*

accentuate: *v. TO ACCENT.*

accentuation: 1. In speaking: *accentus*, *ús*: Quint. || The marking of accents in writing: *expr. by part of verb (v. TO ACCENT)*: *very careful in the a. of syllables*, ** in syllabis accendis diligèntissimus*.

accept: 1. *To take what is offered or given*: 1. *accipio*, *cepí*, *ceptum*, *q.*: *to a. money*, *pecuniam a.*, Cic.: *to a. terms from an enemy in arms*, *ab hoste armato conditionem a.*, *Caes.*: *to a. an apology*, *a. excusationem*, Cic.: *satisfactionem a.*, *Caes.* 2. *receptio*, *cepí*, *ceptum*, *q.*: *to a. flattery and be pleased with it*, *assentationem r. atque ea delectari*, Cic. *Phr.*: *not to a. battle*, *prignam detrectare*, Liv.: *certamen detrectare*, Tac.: *to a. an office*, *munus accipere*, Cic.: *v. TO UNDERTAKE*. || *To regard with favour*: *v. TO FAVOR.*

||| *To understand in a particular sense*: *v. TO UNDERSTAND.*

acceptable: 1. *acceptus* (with *dat.*): *Divitiacus was a. to the common people*, *l'vitiacus piebii a. erat*, *Caes.*: *nothing is more a. to God than the meetings and assemblages of men*, *nilhil est Deo acceptius quam concilia cotuosque hominum*, Cic. 2. *grátus* (with *dat.*): *how many have thought it pious and most a. to the gods to sacrifice humane beings!* *quam multi homines immolab.*

acceptably: ex (allicujus) sententia: v. SATISFACTORILLY.

acceptance: I. The act of accepting, acceptio: Cic. II. Approval, q. v. approbatio: Cic. III. A written promise to pay: v. BILL.

acceptation: v. ACCEPTANCE, MEANTHO.

acceptor: qui accepti: an ac. of persons, acceptor personarum, Recl.

access: I. Lit. approach, or the way by which a thing may be approached: and Fig. liberty or means of approach: v. I. aditus, us: he has been more difficult of a, a. ad eum difficultiores fuerunt, Cic. Fig.: a. to the consularship, a. ad consulatum, Cic. 2. accessus, us: to give or deny a, a. dare, negare, Ov. 3. via: to this highest excellence the a. is most easy, hujus summæ virtutis facilitas est via, Quint. v. v. WAY. Phr.: Without a, inivus (v. IMPARABLE, INACCESSIBLE): to open up a, to a country, make it accessible (q. v.), regionem aperire, Liv. II. Return or fit of fever, accessus, us, Plin.: accessio, Cels.: Impetus, us, Cic.: tentatio, Cic. Phr.: he had only one access of fever, febris semel tantum accessit, Cels.

accessibility: facilitas (wh. includes all forms of courtliness: q. v.) with some qualifying word: as, f. aditus s. aduand.

accessible: I. Of places: that can be reached. Phr.: in an ac. place, loca qui facilis habet aditus, Cæsar. Fig.: pervius: nothing in his house was veiled or a. to undue influence, nihil in penetibus suis veiale aut ambizioso pervium, Tac. II. Of persons: easy of access, affable: facili (v. AFFABLE) or phr.: ad quem facili est aditus (v. ACCESS): qui facile est sui invenlendi cupiam: a man who is not s. homo rari aditus, Liv.

accession: to be: patere, a: not even to flight was there a place a, ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. Phr.: non in the place a, to the winds, quo neque ventis est aditus, Virg.: v. ACCESS.

accessible, to render: aperto, ul. aperto, a: they rendered the world a. by their arms, aperuerunt armis orbem terrarum, Liv.

accession: I. The act of joining: usu. expr. by verb: as, because their

work of art, illa quæ in ornamentum operis accedunt, Quint. II. Privity (of crimes): conatus (with gen. or dat.): he thought that C. Fabricius had been a. to that crime, C. Fabricium conatus illi facinori fuisse arbitratur, Cic.: v. ACCOMPLICE.

accessory: (subs.): 1. auctor (in either good or bad sense: one who moves or instigates to) an a. to the crime was not wanting, auctor facinori non deerat, Liv.: Cæsar. 2. affinis, is (a party to: implicated in: with gen. or dat.): as, a. to a capital offence, rei capitalis affinis, Cic. 3. conatus (privity: with gen. or dat.): Cic.

accessories: the being: consensitia: the being a. in crimes of this kind, consensitæ ejusmodi facinorum, Cic.

accidence: grammaticus elementa, Quint.

accident: I. An unforeseen or unexpected event: casus, us: he linked for us a. of this kind, nullum hujusmodi c. respectabat, Cæsar: usu. an unlucky event: if any a. should send the boy to cruce, si quis c. puerum egerit Oro, Hor. II. Chance: q. v.: esp. in phr. by accident: v. ACCIDENTALLY. Phr.: the enemy commit the affair to the chapter of a. hostes rem in casum accipitis eventus committunt, Liv.

III. A non-essential property: accidentia, entia, n.: the a.s. of things, rerum accidentia, Quint.

accidental: I. Casual: 1. fortitudo (tus and itus): presentiments not a. presentiments non f. Cic. 2. temerarius: Pl.: v. CASUAL, FORTUITOUS. II. Non-essential: adventitius: what is inborn and implanted is preferred to what is derived and a. innata atque innata assumpti et a. anteponitur, Cic.

accidentally: I. cædè (abl. of casus: v. ACCIDENT): to happen a. c. accidere, Nep.; c. evenire, Sen.: v. BY CHANCE. 2. fortè: if a. happened that, etc., f. evenit ut, etc., Cic.: v. TO CHANCE. 3. fortuito, or fortitudo: the house was in a blaze not a. domus ardebat non fortuito, Cic. J. o. i. casu et fortuito, Cic.: temere et fortuito, Cic.

acclamation, shouts of applause: 1. clamor (also of any kind of shouting): I spoke of you with the a. and agreement of the people, dixi de te

of others, ad aliorum arbitrium et a. Cic. II. To accommodate oneself: 1. obsequio, i (with dat.): to a. oneself to the circumstances of many, temporum multorum ob, Cic. 2. servio, i (stronger than the preceding; with dat.): to a. oneself to the times, temporibus, Cic. 3. mōstror, i (with dat.): to a. oneself to slavery, servituti m. Pl.: each ought to a. itself to the pleasure of the ears, voluptati aurium m. debet oratio, Cic.: v. TO HUMOUR, COMPLY WITH.

III. To supply, furnish. 1. accommodo, i: I beg of you to a. my friend in the matter of lodging, peto a te ut amico meo de habitatione accommodes, Cic. 2. commodo, i (with dat. of person, and usu. acc. of thing): I beg that you will a. him in all things, peto ut omnibus rebus ei commodes, Cic.: v. TO SUPPLY, FURNISH, OBLIGE.

accommodating (adj.): 1. obsequens, entis: a. more a. mind, animus obsequenter, Sen. 2. facilius: as a. and generous father, f. et liberalis pater, Cic.

accommodation: I. Adaptation, q. v. II. Reconciliation: compositio: Cic. III. Concessions: Phr.: we had excellent a. (of an inn), peropportuno deversorio usi sumus, Cic.: v. CONVENIENCE. IV. A loan of money: 1. commōdum, Cic. 2. commōdātium: Ulp.

accompaniment (musical): Phr. words which require an instrumental a. verba socianda chordis, Hor.: to sing with the a. of a flute, ad tibiam canere Cic.

accompanist: accento: Isid.

accompany: I. To go with, attend. 1. comitor, or (less freq. except in passive) comito, i: with acc. or less freq. with dat.: having a. d. them they left the state, comitati eos ex civitate excessere, Cæsar. Fig.: good fortune a. d. Tarquin for a considerable time, Tarquinio aliquamdiu prospera fortuna comitata est, Cic. Phr.: he a. d. me in all my journeys, comes meus fuit omnium itinerum, Cic. 2. præsequor, æsequus, i (to a. for some distance on a journey, out of respect): to a. me setting out to Spamea, me præsequente Pameam p. Cic. 3. obsequo, duxi, ductum, i (to a. out of respect, especially from a man's house to the forum, and from the forum home): to

stera, Cic. 2. particpa, cipis (in god or bad sense: with gen. or in abl.): you became an a. in a most foul conspiracy, p. factus es in turpissimo foedere, Cic.: v. PARTAKE. Join: socius ac particeps. 3. affinis (with gen. or dat.): an a. in the crime, factori a. sceleris a. culpæ a., Cic. 4. popularis, is: a. in a conspiracy, populares conjurationis, Sall. 5. stulticia, itis: the a. of crimes, stulticia scelerum, Cic.: v. AFOOLISH.

accomplish: 1. TO ACCOMPLISH, TO CARRY OUT something completely: v. TO FULFIL, COMPLETE. 11. In more gen. sense: to effect, perform, perpetrate:

1. conficio, fêd. factum: 3. to a. a business, negotium c., Cæs.: to a. a crime, scelus c., Cic. 2. perficere, 3 (with more distinct ref. to the completion of the act): to ac. a crime, scelus p., Cic.: to a. one's undertakings, curata p., Cæs.: v. TO FINISH, COMPLETE, PERFORM. 3. efficere, 3: completely to a. a task, cumulate munus ef., Cic. 4. pèrigo, ègi, actum: 3 (esp. poet.): to ac. a course, cursum p., Virg. 5. exigo, ègi, actum, 3 (mostly poet.): I have a. d. a work, opus exegi, Ov.: Hor. 6. patro, 3: to a. works, opera p., Cic. 7. obœo, ivi and li, itum, 4 (irr.): to a. a business, negotium o., Cic. 8. exopto, optatus, 3: to a. undertakings, incerta e., Liv.

accomplished: 1. Of learning: fructus: more a. in literature than Curio, literis eruditior quam Curio, Cic. 11. Of culture in general: 1. pilius: a man most a. in all liberal learning, vir omni liberali doctrina politissimus, Cic.: as a. lady, femina docta p.-que, Plin. 2. hùmanus (requiring however, like the preceding, some defining word or words): a most learned and a. man, homo doctissimus atque humanissimus, Cic.: v. REFINED.

111. Of speech: disertus: that most a. orator Lysias, disertissimus orator Lysias, Cic.

accomplishment: 1. The act of accomplishing: 1. confectio: v. FINISHING, COMPLETION. 2. pèrfectio: v. COMPLETION. 3. exècùtio: the a. of an undertaken work, e. Institut openi, Plin. Nota usu, best expr. with in magnis rebus pèrfectio: 11. Culture, refinement: chiefly in pl.: hùmanitas: a man not destitute of great literary acquisitions and more than a common man, humanissimus literarum, Cic.

account: 1. Of money: ratio: to render an account, reddere rationem: to give an account of one's own a., u. allquid offerre, Cic. Phr.: all his friends with one a. advised him to turn this girl out of doors forthwith, amicum omnia uno ore auctores fuerit ut precipitanti hanc daret, Ter.: v. AGREEMENT.

accountant: 1. parvus, is: 2. enixa, is: 3. puerperium: v. LYING IN.

account (verb): 1. Trans: to grant: q. v. 11. Intrans: to harmonize, agree: q. v.

accordance with: 1. ex or è (with abl.): a thanksgiving was decreed in a. with Cæsar's despatch, ex literis Cæsaris supplicatio decreta est, Cæs.: in a. with our dignity, ex nostra dignitate, Cic.: to speak in a. with one's real feelings, allquid ex animo dicere, Ter.: in a. with custom, ex instituto, Liv.; ex consuetudine, Plin. 2. dè (with abl.): in a. with the decision of the council, de concillii sententia, Cic. 3. secundum (with acc.): to live in a. with nature, s. naturam vivere, Cic.: v. AGREEMENT, CONFORMABLY. 4. prò (with abl.): v. ACCORDING TO.

according to: 1. often expr. by the simple abl.: to proceed a. to law, lege agere, Ter.: Cic. 2. ex or è (with abl.): v. IN ACCORDANCE WITH.

3. prò (with abl.): a. to one's ability, pro virili parte, Cic.: a. to time and circumstances, pro tempore et pro re, Cæs. 4. ad (with acc.): a. to circumstances, ad tempus, Cic. 5. dè (with abl.): v. IN ACCORDANCE WITH.

accordingly (adv. and conj.): 1. Ade.: Agreeably, conformably: q. v. 11. Conj.: Consequently: 1. Itaque: Cic.: Cæs. (Itaque differs from legitur, ergo, etc., in not being used like them to draw a strictly logical conclusion). 2. Ità, Cic.: v. THEREFORE.

accost: 1. appello, 1: I will go to the man, I will a. him, accedam atque appellabo, Cic.: v. ADDRESS. 2. compello, 1: to a. any one by name, aliquem nominatum c., Virg. 3. aliquid, affari: v. TO ADDRESS. 4. adior, orsus, 4 (usu. in hostile sense): to attack, fall foul of: q. v.: do I hesitate to a. the man, hunc cesso ad? Ter.

accosting (subs.): compellatio: Auct. Her.

accoucher, female: obstetrix: v. MIDWIFE.

accountment: 1. partus, is: 2. enixa, is: 3. puerperium: v. LYING IN.

account: 1. Of money: ratio: to render an account, reddere rationem: to give an account of one's own a., u. allquid offerre, Cic. Phr.: all his friends with one a. advised him to turn this girl out of doors forthwith, amicum omnia uno ore auctores fuerit ut precipitanti hanc daret, Ter.: v. AGREEMENT.

1. ob (with acc.): on that a. he had fled from the state, ob eam rem ex civitate profugerat, Cæs.: on that a., ob id, Liv.: on what a. quam ob rem, Cic.

2. propter (with acc.): the corn crops were not ripe in the fields on a. of the cold, propter frigus frumenta in agris matura non erant, Cæs.: on that a., proptèrè: Cæs.: Cic. 3. dè (with abl.): less frequent than the foregoing: to weep on a. of the death of a son, de morte filii flere, Cic. 4. ex or è (with abl.): to sleep more soundly on a. of weariness, ex lassitudine arctius dormire, Cic. 5. prò (with acc.): on a. of a storm it was not possible to set sail, per tempestatem solvere non licebat, Cic.: v. THROUGH, BY MEANS OF.

6. prò (with abl.): v. ON BEHALF OF. 7. nòmine (abl. of women: with gen.): i. e. on the score of: condemned on a. of a conspiracy, n. conjurationis damnatus, Cic. 8. gràtia, conjunctio (abl. with gen. or possess. pron.): v. FOR THE SAKE OF, BECAUSE OF. 9. vicem (defect. acc.: with gen. or possess. pron.): lit. in place of: I often grieve on your a., tuam v. saepe doleo, Cic. 10. ergo, (with gen. and put after its subst. archaic): on a. of that law, jus legis e., Cic. Phr.: on that a., proptèrè idcirco, Ideo: v. THEREFORE, FOR THAT REASON: to have years on any one's acc., aliquid meture, timere (v. TO FEAR).

11. Importance, worth, estimation: q. v. V. Profit, advantage q. v.

account, call to: 1. accuso, 1: if you do not call me to a. for this, si id non me accusas, Pl.: 2. compello, 1: Cic. 3. ratiònem paco, postulo: v. ACCOUNT (1. fin.).

account (v.): 1. e. to consider, esteem: 1. dico, dixi, ductum, 3: he a. d. that of small importance, parvi id dicebat, Cic. 2. nùn. fr. 1 (i. e. to reckon amongst a certain number): Thucydides was never a. d. an orator, Thucydides nunquam est numeratus orator, Cic. 3. habeo: v. TO REGARD.

account for: 1. To render an account, either lit. or fig.: v. ACCOUNT (1.). 11. To assign the cause of (in which sense rationem reddere is also used: Sen.): causam or rationem affero, tñli, itum, 3: I think that we ought to a. also for this being so, rationem quoque cur hoc ita sit afferendas puto, Cic.: v. TO EXPLAIN.

accountability: may usu. be expr. by the noun, ratiònem reddere (1.).

ac. *m.* The chief public accountant, *accountant-general*: Col. Just.

account-book: 1. *tabulae, arum*: to enter anything in an a., *aliquid in tabulis referre*, Cic. 2. *codex, icia, m.* or *codex accepti et extensi*: Cic.

accoutre: v. TO EQUIP, ARM, FIT OUT.

accoutrements: 1. *arma, orum*: v. ARMS. 2. *insignia, lum* (i. e. *badges and decorations*): *Caes.*: v. EQUIPMENT. **accredit:** Phr.: *lyceum a d' his laws by the authority of the Delphic Apollo*, Lyceum leges suas auctoritate Apollinis Delphici confirmavit, Cic.: to a. *ambassadors, legatos publica auctoritate mittere*, Cic.

accretion: Phr.: *there is an a. of dirt on the side of the bowl*, lateri craterae limus adhaesit, Hor.

accrue: 1. *cedo, cessit*, 3 (with *dat.* or *in and acc.*): *this profit a d' to him*, is quaesitus tunc cedebat, Cic.: to a. to any one's use, *aliquid in usum c.*, Hor. 2. *redundo, i* (with *in and acc.*): Cic.: v. TO ROUNDUP, RESULT.

accumulate: 1. *Trans.* 1. *cano, i*: to a. *wealth, opes c.*, Curt. 2. *accumulo, i*: to a. *gold: aurum* Cic. 3. *Jo in:* *auget, addit, accumulat*, Cic. 3. *colleervo, i*: *sums of money are collected and a d.*, *pecuniae con-guntur et coaccervantur*, Cic. 4. *colli-go, legi, lectum*, 3: *a d. money, collecta pecunia*, Hor. 5. *congrego, gessi, gestum*, 3: to a. *the most beautiful things*, *res pulcherrimas c.*, Cic.: v. TO COLLECT.

|| *Intr.*: *expr. by pass. of fore-going*: v. TO INCREASE.

accumulation: 1. *cumulus, i, m.* (v. *HEAP*): to bring in any one as a *of fry, afferre aliquid c. gaulii*, Cic. 2. *aeuvna, straes*: v. *HEAP, PILE*. 3. *congesta, tis, m.*: an a. of *forces*, *c. copiarum*, Tac. Or *expr. by verb*: as, an a. of *money, collecta pecunia*, Hor.

accumulator: *accumulatio*: Tac.

accuracy: 1. *Carefulness, diligence*: q. v. || *Careful exactness in reasoning, calculations, etc.*: 1. *cura* (strictly of the pains bestowed, not the accuracy of the result): Cic. 2. *subtilitas*: v. CORRECTNESS, EXACTNESS, NICETY.

accurate: 1. *Careful, studied*: q. v. || *Exact and correct in calculation, etc.* 1. *diligens, ntis* (strictly

madres of war, a. insaniam belli, Virg. 4. *aculeatus*: *this house is a., a. has sunt edes*, Pl.

accusation: 1. *accusatio* (a formal act of a.): to abandon an a., *accusationes desistere*, Cic. 2. *crimen, inia, n.* (a charge): of which there may be more than one in an accusation: *this letter obtained credit for the a. of Perseus*, *has litterae fidem Persei criminibus fecerunt*, Liv.: *ans of such great crimes, c. facinorum tantorum*, Cic.: *an a. of poisoning, venefacti c.*, Quint. 3. *criminitio*: *the a. which he brought against me in my absence, criminatio qua in me absentem sus est*, Cic. 4. *calumnia* (a false a.): to bring a false a. against a person on oath, *calumniam in aliquem jurare*, Liv. 5. *inimulatio* (usu. if not always of a false a.): *a false and unjust a., falsa atque iniqua in*, Cic. P. R.: to bring an a. against a person, *aliquem accusare, instigare*; *aliquid nomen deferre, etc.*: v. TO ACCUSE.

accusative case: *accusativus, i, m.*: Quint.

accusatory, accusatorius: Cic.

accuse: 1. In strict forensic sense: 1. *accuso, i* (the person in acc. the charge use in gen. or abl. with *de*): to a. a man of bribery, *hominem ambitus a.*, Cic.: to a. any one of an assault, *aliquem de vi a.*, Cic. 2. *Judicium fero, talli*, 3 (i. e. to offer a judge: with *dat.* of person): *I d. thee before the people, populum tibi judicium fero*, Liv. 3. *arceao, ivi, itum*, 3: (with gen. or abl. of the charge): to a. any one of a capital offence, *aliquem capitia ar.*, Cic. 4. *arguo*: v. TO CHARGE. 5. *postulo, i* (const. same as *accuso*): to a. a person before the praetor, *aliquem apud praetorem p.*, Cic.

6. *luertrogo, i*: *a d. under the Plautian law, lege Plautia Interrogatus*, Sall. 7. *instimlo, i*: (with gen. or abl.): to a. any one falsely, *aliquem falso ina.*, Cic. 8. *rem facio, fici, factum*, 3: (with gen. of the charge, or abl. with *de*): to a. *Sthenius of a capital offence, Sthenium rei capitalis reum f.*, Cic. 9. *nomen deferre, talli*, 3: (with gen. of person and abl. of crime with *de*): to a. *Rocius of parricide, nomen Rociei nomen recipere* is to receive an accusation (said of the magistrate), Cic. ||

incusare, Virg.: *what do you a. me if I quid me a. cunctas*: Cic.

accused (person): *reus, reus f.* (usu. with gen. of charge or abl. with *de*) (a). In forensic sense: to be a. *reus, reus, fero*, Cic. (comp. TO ACCUSE, 8): (b) Fig.: of any kind of blame: a. of being the cause of the ill fortune of that day, *reus fortunae ejus diei*, Liv.

accuser: 1. *accusator*: a vigorous and bitter a., a acer et acerbus, Cic. Pertaining to an a., *accusatorius*: *which things were done according to the a.'s right and custom, quae a. jure et more sunt facta*, Cic.: *like an a., accusatoris*: *facta, A. female a., accusatrix, icis*: Pl. 2. *praevicator* (a sham a., one who betrays his cause): to set up a sham a. of oneself, *sibi p. apponere*, Cic. 3. *delator* (under the emperors: an informer: q. v.): Tac.: Suet. 4. *calumniator, tris f.* (a false, malicious a.): to set up false a.s, *calumniatores apponere*, Cic.

accusing, fond of: *criminosus*: Cic.: v. CALUMNIOSA.

accusingly: 1. *accusatoris*: v. ACCUSE. 2. *criminosus*: Cic.: Liv.

accustom: 1. *assuefacto, fecti, factum*, 3: (with *abl.*, *dat.*, *ad*, or *in*): *barbarians a d' to a certain kind of fighting, barbari genere quodam pugnae assuefacti*, *Caes.*: to a. the plebeians to the infliction of punishments upon the patricians, *ad supplicia patrum plebem assu.*, Liv. 2. *assuesco, subvi, subitum*, 3: (usu. in *pass.*, and esp. in *perf. part.*: constr. the same as that of *assuefacto*, but also with *gen.*, and *in* with *acc.*): *men a d' to constant and daily labour, homines labore assueti et quotidiano assueti*, Cic.: *the Romans a d' to Gallic rebellion, Romani Gallici tumultus assueti*, Liv. 3. *consuefacto*, 3: (with *est* or *ne* and *subvi.*, or *in*): *I have accustomed my son not to conceal these things from me, ea ne me celet consuefacti filium*, Ter. 4. *inuesco, subvi, subitum*: 3: (with *subi.*): *my excellent father a. d' me to avoid this, inessevit pater optimus hoc me ut fugerem*, Hor. 5. *imbito, lit, itum*, 3: (with *ad* or *in*): Tac. 6. *in*: in eam consuetudinem addico, xl. *ctum*, 3: (with *subi.*): *Caes.*

accustom oneself, become accustomed, or (in perf. tenses) to be accustomed: 1. *assuesco, subvi,*

accustomed (*part. and adj.*): 1. *accostumatus* (v. *accostum.*). 2. *assuetus* (with *dat.*): *Liv.* 3. *solitus* (a. *subst.*, a. *virtus*, *Virg.*; v. *voratus*). *see*: 1. *mōna*, *adla*, *f.*; *Maer.* 2. *ōno*, *ōnia*, *f.*; *Ter.* *Ph.r.*: *he was within an ace of following him, nec quoniam propius est factum quam ut illum persequeretur*, *Cic.*

acerbity: *acēritas*: the a. of *crab-apples*, *ac. silvestrium malorum*, *Plin.*; v. *sarcina*. *Fig.*: 1. *apprope* of *stratus*, but by no means of a, *severitatem proba*, a. *nullo modo*, *Cic.*

acetate: *acētās*, *ētis*, *f.*: *M.L.* **ache** (*n.*): *dōleo*, 2; *my tooth a.s.*, *dent. d.*, *Pl.*; *my head a.s.*; *capti mihi d.*, *Cic.* To a. *greatly or much*, *condoleo*, *dōli*, 3; (*usu.* in *per.*), the lit. meaning being, "to become painful"; "the body afflicted by cold a.s. greatly, condoluit mentium frigore corpus, *Hor.*

ache (*subst.*): *dōlor*: a *head-a.*, *d. capitis*, *Lucret.*; *an aching of the joints*, *d. articularum*, *Cic.*: *Hor.*

achieve: *conficō*, *perficō*, *fecit*, *fecim.*; 3; v. TO ACCOMPLISH.

achievement: 1. *Exploit*. 1. *he gasts*: the people rejoice in its a., *pepissus res gasta lactatur*, *Cic.* 2. *facina*, *ōris*, n. (*usu.* with an epithet, and more freq. in bad sense: v. *CRIME*): a great and memorable a., *magnum c. memorabile*, *Cic.* || 2. *coat of arms*: *generis insigne*, *le. n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*).

aching (*subst.*): *dōlor*: v. *ACHIEVE*.

achromatic: 1. *Colorless*: 1. (?) *incolor*: *Gloss. Philox.* 2. *achromātus* (*apχρωματός*). || *Scient.*, *t. t.*: "achromāticus."

acid (*adj.*): *acētus* (*acerbus* is sour, *l. a. sive*): a. *sorb* *apples*, a. *sorba*. *Virg.*: somewhat acid or a little acid, *acidulus*, *Plin.*; *sabūdulus*, *Col.* To *hume* a., *acēso*, *acēso*, *acēso*, *acēt.*, 3; all wines do not become a. with age, *non omnes vinum vetustate c.*, *Cic.*: v. *see*.

acid (*subst.*): *acētum*. **acidify**: 1. *Acid*: *Quint.* 2. *aciditas*: *Maer. Exmp.*

acidulous: *acētulus*: *Plin.* **acknowledge**: 1. a. to admit, own, own: 1. *agnosco*, *nōvi*, *nitum*; 3

acknowledge: 1. *agnosco*, *nōvi*, *nitum*; 3; to become a. with laws and customs, *leges instituta n.*, *Cic.* 2. *cognosco*, *nōvi*, *nitum*; 3; (*with acc.*): *he wished to become a. with those countries*, *eos regiones c. volebat*, *Cæs.* 3. *pernosco*, 3; (*to become*

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Bitterness or sharpness of temper or expression: 1. acerbitas: Quint. Cic.

2. amaritudo: Plin.: v. BITTERNESS.
 across: I. Prop.: 1. trans (with acc.): to lead a multitude of men a. the Rhine, hominum multitudinem t. Rhenum transducor, Caes. 2. transversus (in agr. with that which crosses or is crossed): *we saw Manlius walking a. the forum*, Maullum nos vidimus transverso ambulante[m] foro, Cic. II. A. v.: 1. transversus (in agr. with the sub. to which it refers): to carry a moat a. transversam fossam duco, Caes. 2. trans, in comp. with a verb: *as, to go a. transire, transgredi, etc.*: for which see to go, etc.

acrostic, i. e. a poem in which the first letter of every line being taken forms the name of a person or thing: no Latin word: *as quae expoitivie dicitur*, Cic.: Suet. appears to use parastichia, Idia, f. in the same sense.

act (v.): A. intrans. 1. To be active: ago, egit, actum, s; there is one time for acting, another for rest, aliud agendi tempus, aliud quiescendi, Cic.

II. To conduct oneself, behave: 1. ago: we act handsomely towards them, praecare cum his agimus, Cic.: with acc. to denote the character in which a person acts: to act as a friend, amicum a., Tac. Also with refl. pron.: to act haughtily, ferociously, etc., Tac. 2. facio, feci, factum, s (esp. with adv.): *licuitus a. d like a gentleman in coming to me*, fecit humaniter L. quod ad me venit, Cic. 3. gero, gessi, gestum, s (with refl. pron.): to act honourably, honeste se g., Cic.: v. TO BEHAVE ONESELF. P. R.: it is not like me so to act as to seem to have been negligent in correspondence, non est meum committere ut in scribendo negligens fuisse videar, Cic.: to act cruelly towards any one, crudeliter in aliquem consulere, Liv. III. To perform on the stage: In scena esse, Cic., in scenam prodire (the latter strictly to appear upon the stage), Nep.: Suet. (agere alone is simply to deliver, whether of an actor or of an orator).

IV. Of medicine: efficacem

bunes, actiones tribunorum, Caes.: v. PROCEEDINGS. 4. actus, ſa (rare): v. ACTION. Phr.: *the Stoics deny that to flee is the act of a wise man*, Stoici negant fugere sapientia, Cic.: to commit hostile acts, hostilia facere, Sall.: *he was caught in the very act of crossing the river*, in ipso fluminis vado deprehensus est, Caes. An act of parliament, lex: v. PARLIAMENT: *the acts of the Apostles*, acta Apostolorum, Vulg. II. A division of a drama: actus, ſa: *the fourth act*, quartus actus, Cic. Fig.: *the last act of life*, extrema a. aetatis, Cic.

action: 1. The putting forth of power or exercise of faculty: 1. actio, ſnis, f.: the a. of the body, a. corporis, Cic.: vital a., vitae a., Cic. 2. actus, ſa: a head liable to tremble with the least a., caput in quantumcumque a. tremulum, Suet. II. Something done: v. DEED, ACT, CONDUCT. III. An work of art: esp. drama: actus: the play has such a., fabula multas actiones habet, Cic. IV. Uticulation in the delivery of a speech: 1. actio: a is a kind of bodily speech, 1. est a. quaedam verborum corpora, Cic. 2. actus, ſa: Quint. V. A course of legal proceedings, or the right to institute them: 1. actio: to bring on a. against any one, a. aliquid intendere, Cic.: an a. for personal injuries, a. injurarum, Cic.: v. LAWSUIT. 2. litis (litig.): only of an action in a Greek court of law): to bring on a. against any one, aliquid dicam scribere, Cic. Phr.: To bring an action: (1) ago, egit, actum, s; esp. with lege: to bring on a. ad law for an inheritance, a. lege in hereditatione, Cic.: to bring an a. on an agreement, ex sponsio a., Cic. (2) litem, actionem intendo, etc.: v. LAWSUIT, and *supr.* (V).

VI. An engagement, battle: q. v.: prolium. actionable: 1. cuius rei actio est: Cic. 2. obnoxius (only of persons): my conduct is a. under the Aquilian law, ego lege Aquilia obnoxius sum, Ing. active: 1. Full of action; of a nature to exert power: 1. actibans: a. life, a. vita, Cic. 2. actus: a. philosophy (opp. to that which is purely

age, o. senectus, Cic. 6. industricus Cic. Phr.: to take a man away from a. life, a. rebus gerendis abstrahere avocare, Cic. Join: acer et diligens, acer et industrius: gnavus et industricus, experientiosus et diligentissimus: vitigans et industricus, Cic. IV. Gram. 1. t. a. active verbe, agentia verba: Gell.: verba activa, Charis.

actively: 1. impetris: to move a. l. se movere, Liv. 2. gnavit or navit: to carry on war a., gn. bellum gerere, Liv. 3. strans: v. VISUOUSLY.

activity: 1. Disposition or tendency to move and be in quick action (cf. ACTIVE, II.): 1. agilitas: v. AGILITY. 2. mobilitas: the a. of cavalry, m. equitum, Caes. III. Actual motion, agilitas: the a. and movement of the tongue, a. et motus linguae, Cic.

III. Industry and energy: 1. industria: to fit out ships with the great est a., naves summas i. armare, Caes. 2. gnivitas (or nav.): your a. for the public good, tua in rempublicam gn., Cic.

actor: 1. One who acts: actor: a speaker of words and an a. of things, orator verborum actorque rerum, Cic.: v. DEED. II. A performer of plays:

1. actor (which also denotes a pleader, etc., and should not be used unless it is clear from the context that a stage-actor is meant): good poets and diligent a. s are wont to be most careful in the last act, proetae boni et a. industril in extremo actu diligentissimi esse solent, Cic. 2. histrio, ſnis, m. (used of all kinds of theatrical performers): to hiss an a. off the stage, h. exsibilare explodere, Cic.: a miserable a., praesumib., Cic. 3. iadus and iadio, ſnis, m. (an inferior kind of dancing player): Liv. Cic. 4. triguedus, m. (an actor in a tragedy): Cic.: Hor. 5. oemodius, m. (an actor in a comedy): Cic. 6. mimus, f. mimus: only used of performers in pantomime: Cic. 7. arifex scibicus: Sen.

actress: Nora. As females were not employed in the Roman regular drama, there is no word exactly suit-

a. real, a. vera, Hor. |||. Of the intellect: *shrewd, penetrating*: 1. *letus a man a. rather than learned, letus a magis quam eruditus*. Cic.: v. *SUBTIL, SUBTL, SUCR.* 2. *acer: a man of an intellect, vir a. ingenio*, Cic.: v. *ACER.* 3. *argutus: as a speaker, a. orator, Cic.* 4. *subtilis: as a judge, judgment, a. iudex, iudicium*, Cic.: v. *SUBTIL, SUCR.* *Jolin: acutus a peripatetic: homo otus acutus et multum providens: acuta atque subdila*. Cic. *Notz: Acutus is opposed to hebes*. Ph.r.: *as an old man (Aesop), enunuciatie paris suoz, Phaedr.* |||. Of a disease: *sear, painful*: 1. *acutus: Cels.*

2. *acer: v. a. paine, dolor acerrimus, Cic.* 3. *v. In music and grammar: acutus: a very a. sound, acutissimo sonoze*. Cic.: *the circumf., a., and grave tones, sonus inflexus, a., gravis, Cic.*

acutely: 1. *Physically: acuti: to sound a., a. sonare, Cic.* ||. *Fig.*: 1. *acuti: to think very a., acutissime cogitare, Cic.* 2. *acriter: a young man not a. intelligent, adolescens non a. intelligens, Cic.* 3. *arguti: to speak skilfully and a., callide acque dicere, Cic.*: v. *ERENLI, SUBTIL.*

acuteness: 1. *Physical: of the sense*: 1. *acies, et. f. (esp. of the eye): Cic.* 2. *Expr. by adv. or par.: when the a. of pain comes on, dolorum cum admoveatur facies, Cic.* ||. *Of the intellect*: 1. *acies: to study something with all the a. of the intellect, omni a. ingenii contemplant aliq., Cic.* 2. *acumen: the a. of intellect, ingenium acumen, Cic.* 3. *subtilitas: a. of opinionis, a. sententiarum, Cic.*: v. *ERENLISS, SHREWKISS.* 4. *Expr. by adv., etc.: comp. supr. (L. An.): a. perrem remarkable for his a., vir maria enunciat, Hor.*

adage: *adagium*: *Gell.: v. PROVERB, BATING.*

adamant: 1. *Lit: magnet, diamant: q. v.: adamantus*. ||. *Fig.*: *something hard and indestructible: adamantus, m. v. Virg.*

adamantine: 1. *Adamantius: Or.* 2. *Adamantinus: Lycr.*

adapt: 1. *accommodate*, 1 (with ed): v. *to accommodate*. 2. *complan, psal. psalium, 3: to a. the mind to all circumstances, animum ad omnes omes c. (Latin)*

his paucos addit equites. Cæs.: of speech: *he a. d. that he did not dare to act contrary to the law, addidit se contra legem facere non audent, Cic.*: or of thought: *add to this the ravaging of the lands, addit huc populosorum agrorum, Liv.* 2. *aditio, ject, jectum, 3 (with dat. or ad; also in and acc): to his works remove he a. d. the glory of genius, addit bellicam laudem, ingenii gloriam adject, Cic.* 3. *adjuugo, xi, cum, 3 (with dat. or ad): he a. d. all (Nicia) to the empire of Rome, totam add imperium P. R. ad junxit Cliticum, Cic.* 4. *subiugio, ject, jectum, 3 (to a. to what has been said): and he a. a reason for so thinking, et cur sic opinetur rationem a. Cic.* 5. *astutus, xl, cum, 3 (with dat.): chiefly in late authors: to a. to the elicit of another, a. aliquid edicto alterius, Min.* 6. *astutus, xxi, cum, 3 (with dat.): to the one (pugna) he a. d. only, from the other he pruned (lit. filed) away, alteri tantum affinxit, alteri livitit, Cic.* Hence esp. of adding something by way of invention: *to a. to report, addere et a. rutilioribus (coll. by acc. and inf.), Cæs.* 7. *subjugo: v. to subjoin*. Ph.r.: *to add one's name to a letter, nomen epistolae acriter, Cic.*

added: to be: *accedo, cessi, 3 (with add. fut., or adverb): a depend. clause is connected by quid or ut, the former being foll. by indic., the latter by subj.): to the highest degree of virtus nothing can be a. d. ad virtutis summam nihil accedere potest, Cic.*: *to these were a. d. eighteen ships, huc accedebant octodecim naves, Cæs.*: *to this it was a. d. that there was no hope, eo accedebat ut nihil spes esset, Liv.*

adder: 1. *coluber, bri, m. Virg.* 2. *femal adder, colubra: Hor.* 2. *vipers: Hor.*

adder-stone: *schistos, se, m.: Plin.* **ad-dict:** *to devote (oneself): dedo: v. to devote; GIVE UP (lit).* Ph.r.: *to become a. d. or to a. oneself to disgraceful crimes, se in flagitia ingurgitare, (lit. to plunge into them), Cic.*

addicted: *deditus (with dat.): a disposition a. to lust, animus libidini d., Cic.*: v. *DEVORCO.*

addition: 1. *The act of adding numerically or otherwise: 1. Expr. by inf. and per. of verbs given under addo, u. 2. Addition and subtraction:*

et sphyritum: Plin. *Aborivum Ovm.* *Mar.*

addle-headed: *inanis, vanus: v. SILLY, FOOLISH.*

address (verb): 1. *To direct discourses, either spoken or written, to any one: 1. Adde, Ivi and II, Iium, 4 (with ad or acc): 1. remember that certain persons a. d. me, ad me adire quodam memini, Cic.: to a. gods, deos a., Cic.* 2. *affari, statua, 1 (v. to speak to): to a. any one by name, aliquem nomine a., Cic.* 3. *alloquo, locuta, 3 (v. to speak to): to a. a person mildly, hominem blande a., Ter.* 4. *appello, 1 (v. to address): he a. d. the ambassadors too haughtily, legatus superbus appellavit, Cic.* 5. *compello, 1 (v. to address): to address in song, carmine c., Cat.* 6. *aggredior, gressua, 3 (usu. with some defining word): to a. any one, aliquem dictis a., Virg.*

||. *To write a direction upon a letter, etc.: inscribo, scriptis, scriptum, 3: the boy read a letter a. d. to his father, puer legit epistolam inscriptam patri, Cic.* Ph.r.: *I had a. d. (strictly, given, i. e. to the letter-carrier) a letter to you about Diomyis, litteras ad te de Diomyio dedissem, Cic.*

address (subst.): 1. *A speaking to: 1. aliquum: as a gentle a., lenis a., Liv.* 2. *affatus, (sp. a. Virg.* 3. *alioctilo: Min. (esp. a. consolatory address): Cat.* ||. *A document drawn up to be laid before some person or persons in authority: 1. libellus, l. m.: Cic.: v. PARTITION.* 2. *codicillus, l. m. (usu. in pl.): Tac.* |||. *Manner of speaking to or behaving before others: Ph.r.: to be a person of good a., omni vita atque victu exultum atque expulsum esse, Cic. (v. REFINED): to have two a., communi sensui plano casere, Hor.: v. REFINED, RUDE.* |||. *Tact, dexterity: q. v.: dexteritas.* 4. *In pl.: as of courtship: only in plur. to pay one's a. as: pto: v. TO COURT.* |||. *The inscription on a letter: Inscriptio: the a. of a letter, epistolae inscriptio (gen term) including all kinds of inscriptions: q. v.) Ph.r.: The greater part of your letters only announced to me your a., plerumque (epistolae) tantummodo mihi nuntiabant ubi esset, Cic.*

address: *to bring forward witnesses or testimony: 1. da, dedit, datum, Oratio, d. testimonium, et fact. testes*

with an army, profectus a. exercita, Liv. Phr.: to be a. to the bearing of a burden, onerati ferendi esse, Liv.

adequately; satis: v. EFFICIENTLY.

adhere: 1. To stick or cling to: whether lit. or fig.: 1. haerere, haesi, haesum, 2. (usu. with in and abl.; or abl. alone; or dat.): the shoe a. to the foot, in pede calcatus h., Hor.: the wreath a. to the head, h. capiti corona, Hor. 2. cohaerere, 2. (const. same as haerere, or abent.): she ad. to the rock, scopulo cohaesit, Ov.: the universe a. so fitly together, mundus ita apte c., Cic.: v. TO COHERE. 3. Inhaerere, 2. (with ad and acc.; or as haerere): to a. to rocks (as shell-fish), ad saxa inh., Cic. NOTE. In addition to the above we have the inceptive haerere (rare), cohaerere, inhaerere (only in imperf. tenses), with same construction and sense as the above. || To remain attached to, to abide by: 1. maneo, mansi, mansum, 2. (with in and abl.): to adhere to an opinion, in sententia m., Cic. 2. sto, steti, statum, 1. (with in or abl.): we must adhere to what has been decided, stare oportet in eo quod sit iudicatum, Cic.: v. TO STAND TO BY; ATTACH ONESELF.

adhere together: cohaerere, cohaerescere: v. TO ADHERE.

adherence: v. ADHERENT.

adherent: 1. a. socius (ada.), m. (usu. with an Implication of contempt): Cic. 2. a. sociator: some old a., quidam vetus a., Cic. 3. factor: an a. of the nobility, nobilitatis f., Cic. 4. ciens, entis: Caes.: Tac.: v. DEPENDENT. Phr.: those a. of Plato and Aristotle, illi a. Platone et Aristotele, Cic.: to be a. of any one, stare ab aliquo, Cic.: v. FOLLOWER, SUPPORTER.

adhesion: 1. Lit.: sticking to: adhaesus, tu, m. (very rare): the a. of dust, a. pulveris, Lucr. Better expr. by *gr.*, etc. of verb (v. TO ADHERE): Phr.: Fig.: attachment to a person or party: Phr.: he gaze in his a. to the party of Vespasian, in partes Vespasiani transgressus est, transtulit, Tac. (v. TO GO OVER).

adhesive: tenax, acis: a. wax, cera t. Vug.: a very a. soil, tenacissimum solum Plin.

be a., adjiceo (with dat.; ad and acc.; or acc. alone): the Tuscan territory is a. to the Roman, a. ager Tuscan Romano, Liv.: v. TO BORDER OF; ADJOIN.

adjective: 1. adjectivum nomen, Phrsc. 2. adjectivum, Macr. 3. appodatum, Quint.

adjectiveive; ut appodatum, pro appodato: the word is used a., *vocabulum pro appodato ponitur.

adjoin: 1. Trans: adjungo: v. TO JOIN TO. || Intrans: chiefly in part adjoining (q. v.). To adjoin, adiaceo: v. ADJACENT (str.): v. TO BORDER ON.

adjoining: 1. adjunctus (with dat. or abent.): an island a. the town, insula a. oppido, Nep.: a. farms, praedia a., Cic. 2. conjunctus (with dat. or abent.): a region a. the ocean, regio oceano c., Hirt.: dwelling-houses a. the wall, tecta c. muro, Liv. 3. contiguous: they lived in a. houses, c. tenentur domos, Ov. 4. applicatus, applicitus (with dat.: strictly, leaning against): Lucius a. a Hill, L. collis applicata, Liv. 5. appobatus (with dat.): Tac. 6. confinis: v. BORDERING.

adjourn: A. Trans: 1. amplio, 1. (only of legal cases): the law gives a power of adjourning (the cause), lex ampliandi facit potestatem, Cic. 2. differo, distello, distatum; let us a. the other subjects till to-morrow, reliqua differamus in crastinum, Cic. 3. profero; the matter was a. d for a year, res in annum prolatae, Liv.: v. TO PUT OFF, POSTPONE. B. Intrans: Phr.: the council resolved to a. till the following day, *visum est concilio rem (integram) in crastinum differre, proferre (integram) would imply that the matter was not discussed at all on the first occasion).

adjournment: (Of a legal case): 1. ampliatio: Sen. (also comprehensio), which was an a. of the accused person's case till the third day.

2. distatio (gen. term): to beg for an a. of a case, d. petere, Suet.: v. DELAY, POSTPONEMENT. Phr.: by the a. of the matter from day to day, *ex die in diem (diem de die, Liv.) rem differendo, proferendo: v. TO ADJOURN.

by their dearest ties, o. iudicium per carissima plura, Cic.: v. BERTHRATY.

adore: 1. obsecro, 1. I a. and implore all the gods, deos omnes implore atque ob., Cic.: I beseech and a. you to show this man pity, oro obaque ut at misericordiam huius tribuatis, Cic. 2. obsecro, 1: to entreat and a. any one, aliquem orare atque ob., Cic.

adjust: 1. To cause in fit, adapt: 1. apio, 1. (with dat.): Ov.: Virg. 2. condonno, 1: to a. a robe, pallam c., Pl.: v. TO ARRANGE, FIT. || To settle (differences): q. v.: compoño.

adjuster: compoñitor: v. ARRANGER. adjustment: 1. compositio: the a. of things, rerum c., Cic. 2. structura: the a. of the toga, togae s., Macr.: v. ARRANGEMENT, SETTLEMENT.

adjutantcy: optionatus, us: Cato. v. ADJUTANT.

adjutant: optio, ónis, m. (This was the title of assistant officers appointed by the tribunes of the legion): a. of the first legion, optio tribuni legionis primae, Inscr. We also find adjutor tribuni, Inscr.

admeasurement: mensura: v. MEASURE, MEASUREMENT.

administer: 1. To manage, execute (q. v.): administro, 1: to a. public affairs, republicam a., Liv.: to a. the laws, leges a., Cic. || To dispense (justice): 1. redito, didi, ditum; 2: to a. justice, iura reddere, Liv.; ius reddere, Tac. 2. dico, dixi, dictum; 3: Volcanus a. s. justice at Rome, Volcanus Romae jus d., Cic. || To cause to take (medicine): 1. do, dedi, datum, dare: Cic. 2. edidit, 2: to a. medicine, a. medicinam, Cic. 3. ingero, gessi, gestum; 3. (only with ref. to beasts: with acc. and abl.; or acc. alone; or abl.): Plin. || V. To cause to take (an oath): 1. edigo, egi, actum; 3. (with acc. of person and iurandum: this verb implies that the taking of the oath was compulsory: an oath being a. d. to all, omnia iurandum actis, Cels.: he a. d. an oath to the people, populum iururando edegit, Liv. 2. rogo, 1. (with abl. sacramento): to a. an oath to soldiers, milites sacramento r., Cels.

V. Legal t. t.: to act as administrator (q. v.) of the property of an intestate person: v. ADMINISTRATION. || To

administrative: Phr.: to possess a *ability*, "to rebos ordinandis atque premissis excellere: as a politician, "republice administrandae peritum esse: a reform, "rerum publicarum (or reipublicae) administrationis correctio.

administrator: 1. A manager; 1. administrator: Cic. 2. prædicator: Cæsar. || Legal & t. a person empowered by letters of administration to manage and dispose of an estate: "procurator bonorum intestati; or ab hispalis: v. **INTESTATE**.

admirable: Deserving of admiration: 1. admirabilis: a man a in utroque, a in dicendo vir, Cic. 2. mirabilis (v. **WONDERFUL**): Cic. 3. admirandus: Nep.: v. **WONDERFUL**, **EXCALLENT**.

admirable (interj.): engt: Ter. **admirableness:** admirabilitas: v. **WONDERFULNESS**, **EXCALLENT**.

admirably: 1. admirabiliter: Cic. 2. præclare: Cic.: v. **EXCALLENTLY**, **admiral:** 1. præfectus classis, Cic. 2. classi præpositus: Sæst. Phr.: to oppose any one a, aliquid navibus præponere, Cic.; aliquid classi præferre, Cæsar: to be an a, class præcesse, Sæst.: lord high a, toti officio maritimo præpositus, Cæsar: the office of an a, "classis præfectura: the a's ship, præfecti navis, Liv.

admiralty: I.e. the board of direction in naval affairs: li qui toti officio maritimo præpositi sunt (cf. Cæsar. B. C. 1. 5). A board of two, corresponding to our admiralty, is designated by Livy, 3, to dum viri navales classes urandae rudentisque causa.

admiration: admiratio: this excites very great a. in me, hoc mihi maximum a. movet, Cic.: the a. of men, humanus a. Liv.

admire: 1. admiror, i (usu. but not always in good sense): I greatly a. your ability, ingenuum tuum vehementer admiro, Cic. 2. miror, i (strictly only to wonder at; q. v.): to a. and extol anything too much, aliquid nimium a. atque esse, Cic.: to a. justly, stultie a. Hur. Phr.: not to be a.d. admirationem non habere, Cic. 3. amo (to love): v. **TO LOVE**.

admirer: 1. admirator: Quint. 2. mirator: Sen. 3. laudator on a. of the time when he was a boy, I.

of the a. of the evidence, prætor judicavit testimonium suscepium esse (cf. Cic. Rosc. Com. 3, 9).

admissible: expr. by perund. of verbs signifying to admit (q. v.): as, Cæsar thought that the proposals were not a., Cæsar condiciones accipiendas non arbitratur, Cæsar.

admission: 1. A letting in, or being let in: 1. aditus, accessus: v. **ACCESSUS**. 2. admittio (in late writers: expr. of admission to a person of importance): to grant a. to any one, aliquid a. dare, Plin. 3. expr. by verb. as unworthy of a., indignus qui accipiatur, admittatur, etc.: v. **ADMIT**. || Acknowledgment, confession, q. v.: confessio.

admit: 1. To allow to enter: 1. admitto, misit, missum, i (with in or ad and acc.): to admit an ambassador into one's bed-room, legatum in cubiculum a., Cic. 2. recipio, i: to a. any one into one's territories, aliquid finibus suis r., Cæsar: to a. a person to one's house, huncem domum suam r., Cic. Fig.: to a. a person to one's friendship, huncem in amicitiam r. Sall. 3. recepto, i (to a. often): to a. traders, mercatores r., Liv. 4. accipio, cepi, ceptum, i: to a. water (of a ship), a. imbrem, Virg. 5. ascisco, scivi, scitum, i (fig.): they were at the same time a.d. into the state and into the senate, simul in civitatem et patres acciti sunt, Liv. || To admit of, allow: recipio, i: the affair now a.ing no further delay, re jam non ultra recipiente cunctationem, Liv. || To receive as true or valid: 1. do, dedit, datum, dare: if you a. the first, you must a. all, prima si dederis, danda sunt omnia, Cic.: v. **TO GRANT**. 2. nosco, novi, notum, i: I am afraid that no one will a. that reason, verum ne istam causam nemo noscit, Cic.: v. **TO ACKNOWLEDGE**.

admittance: v. **ADMISSION**. **admitted, it is;** constat, i (usu. with acc. and inf.): it is a.d. by the augurs that their number ought to be unequal, inter augures constat, imparium numerum debere esse, Liv.

admitting that: v. **GRANTING**. **admixture:** mixtura: v. **MIXTURE**. **admonish:** 1. moneo, 2 (usu. with ut or us and subj., unless it signify

admonishment, admonition: 1. The act of admonishing: 1. moneo. Cic. 2. admoneo: Cic. 3. expe. by perund. of verbs to admonish (q. v.): as, neither by a. nor by reproff, "non admonendo nec oburgando. || The words uttered: 1. monebunt: to be led by the a. of the gods, deorum monitis ducti, Cic. 2. admonebunt (very rare): Cic. 3. monitas, us: Plin. 4. admonebis (found in a.d. sing. only): by the a. of the pulcrar (keepers of sacred food), admonebit pulcrarium, Cic.: v. **ADVICE**, **WARNING**.

admonitory: monebtorius: Sen. **ado:** Difficulty, trouble: q. v.: chiefly in certain phr.: as, with much ado, segr. vix a. with difficulty: to make much ado about nothing, arcem facere e cloaca, Cic.: ductus in sinulo excitare, Cic. (v. **FUM**): without more ado, statim: v. **IMMEDIATELY**. **adolescence:** adolescentia: Cic. v. **YOUTH**.

adolescent: adolescens, entis: an a. man, homo a. Cic.

adopt: 1. Lit.: To admit as a member of a family: 1. adoptio, i (of a minor): he a.d. the younger Scipio from the family of Paulus, minorum Scipionem a Paulo adoptavit, Cic. 2. arrogio, i (only of adults, or of persons sui juris, and effected only by a lex curiata): to a. as a son, ar. aliquid in locum filli, Ulp. 3. assumo, sumpti, sumptum, i: fac. 4. in familiari indico: Tac. || Fig.: To admit, resolve on, choose, etc.: 1. ascisco scivi, scitum, i (of laws, customs, rites, etc.): to a. foreign rites, peregrinus ritus acc., Liv.: to a. new words, acc. nova verba, Hor. 2. assumo, i: the rules of Ceres were a.d. from Greece, sacra Cereris assumpta de Graecia sunt, Cic. Phr.: to a. any one's opinion (only of senators, who divided on a question), in alijcus sententiam pedibus tre, Liv.: to a. a certain course, aliquid rationem sequi, Cic. (v. **TO FOLLOW**): to a. a plan of doing something, consilium aliquid facendi capere, infra, Cæsar.

adopter: 1. Lit.: 1. Adoptator (of a senator): Gell. 2. arropiator (of an adult): Gaius. || Fig.: expr. by rel. and verb. as, the a. of this opinion, "qui hanc sententiam sequuntur, tenent: v. **TO ADMIT**,

adoration: adoratio: v. WORSHIP.
adore: 1. Strictly, to worship, reverence, pray to: videror, I: adoro, I: v. TO WORSHIP, REVERENCE, PRAY TO.
||. In modified sense, to be devoted to, admire: q. v.: colo.
adorer: cultor: v. WORSHIPPER, ADMIRER.

adorn: 1. orno, I: to a. the horns with garlands, cornu vertis o. Virg. Fig.: you have always a. 'd your art, beam artem semper ornasti. Cic. 2. exorno, I: statuas a. the place, signa locum exo. Cic. Fig.: to a. philosophy with false glory, philosophiam falsa gloria exo. Cic. 3. decoro, I: to a. a town with monuments, oppidum monumentis d. Cic. 4. distinguo, sinxi, stinctum, I (lit. to mark here and there): to a. a cup with gems, d. poculum gemmis. Cic. Fig.: to a. a speech, orationem d. Cic. 5. illustro, I: I. e. to render brilliant, distinguished: figurative expressions a. a speech, ill. orationem translate verba. Cic. 6. colo, colui, cultum, I: to a. (strictly, attend to) the person, corpora c. Ov. 7. excolo, I: to a. a floor with marbles, marmorum solum exo. Plin. 8. como, impi, imptum, I: (strictly only of the hair): v. TO DRESS EMBELLISH.

adorned: (in addition to the participles ornatus, exornatus, distinctus, etc., v. TO ADORN): decorus: Bacchus a. with golden horns, Bacchus aureo d' cornu, Hor.: v. GRACEFUL, COMELY.
adorner: exornator: Cic.

adorment: 1. The act of adorning. 1. exornatio, Cic. 2. ornatio Vit. 3. ornatus, us, m.: Ov.: Cic. 4. Expr. by perund: v. TO ADORN ||. That with which anything is a. d': ornamentum, ornatus, cultus, etc., v. ORNAMENT.

adrift (adv.): I. e. drifting before the wind or current (only in certain phr.): to be a. upon the sea, maritimus fluctibus lactari, Nep.; in saio flucture, Cic. (whether of ships or persons): to set a. ship a., "navem solvere et fluctibus committere."

adroit: 1. callidus: Hor.: v. EXPERT, CLEVER. 2. solers, eris (solens): v. SKILLFUL, INGENIOUS, DEXTEROUS.

adroitly: dexters: v. DEXTEROUSLY
adroitness: dexteritas: v. DEXTERITY.

adulation: assentatio: v. FLATTERY,
adulator: assentator: v. FLATTERER.

2. vitio, I: v. TO CORRUPT, TAMPER WITH
adulterated: 1. Adulteratus:
2. adulterinus: Plin.: v. FALSE, COUNTERFEIT.

adulterator: Adulterator: (app. only found in sense of counterfeit of coin): qui adulterat, etc.

adulation: 1. Adulteratio:
2. adulterium: Plin.

adulter: 1. Adulter 3ri: Cic.
2. moechus (μοιχος): Hor.

adulteress: 1. Adultera: Hor.:
2. moecha (μοιχη): Hor.

adulterous, adulter, era, erum: a. Iudex, a. erinea, Hor. Phr.: a. intercourse, adulterii consuetudo, Suet.

adulterously: expr. by case of adulterium: a. begotten, per adulterii consuetudinem procreatus, Suet.

adultery: 1. Adulterium: Cic.: to commit an act of a., ad. facere, Cat.

2. stuprum (properly and in legal sense only of commerce with an unmarried woman: but in ordinary language of all irregular commerce): matrona condemnata for a., matronae stupri damnatae, Liv. Join: stupra et adulteria. Phr.: to commit a., adultero. Cic.: moechor, I: Hor.

adumbrate: adumbro, I (v. TO SKETCH, DELINEATE): Cic.

adumbration: 1. The act of shadowing forth, of imperfectly representing: adumbratio: Cic. ||. The representation itself. Phr.: an ad. of glory, adumbrata imago glorie, Cic.

adust: tostus: v. BURNT, FACHED.

advance (verb): A. TRADA: I. To move (push) forward: 1. promoveo, movi, motum, I: Caesar ad his camp, Caesar castra promovit, Caes.: in a. a piece (in playing), calculum p. Quint. 2. admovéo, I: to a. a battering ram, artem adm., Liv. 3. proveho, xi, tum, I (v. TO CARRY FORWARD): esp. as refl. (v. B.) Fig.: to a. any one to the consulate, aliquem in consulatum p. Vell.: v. TO EXALT, PROMOTE.

4. infero, tili, latum, I: esp. in phr. to a. the standards against (I. e. attack) the enemy, signa inf. hostibus, Liv.; signa inf. in hostes, Caes.; contra hostes, Liv. ||. To forward, promote: q. v. |||. To pay beforehand: praerogor, I: to a. the money for expenses, expensas pr. Cod.: v. TO PAY BEFOREHAND, Phr.: to a. ready money, pecuniam praecentem nondum debitam solvere, Cic. B.

INTRANS: 1. To move forward: 1. vito, I: v. TO CORRUPT, TAMPER WITH

adulterated: 1. Adulteratus:
2. adulterinus: Plin.: v. FALSE, COUNTERFEIT.

adulterator: Adulterator: (app. only found in sense of counterfeit of coin): qui adulterat, etc.

adulation: 1. Adulteratio:
2. adulterium: Plin.

adulter: 1. Adulter 3ri: Cic.
2. moechus (μοιχος): Hor.

adulteress: 1. Adultera: Hor.:
2. moecha (μοιχη): Hor.

the barbarians a. d. against the panis struck Romans, barbari in perculso Romano incedere, Sall. 5. vado, vado, vadam, I: (esp. of the onward rush of troops): to a. against the enemy, in hostem v., Liv. 6. gradum or pedem infero, tili, latum, I: (only of military movements): Liv. ||. To make progress: 1. procedo, I: to a. is philosophy, in philosophia pr., Cic. 2. progredior, I: to go forward and a. in virtus, procedere et prog. in virtute, Cic. 3. provehor, I: they had a. further in friendship, longius in amicitia provect erant, Cic. 4. proficere, fact, factum, I: to a. any way in philosophy, in philosophia aliquid pr., Cic.: v. TO PROGRESS. Phr.: advancing age, ingravescens aetas, Cic. |||. To project, q. v.: promineo.

advance (subs): 1. Onward movement: esp. in hostile sense: 1. progressus, us, m.: Cic. 2. incurso (I. e. a rapid a.): Cic. v. ATTACK. 3. impetus: v. ONSET, ATTACK. 4. proceudo or processus (rare): Cic. Phr.: to make an a. against any one, ire, vadere, pedem a. gradum inferre, in aliquem, etc.: v. TO ADVANCE. ||. Fig.: progress: q. v. |||. Promotion, preferment: q. v. |||. Increase of price: v. RISE, INCREASE. V. A paying or giving beforehand: Phr.: to make an a. of money to any one, pecuniam nondum debitam alicui solvere, Cic.: v. TO ADVANCE (III.).

advance, in: (chiefly in phr. to pay in adv.): v. TO ADVANCE (III.). v. also BEFORE, BEFOREHAND.

advanced (of time): 1. proventus: she died at an a. age, p. aetate mortua est, Cic. 2. grandis, e: a more a. age, grandior aetas, Cic. Phr.: summer being far a., adulta aestate, Tac.

advanced-guard: 1. antecursores, um: Caes. 2. antevoces, um: Suet. 3. primum agmen: Caes.: v. also VANGUARD, RECONNOITRING PARTY.

advancement: dignitatis accessio: v. PROMOTION.

advancer: qui promovet: v. PROMOTER.

advantage (subs): 1. Beneficium, I. bonum (a real good): the greatest a. are those which belong to the mind itself, b. maxima sunt quae in ipso animo versantur, Cic.: for whose adv. was it? qui bono fuit? Cic. 2. commodum:

adulation: assentatio: v. FLATTERY,
adulator: assentator: v. FLATTERER.

adulterated: 1. Adulteratus:
2. adulterinus: Plin.: v. FALSE, COUNTERFEIT.

adulterator: Adulterator: (app. only found in sense of counterfeit of coin): qui adulterat, etc.

adulation: 1. Adulteratio:
2. adulterium: Plin.

adulter: 1. Adulter 3ri: Cic.
2. moechus (μοιχος): Hor.

adulteress: 1. Adultera: Hor.:
2. moecha (μοιχη): Hor.

adulterous, adulter, era, erum: a. Iudex, a. erinea, Hor. Phr.: a. intercourse, adulterii consuetudo, Suet.

adulterously: expr. by case of adulterium: a. begotten, per adulterii consuetudinem procreatus, Suet.

adultery: 1. Adulterium: Cic.: to commit an act of a., ad. facere, Cat.

adumbrate: adumbro, I (v. TO SKETCH, DELINEATE): Cic.

tu, ril. f. (In certain phrs.): it is not for your sake, etc. tua res don est, Pl. Phr.: I have taken my own advantage into account, duxi meam rationem, Cic.: to consult any one's adv., aliquid consulere, Dr.: to be of adv. to any one, aliquid proficere, utiliter esse (v. TO DO GOOD): to be with adv. (i. e. cheap), bene emere, Cic. **II.** *Superiority*: Phr.: the enemy had the adv. of us in number, hostes nobis numero prestantibus, Caes.: v. BENEFIT, GAIN, INTEREST.

ADVANTAGEOUS: 1. proficuum, profui, proficere (with dat.): not is it of my a. to thee, nec quicquam tibi profuit, Hor.: Cic.: v. TO DO GOOD, BENEFIT. 2. expedit: 4. (impers.): with dat. or absol.: Cic.: it is of a. for you to be good, expedit bonas esse vobis, Pl.: v. ADVANTAGE (L).

ADVANTAGE (verb): v. TO BENEFIT. **ADVANTAGEOUS**: 1. fructuosus: v. PROFITABLE. 2. utilis, e: Cic.: v. USEFUL. To be a.: v. TO BE OF ADVANTAGE.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY: 1. utiliter: Cic.: v. USEFULLY. 2. bene: to buy a. bene emere, Cic.

ADVANTAGE: adventus, us: v. ARRIVAL. Phr.: the first Sunday in Advent, prima dominica adventus, Eccl.

ADVENTURES: adventuricus: Cic.

ADVENTURE: 1. An unexpected or strange event occurring to some one: 1. clementia, tis: our a., c. nostri, Cic. 2. Expr. by means of verb or context: he (Ulysses) went through many dangerous a., aspera multa pertulit, Hor. **II.** A hazardous or remarkable achievement, facinus, orte, n., the wonderful a. of two (Cathaginis), mirabile i doorum Cathaginensium, Liv.: v. FEAT, ENTERPRISE. **III.** A risk: Phr.: to embark in a doubtful a. for dominion or slavery, in dubium imperii servitique aleam ire, Liv.: v. RISK, HAZARD.

ADVENTURE (v.): audeo: v. TO VENTURE, DARE.

ADVENTURER: 1. In gen. sense: one who risks his life and safety: qui vitam salutem, fortunam, periclitari solet: homo audax, periculi avidus, etc. **II.** A military a. by land or sea:

adversus: 1. adversus: most a. scilicet, adversissimi venti, Caes. 2. asper, sra, stram (fig.): in a. times, in a. temporibus, Cic. 3. infensus: the gods are angry and a., di irati in furore sunt, Sall.: v. HOSTILE.

ADVERSELY: secus, infelicitate: v. AGAINST, UNWELL, UNFORTUNATELY.

ADVERSITY: 1. res adversa (most frequent): quibus a., res adversas ferre, Cic. 2. adversum (neut. of adv.): no a., nihil adversi, Cic.: usu. in pl.: Tac. (But adversum must not be used by itself in the sing. as = res adversa). 3. res aspera (fig.): Sall. 4. calamitas: to sustain a., calamitates perferre, Caes.: v. CALAMITY, MISFORTUNE.

ADVERT TO: i. e. to speak of, or mention slightly: 1. attingo: v. TO TOUCH UPON. 2. perstringo: v. TO GLANCE AT (An.). v. ALSO TO MENTION.

ADVISE: 1. Inform: q. v.: certorem facio. **II.** To publish a notice of, esp. of things for sale: proscribe, scripsi, scriptum, s: to a. for sale another person's goods, bono alterius p., Cic. Phr.: to a. the performance of a play in the daily new papers, *per acta diurna fabulam actum iri indicare, significare.

ADVISEMENT: 1. Information: q. v. **II.** A public notice: 1. proscriptio (notice of sale): Cic. 2. *indicium per acta diurna palam factum. **ADVERTISER**: one who posts up a notice, esp. of sale: *qui bona, auctionem, etc., proscrit: in general sense: *qui aliquid per acta diurna promulgat, palam facit: v. TO ADVISE.

ADVICE: 1. Counsel: 1. consilium: we give good a. to the sick, recta consilia aegrotis damus, Ter.: honest (or sincere) a., c. fidele, Cic.: I have followed your a., tuum c. secutus sum, Cic.: by my a., de meo c., Cic.: consilio meo, Ter. 2. auctoritas (only of that given by persons of influence): the a. of Regulus had prevailed, Reguli a. valuerat, Cic.: Caes. Phr.: to ask a. of, consulo (v. TO CONSULT): to give a., suadeo: v. TO ADVISE. **II.** Information, q. v.: indicium.

ADVISABLE: Phr.: I doubt whether it is a. to do this, *dubito num hoc fac-

que, censeo, exercere grama, Hor.: v. TO THINK, BE OF OPINION. 3. consilio, s (rare): to a. as a friend, amice c., Hor. **II.** To give information: certorem facio: v. TO INFORM. **III.** To recommend, q. v.: suadeo.

ADVISEDLY: 1. consulto: to do anything a., aliquid c. facere, Cic. 2. consulte: things done cautiously and a., caute atque c. gesta, Liv.: v. DISCREETLY, FURROUSLY.

ADVISER: 1. auctor: the a. of the departure, profectiois a., Caes.: Cic.: v. TO ADVISE (2). 2. suador: Cic.: the a. of peace, pacis s., Ov. 3. consiliarius: the friends and a.s of Verres, amici et c. Verrii, Cic. 4. consultor: Sall.: Tac. 5. consiliator: Phaedr.

ADVOCACY: 1. Legal defence: 1. patrocinium: the a. of users, p. feneratorum, Liv.: v. DEFENCE. 2. advocatio (late in this sense): Plin. **II.** Recommendation: suasio: the a. of a law, suasio legis, Cic.

ADVOCATE (sua.): 1. The pleader of a cause: 1. actor (usu. with defining words): Molo, a very excellent a., Molo, a. summus causarum, Cic. 2. causidicus (prop. a were pleader, and hence often used in a contemptuous sense): we are not seeking for some nameless a., non c. necno quem conquirimus, Cic. 3. patrocinus (orig. only of one who defended a dependent; hence it was always the most honourable term): the a. in a cause, p. causae, Cic.: the a. of the opposite side, p. partis adversae, Quint. 4. advocatus (in Cic.'s time used only of an assistant counsel, but afterwards as synonymous with patronus): Quint. 5. rabula, ae, m (a drawing or blustering advocate): Cic.: Quint. Phr.: to be an a. (in a particular cause), causam agere, Cic.; causam dicere, Liv.: (habitually), in iudicis venari, Cic.; causas acitare, Cic. **II.** One who recommends or speaks in favour of: 1. suador: Cic. 2. patronus (fig.): the a. of justice, iustitiae p., Cic.

ADVOCATE (v.): suadeo, suasi, suasum, 2: I a.d. the Romanian law, legem Voconiam suasi, Cic. **ADVOCA**: orig. the legal protector

Animāla, e: Cŭ. ||. *Belonging to or situated in the air:* 1. *ſtrina* or *ſtrinae*, the *a. flights of birds*, a. *volatus vulturnum*, Cŭ. Fig.: i. q. *lofty*, i. a. *lower*, a. *latus*, Virg. 2. *ætherius* or *æth.*: v. **ÆTHERAL**.—(Omn. *Ætherius* has reference to the upper regions of the air: *strina*, to the lower.)

aerie: nidus: v. **NEST**.

ærolitus: **lapis de coelo missus*: **ærolitus**. Phr.: *it was announced that an a. had fallen*, *nuntiatum est lapidem de coelo cecidisse*, Liv.

aerometry: *æromētra*: Istd.

aerometer: *æromētrum*: M. L.

aeronaut: *æronautæ*, *æ. m.*: M. L.

aïar: *prœci*, *longæ*: v. **FAR**, **FAR OFF**, **AT A DISTANCE**.

affability: 1. *comitas* (v. **COURTESY**). Cŭ.: Tac. 2. *affabilitas* (a rare word): *courtesy and a.*, *comitas* (a. que *sermonia*, Cŭ. 3. *facilitas* (in gen., easy, pleasant, manners): a. of *discourse*, i. *sermōnis*, Cŭ. 4. *liberitas* (i. e. *openness, freedom*): Cŭ. Phr.: *to show a.*, *affabilem*, *comem se præbere*: v. **AFFABLE**.

affable: 1. *affabilis*: *he wished to be a. to all*, *omnibus af. se esse voluit*, Cŭ. 2. *commodus*: *to be a person of a. manner*, *commodis moribus esse*, Cŭ. 3. *comis*, *a. who more a. than Laetius* / *quis Laetio comior* / Cŭ.: v. **COURTEOUS**. 4. *hædilis*: e: Cŭ.

affably: 1. *comiter*: Cŭ. 2. *affabiliter*: Geil.

affair: 1. *rēs*, *rēt. f.*: *he undertakes the a.*, *rem suscipit*, Cæs.: *military a.*, *res militaria*, Cæs.: *to transact public a.*, *rem publicam gerere*, Cŭ. 2. *negōtium* (an *a. of business*): *to take part in an a.*, *negotio interesse*, Cŭ.: *to settle an a.*, *n. conficere*, Cŭ.: v. **STAKE**. 3. *may often be expr.*, *esp. in pl.*, *by the neut. of an adj.*: *as, to attend to great a.*, *to neglect small ones*, *magna curæ, parva negligere*, Cŭ. 4. *ratio* (only in certain phrases): *the a. of a state*, *rationes civitatis*, Cŭ. Phr.: *as soon as I engaged in public a.*, *at primum forum attigertim*, Cŭ.

affect: 1. *to act upon, influence*: 1. *afficio*, *fel.*, *factum*, *is*: *to be a'd with tears in the feet*, *lacrimibus pedum*

concern, q. v. ||. *To aspire to*, *to aim at*, q. v. IV. *To be fond of*, v. **FOND**, **TO LOVE**. V. *To make a mere show of* (habitually): 1. *simulatio*, *i*: *my love is not a. d.*, *mens non simulatur amor*, Ov.: v. **FEIGN**, **PRETEND**. 2. *affectio*, *i*: *to a.*, *an imitation of antiquity*, *imitationem antiquitatis af.*, Quint. 3. *dissimulatio*, *i* (this verb denotes that something which really exists is feigned to be non-existent, and therefore can represent "affect" only when that verb is followed by a negative sentence): *I a. d. to be paying no attention to their conversation*, *dissimulabam me harum sermoni operam dare*, Pl.: Cŭ.

affection: 1. *simulatio*: *the a. of friendship*, *a. amicitiæ*, Cŭ.: v. **FEIGN**, **PRETEND**. 2. *affectio*: *frigid* and *puerile a.*, *frigida et puerilis af.*, Quint. 3. *molestia* (rare, and only where the context explains it): *careful elegance without a.* (*tiresome politeness*), *diligens elegantia sine molestia*, Cŭ.

affected (*adj.*): 1. *assumed*, *hypocritical*: 1. *simulata*, *fectus*: v. **FROWN**, **FALS**. 2. *sectus* (v. rare): *Nepos*. 3. *quæsitus*: *a. affability*, *q. comitas*, Tac. ||. *Unnatural and offensive in style, manner, etc.*: 1. *pudus*: *corn Demosthenes is censured as a.*, *etiam Demosthenes exagitur ut p.*, Cŭ. 2. *molestus* (cf. **AFFECTATION**, 3): *a. words*, *m. verba*, Ov.

affectedly: 1. *pudè*: *to speak a.*, *p. dicere*, Cŭ. 2. *curiosè* (rare): *to speak a. rather than in good Latin*, *c. potius quam Latine loqui*, Quint. 3. *molestè*: Quint.

affecting (*adj.*): 1. *miserabilis*: *e. my brother's grief appeared a. to all men*, *fratris mei maeror omnibus mortuibus m. videbatur*, Cŭ. 2. *miserandus*: *in an a. manner*, *m. in modum*, Cŭ. Phr.: *an a. speech*, *oratio ad animos movendos composita*, *aptas*, *bas-d*, *in Cŭ.*

affectingly: 1. *miserabiliter*: Cŭ. 2. *miserandè*: Geil.: v. **PITRABLE**.

affectio: 1. *A state of body or mind, esp. those produced by external agency*: 1. *affectio*: *vices are termina-*

to win the a. of the soldiery, *militem stultia affectare*, Tac.: v. **POWDER**, **ZEAL**. 4. *pitas*: *dutiful affection, esp. towards parents and relatives*: *the last offices of a.*, *solemnia pietatis*, Tac.: *all your friends long for you with the greatest a.*, *tui omnes summi p.* to *desiderat*, Cŭ. 5. *aflectio* (late): *the a. (of ages) for their offspring*, *af. æra fœta*, *Plin.* 6. *affectus*, *da*: *the a. of a parent*, *parentis af.*, *Su't*. (Neither this nor the preceding is *Ciceronian*). Phr.: *to display a. for a man by conferring honors and kindnesses upon him*, *hominem honoribus et beneficiis compleri*, Cŭ.

affectionate: 1. *Amans*, *antis* *an a. friend*, *amicus a.*, Cŭ.: *most a. words*, *amantissima verba*, Cŭ. 2. *pius*: (*of dutiful affection towards parents and relatives*): *a. towards one's parents*, *p. in parentes*, Cŭ.: *an a. mother*, *brother*, *p. mater*, *frater*, *Ov.* Phr.: *a. mind*, *a. proof*, *olurgatio amoris plenissima*, Cŭ.

affectionately: 1. *Amanter*: *you entreat me most a.*, *me obsecras amantissime*, Cŭ. 2. *piè*: (comp. **AFFECTUOSATE**, 2): *to mourn a. for any one's death*, *aliquem p. lugere*, Cŭ.

affectionateness: **ingenium in amore prosum*: v. **AFFECTUOS** (III.).

affiance (*subst.*): 1. *Marriage contract*: *sponsalia*, *lum. n. pl.*: *Sen.* ||. *Trust*, *confidens*: q. v.: *idea*.

affiance (*v.*): 1. *To betroth*: *spondeo*, *despondeo*, *spondi*, *sponsatus*: *to a. one's daughter*, *alicui filiam d.*, Cŭ.: v. **BETROTH**. ||. *To trust, confide*: q. v.

affianced: *sponsus*, *sponsa*, *Cŭ.*: *desponsata*, *Cŭ.*: *promissa*, *Virg.*

affidavit: *testimonium per tabulas datum*, *Quint.*: *As who takes an a. (or before whom it is made)*, *signator* (in the context showing its precise sense): *Quint.*: v. **DEPOSITION**.

affiliate: 1. *To prove any one to be the father of a child*, *aliquem patrem esse probare*, *Ov.* ||. *To connect with or ascribe to*: *attribuo*: v. **TO FATHER ON**. Phr.: *to be a'd to a corporate body*, *in collegium computari*, Cŭ.

affiliation: 1. *Proof of paternity*. Phr.: *an order of a.*, **dictum*

RE. II. To confirm, establish, q. v. : *substantia*.

affirmant: affirmator: Ulp.: Tert. affirmatio: I. The act of affirming, affirmation: *in oculis* is a solemn a., being solemn rat. a. religious, Cic. II. That is affirmed: V. ASSERTION. Confirmation, establishment: q. v. IV. legal i. t.: testimonium abque juramento.

affirmative: A. Adj.: affirmativa: Ulp.: Phr.: to give an a. answer (to a question), *fastidi* ita se rem habere: v. TO ACKNOWLEDGE (and seq.).

2. Subst.: Phr.: negatives are the opposite to a., negantia contraria sunt verbis, Cic.: *Diogenes* maintainis a. a. *Diogenes* the negatives, *Diogenes* alit, *Diogenes* negat, Cic.

affirmatively, i. e. in the affirmative: V. AFFIRMATIVE (subst.).

affix (v.): affigere: v. TO FIX, FASTEN, or ATTACH TO. Phr.: to a. a seal to a will, *testamentum signo obsignare*, Cic.

affix (subst.): "particula verbo adhaerens a. adhaerens."

afflictus: afflictus, us: Cic.

afflict: I. dolere afflicere, dolorem ferre, afficere, etc.: v. TO GRIEVE, DISTRESS. 2. afflicto, i (prop. to dash down): I am very grievously a. 'd about domestic matters, de domesticis rebus sceleratissimo afflictor, Cic.

afflicted (adj.): i. e., suffering, troubled: I. aeger, gra, grum (distressed either in body or mind): afflicted in mind, aeger animo, Cic.: a. mortalis, gra, mortalis, Virg. Join: aeger, et cetera et animo confectus, Cic. 2. aere, ere, erum: to succour the a., *maeris occurrere*, Virg.: v. WRETCHED.

3. dolere afflictus, in dolore jacens, Cic.: v. TO GRIEVE. Phr.: to be a. with anything: confictor, I: to be a. with superstition, superstitions c., Cic.

afflictor: vexator (rare): Cic.

affliction: I. A state of pain, distress, a grief: *melioria*: Cic.: v. WRETCHEDNESS, DISTRESS, GRIEF. II. A case of such a state: malum, adversa res: v. EVIL, MISFORTUNE, CALAMITY.

afflictive: I. gravis, o: *more* a. *more*, graviora bella, Cic. 2. aerbosus: a. *more* a. *more*, aerbosus, acerbissimus, vexator, etc.

ne extra modum sumptu et magnificentia profusa, Cic.: you cannot a. to carry on the war, "sumpti et belli gerendi partes non estis."

affray: rixa: Liv.: Hor. **affright**: terro, pavescio: v. TO FRIGHTEN.

affright (subst.): pavor: v. FEAR, TERROR.

affront (v.): I. To face, to encounter: q. v.: opprobri. II. To insult openly: I. contumelia afflicto, etc.: v. TO INSULT. 2. stigillo, i (not in Cic.): the men were a. 'd, viri stigillati sunt, Liv.: v. AFFRONT, TO INSULT.

affront (subst.): Open insult: I. contumelia: to receive an a., c. accipere, Caes.: to cast an a. upon any one, c. in aliquem jacere, Cic.: v. INSULT. 2. stigillatio (rare): Liv.

affronting (subst.): stigillatio: Liv.

affronting (adj.): contumeliosus: v. INSULTING.

affuse: affundo: v. TO POUR UPON. **affusion**: expr. by part. of verb.

afield (adv.): in agros; agrus versus: v. FIELD.

afloat (adv.): Phr.: the vessel is a., *navat carina*, Virg.: the ships were got a., *naves in aquam deductae* sunt, Liv.: v. TO LAUNCH. Fig.: this rumour is a., *serpit hic rumor*, Cic.: v. TO GET ABOARD.

afoot (adv.): pedibus: he began the journey a., *ingressus iter pedibus* est, Cic. Phr.: to set afoot, in medium afferre, proferre, propouere, Cic.

aforegoing: v. FOREGOING.

aforementioned, **aforenamed**, **aforeaid**: supra dictus or supra commemoratus: or with rel. clause: v. ABOVE (adv.).

afortime: olim: v. FORMERLY.

afraid: I. timidus (of the ordinary habit of mind): v. FEARFUL: *valens* not a. to die for his country, *Codrus* pro patria non t. mori, Hor.

2. pavidus (this expresses a greater degree of fear than the preceding word): a. of swimming, p. nandi, Tac.: v. ALARMED.

—, **be**: I. timeo, fi, i (either absol. or with direct object in acc. or inf.): also often with dat. of person on

afresh: I. de integro: Cic. 2. denovo: Cic.: v. ANEW, AGAIN.

aft: Phr.: the aft part of a ship *puppis* is, *f. : fura* and *aft*, "a prova usque ad puppin."

after (adv.): I. *Neare* the stem: Phr.: the a. sails, "vela puppi propiora." II. *Subsequent*, later: q. v. posterior.

after (prep.): I. Behind: q. v. post. II. At a later time: I. post (with acc.): the most general word six years a. the taking of Veii, sexennio post Velos capta, Cic.: a. the death of Orgetorix, post Orgetorix mortem, Caes. 2. i or ab (with abl., and usu. with an adverb): immediately a. the battle, statim a proelio, Liv. 3. ex or e (with abl.): a. his consularship, *octa* set out into Gaul, *Cotta* ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, Cic. 4. de (with abl.; very rare): immediately a. the sale, statim de auctione, Cic. NOTE. A or ab, de, ex or e, all denote what happens immediately after; and ex frequently indicates that what follows arises out of what previously happened.

5. sub (i. e., following immediately upon; with acc.): your letter was read immediately a. that of Lepidus, *sub litteris Lepidii statim recitatae* sunt tuae, Cic. 6. secundum (less precise than the foregoing; of what follows in general; with acc.): a. this day, a. hunc diem, Cic. N.B. When the Eng. word is filled by a verbal subn., the phrase may often be rendered (a) by the ital. absol.: a. the taking of Saguntum Hannibal had retired into winter-quarters, *Hannibal*, Saguntum capto, in hiberna concesserunt, Liv.: or (b), by the conj. quum with subj.: as, a. my arrival in Africa, cum in African venissem, Cic. III.

In an inferior degree to: secundum (with acc.): a. the gods, men can be the most useful to men, a. deus homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, Cic. IV. In imitation of: I. ad (with acc.): a. the likeness of virtuous discipline, ad similitudinem bellicae discipline, Cic. 2. de (with abl.): a. the old fashion, de more vetusto, Virg.: v. ACCORDING TO, IN ACCORDANCE WITH.—N.B. When after is attached to

part. (v. *APTEK*, prep. II. *fin.*): as, *the battle was finished*, proelio confecto, *Sall.*: v. also *WHEN*, as *SOON AS*. Phr.: *the day a. you set out I came to Pompey*, postriede quam tu es profectus, veni ad Pompeium, Cic.

after-ages: postâritas: v. *POSTERITATE*.

after-all (*adverb. par.*): 1. *tâmen*: *though strength be wanting, yet after all the wish is praiseworthy*, ut desint vires, tamen est laudanda voluntas, Ov.: v. *YET*, NOTWITHSTANDING. 2. *quanquam*: *after all, why do I speak*, q. quid loquor? Cic.: v. *ALTHOUGH*.

3. *saltem*: Cic.: v. *AT LEAST*.

after-birth: secundae, arum: Cels.

after-growth (of trees when clipped): bœrea, œdis, m.: Plin.

aftermath: chorund sênnum: Plin.

afternoon (*subs.*): 1. post mœrditum: Cic. 2. pômêrdiânium or post-mœrdiânium tempus: Cic.

afternoon (*adj.*): postmœrdiânus or pômêrdiânus: an a. walk, ambulatio p., Cic.: the a. service (at church), *publica sacra p.

after-pains: dolores ex partu, Cels.

after-piece: *tabella brevis post majorem fabulam actam data.

after-thought: postêrior cõgîtatio: *after-thoughts, as they say, are usually the wisest*, p. cogitationes, ut aiunt, sapientiores solent esse, Cic.

afterwards: 1. post: some time a., aliquanto post, Cic.: v. *AFTER* (*adv.*). 2. postê: *some time a.*, p. aliquanto, Cic. 3. posthac: v. *HEREAFTER*. 4. detundê, deinceps, dêhinc: v. *THEN*, *THEREUPON*, *NEXT* (*adv.*).

again: 1. *inoc more*: 1. dênno (i. e. de novo, afresh: q. v.): *read the letter a.*, literas recta d., Cic. 2. itêrum (a second time): *once and a.*, semel i. que, Cic.: *Cæsar sends ambassadors to him a.*, t. ad eum Cæsar legatos mittit, Cæsa. 3. rursus and rursum: *the Helvetii began to press on a.*, Helvetii rursus instare cooperunt, Cæsa. Phr.: *I must lose as much a.*, siterum tantum perdendum est, Pl.:

acc.: they lean a. the trees, so ad arbores applicant, Cæsa.: v. *UPON*. (In this sense against is usu. expr. by prefixes to the verbs, as, to run a., incurro, occorro, etc.: for which see the several verbs.) || *In opposition*; denoting hostility, contradiction, disapprobation, injury, protection from: 1. contrâ (with acc. In all the above senses): to conspire a. the Roman people, conjurare c. populum R., Cæsa.: *one man can do nothing a. many*, nihil unius potest c. multos, Cic.: a protection a. cold, tutela c. frigora, Plin.

2. In (with acc.: esp. of direct attack upon): to inflame the people a. evil men, populum inflammare in improbos, Cic. 3. adversus or adversum (with acc.: of direct hostility and of remedies a.): *I will follow you a. my old allies*, sequar vos adv. veteres socios alios, Liv.: *remedies a. poisons*, remedia adv. venena, Cels. 4. ad (with acc.: rare): to prepare for war a. the enemy, ad hostes bellum parare, Liv.: v. also, CONTRARY TO, *FROM*, FOR. ||

In a contrary direction: contrâ (with acc.): the beams turned a. the force and current of the river, tigna c. vim atque impetum fluminis conversa, Cæsa. Phr.: a. the stream, adverso flumine or in adversum flumen, Cæsa.: v. *OPPOSITE* TO.

[V. By a given time: ad: v. *BY*.

AGAPE: v. *GAPING*.

AGARIC: v. *MUSHROOM*, *TOUCHWOOD*.

AGATE: âchâtes, æ, m. and f.: Plin.

AGAVE: *alôd americana: Linn.

age: 1. *Time of life*: 1. ætas, ætis, f.: the a. of men, æt. hominum, Cic.: the a. of trees, æt. arborum, Plin. Of definite periods of life: an advanced a., æt. proventa, Cic.: advancing a., ingravescens æt., Cic.: the a. of boyhood, æt. puerilis, Cic. 2. ævum (poet.): if any one shall ask you my a., mœum sit quis te percontabitur ævum, Hor.: the flower of a., flos ævi, Ov.—NOTE. Age when = old-age may be expr. by ætas or (poet.) ævum when the context explains the sense in which the words are used: as, worn out with a.,

ætas a., shrunk from f. quid nos dum refugimus ætas? Hor. 2. sæculum the judgment of succeeding a., a. rell quorum iudicium, Cic. [V. A century or any long, indefinite period: 1. sæculum: some a. afterwards, aliquot seculis post, Cic. 2. ætas: I have lived 200 years: the present is the third a. of my existence, vixi annos bis octum; nunc tertius vitæ ætas, Ov.: v. CENTURY.

aged: 1. Old: 1. sênex, sênior prop. only of living beings: v. OLD, OLL MAN. 2. sênillis, ð (belonging to an old person): an a. body, a. corpus, Cic.: a. limbs, a. artus, Ov. 3. sanatus (poet. and in late writers): an a. crow a. cornix, Hor. 4. grandævus (poet.) an a. father, g. pater, Ov. 5. longævus (poet.): an a. parent, l. parvus Virg. Phr.: an a. man vir ætatis proventus, Cic.: v. OLD, ADVANCED YEARS. || Of a certain a.: natus a man a. 40 years, vir annos quadragesimus natus, Cic.: v. OLD.

agencer: 1. Action: q. v. || Administration, instrumentality: || administratio: without the a. of men sine a. hominum, Cic. 2. õper (chiefly in abl.): he learned that Nasgetius had been killed through their a. eorum op. Nasgetium cognovit interfectum, Cæsa. Phr.: it is through my a. per me fit, stat (esp. in negative sent. tenous; foll. by ne or quominus): Cic. Ter. || The duty or business of a agent: procuratio: an ill-managed a. vasa gesta p., Quint.

agent: 1. An actor, he that acts 1. actor: Cato was the a. in those things: Cato a. illarum rerum fuit, Cic. 2. actor: the inquiry refers bot to the act and to the a., quaeritur et d factu et de a., Quint. Phr.: the man is free a. homo sui juris est, Cic. || (one who acts for another: 1. præcrâtor (in the strictly legal sense): the a. of Dolabella, Dolubellæ p., Cic.: legally-appointed a., p. legitime dictu Cic. 2. crâtor (with some limitum word): he had a faithful a., erat a.

AGGLUTINATE

AGITATION

AGREE

agglutinate: agglutinatio, i (v. rare).
 C. Sca. v. TO STICK TO.

agglutination: conglutinatio (v. rare). Cc. v. ADDRESION.

aggrandizo: 1. amplifico, i; ad by honor and glory, honore et gratia amplificatio. Cic. 2. attollo, i; to a the republic by war and arms, bello et armis reipublicam a. Tac. bello et armis reipublicam a. Tac.

3. angere, auxil. auctum, 2 (usu. with a defining abl.), to a. the occupancy with wealth, possessores divitiis a. Cic. v. TO ENLARGE, INCREASE, EXALT.

aggrandizement: 1. amplificatio: the a. of one's private property, rei familiaris a. Cic. 2. incrementum: Vell.

aggrandizer: amplificator: Cc.

aggravate: 1. To make worse or less estimable: 1. gravo, i; forbear by my hand lat. to fortunam parce g. mean, Ov. 2. aggravato, i; affairs had been ad by a war, bello res aggravate erant, Liv. 3. ingravo, i (less frequent): Virg. 4. aspero, i; to a. the wrath of a conqueror, iram victoris a. Tac. 5. exulcero, i (as a sore): what they cannot heal they a., ea quae sanare non possunt, a. Cic. 6. onero, i; to a. a wrong, injuriam o., Liv. 7. augere, xl. ctum, 2; to a. any one's grief, a. aliquid dolorem, Cic. v. TO INCREASE.

8. To describe in exaggerated terms: 1. auguro, 2; to a. the heinousness of an action, laesi atrocitatem a. Cic. 2. aspero, i; to a. occurrences, a. crimina, Tac. v. TO EXAGGERATE.

aggravating (adj.): 1. Making worse: P. Br.: circumstantes a. a. crime, quod peccati atrocitatem auget: v. TO AGGRAVATE. 2. Annoying, ominous: miserias: v. ANNOYING, VEXATIOUS.

aggravation: 1. The making pain, grief, etc., more intolerable: 1. exulceratio: Sen. 2. (more usu.) exp. by phr.: as, this is an a. of my misery, auget, gravat, onerat, hoc miseriam nostram: v. TO AGGRAVATE.

3. A making worse: P. Br.: it is an a. of the crime that the injured

ultra infera, Liv.; prior hostes bello lacessere, Caes. v. HOSTILE.

aggressor: qui bellum ultra inferit; qui alterum prior lacessit: v. AGGRESSIVE.

aggravate: 1. To press: q. v.: dolore afficio. 2. To injure: q. v.: injuriam infero.

aghat: stupefactus: Cc. Exp. in phr. to stand or be a.; obstipescere, stupidi; 1 was a. at the sight; my hair stood on end, obstupui, steterunt comae, Virg.: v. AMAZED, ASTONISHED.

agile: 1. Agilis, o; the a. goddess, a. des. Ov. 2. pernix, icis i a. bodies, p. corpora, Liv.: v. ACTIVE, NIMBLE.

agility: 1. Agilitas: Quint. 2. pernicitas: Caes.: v. NIMBLENESS.

agio: collybus: to make a deduction for the a., deductionem facere pro a., Cic.

agist: pasco: v. TO PASTURE.

agistment: pascio: v. PASTURING.

agitate: 1. To move rapidly to and fro: 1. agito, i; the sea is ad and disturbed by the violence of the winds, mare ventorum vi agitur atque turbatur, Cic. 2. sollicito, i (mostly poet.): to a. the sea with oars, freta remis a., Virg.: v. TO SHAKE. 3. To excite or disturb: 1. agito, i; to a. the commonalty, plebem a., Liv. 2. commovo, movi, motum, 2; to be ad by any strong desire or by fear, sub libidine aliqua aut metu commoveri, Cic. 3. perturbo, i (v. TO DISTURB, THROUBLE): to a. the mind, animum p., Cic. 4. pulso, i (poet.): fear agitating their hearts, corda pavore pulsant, Virg.: v. TO DISTURB, CONFUSE, STIR UP. 5. To discuss, debate: agito, i; these matters having been ad, his rebus agitatae, Caes.: v. TO DISCUSS, DEBATE.

agitated (adj.): 1. sollicitus: the a. sea, mare a., Virg. Fig.: a state a. by suspicion, sollicita civitas suspitione, Cic. 2. trepidus: the iron kisses when plunged into the a. water, ferrum in trepida submersum sibilat unda, Ov. Fig.: a. with fear, i metu, Sall. 3. tumultuosus: the a. sea, t.

4. tumultus, us: the a. of the mind, t. mentis, Hor. 5. trepidatio: was there any a. / any disorder? numquid t. / numqui tumultus? Cic. P. Br.: the corn-law a., "pupilli contentio de legibus frumentariis abroganda: v. DISTURBANCE. 6. Discussion, debate: q. v.: disceptatio.

agitator (political): 1. qui sollicitando animos hominum turbat statum civitatis, Liv. 2. turbator vulgi, Liv. 3. plebis turbator, Tac. 4. seditiosus civis et turbulentus, Cic. 5. turbas eo tumultus condicator Liv.

agnail: ródviva: Cc.

agnate: a relation by the father's side: agnatus, Cic.

agnus pastus agna, l. f.: Plin. ago: abino: their father died 23 years a., horum pater a. duos et viginti annos est mortuus, Cc. P. Br.: six months a., ante hoc sex menses, Phaedr.: a few days a., paucis his diebus, Cic.: long a., some time a.: v. foil. articles.

—, long: 1. datum: how long a. / just now, quam d. modo, Ter. 2. jamdudum: has he already left the soldier? long ago, anse ablit jam a mille? j., Ter. 3. pridem: not very long a., haud ita p., Hor. 4. jampridem: this ought to have been done long a., hoc j. factum esse oportuit, Cic.: Virg. P. Br.: I foresaw the coming storm long a., multo ante prospexi tempestatem futuram, Cic.

—, some time: 1. dudum (see preceding art. fin.): I am telling this man what you told me some time a., narro tibi quae tu d. narraisti mihi, Ter. 2. pridem: which you had written to me some time ago, quod ad me p. scripseras, Cic.

agoge: capinus: v. FACKER TORINGE.

agoing: only in phr. to set a.: 1. l. i. t.: of physical motion: incito, i (only of rapid motion): to set horses rapidly a., equos vehementer incit, Caes. 2. Fig.: moveo, movi, motum, 2: ut i / who set those things a. / ego isthaec m. / Ter.

agonize: 1. Trans: to distress

2. assentio, or (more freq.) assentio-
 ctio, 4 (i. e. to assent to: with dat.):
 tary ad with *Sibulus*, *Sibulo assensum*
 est, Cic. 3. assentio, 4 (with cum or
 some other word): to a. with *Cæsar*,
 cum *Cæsare* a., Cic. 4. congruo, ūl,
 3: about one thing only they differ,
 about the rest they a. wonderfully, de
 rebus solum dissident, de ceteris mirifice
 c., Cic. 5. consisto, stitū, stitum, 3:
 to a. with any one in words, but to differ
 in fact, cum aliquo verbis c., de dissid-
 ers, Cic. 6. convenio, vēni, ventum,
 4 (with prep.: esp. imper.): *hæcēni* I
 a. with *Brutus*, quæ quidem mihi cum
Bruto convenit, Cic. 7. concino, cin-
 tuū, centum, 3 (with prep.): to a. in
 fact with any one, but to differ in
 words, re c. cur: aliquo, verbis discre-
 are, Cic. 8. andr̄, 4 (i. e. to listen to
 and accept what some one says:
 with acc.): I a. with *Socrates* when he
 says that, id *Socratem* audio dicentem,
 Cic. Phr.: I used to say that you
 were the only person who a.d. with
 me, commemorabam te unum mihi fu-
 lisse assensorem, Cic. 11. To settle
 mutually: 1. compōno, pōnū, pōitum,
 3: as had been a.d. upon with
Marcus, ut compositum cum *Marcio*
 fuerat, Liv.: at the hour a.d. upon, com-
 posita hora, Hor. 2. consulto, ūl,
 ūtum, 3: we a.d. to finish our walk in
 the Academy, constitutum inter nos ut
 ambulatioem in Academia consociere-
 mus, Cic. 3. condico, dixi, dictum,
 1 (rare): he a.d. for a fixed price, certo
 condixit pretio, Plæd. 4. consentio,
 4: the whole senate a.d. to decree a tri-
 umph, universus senatus ad decernē-
 dum triumphum consentit, Liv. 5. pā-
 iscor, pactum, 3: he a.d. for a large
 reward with the chiefs, pacturū magna
 mercede cum principibus, Liv.: Cic.: v.
 TO BARGAIN. 6. dēspicō, dēspic-
 ū, dēspicere, dēspicere, 3: he a.d. with
 them to leave his arms, dēspicere est
 cum eis ut arma relinquere, Cic. 7. pango,
 pēpici, pactum, 3 (in
 perfect tense only): a. treaty a.d. upon,
 pactum fœdit, Cic. 8. conveni-
 ū, 3: v. AGREED UPON: TO BE: TO
 APPROVE, TO SETTLE. 111. To assent
 to: assentio and (more freq.) assentior,
 4 (with dat.): the citizens always a.d.
 to his wishes, eque semper voluntatibus

VII. As Gram. t. t.: æquor, æqu-
 ūtus, 1: as, adjectives a. with sub-
 stantives in case, gender, number, *ad-
 jectiva substantivorum eorum casum,
 genus, numerum sequuntur.
agreeable: 1. *Pleasing:* Cic.:
 grātus: as a truth, veritas g. Cic.:
 as a mistake g. error, I or. 2.
 acceptus with dat.: v. ACCEPTABLE:
 nothing is more a. to God, nihil Deo
 acceptus, Cic. 3. commodūs (esp.
 of manners): a. to my companions, c.
 sodalibus meis, Hor. 4. amābilis, e:
 as a cooiness, a. frigus, Hor.: v.
 LOVELY. 5. blandus (of things flat-
 tering and seductive): by sea ease be-
 comes more a. every day, otium con-
 tinuū in dies blandius, Liv. 6. probā-
 bilis, e (of what pleases any one's
 taste: with dat.): a speaker more a.
 to the people, probabilior populo orator,
 Cic. 7. probātus (i. e. in favour with:
 with dat.): no one was more a. to the
 chiefs of the patricians, nemo probator
 primoribus patrum erat, Liv.: v.
 PLEASANT, CHARMING, DELIGHTFUL.
**II. Of persons or personal man-
 ners:** 1. commodūs: to be a person
 of a warmer, commoda moribus esse,
 Cic. 2. facilis, e: to be a. and pleas-
 ant with anybody, f. et festum esse
 alicui, Ter.: v. GOOD-TEMPERED. 3.
 lepīdus: a. manners, I. morea, Pl. 4.
 festivus: they think you a. to be fat, Lat.
 Ter.: v. PLEASANT, POLITE, COURTEOUS,
 AFFABLE. 111. *Suitable, agreeing*
 with, consistent, q. v.: conveniens, con-
 gruenus.
agreeableness: 1. *Pleasantness*
 in general: 1. dulcēdo, ūtia, f.: v.
 CHARM. 2. suāvitas: the a. of a
 colour, coloris a. Cic. 11. *Of persons*
 and personal manners: 1. *Facilities:*
 a. and politeness, i. et humanitas, Cic.
 2. *Spur, ōria, m.: v. GRACE.* 3.
 festivitas: v. PLEASANT. 4. com-
 mōdi, faciles, lepīdi more: v. AGREE-
 ABLE (II).
agreeably: 1. suāviter: Cic.: to
 live a., a. vivere, Hor. 2. dulciter
 (post. dulcē, Hor.): a most a. written
 history, historia scripta dulcissime, Cic.
 3. jácundū: to live a., j. vivere,
 Cic. 4. lepīdū (colloq.): Ter.: v.
 PLEASANTLY, DELIGHTFULLY. 11. Con-

agreeing (adj.): 1. congrua
 entis: *ther* were other letters a. with
 yours, tuis literis c. fuerunt aliae, Cl
 2. contentivus: actions a. with
 these emotions, actiones his motibus c.
 Cic. 3. conveniens, entis: *fricū*
 a. well together, convenientes be
 amici, Cic. 4. contentus, entis
 movements a. with one's words and sen-
 timents, motus cum verbis sententiaq;
 c. Cic.
agreement: 1. *Conformity, con-*
 sistency: 1. constantia: the a. of
 words and actions, c. dictionum omnium
 atque factorum, Cic. 2. conventus
 ū: a. with nature, a. nature, Cl
 3. consensus, ū: the wonderful
 and harmony of all branches of learn-
 ing, c. contentuatus mirus omnium do-
 trinarum, Cic. 11. *Harmony of opin-*
 ions or feelings: 1. consensio: the c.
 of all nations, c. omnium g-ntium, Cl
 2. consensus, ū: never was you
 a. greater in any cause, nunquam major
 vester c. in illa causa fuit, Cic. 3.
 conspiratio: the a. of all good men
 bonorum omnium c., Cic. 4. con-
 stantia: what a. is there among as
 yours? quæ est inter angures c.? Cl
 111. *Mutual arrangement, compact*
 1. conventum: to adhere to one
 a., stare conventis, Cic. 2. conventio
 contrary to the faith of the a., contri-
 fidem conventioem, Liv. 3. pactio
 a marriage a., p. nuptialia, Liv. 4.
 pactum: v. COMPACT. 5. sponsio:
 ENGAGEMENT, STIPULATION. 6. fœdus
 ōria, m.: v. LEAGUE, COMPACT. Phr.
 according to a., compacto, Cic.: ex con-
 pœtio, Liv.: v. ARRANGEMENT, BAI-
 GAINT.
agricultural: 1. rusticus: (a
 affarctus, v. Cic. 2. agricultāria, e
 a work, ag. opus, Col. Phr.: the sum
 bor of the a. population, numerus ag-
 rorum, Cic.: the Germans are by a
 means an a. people, multum Germani
 agriculturæ student, Cæsar.
agriculture: 1. agricultūra, o
 separately, agri cultura: Cæsar. 2.
 agricultio, or separately, agri cultio
 Cic. 3. agrorum cultus: v. CULTIVA-
 TION. 4. res rustice (i. e. agricul-
 ture abstractedly considered): v. AGRI-
 CULTURAL.

ai (*metr.*): expr. of *grief, concern, sorris*: 1. *ah* (used in most senses of the Eng.): *ah! you know not my joy, ah! needs quam dolens*, Ter.

2. *ah* (of *grief, indignation*: also *gry*): *ah! I am ruined, vah! perli!* Ter.: *v. MAE*. 3. *ah* (expr. of *souder, admiration, anger*): *ah! how wise he is, eja! ut elegans est*, Ter.: *v. HO! aze!*

4. *heu, eheu*: *v. ALA*. 5. *hit* (of something that strikes *sadly*: also of *grief*): *ah! I am ruined, mah! perli*, Pl.: *v. MAE!*

6. *pro* or *prid* (of *shame, regret*, etc.): *usu. with acc!*: *ah! how great is the power of thy mys, pro! quanta potentia regni est tu*, Or.: *v. or!*

7. *hei* (with *dat.*): *ah mi! hei mihi!* Virg.: *v. ALA*. *WOS!*

aha (*metr.*): *aha*: Pl.

ahead: *v. FORWARD*. To go a. proceed: *v. TO GO FORWARD*: to get a. of any one, *pravo*: *v. TO GET AHEAD*.

aid (*subs.*): 1. *Assistance, help*: *sulfum*: *v. ASSISTANCE, HELP*. || 2. *Assistant, helper*: *q. v.*: *adjutor*.

3. *A kind of law granted to government*: *auxilium quod de gratia et non de jure fit*: *liberum adjutorium*.

aid (*n.*): *adjvto*: *v. TO ASSIST, HELP, SCOOPER*.

aido-de-camp: *perh. the nearest here is opto*: *v. ADJUTANT*. Or by *perph.*, *qui ducte imperata ad alius daret*.

aiding (*adj.*): *suxillaris*: *v. AUXILIARY*.

ai (*n.*): *dolo*, 2 (with *dat.*): *nothing a. of any one, nihil cuiquam doloit*, Cic.: *v. LI, DWELL*.

ail: *agrotus*: *v. DISEASED, ILL*. **ailment**: *agrotatio*: *v. DISEASE, ILLNESS*.

aim (*n.*): 1. To direct an arrow or other weapon at: 1. *intendo*, *di*, *tum* and *sum*, 3 (with *in* and *acc.*; or *dat.*): to aim a weapon at the neck, *tatum in jugulum int.*, Plin. Ep.: *weapons aimed at the vitals of the state, hic intens jugulis civitatis*, Cic. 2. *dirigo, recti, remi*, etc.; (with *in* and *acc.*; or *dat.*): *Pallas had a. d' her spear at the feet, Pallas illo direxerat hastam*, Virg.

3. *collino*, 1: to take exact aim: *rive*: *Cic.* || To a. at with an arrow, etc.; to try to hit: 1. *peto*, *ivi*, and *i*, 3. *item*, 3 (with *acc.*): to a. at anyone with a javelin, *aliquem spiculo p.*, Liv. 2. *destino*, 1: Liv. III. **Fig.**:

virtus, renouo, dignisty, virtuti, laudi, dignitati a. Cic. 7. *lecto, intendi, tentum* and *sum*, 3 (with *prep.*): to a. at *higher and illegal objects*, *ad altiora et non concessa t.*, Liv. 8. *id ago, egi, actum*, 3 (usu. foll. by *in* and *rad.*): *they a. at seeming good men*, *id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur*, Cic. 9. *incumbo, ebbiti, cabbium*, 3 (with *dat.* or *prep.*): to a. with all one's powers): to a. at *praise*, *ad laudem inc.*, Cic.: *v. TO DEVOTE ONESELF, PURPOSE, PURSUE*.

aim (*subs.*): 1. Lit.: the act of directing a missile or weapon: chiefly in certain phr.: *who is there who if he throw the javelin a whole day, will not sometimes take a good a. f* *quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collinet?* Cic.: *v. TO AIM*. || The object aimed at: *scopus*: *v. MARK*. || **Fig.**: a purpose, object, intention: *q. v.*: *consilium*.

air (*subs.*): 1. The fluid which we breathe: 1. *Ær, Æris*, *acc. usu. Æra*, *m.* (at and near the surface of the earth): *pure and thin a.*, *ær purus ac tenuis*, Cic.: *the a. which we breathe, ær quem spiritus ducimus*, Cic. 2. *æther, Æris*, *m.* (the upper and pure air): *he flies through the east a.*, *volat ille per magnum a.*, Virg.: *v. ÆTHER*. 3. *anima* (rare): Cic. 4. *aura* (*air in motion*: *v. BREEZE*: *usu. plu. and with a qualifying word*): *you inhale the vital a.*, *a. vitales carnis*, Virg. E. *sp. the open a.* (as opposed to concealment or confinement): *the wooden horse being opened restores them to the open a.*, *illos patefactus ad auram reddit equus*, Virg. Phr.: *in the open a.*, *sub divo*, Cic.: *to take the a.* (for health or recreation), *gestor*, 1 (in some conveyance): *Sen.*: *ambulo*, 1: or *dëambulo*, 1 (on foot): Cic.: *v. ATMOSPHERE*. || A gentle breeze: *aura*: *v. GALE, BREEZE*.

|| **Fig.**: *manner, mien, look*: 1. *species, el. f.*: a woman with a charming a., *specie lepida mulier*, Pl. 2. *gestus, füs* (bearing): a graceful a. and movement of the body, *venustus g. et motus corporis*, Cic. 3. *håbitus, us*: add the look and the a. of the man, *adde vultum hque hominis*, Hor. Phr.: *that was the more readily believed, because it had an a. of probability*, *id eo factius credebatur quia simile vero videbatur*, Cic.: *they give themselves too many a.* (*v. ATMOSPHERE*). *intolerantius ac inco-*

air-balloon: *v. BALLOON*.

air-bladder: *vesicula*: *Locr.*: of *fishes*. **vesicula toria*.

air-built: *v. UNSUBSTANTIAL*.

air-drawn: *imaginarius*: *v. IMAGINARY*.

air-gun: **bombarda ventosa*, Kr.: **tormentum pneumaticum*.

air-hole: 1. *spiraculum*: *Vig.* 2. *spiramentum*: *Virg.*

airiness: 1. *Free exposure to the air*: Phr.: *a. of a locality*, **loci situs ventosus* (*windiness*), *loci situs auris objectus* (*v. TO AIR*). || **Fig.**: *quiety, sprightliness*; *q. v.*: *hilaritas*.

airing (*subs.*): (for *health*, etc.): 1. *gustatio* (in a conveyance). *Cela*. 2. *ambulatio* or *dëambulatio* (*on foot*): Cic. Phr.: *to take an a.*, *gestor, ambulo, dëambulo*, *v. AIR* (1. *fin.*).

airless: *ædre çrens*; *ædis expers*.

air-pump: **antlia pneumatica*.

air-shaft: (in mines): 1. *nestrarium*: *Plin.* 2. *lumen*, *luis*, *n.*: *Plin.*

air-vessel: (in plants): **vesicula, folliculus*: *v. FOLLICLE*.

airy: 1. *Consisting of or pertaining to air*: *v. AERIAL*. || *Open to the air*: 1. *perforabilis*, *c.*: *Pall.* 2. *auris pervius*; *qui auram admittit transmittitque*: *v. TO AIR*. 3. *ventosus*: stronger than the English word: *v. WINDY*. 4. *apertus, patens*: *v. OPEN*. || **Light as air: *v. LIGHT, FINE*. || **Gay, sprightly**: *q. v.***

aisle: *ais* (the general term for a side-staircase): *v. WING*.

akin (*adj.*): 1. *Related by blood*: *consanguineus*: *v. RELATED*. || *Closely connected or resembling*: 1. *cognatus*: *words a. to things*, *vocabularibus c.*, Hor. 2. *similitudo*: *boldness is a. to confidence*, *audacia fiducia f.*, est, Cic. This word is sometimes joined with *propinquus* and *vicinus*: the two words being perhaps equivalent to our phrase "near akin": *emotions near a. to these mental disturbances*, *motus finitimi et propinqui huius animi perturbatouibus*, Cic.: *v. RELATED, CONNECTED*.

alabaster: *alabastrites*, *ac, m.*: *Plin.*: *an ad. bow*, *Alabaster, trf, m.*: *Cic.* **alack**: *hem*: *Ter.*: *Cic.*: *v. ALAS*.

alacrity: *alacritas*: *a. and eagerness for fighting*, *a. studiumque pugnantium*, Cæsar: *to disclaim a. uti*, Cæsar.

alarm: (v.) 1. *perturbo, i. to be a-d for one's own safety, de sua salute perturbari.* Cic. 2. *terreo, perterreo (intens.).* v. TO FRIGHTEN, TERRIFY. 3. *exanimio, i. (a strong expression: well-nigh to kill with fear or anxiety)* Cic.

alarmed (adj.): 1. *pavidus: a. mother's p. matris.* Virg. 2. *uripidus: v. AGITATED, ANXIOUS.*

—, to be: 1. *trepidio, i. (denoting agitation and panic):* Virg. 2. *extimesco, timidi, j. (to be greatly in fear):* Cic. 3. *pavō, pavī, i. (of strong panic-fear):* Pl.: v. TO BE AFRAID, DREAD.

—, to become: *pavescō, j. v. FRIGHT, TO TAKE.*

alarm-bell: *campina* qua periculum, incendium, repentinus hostium aggressus, nuntiat. v. TO ALARM.

alarming: quod terret, timorem affert, incutit, etc.: v. TO ALARM: v. GRIEVOUS, SEVERE.

alarmingly: Phr.: *the disease was al. severe.* *morbus tam gravis erat ut metā omnes exanimarentur: v. TO ALARM.

alarum: *tinnibilium ad excitandum aliquem somno.

alas: 1. *heu* (either *ahool*, or with acc.): *alas for unhappy me!* *heu me infelicem,* Ter. 2. *sheu* (*sheu, Ov.*: constr. same as *heu*): *alas, the fleet years glide on, heu,* Ingens laborant anni, Hor. 3. *vae* (either *ahool*, or with dat.): *Mantus, too near, alas, to unhappy Cremona,* M. vae miseris nuntium vicina Cremonae, Virg.: v. WOE TO. 4. *hei* (constr. same as *vae*): *alas, I am undone, hei, perit miser!* Pl. 5. *ah, vah:* v. AH! 6. *o, pro:* v. OH, AH!

alb (a *surpice*): **alba sacerdotis vestis.*

albatross: **diomedea exilans,* Linn.

albeit: *etsi: v. ALTHOUGH.*

albino: *leucosthops, opis:* Pfln.

albugo (a disease of the eye): *albugo, Infa, f.:* Pfln.

album (a book): perh. **ugarum album s. liber.*

alcyon: v. KING-FISHER.

alder: *alnus, l. f.:* Pfln.

alderman: perh. *decurio:* Cic.

aldern: (l. e., of alder): *alderus:* Vit.

ale: *cerevisia: v. BEER.*

ale-brewer: v. BREWER.

ale-house: *caupōna* (prop. a shop or inn): Cic.: Hor.: v. INN.

ale-house-keeper: *caupo: v. INN-KEEPER.*

a-lee: (naut. & t.): **ad latus navis a vento aversum:* Phr.: *helm a-lee:* *

gubernaculum a vento avertit!

allembic: *Allembicus, l. m.:* M. L.

alert: *alacer, promptus: v. WATCHFUL, VIGILANT.*

alertyness: *alacritas: v. BRISKNESS, WATCHFULNESS, SPRIGHTLINESS.*

alexandrian (adj.): *Alexandrinus:* Cæs.

alexandrine (*subs. a. versē*): **Alexandrinus versus.*

algebra: *algēbra: M. L.*

algebraic: } *algēbricus: M. L.*

algebraical: } *algēbricus: M. L.*

algebraist: *algēbrae pēritus: M. L.*

alib: Phr.: *Turner alias Powell,*

**Turner aliter nominatus Powell.*

alibi: Phr.: *the prisoner pleaded as a. reus dixit se non interfuisse,* Liv.

alien (adj.): 1. *Not nativus: pērcerinus:* Suet. || *Unconnected: Aversus: v. FOREIGN.*

alien (*subs.*): *pēgrinus* (in the strict legal sense): *they forbid us to dwell in cities, pēgrinus uribus uti prohibent,* Cic. Phr. (fig.): *philosophy seemed to be an a. at Rome, philosophia pēgrinari Romae videbatur,* Cic. (For the looser sense of "alien," v. FOREIGNER.)

alienable: quod abalienari potest: v. TO ABSENATE.

alienate: 1. *To transfer the ownership of anything to another:*

1. *alēno, i. to al. the public revenues, vucgallia al.,* Cic. Join: *vendere et al.* 2. *abāllēno, i. to a. lands, agros abal.,* Cic. || *To render adverse, to estrange:* 1. *alēno, i. to*

alienate: qui abalienat: v. TO ABSENATE.

alight: 1. *To get down:* 1. *descendo, di. sum, j. to a. from a horse, ex equo d. (or equis, of more than one),* Cic.: and in gen., to a., whether from a horse or a vehicle, *ad pedes d.,* Liv.

2. *desilio, lol. 4. (lit. to leap down, hence it implies rapidity or haste):* *ta a. from a travelling carriage, de rēcta d.,* Cic.: in gen. (cf. *supr. 1.*), to a., *ad pedes d.,* Cæs. (cf. *supr.*), *To settle on* (of winged animals): *Insido, addi, resonant, j. the bees a. upon the flowers, apes floribus ins.,* Virg.

alike (adj.): *par, similis: v. LIKE, SIMILAR.*

alike (*adv.*): *pāriter, similiter: v. EQUALLY, SIMILARLY.*

aliment: *Alimentum:* Cic.: Cels.

alim: v. FOOD, NOURISHMENT.

alimentary: *Alimentarius: a. substans, res a. Amm. the al. canal, canalis a., or canalis intestinum, M. L.*

alimony (*allowance for the support of a wife separated from her husband*):

1. *Alimōnium:* Suet. 2. *Alimentum:* Dig. N.B. There was nothing in Roman law corresponding to the tech. sig. of *alimony*, but the above words are used by modern writers in the modern sense.

alive: 1. *Having life: vivus: Cælius non biens a.,* Calanus vivus comatus est, Cic. Join: *vivus et videns, vivus et spirans, Cic. vivus vigenusque,* Pfln.: v. LIVING; ALIVE, TO BE.

2. *Active, in force:* Phr.: *honour keeps the arts a., honos alit artes, Cic. |||*

Lively, alert: *alacer: v. LIVELY. |||*

Taking a warm interest in: Phr.: *to be a. to renov., laudi studere, Cic.: v. INTERESTED.*

—, to be: 1. *vivo, vixi, viotum, j. my wife is a., and is likely to live, uxor mea v. victurusa est, Pl.*

2. *superum:* *providet I am a., modo vita superst. Virg. v. TO SURVIVE:* Phr.: *so be alive, inter homines esse, Cic.; inter homines agere, Luc. v. TO LIVE.*

all (adj.): 1. *Every individual: 1.*

as, Hor. 4. quiescē, quiescē, etc.: as with superlatives: *all the best things are reserved, optimum quiescē, rarissimum* Cic. Cic. v. SACR. EVRRE. II. Whole, sure: 1. totus: *the fellow was all wit and falsehood, homo erat totus ex hunc et mendacio factus*, Cic. v. VOLLE. 2. cunctus (v. supr. l. 3): *at the senate, c. senatus*, Cic. 3. omnia (simply of quantity or extent): *they burn up all the corn, frumentum a comburunt*, Caes. 4. universus (noting the unity of parts in a body): *in fellowship of all mankind, u. genera humani societatis*, Cic. Ph. r.: *he is all for himself, *sibi soli caret: all the men, all the better, etc., o tanto, with pra. melius, etc. v. SO MUCH: it is all our wish me, actum est de me, Cic.: does all things, maxime: v. PARTICULAR. All (men) may sometimes be expressed by a double negative, nemo me: v. EVERYBODY. v. EVERY, WHOLE, WHOEVER, ANY.*

all (neut.): may usu. be rendered by the same forms of the Latin adj.: v. supr. Ph. r.: *write all you can, scribe quantum potes*, Cic.: *it is all one to the republic whether the colony is established or not, nihil interest reipublice colonia educatur necne*, Cic.: *all in aim of rivalry is lost you should disapprove, unam vis verore, ne non probes, Cic.: he was all in all to us, nobis omnia solus erat*, Ov.: v. ALSO AT ALL, IN ALL.

all at: 1. omnino (usu. with negatives): *they do nothing at all against their will, nihil o. contra voluntatem faciunt*, Caes. 2. admodum (not very true: used with some negative word, as nihil, nullus): *no money at all, nulla pecunia*, Liv. For "not at all", v. NOT.

all in (with numerals): 1. omnino: *there were five in all, quinque a fuerunt*, Cic. 2. In summa: *four were in all, in a. quatuor sententiae*, Cic.

all-bearing: omnifer, ēra, ērum: Ov.

all-devouring: omnivorus, Plin. all-hail: salvis, salvētis: v. HAIL! all-happy: perfectā beatūs: Cic. all-knowing: qui omnia scit: v. OMNISCIENT.

all-powerful: omnipotētia, entis, v. v. ALMIGHTY.

all-procuring: omnipareus, entis: Virg.

all-ruling: qui omnem mundum regit, Cic.

All-Saints' day: festum omnium

pains of the nerves, dolores nervorum m. Plin.: v. TO ASSUAGE.

allegation: affirmatio: v. ASSERTION, PLKA.

allege: 1. To assert: 1. arguo, til, ātum, 3 (against anyone): Liv. 2. refero, tāll, tātum, 3: *Ajax has ad that he is the great grandson of Jove, rettulit Ajax esse Jovis pronepos*, Ov.: v. TO ASSERT. II. To cite or quote (as an argument or excuse): 1. affero, 3: *what argument shall I a.?* quam causam afferam? Ter. 2. refero, 3: *to a. an example, r. exemplum*, Quint. 3. oppōno, pōsi, pōsum, 3: *to a. as a reason, op. causam*, Cic. 4. praetendo, di, tum, 3: *to put forward by way of defence*: Cic. 5. obtendo, 3 (= praetendo): *alleging the entreaties of his mother, matris preces obtendens*, Luc.

allegiance: 1. fides, ēt. f.: *he exhorts them to embrace the a. of the R. people, hortatur ut populi R. f. sequantur*, Caes. 2. officium: *to keep the Belgae in their a., Belgae in officio continere*, Caes. Ph. r.: *they took an oath of a. to Galba, in verba Galbae juraverunt*, Suet.

allegorical, allegōricus, ātus: v. ALSO FIGURATIVE.

allegorically: allegōricis ātus. Ph. r.: *to describe anything a., *aliquid per continuas translationes (or, continuis translationibus) describere: v. FIGURE (ILL).*

allegorize: 1. To represent allegorically: 1. allegōricis s. ambagibus allegorically scribere: Arnob. (Cic. uses the Gk. form ἀλληγορεῖν). 2. allegōricis, 1: Ter. 3. *perpetua translationes scribere, describere: v. FIGURES, METAPHOR. II. To interpret allegorically: *allegorice explicare, explanare. Or in more classical phr.: *quasi per translationes scriptum explanare: v. ALLEGORY.*

allegory: 1. allegōria: *the continued use of metaphor results in a. and riddles, continuus translationis usus in allegoriam et aenigmata exit*, Quint. 2. translationēs: Cicero prefers in such cases this plural to the Greek word. 3. inveralo: Quint. (Hint in strictly technical sense allegoria must be used).

alleviate: 1. lēvo, 1: *to a. a disease, morbum* L. Pl. 2. all'vo, 1: *to a. anxieties, sollicitudines* a. Cic. 3. lēvo, 1: *to a. grief, aegritudinem* e. Cic. 4. sublevo, 1: *adversity is a. ad. res adversae sublevantur*, Cic.: v. TO ASSUAGE, MITIGATE, LESSEN.

allegation: 1. The act of alle-

gation: 1. scōstas: *as a. had been made with Ptolemy, cum Ptolemaeo a erat facta*, Caes.: *to form an a. with any state, a. conjungere cum aliqua civitate*, Sall.: *an offensive and defensive a., *a. ad bellum et defendendum et inferendum facta s. conjuncta*. 2. foedus, ēris, m.: *to conclude a treaty of peace and a. with any one, cum aliquo pacem et f. facere*, Cic.: v. TREATY, LEAGUE.

II. Connection between bodies of men or individuals: 1. societas: *to enter into a defensive a. with any one, s. salutus cum aliquo colore*, Cic. 2. conjunctio: *our a. and affection, nostra s. amorque*, Cic.: v. CONNECTION, UNIONS.

III. Union arising from marriage: conjunctio: v. RELATIONSHIP, AFFINITY MARRIAGE.

allied (of states): 1. foederatus: *as a people, s. populus*, Cic. 2. socius: *an a. city, a. urbs*, Liv. 3. sociālis: *an a. army, a. exercitus*, Liv. For the fig. applications of the word, v. CONNECTED, RELATED.

allicitor: crōdillus Lucius, Cuv.

allegation: in tech. sense, *allicatio or oy phr.: *as to be fond of a., verolis an eadem litera incipientibus saepius iteratis a. repetitis gaudere*.

allegation: *alliciter.

allegation: allocatio: Suet.: Plin.: v. ADDRESS.

allocal: *allocalis (alod.), e: Ph. r.: *a. lands, may be described as agri immunes liberique*, Cic.

allocalium: *allocalium (alod.), M. L.

allocal: 1. distributio, di, ātum, 3: *Caesar a. d. ships to the different commanding officers, Caesar naves praefectis distribuit*, Caes.: v. TO DISTRIBUTE, QUARTER. 2. descriptio, script, scriptum, 3: *to a. sums of money to the states, civitatibus pecuniarum summas d.*, Cic. 3. assignio, 1: *land was a. d. to the soldiers, militibus ager assignatus est*, Caes.: v. TO ASSIGN. 4. do, dēdi, dātum, dāre: esp. in phr., *triumvirs in allotting land, triumviri agro dando*, Liv.: v. TO DISTRIBUTE.

allocalment: 1. The act of allotting: 1. assignatio: 2. Or expr. by part. of verb: *as, to have the direction of the a. of lands, agris assignandis s. dandis praesens: v. TO ALLOT. II. That which is allotted: quod assignatum est (v. TO ALLOT) as, an a. of land, ager assignatus, Cic.*

allocalter: assignator: Ulp.

allow: 1. To grant, bestow: q. v.: attribuo, praebō. II. To acknowledge, ledge, grant, agree with, admit, q. v.:

bon animas. Cic. : v. TO SUFFER, PERMIT. 3. concedo, cessi, cessum, 3; (with dat. of person: cessi, cessum, 3; *we a. slaves to beat our sons, concedi-mus servis verberare pueros, Curt. : to a. soldiers to plunder the town, c. militibus oppidum ad diripiendum, Cæsar.*)

4. permitto, nisi, missum, 3; (with dat. of person, and subj. with ut: also inf.); *he a.d him to choose whom he pleased, ei permitit quem vellet eligere, Nep. : v. TO PERMIT. 5. (In Pass.)* Licet: v. TO BE ALLOWED.

allowable: 1. lēs (n. Indec. : a. by divine law) : if this is a. to be said, si hoc vis est dicta, Cic. : v. LAWFUL. That which is not a., nēas : v. FORBIDDEN, UNLAWFUL. 2. licitus : c. conversatio, I. setimo, Virg. : v. LAWFUL, PERMISSIBLE.

allowably: jure (abl. of jus) : Cic. allowance: I. Acknowledgment: q. v. confessio. II. Permission: q. v. licentia, potestas. III. A stated quantity allowed: 1. dēmensum (a slave's daily allowance of food) : Ter. 2. diāria, orum (ac. cibaria : daily a. of food or pay) : Hor. 3. præbita, orum (= dēmensum : rare) : annual a. of slaves, annua p., Suet. IV. Indulgence: Phr. : I should wish you to make a. for my haste, ignoscas velim frustrationi meae, Cic. V. Deduction: exp. in phr., to make an a. (from a price) : ex pecunia remittere, de summa remittere, Cic.

allowed, it is: 1. licēt, licētis, and licitum est, 3 impers. (with dat. of person) : no one is a. to lead an army against his country, licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, Cic. 2. concedit, concessum est, 3 (as impers. with dat. of person) : v. TO ALLOW (III. 3). 3. permittit, missum est, 3; (as impers.) : v. TO ALLOW (III. 4).

alloy (v.): I. To mix a less valuable with a more valuable metal: 1. misceo, cul, mixtum, 2 (the context showing the exact sense) : Plin. 2. perh. tempō, 1 (l. e. to adjust precisely) : Cic. (cf. ALLOY, SUBA. II.) : v. TO MIX, ADULTERATE. II. Fig. : to blend an element of evil with good: 1. curramus rēi tantum : to a. the

as a deduction from good: Phr. : joy without alloy, sincerum gaudium, Liv. : v. TO ALLOY (fin.).

all-spice: I. The tree: *myrtus pimenta, Linn. II. The berry; *piper Jamaicum.

allude to: 1. significo, 1 (only in explaining the meaning of a reference) : I can see nothing else to which I can imagine you to a. in those words, aliquid nihil habeo quod ex his a. te verbis significari putem, Cic. : v. TO MEAN, HINT AT. 2. tango, attingo, etc. : v. TO TOUCH UPON, GLANCE AT. 3. designo, 1 (l. e. to aim at some person in what is said) : Cæsar, v. TO MARK OUT. 4. dēnoto, 1 (equivalent to designo) : Liv. 5. specto, 1 : v. TO REFER TO. 6. cavillor, 1 (to a. banteringly to) : I ad to his toga prætexta, togam sum ejus prætextatum cavillatus, Cic. 7. Joor, 1 (similar to cavillor) : Liv.

allure: 1. allicio, lēxi, lectum, 3; *he began to a. by great rewards exiles to himself, exules magnis præmiis ad se a. coepit, Cæsar. 2. allecto, 1 (prop. freq. of preceding) : v. TO ENTICE. Join: allectare et invitare. 3. illicio, lēxi, lectum, 3; *the hope of plunder had a. to war, quos ad bellum spes rapinarum illecebat, Sall. 4. pellicio, 3; v. TO ENTICE. 5. dūco, duxi, ductum, 3; (in gen. to lead, influence: q. v.) : Cic. 6. induco, 3; v. TO INDUCE, PREVAIL UPON.**

allurement: 1. blandimentum : Cic. 2. blanditia (like the former, of that which flatters and wins upon the senses) : Cic. 3. illecebra (esp. in pl. : v. ENTICEMENT) : Cic. 4. lēdōcimentum (always of meretricious allurements) : Cic. : v. FASCINATIONA. 5. esca (fig. lit. bait) : Cic.

allurer: allector: Col. alluring (adj.): blandus (cf. allurement, 1) : Cic. : v. DELIGHTFUL, TEMPTING.

alluringly: blandē : Cic. allusion: expr. by Phr. : as the a. (he made) was to Zeno, Zenonem significabat, Cic. : v. TO ALLUDE TO.

allusive: obdūsus: a. speeches, ob. orationes, Suet. : Tac. allusive: obdūsus: Tac. Gall

pter, Cic. : God is a., nihil est quod bene efficitur non possit, et quidem sine labore nillo, Cic.

almond: 1. amygdāla (also used for the tree itself) : Plin. 2. amygdala nux: Plin. 3. nucleus amygdalæ : Plin. 4. Amygdalum : Ov. Phr. : a. oil, amygdalum oleum, Plin. : oil of a., *almon, Pharm.

almond-tree: 1. amygdalus, 1, f. : Pall. 2. amygdāla: Col.

almoner: alēdōmōnarius: Eccl. almost: 1. pene (the most frequent and exact word) : a. a friend, p. amicus, Cic. : I had a. said, p. dixi, Cic. 2. propē : affairs being a. desperate, p. desperatis rebus, Cic. : v. NEARLY.

3. propēdūm : I a. agree with you, p. assentior, Cic. 4. fere (l. e. near about: used in making loose general statements) : he pitched his camp a. directly opposite, f. e regione castra posuit, Cæsar. Esp. to qualify negatives: than whom there was a. no one (l. e. scarcely any one) older, quod erat nemo f. senior, Cic. 5. ferme (l. q. fere) : a. all the same things, f. eadem omnia, Ter. Phr. : he a. met his death at the hands of the exiles, haud multum abhuit (nihil propius factum est quam ut, Cic.) quin ab exsiliis interiret, Liv. : v. NEAR, VERY.

alms: 1. stips, lpta, f. (the nom. does not occur) : the needy stretch forth their hands for a., egenas manum ad a. porrigunt, Sen. : to ask (or beg for) alms, a. emendicare, Suet. 2. elēdōsyna (Greek word used by the Christian writers) : to give a., elemosynas facere, August.

alms-giver: alēdōmōnarius: fem. alēdōmōnaria: Eccl. (or in class. phr. quod or que stipem dat : v. ALMS).

alms-giving: expr. by verb; to practise a., *stipem pauperibus dare solitum esse.

alms-house: piēchotrōphium (πρωχοτροφίον) : Imp. Cod. : an a. for the aged: gerontobolium : Cod. Just.

aloe: alōē, ēs, f. (both the plant and the extract from it) : Plin. alow (adv.): 1. sublimā (both of ma-

the bird a. ne avem tangas: v. TO LET; also ONLY, UNK. OR.

alone (adv.): solum: v. ONLY.

along: A. Prep.: 1. secundum (with acc.): the legions are marching a. the upper sea, legiones iter a. mare superum iunctum, Cic. 2. praeter (with acc.): a. the shore of the Etruscan sea, p. oram Etrusci maris, Liv. Phr.: to sail close a. the coast of Italy, navibus oram Italiae legere, Liv.: v. also TO SAIL FAST, PASS BY. B. Adv.: Esp. in such expr. as to drive a. go a., etc.; in which however it is to be regarded rather as forming a compound with the verb: v. TO DRIVE, etc.

along with: cum: v. WITH.

aloof: prociis: v. AT A DISTANCE. Phr.: to stand a.; i. e. to have nothing to do with: 1. discedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (i. e. to give up what one has been engaged in): to stand a. from courts and cases, a. iudicis causisque d., Cic. 2. recedens, movi, motum, 3 (with refl. prom.): to stand a. from any one (i. e. to break off intercourse with him), se ab aliquo r., Cic. 3. desugio, fugi, fugium, 3, i. e. to shrink from: q. v. 4. non attingo: v. TO MIDDLE WITH.

aloof: claris: they grow a. c. gemunt, Cic. Phr.: to call a. clara voce vocare, Cic. Phr.: to read a. rectio; v. TO READ.

alphabet: I. litterata (lit.): the Greek a. I. Graeca, Tac. 2. elementa, Grm.: to learn the a., el. discere prima, Hor.: v. LETTERS.

alphabetical: Phr.: in a. order, litterarum ordine, Plin.

alphabetically: Phr.: to arrange a. in litteram digere, Sen.: v. ALPHABETICAL.

alpine: alpinus: Virg.: Ov.

already: jam: all the embassies had been a. sent, omnes jam legationes erat constitutas, Cic.

also: 1. etiam: Caesar swept not only public but a. private wrongs, Caesar non solum publicas sed a. privas injurias vitas est, Caes. 2. quoque: v. TOO. 3. Item: v. LIKEWISE. 4. Idem, eadem, Idem (when the same quality is attributed to the same object) a. eadem moral and

a will, testamentum m., C.c.: v. TO CHANGE. 2. immitto, 1: to a. the arrangement of words, verborum ordinem l., Cic. 3. demitto, 1 (particularly to change: hence clovelv corresponding to the King.): I must a. my style of speech, oratio mihi demutanda est, Pl. Phr.: to a. (a will, etc.) by falsifying, corrumpere, vitare, etc.: v. TO FAULT: to be very much a. d. l. o. in personal appearance, "specie oris vultuque multum immutatum esse. B. Intrans.: to undergo change: mitior, immittor, demittor, used reflectively; as, times a., and we a. with them, tempora mutantur, et nos m. in illis, Hor.: v. (A.) and TO CHANGE.

alterable: mutabilis: v. CHANGEABLE. alteration: 1. mutatio: v. CHANGE. 2. inclinatio: the a. of affairs in a state, in re publica rerum inclinationes, Cic. 3. littera (i. e. an erasure in a document): Sen. 4. momentum (alteration of a balance): to make no a. in prices, nullum m. annonae facere, Liv.: v. CHANGE. alternative (med. l. &): alternans, anti, n.: M. L.

altercate: altercor, 1: v. TO WRANGLE. alteration: 1. altercatio: the day was wasted in a., dies consumptus est altercacione, Cic. 2. jurgium: v. QUARREL, WRANGLING. alternate (adj.): alternus: with a beam and stones, a. trabibus ac saxis, Caes.: a. angles, "anguli alterni." alternate (v.): A. Trans.: 1. alterno, 1: to a. changes, vires a., Ov. 2. vario, 1: to a. labour with respect, laborem otio v., Plin. B. Intrans.: 1. alterno: Plin. 2. (in looser sense) vario, 1: v. TO FLUCTUATE; ALTERNATELY.

alternately: 1. invicem (also separately, in vicem): we used to visit each other a., simul eramus l., Cic. 2. per vias: she a. calls aloud, now, Persephone! my, daughter! perque vias modo, Persephone! modo, illa clamat, Ov. 3. alternis (sc. vicibus): to enjoy command a., imperantem v., v. vicibus: Quint.

nihil scio quod gaudeam, Pl. 2. Elyamal (same constr. as etia, but more emphatic): with your aid, a. we were fearful, yet we would cast away all fear, tuis opibus, a. timidi essemus, tamen omnium timorem atquecimus, Cic. 3. licet (only hypothetical, and strictly a verb: with subj.): Cic.: life is short, a. it should exceed a thousand years, vita brevis est, licet supra mille annos exeat, Sen. (v. IT IS ALLOWED).

4. tamen or tameneta (= notwithstanding: of actual facts, hence usu. with Indic.): I should not really believe what I am saying, a. I had generally heard it, non meruerit haec quae loquor credere, tamen tunc vulgo audieram, Cic. 5. quamquam (constr. same as preceding): a. you are in a hurry, the delay is not long, q. festinas, non est mora longa, Hor. 6. at (with subj.: esp. in sense granting (that: q. v.)) but a. it be so, yet you cannot predicate this, verum ut ita sit, tamen non potes hoc praedicare, Cic. 7. quum (with subj.): he says that a. these things are so, yet he will make peace with them, dicit quum ea ita sint, tamen sese cum his pacem facturum, Caes. 8. quamvis (prop. however much: hence esp. in connection with adjectives: constr. same as 1, 2): a. expectation may be great, yet you will surpass it, q. sit magna expectatio, tamen eam vinces, Cic. 9. quod (poet. and rare): v. WHEREAS.

altitude: altitudo: v. HEIGHT. altogether: 1. omnino: either a. or in great part, aut om. aut magna parte, Cic. 2. prorsus: v. ABSOLUTELY (II). 3. plans: to be a. destitute of common good-fellowing, communi sensu p. carere, Hor.: v. QUITE IN ALL, ENTIRELY, UTTERLY.

alum: alumen: Plin.: full of a., aluminosus: Plin.: containing a. in solution, aluminatus: Plin.

always: 1. Perpetually: whether in strictly philosophic sense, or colloquially: sempiternus: what a. moves is eternal, quod a. movetur aeternum est, Cic. Phr.: he was almost a. in the country, ruri fere se continebat, Ter.: v. CONSTANTLY, PERPETUALLY. II. Without exception, etc. semper occur

amateur (of the fine arts): *artium amator, liberalium artium studiosus.

amatory: amatorius: *a. poetry, poësis am., Cic.*

amaurosis: 1. amaurosis, eoa, *f.*: M. L. 2. gutta serena; M. L.

amaze: obstupéficio; *z.*: Liv.: Ter.: *v.* TO ANTONISH.

amazed (*adj.*): 1. stupéus: *I stand a, deprived of sense, stupida sine animo esto, Pl.* 2. stupéfactus: *what speaker is it that men gaze upon a? quem stupefacti dicentem intuentur? Cic.*

_____ *to be*: 1. stupéo, *ui, 2: which I' being a, gazed upon, quasi intæbar stupens, Cic.* 2. obstupesco, stupor; *y.*: *v.* AGHAST. *v.* ALSO TO BE ASTONISHED.

amazedly: *expr. by adj.*: *v.* AMAZED. *To look a, at, stupéo, 2: v.* TO BE AMAZED.

amusement: stupor: Liv.: Cic.: *v.* ANTONISHMENT.

amazing: mirus: admirabilis: *v.* ANTONISHING.

amazingly: admirabiliter: *v.* ANTONISHINGLY.

amazon: *As a proper name*:

1. Amazon, ónis, *f.*: Virg. 2. Amazonis, idis, *f.*: Virg. *||* *A masculine woman*: virago, ina, *f.*: Virg.

amazonian: 1. amazonius: Hor. 2. amazonicus: Suet.

ambassador: 1. légatus: *the rights of a, jus legatorum, Cæsar.*: Hor. 2. orator (prop. a speaker): Fabricius, *sent as a to Pyrrhus about the prisoners, Fabricius ad Pyrrhum de captivis missus orator, Cic.*

ambassadress: oratrix, tris: Cic.

amber (*subst.*): 1. succinum (suoc.): Tac.: *this was the proper Latin name, but Latin writers use also, 2. electrum (ἤλεκτρον): Plin.*

amber (*adj.*): 1. sicinæus: *rasors with a handle, s. novaculae, Plin.*

2. sicinus: *an a. drop, s. gutta, Mart.*

3. electria, idis: *a. islands (i. e. yielding a), e. insulae, Plin.*

amberris: i. e. grey amber, as distinguished from amber proper (brown or yellow): *ambra, ambrum: applied by medieval writers both to amber and to amberris: *ambra grisea; M. L.

ambient: circumfusus: Ov.

ambiguity: 1. ambiguitas: *the a. of a name, a. nominis, Cic.*: *to explain an a., a. solvere, Quint.* 2. ambi-

guus: *to speak a., a. loqui, Cic.* 2. per ambigés: *to predict anyone's end a., aliquid per a. exitum canere, Tac.*

ambit: ambitus, us: *v.* CIRCUMFERENCE.

ambition: 1. ambitio: *to be a stranger to all a., ab omni a. remotum esse, Cic.*; solitum esse, Hor.: *a. wrong a., prava a., Sall.* 2. gloria: *esp. in certain phr.: as, to be led by a., gloria ducti, Cic.*; g. expetere, seculi, Cic.: *v.* GLOBE. *Phr.*: blind a., honorum caeca cupido, Lucr.: *we are all influenced by a., trahimur omnes laude stulto, Cic.*

ambitious: 1. Rager for praise, power, glory, etc.: laudis, gloriae, honorum, potentiae cupidus, appetens, avidus: *v.* DESIROUS OF, RAGER.—*NOTE.* The adj. *ambitiosus* is rarely, if ever, used in precisely the sense of the Eng. word; denoting rather the character of one who *obtrusively courts (public) favour*. *Phr.*: *to be a., gloriam petere, exsequi; ambitione teneri, captum teneri, laborare, etc.*: *to be not at all a., ab omni ambitione remotum esse, Cic.*: *v.* AMBITION.

|| *Pretentious, ostentatious*: ambitiosus: *to lop off a. ornaments, a. ornamenta recidere, Hor.*

ambitionally: *expr. by phr.*: *as, to do anything a., laudis cupiditate, gloria ductus, aliquid facere: v.* AMBITION.—*NOTE.* The adv. *ambitiose* appears never to be used = *ambitionally*.

amble (*v.*): i. e. *to trot gently, "teniter ac tollitum ire: v.* TO TROT.

amble (*subst.*): 1. ambulatrix: Veg. 2. *lensis gradus ac tollitum: *v.* TROT.

ambler: equus gradarius: Lucil.: Plin.

amblyingly: *teniter ac tollitum.

ambrosia: ambrosia: Cic.: Ov.

ambrosial: ambrosius: Virg.: Mart.

ambulatory: ambulatorius: Ulp.: *v.* MOVABLE.

ambuscade: *v.* AMBUSH.

ambush: either of the place in which troops, &c. are concealed, or of the men: insidia, arum: *to station soldiers in a., milites in insidiis collocare, Cæsar.*: *As was fearful of an a., insidias vertus est, Cæsar.*

_____, *to lie in*: insidior, i (with dat.). Cæsar.: *v.* ALSO AMBUSH.

amellorate: *mellórem or méllus amelioratio: *facere: v.* TO IMPROVE, IMPROVEMENT.

amender: corrector: emendator: *v.* CORRECTOR, IMPROVER.

amendment: 1. Correctio, improvement: *q. v.*: correctio: emendatio. *||* *A secondary resolution proposed at a meeting*: no exact word: sententiâ being the term applied to any formal resolution: thus, he had said he would vote for *T. Nero's*: a. pedibus in sententiâ Tl. Neronis iturum se dixera, Sall.

amends: compensatio: satisfactio: *v.* COMPENSATION, SATISFACTION.

_____, *to make*: 1. expio, *v.*: *to make a. for the wrongs of the ambassadors, legatorum injurias ex., Liv.* 2. satisfacio, feci, factum, *v.*: *to make a. to the Aedils for their wrongs, Aedilis de injuriis a., Cæsar.* 3. penso, compenso: *v.* TO COMPENSATE, ATONE FOR.

amenity: amoenitas: *v.* AGREEMENTS.

amercé: multo, *v.*: *v.* TO FINE.

amercement: mita: *v.* FINE.

amethyst: amethystus, *i, f.*: Plin.

amethystine: amethystinus: Juv.

amiability: } *i. suavitas: Cic.*

amiableness: } *v.* AGREABLENESS.

2. amabilitas: Plaut.

amiable: 1. Amabilis, *e*: Cic.

2. suavis, *e*: *a. mea, s. homines, Cic.* *Phr.*: *As was a. than, erat tum dignus amari (= qui ametur), Virg.*: *v.* AGREABLE.

amiably: 1. suaviter: Cic. 2. Amabiliter: *v.* LOVINGLY, AFFECTIONATELY.

amicable: i. e. friendly: *esp. with reference to those who have been engaged in hostilities*: pacatus: Liv.: *language of too a. kind (for courts of law), oratio pacator, Cic.*: *v.* FRIENDLY, KIND.

amicably: pacate: Petr.: *v.* KINDLY, FRIENDLY.

amice: amictus, us: *Eccl.*

amidst: *inter (with acc.): Cic.*: *v.* AMONGST, IN THE MIDDLE OF.

amidships: mediâ navis: *v.* MIDDLE.

amiss: perperam, pravè, etc.: *v.* BADLY, WRONGLY. *Phr.*: *to take a., aliquid iniquo animo ferre, moleste ferre; aliquid hæd sine offensu accipere, Cic.*

amity: amicitia: *v.* PEACE, FRIENDSHIP.

ammonia: ammoniac, M. L.

Ammoniac (a gum): ammoniacum. Plin.

uis dominationem deponerent, Quint. 3. amestica: Vop. Aur.

amomum: Amomum: Virg.: Plin. among: 1. Amidst: Inter (with acc.): *may I wander naked a lion, stiam inter errem nuda leones, Hor.*

II. Less precisely: *in the country or society of*: 1. Apud (with acc.): *our countrymen justice is cultivated, ap. utrosq. iustitia culta est, Cic.* 2. Ad (with acc.): *a name sacred and inviolable a all nations, nomen ad (ak apud) omnes nationes sanctum inviolatumque, Cæs.* 3. Per (with acc.): *a family celebrated even a those nations, familia per illas quoque gentes celebrata, Tac.*

4. Circum (with acc.: rare): Prop. III. Implying the including of a part in a whole: 1. In (with abl.): *pain is reckoned a the greatest evil, dolor in maximis malis dicitur, Cic.* 2. Inter (with acc.): *a battle memorable a the few dissenters of the R. people, pugna inter paucos memorata populi R. clades, Liv.* 3. Ex (with abl.): *Solon, the only legislator a the seven, R. legum scriptor solus ex septem, Cic.* IV. Implying distribution: 1. Inter: *I will divide the booty a the partners, In ut. participes prædam dividam, Pl.*

2. In (with acc.): *to distribute the soldiers a the legions, milites in legiones distribuere, Cæs.* 3. Per (with acc.): *to apportion the lands a the veterans, agros per veteranos dividere, Suet.*

4. It may sometimes be expr. by *ut*: *as, to distribute the wine among thy comrades, dividere vina sociis, Virg.*

amorous: I. Prone to sexual love: 1. libidinosus: Cic. 2. mulierosus (of men: v. rare): Cic. 3. vitiosus (of women): Lacl. II. In love, enamoured: q. v.: Amans: Amore captus. III. Pertaining to love: Amatorius: Cic.

amorously: Amatoris: Cic. amorosness: 1. libido, Inis, (always in bad sense): Cic. 2. mulierositas (v. rare; and of men): Cic. amount (to v.): 1. effluo, fect, fecum, (with acc.): *this does not a enough for the monthly interest, nec hinc satis efficit in usuram menstruum, Cic.*

amphitheatral: amphitheatralis, e: Mart.: Plin. amphitheatrical: amphitheatricus: Plin.

amphora: amphora: Cato: Hor. ample: I. Spacious: amplius, magnus et amplius: v. SPACIOSUS, II. Fully sufficient: amplius: *very a fortunes, amplissimae fortunae, Cic.*: v. ABUNDANT. III. Full, complete: 1. longus: *as a statement, l. expositio, Quint.* 2. copiosus: v. COPIOSUS.

ampleness: amplitudo, magnitudo: v. SPACIOSITAS, ABUNDANTIA, FULGUR, LABORES.

amplification (v. TO AMPLIFY): expr. by part. of verb: *as to heighten my impression by a, "aliquid dilataudo augere. (Not amplificatio, which denotes the magnifying and heightening of a theme.)*

amplifier: qui dilata: qui de aliqua re uberius disputat et fatus: v. TO AMPLIFY.

amplify: now used only in sense, to enlarge rhetorically; to dilate upon: dilatio, i: to a. an argument, argumentum d. Cic.: v. TO ENLARGE.—(NOTE. Amplifico appears never to mean simply to expand, enlarge, but rather to magnify, exalt a subject: q. v.) Phr.: to a. a subject, aliquid uberius disputare et fatus; de aliqua re copiose dicere, Cic.

amplitude: amplitudo: v. LABORES.

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amplitude: amplitudo: v. LABORES.

the as of old age, ob. senectutis, Cic. 3. oblectamen: Ov.—NOR. Delectatio and delectamentum refer to things as in themselves sources of delight; oblectatio and oblectamentum rather to things which serve as diversion a/for toil: v. also PLEASURE.

amuser: qui delectat: v. AMUSER.

amusing: festinus: *as a conversation, l. sermo, Cic.*: v. PLEASING.

amusingly: 1. festivus: *to act a play a, l. agere fabellam, Cic.* 2. festiviter: *l. agere v. PLEASANTLY, HUMOROUSLY.*

an: v. A.

anabaptism: Anabaptismus, anabaptist: Anabaptistes, an anachronism: *temporum inversio. Phr.: *to commit many a. a, *temporum rationem perturbare atque miscere: v. CHRONOLOGY.*

anaercentic (adv.): Anaercenticus, Anaercentius, Homed.

anaercentic (subst.): Anaercenticus versus: or anaercention colon, Quint.

anaesthetic: i. e. reducing to insensibility: *opiorifer appears to be the nearest word: or as *loch. l.* "anaesthetics.

anaglyphs: Anaglypta, orum: Plin. anaglyphic: Anaglyphicus: Sidon.

anagram: *Anagramma, Atia, n. analogical: Phr.: *as a. an argument, "argumentum ex analogia (s. proportionem: v. ANALOGY) ductum.*

analogically: per analogiam: Sen. analogous: Analogus: Varr.

analog: 1. Analogia: Quint. 2. proportio: v. PROPORTION. 3. comparatio: Cic.: v. COMPARISON.

analysis: I. The separation of a compound body into its elements: I. *corporum separatio et solutio: Bacon. 2. *corporum reductio ad naturae simplices, Bacon. 3. (As t. t.) Analysis, eoa, f.: M. L. Phr.: *to make as a. of a compound substance, "compositum ad principia redigere. II. The examination of each separate part of any abstract subject: 1. explicitio (perhaps the nearest term, but needing some qualifying word for precision: as, *subtilis aculeus rei explicatio atque enodatio): Cic. 2. Analysis,*

de Latin language expresses the sense of one or more of the clauses by a participial or relative clause, attached to one of the terms of the principal sentence, and therefore forming part of the latter, so that a conjunction is not required. But the grammar rather than the dictionary must be consulted on such points: v. also BOTH (comp.).

androgyneous: v. HEMAPHRODITE.

anæsthesia: 1. fæbilla: Cic. 2. mardūmnia: Plin. v. STOR.

anæthodical: P. H. r. a very a book, "liber pleems fabellarum festivarum."

anew: 1. dēno: Sicily was assumed a. Sicilia censa d. est. Cic. 2. de, ab, ex integro: the wear broke out a. with more fierceness, scrius de integro sberum est bellum, Liv. 3. It may sometimes be expr. by re in comp. with a verb: as to break out a. (of an old wound), recrudescere: v. AGAIN.

angel: angelus: Tert. a guardian a. an custos or tutelaria, Eccl. As a term of endearment: my a. / mese delicia, Pl. v. LOVE, DARLING.

angel (adj.): v. ANGELIC.

angelic: angelicus: Eccl. (When used loosely and figuratively, as angelic petition, goodness, etc. it may be expr. by eximius, egregius; plus quam humana, etc.): v. REMARKABLE, SUPEREMAX.

anger: 1. ira (denoting the emotion as actually existing): as, is a short madness, ira furor brevis est, Hor.: to do anything in a., aliquid per iram facere. Cic. 2. to give way to a., iræ indulgere. Liv.: to lay aside a., iram ponere. Hor.: v. WRATH, INDIGNATION.

2. iracundia (prop. denoting a natural proneness to anger, from irascens; and hence, a violent fit of anger): Cic. v. FRASIBILITY, PASSION. 3. malicia, f. (III. the bile): thus æmiliae est a. bitem id omnino vel. Cic.: v. HLA. 4. stomachicus, i (lit. the stomach, as the reservoir of the bile: v. sup. 3): esp. in phr. to excite any one's a. movere aliquid stomachum, Cic.: v. VEXATION.—(NOTE. Both this and the preceding word denote rather an ebullition of vexation, than stern, settled anger.)

anger (a.): irritio: v. TO IRRITATE, PROVOKE.

angina (inflammation of the throat, &c.): angina: Pl.: Plin.

angle (sub.): angulus: an obtuse

anglicize: *ex consuetudine lingue Anglicæ loqui: *Anglicæso (cf. GRÆKE, fn.).

angling (sub.): expr. by phr.: as, fons of a., *hamo, arundine piscandi studiosus: v. TO ANGLE.

angling-rod: cālmus, ārundo: v. FISHING-ROD.

angrily: 1. iracunde: they did nothing a. and fiercely, nihil ir. rabioque fecerunt, Cic. 2. iratè: Phædr.

—NOTE. There is strictly the same difference between iracunde and irate as between the corresponding adjectives (v. ANGRY); but practically the adverbs are often synonymous.

angry: 1. iratus: Cæsar had been very a. with them, Cæsar illis fuerat iratissimus, Cic.: a. imprecations, iratæ preces, Hor. Very angry, pèratus: Cic. Somewhat angry: subtritus: Cic.: v. INDIGNANT, IRRITATED.

2. iracundus (prop. prone to anger, irascible; whereas iratus is actually angry: but sometimes, esp. in the poets, iracundus may be equiv. to iratus): to be a. with any one, ir. in aliquem esse, Cic.: to become a., ir. fieri, Cic.: v. IRASCIBLE.

—, to be: 1. irascor, i (with dat. or absol.): to be a. with one's friends, amicis ir., Cic.: to be a little a., subirascor: Cic. 2. succenseo, ul. sum, i (denoting settled, well-grounded anger: with dat.): nor in truth have I any reason to be a. with them, nec vero tibi habeo quod succenseam, Cic. 3. stomachor, i (to be vexed and irritated at; with dat.; prep. cum; or clause): when Scipio was a. with Metellus, Scipio quam stomacharetur cum M., Cic.: v. TO BE VEXED.

anguish: 1. acerbitas: the a. of extreme grief, a. summi luctus, Cic. 2. angor, òra, m.: a. of mind, a. animi, Cic.

angular: 1. angulāris, e: an a. stone, a lapis, Cato. 2. angulātes: atoms, some circular, others a., corpuscula rotunda alia, partim a., Cic. 3. angulatus (full of angles): Plin.

angularity: *forma & figura angularis.

anile: anilla, e: Cic. Virg.

anilely: aniliter: Cic.

anility: anilitas: Cat.

animadversion: animadversio

Cic.: v. REPROOF, CENSURE.

animadvert: animadverto, ti, sum,

4. ferus (= fra): Virg.: v. BEAST, BRUTE.

animal (adj.): animālis, e: a bodie, a corpora, Lucr.: Cic. Phr.: a appetites, animantium appetitus, Cic.: the a. kingdom, animantium genera omnia: a. food, caro, carnis, f.: v. MEAT: a. pleasures, corporis voluptates, Cic.

animaleule: *animaleulum has no ancient authority, but may be used as scient. & t.

animate (v.): 1. To give life to: animo, i: Cic. Phr.: he ad the body with a soul, animum concludit in corpore, Cic. II. To inspirit, incite:

1. hortor, i: v. TO ENCOURAGE, 2. fivō, fivi, fivim, i: they ad the a. with well-nigh certain hope, prope certa fovebant esp, Liv.: v. TO ENCOURAGE, INCITE, INSPIRE WITH.

animate (adj.): v. ANIMATED.

animated (adj. and part.): 1. Animatū with life: 1. animans, antis: the world is a., mundus est animans, Cic. 2. animālis, e: a limbs (of bodie), vincula a., Cic. III. Lively, vigorous: 1. vividus: a. statures (i. e. life-like), v. signa, Prop. 2. vègetus: black a. eyes, nigri vègetique oculi, Suet. 1. v. FRESH, LIVELY.—NOTE. Vividus refers rather to vigour, vègetus to liveliness and activity.

3. vèhèmentis, ntis (stronger than the preceding: v. VIOLENT, a. vigorous and a. speaker, orator acer et v., Cic. 4. hincor: v. BRISK, ACTIVE. III. Actuated by certain feelings: animatus: I have always been a. towards you by the kindest feelings, erga vos omni tempore optime fui a., Cic.

animating (adj.): hortans: stimūlans: v. ENCOURAGING.

animation: 1. The bestowal of life: animatio: divina a., divina a., Cic. II. Life: q. v. III. Liveliness, vigour: 1. vigor, vis, vèhèmentis: all somewhat stronger than the English: v. VIGOUR, ENERGY, POWER.

2. contentio (only of animation in speech): Cic. 3. spiritus, òa, m.: v. SPIRIT. 4. ardor: i. e. arduous, eager-ness: q. v. 5. angulātes, arum (of works of art): Plin. Phr.: to speak with a. vèhementer dicere, Cic.: v. ANIMATED (II.).

animosity: 1. similitas (see. 12 pl.): he had abandoned the a. which he entertained against me, similitas

annats: p'rim'itias: v. **FRUIT-FRUITA**.
annal: 1. *To temper metals:*
 1. temp'ero, i: **Plin.** 2. ex d'ferro, coxi, coctum, s: *fire as iron, ferrum ox. ignis, Ov.* But annealing is often practised to render a metal more pliable: to expr. this we may perhaps use "temperare atque molliore"; or its temperate ut (metallum) flexible fiat: v. **ANNALINO**. || *To paint on glass, burning the colours in:* v. **vitrum** tingere; (vitru) picturam inurere: encausta (in vitru) pingere: **Plin.**: v. **ENCAUSTIC PAINTING**.

annealing (subs.): 1. Temper-
 my: temp'eramentum: **Plin.** || *The art of encaustic glass-painting: ars vitru tingendi:* v. **ANNAL** (II.).

annex: 1. *To unite to:*
 1. annectio, nexul, nexum, s: *a clause a'd to a speech, membrum annexum orationis,* Cic: v. **JOIN, UNITE**. 2. addo: v. **TO ADD**. **Phr.:** to a land to land, agros continue, Liv: to a nation's (to one's dominion), (gentes) jungere, Liv. || *To subject: suppono, possi, possitum, s: to a copy of a letter, exemplum epistolae a.* Cic: v. **SUB-JOIN**.

annexation: adjectio: Liv: or expr. by ger. of adjectio, jungo, etc.: v. **TO ANNEX, JOIN**.

annihilate: 1. *To reduce to nothing: ad null revocare, Lucr.:* to be ad, in nihilum occidere, or interire; ad nihilum venire or recidere, Cic. || *To destroy completely:* 1. del'co, levi, letum, s: *the enemy were scattered and almost ad, hostes dispersi ac pene deleti sunt, Caes.* 2. extinguo, stinguo, stinctum, s: *the nation was utterly ad, a stirpe extincta gens, Liv.:* v. **TO DESTROY**.

annihilation: 1. extinctio: Cic. 2. internecio: *the a. of an army, int. exercitus, Caes.:* v. **DESTRUCTION**.

annihilator: extinctor: Cic.
anniversary (adj.): 1. anniversarius: a. religious services, an. sacra, Cic. 2. annus: Virg. 3. sollemnis, e: Cic.

anniversary (subs.): 1. annus temp'ora: Lucr. 2. festus dies anniversarius: Cic. 3. dies festus atque sollemnis: Cic.

annotate: 1. arm'oto, i: **Plin.** 2. commentor, i: Suet.

esse ejus nomen recepturum, Cic. 4. praesuntio, i: (to announce beforehand): *gc, a. that she will come, ab, praesuntio hanc venire, Ter.* 5. renuntio (to report): q. v.: and esp. of announcing to the people names of successful candidates: Cic. 6. perf'ero, tall, latum, s: (to convey news): Caes. 7. proscripto, scripta, scriptum, s: (of public written as): to a. a law, legem p., Cic: v. **TO REPORT, ADVERTISE, PUBLISH**.

announcement: 1. nuntiatio (rare, and as t. t.): Cic. 2. denuntiatio: an a. of misfortunes, d. calamitatum, Cic. 3. renuntiatio (cf. to announce, s): an a. of the votes, r. suffragiorum, Cic. 4. pronuntiatio: Caes.: v. **DECLARATION, PUBLICATION, ADVERTISEMENT**.

announcer: nuntius: v. **REPORTER, MESSANGER**.

annoy: male hab'eo, i: *this as the man, hoc male habet virum, Ter.:* v. **TO VEX, HARASS, TEASE**.

annoyance: 1. molestia: to be subject to the greatest a., in maximis molestiis esse, Cic: v. **TROUBLE**. 2. vexatio: every kind of a., omne genus vexationis, Liv.: v. **VEEXATION, DISCOMFORT**.

annoyed, to be: 1. molestus a. graviter f'ero, tall, latum, s: (with acc.): they were a. at the army wintering in Gaul, exercitum in Gallia hiemare m. ferebant, Caes. 2. stom'achor, i: (of peevish, fretful irritation: with dat. of person or with cum, etc.): to be a. at a nail ill-pared, prave acetum a. ob unguem, Hor.: v. **TO CHAFE, BE VEXED**.
annoyer: vexator, Cic.

annoying (adj.): 1. molestus: Cic: v. **TROUBLESOME, VEXATIONOUS**. 2. odiosus: it is a. and vexatious, od. et molestum est, Cic.

annual: 1. anniversaria, that occurs every year: a. religious services, a. sacra, Cic. 2. annuus (also lasting a year): a. changes, a. commutationes, Cic.

annual (subs.): 1. A plant: *herba annua. || *A book appearing annually:* *annalis liber, or annalis, la, m.

annually: quotannis: to pay tribute a., stipendium q. pendere, Caes. **Phr.:** the sun makes two turns a., sol biens in singulis annis reversione fact, Cic.

stone a., Cic. 3. infirmo, i: to a a law, legem in., Liv. 4. indicio, xi. tum, s: (prop. to draw the stylus over something written in wax: hence to cancel, annul): to a. a decree of the senate, senatus consultum ind., Cic.

5. r'etexo, sui, xtam, s: to a. a praetorship, praeturam r., Cic. 6. rumpo, rupti, ruptum, s: to a. a will, testamentum r., Cic. 7. tollo, soluti, subl'atum, s: to a. sentences, judicia t., Cic: v. **TO ABOLISH, RESCIND, REPEAL**.

annular: "instar anuli (ann.)": an a. eclipse, *talis defecto solis ut ad, instar anuli apparet: as t'ach. t., *defectio solis annularis.

annulet (in arch.): anulus: Vitr.
annuling { 1. infirmatio: Cic.
annulment { 2. abolitio: Suet.
 3. Expr. by part. of verb: as, wishing for an a. of the contract, cupulis locutionis inducendae: v. **TO ANNUL**.

annunciation: (only used with ref. to the Virgin Mary): annuntiatio B.V. (Beatae Virginis) Mariae: Eocl.

anodyne (subs.): 1. anodynum medicamentum: Cels. 2. anodynum Marc. Emp.: v. **ANASTHETIC**.

anodyne (adj.): anodynos: Cels.
anoine: 1. ungo (unguo), unxi unctum, s: (the most gen. term, and used of anointing the person in whole or part; also with reference to corpses and inanimate objects): to a. the head, caput u., Hor.: to a. a person's limbs, corpus (for burial or the pyre), artus, corpus, u., Ov. 2. unguo, s: (esp. of anointing diseased or weak eyes): to have one's eyes a'd, unguo, Hor. 3. p'ringo, s: (to anoint all over): to a. bodies with oil, corpora oleo p., Cic: v. **TO ANOINT**.

anointer: unctor: Cic: Mart.
anointing (subs.): unctio: Pl.: Cic (or expr. by ger., etc., of verb: v. **TO ANOINT**).

anomalous: anom'atus: a. nouns, an. nomina, Dion.: v. **IRREGULAR**.
anomaly: anom'alia: Varr.: v. **IRREGULARITY**.

anon: 1. Immediately, presently, q. v.: statim. || Sometimes, q. v.: interdum.

anonymous: P'br.: the letter was a. litterae erant scriptae sine nomine, Cic: a. poems, carmina incertis auctoribus vulgata, Tac.

antimonial: *antimōniālis, e: M. L.: a. unum, vinum antimōniū: M. L.
antimony: 1. Iarbasōn: Plin. 2. stibium, stibi, or stimmi (prob. a sulphure of antimony): Cels. 3. antimōnium: M. L.

antimonian (adj. and subs.): *antimōniū: M. L.
antimonianism: *dogmata or hæses antimōnorum.

antipapal: pāpæ or pāpis adversus.
antipathy: 1. A natural or innate incompatibility: 1. repugnātia: the a. of things, rerum r., Cic. 2. odium: the oak and the olive have an uncomprehensible a. to each other, quercus et olea pertinaci odio dissident, Plin. 3. antipātata: Plin. ||, *aversion*, latred: q. v.

antiphra: antiphraſis, is, f.
antipodes: 1. Those who inhabit the opposite part of the earth: antipodes, um: Cic. ||. The opposite part of the earth: contraria pars terræ: Cic.

antipope: antipāpa: M. L.
antiquarian (adj.): Ph r.: a. seal, antiquitatis cognoscendæ studium: a. knowledge, antiquitatis notitia, Suet. (But antiquitas includes the entire study of ancient times.)

antiquarian { rerum antiquarum
antiquary { studiosus: rerum antiquarum literate peritus: a very learned a., peritissimus omnis antiquitatis, Quint.

antiquated: prisca, vetustas: v. OBSOLETE, OLD-FASHIONED.

antique (adj.): antiquus: vetus: v. ANCIENT, OLD.

antique (subs.): opus antiqui artificis: monumentum antiquitatis.

antiquity: 1. Ancient times: 1. antiquitas: stories derived from the remotest a., fabulae ab ultima a. repetitæ, Cic.: a. knowledge of a., antiquitatis notitia, Suet. 2. vetustas: all the precedents of a., omnia vetustatis exempla, Cæsa.—NOTÆ. Antiquitas is used of things simply as belonging to ancient times; vetustas of what has remained and become old (cf. ANCIENT, 1, 2). 3. actas vetus: Cic. Join: vetus illa

antistrophe: antistrophē, es, f.: Victor.

antithesis: 1. contrarium (strictly a contrary thing or proposition, not an antithesis abstractly): there is an a. (in the passage), contraria opponuntur, Cic. 2. contentio: Cic. 3. contraposition: Quint. 4. distinctio: Quint.

5. antitheton: polished antitheses, rarsa antitheta, Pers.—NOTÆ. Not antithesis; which denotes a change of letter: Charis.

antithetical: Ph r.: of a style, *genus scribendi (orationis) contrapositis referunt: v. ANTITHESIS.

antitrope: exemplarium: Arnob. (Antitypum, antitypus, are late Latin, but should be used where technical exactness is needed).

antler: rāmus (in connection with cornu): Cæsa.

antlered: rāmboſe: Virg.: Phædr. **antonomania** (rhet. t. l.): antōnōmāsia: Quint.

anus: 1. anus: Cic. 2. pōdex, Ictæ, m.: Hor.: v. FUNDAMENT.

anvil: incus, ōdia, f.: without bellows and a.s., sine follibus et lucidibus, Cic. Fig.: to put verses upon the a., again, i. e. to revise them, lucudi reddere versus, Hor.

anxiety: 1. anxietas: Cic.: mental a., a. animi, Ov. 2. sollicitudo: know that I am in the greatest a., scilicet me esse in summa a., Cic. 3. cura: worn out with a., curâ confectus, Ter. 4. pavor: a. lest the wound should be mortal, pavor ne mortiferum esset vulnus, Liv. 5. scrupus: Cic.

6. scrupulus: the a.s. of domestic cares, domesticarum sollicitudinum scrupuli, Cic.: v. CARE.—NOTÆ. Of the above, cura is the most general term, and includes all kinds of mental concern: anxietudo is restless, harassing care: anxietas, læsa, distressing anxiety: pavor, the anxiety of alarm (q. v.); scrupus and scrupulus denote the petty, disturbing trouble which worries like a pebble in the shoe: v. also DISTRESS, TROUBLE.

anxious: 1. Sollicitus: 1. anxius: ill-temper'd and a. old men, senes

anxious, to be: 1. laboro, i (usu. with ut or ne and clause): he was a. to write the other states, animo laboravit ut reliquis civitates adjuveret, Cæsa also with inf.: I am a. to be brief, breviter esse laboro, Hor.: v. TO LABOR, STRIVE. 2. anxium or sollicitum esse de re aliqua. Join: suspense animo et sollicito esse, Cic. esse anxium ac sollicitum, Cic.

anxiously: 1. anxie: Sall. 2. sollicitè: Sen. 3. trepidè (i. e. with agitation and alarm): Liv.

any: any one, any thing: 1. quis or qui, quæ, quod or quid (usu. with si, ne, or num: the forms quis and quid are for the most part used substantively, while qui and quod are used adjectively; so in the compounds aliquis, aliqui, etc.: quis is less emphatic than quisquam or quisquam, and less definite than aliquis, it is precisely = Gr. τις): the question is whether any one duty is greater than another, quaeritur tum quod officium aliud alio majus sit, Cic.: if I have committed any offence against you, forgive it, si quid in te peccavi, ignosce, Cic. 2. Aliqui or aliquis, aliqua, aliquid or aliquod (usu. emphatic and opposed either expressly or impliedly to such words as all, much, none, &c.): this or any (other) condition of the republic, hic aut aliqui status reipublicæ, Cic.: v. SOMETHING, ALIQUID, EXTREMUM, Cic.: v. SOME, SOME ONE. 3. equi or equis, equise or equa, equod or equid (Interrog.): is there any shame? equi pudor est? Cic. 4. quisquam (not differing materially from the simple quis, but rather more emphatic: usu. with al): what if any god has willed this? quid si hoc vultus q. deus? Ter.

5. quisquam (i. e. any single one; as opp. to quivis, any one at random): is there any one in the whole world so unfortunate? an quisquam unquam gentium esse aequè miser? Ter. 6. ullus (equiv. in force to quisquam, only used adjectively, whereas quisquam is used substantively): esp. (1) in sentences conveying a negation, expressed or understood: in no other state has

quisquam hominum hoc facere possit; *whenever any man (i. e. all indiscriminately) can do this, is, cujuslibet, cujusvis est hoc facere.*

anywhere: 1. *In any place:* 1. **ibi** (usu. with reference to a definite place): *I wish he were anywhere (= somewhere) here about, utinam hic prope ad-est a. Ter.* 2. **usquam** (freq. with *est*): *if in any place: quite indefinitely: whether that law is written anywhere or nowhere, sive est illa lex scripta usquam sive nusquam, Cic.* 3. **usquam** (usu. with *neg.*): *in any single place: for him there was no place anywhere, ei nullus erat usquam locus, Cic.* 4. **ubique** (= in all places): *Cic.* 5. **ubivis** (anywhere you please): *there is no one but would rather be anywhere than where he is, necno est quin ubivis quam sit id est esse malit, Cic. Comp. ANY throughout.* || 2. *In any place:* 1. **us** (usu. with *al. re, num.* comp. **ANY**, 1.) *if you wish me to go anywhere, si quoniam me vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. SUBVERSIVE.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam ibidem, Cic.* 4. **quoviam**: *Ter.*

5. **quodam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *qui, aliquid, quisquam, quoviam, a. V. ANY.*

arist: *tempus verbi indefinitum: M. L.*

arteria (*the great artery*): *grandis vna cordis, Plin.*: *arteria: M. L.*

apace: *celerit̄r: v. QUICKLY, RAPIDLY.*

apart: **storsum** (*adv.*): *a. from the body, a corporis: Laoc.* *kept a. in custody, in custodia ad habitus, Liv.* It is often expressed by an adjective: 1. **diversa** (*adj.*): *divide the ships a., naves se diversa, Virg.* 2. **r̄arus** (= *far apart*): *harboris far a., rari portus, Caes.*

3. It is often expr. also by the preposition *se: a.*, *stretch, etc.* **Phr.**: *beams two feet a., trabes distantes inter se duas pedes, Caes.* *joking a., joco modo, Hor.*: *v. SPRAWLELY.*

apartment: *convivium: v. BROW.*

apathetic: *lentus: Cic.*: *an a. speaker, l. spectator, Hor.*: *v. INSENSIBLE.*

apathy: 1. *lentitudo: Cic.* 2. *st̄p̄r: Cic.* 3. *ign̄vis (i. e. apathy, showing itself in backwardness and inaction): Liv.* 4. *ap̄th̄sia: Geil:* *v. INACTIVITY.*

ape: 1. *simia: Cic.* 2. *simius: Ter.* *the monkey, the simian, etc.*

apex: *calc̄men: v. TIP, POINT.*

aphelion: *“aph̄ll̄on (only as scient. t. l.).*

aphis: *“aphis, Idia, m.: M. L.*

aporphism: *sententia: Cic.* (*aporphisms only in late Latin: v. MAXIM.*)

aporiastic: *sententiosus: Cic.*

apsary: 1. *alv̄erium: Varr.: v. HIVE.* 2. *mell̄arium: Varr.* 3. **aps̄rium** (the current word in the time of Geil): *Col.*

apsiator (*bee-eater*): **aps̄tra:** *Serv.*

apsice: *there is no distinct Lat. word equiv. to this, but its sense is expr. by the distributive numerals, with which, by a kind of tautology, some word answering to our “each,” “every,” is sometimes employed: he begged that Apronius would not exact for each juger more than three medimna a., pet̄it ab Ap̄ronio ne amplius in jugera singula quam terna medimna exigeret, Cic.: v. RACH.*

apsiah: *calc̄z̄ella: Suet.: v. AFFECTED, POPPISH.*

apsianess: *calc̄z̄ella: Quint: v. AFFECTATION, POPPISHNESS.*

apocalypse: *ap̄cal̄yp̄sis, la, f.: Tert.: v. REVELATION.*

apocalyptic: *gen. of apocalypse.*

apocope: *ap̄cop̄a, ōs, f.: Tert.*

apocrypha: *libri ap̄cr̄yph̄i: Tert.*

apocryphal: *ap̄cr̄yph̄us: Tert.* For the more gen. sense, *v. DUBITFUL.*

apodosis: *ap̄d̄osis, la, f.: Donat.*

apogee: *“ap̄ogeum (only as scient. t. l.).*

apologetic: *ap̄ol̄oḡeticus: Tert.* (In the title of his *Defence of Christianity*). **Phr.**: *to make an a. speech for any one, excusationem aliquis oratione proponere.* (But if the reference be to formally a. works, apologeticus should be preferred.)

apologist: *[A person who excuses (as) his crimes: 1. depr̄icator (strictly, one who begs off): Cic.: v. INTRUSION.*

2. *expr. by verb: as, to be the a. of vice, vitia excusare atque extenuare: vitius excusandis atque extenuandis servit: v. to EXCUSE, PALLIATE.*

|| *One who writes in defence of a person or doctrine: 1. libri ap̄loḡetic̄i a. ap̄loḡetic̄i scriptor: v. AMULET.*

2. *defensor: t. a. CHAMPION, DEFENDER: q. v.*

apologize (unlike the subs., used only when a *fault* is implied): 1. *excuso, t* (with *prom. reflect.* when the apology is offered for oneself; the thing apologized for in *acc.* or with *de*): *you*

apologus: 1. *ap̄ol̄oḡus: Cla*

2. *fabula: v. FABLE.*

apology: 1. *An excuse for a fault: 1. exclusio: a reasonable o., ex. justa, Cic.* 2. *ostentatio* (denoting such an a. or *arrogans* as may satisfy the injured party): *Caesar accepted the a. of the Ubi, Caesar Ubiorem a. accepit, Caes.: v. JUSTIFICATION, SATISFACTION.*

|| *A treatise written in defence of a man or doctrine. 1. ap̄ol̄oḡia: Apul.*

2. *liber ap̄ol̄oḡeticus: Tert.: v. APOLOGIC.* 3. *d̄f̄ensio: v. DEFENCE.*

apophthegm: *sententia: Cic.: Quint.: v. SAYING, MAXIM.*

apoplectic: *ap̄op̄lecticus, or ap̄op̄lectus: Coel. Anr. Phr.: he died of an a. stroke, apoplexi arreptus perit, Capitol.*

apoplexy: *ap̄op̄lexia, or ap̄op̄lexia, la, f.: Coel. Anr.*

apostasy: *ap̄ost̄asia: ANG.* For the more gen. sign., *v. ABANDONMENT, DISSENTION.*

apostate: *ap̄st̄ata, ae, m.: Tert.*

apostatize: *ap̄st̄ata, i: Cypr.: “veram religionem deserere or abjurare.*

apostatizing (*adj.*): *ap̄st̄aticus: Tert.: an a. mob, plebs a., Sedul.*

apostle: *ap̄st̄ol̄us: Tert.*

apostlehip: *ap̄st̄ol̄atus, ūs: Tert.*

apostolic: *ap̄st̄olicus: Tert.*

apostolically: *Phr.: to act a., agere ut ap̄stolice.*

apostrophe: 1. *In rhet. ap̄st̄roph̄e: M. L.* 2. *In gram. ap̄st̄roph̄a, i, f.: Donat.*

apostrophize: *abrupt̄o compello, t: v. TO ADDRESS.*

apothecary: *m̄dic̄ament̄arius: Plin.: ap̄th̄ecarius: M. L.: an a.'s shop, m̄dic̄ina (ca. taberna): Pl.: “ap̄th̄eca: M. L.: v. DRUGGIST.*

apothecias: *ap̄th̄ecias, la, f.: Tert.: v. DEIFICATION.*

appel: *exterro: v. TO TERRIFY.*

appanage: *“apanagium s. ap̄anamentum: M. L.*

apparatus: *ap̄par̄atus, ūs: military a., belli a., Caes. Phr.: a. for setting ships, quae ad naves reficiendas usant, Caes. (including materials as well as tools): v. TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS.*

apparel (*subs.*): *vestis, vestitus, ūs v. DRESS, CLOTHING.*

apparel (*v.*): *vestio: v. TO DRESS, CLOTH.*

apparent: 1. *Visible, in sight: aspectabilis (rare): Cic.: ap̄p̄r̄ent̄e: Cic.*

apparently (as opposed to *really, truly*): specie, in speciem, per speciem: Liv.: Cic.: v. OSTENSIBLY, APPREHENSIBLE. It may also sometimes be expressed by speciem habere, ferre, i. e. to be *apparently*: *this man is a good, his specimen prae se fert boni viri*, Cic.: v. ZEIGEBLY.

apparition: I. Appearance: q. v. II. A ghost, phantom: 1. simulacrum: Ov.: Plin.: 2. species, et, f.: nocturnal a., nocturnae a., Liv.: v. GHOST, SPECTER, PHANTOM.

apparitor: viator: Liv.: v. Dict. Ant. s. v. VIATOR.

appeal (v.): I. Legal t. t.: 1. appello, I (from one magistrate or court to another: in the best writers appello is used without ad, in later writers with ad): to a. from the praetor to the tribunes, a praetor tribunus a., Cic. 2. provoco, I (to the populus in a matter affecting life: used with ad): those condemned for high treason a. to the people, Je majestate damnati ad populum provocant, Cic. II. To refer to another for decision: 1. appello, I: you too I implore and a. to, vos etiam imploro a. to, Cic. 2. provoco, I: not to (quo enim vel I a., ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, Cic. 3. cito, I (with testis): Salamis is a. d. to as witness of the victory, citatur Salamis testis victoriae, Cic. 4. testor, I (used chiefly in poet. and passionate language: esp. of appealing to the gods): I a. to all the gods as witnesses, testor omnes deos, Cic.: v. WITNESS, CALL TO. III. To implore, entreat, q. v.: oro: obsecro.

IV. To excite, affect (chiefly in phr. to appeal to the feelings): movo, commovo: v. TO AFFECT. Phr.: to a. less vividly to the feelings, sequitur irritare animos, Hor. V. To have recourse to: q. v.: invoco.

appeal (subs.): I. Legal t. t.: 1. appellatio: an a. against the injustice of magistratus, a. adversus injuriam magistratum, Liv. 2. provocatio (for the difference between this and the foregoing, v. TO APPEAL): the right of a. could not be granted to the R. people, provocatio populo R. dari non potuit, Cic. Phr.: a. covert of a., *judices ad quos appellari licet; ad quos appellatio est. II. In non-legal sense: reference to some authority or witness: chiefly in

ostendum, Caes. 5. existo, stitit, stitutum, I (of that which comes forth, usu. suddenly, to view): Cic. (v. TO COME FORTH). 6. prouo, Ivi and II, itum, 4 (l. e. to come forth, q. v.): to a. in public, in publicum p., Cic. (also in medium procedere, Cic.). 7.

exlor (only of that which suddenly appears): v. TO ARISE.—NOTE. Videor, to appear (= seem) must not be used as equiv. to appareo (v. supr. 1): yet it is employed with reference to what is (or appears to be) seen in dreams, where it is passive: as, what a. d. to him while asleep, quae ei secundum quietem visus sunt, Cic. II. To be present (chiefly legal t. t.): 1. adsum (ass.), ful: Verres had determined not to a. at the trial, Verres statuerat ad iudicium non adesse, Cic. 2. comparbo, 2: the slaves did not a. (i. e. were not forthcoming), servi non comparebant, Cic. 3. sisto, stitit, statum, 3 (usu. reflect.): He gives evidence that Quintius did not a., testificatur Quintium non stitisse, Cic. Phr.: to fail to a., vadimolum deserere, Cic.

III. To be evident, or clear: q. v.: patet: apparet: liquet. IV. To seem: q. v.: videor.

appearance: I. A becoming or being visible: spectus (asp.), as: Caes. Phr.: he makes his a. in public in a state of intoxication, procedit in medium vini plenus, Cic.—NOTE. The abstract aua. appearance may often be expr. by means of a verb: as, to make one's a. on the stage, in scenam prodire, Nep. II. A being present in court: chiefly in phr. to make one's ap. = TO APPEAR, q. v. (II).

III. Look, visible qualities: 1. species, et, f.: the a. of the ships was more unusual, navium a. erat inusitata, Caes.: the very beautiful a. of the town, a. praecleara oppidi, Cic. 2. facies, et, f.: you see as it were the a. of what is honorable, tanquam faciem honestatis vides, Cic. 3. aspectus, as: a more dreadful a., horribilior a., Caes. 4. habitus, as: the a. of the face, h. oris, Cic.: v. MISE.

IV. Semblance, mere show: 1. species: an a. of virtue, b. virtutis, Cic.: v. APPARENTLY. 2. frons, tis, f.: the first a. deceives many, decipit f. prima multos, Imaedr. 3. simulacrum: an a. of virtue, a. virtutis, Cic. V. What appears: species: a new and unusual a., nova aspectus

placitum, 3 (to bring together; adjust reconcile): to a. the agitated waves, motos c. fluctus, Virg. 4. mitubo, si, sum, 2 (v. TO CARESS, SOOTHE): to a. any one by words, aliquem dictis m., Virg. 5. mitigo, I: to a. resentment, iras m., Ov.: v. TO MITIGATE, MOLLIFY, ABSTAIN. 6. explo, I (only in certain phr.): to a. the names of the dead, manes mortuorum ex, Cic.: v. TO ALLAY, TO PROFITATE.

appeaser: qui placat, etc.: v. TO APPEASE.

appeasing (subs.): placatio: Cic. appellans (one who appeals): v. appellator: Cic.: v. TO APPEAL (I).

appellate (adj.): DO EXACT WORD. *quod ad appellationes judiciorum attinet.

appellation: vocabulum: Cic.: v. NAME.

appellative (adj.): appellativus. Charis.

appellatory: appellatorius: Ulp. (NOTE: addo: v. TO ATTACH, ADD. Not appendo, which is to pay to any one.)

appendage: 1. appendix, icla, f.: Cic. 2. accessio: Liv. 3. appendix (dim.): Cic.: v. ADDITION.

appendix: V. APPENDAGE. Ph. to write a short a. to a book, —sora pauca quaedam suffulere: v. TO SUPPORT. As t. l., *appendix, appendicula: v. APPENDAGE.

appertain: esse (with gen.): pertinere: v. TO BELONG, PERTAIN.

appetence: v. APPETITE, DESIRE.

appetite: I. Any natural desire: 1. appetitus, appetitio, appetentia (these three cognate words are precisely synonymous in the sense of appetite: but appetitio also denotes the act of seeking or aiming at something, while both it and appetentia are of less frequent occurrence): to control the a., appetitus regere, sedare, contrahere, Cic. 2. cupiditas (stronger and more active than the preceding; it usu. denotes that the particular object of the appetite is already desired with violence): v. DESIRE, LUST, LONGING. II. Actual desire for food: 1. appetentia (cibi): Plin. 2. appetitio (the context showing that the reference is to food): Gell. 3. voluntas cibi capendi: Gell. 4. cupiditas cibi: Cels.

stir? Cic. 3. *astro, sicut, sicut* (w. a. *unifereus*): Tac. *II. To approve, praise; whether by outward demonstrations or not: 1. approbo, i. v. TO APPROVE. 2. faveo, favi, fau- tum, 2 (with dat.): v. TO PRAISE, APPROVE.*

applauder: 1. *An theatrical song (v. TO APPLAUD, I.): 1. plausor: Hor. 2. applausor: Plin. 3. Expr. by imperf. part.; esp. in pl.: as, a great number of a.s. plaudunt magna numerus: v. TO APPLAUD. II. In a general sense: one who approves & praises: 1. laudator: as a. of the past, I. temporis acti, Hor.: v. PRAISE. 2. fautor: v. FAVOURER. 3. expr. by part. (cf. supr. I. 3.): as, the crowd of a.s. turbe faventium, Hor.*

applause: 1. *Approbation audibly expressed: 1. plausus, as (a clapping of the hands): Cic. Phr.: to excite loud a., plausus et clamoros motus, Cic. 2. clamor, sociamatio (cheers): v. ACOCLAMATIO. 3. assensus (expression of agreement): frequent bursts of a., crebra assensiones, Cic. 4. assensus, fies: others perform their parts by a., alti partes assensibus impleat, Ov. 5. flavor: Cic. *II. Praise in general: 1. laus: v. PRAISE. 2. plausus (fig.): to fish for a., p. captare, Cic.**

apple: *mālum* (including various sorts of fruits, as the orange, peach, etc.: q. v.): Hor.: Plin. *Fig.: the a. of discord, discordia m., Justin: an a. of tart, scribitur ex malis facta: a. rose, pulmentum ex malis confectum.* —*NOTE.* Pomum is far more comprehensive than malum: v. FRUIT.

apple (of the eye): *pupilla: v. PUPIL, STR.*

apple-tree: *mālus, l. f.: Virg.*
appliance: 1. *Application, q. v.: multitud. apposito. II. Esp. in pl. — instruments and materials: arma: v. INSTRUMENTA.*

applicability: Phr.: *I do not see the a. of that argument.* *istud argumentum quo pertinet non perspicio: v. APPLICATION (fig.).*

applicable: 1. *commōdus: no law is a. to all, nulla lex commoda omnibus est, Liv. 2. convēniens,*

act of requesting: pōstulo (esp. for an office): as a. for the consulship, p. consulatus, Caes.: v. QUÆRERE, REQUESTER. IV. Direction of mind or effort: 1. stitium: to bestow a. and labour upon any thing, a. operamque in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 2. stitulus: Ov.: v. INDUSTRY, DEVOTION, TO DEVOTE (ONEMSEL). V. Reference, relation: Phr.: what then is the a. of this lengthy speech? quorsum igitur hæc spatia tam longa oratio? Cic.

apply: 1. *To lay or put on or to (lit. and fig.): 1. adhibeo, 2 (with ad or dat.): to a. the spur to one, the bit to another, alteri calcaria a., alteri frenos, Cic. 2. admoveo, movi, motum, 2 (with ad or dat.): red-hot plates of metal were repeatedly a.'d to a Roman citizen, ardentibus laminis civi Romano admovebantur, Cic. 3. appono, pōsto, pōsitum, 3 (with ad or dat.): to a. a cloak to a wound, paenulam ad vulnus a., Suet. 4. impōno, 3 (esp. of medical a.s.: with in or dat.): garlic is a.'d to wounds, allium impōnitur in vulnera, Plin. 5. asperpōno, 3 (used like impōno): Cela. 6. subdo, didi, ditum, 3 (prop. to apply from beneath, with dat.): to a. spurs to a horse, calcaria equo a., Liv. II. To employ for a given purpose: confero, tūli, latum, 3 (with ad or in): to a. a body to the adornment of the city, praedas in urbis ornamenta c., Cic.: v. TO EMPLOY, DEVOTE. III. To refer, use: q. v. IV.*

To direct one's attention or efforts towards: 1. confero, tūli, latum, 3 (with refl. pron.: foll. by ad): to a. oneself to literature, writing, se ad studia literarum, ad studium scribendi c., Cic. 2. adhibeo, 2: a. your mind, animum adhibe, Lucr. 3. applico, 1 (with refl. pron. and ad): the mind a.s. itself to virtue, ad virtutem animum se a., Cic. 4. attingo, tūgi, tactum, 3 (with acc. of direct object): as soon as I a.'d myself to public business, ut primum forum attingi, Cic. 5. incumbo, cubi, cūbitum, 3 (implying earnest application, with ad, in, or dat.): he a.'d himself to the war, in bellum incubuit, Caes. 6. insisto, stitui, 3 (as incumbo, with acc., in, or dat.). B. I n-TRANSITIVE. I. To refer or relate to:

ness, for advice or otherwise): Cic.: v. INTERVIEW, TO HAVE AN. 3. perfugio, confugio (to a. for protection to any one): v. TO FLEE FOR REFUGE; also TO CONSULT.

appoint: 1. *To make or nominate; with reference to offices: A. chiefly public; 1. creo, 1 (esp. of the people electing, or of the consuls holding the election): v. TO MAKE, CREATE. 2. facio, feci, factum, 3: they were a.'d consuls, hi consules facti sunt, Cic.: v. TO MAKE. 3. designo, 1 (esp. of the people appointing magistrates): esp. in phr., consul, praetor, designatus: i. e. a.'d to, but not yet performing the duties of an office: v. ELECT.*

4. *destino, 1 (sim. to designo, but esp. used of arbitrary appointments): to a. a king in room of Paconus, regem in Paconi locum a., Liv. 5. praeficio, feci, factum, 3 (to a. to a command: with dat.): to a. any one to the command of the fleet, aliquem clasae p., Caes.: v. TO ASSTORY. 6. praepōno, pōsi, pōsitum, 3 (with dat.: i. q. 5): to a. any one governor of a province, aliquem provinciae p., Cic. B. chiefly personal and private: 1. statuo, ai, statum, 3: he was a.'ing me arbiter in this matter, arbitrum me statuebat hujus rei, Cic.*

2. *constituo, 3: Caesar had a.'d Commodus king, Caesar Commum regem constituit, Caes. 3. instituo, 3: to a. a guardian, tutorem in, Cic. (Of the three preceding words, constituo is the most widely used in the sense of to appoint; instituo seems to be chiefly used of appointing a guardian or heir; statuo is more frequently used to fix, settle, determine: q. v.) 4. scribo, pti, ptum, 3 (to a. by writing): to a. a guardian to one's children, tutorem liberis suis a., Cic. 5. scribo (ada.), 3: to a. a guardian to a son, tutorem filio a., Cic.: v. TO NAME, NOMINATE. II. To fix, settle, determine: q. v.: constituo.*

appointment: 1. *The act of appointing: 1. creatio: the a. of magistrates, c. magistratum, Cic. 2. designatio: Tac. 3. ordinatio: Suet. II. An agreement to meet: constitutum: he replied that he had on a. with you, respicit q. se tecum habere, Cic. v. AGREEMENT. III. A command, direc-*

apparently (as opposed to *really*, *truly*): specie, in speciem, per speciem: Liv.: Cic.: v. OSTENSIBLY, APPEARANCE. It may also sometimes be expressed by speciem habere, ferre, i. e. to be apparently: *this man is a good, his specimen prae se fert boni viri*, Cic.: v. REIGNEDLY.

apparition: I. Appearance: q. v. II. A ghost, phantom: 1. simulacrum: Ov.: Plin.: 2. species, et, f.: nocturnal a.s., nocturnae a.s., Liv.: v. GHOST, SPECTRE, PHANTOM.

apparitor: viator: Liv.: v. Dict. AdL s. v. VIATOR.

appeal (v.): I. Legal t. t.: 1. appello, I (from one magistrate or court to another: in the best writers appello is used without *ad*, in later writers with *ad*): to a. from the praetor to the tribunes, a praetor tribunos a., Cic. 2. proŕoco, I (to the populus in a matter affecting life: used with *ad*): those condemned for high treason a. to the people, Je majestate damnati ad populum provocant, Cic. II. To refer to another for decision: 1. appello, I: you too I implore and a. to, Vos etiam imploreat a., Cic. 2. proŕoco, I: not to I implore even will I a., ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, Cic. 3. dico, I (with testis): Salamis a. a. d. to as witness of the victory, citatur Salamis testis victoriae, Cic. 4. testor, I (used chiefly in poet. and passionate language: esp. of appealing to the gods): I a. to all the gods as witnesses, testor omnes deos, Cic.: v. WITNESS, CALL TO. III. To implore, entreat, q. v.: oro: obsecro.

IV. To excite, affect (chiefly in plur. to appeal to the feelings): mŕveo, commŕveo. V. TO AFFECT. Ph. r.: to a. less vividly to the feelings, segnitur irritare animos, Hor. V. To have recourse to: q. v.: Invoco.

appeal (subs.): I. Legal t. t. 1. appellatio: an a. against the injustice of magistrates, a. adversus injuriam magistratum, Liv. 2. proŕocatio (for the difference between this and the foregoing, v. TO APPEAL): the right of a. could not be granted to the R. people, provocatio populo R. dari non potuit, Cic. Ph. r.: a court of a., *judices ad quos appellari licet; ad quos appellatio est. II. In non-legal sense: reference to some authority or witness: chiefly in plur. to make an a. to: v. TO APPEAL (II.). III. An address of entreaty:

ostendunt, Caes. 5. existo, stulti, stultum, 3 (of that which comes forth, usu. suddenly, to view): Cic. (v. TO COME FORTH).

6. proŕoco, lvi and II, itum, 4 (l. e. to come forth, q. v.): to a. in public, in publicum p., Cic. (also in medium procedere, Cic.).

7. exorior (only of that which suddenly appears): v. TO ARISE.—NOTE. Videor, to appear (= seem) must not be used as equiv. to appareo (v. sup. 1): yet it is employed with reference to what is (or appears to be) seen in dreams, where it is passive: as, *what a. d. to him while asleep*, quae ei secundum quietem visus apparuit, Cic. II. To be present (chiefly legal t. t.): 1. adsum (ass.), fui: Verres had determined not to a. at the trial, Verres statuerat ad iudicium non adesse, Cic. 2. comparŕeo, 2: the slaves did not a. (i. e. were not forthcoming), servi non comparebant, Cic. 3. sisto, stulti, stultum, 3 (usu. reflect.): he gives evidence that Quintius did not a., testificatur Quintium non stitisse, Cic. Ph. r.: to fail to a., vadimonium deserere, Cic.

III. To be evident, or clear: q. v.: pŕtet: appareat: liquet. IV. To seem: q. v.: videor.

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3. simulacrum: an a. of virtue, a. virtutis, Cic. V. What appears: species: a new and unusual a., nova aspectus insitata s., Caes. Ph. r.: to observe the a. of the sky, do cŕlo.

postum, 3 (to bring together; adjust reconcile): to a. the agitated waves, motos c. fluctus, Virg. 4. mltico, sl, sum, 2 (V. TO CARESS, SOOTHE): to a. any one by words, aliquem dictis m., Virg. 5. mitigo, I: to a. resentments, iras m., Ov.: v. TO MITIGATE, MOLLIFY, ASSUAGE. 6. explo, I (only in certain phr.): to a. the manes of the dead, manes mortuorum ex. Cic.: v. TO ALLAY, TO PROPITIATE.

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appellatory: appellatorius: Ulp. append: addo: v. TO ATTACH, ADD. (Not appendo, which is to pay to any one.)

appendage: 1. appendix, fcis, f.: Cic. 2. accessio: Liv. 3. appendix, fcis, f.: Cic.: v. ADDITION.

appendix: v. APPENDAGE. Ph. r.: to write a short a. to a book, —aore pauca quaedam subijcere: v. TO SUBJOIN. As t. l., *appendix, appendix: v. APPENDAGE.

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2. cupiditas (stronger and more active than the preceding: it usu. denotes that the particular object of the appetite is already desired: cf. volence): v. DESIRE, LONGING. Actual desire for (usu. in plur.): (chil) plin. text showing food) that is desired by the

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ster? Cic. 3. *astutus*, *1. In astute*
 sanctiously: Tac. *2. To approve*
 prois; whether by outward ac-
 strations or not: 1. *approbatio*
 TO APPROVE. 2. *favore*, *fav.*
 dem. 2 (with dat.): v. TO PRAISE &
 PROVE.

applauder: 1. *In laudare*
 cause (v. TO APPLAUD, 1.): 1. *plausus*
 Hor. 2. *applauder*: *Plin.*
 by *impet. part.*; esp. *in* *the*
 a great number of *a. laudantibus*
magnus numerus: v. TO APPLAUD
 In a general sense: *one who approves*
 x phrases: 1. *laudator* *et*
part. 1. temporis acti Hor. v. PRAISE.

2. *fautor*: v. FAVORING
 by part. (*cf. sup.* l. 2.) *in* *faciens*
a. turba faventium Hor.

applause: 1. *Approbatio* *san-*
 dly expressed: 1. *plausus* *1. clapping of the hands*: Cic. *2. To excite loud a., plausus* *et* *motus*. Cic. 2. *clamor* *et* *stridor* (cheers): v. ACCLAMATION
 expression of agreement: *stridor*
 bursts of *a.* *cribis* *et* *stridoribus*

4. *assensus*. *As: others*
peris by *a.* *alii partes* *assensus* *1.*
pent, Ov. 5. *favor*: Cic. 1. *In*
is general: 1. *laus* v. PRAISE
plausus (fig.): *to fast for*; *plausus*
 Cic.

apple: *malum* (including other
 sorts of fruits, as the orange, etc.; *q. v.*): Hor. *Plin.* *P. L.*
diagnos, *discordiae* *m.* *Justi*
or kart, *scribitur* *ex* *malis* *et*
sanx, *pulmentum* *ex* *malis* *et*
 --NORZ. Pomum is far more
 sive than malum; is v. POMUM
 apple (of the eye): *malus*
 TETIL, ETC.

apple-tree: *malum* 1. *cf. sup.*
 applianc: 1. *Apparatus*
 adhibito, appositio. *2.* *In*
 instrumens and material: *ap-*
 INSTRUMENTS.

applicability: *Particula*
 the *a.* *of* *that* *argument* *and*
 medium quo peritens *et* *propria*
 1. APPLICATION (fig.).

applicable: 1. *applicabilis*
fac *it* *a.* *to* *all*, *nulla* *est* *ex-*
ambus *est*, Liv. 2. *In*
nia *Phaedr.* *To* *be* *a.* *applicabilis*
 (major): Cic. v. TO APPLY

applicant: *petitor* *et*
reference *to* *an* *office* *or*
 TIONE, CANDIDATE
 applicant

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 mix, tica, m.
 terna, Cic
 humilis a.
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1: 1. *to*
 an *a.* (rare)
 curus, Liv.
 arcuatum
 améro, chaméro
 3. conformis,
 perhaps better
 tary lang., formi-
 v. TO CURVE

argüne: an *a.*
 2. *lasciva*;
 mñus (comice): the
 delituit mala, Pl.
 Pht: a learning
 the A. Society,
 ologica.

*doctus literis mon-
 aquitatis.
 peritla a. scientia
 monumentorumque antiqui-

1. *Of a single word*:
 pricum et inustatum:
 verbum obsoletum: Cic.
 pricum ac vetustum et
 sermonis jam diu in-
 Cic. 2. *Of a phrase*, or
 oboleta (of a phrase);
 nimis vetusta oratio; obso-
 dicendi genus (of a style).

archangel: archangélus; Hier.
 archbishop: archlépiscopus; Cod.
 ant.

archbishopric: *archlépiscópatus,
 M. L.

archdeacon: archidiáconus; Hier.
 archdeacons: } *archidiáconá-
 archdeaconship: } tus, *as*: M. L.
 archducal: to be expr. by *gen.* *of*
 archidux.

archduchess: *archidux; M. L.
 archduchy: *archiducatus, *as*: M. L.
 archduke: *archidux, *ducis*: M. L.
 arch: 1. *formátus*: Cic. 2.
 arcátus; Liv.: (v. TO ARCH, 1.) *P. h. r.*:
 an *a. d. roof*, *chána*: Cic.

archer: 1. *a* *downman*: *agritárus*;
 Caes. 2. *The constellation*. *Sa-*
 grittarius: 1. *agritárus*: Cic. 2.
 agrittifer, *eri*: Manli. 3. *arciténus*;
 ends: Cic.
 archery: *the practice or art of a.*

decebat nisi quod ad rem apte pertineret; nisi quod convenienter in rem caderet: v. TO APPLY (B).

apposition (its gram.): appōsitiō: M. L.

appraise: aestimō, i: v. TO VALUE. appraisement: aestimatio: v. ASSESSMENT, VALUATION.

appraiser: aestimator: v. VALUER. appreciable: aestimabilia, e (v. rare): Cic. Phr.: the influence of that circumstance is so small as to be hardly a, *tam parvo est ea res momento, ut vix id aestimari possit.

appraised: aestimo, i: Ae highly as his own influence, is auctoritatem suam magni a, Cic.

appreciation: 1. aestimatio: the a. of virtue, a. virtutis, Cic. 2. dignatio: v. RESPECT.

apprehend: 1. To arrest: comprehendere, apprehendo: v. TO ARREST.

2. To comprehend, conceive: 1. percipio, capi, ceptum, q: very often in combination with some other word, as, aliquid p. et comprehendere, comprehendere et p., cognoscere et p., Cic. 2. comprehendere, di, sum, q: (usu. in this sense with some such word as animo, cogitatione, or with another verb, v. supr.): Cic. v. TO GRASP (II.), COMPREHEND.

3. arripio, rīpi, reptum, q: (to a, quickly): Cic. v. TO QUICKLY what is sought, quod docetur celeriter a, Cic. v. TO COMPREHEND, CONCEIVE.

4. To believe, be of opinion; q. v.: censeo.

IV. To entertain fear of future evil; ap̄ro, v. TO EXPECT, FEAR.

apprehension: 1. The act of arresting: 1. comprehensio: the a. of the guilty, sententia c., Cic. 2. prehensio or pensio: Varr. v. ARREST.

2. Conception, comprehension, understanding; q. v. Phr.: a man of quick a., homo perspicax, Ter. 3. Opinion, notion; q. v.: opinio.

IV. Fear of future evil; ap̄ro, et, f. (a neutral word): the reality was bad, the a. much worse, res mala, a. multo asperior, Sall. v. FEAR, EXPECTATION.

apprehensive: timidus: v. FEARFUL.

apprentice: 1. discipulus Pl.

the pirates begin to a. Syracuse, praedones a. incipiunt ad Syracusas, Cic. v. to a. the walls, muris a., Liv.: Ae as the places, loca accedit, Sall.: Virg. 2.

advento, i (prop. a frequent. v.: to be on the point of arriving; v. TO ARRIVE): you ought to be a.ing, and to be already close at hand, tu a. ac prope adesce Jam debes, Cic. 3. propinqu, i (rare and chiefly poet.: with dat.): the day of fate as, Parcarum dies p., Virg. v. TO COME NEAR.

4. appropinquo, i (with ad or dat.): to a. the mountain top, ad juga montium a., Liv. 5. ap̄p̄to, i, itum, q: (esp. absol. of seasons of the year, etc.: v. infr. II.): v. TO MAKE FOR, DRAW NEAR.

6. itato, stiti, situm, i (of that which is imminent): v. TO PRESS ON. 7. admov̄o, mov̄i, motum, i (with exercitum, copias, etc., and foll. by ad or acc. alone: of course only of a military approach): Hannibal ad a. d. Lacinium, Lacinium H. admoveat copias, Liv. 8. To come near in respect of time: 1. ap̄p̄to, i (with ad or dat.): Philip a. d. nearest to Antonius, though at a wide interval, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, sed longo intervallo, Cic. 2. aspiro, i (lit. to approach near enough to be able to breathe on): Cic.

3. The act of approaching (of place or time): 1. accessus, us: an a. to the city by night, a. nocturnus ad urbem, Cic. 2. aditus, us: v. ACCESS.

3. adventus, us (usu. = arrival, q. v.): the a. of evil, malorum a., Cic. 4. appulsiis, us (prop. of the a. of a ship to the shore; hence of other kinds of a. which are characterized by forcible motion): the a. of the sun, a. solis, Cic. 5. appropinquatio (of time only): the a. of death, mortis a., Cic. 6. A means of approaching: 1. accessus, us: Virg. 2. mitus, us: a gently sloping a., leniter acclivis a., Caes. 3. appulsiis, us (of the a. to a place by sea): Tac.

dictum, s: to a. all one's money for a dowry, pecuniam omnem suam doli d., Cic. v. TO SET APART. 11. To take for oneself (esp. in exclusion of others): 1. arripo, i (i. e. to claim presumptuously): with dat. of pron. reflect. s. Sall. 2. accipio (adv.), acipi, acitum, q: (without any invidious sense: v. TO ADMIT, ADOPT): with dat. of pron. reflect. s. to a. a town, sibi oppidum a., Cic. 3. attraho, i (to lay hands on dishonestly): to a. the king's treasures, regias gazas a., Liv. 4. vindico, i (to assert a claim: v. TO CLAIM): with pron. reflect. s. each one as some part of what remains, ceterarum rerum partem aliquam sibi quicque vindicat, Cic. 5. sūmo, sumpt, sumptum, q: with dat. of pron. reflect. s. to a. the functions of a commander-in-chief, sibi imperatorias partes a., Caes. 6. asumo, q: (const. same as sumo): to a. to oneself what one has taken from another, quod alteri quis detulerit sibi a., Cic.

appropriates (adj): 1. Belonging peculiarly to, peculiar: proprius: Cic. v. PECULIAR. 11. Suitable, congruent: entis (with dat.): an action a. to the mind, c. actio menti, Cic. v. APROPRIATE, SUITABLE, FIT.

appropriately: apt̄, congruent: v. FITLY, SUITABLY.

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evidence against an accomplice; index, i.e. (prop. as informer), may be used when the context serves to define it: Cic. but perhaps the phrase, index rem et testis (1. sc.), is preferable still more definite would be, currus (Nep.) item et testis.

approximate (adj.): propinquus, proximus: v. **NEAR, NEXT.**

approximate (v.): accedo: v. **TO APPROACH (ILL.).**

approximation: Phr.: *the most successful of human productions are only as to perfection, vel optima bonium opera ad perfectionem prope quidem accedere possunt, non tamen eam attingere: v. **NEAR, NEARST.***

approximative: quod prope accedit.

apricot: malum armeniacum or armeniolum (or without malum): Col.: *as a tree, armeniac: Col.*

April: Aprilis, is, m., or mensis Aprilis: Cic.

apron: I. *An article of dress: 1. praecinctorium: Aug. of the figure "aprons" in Genesis.* 2. **sunicinctum:** **ATIG.** — **NOTE.** Both the above words are post-class.: the use of the tunic appears to have rendered that of an apron unnecessary. The words subligaculum, subligar, camp-stre, denote a kind of drawers, not an apron. II. *A flat piece of lead to cover the neck of a cannon: operculum or operimentum (both used by Cicero in the general sense of "covering").* III. *A covering used to protect the legs of persons riding in open vehicles: operculum or operimentum (v. No. II.).*

apropos: appositus: v. **OPPORTUNE, SEASONABLY.**

apron: abas or apsis, fids., f.: Plin. **apt:** I. *Fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate: aptum, idoneum, appositus: v. **FIT, SUITABLE, ADAPTED, APPROPRIATE.*** II. *Inclined, prone: pronus, propensus: v. **DECLINED, PRONE.*** **apt** is may sometimes be expr. by a derived adjective: *as a. to get into a passion, iracundus, iracundus: a. to forget, immemor: for which see the word in U.*

aqueduct: I. aquae ductus, fcs: Cic. 2. aquarum ductus, fcs: Plin. — **NOTE.** An aqueduct is also often called aqua when its proper designation is added: *as. Aqua Marcia, A. Julia, etc.*

AQUONS: Aquilla, Aquonus: v. **WATER.**

aquiline: I. *Pertaining to the eagle: aquilinus: Pl.* II. *Hooked like an eagle's beak: Eduncus: Hor.*

arabesque: *ornamenta more Arabum frontibus et floribus distincta. Perhaps *Saracenic ornaments may be used as **L. L.**: or, *ornamenta Saracenicula, more festivissimo floribus et foliis cunctis generis distincta.

arable land: I. arum: *meadows and a. lands, prata et arva, Cic.*

2. aratio: Plin. 3. aratuncula (a small piece of a land): Pl.

arbaliat: arcuballista: Veg.

arbaliater: arcuballistarius: Veg.

arbiter: I. Legal **L. L.**: v. **ARBITRATOR.** II. *In gen. one who decides on any differences: arbiter, tri: Cic. Paris, the a. of beauty, Paris, a. formae, Ov. III. A governor, master:*

1. dominus: v. **LORD, MASTER.** 2. arbiter: *Mars the a. of arms, Mars armorum a., Ov.*

arbitrarily: i. e. according to one's mere will or caprice. 1. ad arbitrium (with **adj. pron.**): Cacs. 2. ad libidinem (also with **adj. pron.**): Cic. 3. ex libidine: Sall. 4. libidinose: Cic.: v. **ABSOLUTELY, DESPOTICALLY.**

arbitrary: I. *Depending on the mere will: libidinose: vera a. occipitalis, libidinose inae liberationis, Cic. Phr.: as a punishment, "poena ex libidine sumpta."* II. *Absolute, despotic; q. v.* Imperforans: superbus.

arbitrate: discepto, i. i. to a. between the people and the king, inter populum et regem d. Liv.: v. **DECIDE.**

arbitration: arbitrium: *as a. respecting a dowry, a. rei uxoriae, Cic.: v. **DECISION.***

arbitration, pertaining to: arbitrarius: Gal.

arbitrator: I. arbiter, tri: *also arbiter litis: Cic.: to appoint an a. to two parties, aliquem arbitrum dare, Cic.*

arade in the forum, but the term was also applied to all arched passages.

arch (sub.): 1. fornix, fcs, m.: *the Fabian a., Fabius fornix, Cic.*

2. **arcus** fcs: *a low a., humilis a., Ov.* — **NOTE.** Fornix and arcus are both used in the sense of a triumphal arch, but the epithet triumphalis rarely, if ever, occurs in the classical writers.

arch (v.): 1. arceo, i: i. e. to construct in the form of an a. (rare) a. d' chariot, arcuatus currus, Liv. a. d' work (of an aqueduct), arcuatum opus, Plin. 2. concinero, cinero (rare): v. **TO VAULT.** 3. conformo, i (rare): Vitr. 4. Perhaps better than the above in ordinary lang., forcibus instruere, sufficere: v. **TO CURVE, VAULT.**

arch (adj.): 1. argute: *an a. orator, a. orator, Cic.* 2. **arcuatus:** v. **PLATEAU.** 3. **malus** (comice): *the a. one has hid herself, delituit mala, Pl.*

archaeological: Phr.: *a learning = archaeology, q. v.: the A. Society, *Societas Archaeologica.*

archaeologist: doctus literis monumentumque antiquitatis.

archaeology: peritia s. scientia literarum monumentorumque antiquitatis.

archaism: I. *Of a single word:* 1. verbum priscum et inusitatum: Cic. 2. verbum obsoletum: Cic.

3. verbum priscum ac vetustum et ab usu quotidiano sermonis jam diu intermissum: Cic. II. *Of a phrase, or style:* locutio obsoleta (of a phrase); *antiqua ac nimis vetusta oratio; obsoletum dicendi genus (of a style).

archangel: archang'us, Hier.

archbishop: archiepiscopus: Cod. Just.

archbishopric: *archiepiscopatus, fcs: M. L.

archdeacon: archidiaconus: Hier.

archdeaconship: } tus, fcs: M. L.

archducal: to be expr. by gen. of archdux.

archduchess: *archdux: M. L.

archduchy: *archducatu, fcs: M. L.

archduke: archdux, datus: M. L.

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annats: primitiæ: v. FERRE-FRUITA.

anneal: I. To temper metals: 1. temporo, i: Plin. 2. ex æquo, coal, coctum, i: fire as iron, ferrum ex ignis, Ov. But annealing is often practised to render a metal more pliable: to expr. this we may perhaps use "temperare atque mollire;" or its temperate ut (metallum) flexibile fiat: v. ANKALING. II. To paint on glass, burning the colours in: "vitrum tingere;" (vitro) picturam inurere: encaustic. (In vitro) pingere: Plin.: v. ENCAUSTIC PAINTING.

annealing (subs.): I. Temperary: temperamentum: Plin. II. The art of encaustic glass-painting: ars vitri tingendi: v. TO ANKAL (II.).

annex: I. To unite to: 1. annecto, nexul, nexum, i: a clause a. d. to a speech, membrum annexum orationi, Cic.: v. TO JOIN, UNITE. 2. addo: v. TO ADD. Phr.: to a land to land, agros continuare, Liv.: to a nation (to one's dominion), (gentes) iungere, Liv. II. To subjoin: suppono, pōnō, pōsum, i: to a copy of a letter, exemplum epistolæ a., Cic.: v. TO SUBJOIN.

annexation: adjecto: Liv.: or expr. by ger. of adjecto, iungo, etc.: v. TO ANNEK, JOIN.

annihilate: I. To reduce to nothing: ad nil revocare, Lucr.: to be a. d. in nihilum occidere, or interire; ad nihilum venire or recidere, Cic. II. To destroy completely: 1. delēo, levō, lētum, i: the enemy were scattered and almost a. d. hostes dispersi ac pene deleti sunt, Caes. 2. extinguo, stinguo, stinctum, i: the nation was utterly a. d. a stirpe extincta gens, Liv.: v. TO DESTROY.

annihilation: I. a. extinctio: Cic. 2. internectio: the a. of an army, inf. exercitus, Caes.: v. DESTRUCTION.

annihilator: extinctor: Cic. **anniversary (adj.):** 1. anniversarius: a. religious services, an. sacra, Cic. 2. annuus: Virg. 3. sollemnis: e. Cic.

anniversary (subs.): 1. annua tempora: Lucr. 2. festus dies anniversarius: Cla. 3. dies festus antiqui sollemnis: Cic.

annotate: I. armōto, i: Plin.

esse ejus nomen recepturum, Cic. 4. praenuntiō, i: (to announce beforehand): ge, a. that she will come, ab praenuntia hanc venturam, Ter. 5. rēnūtiō / (to report): q. v.: and esp. of announcing to the people names of successful candidates: Cic.: 6. perfēro, tāll, tālum, i: (to convey news): Caes. 7. pro-scribo, scripsit, scriptum, i (of public written a.): to a law, legem p., Cic.: v. TO REPORT, ADVERTISE, PUBLISH.

announcement: I. nūndiātio (ratio: and as t. t.): Cic. 2. dēnūntiatio: an a. of misfortunes, d. calamitatum, Cic. 3. rēnūntiō (cf. to announce, s): an a. of the votes, r. suffragiorum, Cic. 4. prōnūntiō: Caes.: v. DECLARATION, PUBLICATION, ADVERTISEMENT.

announcer: nūntiūs: v. REPOSTER, MESSENGER.

annoy: mōle hābēo, v: tātis as the war, hoc male habet virum, Ter.: v. TO VEX, HARASS, TRASE.

annoyance: 1. mōlestiā: to be subject to the greatest a. in maximis molestiis esse, Cic.: v. TROUBLE. 2. vexatō: every kind of a., omne genus vexationis, Liv.: v. VEXATION, DISCOMFORT.

annoyed: to be: 1. mōlestē a. grāviter fēro, tāll, tālum, i: (with acc.): they were a. at the army wintering in Gaul, exercitum in Gallia hiemare m. ferabant, Caes. 2. stōmachōr, i (of peevish, fretful irritation: with dat. of person or with cum, etc.): to be a. as a nail ill-pared, prave sectum a. ob unguem, Hor.: v. TO CHAFE, BE VEXED.

annoyer: vexatōr, Cic. **annoying (adj.):** 1. mōlestus: Cic.: v. TROUBLEsome, VEXATION. 2. dūctōsus: it is a. and occasion, od. est molestum est, Cic.

annual: 1. anniversarius, that occurs every year: a. religious services, a. sacra, Cic. 2. annuus (also lasting a year): a. changes, a. commutationes, Cic.

annual (subs.): I. a plant: "herba annua. II. A book appearing annually: "annalis liber, or annalis, la, m.

annually: quōtānnis: to pay tribute a., stipendium q. pendere, Caes. Phr.: the sun makes two turns a., sol binas in singulis annis reversiones facit,

done d., Cic. 3. infirmo, i: to a law, legem in, Liv. 4. indūco, xi, tum, i (prop. to draw the stylos over something written in wax: hence to cancel, annul): to a decree of the senate, senatus consultum ind. Cic. 5. rētexo, xui, xum, i: to a praetorship, praeturam r., Cic. 6. rumpo, rūpt, rupturam r., Cic. 7. tollō, sustoll, sub-lātum, i: to a sentence, iudicia r., Cic.: v. TO ABOLISH, RESCIND, REPEAL.

annular: "instar annuli (ann.): an a. eclipse, stalis defectio solis ut (ed. instar annuli apparet: as look t. "defectio solis annularis.

annulet (in arch.): ānūlus: Vitr. **annulling** { 1. internūntiō: Cic. **annulment** { 2. aboliō: Suet. 3. Expr. by part of verb: as, wishing for an a. of the contract, capillus locutionis inducendae: v. TO ANNUL.

annunciation: (only used with ref. to the Virgin Mary): annūntiō B.V. (Beatae Virginis) Mariæ: Eccl.

anodyne (subs.): 1. ānōdīnōc mēdicāmentum: Cels. 2. ānōdīnūc Marc. Emp.: v. ANAESTHETIC.

anodyne (adj.): ānōdīnōc: Cels. **anoint:** 1. ungo (unguo), unxi unctum, i: (the most gen. term, and used of anointing the person in whole or part; also with reference to corpses and inanimate objects): to a. the head, caput u., Hor.: to a. a person's limbs, corpus (for burial or of the pyre), artus, corpus, u., Ov. 2. unguo, i: (esp. of anointing diseased or weak eyes): to have one's eyes a. d. inund, Hor. 3. perungo, i: (to anoint all over): to a. bodies with oil, corpora oleo p., Cic.: v. TO ANSMEAR.

anointer: unctor: Cic.: Mart. **anointing (subs.):** unctio: Pl.: Cic. (or expr. by ger., etc. of verb: v. TO ANOINT).

anomalous: ānōmālūs: a. nouns, ad. nomina, Dion.: v. IRREGULAR.

anomaly: ānōmālūs: Varr.: v. IRREGULARITY.

anon: I. Immediately, presently, q. v.: stātim. II. Sometimes, q. v.: interdum.

anonymous: Phr.: the letter was a. litteræ carni scriptæ sine nomine, Cic.: a. power, carminis incertis auctor-

kill homicides canas fact. Cic. *hamular*, a Mars, hamularis, Mars alter. Liv. v. 50002. Phr.: at a time, *Alia*. Cic. in a day (formula of deferring business), also ditto, Cic. in a place, *Alibi*, Cic. to a place, *Alia*, Cic. in a direction, *Alorsum*, Pl. in a way, *Aliter*, Cic. v. 50003. See also the foll. article.

another, one (reciprocal): usu. expressed by the r. flexive pronouns dependent on *inter*: they give a pledge and an oath to one a., *inter se flem et ferendum dant*, Cæsar: the children love one a., *pueri amant inter se*. Cic. It is sometimes expressed (1) by a subst.: the association of men with one a., *hominum inter homines societas*, Cic. (2) by an ark repeated in a different case: they ask one a. the cause of the disturbance, *alius ex alio causam tumultus querit*, Cæsar.

another's (i. e. belonging to another person): *alienus*: the charge of a.'s affairs is troublesome, *difficilis est cura feram alienarum*, Cic.

answer (v.). 1. To speak or write with reference to what has previously been spoken or written: 1. respondere, di. sum. 2: (of both speaking and writing: with dat. of person; acc. of thing, with ad): to a question, ad interrogatam r., Cic. *Adius a d' the speech*, orationi respondit Aelius, Cic. I will first a. your last page, respondebo primum postremae tuae paginae, Cic. 2. recibo, scriptal, scriptum, 1: only of written answers: with out of dat.): in this letter I have a. d' that which I had received, his literis ad eas rescriptis quas accepimus, Cic. 3. refero, tall, latum, 1: (rare): to a. a plea, defensional r., Cic. I a. you, ubi refero, Cic. v. TO REPLY.

2. To correspond to: respondere, 2: your good qualities a. the expectation of men, ita virtus optinon hominum r., Cic. v. TO CORRESPOND, AGREE. III.

To operate or succeed agreeably to our expectations: respondere: vines a. better (when propagated by) the layer, mellis propague ritas r., Virg.: no of remedies which a. their purpose: Cels., v. TO SUCEED.

IV. To pay, satisfy; q. v.: creditores satisfacere. V. To solve; q. v.: explicio. Phr.: the fire of our ships a. d' that of the enemy, "a nostris arctier responsum telis ex hostium navibus accipit: the ship did not a. its helm,

ovise an a. r. ferre, Cic. 2. respondeo (less frequently): as a. to one's own arguments, *alibi ipse r.*, Cic. Phr.: they say that you give no a. to nihil respondere dicunt, Cic. II. A legal reply: defension: an a. to a charge, criminali d., Cic.: the a. of Cicero, d. Cæcironis, Suet. III. A solution (of a problem); q. v.: explicatio.

answerable: 1. That can be answered; Phr.: an a. argument, argumentum cui responderi potest. II. Responsible; résis (v. rare): Liv.: Virg.: v. ACCOUNTABLE, RESPONSIBLE.

III. Correspondent, proportionate, suited; q. v.: consensuensus: conveniens.

answerer: responso: Pl. respondeo (in apposition with some subst. expr. or understood): qui respondet: v. TO ANSWER.

ant: formica: Cic.: abounding in ants, formicósus: Plin.: *ant' eggs*, ova formicorum: an ant-hill, "grumulus formicarum.

ant-eater: myrmecóphaga: Linn. **antacid**: antiácidus, a. um: M. L. **antas** (corner-pillars): antae, arux. v. Ict. Ant. a. v.): Vitr.

antagonism: adversitas: Plin.: v. OPPOSITION, HOSTILITY.

antagonist: adversarius: Cic.: a female a., adversatrix, icis: Ter.: v. OPPOSITION, ADVERSARY.

antagonistic: contrarius: things mutually a., inter se contraria, Cic.: v. OPPOSED.

antarctic: antarcticus: Hyg. **anteced**: praece: v. TO PRECEDE. **antecedent** (adj.): antécédens, entis: a. causes, causae a., Cic.

antecedent (subs.): 1. In philo., a cause; antécédens, entis, n.: antecedens, consequens, antecédentia, consequentia. Cic. 2. Antécédo: the antecedents of things, rerum a., Cic. 3. praecurrens, entis, n.: the a. of things, rerum p., Cic. II. In gram.: "nomen antecédens.

antecedently: v. PREVIOUSLY.

antechamber: 1. atrium (a smaller and adjoining atrium): Cic. 2. praecorona, entis, m. (to a bed-room): Plin.

antedate: Phr.: to a. a letter, in literis diem vero antiquorem scribere. **antediluvian** (adj. and subs.): qui

antology: 1. antholögica, crum Plin. 2. "antholögia: M. L. **anthon's fire**: pásala: Col.: v. ERUPTIVE.

anthracite: anthracites, ae, m.: M. L. **anthropophagi**: anthropóphagi: Plin.: v. CANNIBAL.

antibacchius: antibacchus: Lact. **antichrist**: antichristus: Pec. **antichristian**: "antichristianus. **anticipate**: 1. To interpose with, so as to prevent: 1. praevénio, véni, ventum, 4: death ad him while brooding over such plans, tanta agentem mors praevénit, Suet. 2. praevorto, di. sum, 3: the fates a. me, praevortunt me fata, Ov. 3. antévorto, 3: Namius a. d' (me), Fannius antevortit, Cic. 4. occupo, 1: I have ad thee, Fortune, occupavi te, Fortuna, Cic. 5. praevocupo, 1: for fear that one might a. the other (and cut him off), ne alter alterum praevocuet, Nep. II. To take or do before the proper time: 1. anticipo, 1: you a. the amoyances of that affair, ejus rei molestiam anticipas, Cic. 2. praesumo, sumpti, sumptum, 3: to a. the duties of heirs, heredum officia p., Plin. 3. praevocupo, pal, ptum, 3: (rare): anticipated joy, praecipua laetitia, Liv. 4. praecipio, cépi, ceptum, 3: already they mentally a. d' victory, jam animo victurum praecipiebant, Cæsar. 5. occupo, 1 (rare in this sense, and chiefly post.): Scipio a. d' him (Hannibal) in crossing the Po, occupavit Scipio Padum trajicere, Liv. 6. praevocupo, 1: your speech has a. d' all that I meant to say, quas mihi ipse partes sumperam, praevocupavit oratio tua, Cic. III. To foresee and take measures in reference to what is foreseen: 1. antévénio, 4: to a. the enemies' plans, consilia hostium a., Sall. 2. antévorto, 3: to a. condemnation by taking poison, damnationem veneno a., Tac. 3. antébo, 4: he a. d' his condemnation, damnationem antevénit, Tac. 4. praecipio, 3: to a. the enemies' plans, consilia hostium p., Cic. 5. praevénis, 4: he a. d' the wish of the plebeians, desiderium plebis praevénit, Liv.

IV. Not to wait for: 1. antécipio, 3: to a. the night, noctem a., Sall. 2. antébo, 4: you have a. my eye by your humours, aetatem meam humoribus vestris antevénit, Liv.

anticipating, not: 1. imprudens

antimonial: *antimōnīālis, e. M. L.:
a. uine, vinum antimōnīū: M. L.

antimony: 1. l. l. barbaon: Plin. 2.
stibium, stibi, or stimmi (prob. a *sulphur*
of antimony): Cels. 3. anti-
mōnium: M. L.

antimonian (adj. and subs.): *an-
timōnīus: M. L.

antimonianism: *dogmata or hae-
esis antimōniorum.

antipapal: pāpae or pāpis adversus.

antipathy: 1. A natural or innate
incompatibility: 1. rēpugnātia: the
a. of things, rerum r., Cic. 2. odium:
he oak and the olive have an uncom-
patible a. to each other, quercus et
olea pertinaci odio dissident, Plin.

3. antipathia: Plin. ||, aversion,
hatred: q. v.

antiphrasis: antiphrāsis, la. f.

antipodes: 1. Those who inhabit
the opposite part of the earth: antipodes,
am: Cic. ||. The opposite part of
the earth: contraria pars terrae: Cic.

antipope: antipāpa: M. L.

antiquarian (adj.): Phr.: a. scilicet,
antiquitatis cognoscedus studium: a.
knowledge, antiquitatis notitia, Suet.
(But antiquitas includes the entire
study of ancient times.)

antiquarianism: *rerum antiquarum
antiquary } studiosus: rerum anti-
quarum literate peritus: a very learned
a. peritissimus omnis antiquitatis,
Quint.

antiquated: p̄tēna, vētustas: v.
OBSCURE, OLD-FASHIONED.

antique (adj.): antiquus: vētus:
v. ANCIENT, OLD.

antique (subs.): opus antiqui ar-
tificis; monumentum antiquitatis.

antiquity: 1. Ancient times: 1.
antiquitas: stories derived from the re-
most a. a. fabulae ab ultima a. repetitae,
Cic.: a knowledge of a. a. antiquitatis no-
titia, Suet. 2. vētustas: all the pre-
cedents of a. omnia vētustatis exempla,
Caes. — Nore. Antiquitas is used of
things simply as belonging to ancient
times; vētustas of what has remained
and become old (cf. ANCIENT, 1, 2). 3.
aetas vetus: Cic. Join: vetus illa
aetas antiqua aetas. ||. The people
of ancient times: 1. antiquitas: a.

antistrophe: antistrōphē, ἔσ. f.:
Victor.

antithesis: 1. contrarium (strictly
a contrary thing or proposition, not an
antithesis abstractly): there is an a. (in
the passage), contraria opponuntur, Cic.

2. contentio: Cic. 3. contrāpō-
sition: Quint. 4. distinctio: Quint.

5. antitheton: polished antitheses,
rasa antitheta, Pers.—Nore. Not anti-
thesis; which denotes a change of letter:
Chabria.

antithetical: Phr.: om a. style,
*genus scribendi (orationis) contrapositionis
referunt: v. ANTITHESIS.

antitpe: exemplarium: Arnob.
(Antitypum, antitypus, are late Latin,
but should be used where technical ex-
actness is needed).

antler: rāmus (in connection with
cornu): Caes.

antlered: rāmōsus: Virg.: Phae-
drus. antonomasia (rhet. t. l.): antōno-
masia: Quint.

anus: 1. anus: Cic. 2. pōdex,
lela, m.: Hor.: v. FUNDAMENT.

anvil: incus, ūdīa, f.: without bellows
and a. sine follibus et lucidibus, Cic.
Fig.: to put verses upon the a. again,
i. e. to revise them, incudi reddere ver-
sus, Hor.

anxiety: 1. anxietas: Cic.: men-
tal a. animi, Ov. 2. sollicitudo:
know that I am in the greatest a., scilicet
me esse in summa a., Cic. 3.
cura: worn out with a. curā confectus,
Ter. 4. pavor: a. lest the wound
should be mortal, pavor ne mortiferam
esset vulnus, Liv. 5. scrupulus: Cic.

6. scrupulus: the a. of domestic
cares, domesticarum sollicitudinum scrupuli,
Cic.: v. CARE.—Nore. Of the above,
cura is the most general term, and
includes all kinds of mental concern:
sollicitudo is restless, harassing care:
anxietas, keen, distressing anxiety: pavor,
the anxiety of alarm (q. v.); scrupus and
scrupulus denote the petty, disturbing
troubles which worries like a pebble in
the shoe: v. also DISTRESS, TROUBLE.

anxious: 1. sollicitus: 1. anx-
ius: ill-temporal and a. old men, senes
morosi et a., Cic. The source or cause
of the feeling is expr. by a. gen., de,
pro, &c. with care and fear: a. de
re, Cic. a. pro re, Cic. a. pro re, Cic.

anxious, to be: 1. laboro, i (usu-
with ut or ne and clause): he was a. to
write the other states, animo laborans ut
reliquas civitates adjuiceret, Caes.
also with inf.: I am a. to be brief, bre-
viter esse laboro, Hor.: v. TO LABOR,
STRIVE. 2. anxius or sollicitus esse
de re aliqua. Join: suspensus animo
et sollicito esse, Cic.: esse anxius ac
sollicitus, Cic.

anxiously: 1. anxie: Sall. 2.
sollicitis: Sen. 3. trepidis (i. e. with
agitation and alarm): Liv.

any: any one, any thing: 1.
quis or qui, quae, quod or quid (usu. with
si, ne, or num: the forms quis and quid
are for the most part used substantively,
while qui and quod are used adjectively;
so in the compounds aliqui, aliqui, etc.:
quis is less emphatic than quisquam or
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It is precisely = Gc. ric): the question
is whether any one duty is greater than
another, quaeritur num quod officium
alio alio majus sit, Cic.: if I have com-
mitted any offence against you, forgive
it, si quid in te peccavi, ignosce, Cic.

2. aliqui or aliqua, aliqua, Ali-
quod or aliquid (usu. emphatic, and op-
posed either expressly or impliedly to
such words as all, much, none, &c.):
this or any (other) condition of the re-
public, hic aut aliqui status reipublicae,
Cic.: anything final, aliquid extremum,
Cic.: v. NONE, NONE ONE. 3. equal or
equiva, equae or equa, equod or ec-
quid (interrog.): is there any shame?
equi pudor est? Cic. 4. quisquam
(not differing materially from the simple
quis, but rather more emphatic: usu.
with si): what if any god has willed
this? quid si hoc voluit q. deus? Ter.

5. quisquam (i. e. any single one):
as opp. to quivis, any one at times only:
is there any one in the whole world so
unfortunate? an quisquam nequam
quisquam est aequo miser? Ter. 6.
ullus (equiv. in force to quisquam, only
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tences conveying a negation, expressed
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quaquequam hominum hoc facere possit; *whenever, any man (i. e. all indiscriminately) can do this, is, quaquequam, quavis est hoc facere.*

anywhere: *I. In any place:* 1. **Encubi** (usu. with reference to a definite place): *I wish he were anywhere (= somewhere) here about, utinam hic prop. adisset a. Ter.* 2. **usquam** (freq. with *ut*): *If in any place: quite indefinitely: whether that law is written anywhere or nowhere, sive est illa lex scripta usquam etve nusquam, Cic.* 3. **usquam** (usu. with *neg.*): *in any single place: for him there was no place anywhere, ei nullus erat usquam locus, Cic.* 4. **ubique** (= in all places): *Cic.* 5. **ubivis** (anywhere you please): *there is no one but would rather be anywhere than where he is, necno est quin ubivis quam tibi ubi est esse malit, Cic.* Comp. **any** throughout.

any throughout. **II. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **III. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **IV. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **V. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **VI. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **VII. To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.***

any throughout. **VIII. To any place:** 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.*

any throughout. **IX. To any place:** 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.*

any throughout. **X. To any place:** 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.*

any throughout. **XI. To any place:** 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.*

any throughout. **XII. To any place:** 1. **quo** (usu. with *ad*, *ne*, *num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si ego in me ire vis, Pl.* 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere.* 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4. **quopiam**: *Ter.* 5. **quaquequam**: *Cic.*—**NOTE.** For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliquis, quiquequam, quisquam, a. v. any.*

apex: cūctimen: v. TIP, POINT.
apellio: *apellio (only as scient. t. t.).

aphis: *aphis, Idis, m.: M. L.
aphorism: sententia: Cic. (aphorismus only in late Latin): v. MAXIM.
aphoristic: sententiosus: Cic.

apiari: 1. alvārūm: Varr.: v. MIVE. 2. mellārūm: Varr.: v. 3. **āptārum** (the current word in the time of Geil): Col.

apiaster (bee-eater): **āpīstra:** Serv. **apiece:** there is no distinct Lat. word equiv. to this, but its sense is expr. by the distributive numerals, with which, by a kind of tautology, some word answering to our "each" "every," is sometimes employed: *he begged that Apromius would not exact for each super more than three medimna a. petillā ab Apronio ne amplius in Jugera singula quam terna medimna exigeret, Cic.: v. RACH.*

apish: cūctōsūm: Suet.: v. AVFECTED, POPPISH.

apishness: cūctōsūm: Quint.: v. AFFECTATION, POPPISHNESS.

apocalypse: apōcalypsis, is, f.: Tert.: v. REVELATION.

apocalyptic: gen. of apocalypsis.

apocope: apōcōpē, ēs, f.: Tert.

apocrypha: libri apōcryphi: Tert.

apocryphal: apōcryphus: Tert.

apodosis: apōdōsis, is, f.: Donat.

apogee: *apogaeum: only as scient. t. t.

apologetic: apōlōgēticus: Tert. (in the title of his *Defence of Christianity*). **P. h. r.:** to make on a speech for any one, excusationem alicuius oratione proponere. (But if the reference be to formally a works, apologeticus should be preferred.)

apologist: 1. *A person who excuses faults or crimes:* 1. **dēpīcītor** (strictly, one who begs off): Cic.: v. INTRICUSOR. 2. *expr. by verb:* as, to be the a. of vice, *vitia excusare atque extenuare; *vitia excusanda atque extenuanda servare: v. TO EXCUSE, PALIATE. **II.** *One who writes in defence of a person or doctrine:* 1. **libri apologetici** 2. **apologiae scriptor:** v. APULONY. 2. **dēfēnsor:** t. a. CHAMPION, DEFENDER: q. v.

apologize (unlike the subs. used only when a fault is implied): 1. **excūsō, i** (with *prom. reflect.* when the apology is offered for oneself; the thing apologized for in acc. or with *de*): *you diverted your colleague to a far more to*

apologue: 1. **āpōlōgus:** Cl. 2. **fabula:** v. FABLE.

apology: 1. *An excuse for a fault:* 1. **excūsō** (to a reasonable o. ex. justa, Cic. 2. **āstīfactio** (denoting such an a. or *excūsō* as may satisfy the injured party: *Caesar accepted the a. of the Ubi, Caesar Ubiorem a. accepti, Caes.: v. JUSTIFICATION, SATISFACTION.* **II.** *A treatise written in defence of a man or doctrine:* 1. **āpōlōgia:** Apul. 2. **liber apologeticus:** Tert.: v. APOLOGETIC. 3. **dēfēnsio:** v. DEFENCE.

apophthegm: sententia: Cic.: Quint.: v. SAYING, MAXIM.
apoplectic: apōpīcticus, or apōpīctus: Coel. Aur. **P. h. r.:** he died of an a. stroke, apoplexi arreptus perit, Capitol.

apoplexy: apōpīlexia, or apōpīctis, is, f.: Coel. Aur.

apostasy: apōstāsis: Aug. For the more gen. sign., v. ABANDONMENT, DESERTION.

apostate: apōstāta, ae, m.: Tert.

apostatize: apōstātē, i, t.: Cyr.: *veram religionem deserere or abjurare.

apostatizing (adj.): Apōstāticus: Tert.: an a. mob. plebs a. Sedul.

apostle: apōstōlus: Tert.

apostleship: apōstōlātus, us: Tert.

apostolic: apōstōlicus, is: Tert.

apostolically: **P. h. r.:** to act a. agere ut apostolus.

apostrophs: 1. *In rhet.* apōstrophē, ēs, f.: Quint. **II.** *In gram.* apōstrophus, is, f.: Donat.

apostrophize: abruptis compello, t: v. TO ADDRESS.

apothecary: mēdicāmētārūs: Plin.: apōthēcārūs, m. l.: an a's shop, mēdicina (sc. tabernā): Pl.: *apōthēca, M. L.: v. DRUGGIST.

apothecis: apōthēcōsis, is, f.: Tert.: v. DRUGGICIAN.

appal: extertio: v. TO TERRIFY.

appanage: *apanagium s. apānamentum: H. L.

apparatus: apārātus, is: *military a. bell a. Caes.* **P. h. r.:** a. for *receiving ships, quae ad naves recedendas usul sunt, Caes.* (including materials as well as tools): v. TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS.

apparel (subs.): vestis, vestitus, is v. DRESS, CLOTHES.

apparel (v.): vestio, v. TO DRESS, CLOTHES.

apparent: 1. **visib.** in sight: apōstātis (rare). Cic.: apōstātis, Cic.: v. APPARENT.

apparent (v.): vestio, v. TO DRESS, CLOTHES.

apparently (as opposed to really, truly); specie, in specimen, per specimen: *Liv.*: *Cic.*: *v.* OFFENSIBLY, APPREHENSIVE. It may also sometimes be expressed by specimen habere, ferre, *L. e.* to be apparently: *this man is a good, bic specimen prae se fert boni viri*, *Cic.*: *v.* ZEIGERLICH.

apparition: 1. Appearance: *q. v.*
 II. A ghost, phantom: 1. stimūlacrum: *Ov.*: *Plin.* 2. species, et, *f.*: nocturnal as, nocturnae s., *Liv.*: *v.* GHOST, SPECTER, PHANTOM.

apparitor: *viator*: *Liv.*: *v.* Dict. Ant. s. *v.* VIATOR.

appeal (v.): 1. Legal t. t.: 1. appello, *i* (from one magistrate or court to another: in the best writers appello is used without *ad*, in later writers with *ad*): to a. from the praetor to the tribunes, a praetore tribunus a., *Cic.* 2. prōvōco, *i* (to the populus in a matter affecting life: used with *ad*): those condemned for high treason a. to the people, *Je majestate damnati ad populum provocant*, *Cic.* II. To refer to another for decision: 1. appello, *i*: you too I implore and a. to, *Vos etiam Imploreatque a.*, *Cic.* 2. prōvōco, *i*: not to (also even will I, a., *ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo*, *Cic.* 3. cito, *i* (with testis): *Salamis a. d. ad as witness of the victory, citatur Salamis testis victoriarum*, *Cic.* 4. testor, *i* (used chiefly in poet and passionate language: esp. of appealing to the gods): *I a. to all the gods as witnesses, testor omnes deos*, *Cic.*: *v.* WITNESS, CALL TO. III. To implore, entreat, *q. v.*: *oro*: obsecro.

IV. To excite, affect (chiefly in phr. to appeal to the feelings): *mōveo*, *commoveo*: *v.* TO AFFECT. *Phr.*: to a. less vividly to the feelings, *seignis irritare animos*, *Hor.*: *v.* TO have recourse to: *q. v.*: *Invoco*.

appeal (sub.): 1. Legal t. t.: 1. appellatio: *an a. against the injustice of magistrates, a. adversus injuriam magistratum*, *Liv.* 2. prōvōcatio (for the difference between this and the foregoing, *v.* TO APPRAL): *the right of a. could not be granted to the R. people, provocatio populo R. dari non potuit*, *Cic. Phr.*: a. coat of a., *judices ad quos appellari licet; ad quos appellatio

contendunt, *Caes.* 5. existo, stitid, stitum, *3* (of that which comes forth, usu. suddenly, to view): *Cic.* (*v.* TO COME FORTH). 6. prōdeo, *lvi* and *ll*, *Itum*, *4* (*L. e.* to come forth, *q. v.*): to a. in public, in publicum *q.*, *Cic.* (also in medium procedere, *Cic.*) 7. exōrior (only of that which suddenly appears): *v.* TO ARISE.—*NOTE*. Videor, to appear (= to seem) must not be used as equiv. to appareo (*v. supr.* 1): yet it is employed with reference to what is (or appears to be) seen in dreams, where it is passive: *as, what a. d. to him while asleep, quae ei secundum quietem visa sunt*, *Cic.* II. To be present (chiefly legal t. t.): 1. adsum, (*ass.*), *ful*: *Verris had determined not to a. at the trial, Verris staturat ad iudicium non adesse*, *Cic.* 2. comparō, *2*: *the slaves did not a. (i. e. were not forthcoming), servi non comparabant*, *Cic.* 3. sisto, stitid, stitum, *3* (*usu. reflect.*): *he gives evidence that Quintus did not a., testificatur Quintum non stitisse*, *Cic. Phr.*: to fail to a., *vadimonium deserere*, *Cic.*

III. To be evident, or clear: *q. v.*: patet: apparēt: liquet. IV. To seem: *q. v.*: videor.

appearance: 1. A becoming or being visible: aspectus (*asp.*), *de*: *Caes. Phr.*: *he makes his a. in public in a state of intoxication, procedit in medium vini plenus*, *Cic.*—*NOTE*. The abstract sub. appearance may often be expr. by means of a verb: *as, to make one's a. on the stage, in scenam prodire*, *Nep.* II. A being present in court: chiefly in phr. to make one's ap. = TO APPEAR, *q. v.* (II.). III. Look, visible qualities: 1. species, et, *f.*: *a. of the ships was more unusual, navium a. erat inusitata*, *Caes.*: *the very beautiful a. of the town, a. praecleara oppid.*, *Cic.* 2. facta, et, *f.*: *you see as it were the a. of what is honourable, tanquam faciem honesti vides*, *Cic.* 3. aspectus, *de*: *a more dreadful a., horribilior a.*, *Caes.*, *h.* 4. habitus, *de*: *the a. of the face, h. oris*, *Cic.*: *v.* MICK. IV. Resemblance, *semper show*: 1. species: *an a. of virtue, a. virtutis*, *Cic.*: *v.* APPARENTLY. 2. frons, *de*, *f.*: *the first a. deceives many, decipit f. prima multos*, *Thaedr.* 3. similitudo: *an a. of virtue, a.*

pōctum, *3* (to bring together: *adjuat reconcile*): to a. the agitated waves, *motos c. fluctus*, *Virg.* 4. mulco, et, *sum*, *2* (*v.* TO CARESS, SOOTHE): to a. any one by words, *aliquem dicitur m.*, *Virg.* 5. mitigo, *1*: to a. resentment, *iras m.*, *Ov.*: *v.* TO MITIGATE, MOLLIFY, ASSUAGE. 6. explo, *i* (only in certain phr.): to a. the names of the dead, *manes mortuorum ex.*, *Cic.*: *v.* TO ALLAY, TO PROPITIATE.

appesser: *qui placet*, etc.: *v.* TO APPRAISE.

appeasing (sub.): placatio: *Cic.*
 appellant (one who appeals): appellator: *Cic.*: *v.* TO APPEAL (1).
 appellate (adj.): *no exact word.*
 * quod ad appellationes judiciorum attinet.

appellation: vōcābūlum: *Cic.*: *v.* NAME.

appellative (adj.): appellativus. *Charis.*
 appellatory: appellatorius: *Up.*
 append: addo: *v.* TO ATTACH, ADD. (Not appendo, which is to pay to any one.)

appendage: 1. appendix, *scia, f.*: *Cic.* 2. accessio: *Liv.* 3. appen dicula (*dim.*): *Cic.*: *v.* ADDITION.
 appendix: *v.* APPENDAGE. *Ph.* to write a short a. to a book, *oro pauca quaedam subjicere v. to subjoin.* *As t. l.*, *appendix, appendicula: *v.* APPENDAGE.

appertain: esse (with gen.): pertinere: *v.* TO BELONG, PERTAIN.

appetence: *v.* APPETITE, DESIRE.
 appetite: 1. Any natural desire: 1. appetitus, appetitū, appetentia (these three cognate words are precisely synonymous in the sense of appetite: but appetitio also denotes the act of seeking or aiming at something, while both it and appetentia are of less frequent occurrence): to control the a. s., *appetitū regere, sedare, contrahere*, *Cic.* 2. cupiditas (stronger and more active than the preceding; it usu. denotes that the particular object of the appetite is already desired with violence): *v.* DESIRE, LUST, LONGING. II. Actual desire for food: 1. appetentia (*cib.*): *Plin.* 2. appetitū (the context showing that the reference is to

deur? Cic. 3. *astutro*, *al*, 3 (to a. unscrupulously? Tac. II. To approve, praise; whether by outward demonstrations or not: 1. *approbo*, 1: v. TO APPROVE. 2. *favō*, *favi*, *fauser*, 3 (with dat.): v. TO FAVOR, APPROVE.

applauder: 1. In theatrical sense (v. TO APPLAUD, I.): 1. *plausor*: Hor. 2. *applausor*: Plin. 3. Expr. by imperf. part.; esp. in pl.; as a great number of a. *plaudunt* magna numerus: v. TO APPLAUD. II. In a general sense: one who approves or praises: 1. *laudator*: as a. of a. *post. l. temporis acti*, Hor.: v. PRAISER. 2. *factor*: v. FAVORER. 3. Expr. by part. (cf. *supr. l. 3.*); as, the crowd of a. *turba faventium*, Hor.

applause: 1. *Approbatio* audibly expressed: 1. *plausus*, *ūs* (a clapping of the hands): Cic. Phr.: *to excite loud a.*, *plausus et clamores movere*, Cic. 2. *clāmor*, *acclamatio* (cheers): v. ACOCLAMATION. 3. *assensus* (expression of agreement): frequent bursts of a., *crebrae assensiones*, Cic. 4. *assensus*, *ūs*: others perform their parts by a., *sili partes assensibus implent*, Ov. 5. *favor*: Cic. II. Praise in general: 1. *laus*: v. PRAISE. 2. *plausus* (fig.): *to ask for a.*, *p. captare*, Cic.

apple: *mālum* (including various sorts of fruits, as the orange, peach, etc.: q. v.): Hor.: Plin. Fig.: the a. of discord, discordia m., Justin: as a. *pie* or *tert*, *scribitur ex malla facta*: a. *asce*, *pimentum ex malla confectum*. —*Nora*. Pomum is far more comprehensive than *malum*: v. FRUIT.

apple (of the eye): *pūpilla*: v. *REPL.*, *STR.*

apple-tree: *mālus*, 1. f.: Virg. *appliance*: I. *Application*, q. v.: *hilubito*, *appositio*. II. Esp. in pl.—*instruments and materials*: *arma*: v. INSTRUMENTS.

applicability: Phr.: *I do not see the a. of that argument*, *istud argumentum quo pertinet non perspicio*: v. APPLICATION (fig.).

applicable: 1. *commōtus*: no law is a. to all, *nulla lex commoda*

act of requesting: *pōstitio* (esp. for an office): as a. for the consulship, *p. consulatus*, *Cæs.*: v. CANVASS, REQUEST. IV. *Direction of mind or effort*: 1. *stiduum*: *to bestow a. and labour upon any thing*, a. *operamque in aliqua re ponere*, Cic. 2. *stidillitas*: Ov.: v. INDUSTRY, DEVOTION, TO DEVOTE (ONEMSELF). V. *Reference, relation*: Phr.: *what then is the a. of this lengthy speech?* *quorsum igitur haec spectat tam longa oratio?* Cic.

apply: A. *Trans.*: I. *To lay or put on or to lit. and fig.*: 1. *hilubō*, 2 (with ad or dat.): *to a. the spur to one*, *the bit to another*, *alteri calcaria a.*, *alteri frenos*, Cic. 2. *admōvō*, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, 2 (with ad or dat.): *red-hot plates of metal were repeatedly a. d to a Roman citizen*, *ardentes laminæ civi Romano admovēbantur*, Cic. 3. *apponō*, *pōsi*, *pōitum*, 3 (with ad or dat.): *to a. a cloak to a wound*, *penoniam ad vulnus a.*, *Suet.* 4. *imponō*, 3 (esp. of medical a.: with in or dat.): *garlic is a. d to wounds*, *allium imponitur in vulnera*, Plin. 5. *stipērbō*, 3 (used like *impono*): *Cela.* 6. *subdō*, *didī*, *dītum*, 3 (prop. to apply from behind, with dat.): *to a. spurs to a horse*, *calcaria equo a.*, Liv. II. *To employ for a given purpose*: *confere*, *tūli*, *litum*, 3 (with ad or in): *to a. the body to the adornment of the city*, *praedas in urbis ornamenta c.*, Cic.: v. EMPLOY, DEVOTE. III. *To refer, use*: q. v. IV. *To direct one's attention or efforts to wards*: 1. *confere*, *tūli*, *litum*, 3 (with *refl. pron.*: *fol. by ad*): *to a. oneself to literature, writing*, *se ad studia literarum, ad studium scribendi c.*, Cic. 2. *adhībō*, 2: *a. your mind*, *animum adhibe*, *Lucr.* 3. *applicō*, 1 (with *refl. pron.* and ad): *the mind a. itself to virtue*, *ad virtutem animus se a.*, Cic. 4. *attingō*, *tigī*, *tactum*, 3 (with acc. of direct object): *as soon as I a. d myself to public business*, *at primum forum atigī*, Cic. 5. *lucumbō*, *cūbū*, *cūbitum*, 3 (implying earnest application, with ad, in, or dat.): *he a. d himself to the war*, *in bellum incubit*, *Cæs.* 6. *instatō*, *stātū*, 3 (= *incumbō*, with acc, in, or dat.). B. I n-

ness, for advice or otherwise): Cic.: v. INTERVIEW, TO HAVE AN. 3. *perfigio*, *confugio* (to a. for protection to any one): v. TO FLEE FOR REFUGE; also TO CONSULT.

appoint: I. *To make or nominate*: with reference to offices: A. *chiefly public*: 1. *crō*, 1 (esp. of the people electing, or of the consuls holding the election): v. TO MAKE, CREATE. 2. *ficō*, *ficī*, *factum*, 3: *these were a. d consuls*, *hi consules facti sunt*, Cic.: v. TO MAKE. 3. *designō*, 1 (esp. of the people appointing magistrates): esp. in phr., *consul*, *praetor*, *designatus*: i. e. a. d to, but not yet performing the duties of an office: v. ELECT. 4. *destinō*, 1 (aim. to design, but esp. used of arbitrary appointments): *to a. a king in rooms of Paucoris*, *regem in Paucori locum d.*, Liv. 5. *praeficō*, *ficī*, *factum*, 3 (to a. to a command: with dat.): *to a. any one to the command of the fleet*, *aliquem classi p.*, *Cæs.*: v. TO ASSIGN. 6. *praepōnō*, *pōsi*, *pōitum*, 3 (with dat.: i. e. a. d to): *to a. any one governor of a province*, *aliquem provinciae p.*, Cic. B. *chiefly personal and private*: 1. *stātō*, *āt*, *atum*, 3: *he was a.ing me arbiter in this matter*, *arbitrum me stātōbat hujus rei*, Cic. 2. *constitū*, 3: *Cæsar had a. d Commius king*, *Caesar Commium regem constituerat*, *Cæs.* 3. *instatō*, 3: *to a. a guardian*, *tutorem in*, Cic. (Of the three preceding words, *constitū* is the most widely used in the sense of to appoint: *instatō* seems to be chiefly used of appointing a guardian or heir: *stātō* is more frequently used to *fix, settle, determine*: q. v.) 4. *scribō*, *pti*, *ptum*, 3 (to a. by writing): *to a. a guardian to one's children*, *tutorem liberis suis a.*, Cic. 5. *scribō* (ada.), 3: *to a. a guardian to a son*, *tutorem filio a.*, Cic.: v. TO NAME, NOMINATE. II. *To fix, settle, determine*: q. v.: *constitū*.

appointment: I. *The act of appointing*: 1. *cratio*: the a. of magistrates, c. *magistraturum*, Cic. 2. *designatio*: Tac. 3. *ordinatio*: Suet. II. *An agreement to meet*: *constitutum*: *he replied that he had an a.*, *with you*, *rescripti c. se tecum habere*, Cic.

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disobab nisi quod ad rem apte pertinet; nisi quod convenienter in rem cadere: v. TO APPLY (B).
apposition (in gram.): **appositio**: M. L.

appraise: **astimō**, i: v. TO VALUE
appraisement: **astimatio**: v. ASSESSMENT, VALUATION.

appraiser: **astimator**: v. VALUER
appreciable: **astimabilia**, e (v. rare): Cic. Phr.: *the influence of that circumstance is so small as to be hardly e.* *tam parvo est e res momento, ut vix id aestimari possit.*

appreciate: **astimo**, i: *As highly as his own influence, is auctoritatem suam magni a. Cic.*

appreciation: 1. **astimatio**: *the a. of virtue, a. virtutis, Cic. 2.* dignatio v. **ASSESS**.

apprehend: 1. **arrest**: **comprehendo**, **arprehendo**: v. TO ARREST.

2. **comprehend, conceive**: 1. **percipio**, **cepī**, **ceptum**, s: very often in combination with some other word, as, *aliquid p. et comprehendere, comprehendere et p. cognoscere et p. Cic. 2.*

comprehendo, di, sum, g: (usu. in this sense with some such word as animo, cogitatione, or with another verb, v. **SUP**): Cic. v. TO GRASP (II), **CONSPEREND**.

3. **arripio**, **arripī**, **reptum**, s (to a. quickly): *to a. quickly what is taught, quod docetur celeriter a. Cic. v. TO COMPREHEND, CONCEIVE.*

4. **to entertain fear of future evil**: **spēro** (a neutral word), **timeo**, **metuo**, **veror**: v. TO EXPECT, FEAR.

apprehension: 1. **The act of arresting**: 1. **comprehensio**: *the a. of the guilty, sententia c. Cic. 2.* **prehensio** or **venatio**: Varr.: v. **ARREST**.

2. **Conception, comprehension, understanding**: q. v. Phr.: *a man of quick a. homo perspicax, Ter. III.* **Quick notion**, q. v.: **opinio**. IV. **Fear of future evil**: **spēs**, et, f. (a neutral word): *the reality was bad, the a. much worse, res mala, a. malto asperior, Sall. v. FEAR, EXPECTATION.*

apprehensive: **timidus**: v. **FEARFUL**.

apprehensions: 1. **declinatio** Pl

the pirates begin to a. Syracusae, praedones a. incipient ad Syracusam, Cic. to a. the walls, muris a. Liv. As he as the places, loca accedit, Sall.: Virg. 2. **advento**, i (prop. a frequent. v.: to be on the point of arriving: v. TO ARRIVE): *you ought to be a.ing, and to be already close at hand, in a. ac prope adesse jam debes, Cic. 3.* **propinquo**, i (rare and chiefly poet.: with dat.): *the day of fate as, Paracorum dies p. Virg. v. TO COME NEAR.* 4. **appropinquo**, i (with ad or dat.): *to a. the mountain tops, ad juga montium a. Liv. 5.* **appeto**, i, vi, Itum, i (esp. absol. of seasons of the year, etc. v. **INFR. II**): v. TO MAKE FOR, DRAW NEAR. 6. **insto**, stitū, stitum, i (of that which is imminent): v. TO PRESS ON. 7. **admoveo**, **movei**, **motum**, i (with exercitum, copias, etc., and foll. by ad or acc. alone: of course only of a military approach): *Hannibal had a'd Lacinium, Lacinium H. admoveat copias, Liv. III.* **To come near in respect of time**: 1. **appeto**, i: *the seventh day was a.ing, dies appetebat septimus, Caes. 2.* **appropinquo**, i: *winter was a.ing, hiems appropinquabat, Caes. 3.* **insto**, i: *the public games are a.ing, instant ludii, Cic. III.* **To approximate to, resemble**: 1. **accedo**, i (with ad or dat.): *Philipp a'd nearest to Antonius, though at a wide interval, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, sed longo intervallo, Cic. 2.* **aspairo**, i (lit. to approach near enough to be able to breathe on): Cic.

approach (subs.): 1. **The act of approaching** (of place or time): 1. **accessus**, us: *on a. to the city by night, a nocturnus ad urbem, Cic. 2.* **aditus**, us: v. **ACCESS**. 3. **adventus**, us (usu. = arrival, q. v.): *the a. of evil, malorum a. Cic. 4.* **appulvulus**, us (prop. of the a. of a ship to the shore; hence of other kinds of a. which are characterized by forcible motion): *the a. of the sun, a. solis, Cic. 5.* **appropinquo** (of time only): *the a. of death, mortis a. Cic. II.* **A means of approaching**: 1. **accessus**, us: Virg. 2. **aditus**, us: *a. gently sloping a. lenter acclivis a. Caes. 3.* **appulvulus**, us (of the a. to a place by sea): Tac.

dictum, s: *to a. all one's money for a dowry, pecuniam omnem suam doli d. Cic. v. TO SET APART.* II. **To take for oneself** (esp. in exclusion of others): 1. **arrogō**, i (l. e. to claim prom. reflect.): with dat. of prom. reflect. s. Sall. 2. **ascisco** (ads.), **scipi**, **scitum**, s (without any invidious sense: v. TO ADMIT, ADOPT): with dat. of prom. reflect.: *to a. a town, sibi oppidum a. Cic. 3.* **attracto**, i (to lay hands on dishonestly): *to a. the king's treasures, regias gazas a. Liv. 4.* **vindico**, i (to assert a claim: v. TO CLAIM): with prom. reflect.: *each one as some part of what remains, ceterarum rerum partem aliquid sibi quisque vindicat, Cic. 5.* **sumo**, **sumpsit**, **sumptum**, s: with dat. of prom. reflect.: *to a. the functions of a commander-in-chief, sibi imperatorias partes a. Caes. 6.* **sumō**, s (const. same as sumo): *to a. to oneself what one has taken from another, quod alteri quis detraheret sibi a. Cic.*

appropriates (adj.): 1. **Belonging peculiarly to, peculiar: proprius**: Cic.: v. **PECULIAR**. II. **Suitable: congruens, entis** (with dat.): *an action a. to the mind, c. actio menti, Cic. v. AFFINITY, SUITABLE, FIT.*

appropriately: **apud**, **congruenter**: v. **FITLY**, **SEIT LLY**.

appropriateness: **convenientia, congruentia**: v. **SUITABLENESS, FITNESS**.

appropriation: **usu. exp. by ger. or other part of verb: a. q. they resolved on the a. of the money to building a temple, statuerunt templum e pecunia aedificare: v. TO APPROPRIATE.**

approval: 1. **approbatio**: Cic.: v. **APPROBATION**. Phr.: *I am glad that my books meet with your a. librus (meus) tibi probat gaudeo, Cic.*

2. **approve**: 1. **To regard as right and (sometimes) to command**: a. 1. **prōbo**, i: *I greatly praise and a. of your plan, istam rationem laudo vehementer et p. Cic. 2.* **approbo**, i: *they a. of speech, orationem approbant, Caes. 3.* **comprobo**, i: *I very strongly a. of that opinion of yours, istam tuam sententiam vehementissime comprobo, Cic.* (The foregoing words are nearly equivalent.

evidens agens an *accomptis*: *index*, *ids* (prop. an *informor*), may be used when the context serves to define it: *Cic.*: but perhaps the phrase, *index* *tem et testis* (*i. ac.*), is preferable still more definite would be, *currus* (*dep.*) *idem et testis*.

approximate (*adj.*): *propinquus*, *proximus*: v. *NEAR*, *NEXT*.

approximate (*v.*): *accedo*: v. *TO APPROACH* (*III.*).

approximation: *Phr.*: *the most successful of human productions are only as to perfection*, *vel optima hominum opera ad perfectionem prope quidem accedere possunt, non tamen eam attingere: v. *NEAR*, *NEARBY*.

approximative: *quod prope accedit*.

apricot: *mālum armeniacum* or *armenium* (or without *mālum*): *Col.*: as a *tree*, *armeniaca*: *Col.*

April: *Aprīlis*, *is*, *m.*, or *mensis Aprīlis*: *Cic.*

apron: I. *An article of dress*: 1. *praecinctorium*: *Aug.*: (of the figure "aprons" in *Genesis*). 2. *sucinctorium*: *Aug.*:—*NOTE*. Both the above words are post-class.: the use of the tonic appears to have rendered that of an apron unnecessary. The words *subligaculum*, *subligar*, *camp-stre*, denote a kind of *drawers*, not an apron.

II. *A flat piece of lead to cover the work of a cannon*: *operculum* or *opertimentum* (both used by *Cicero* in the general sense of "covering"). III. *A covering used to protect the legs of persons riding in open vehicles*: *operculum* or *opertimentum* (v. *No. II.*).

apropos: *apōpōs*: v. *OPORTUNE*, *LI*, *REASON* *ALY*.

apis: *abis* or *apsia*, *ids*, *f.*: *Plin.*

apt: I. *Fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate*: *apta*, *idonea*, *apposita*: v. *FIT*, *SUITABLE*, *ADAPTED*, *APPROPRIATE*.

II. *Inclined, prone*: *pronus*, *propensus*: v. *DECLINED*, *PRONE*. *Apt* is may sometimes be expr. by a derived adjective: as, *a. to get into a passion*, *iracundus*, *iracundior*: *a. to forget*, *inmemor*: for which see the nearest self.

aptitude: *i. e. natural tendency or fitness*: I. *habilitas* (*v. rare*): *the a.*

aqueduct: I. *aque ductas*, *ds*: *Cic.* 2. *aquarum ductas*, *ds*: *Plin.*—*NOTE*. An *aqueduct* is also often called *aqua*: as *Aqua Marcia*, *A. Julia*, etc.

aquosus: *āquūllus*, *āquōsus*: v. *WATERY*.

aquiline: I. *Pertaining to the eagle*: *aquilinus*: *Pl.* II. *Hooked like an eagle's beak*: *Eduncus*: *Hor.*

arabesque: *ornamenta more Arabum inordinata et floribus distincta. Perhaps *Saracena ornamenta may be used as *L. L.*: or, *ornamenta Saracena, more festivissimo floribus et foliis cufurvis generis distincta.

arable land: I. *arvum*: *meadows and a. lands*, *prata et arva*, *Cic.*

2. *Aratio*: *Plin.* 3. *Aratuncula* (*a small piece of a land*): *Pl.*

arbaliist: *arcballista*: *Veg.*

arbaliester: *arcballistarius*: *Veg.*

arbiter: I. *Legal L. L.*: v. *ARBITRATOR*. II. *In gen. one who decides on any differences*: *arbiter*, *tri*: *Cic.*

Paris, *the a. of beauty*, *Paris*, *a. formae*, *Orv.* III. *A governor, master*:

1. *dōminus*: v. *LORD*, *MASTER* 2. *arbiter*: *Mars the a. of arms*, *Mars armorum a.*, *Orv.*

arbitrarily: *i. e. according to one's mere will or caprice*. I. *ad arbitrium* (with *adj. pron.*): *Caca* 2. *ad libitum* (also with *adj. pron.*): *Cic.*

3. *ex libidine*: *Sall.* 4. *libidinōs*: *Cic.*: v. *ABSOLUTELY*, *DESPOTICALLY*.

arbitrary: I. *Depending on the mere will*: *libidinōsus*: *very a. acquittals*, *libidinōsissime liberationes*, *Cic.* *Phr.*: *an a. punishment*, *poena ex libidine sumpta. II. *Absolute, despotic*: *q. v.* *Impēriōsus*: *asperbus*.

Arbitrate: *discepto*, *s.*: *to a. between the people and the king*, *inter populum et regem d.* *Liv.*: v. *DECIDE*.

arbitration: *arbitrium*: *an a. respecting a dowry*, *a. rei uxoriae*, *Liv.*: v. *DECISION*.

Arbitration, pertaining to: *arbitrātus*: *Gai.*

arbitrator: I. *arbiter*, *tri*: also *arbiter litis*: *Cic.*: *to appoint an a. to two parties*, *aliquem arbitrum dare*, *Cic.*

2. *disceptator*: *a. private a.*, *domesticus d.*, *Cic.*: v. *UNBIAS*. *NOTE*. *Dis-*

arcede in the forum, but the term was also applied to all *arched passages*.

arch (*sube.*): I. *forrix*, *icis*, *m.*: *the Pabian a.*, *Fabius forrix*, *Cic.*

2. *arcus* *f.*: *a low a.*, *humilis a.*, *Orv.*—*NOTE*. *Forrix* and *arcus* are both used in the sense of a triumphal arch, but the epithet *triumphalis* rarely, if ever, occurs in the classical writers.

Arch (*v.*): I. *aroco*, *i.*: *i. e. to construct in the form of an a.* (*araco*, *an a. d. chariot*, *arcuatus currus*, *Liv.* *a. d. work* (of an aqueduct), *arcuatium opus*, *Plin.* 2. *conchēro*, *cāmēro* (*rare*): v. *TO VAULT* 3. *conformis*, *i.* (*rare*): *Vitr.* 4. Perhaps better than the above in ordinary lang., *foribicus* *instruere*, *suffulcire*: v. *TO CURVE*, *VAULT*.

Arch (*adj.*): I. *argūta*: *an a. orator*, *a. orator*, *Cic.* 2. *lascivus*: v. *PLATFUL* 3. *maius* (*comice*): *the a. one has hid herself*, *delittit illa*, *Pl.*

archaeological: *Phr.*: *a learning = archaeology*, *q. v.*: *the A. Society*, *Societas Archaeologica.

archaeologist: *doctus literis monumentumque antiquitatis.

archeology: *peritia s. scientis literarum monumentorumque antiquitatis*.

archaism: I. *Of a single word*: I. *verbum priscum et inusitatum*: *Cic.* 2. *verbum obsoletum*: *Cic.* 3. *verbum priscum ac vetustum et ab usu quotidiano sermonis jam diu intermissum*: *Cic.* II. *Of a phrase, or style*: *locutio obsoleta (of a phrase); *antiqua ac nimis vetusta oratio; obsoletum dicendi genus (of a style).

archangel: *archanglūs*: *Hier.*

archbishop: *archiēpiscopūs*: *Cod. Just.*

archbishopric: **archiēpiscopātus*, *ds*: *M. L.*

archdeacon: *archidiāconus*: *Hier.*

archdeaconry: } **archidiāconā-*
archdeaconship: } *tex*, *ds*: *M. L.*

archducal: *to be ex. by gen. of archidux*.

archduchess: **archidux*: *M. L.*

archduchy: **archiducatus*, *ds*: *M. L.*

archduke: **archidux*, *dcūs*: *M. L.*

arched: I. *fornicatus*: *Cic.* 2. *arcuatus*: *Liv.* (v. *TO ARCH*, *1*). *Phr.*:

archipelago: **I.** In gen. sense: "mare insula crebrum;" "celebritas insularum." **M.** *The Aegean sea, Aegæum mare:* Cic.

architect: **I.** architectus: Cic. **Virg.** **2.** architecto, ñta, Sen. (For the general sense, v. CONTRIVER, MAKER.) **Phr.** (poet.): the architect of the universe, mundi opifex, Cic.: v. FRAMER.

architectonic: architectonicus: **Virg.**

architecture: **I.** architectura: Cic. **2.** architectonica, ña, f.: Quint.

architrave: epistylum: **Virg.**

archives: **I.** Records: **I.** libræ: his publicæ a. s. publicæ, Liv. **2.** tabellæ: the public a. s. publicæ t. Cic. **II.** The place in which records are kept: tabularium: v. RECORD-OFFICE, REGISTRY.

archy: arché: Cic.

archness: **I.** archité of itselfness and loqueness: there is some a. in her babbling, ejus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, Cic. **2.** prótervitas (usu. in bad sense, but implying less reproach than petulantia or proscacitas): pleasing a. grata protervitas, Hor.

archon: archôn, ontia: Cic.

archpresbyter: archipresbyter, ñri: Hier.

archpriest: pontifex maximus: v. PRIEST.

arcio: **I.** arciticus: the a. circle, a. circulus, Hyg. **2.** arcibus: an a. race, arcuos gens, Mart.: v. NORTHERN.

Arcturus: Arctûrus: Cic.

ardency: v. ARDOUR.

ardent: **I.** Lit: fiery, hot: q. v.: ardens. **II.** Fig.: of that which has the appearance of fire: ardens: or of the mind, fervidus, cillidus: v. FRESH.

ardently: ardentè: Cic.: v. WARMLY, SAGELY, FASHIONATELY.

ardour: **I.** Heat: q. v.: calor: ardor. **II.** Raperness, passion: **I.** arrior: the a. of the soldiers, a. militum, Liv. **2.** fervor: mental a. and excitement, l. concitatioque animi, Cic. **3.** incitatio: a. of mind, animi l., Cæsar: v. FASHION, WARMLY, FERVOUR, FIRE. **Epith.**: acris, vehemens, divina tanta, Cic.

a. for civil war, civilis belli a. Hor. **2.** pulvis, ñris, m. (poet.): they control the chariots in the a. dominant in pulvere curru, Virg.—**NOTE.** For the fig. sense of arena, cf. FIELD (III.).

argilla: argillaceus: a. earth, a. terra, Plin.: v. CLAYEY.

Argo (constellation): Navis Argolica: Argo, ña, f.: Cic.

argonaut: argonauta: Cic.

argonautic: argonauticus: the pl. Argonautica is the title of some poems on the A. expedition: in other uses expr. by gen. pl. of Argonauta.

Argos: magna navis oneraria: v. MERCHANTMAN.

argue: **A.** Intrans: **I.** To reason: **1.** argumentor, i: you add that this was a mark of love, argumentatus es amoris hoc esse signum, Cic. **2.** disputo, i: they a. on the opposite side, contra disputant, Cic. **3.** disastro, ñris, j: to a. with any one, cum aliquo a., Cic.: v. DISCUSS.

(Both this and the preceding word imply the careful sifting of a subject, and not merely disputation.) **II.** To infer: q. v. **B.** Trans: To discuss: q. v. **Phr.**: to argue a cause, causam agere or dicere, Cic.

arguer: disputator: Cic.

argument: **I.** A reason alleged in support or proof of any proposition: **1.** argumentum: an a. is a reason which gains assent to a doubtful matter, a. est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, Cic.: the force of an a., vis argumenti, Quint.: very powerful a. s., potentissima a., Quint. To produce or allege as, argumentor, i: to produce probable a. s., probabiliter a., Liv.: v. TO ARGUE (1).

2. ratio: Cic.: v. REASON. **II.** A debate, discussion: q. v.: disputatio.

III. The subject of a discourse or literary production: argumentum: the a. of a play, fabulæ a., Ter.: the a. of a letter, epistolæ a., Cic. So Milton: "rise to the height of this great a.," "ad res tantas tamque excelsas entit: v. SUBJECT.

IV. An abstract or summary: q. v.: épitomé.

argumentation: argumentatio: Cic.: (or expr. by ger. of argumentor):

error: v. TO ERRE. **III.** To begin appearing up: **1.** error, ortus, a: a dispute arises, ortur controversia, Cæsar. **2.** obdior, 4 (used in preference to the simple verb when a number of things, or the operation of a number of causes is spoken of): suddenly very great storms arise, subito tempestates coortæ sunt maximæ, Cic.: a sedition has arisen, coorta est seditio, Virg.: v. TO BREAK OUT. **3.** exorior, 4 (usu. to a. suddenly: also to a. out of): when this takes place, loss must needs a., id quom contingit, amor exoritur necesse est, Cic.: so many wars suddenly arose, tot bella repente orta sunt, Liv. **4.** existo, stitit, stitum, (i. a. to come into existence; to arise out of): a great dispute a. between them, magna inter eos e. controversia, Cæsar. **5.** nascor, natus, j (lit. to be born, q. v.; hence fig. to originate, arise): Trojan Cæsar shall arise from brautæus origin, nascetur pulcra Trojæus origine Cæsar, Virg. **IV.** To arouse oneself to action: experior, i: v. TO RESIST ONESELF.

arising from (as adj.): aptus (prop. connected with) + with es or abl.: to enjoy a life arising from virtue, vita apta virtute peritur, Cic.

aristocracy: **I.** A form of government, or a state, in which the nobles have the chief power: **1.** civitas quæse optimitatum arbitrio regitur, Cic. **2.** optimitatum dominata, Cic. **3.** paucorum et principum administratio civilitatis, Cic. **4.** patrum dominatio, Cic.

5. optimitatum status, Cic. **II.** The nobility, esp. regarded as rulers: **1.** dilecti ac principes civis, Cic. **2.** optimate, lum: to be subject to an a., optimitibus servire, Cic. **3.** patres, um, Cic. **4.** nobiles: v. NOBILITY.

aristocrat: **I.** A member of an aristocracy: optimas, ñtis (usu. plur.), the contests of the plebeians and a. s., plebis et optimitatum certamina, Tac.: v. ARISTOCRACY. **II.** A favourer or supporter of an aristocracy: nobilitatis fautor, Cic. **Phr.**: to be an a., optimitibus, s. optimitatum parti, favere,

arithmetical; arithmeticon: Vitr. arithmetically: "secundum arithmeticon leges; ex numerorum ratione. arithmetician: 1. in arithmetica exercitia: Cic. 2. arithmeticonum peritina.

ark: i. e. a chest or coffer: arca: arca. *Arca's*: i. the dove returning to the ark. *Arca*: ad a. columba, Aug. v. CURR.

arm: 1. A limb of the human body: 1. brachium (prop. the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow; but it more usu. denotes the whole arm); the fore and upper a.s. brachia et lacerti, Ov.: to break an a., h. frangere, Cic. Fig.: the sea had stretched out its a.s. brachia porrexerat Amphitrite, Ov.: cf. Inf. (II.) 2. lacertus (prop. the part between the elbow and the shoulder; but often used for the whole arm); the fore-arms are placed below the upper-arms, subjecta lacertis brachia sunt, Ov. 3. hamerus, prop. the shoulder, sometimes used poetically for lacertus: Stat.—Norr. *Hæmærus* is the shoulder of a man, arm of a quadruped: see SHOULDER. Phr.: the republic will receive Pompey's son with open a.s. Pompeii filium respubliam simi complexure recepta, Cic.: to sit with folded a.s. compressa manibus sedere, Liv.: to carry a bundle under one's a., sub ala fasciculum portare, Hor.: v. HAND, ENBRACE, PROTECTORS.

II. Any object analogous to an arm: (a) an a. of a tree, brachium: the oak shakes its a., quatit brachia quercus, Cal.: v. BODEN, BRANCH. (b) an a. of the sea (v. sup. L 1): v. ESTUARY. (c) the a. of an anchor: dens: v. FLUKK. (d) the a.s. of polygons: v. FLETTEN. (e) the a. of a chair, anclm, Ætia, M.: Coel. ANT. III. A weapon: idum, arma (plu.): v. ARMS, WEAPON. IV. Part, department (milit. t. c.): Phr.: artillery is a very important a. in all modern armies, "tormentorum bombardicorum apud omnes recentiores exercitus una est maxima. V. FOWER: britation: to lend one's a.s. to give, brachia sceleris præbere, Ov.: v. POWER.

arm (v.): A. TRANS: armo, r: deus were a'd against their masters, servi in dominos arma bantur, Cic. Fig.: rage a'd Archilochus with the Atting iambos, Archilochum proprio rabies amavit iambos, Hor. Phr.: of all his number about a fourth part was regu-

armament: 1. A body of forces equipped for war: còpiæ, exercitus; classis: v. ARMY, FORCES, FLEET. II. The guns (collectively) with which a ship of war is armed, "apparatus belli quo navis longa instructa est.

arm-chair: 1. sella (with some qualifying word): in Coel. ANT. we have a direction for a patient to sit "in a barber's chair, made with sloping arms" (sella tonsoria, quæ sit obliquis fabricata anconibus), which would imply that easy chairs were not in common use. 2. cathædra: needing to be qualified like the preceding: the cathædra was a delicate, couch-like seat: v. COUCH.

armed (adj.): armatus: a multitude of a. men, multitudo armatorum, Cæs. arm-hole: ala: axilla: Cic.

armillary sphere: sphaera æquætorij, Gell.

armistice: Indutiæ (clæ), armo: an a. of thirty days had been agreed on with the enemy, triginta dierum erant cum hoste pactæ I., Cic.: v. TRUCE.

armless: Inermis: v. UNARMED.

armlet: 1. armilla: Pl.: Liv. 2. brachiale, It., n.: Plin.: v. BRACELET.

armourer: fâber, bri (in gen. pl. more usu. fabrum): with something in the context to determine what kind of a smith is meant: sâ, fâber ferrarius, ætarius, armorum, etc.: v. SMITH.

armorial bearings: 1. "arma gentilia: M. L. 2. insigne, insignia: v. BADGE.

armour: 1. armâtura (the whole of the arms offensive and defensive): Cic.: Cæs. 2. arma, orum: Liv. 3. armatus, Æs (app. only in abstr. sing.): Liv. 4. tégumenta corporis: Liv.

armour-bearer: armator, Æti: Cic. armoury: armamentarium: Cic.

arm-pit: 1. ala: Liv.: Hor. 2. axilla: Cic.

arms: 1. Weapons: arma, orum (including those both of defence and of offence; but of the latter only those used in close combat, as distinguished from missiles): some a. are for defence, others for offence, a. alla ad tegendum, alla ad nocendum, Cic.: to take up a., a. capere or sumere, Cic.: to be under a., in armis esse, Cæs.: to lay down one's a., a. dedere ab armis discedere, Cæs.;

they attacked our a. on the marsh, in itinere agmen nostrum adorti sunt, Cæs.

3. Actes, Æt. f. (an army in battle array): He drew up the a. in battle array, aciem instruxit, Cæs. 4. légio Ætia, f. (poet.): Virg. 5. còpiæ: v. FORCES. 6. militiæ: v. TROOP.

aroma: aroma, Ætia, m.: M. L.

aromatic: aromâticus: Spart.

around: A. Prep.: 1. On every side: 1. circum (with acc.): the crowd standing a. you, turba c. te stante, Hor.: Cic. 2. circâ (with acc.): Liv.

II. From place to place: 1. circum, circâ: I wish to ramble a., our little country-seats, circum villulas nostras errare volo, Cic.: v. ABOUT. 2. pèr (with acc.): to gossip a. the streets, per vias fabulari, Pl.: v. THROUGH, THROUGHOUT.

B. Adverb: 1. On every side:

1. circum: the works which were a., quæ c. erant opera, Cæs. 2. circâ: there was grass a., gramen erat c. Ov.

II. From place to place: 1. circum: they assembled from all places a.: undique convenerunt, Virg. 2. circâ: the corn had been collected from all the fields a., frumentum undique ex agris convectum erat, Liv.—N. H. This adverb is most frequently expressed in Latin by some prefix to the verb: as, circum-sedeo, to sit a.; circum-scribo, to draw a line a.; for which, v. TO SIT, DRAW A LINE, &c.

arouse: 1. suscito, i: to a. any one from sleep, aliquem e somno a., Cic. Fig.: to a. the silent muse, tacentem Musam a., Hor. 2. erigo, rexi, rectum, g: Fig.: a. your mind and ears, erigite mentes auresque, Cic.: v. TO EXCITE. 3. experiscor (to a. oneself: i. a. to be up and doing): v. TO RESTOR ONESELF.

arquebus: v. FIRE-ARM, GUN.

arack: "liquor alcoholicus ex succo pbenicium dactyliferarum coccus.

arraign: scollas: v. TO ACCUSE.

arraignment: accitatio: v. ACCUSATION.

arrange: 1. To put in proper order: 1. strito, struxi, structum, g: He a.s his forces in front of the camp, copias ante frontem castrorum struxi, Cæs.: to a. words, verba a., Cic. 2. instrûo, g: to a. an army in order of battle, exercitum I., Sall.: to a. a speech, orationem I., Cic. 3. ordino, i: to a.

Cic.: to a. words or thoughts (in oratory), c. verba, inventa, Cic. 7. digbro, geal, gestum, s: to a. the hair, capillus a, Ov.: to a. a library, bibliothecam d., Suet. 8. Institutio, si, Num, s: you a. an action at law, he draws up an army in battle array, to actionem instituta, like action instruit, Cic. 9. dispenso, i: to a. the year, annum d., Liv. 10. cōmo, compul, compungit, s (only of hair): Quint. 11. fingo, linxi, ferum, s: poet. of artificial arrangement): to a. grey hair, canas f, comas, Tib. (Of the preceding words, 8-9 colloco and compono denote the bringing of things together, and so esp. a decent and orderly arrangement; digero is to put each thing separately in its place; instituo is nearly equivalent to instruo, only usu. in non-military sense, to draw up, form: dispenso is properly to distribute.) || To adjust, settle, regulate, agree: q. v.

arranged, well: 1. compositus: a very well a. little letter, literales compositissimae, Cic. 2. descriptus: nothing is better a. than nature, natura nihil est descriptus, Cic. 3. dispositus: purrultis well a. with a view to preference, studis ad honorem disposita, Cic.

arrangement: 1. Orderly disposition: 1. collocatio: the a. of words, c. verborum, Cic. 2. compositio: the a. of the magistracies, magistratura c., Cic. 3. contextus, ns: the a. of a speech, c. orationis, Cic. 4. designatio: the a. of my books, d. librorum meorum, Cic. 5. descriptio: the a. of the republic, d. reipublicae, Cic. 6. dispositio: (I) in oratory, Cic. (II) in architecture: Vitruv. (III) in painting: Plin. 7. digestio (in orat.): Cic. 8. Institutio: the a. of things, rerum i, Cic. 9. instructio: the a. of the standards, signorum i, Cic. 10. ordinatio: the a. of the elections, comitorum o., Vell. (Cic. has instructio, and Front. instructura, of the arrangement of troops in line of battle: but for the most part this sense of the Eng. word may better be represented by means of a verb: as, skilled in the a. of troops for battle, peritus acies instruendae, etc.: v. to ARRANGE.) || Settlement, adjustment; comparatio: Liv.: v. SETTLEMENT.

arranger: 1. compōitor: Cic.:

array (a.): I. To arrange, draw up: q. v.: instruo. II. To dress, deck: q. v.: vestio. III. To select proper persons to compose juries: Iudices seligere: v. to SELECT.

array: } 1. reliquum (usu. plu.): arrears: } Camillus writes that he has received the a.s due to me, r. mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic. 2. redditae pōnitae: to exact the payment of all a.s, omnes r. pecunias exigere, Liv. 3. rēsiduum: the a.s of taxes, r. vectigaliorum, Suet. Phr.: to be in a.s, rēligo, i (with refl. pron., or more usu. as dep.): to owe large a.s, amplas summas reliqui, Dig.

arrest (a.): I. To stop, check: q. v. II. To apprehend legally: 1. comprehēdo, di, sum, s: 2. to the leaders, duces c. Cic. 2. deprehēdo, i: to a. the go-betweens, intermedium d., Caes. 3. arripo, rīpui, reptaui, s (I a. to arrest suddenly): he was a. d by the officer in attendance, arreptus est a viatore, Liv.: v. to APPREHEND. III. To fix (the attention, &c.): Phr.: heretipio a far more terrible sight as our attention, hic aliquid multo tremendum obijit magis, Virg.

arrest (subs.): 1. Legal apprehension: comprehēdo: the a. of the guilty, sōntium c., Cic.: v. APPREHENSION. II. A stopping (legal t.): arrest of judgment, (7) ampliatio: strictly an adjournment of a trial. (In Med. I. arrestum.)

arrival: adventus, ns: a sudden a., repentinus a., Caes.: the a. of misfortunes, malorum a., Cic.: v. APPROACH.

arrive: I. To come to, reach: 1. advēno, vēni, ventum, a: 2. to a. at the forum, ad forum a., Pl.: to a. in a province, in provinciam a., Cic.: to a. at the Tyrian city, Tyrium urbem a., Virg. 2. pervēno, 4 (denoting that the end of a journey is reached): the Germans a. d in our territories, Germani in nostros fines pervenerunt, Caes. 3. devēno, 4 (prop. of places lower than those from which the persons come): to a. in a place, in locum d., Liv. 4. attingo, tigi, tactum, s (rarely except of arriving by ship): with acc.: Caeser a. d at Britain with the foremost ships, Caeser Britanniam attingit primis navibus, Caes. 5. advēho, vectus, s (only of going by ship or horse): Marius in a few days a.s at Utica, M. pucis diebus

contemptuous temper: often in pl., kingly a., regius a., Cic. 3. fastica superbia: v. HAUGHTINESS, PRIDE.

arrogant: 1. arrogans, antis (a. claiming too much for oneself): tūc threatening and a. max. late minax atque a., Cic.: v. PRESUMPTUOUS. 2. superbus: a very a. law, lex superbia sima, Liv.: v. HAUGHTY, PROUD. 3. insolens: v. INSOLENT.

arrogantly: 1. arroganter: se act a., a. facere, Caes. 2. insolenter: v. INSOLENTLY.

arrogate: arrogo, r (with dat. of priv. reflect.): to a. wisdom, sapientiam sibi a., Cic.: v. to APPROPRIATE (II.), ASSUME, CLAIM.

arrow: 1. sagitta: to discharge a.s, sagittas conicere, Caes. 2. spiculum (prop. the point of any missile: in this sense chiefly poet., and esp. of Cupid's arrows): Virg. 3. telum (prop. any missile: and in this sense chiefly poet.): Hor. Phr.: an a.-bearing quiver, sagittiferis pharetra, Ov.

arrow-head: 1. The point of an arrow, cuspis sagittae. || 1. a plant so called: 1. pistana: Plin. 2. sagitta: Plin. 3. sagittaria sagittifolia: Linn.

arrow-headed: arrow-headed characters of letters, cuneatae litterae.

arrow-root: * farina ex maranta arundinacea confecta.

arrows: 1. Of arrows: Phr.: a thick a. shower, sagittarum densissimus imber. || Like an arrow: as Byron, "the a. Rhone:" sagittatus.

arsenal: 1. armamentarium: Cic. 2. officina armorum (a manufactory of arms): Caes. 3. nāvālia, lum (a naval a.): Cic.

arseniate: arseniās, ātis: M. L.

arsenic: a metal, the common name for arsenious acid. 1. arsenicum: M. L. N. B. This word occurs in Pliny, but with him it designates native sulphure of arsenic. 2. oxydum arsenic album: M. L. 3. acidum arseniosum: M. L.

arsenical: arsenicalis, e: M. L.

arsenite: arseniās: a. of potash, a. potassae: M. L.

arsis: 1. sublatio: Quint. 2. arsis, is, f.: Marc. Cap.

arson: incendium dolo malo a. multitudine factum: v. INC. ART. a. v. INCENDIUM.

art: 1. Litteram artem (as opposed

we may perhaps use, artes elegantiores): to cultivate the fine arts, artes liberales cetera. Suet.: to practise an art, artem serere. Mor.: to be engaged in the practice of the liberal arts, in ingenuis artibus versari. Cic.: healing arts, medicæ artes. Ov.: city arts, i. e. jurisprudence and oratory, artes urbanae. Liv.: the art of music, ars musica. Plin.: 2. artificium (i. e. the practice of some craft, art; hence a term of more respect than opificum, from opera: the latter including the meanest manual occupations): I believe that the art had flourished in that island, credo magna a. fuisse in ea insula. Cic.: also in bad sense, an art of deception a simulatione, Cic. 3. opus, ars, n.: habits chased in the Corinthian style of a, gæne cælestis opere Corintho, Cic.

II. The principles of art, art in the abstract: ars: *Zeno holds that it is the special function of art to create and produce, Zeno censet artis maxime proprium esse creare et generare, Cic.* IV. Skill (q. v.): solertia: Cic.

arterial: arteriosus: a. blood, sanguis a. M. L.

artery: 1. arteria: Cels. (But in Cic. arteria is the wind-pipe: q. v.) 2. vena (used of all the blood-vessels): if any one's art pulsate in this way, he has a fever, si cui venæ sic moverent, i. habet febrem, Cic.

artful (= crafty, cunning; q. v.): 1. argutus: as a courtesan, a meretric. Hor. 2. astutus: as a man, a ratio, Cic. 3. callidus: a man, homines c., Cic. 4. vâfer: v. CLEVER, CUNTING.

artfully: callidè, vâfè: v. CRAFTILY, CUNTINGLY, DISGUISEFULLY.

artfulness: 1. artificiose: Cic.: v. DISGUIST. 2. calliditas: Cic.: v. CRAFT, CUNTING.

arthritic: 1. arthritida, Mîs. f.: v. II. 2. arthriticus morbus: Cato. 3. arthriticus morbus: Plin.: v. GOOT.

arthrache: the common art, cînara: Col.: cînara scotymus, Linn.: the species a., carduus: Plin.: cînara cardunculus, Linn.: Jerusalem a., *bellimonia tuberosus, Linn.

article: I. A distinct part: Phr.: these things are spoken of a. by a., and need be noted. an articulation distinctio-

Ov. 3. The word may very often be expr. by the neut. forms of pronouns and adjectives. V. Gram. t. t.: articulus: Quint.

article (v.): Phr.: to a. an apprentice to a mechanic, puerum artificem opifici adlocere ut artem ejus discat: v. TO APPRENTICE.

articled-clerk: discipulus: v. APPRENTICE.

articular (relating to the joints): 1. articularis, e: Plin. 2. articulus: Cato: Plin.

articulate (adj.): I. Distinct (gram. t. t.): 1. distinctus: the tongue renders the sounds of the voice a. and defined, lingua sonus vocis distinctus et pressus efficit, Cic. 2. distinctus: a. pronunciation, d. pronuntiatio, Quint. 3. explânatus (rare): in the tongue (ties the power of) a. utterance of words, in lingua explanata vocum expressio, Cic. II. In logical sense; clearly defined (Str W. Hamilton), enucleatus: or more definitely, articulationem distinctam atque enucleatam: cf. ARTICLE (I); and V. DISTINCT, CLEAR.

articulate (v.): 1. articulo, i: the nimble tongue a. wondrous words, mobilis lingua verborum daedala lingua, Lucr. 2. exprimo, press, pronun., i: I do not like every letter to be a. in an affected way, nolo exprimi litteras putidâ, Cic.: v. TO PRONOUNCE. 3. explino, i: cf. ARTICULATE, adj. (3): Plin.

articulately: 1. articulatim: Lucr. 2. articulatè: to speak plainly and a., plane et a. eloqui, Gell. (Not distincte alone, which refers usu. to the matter rather than to the manner: v. DISTINCTLY.)

articulateness: dilucida pronuntiatio: Quint.

articulation: I. A joint or mode of joining (anat. t. t.): artus, commissura: v. JOINT. II. Distinct utterance: explanatio: the faultless a. of words, emendata vocum ex., Quint.: v. PRONUNCIATION.

artifice: 1. ars, artia, f.: the art of war, ars belli, Liv. 2. artificium: some a. must be devised, a. quoddam exogitandum est, Cic. 3. callumia (unlike the preceding words, always in bad sense): Metellus occurrent

naturalia sed a. dicuntur, Cæ. 3. artifices, icis (rare): four a. oves, quatuor artifices boves, Prop. 3. manu factus a. barlowis, portus manu facti, Cic. v. ART (1). 4. factitius, a. gems, i. gemmæ, Plin.: v. FACTITIOUS, FALSE.

II. Displaying art or skill: v. INGENUOUS, SKILLFUL, ARTISTIC.

artificially: I. manu: a town fortified both naturally and a., oppidum et natura loci et manu munitum, Cæ. 2. ars (abl. of ars): colours produced a., colores arte facti, Vitruv.

artillery: I. Cannon and all that pertains to them; tormenta, arma. (of course not strictly referring to firearms; but the etymology of the word [from torqueo], as well as its wide application in classical authors, makes it very well adapted to represent the English word: the foll. examples are added to illustrate the use of the ancient word: Antony battered Ariminum with a., Antonius Mutinam verberavit tormenta, Cæsar: Cæsar placed his a. in the forts, Cæsar in castellis tormenta collocavit, Cæsar: heavy a., tormenta majora (or, majoris formæ: see Livy 26. 47): a park or train of a., tormentorum multitudo, Cæsar. II. The troops who manage cannon, &c.: "milles a quibus tormenta administrantur: horse-artillery, "turme equitum qui tormenta administrant ("tormenta quæ ab equitibus administrantur." Kr.): an artillery-man, ballistarius: Veg. (The word tormentarius is without ancient authority, but may be used for the sake of convenience: Kr.).

artisan: 1. fiber, bri (nau. a worker in some hard material): Cæsar: Hor. Phr.: the workshop or business of an a., fabrica: Cic. 2. opifex, icis: Cic. 3. artifex, icis (v. ART, II. 2): only of skilled occupations): Nep.

artist: I. One who practises any of the fine arts: artifex, icis (more comprehensive than the Eng. word; yet chiefly used of painters, sculptors, and actors: v. ART, II. 2): Apelles and Lycippus, a., Apelles of Lyrippus, artifex, icis. II. I. q. painter: q. v.: pictor.

artistic: 1. artifex, icis: a. pretulatio, a. motus, Quint.: man of a. conduct, vir artifice ingenio, Plin. 2.

antimonial: *antimōniālis, e: M. L.:
a. vine, vinum antimōniū: M. L.

antimony: 1. Iarabson: Plin. 2.
stibium, stibi, or stibim (prob. a sub-
stature of antimony): Cels. 3. anti-
mōnium: M. L.

antimonian (adj. and subs.): *anti-
mōnias: M. L.

antimonianism: *dogmata or hae-
esis antimōniorum.

antipal: pāpae or pāpis adversus.

antipathy: 1. A natural or innate
incompatibility: 1. rēpugnātia: the
a. of things, rerum r., Cic. 2. odium:

the oak and the olive have an uncom-
pardonable a. to each other, quercus et
olea pertinaci odio dissident, Plin.

3. antipathia: Plin. ||, Aversion,
hatred: q. v.

antiphrasis: antiphrāsis, la, f.

antipodes: 1. Those who inhabit
the opposite part of the earth: antipodes,
am: Cic. ||, The opposite part of the
earth: contraria pars terrae: M. L.

antipope: antipāpa: M. C.

antiquarian (adj.): Phr.: a. seal,
antiquitatis o. gnoscendae studium: a.
knowledge, antiquitatis notitia, Suet.

(But antiquitas includes the entire
study of ancient times.)

antiquarian: * rerum antiquarum
antiquary: * studiosus: rerum anti-
quarum literate peritus: a very learned
o. peritissimus omnis antiquitatis,
Quint.

antiquated: priscus, vêtustus: v.
OBSCLETE, OLD-FASHIONED.

antique (adj.): antiquus: vêtus:
v. ANCIENT, OLD.

antique (subs.): opus antiqui ar-
tificis; monumentum antiquitatis.

antiquity: 1. Ancient times: 1.
antiquitas: stories derived from the re-
motes a., fabulae ab ultima a. repetitae,
Cic.: a knowledge of a., antiquitatis no-
titia, Suet.

2. vêtustas: all the pre-
cedents of a., omnia vêtustatis exempla,
Caes.—NOTE. Antiquitas is used of
things simply as belonging to ancient
times; vêtustas of what has remained
and become old (cf. ANCIENT, 1, 2).

3. aetas vêtus: Cic. Join: vêtus illa
aetate antiqua aetas. ||, The people
of ancient times: 1. antiquitas: a.
fabulosity related, a. fabulose narrati,
Plin. 2. vêtustas: who would believe
this. if a. were not its witness? aut hoc

antistrophe: antistrophē, ἑ, f.:
Victor.

antithesis: 1. contrarium (strictly
a contrary thing or proposition, not an
antithesis abstractly): there is an a. (in
the passage), contraria opponuntur, Cic.

2. contentio: Cic. 3. contrapō-
situm: Quint. 4. distinctio: Quint.

5. antitheton: polished antitheses,
rasa antitheta, Pers.—NOTE. Not anti-
theses; which denotes a change of letter:
Charia.

antithetical: Phr.: am a. style,
egenus scribens (orations) contrapōsitis
referunt: v. ANTI-THESIS.

antitype: exemplarium: Arnob.
(Antitypum, antitypus, are late Latin,
but should be used where technical ex-
actness is needed).

antler: rāmus (in connection with
cornu): Caes.

antlered: rāmōsus: Virg.: Phaedr.

antonomania (rhet. t. l.): antōno-
māsia: Quint.

anus: 1. anus: Cic. 2. pōdex,
lets, m.: Hor.: v. FUNDAMENT.

anvil: incus, āda, f.: without bellows
and a. sine follibus et iucudibus, Cic.

Fig.: to put verses upon the a. again,
i. e. to revise them, incudi reddere ver-
sus, Hor.

anxiety: 1. anxietas: Cic.: men-
tal a., animi, Ov. 2. sollicitudo:
know that I am in the greatest a., scito
me esse in summa a., Cic. 3.

cura: worn out with a., curā confectus,
Ter. 4. pavor: a. lest the wound
should be mortal, pavor ne mortiferum
esset vulnus, Liv. 5. scrupus: Cic.

6. scrupulus: the a. of domestic
cares, domesticarum sollicitudinum scrup-
ulus, Cic.: v. CARE.—NOTE. Of the above,
cura is the most general term, and in-
cludes all kinds of mental concern: sol-
licitudo is restless, harassing care: anx-
ietas, keen, distressing anxiety: pavor, the
anxiety of alarm (q. v.); scrupus and
scrupulus denote the petty, disturbing
troubles which worries like a pebble in
the shoe: v. also DISTRESS, TROUBLE.

anxious: 1. Sollicitus: 1. anx-
ius: ill-tempered and a. old men, senes
morosi et a., Cic. The source or cause
of the feeling is expr. by ab, gen., de,
or clause: a. with anger and fear, iri et
metu a., Sall.: a. on account of the
accortity, indignae a. Liv.: a. about his

anxious, to be: 1. laboro, i (usu.
with ut or ne and clause): Ne was a. to
write the other states, animo laboravit
reliquis civitates adjugetur, Caes.

also with inf.: I am a. to be brief, bre-
vis esse laboro, Hor.: v. LABORO,
STRIVE.

2. anxium or sollicitum esse
de re aliqua. Join: suspensio animo
et sollicito esse, Cic.: esse anxium a.
sollicitum, Cic.

anxiously: 1. anxie: Sall. 2.
sollicitis: Sen. 3. trépids (l. a. with
agitation and alarm): Liv.

any: any one, any thing: 1.
quis or qui, quae, quod or quid (usu. with
si, ne, or num: the forms quis and quid
are for the most part used substantively,
while qui and quod are used adjectively;
so in the compounds aliqua, aliqui, etc.:
quis is less emphatic than quisquam or
quisquam, and less definite than aliqua,
It is precisely = Cic. sic): the question
is whether any one duty is greater than
another, quæritur um quod officium
aliud alio majus sit, Cic.: if I have com-
mitted any offence against you, forgive
it, si quid in te peccavi, ignosce, Cic.

2. Aliqui or aliqui, aliqua, Ali-
quod or aliquid (usu. emphatic, and op-
posed either expressly or implicitly to
such words as all, such, none, &c.):
this or any (other) condition of the re-
public, hic aut aliquid status republicæ,
Cic.: anything, some, aliquid extremum,
Cic.: v. SOME, SOME ONE.

3. equi or
equia, equae or equa, equod or ec-
quid (interrog.: is there any shame?
equi pudor est? Cic. 4. quisquam
(not differing materially from the simple
quis, but rather more emphatic: usu.
with al): what if any god has willed
this? quid si hoc voluit q. deus? Ter.

5. quiscquam (l. e. any single one:
as opp. to quivis, any one at rans we):
is there any one in the whole world so
unfortunate? an quisquam nequam
gentium est seque miser? Ter. 6.

ullus (equiv. in force to quisquam, only
used adjectively, whereas quisquam is
used substantively): esp. (1) in sen-
tences conveying a negation, expressed
or understood: in no other state has
freedom any abode, nulla alia in civitate
nullum domicilium libertas habet, Ch.

(2) in interrog. and hypoth. sentences:
is there anything of so much value? est
ergo ulla res (= quisquam) tanti? Cic.

quodcumque hominum hoc facere possit; vicissim, any man (i. e. all indiscriminately) cum de his, in, cujuslibet, cujusvis est hoc facere.

anywhere = *in any place*: 1. **hicubi** (usu. with reference to a definite place): *I wish he were anywhere (= somewhere) here about, utinam hic prop. adesset* a. Ter. 2. **usquam** (freq. with *est*): *if in any place; quite indefinitely*; *ut aliter hic laus in scriptis anywhere or nowhere, sive est illa lex scripta usquam sive nunquam*, Cic. 3. **usquam** (usu. with *neg.*): *in any single place*; *for him there was no place anywhere, ei nullus erat usquam locus*, Cic. 4. **ubique** (= in all places): Cic. 5. **ubivis** (*anywhere you please*): *there is no one here would rather be anywhere than where he is, necno est quin ubivis quam ibi ad se esse mallet*, Cic. Comp. **any** throughout. || To any place: 1. **quo** (usu. with *ne, num*: comp. **any**, 1): *if you wish me to go anywhere, si quo me ire vis*, Pl. 2. **aliquo**: *v. somewhere*. 3. **usquam**: *nor indeed was I going anywhere, nec vero usquam discitebam*, Cic. 4. **quoquam**: Ter. 5. **quodcumque**: Cic.—**NOTE**: For the distinction between the above, compare *quis, aliqua, quisquam, quispiam, a. v. any.*

aristat: tempus verbi indefinitum: **aristota**.

aorta (the great artery): *grandis vena cordis*, Plin.; **arorta**: M. L. **apace**: **celeritat**: *v. QUICKLY, RAPIDLY*.

apart: **apertum** (adv.): *a. from the body, a corpore*, Lucr.; *kept a. in custody, in custodia* a. habitus, Liv. *it is often expressed by an adjective*: 1. **diversus** (adj.): *divide the ships, a. navee sepe diversas*, Virg. 2. **rarus** (= far apart): *barbaros far, a. parti portus*, Caes. 3. *It is often exp. also by the prepositions dis and se*: *as, to stretch a. distendo*: for which see *to stretch*, etc. **Pr.**: *hucus late fecit a. trabes distantes inter se binos pedes*, Caes.; *joining a. loco mota*, Hor.; *v. SEPARATELY*.

apartment: **conclavia**: *v. ROOM*. **apathetic**: **lentus**: Cic.: *an a. spectator*, Hor.; *v. INDIFFERENT*. **apathy**: 1. **lentitudo**: Cic. 2. **stupiditas**: Cic. 3. **ignavia** (i. e. **apathy**, *showing itself in backwardness and inaction*): Liv. 4. **apathia**: Geil.: *v.*

apex: **clactamen**: *v. TIP, POINT*. **apheleon**: **Apheleon** (only as accent. t. l.).

aphis: **aphis**, **Idia**, **ma**: M. L. **aphorism**: **sententia**: Cic. (**aphorismus** only in late Latin): *v. MAXIM*. **aphoristic**: **sententiosa**: Cic. **apiary**: 1. **alvearium**: Varr.: *v. HIVE*. 2. **mellicarium**: Varr.: 3. **aplarium** (the current word in the time of Geil.): Col.

apiaster (*bee-eater*): **aplastra**: Serv. **apiece**: there is no distinct Lat. word equiv. to this, but its sense is expr. by the distributive numerals, with which, by a kind of tautology, some word answering to our "each," "every," is sometimes employed: *he begged that Apromius would not exact for each super more than three medimna*, a. *petitit ab Apromio ne amplius in jugera singula quam terna medimna exigeret*, Cic.: *v. RACH*. **apiah**: **ciacozelus**: Suet.: *v. AFFECTED, POPPIN*.

apianness: **ciacozelia**: Quint.: *v. AFFECTATION, POPPINNESS*. **apocalypse**: **apocalypsis**, **is, f.**: Ter.: *v. REVELATION*.

apocalyptic: *gen. of apocalypsis*. **apoclope**: **apoclops**, **es, f.**: Ter. **apocrypha**: **libri apocryphi**: Ter. **apocryphal**: **apocryphus**: Ter. For the more gen. sense, *v. DOUBTFUL*. **apodosis**: **apodosis**, **is, f.**: Donat. **apogee**: **apogaeum**: only as accent. t. l.

apologetic: **apologeticus**: Ter. (in the title of his *Defence of Christianity*). **Pr.**: *to make one a speech for any one, excusationem allicuius oratione proponere*. (But if the reference be to formally a. works, **apologeticus** should be preferred).

apologist: 1. *A person who excuses faults or crimes*: 1. **deprecator** (strictly, *one who begs off*): Cic.: *v. INTERCESSOR*. 2. *expr. by verb*: *as, to be the a. of vice, *vitiis excusare atque extenuare; *vitiis excusandis atque extenuandis servire*: *v. TO EXCUSE, FALSLIATE*. || *One who writes in defence of a person or doctrine*: 1. **libri apologetici**, 2. **apologie scriptor**: *v. APOLOGY*. 2. **defensor**: *l. a. CHAMPION, DEFENDER*: *q. v.*

apologize (unlike the subs., used only when a *fault* is implied): 1. **excuso**, *i* (with *pron. reflect.* when the

apologue: 1. **apologus**: Cic. 2. **fabula**: *v. FABLE*.

apology: 1. *An excuse for a fault*: 1. **excusatio**: *a reasonable o.*, *ex. iusta*, Cic. 2. **satisfactio** (denoting such an a. or *amends* as may satisfy the injured party): *Caesar accepted the a. of the Utis, Caesar Ulorum a. accepit*, Caes.: *v. JUSTIFICATION, SATISFACTION*. || *A treatise written in defence of a man or doctrine*, 1. **apologia**: Apul. 2. **liber apologeticus**: Ter.: *v. APOLOGETIC*. 3. **defensio**: *v. DEFENCE*.

apophthegm: **sententia**: Cic.: Quint.: *v. SAYING, MAXIM*. **apoplectic**: **apoplecticus**, or **apoplecticus**: Coel. Aur. **Pr.**: *he died of an a. stroke, apoplex arreptus perlit*, Captol.

apoplexy: **apoplexia**, or **apoplexia**, **is, f.**: Coel. Aur.

apostasy: **apostasia**: Ang. For the more gen. sign., *v. ABANDONMENT, DESERTION*.

apostate: **apostata**, **ae, m.**: Ter. **apostatize**: **apostato**, *i*: Cypri.: **veram religionem deserere or abjicere*.

apostatizing (adj.): **apostatizans**: Ter.: *an a. monk*, plebs a. Sedul.

apostle: **apostolus**: Ter.

apostleship: **apostolatus**, **us**: Ter.

apostolic: **apostolicus**: Ter.

apostolically: **Pr.**: *to act a., agere ut apostolus*.

apostrophe: 1. *In rhet.* **apostrophé**, **es, f.**: Quint. || *In gram.* **apostrophus**, **i, f.**: Donat. **apostrophize**: **abruptis compello**, *i*: *v. TO ADDRESS*.

apothecary: **medicamentarius**: Plin.; **apothecarius**: M. L.: *an a. shop, medicina (sc. taberna)*: Pl.: **apotheca**: M. L.: *v. DRUGGIST*.

apothecias: **apothecias**, **is, f.**: Ter.: *v. DEIFICATION*.

appal: **exterreo**: *v. TO TRANSPY*.

appanage: **apanagiium**, 2. **apanamentum**: M. L.

apparatus: **apparatus**, **us**: *military a., belli*, a. Caes. **Pr.**: *a. for writing ships, quae ad naves relinenda usul sunt*, Caes. (including materials as well as tools): *v. TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS*.

apparel (subst.): **vestis**, **vestitus**, **us** *v. DRESS, CLOTHES*.

apparel (v.): **vestio**: *v. TO DRESS, CLAD*.

apparently (as opposed to really, truly): specie, in speciem, per speciem: LIV.: CIC.: V. OSTENSIBLY, APPARANCE. It may also sometimes be expressed by speciem habere, ferre, i. e. to be apparently: *this man is a good, his speciem prae se fert boni viri*, CIC.: V. YEIGHERLY.

apparition: 1. Appearance: q. v. II. *A ghost, phantom*: 1. similitudinem: OV.: PLIN.: 2. species, et. f.: nocturnal a. s., nocturnae s., LIV.: V. GHOST, SPECTER, PHANTOM.

apparitor: vltor: LIV.: V. DICT. ADL. S. V. VIATOR.

appeal (v.): 1. Legal t. t.: 1. appello, i. (from one magistrate or court to another: in the best writers appello is used without ad, in later writers with ad): to a. *from the praetor to the tribunes, a praetore tribunus a.*, CIC. 2. p'voco, i. (to the populus in a matter affecting life: to speak with ad): those condemned for high treason a. to the people, le majestate damnati ad populum provocant, CIC. II. To refer to another for decision: 1. appello, i.: you too I implore and a. to, vos etiam imploreatque a., CIC. 2. p'voco, i.: not in *'alo enim vult I a.*, ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, CIC. 3. cito, i. (with testis): Salamis is a'd to as witness of the victory, citatur Salamis testis victoriae, CIC. 4. testor, i. (used chiefly in poet. and passionate language: esp. of appealing to the gods): I a. to all the gods as witnesses, testor omnes deos, CIC.: V. WITNESS, CALL TO. III. To implore, entreat, q. v.: oro: obsecro.

IV. To excite, affect (chiefly in plur. to appeal to the feelings): m'voco, comm'voco: V. TO AFFECT. PHR.: to a. less vividly to the feelings, agnitus irritare animos, HOR. V. To have recourse to: q. v.: invoco.

appeal (subs.): 1. Legal t. t.: 1. appellatio: an a. against the justice of magistrates, a. adversus injuriam magistratum, LIV. 2. p'vocat'io (for the difference between this and the foregoing, v. TO AFFECT): the right of a. could not be granted to the K. people,

ostentum, Caes. 5. existo, stitii, stitum, 3 (of that which comes forth, usu. suddenly; to view): CIC.: (V. TO COME FORTH).

6. p'voco, i. v. and II. Itum, 4 (i. e. to come forth, q. v.): to a. in public, in publicum p., CIC. (also in medium procedere, CIC.) 7. exorior (only of that which suddenly appears) (v. TO ARISE.—NOTE. Videor, to appear (= seem) must not be used as equiv. to appareo (v. supr. 1): yet it is employed with reference to what is (or appears to be) seen in dreams, where it is paerius: aa, what a'd to him while asleep, quae el secundum quietem visa sunt, CIC. II. To be present (chiefly legal t. t.): 1. adsum (ass.), fui:

Verres had determined not to a. at the trial, Verres staturat ad iudicium non adesse, CIC. 2. comparo, s.: the slaves did not a. (i. e. were not forthcoming), servi non comparebant, CIC. 3. sisto, stitii, stitum, 3 (usu. reflect.): he gives evidence that Quantius did not a., testificatur Quantium non stitisse, CIC. PHR.: to fail to a., vadimortuum deserere, CIC. III. To be evident, or clear: q. v.: patet: apparet: liquet. IV. To seem: q. v.: videor.

APPEARANCE: 1. A becoming or being visible: aspectus (asp.), us: Caes. PHR.: he makes his a. in public in a state of intoxication, procedit in medium vini plenus, CIC.—NOTE. The abstract subs. appearance may often be expr. by means of a verb: aa, to make one's a. on the stage, in scenam prodire, Nep. II. A being present in court: chiefly in plur. to make one's ap. = TO APPEAR, q. v. (II.). III. Look, visible qualities: 1. species, et. f.: the a. of the ships was more unusual, navium s. erat inusitata, Caes.: the very beautiful a. of the town, a. praecleara optulit, CIC. 2. facta, et. f.: you see as it were the a. of what is honourable, tanquam faciem honestatis vides, CIC. 3. aspectus, us: a more dreadful a., horribilior a., Caes.

4. habitus, us: the a. of the face, h. oris, CIC.: V. MIMIC. IV. Resemblance, mere show: 1. species: an a. of virtue, s. virtutis, CIC.: V. APPARENTLY.

placet, 3 (to bring together; adjust; reconcile): to a. the agitated women, motos c. fluctus, VIRG. 4. m'voco, st. sum, 2 (V. TO CARESS, SCOTCH): to a. any one by words, aliquem dictis m., VIRG. 5. mitigo, i.: to a. resentment, iras m., OV.: V. TO MITIGATE, MOLLIFY, ASSUAGE. 6. expl'o, i. (only in certain phr.): to a. the names of the dead, m'voco mortuorum ex., CIC.: V. TO ALLAY, TO PROPITIATE.

APPEASER: qui placat, etc.: V. TO APPEASE.

appeasing (subs.): p'vocat'io: CIC. appellat (one who appeals): appellator: CIC.: V. TO APPEAL (I).

appellate (adj.): do exact word. * quod ad appellat'iones judiciorum attinet.

appellation: v'ocabulum: CIC.: V. NAME.

appellative (adj.): appellativus. Charis.

appellatory: appellat'orius: Ulp. append: addo: V. TO ATTACH, ADD. (Not appendo, which is to pay to any one.)

appendage: 1. appendix, kia, f.: CIC.: 2. accedo: LIV. 3. appen ditula (dim.): CIC.: V. ADDITION.

appendix: V. APPENDAGE. Ph. to write a short a. to a book, —Juro pauca quaedam subijcere: v. TO SUPPLEMENT. As t. t., * appendix, appendicula: V. APPENDAGE.

appertain: esse (with gen.): pertinere: V. TO BELONG, PERTAIN.

appetence: V. APPETITE, DESIRE.

appetite: 1. Any natural desire: 1. appetitus, appetit'io, appetentia (these three cognate words are precisely synonymous in the sense of appetite: but appetit'io also denotes the act of seeking or aiming at something, while both it and appetentia are of less frequent occurrence): to control the a., appetitus regere, sedare, contrabere, CIR. 2. cupiditas (stronger and more active than the preceding; it usu. denotes that the particular object of the appetite is already desired with violence): V. DESIRE, LUST, LONGING. II.

clat' Clc. 3. astrépo, ál, j (w a. unfrontrously): Tac. || To approve, praise; whether by outward demonstrations or not: 1. approbo, i: v. TO APPROVE. 2. flavé, flvi, factum: 2 (with dat.): v. TO PRAISE, APPROVE.

applauder: 1. In theatrical sense (v. TO APPLAUD, I.): 1. plausor: Hor. 2. applausor: Plin. 3. Expr. by imperf. part.; esp. in pl., as a great number of a.s., plaudendum magnus numerus: v. TO APPLAUD. || In a general sense: one who approves or praises: 1. laudator: an a. of the past. I. temporis acti. Hor.: v. PRAISE. 2. fautor: v. FAVOURER. 3. expr. by part. (cf. supr. I. 3.): as, the crowd of a.s. turba faventium. Hor.

applause: 1. Applaudation audibly expressed: 1. plausus, as (a clapping of the hands): Cic. Phr.: to excite loud a., plausus et clamores movere. Cic. 2. clamor, acclamatio (cheers): v. ACCLAMATION. 3. assensio (expression of agreement): frequent bursts of a., crebra assensiones. Cic. 4. assensus, as: others perform their parts by a., aut partes assensuum implent. Ov. 5. favor: Cic. || Praise in general: 1. laus: v. PRAISE. 2. plausus (fig.): to fish for a., p. captare. Cic.

apple: málum (including various sorts of fruits, as the orange, peach, &c. q. v.). Hor.: Plin. Fig.: the a. of discord, discordie m., Justin: an a. of sect, scribitur ex malis facta: a. senec. pulmentum ex malis confectum. —NOTE. Pomum is far more comprehensive than malum: v. FRUIT.

apple (of the eye): púpilla: v. PUPIL, EYE.

apple-tree: málus, f. f. Virg. appliauce: 1. Appliçation, q. v.: ábilúto, áppóitio. || Esp. in pl. —instruments and materials: arma: v. INSTRUMENTS.

applicability: Phr.: I do not see the a. of that argument, "istud argumentum quo pertinet non peripicio: v. APPLICATION (fig.).

applicable: 1. commódus: no law is a. to all, nulla lex commoda omnibus est. Liv. 2. convéniens, nite: Phaedr. To be a. convénit, vénit,

act of requesting: pátitio (esp. for an office): an a. for the consulship, p. consularis. Caes.: v. CAMPASS, REQUEST. || IV. Direction of mind or effort: 1. stúdium: to bestow a. and labour upon any thing, a. operamque in aliqua re ponere. Cic. 2. ábilútas: Ov.: v. INDUSTRY, DEVOTION, TO DEVOTE (ONEMUL). V. Reference, relation: Phr.: what then is the a. of this lengthy speech? quorsum igitur haec spectat tam longa oratio? Cic.

apply: A. Trans. 1. To lay or put on or to (lit. and fig.): 1. ábilúto, 2 (with ad. or dat.): to a. the spur to one, the bit to another, alteri calcaria a., alteri frenos. Cic. 2. admóvê, móvi, mótum, 2 (with ad. or dat.): red-hot plates of metal were repeatedly a. d to a Roman citizen, ardentae laminae a. d Romano admovebantur. Cic. 3. áppóno, pósti, póstum, 3 (with ad. or dat.): to a. a cloak to a wound, paenulam ad vulnus a., Suet. 4. ímpóno, 3 (esp. of medical a.s.: with in. or dat.): garbice is a. d to wounds, allium imponitur in vulnera. Plin. 5. stúperpóno, 3 (used like ímpono): Cela. 6. súbdo, ádíd, ádtum, 3 (prop. to apply from beneath, with dat.): to a. spurs to a horse, calcaria equo a., Liv. || To employ for a given purpose: confero, títú, látum, 3 (with ad. or in): to a. body to the adornment of the city, praedias in urbis ornamenta c. Cic.: v. TO EMPLOY, DEVOTE. || To refer, use: q. v. || To direct one's attention or efforts towards: 1. conféro, títú, látum, 3 (with refl. pron.: foll. by ad.): to a. oneself to literature, writing, se ad studia literarum, ad studium scribendi c. Cic. 2. ábilúto, 2: a. your mind, animum adhibe. Lucr. 3. ápplico, 1 (with refl. pron. and ad): the mind a. s. itself to virtue, ad virtutem animum se a., Cic. 4. áttingo, tígí, tactum, 3 (with acc. of direct object): as soon as I a. d myself to public business, ut primum formum áttigí. Cic. 5. íucumbo, cúbá, cúbítum, 3 (implying earnest application, with ad. in. or dat.): he a. d himself to the war, in bellum incubit. Caes. 6. ínstáo, stúti, 3 (= íucumbo, with acc., in. or dat.). B. Intrans. 1. To refer or relate to: 1. accidit, 3 (impers., foll. by in):

ness, for advice or otherwise): Cic.: v. INTERVIEW, TO HAVE AN. 3. portfugio, confugio (to a. for protection to any one): v. TO FLEE FOR REFUGE; also to CONSULT.

appoint: 1. To make or nominate; with reference to offices: A. chiefly public: 1. créo, 1 (esp. of the people electing, or of the consuls holding the election): v. TO MAKE, CREATE. 2. fício, fíci, factum, 3; (these were a. d consuls, hi consules facti sunt. Cic.: v. TO MAKE. 3. désigno, v (esp. of the people appointing magistrates): esp. in phr., consul, praetor, designatus: i. e. a. d to, but not yet performing the duties of an office: v. ELECT. 4. destino, 1 (sim. to designo, but esp. used of arbitrary appointments): to a. a king in room of Pacorus, regem in Pacori locum d. Liv. 5. praeficio, fíci, factum, 3 (to a. to a command: with dat.): to a. any one to the command of the fleet, aliquem classi p. Caes.: v. TO ASSIGN. 6. praepóno, pósti, póstum, 3 (with dat.: i. q. 6): to a. any one governor of a province, aliquem provinciae p. Cic. B. chiefly personal and private: 1. státo, á: átum, 3; he was a. ing me arbiter in this matter, arbitrum me státoebat hujus rei. Cic.

2. constíto, 3; Caeser had a. d Commius king, Caesar Commium regem constituerat. Caes. 3. ínstáo, 3; to a. a guardian, tutorem in. Cic. (Of the three preceding words, constítio is the most widely used in the sense of to appoint: ínstáo seems to be chiefly used of appointing a guardian or heir: státo is more frequently = to fix, settle, determine: q. v.) 4. scríbo, ptí, ptum, 3 (to a. by writing): to a. a guardian to one's children, tutorem liberis suis a. Cic. 5. scríbo (ada.), 3; to a. a guardian to a son, tutorem sílo a. Cic.: v. TO NAME, NOMINATE. || To fix, settle, determine: q. v.: constíto.

appointment: 1. The act of appointing: 1. créatio: the a. of magistrates, c. magistratuum. Cic. 2. désignatio: Tac. 3. ordínatio: Suet. || An agreement to meet: constitutum: he replied that he had on a. with you, respicit c. se tacum habere. Cic. V. AGREEMENT. || A command, direction, q. v. IV. Arrangement, q. v.

dicat nisi quod ad rem apte pertinet; nisi quod convenienter in rem caderet; v. TO APPLY (B).

apposition (is gram.): appōsīto: M. L.

appraise: aestimo, i. v. TO VALUE. appraisement: aestimatio: v. ASSIGNMENT, VALUATION.

appraiser: aestimator, v. VALUER. appreciable: aestimabilis, e (v. rare): Cic. Phr.: the influence of that circumstance is so small as to be hardly a, *iam parvo est ea res momento, ut vix id aestimari possit.

appreciate: aestimo, i. *he highly as his own influence, is auctoritatem suam magni a.* Cic.

appreciation: 1. aestimatio: the a. of virtue, a. virtutis, Cic. 2. dignatio, v. RESPECT.

apprehend: 1. To arrest: comprehendere, apprehēdo: v. TO ARREST.

2. To comprehend, conceive: 1. percipio, cōpō, ceptum, i. very often in combination with some other word, as, aliquid p. et comprehendere, comprehendere et p., cognoscere et p., Cic. 2. comprehēdo, di, sum, i. (usu. in this sense with some such word as animo, cogitatione, or with another verb, v. SUPR.): Cic. v. TO GRASP (I), OVERREACH. 3. arripio, rīpi, reptum, i. (to a quickly): to a quickly what is sought, quod docetur celeriter a, Cic. v. TO COMPREHEND, CONCEIVE.

3. To believe, be of opinion; q. v.: censeo.

IV. To entertain fear of future evil: spero (a neutral word), timeo, metuo, timeor: v. TO EXPECT, FEAR.

apprehension: 1. The act of arresting: i. comprehēdo: the a. of the guilty, cōstitutio a, Cic. 2. prehēdo or prensio: Varr.: v. ARREST.

3. Conception, comprehension, understanding: q. v. Phr.: a man of quick a., homo perspicax, Ter. IV. Opinion, notion: q. v.: opinio.

V. Fear of future evil: spero, ei, f. (a neutral word): the reality was bad, the a. much worse, res mala, a. multo asperior, Sall.: v. FEAR, EXPECTATION.

apprehensive: timidus: v. FEARFUL.

apprentice: 1. discipulus Pl. (the Eng. word similes non a learner.

the pirates begin to a. Syracuse, praedones a. inceptum ad Syracusam, Cic.: to a. the walls, muris a., Liv.: he a. the places, loca accedit, Sall.: Virg. 2. advento, i. (prop. a frequent v.: to be on the point of arriving: v. TO ARRIVE): you ought to be a.ing, and to be already close at hand, tu a. ac prope adesce iam debes, Cic. 3. propinquo, i. (rare and chiefly poet.: with dat.): the day of fate as, Parcarum dies p., Virg.: v. TO COME NEAR. 4. appropinquo, i. (with ad or dat.): to a. the mountain tops, ad juga montium a., Liv. 5. appeto, ivi, itum, i. (esp. absol. of seasons of the year, etc. v. INFR. II.): v. TO MAKE FOR, DRAW NEAR. 6. isto, stiti, stitum, i. (of that which is imminent): v. TO PRESS ON. 7. admovē, movi, motum, i. (with exercitum, copias, etc., and foll. by ad or acc. alone: of course only of a military approach): Hannibal had a. d. Lacinium, Lacinium H. admovent copias, Liv. 8. appeto, i. (with ad or dat.): Philip a. d. nearest to Antoinus, though at a wide interval, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, sed longo intervallo, Cic. 2. aspro, i. (lit. to approach near enough to be able to breathe on): Cic.

approach (nub.): 1. The act of approaching (of place or time): 1. accessus, us: as a. to the city by night, a nocturnus ad urbem, Cic. 2. aditus, us: v. ACCESS. 3. adventus, us (usu. = arrival, q. v.): the a. of cold, malorum a., Cic. 4. appulsus, us (prop. of the a. of a ship to the shore: hence of other kinds of a. which are characterized by forcible motion): the a. of the sun, a. solis, Cic. 5. appropinquatio (of time only): the a. of death, mortis a., Cic. 6. A means of approaching: 1. accessus, us: Virg. 2. litus, us: a gently sloping a., leniter acclivis a., Caes. 3. appulsus, us (of the a. to a place by sea): Tac.

dictum, i. to a. all one's money for a dovery, pecuniam omnem suam doli d., Cic.: v. TO SET APART. 2. To take for oneself (esp. in exclusion of others): 1. arripo, i. (I. e. to claim presumptuously): with dat. of pron. reflect.: Sall. 2. accipio (adv.), accipi, accitum, i. (without any invidious sense: v. TO ADMIT, ADOPT): with dat. of pron. reflect.: to a. a town, sibi oppidum a., Cic. 3. attraho, i. (to lay hands on dishonestly): to a. the king's treasures, regias gazas a., Liv. 4. vindico, i. (to assert a claim: v. TO CLAIM): with pron. reflect.: each one as some part of what remains, ceterarum rerum partem aliquid sibi quisque vindicat, Cic. 5. sumo, sumpsi, sumptum, i. with dat. of pron. reflect.: to a. the functions of a commander-in-chief, sibi imperatorias partes a., Caes. 6. assumo, i. (constr. same as sumo): to a. to oneself what one has taken from another, quod alteri quis detrahit sibi a., Cic.

appropriate (adj.): 1. Belonging peculiarly to, peculiar: proprius: Cic.: v. FRUGAL. 2. Suitable: congruens, entis (with dat.): an action a. to the mind, c. actio menti, Cic.: v. AFFINITY, SUITABLE, FIT.

appropriately: aptē, congruenter: v. FITLY, SUITABLY.

appropriateness: convenientia, congruentia: v. SUITABLENESS, FITNESS.

appropriation: usu. exp. by ger. or other part of verb: e. g. they resolved on the a. of the money to building a temple, statuerunt templum e pecunia aedificare: v. TO APPROPRIATE.

approval: 1. approbatio: Cic.: Liv. 2. comprobatio: Cic.: v. A. PROBATION. Phr.: I am glad that my books meet with your a., librus (meus) tibi probat gaudeo, Cic.

approve: 1. To regard as right and (sometimes) to command: 1. probō, i. I greatly praise and a. of your plan, istam rationem laudo vehementer et p., Cic. 2. approbo, i. they a. the speech, orationem approbant, Caes. 3. comprobō, i. I very strongly a. of that opinion of yours, istam tuam sententiam vehementissime comprobo, Cic. (The foregoing words are nearly equivalent but comprobō is the strongest.) 4

3. The works by means of which

evidens against an accomplice: Index, *lic* (prop. *an informer*), may be used when the context serves to define it: Cic.: but perhaps the phrase, *index sem et testis* (Tac.), is preferable still more definite would be, *currus* (Nep.) *licem et testis*.

approximate (*adj.*): *propinquus*, *proximus*: v. NEAR, NEXT.

approximate (*v.*): *accōdo*: v. TO APPROACH (III.).

approximation: Pbr.: *the most successful of human productions are only a.s. to perfection*, "vel optima hominum opera ad perfectionem prope quum accedere possunt, non tamen eam attingere": v. EXACT, NEARBY.

approximative: *quod prope accedit*.

apricot: *mālum arnāticūm* or *arāticūm* (or without *mālum*): Col.: *ea a tree*, *arnātica*: Col.

April: *Aprīlis*, *is*, *m.*, or *mensis Aprīlis*: Cic.

APRON: I. *An article of dress*: 1. *praecinctorium*: Aug. (of the figure "aprons" in Genesis). 2. *scinctorium*: Aug.—NOTE: Both the above words are post-class.: the use of the tunic appears to have rendered that of an apron unnecessary. The words *subligaculum*, *subligar*, *campestra*, denote a kind of *draughts*, not an apron. II. *A flat piece of lead to cover the nose of a canon*: *operculum* or *opercimentum* (both used by Cicero in the general sense of "covering"). III. *A covering used to protect the legs of persons riding in open vehicles*: *operculum* or *opercimentum* (v. No. II.).

apropos: *apōpōtā*: v. OPPORTUNELY, SEASONABLY.

apris: *abris* or *apsis*, *idis*, *f.*: Plin. **apt**: I. *Fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate*: *apta*, *idoneus*, *apōpōtus*: v. FIT, SUITABLE, ADAPTED, APPROPRIATE. II. *Inclined, prone*: *pronus*, *propensus*: v. INCLINED, PRONE. **apt** to may sometimes be expr. by a derived adjective: *ma, a, to get into a passion*, *iracundus*, *iracundior*: *a, to forget*, *inmemor*: for which see the nearest *et*.

aptitude: I. *a. natural tendency or fitness*: 1. *habilitas* (v. rare): *the a.s.*

aqueduct: I. *aquae ductus*, *ūs*: Cic. 2. *aquarum ductus*, *ūs*: Plin.—NOTE: An aqueduct is also often called *aqua* when its proper designation is added: *as, Aqua Marcia, A. Julia, etc.*

aqueous: *Aquātilis*, *Aquōsus*: v. WATERY.

aquiline: I. *Pertaining to the eagle*: *Aquīlinus*: Pl. II. *Hooked like an eagle's beak*: *Eduncus*: Hor.

arabesques: *ornaments more Arabian in form than floridly distinct. Perhaps *Saracenic ornaments may be used as *L. I.*: or, *ornamenta Saracēnica, more festivissimo floribus et foliis cunctisve generis distincta.

arable land: 1. *arvum*: *meadows and a. lands*, *prata et arva*, Cic. 2. *arāto*: Plin. 3. *arātūncula* (a small piece of a land): Pl.

arbalist: *arcūballista*: Veg.

arbalister: *arcūballistarius*: Veg.

arbiter: I. *Legal t. t.*: v. ARBITRATOR. II. *In gen. one who decides on any differences*: *arbiter*, *tri*: Cic.: *Paris, the a. of beauty*, *Paris, a. formae*, *ov.* III. *A governor, master*:

1. *dōminus*: v. LORD, MASTER. 2. *arbiter*: *Mars the a. of arms*, *Mars armorum*, *a. Ov.*

arbitrarily: I. *a. according to one's mere will or caprice*: 1. *ad arbitrium* (with *adj. pron.*): *Caca*. 2. *ad libitum* (also with *adj. pron.*): Cic. 3. *ex libidine*: Sall. 4. *libidinosē*: Cic.: v. ABSOLUTELY, DESPOTICALLY.

arbitrary: I. *Depending on the mere will*: *libidinosus*: *very a. cupiditas*, *libidinosissime liberationes*: Cic. Pbr.: *an a. punishment*: "poena ex libidine sumpta": II. *Absolute, despotic*: *q. v.* *impēriōsus*: II. *superbus*.

arbitrate: *discepto*, I: *to a. between the people and the king*, *inter populum et regem* d. Liv.: v. TO DECIDE.

arbitration: *arbitrium*: *on a. respecting a dowry*, *a. rei uxoriae*, Cic.: v. DECISION.

arbitration, pertaining to: *arbitrarius*: Gal.

arbitrator: 1. *arbiter*, *tri*: also *arbiter litis*: Cic.: *to appoint an a. to two parties*, *aliquem arbitrum dare*, Cic. 2. *disceptator*: *a. private a.*, *domesticus d.*, Cic.: v. UMPIRE. NOTE: Dis-

arcade in the forum, but the term was also applied to all *arcaded passages*.

arch (*subst.*): 1. *forrix*, *icis*, *m.*: *the Fabian a.*, *Fabius forrix*, Cic. 2. *arcus* *ūs*: *a low a.*, *humilis a.*, *Ov.*—NOTE: *Forrix* and *arcus* are both used in the sense of a triumphal arch, but the epithet *triumphalis* rarely, if ever, occurs in the classical writers.

arch (*v.*): 1. *arouo*, I: I. *e. to construct in the form of an a.* (*arsu- an a.'d charoi*, *arcuatus currus*, Liv. *a.'d work* (of an aqueduct), *arcumum opus*, Plin. 2. *conclāmō*, *cāmēro* (rare): v. TO VAULT. 3. *conformis*, I (rare): Vitruv. 4. Perhaps better than the above in ordinary lang., *fortibus instruere*, *suffulcire*: v. TO CURVE, VAULT.

arch (*adj.*): 1. *argūta*: *on a. orator*, *a. orator*, Cic. 2. *lascivus*: v. FLATTERY. 3. *mālus* (comic): *the a. has his hid herself*, *delittit mūla*, Pl. **archaeology**: Pbr.: *a learning = archaeology*, *q. v.*: *the A. Society*, "Societas Archaeologica."

archaeologist: "doctus litteris monumenticis antiquitatis."

archaeology: *peritia s. scientia litterarum monumentorumque antiquitatis*.

archalism: I. *Of a single word*: Cic. I. *verbum primum et inusitatum*: Cic. 2. *verbum obsoletum*: Cic.

3. *verbum primum ac vetustum et ab usu quotidiano sermonis jam dñt intermissum*: Cic. II. *Of a phrase, or style*: "locutio obsoleta (of a phrase)": "antiqua ac nimis vetusta oratio; obsoletum dicendi genus (of a style)."

archangel: *archangelus*, Hier.

archbishop: *archiepiscopus*: Cod. Just.

archbishopric: **archiepiscopatus*, *ūs*: M. L.

archdeacon: *archidiaconus*: Hier. **archdeaconry**: } *archidiaconatus* **archdeanship**: } *ūs*, *ūs*: M. L. **archducal**: *to be expr. by gen. of archidux*.

archduchess: **archdux*: M. L. **archduchy**: **archiduchatus*, *ūs*: M. L. **archduke**: *archdux*, *ducis*: M. L. **arched**: 1. *fornicatus*: Cic. 2. *arcuatus*: Liv.: (v. TO ARCH, 1). Pbr.:

archipelago: 1. In gen. sense: *mare insulae crotum*; *celebritas insularum*. **M.** *The Aegean sea, Aegæum mare*: **Cic.**

architect: 1. architectus: **Cic.** Vitr. 2. architecton, Æta. Sen. (For the general sense, v. CONTRIVER, MAKER.) Phr. (poet.): *the architect of the universe, mundi opifex*, Cic.: v. FRAMER.

architectural: architectonicus: Vitr.

architecture: 1. architectura: **Cic.** 2. architectonicus, Æs. f.: Quint.

architrave: epistylum: Vitr.

archives: 1. Records: 1. tabulæ: the public a.s., t. publicæ, Liv. 2. tabellæ: the public a.s., publicæ l., Cic. II. The place in which records are kept: tabularium: v. RECORD-OFFICE, BOUNTY.

archly: archis: Cic.

archness: 1. architæ (of *heedlessness and kindness*): there is some a. in her babbling, equa loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum Cic. 2. prôtervitas (usu. in bad sense, but implying less reproach than petulantia or procacitas): pleasing a., grata prôtervitas, Hor.

archon: archôn, ontis: Cic.

archpresbyter: archpresbyter, Æri. Hier.

archpriest: pontifex maximus: v. FRAMER.

arcic: 1. arcicus: the a. of the circle, a. circulus, HVE 2. arcicus: an a. race, arciose gens, Mart.: v. NORTHERN.

Arcturus: Arcturus: Cic.

ardency: v. ARDOR.

ardent: 1. Lit.: fiery, hot: q. v. ARDENS. II. Fig.: of that which has the appearance of fire; ardens: of the mind, fervidus, cëlidus: v. FIERY.

ardently: ardentè: Cic.: v. WARM-LY, RAGERLY, PASSIONATELY.

ardour: 1. Heat: q. v.: calor: ardor. II. *Ragefulness, passion*: 1. ardor: the a. of the soldier, a. militum, Liv. 2. fervor: mental a. and excitement, l. concitatioque animi, Cic. 3. incitatio: a. of mind, animi In., Cæs.: v. PASSION, WARMTH, FERVOUR, FIRE. Epith.: acris, vehemens, divina, tanta, Cic.

arduous: 1. *Lofty*: q. v.: altus,

a. for civil war, civilis belli a., Hor. 2. pulvis, Æris, m. (poet.): they control the chariots in the a., dominant in pulvere curru, Virg.—NOTE. For the fig. sense of arena, cf. FIELD (III.).

argillaceous: argillaceus: a. earth, a. terra, Plin.: v. CLAYTY.

Argo (constellation). Navis Argolica; Argo, Æs. f.: Cic.

argonaut: argonauta: Cic.

argonautic: argonauticus (the pl. Argonautica is the title of some poems on the A. expedition); in other uses expr. by gen. pl. of Argonauta.

ARGOSY: magna navis oneraria: v. MERCHANTMAN.

argue: A. Intrans: 1. To reason: 1. argumentor, i: you add that this was a mark of love, argumentatus es amoris hoc esse signum, Cic. 2. dispatô, i: they a. on the opposite side, contra disputant, Cic. 3. dispatô, Æri, j: to a. with any one, cum aliquo d., Cic.: v. DISCUSS.

(Both this and the preceding word imply the careful sifting of a subject, and not merely discussion.) II. To try: q. v. B. Trans: To discuss: q. v. Phr.: to argue a cause, causam agere or dicere, Cic.

arguer: disputatôr: Cic.

argument: 1. A reason alleged in support or proof of any proposition: 1. argumentum: an a. is a reason which gains assent to a doubtful matter, a. est ratio qua rei dubie facit fidem, Cic.: the force of an a., vis argumenti, Quint.: very powerful a., potentissima a., Quint. To produce or allege a.s., argumentor, i: to produce probable a.s., probabiliter a., Liv.: v. TO ARGUE (1).

2. Ratio: Cic.: v. REASON. II. A debate, discussion: q. v.: disputatio.

III. The subject of a discourse or literary production: argumentum: the a. of a play, fabulae a., Ter.: the a. of a letter, epistolae a., Cic. So Milton: "rise to the height of this great a." "ad res tante tamque excelas entit: v. SUBJECT.

IV. An abstract or summary: q. v.: èptômê.

argumentation: argumentatio: Cic.: (or expr. by ger. of argumentor): v. REASONING.

Arise: v. TO BEGIN. III. To begin spring up: 1. Arise, ortus, 4: a dispute arises, ortur controversia, Cæs. 2. arisôr, 4 (used in preference to the simple verb when a number of things, or the operation of a number of causes is spoken of): suddenly very great storms arise, subito tempestates coortas sunt maximæ, Cic.: a sedition has arisen, coorta est seditio, Virg.: v. TO BREAK OUT. 3. exôr, 4 (usu. to a. suddenly: also to a. out of): when this takes place, love must needs a., id quom contingit, amor exoritur necesse est, Cic.: so many wars suddenly arose, tot bella repente orta sunt, Liv. 4. existo, stitil, stitum, j (1.e. to come into existence; to arise out of): a great dispute a.s. between them, magna inter eos e. controversia, Cæs. 5. nascor, natus, j (lit. to be born): q. v.: hence fig., to originate, aris: Trojan Cæsar shall arise from braunsulus origis, nascetur pulcra Trojans origis Cæsar, Virg. IV. To arouse oneself to action: expergisôr, j: v. TO RUSTLE ONESELF.

arising from (as adj.): aptus (prop. connected with; with *es* or *abl.*): to enjoy a life arising from virtue, vita apta virtutis perfum, Cic.

aristocracy: 1. A form of government, or a state, in which the nobles have the chief power: 1. civitas qua optumatum arbitrio regitur, Cic. 2. optumatum dominatus, Cic. 3. patricum et principum administratio civitatis, Cic. 4. patrum dominatio, Cic. 5. optumatum status, Cic. II. The nobility, esp. regarded as rulers:

1. delecti ac principes civis, Cic. 2. optumates, lum: to be subject to an a., optumatus servire, Cic. 3. patres, um, Cic. 4. nobiles: v. NOBILITY.

aristocrat: 1. A member of an aristocracy: optimas, Ætis (usu. plur.): the contents of the plebeians and a.s. plebis et optumatum certamina, Tac.: v. ARISTOCRACY. II. A favourer or supporter of an aristocracy: nobilitatis factor, Cic. Phr.: to be an a., optumatus, s. optumatum parti, favore.

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arithmetical: Arithmeticon: Vitr.
arithmetically: specumum arithmeticones loges; ex numerorum ratione.
arithmetician: 1. in arithmetice exercitatus: Cic. 2. arithmeticoorum perita.

ark: i. e. a chest or coffer: arca: esp. *veas*: the dove returning to the ark, reddens ad a. columba, Aug. v. *CHRIST*.

arm: 1. A limb of the human body: 1. brachium (prop. the fore-arm; from the wrist to the elbow; but it more usu. denotes the whole arm); the fore and upper a.s. brachia et lacerti, Ov.: to break an a., h. frangere, Cic. Fig.: the sea had stretched out its a.s. brachia porregerat Amphitrite, Ov.: cf. *INC* (II). 2. lacertus (prop. the part between the elbow and the shoulder; but often used for the whole arm); the fore-arms are placed below the upper-arms, subjecta lacertis brachia sunt, Ov. 3. hámura, prop. the shoulder, sometimes used poetically for lacertus: Stat.—Norr. *Hámura* is the shoulder of a man, arms of a quadruped: see *SMOOTH*.

Pbr.: the republic will receive Pompey's son with open a.s., Pompei filium respiciam sinu complexure receptet, Cic.: to sit with folded a.s. compressis manibus sedere, Liv.: to carry a bundle under one's a., sub ala fasciculum portare, Hor.: v. *HAND*, *EMBRACE*, *PROTECTORS*.

II. Any object analogous to an arm: (a.) an a. of a tree, brachium: the oak shakes its a.s. quatit brachia quercus, Cal.: v. *ROUGH*, *BRANCH*. (b.) an a. of the sea (v. *supr.* l. 1): v. *ESTUARY*. (c.) the a. of an anchor: dens: v. *FLUXE*. (d.) the a.s. of polys: v. *FRUITS*. (e.) the a. of a chair, ancon, *ANCON*, M. L.: *COL. AUT.* III. A weapon: telum, arma (plur.): v. *ARM*, *WEAPON*.

IV. Part, department (milit. t. t.): Pbr.: artillery is a very important a. in all modern armies, tormentorum bombardicorum apud omnes recentiores exercitus sua est maxima. V. Power: brachium: to lend one's a.s. to crime, brachia sceleris præbere, Ov.: v. *POWER*.

ARM (v.): A. Trans: armo, i: *slaves were a'd against their masters, servi in dominos armabantur*, Cic. Fig.: *rape a'd Archelochus with the sitting*

armament: 1. A body of forces equipped for war: cõpia, exercitus; classis: v. *ARMY*, *FORCES*, *FLEET*. II. The guns (collectively) with which a ship of war is armed: apparatus belli quo navis longa instructa est.

arm-chair: 1. sella (with some qualifying word): in *Col. Aut.* we have a direction for a patient to sit "in a barber's chair, *morsa with sloping arms*" (sella tonsoria, quæ sit obliquis fabricata anconibus), which would imply that easy chairs were not in common use. 2. cathedra: needing to be qualified like the preceding: the cathedra was a delicate, couch-like seat: v. *COUCH*.

armed (adj): armatus: a multitude of a. men, multitudo armatorum, Cæs. arm-hole: ala: axilla: Cic.

armillary sphere: sphaera æquinoctii, Geil.

armistice: Indutiæ (clæ), arum: on a. of thirty days had been agreed on with the enemy, triginta dierum erant cum hoste pactæ l. Cic.: v. *TROUCE*.

armless: inermis: v. *UNARMED*.

armlet: 1. armilla: Pl.: Liv. 2. brachiale, *is, n.*: Plin.: v. *BRACELET*.

armourer: faber, bri (in gen. pl. more usu. fabrum): with something in the context to determine what kind of a smith is meant: *as, faber ferrarius, securarius, armorum, etc.*: v. *SMITH*.

armorial bearings: 1. arma gentilitia: M. L. 2. insigne, insignis: v. *BADGE*.

armour: 1. armatura (the whole of the arms offensive and defensive): Cic.: Cæs. 2. arma, orum: Liv.

3. armatus, us (app. only in *abl. sing.*): Liv. 4. tegumenta corporis: Liv.

armour-bearer: armifer, eri: Cic.

armoury: armamentarium: Cic.

arm-pit: 1. ala: Liv.: Hor. 2. axilla: Cic.

arms: 1. Weapons: arma, orum (including those both of defence and of offence; but of the latter only those used in close combat, as distinguished from missiles): some a. are for defence, others for offence, a. alla ad tegendum, alla ad nocendum, Cic.: to take up a.

they attacked our a. on the march, in litens agmen nostrum adorti sunt, Cæs.

3. *acies*, *dr, f.* (an army in battle array); he drew up the a. in battle array, aciem instruxit, Cæs. 4. *legio* *õnis, f.* (poet.): Virg. 5. *cõpia*: v. *FORCES*. 6. *militia*: v. *TROUCE*.

aroma: aroma, *õtis, n.*: M. L.

aromatic: aromaticus: Spart.

around: A. Prop.: 1. On every side: 1. circum (with acc.): the crowd standing a. you, turba c. te stante, Hor.: Cic. 2. circa (with acc.): Liv.

II. From place to place: 1. circum, *circ*: I wish to ramble a. our little country-side, circum villulas nostras errare volo, Cic.: v. *ABOUT*. 2. per (with acc.): to gossip a. the streets, per vias fabulari, Pl.: v. *TROUCE*, *THROUGH-OUT*. B. Adverb: 1. On every side:

1. circum: the works which were a., quæ c. erant opera, Cæs. 2. circa: there was grass a., gramen erat c., Ov.

II. From place to place: 1. circum: they assembled from all places a., undique convenere, Virg. 2. circa: the corn had been collected from all the fields a., frumentum undique c. ex agris convectum erat, Liv.—N. II. This adverb is most frequently expressed in Latin by some prelx to the verbs: *as, circumsedeo, to sit a.*; *circumscribo, to draw a line a.*: for which, v. *TO SIT*, *DRAW A LINE*, &c.

arouse: 1. suscito, i: to a. any one from sleep, aliquem e somno a., Cic. Fig.: to a. the silent muse, tacentem Musam a., Hor. 2. erigo, rectum, g: Fig.: a. your minds and ears, erigite mentes auresque, Cic.: v. *TO ERIGTE*.

3. experior, g: 3. experior (to a. oneself: i. e. to be up and doing): v. *TO BESTIR ONESELF*.

arquebua: v. *FIRE-ARM*, *GUN*.

arack: liquor alcoholicus ex succis pbenicium dactyliferarum octuas.

arraign: accõsus: v. *TO ACCUSE*.

arraignment: accõsatio: v. *ACCUSATION*.

arrange: 1. To put in proper order: 1. strido, struxi, struimus, g: he a.s. his forces in front of the camp, copias ante frontem castrorum struit, Cæs.: to a. words, verba a., Cic. 2.

Cic.: to a words or thoughts (in oratory), c. verba, inventa, Cic. 7. diffrō, gēni, gestum, s: to a the hair, capillus a. Ov: to a library, bibliothecam d. Suet. 8. insiditō, si, itum, s: you a. an action at law, he dravies up an army in battle array, to actionem insidit, ille aciem instruit, Cic. 9. dispenso, i: to a. the year, annum d. Liv. 10. cōmo, compul, compumt, s (only of hair): (poet. 11. fingo, final, fictum, s: (Quint. of artificial arrangement): to a grey hair, canas f. comas, Tib. (Of the preceding words, 5-9 collocō and compono denote the bringing of things together, and so esp. a decent and orderly arrangement; diffrō is to put each thing separately in its place; insiditō is nearly equivalent to instruo, only usu. in non-military sense, to dravio up, form: dispenso is properly to distribute.) 11. To adjust, settle, regulate, agree: q. v.

arranged, well: 1. compōsitō: a very well a. little letter, literale compōsitissimae, Cic. 2. descriptis: nothing is better a. than nature, natura nihil est descriptio, Cic. 3. dispositis: purratis well a. with a view to preferment, studia ad honorem disposita, Cic.

arrangement: 1. Orderly disposition: 1. collocatio: the a. of words, c. verborum, Cic. 2. compōsitō: the a. of the magistracies, magistratum c. Cic. 3. contextus, as: the a. of a speech, c. orationis, Cic. 4. designatio: the a. of my books, d. librorum meorum, Cic. 5. descriptio: the a. of the republic, d. reipublicae, Cic. 6. dispositio: (I) in oratory: Cic. (II) in architecture: Vitruv. (III) in painting: Plin. 7. digestio (In orat.): Cic. 8. insiditio: the a. of things, rerum i. Cic. 9. instructio: the a. of the standards, signorum i. Cic. 10. ordinatio: the a. of the elections, comitorum o. Vell. (Cic. has instructio, and Front. instructura, of the arrangement of troops in line of battle: but for the most part this sense of the Eng. word may better be represented by means of a verb: as, skilled in the a. of troops for battle, peritus acie instructendae, etc. v. TO ARRANGE.) 11. Settlement, adjustment; comparatio: Liv. v. SETTLEMENT.

arranger: 1. compōsitōr: Cic. Ov. 2. dispositōr: Sen.

arrant: v. NOTORIOUS, INFAMOUS.

array (v.): I. To arrange, dravio up: q. v.: instruo. II. To dress, deck: q. v.: vestio. III. To select proper persons to compose juries: iudices seligere: v. TO SELECT.

array: } 1. reliquum (usu. plu.): arrears: } Cassillus writes that he has received the a.s. duo to me. r. mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic. 2. redditis pōnitās: to exact the payment of all a.s. omnes r. pecunias exigere, Liv. 3. rēsiduum: the a.s. of taxes, r. vectigaliorum, Suet. Phr.: to be in a.s., rēliquū i (with refl. pron., or more usu. as dep.): to owe large a.s., amplius summas reliquarū, Dig.

arrest (v.): I. To stop, check: q. v. II. To apprehend legally: 1. comprēhensio, di, sum, s: to a. the leaders, duces c. Cic. 2. dēprēhensio, s: to a. the go-betweens, intermūtios d. Caes. 3. arripō, ripul, reptum, s (I a. to arrest suddenly): he was a.d by the officer in attendance, arreptus est a viatore, Liv.: v. TO APPREHEND. III. To fix (the attention, &c.): Phr.: aerepō a far worse terrible sight as our attention, hic aliquid multo tremendum obliquit magis, Virg.

arrest (subs.): I. Legal apprehension: comprēhensio: the a. of the guilty, sōntum c. Cic. v. APPREHENSION. II. A stopping (legal t. l.): arrest of judgment, (?) ampliatō: strictly an adjournment of a trial. (In Med. I. arrestum.)

arrival: adventus, us: a sudden a., repentinus a., Caes.: the a. of misfortunes, malorum a., Cic.: v. APPROACH.

arrive: I. To come to, reach: 1. advēnō, vēnī, ventum, a: to a. at the forum, ad forum a., Pl.: to a. in a province, in provinciam a., Cic.: to a. at the Tyrian city, Tyrium urbem a., Virg. 2. pervēnō, d (denoting that the end of a journey is reached): the Germans ad in our territories, Germani in nostros fines pervenerunt, Caes. 3. devēnō, d (prop. of places lower than those from which the persons come): to a. in a place, in locum d., Liv. 4. attingō, tigi, tactum, s (rarely except of arriving by ship): with acc.: Caeser ad at Britain with the foremost ships, Caeser Britanniam attingit primis navibus, Caes. 5. advēhor, vectus, s (only of going by ship or horse): Marius in a few days a.s. at Utica, M. paucis diebus Uticam advēhorit, Sall. 6. pervēhor, s (similar in meaning to advēhor, only

contemptuous temper: often in pl.) kindly a., regius a., Cic. 3. fastigia superbia: v. HAUGHTINESS, PRIDE.

arrogant: 1. arrovana, arantis C: a. claiming too much for oneself): Chas threatening and a. man, late minas atque a., Cic.: v. PRESUMPTUOUS. 2. superbus: a very a. law, lex superstros sima, Liv.: v. HAUGHTY, PROUD. 3. insolens: v. INSOLENT.

arrogantly: 1. arrovanter: to act a., a. facere, Caes. 2. insolenter: v. INSOLENTLY.

arrogate: arrovō, i (with dat. of priv. respect): to a. wisdom, sapientiam sibi a., Cic.: v. TO APPROPRIATE (II.), ASSUME, CLAIM.

arrow: 1. sagitta: to discharge a.s., sagittas conicere, Caes. 2. apicūlum (prop. the point of any missile: in this sense chiefly poet., and esp. of Cupid's arrows): Virg. 3. telum (prop. any missile; and in this sense chiefly poet.) Hor. Phr.: an a.-bearing quiver, sagittiferis pharetra, Ov.

arrow-head: I. The point of an arrow, cuspis sagittae. II. A plant so called: 1. pīstana: Plin. 2. sagitta: Plin. 3. *sagittaria sagittifolia: Linn.

arrow-headed: arrow-headed characters of letters, *cuneatae litterae.

arrow-root: *farina ex maranta arundinacea confecta.

arrows: I. (f. of arrows: Phr.: a thick a. shower, sagittarum densissimus imber. II. Like an arrow: as Hyron, "the a. Rhone;" sagittatus.

arsenal: 1. armamentarium: Cic. 2. officina armorum (a manufactory of arms): Caes. 3. nāvālia, lum (a naval a.): Cic.

arseniate: arsenias, itis: M. L.

arsenic: a metal, the common name for arsenious acid. 1. arsenicum: M. L. N.B. This word occurs in Pliny, but with him it designates native sulphuret of arsenic. 2. oxydum arsenic album: M. L. 3. acidum arseniosum: M. L.

arsenical: arsenicalis, e: M. L.

arsenite: arsenis: a. of potash, a. potassae: M. L.

arsia: 1. sublatō: Quint. 2. arsis, la, f.: Marc. Cap.

arson: incendium dolo malo a. multissimē factum: v. INC. ART. a. v. incendium.

art: 1. human a. (as opposed to nature): 1. manus a., f. (only in abl.): a town fortified both by

we may perhaps use, artes elegantiores): is cultivated the fine arts, artes liberales sere. Suet.: to practise an art, artem sere. Hor.: to be engaged in the practice of the liberal arts, in liberalibus artibus versari, Cic.: healing arts, medicinae artes, Ov.: city arts, i. e. jurisprudence and oratory, artes urbanae, Liv.: the art of music, ars musica, Plin. 2. an artifice (i. e. the practice of some craft, ars: hence a term of more respect than artificium, from opera: the latter including the meanest manual occupations): I believe that the arts had flourished in that island, credo magna a fulsere in ea insula Cic.: also in bad sense, the art of deception a simulationis, Cic. 3. *ars, ars, n.*: helmets chased in the Corinthian style of a, galasae caelatae opere Corinthio, Cic.

|| The principles of art, art in the abstract: ars: Zeno holds that it is the special function of a to create and produce, Zeno censet artis maxime proprium esse creare et generare, Cic. [V. Skill (q. v.): solertia: Cic.

arterial: artériosus: a. blood, sanguis a., M. L.

artery: 1. artéria: Cels. (But in Cic. arteria is the wind-pipe: q. v.)

2. vena (used of all the blood-vessels): if any one's as pulsate in this way, he has a fever, si cui venae sic moventur, is habet febrem, Cic.

artful (= crafty, cunning: q. v.):

1. argutus: on a courtesan, a. meretricis, Hor. 2. astutus: on a plea, a. ratio, Cic. 3. callidus: a man, homines c., Cic. 4. vafer: v. CLEVER, CUNNING.

artfully: callidè, vafrè: v. CRAFTILY, CUNNINGLY, INDIGNOLY.

artfulness: 1. artificium: Cic.: v. INDIGNITY. 2. calliditas: Cic.: v. CRAFT, CUNNING.

arthritis: 1. arthritis, Mds., f.: v. Ix. 2. articularis morbus: Cato.

3. articularis morbus: Plin.: v. GOOT.

artichoke: the common a., cinara: Col.: cinara scolymus, Linn.: the Spanish a., carduus: Plin.: cinara cardunculus, Linn.: Jerusalem a., bellis-simum tuberosus, Linn.

Ov. 3. The word may very often be expr. by the neut. forms of pronouns and adjectives. V. Gram. t. t.: articularis: Quint.

article (n.): Phr.: to a. an apprentice to a mechanic, puerum artificem officii addidit ut artem ejus discat: v. TO APPRENTICE.

articled-clerk: discipulus: v. APPRENTICE.

articular (relating to the joints):

1. articularis, e: Plin. 2. articularius: Cato: Plin.

articulate (adj.): 1. distinct (gram. t. t.): 1. distinctus: the tongue renders the sounds of the voice a. and defined, lingua sonus vocis distinctos et pressos efficit, Cic. 2. dilucidus: a. pronunciation, d. pronuntiatio, Quint.

3. explanatus (rare): in the tongue (lies the power of) a. utterances of words, in lingua explanata vocum expressio, Cic. || In logical sense; clearly defined (Sir W. Hamilton), enucleatus: or more definitely, articulatum distinctum atque enucleatus: cf. ARTICLES (I); and v. DISTINCT, CLEAR.

articulate (n.): 1. articulo, i: the nimble tongue as wondrous words, nobilis articulatus verborum caedula Ilium, Lucr. 2. exprimo, press, pressum, ; I do not like every letter to be a.d in an affected way, nolo exprimi literas putidus, Cic.: v. TO PUNNOUNCE.

3. explano, i: cf. ARTICULATE, adj. (3): Plin.

articulately: 1. articulatum: Lucr. 2. articulatis: to speak plainly and a., plane et a. eloqui, Gell. (Not distinct alone, which refers us to the matter rather than to the manner: v. DISTINCTLY.)

articulateness: dilucida pronuntiatio: Quint.

articulation: 1. A joint or mode of joining (anat. t. t.): artus, commissura: v. JOINT. || Distinct utterance: explanatio: the faultless a. of words, emendata vocum ex., Quint.: v. PUNNUNCIATION.

artifice: 1. ars, artis, f.: the art of war, artes belli, Liv. 2. artificium: some a. must be devised, a.

naturalis sed a. dicuntur, Cc. 2. artífex, ics (are): four a. cases, quatuor artífices boves, Prop. 3. manu lactus a. hauriens, portes manu facti, Cic. v. ART (1). 4. incultus: a. genus, I geminus, Plin.: v. FACTITIOUS, FALSE.

|| Displaying art or skill: v. INGENUOUS, SKILLFUL, ARTLESS.

artificially: 1. manu: a town fortified both naturally and a., oppidum et natura loci et manu munition, Cato. 2. ars (abl. of ars): colours produced a., colores artis facti, Vitr.

artillery: 1. Cannon and all that pertains to them; tormenta, орун. (of course not strictly referring to firearms; but the etymology of the word [from torquus], as well as its wide application in classical authors, makes it very well adapted to represent the English word: the foil examples are added to illustrate the use of the ancient word): Antony battered Mutina with a., Antonius Mutinam verberavit tormenta, Cic.: Caesar placed his a. in the fortis, Caesar in castellis tormenta collocavit, Cae.: heavy a., tormenta majora (or, majoris formae: see Livy 26, 47): a park or train of a., tormentorum multitudine, Cae. || The troops who manage cannon, &c.: milites a quibus tormenta administrantur: horse-artillery, *turmae equitum qui tormenta administrant ("tormenta quae ab equibus administrantur," Kr.): an artillery-man, ballistarius: Veg. (The word tormentarius is without ancient authority, but may be used for the sake of convenience: Kr.).

artisan: 1. fiber, bri (usu. a worker in some hard material): Cae.: Hor. Phr.: the workshop or business of an a., fabrica: Cic. 2. diflex, ics: Cic. 3. artífex, ics (v. ART, II. 2): only of skilled occupations): Nep.

artist: 1. One who practices any of the fine arts: artífex, ics (more comprehensive than the Eng. word; yet chiefly used of painters, sculptors and actors: v. ART, II. 2): Apelles and Lysippus, a., Apelles of Lysippus, artífices, Cic. || I. q. painter: q. v.: pictor.

as. | As a particle of comparison, denoting equality or similarity:

1. *atque*, or *ac* (after the *advs* *justa*, *aeque*, *similiter*; the *advs* *idem*, *talis*, *stultitia*, *aequus*; and other words denoting identity, equality or resemblance); *my disposition towards you is the same as it was*, est animus te erga idem ac fuit. Ter.: *he pays as much respect to me as to his own patron*, me colit et observat aeque atque patronum suum. Cic. 2. et (only as used to imply that what is true of one thing is true of another also); *we love our friends as well as ourselves*, aeque amicos et nosmet ipsos diligimus. Cic. 3. *quam* (esp. as correlative to *tam*, answering to the English as . . . as: it denotes a comparison of degree between two things); *I was formerly as free as your son*, tam ego fui ante liber quam gnatus tuus. Pl.: esp. with *superl.*: *to give thanks as great as possible*, quam maximas gratias agere. Cic.: *they do not act as they proposed*, contra faciunt quam profectum sunt. Cic. 4. *qui* (only after *idem*); *as* = *atque*, v. *supr.* 1.: *the slaves had the same manners as their masters*, servi moribus suisdem erant quibus domini. Cic. 5. *pro* (*prop.* with *abl.*): *to state as a fact*, pro certo ponere. Caes. 6. *quemadmodum* (or as separate words, *quem ad modum* = in the same manner as); *he was elated by the promises of my colleague*, as he himself said, inflatus est collegae mei, quemadmodum dicebat ipse, promissis. Cic. 7. *ut* (= *quemadmodum*, v. *supr.*): *go on as you have begun*, perge ut instituisti. Cic. 8. *sicut* (= *quemadmodum*, ut in the latter): (1) in comparisons: *as I have said I will do*, sicut dixi faciam. Pl. (2) to confirm a statement = as indeed: *let your affair be important, as it is indeed*, ad ista res magna, sicut est. Cic. (3) to introduce a simile: *nature has placed the reasoning faculty in the head, as in a rattle*, natura rationem in capite sicut in arce posuit. Cic. (iv) to introduce illustrations: *in all which causes, as in that of M'. Curvius itself, there was very great difference of opinion on points of law, quibus in causis omnibus, sicut in ipsa M'. Curvii, fuit summa de jure diversio*. Cic. 9. *velut*, *veluti* (used to introduce a parallel case): (1) in comparisons: *as the fall of Saguntum had given confidence to Hanni-*

of Arivovistus though absent, as if he were before them, absentis Arivovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horreat. Caes. 10. *ita* (in asseverations and oaths, there being probably an ellipsis of *ut*, which, however, is sometimes expressed): *as true as I live*, *I thought so*, ita vivam, putavi. Cic. 11. *quālis*, *e* (usu. as correlative to *talis*): *show yourself to us such as you formerly displayed yourself to the Roman people, qualem te jam antea populo hī praebuisti, talem et nobis imperiti*. Cic. 12. *quantus* (usu. as correl. to *tantus*): *a contest as great as has never yet been*, tanta dimicatio quanta nunquam fuit. Cic. 13. *quum* (usu. as correl. to *tum*): *fortune, as it has very great influence in other affairs, so has especially in war*, fortuna quum in reliquis rebus, tum praecipue in bello plurimum potest. Caes.: v. *juv.* 11. *While, during, just as*: v. *q. v.*: dum. 11. *Since, inasmuch as, seeing that*: q. v.: quoniam.

Phr.: (A) *As if*: (1) *cen* (in similes): *flying through the open sea, as if free from the reins, per aperta volans, cen liber habebat, sequera*. Virg. (2) *tanquam* (= *just as if*: sometimes with *si*): *I was at his house, just as if in my own*, apud eum sic fui, t. domi meae. Cic. (3) *quasi* (less emphatic than *tanquam*: equiv. to *as though, as it were*): *philosophy, the parent, as it were, of all praeaevortiva arts, philosophia laudatarum artium omnium quasi parens*. Cic. (B) *As being*: (1) *utpote* (usu. with *relat. pron.*, but also with participles and adjectives): *a people that can be counted, as being small, populus numerabilis utpote parvus*. Hor. (2) *quippe* (usu. with a *relat. pron.* or *adv.*): Nep.: v. INASMUCH AS, SINCE.

(C) *As to or for*: (1) *ad* (with acc.): *as to all other things we grow wiser by age, ad omnia alia aetate sapimus rectius*. Ter.: v. IN RELATION TO, CONCERNING. (2) *de* (with *abl.*): Pl.: Cic. (3) *quod* (= *as to what*): *as to what you write, that you will come to me, quod scribis ad me venturam*. Cic. (D) *As follows*: *ita*: *he negotiated with Caesar as follows, in ita cum Caesare egit*. Caes. (For *as far as, as soon as, as great as, etc.*, v. FAR, SOON, etc.)—N.B. "As" is often not to be translated into Latin: (1) when it connects two substantives in apposition, or

insertum; Plin.: *ferula asaeoetida* or *narbex asaeoetida*.

asbestos: asbestos, t. sm.: Plin.

ascend: 1. *ascendo*, t. sm.: I (but the compounds are more usual, esp. in prose: v. *infr.*): *to a. on a mound*, in aggerem a. Liv.: v. TO CLIMB. 2. *ascendo*, s. (either with acc. alone or with prep.): *to a. into a city*, in urbem a. Cic.: *to a. the highest ridge of a mountain*, summum jugum montis a. Caes. Fig.: *to a. to the highest position in a state*, in summum locum civitatis a. Cic. 3. *conscendo*; (less freq. in prose, except in sense of to mount, embark, q. v.): *to a. mountains*, montes c. Cat. 4. *ascendo*, s.: *to a. into the rostra*, in rostra e. Cic.; *rostra e.*, Tac. (v. also *supr.* 2). 5. *subscendo*, cens. censuum, s. (with acc.: whereas with *dat.*, except in poetry, it means to come up to: q. v.): *to a. the walls*, muros a. Liv.: *poet. with dat.*: *to a. the lofty sky*, alto caelo a. Virg. Fig.: *to a. to the highest honour*, ad summum a. honorem. Lucr.

6. *subeo*, lvi and li, itum, 4. (same constr. as *subscendo*): Liv. 7. *ascedo*, pro. gressus, s. (= to make one's way to a point): *to a. too high*, altius e. Ov.: *to a. to the top of a mountain*, ad summum montis e. Sall. 8. *antrō*, nisus, s. (implying an effort in the ascent): *to a. the Alps*, Alpes e. Tac. 9. *evādo*, vāsi, vāsum, s. (esp. poet.): *she had a. the lofty steps*, gradus evaserat altos. Virg.: v. TO MOUNT, CLIMB, MARCH. Phr.: *to a. the throne*: regnum ascendere. v. TO ASCEND TO.

ascendant (subs.): now chiefly used in the phrase to be in the ascendant, of one rising to greater and greater eminence (a figure borrowed from astrology). Phr.: *the influence of the wisest was completely in the a.*, auctoritas sapientissimorum maxime forebat. Cic.: v. ASCENDENCY.

ascendency: i. e. superior influence:

1. *potentia* (esp. used of power or influence exerted without constitutional right): *against the faction and a. of the few*, contra factionem et p. paucorum. Sall. 2. *auctoritas*: v. AUTHORITY, INFLUENCE. Phr.: *to have the a.*, a superiorem esse. Cic.: *to gain an a. over a person* (i. e. to gain a strong influence over him), aliquem sibi devincire. Cic.: v. TO ATTACH.

ascension: v. ASCENT. Phr.: *the Ascension*, Christi in caelum ascensio,

documenta habet fastigata non minus in
mentem pedes semipede.

ascertain: 1. To make certain:
v. TO DEFINE, PROVE.

II. To obtain
certain knowledge: 1. compêro, péri,
perum, 4: they a. d that a bridge was
being made, pontem heri compereint,
Caes. (A stronger expression is com-
perum habere: which denotes the pos-
sibility of well-grounded knowledge.)

2. repêro, 4: Pythagoras is a. d
is here come to Sybaris, Sybarim Pytha-
goras venasse reperit, Cic.: v. TO
LEARN.

ascertainable: quod competri pot-
est: v. TO ASCERTAIN.

ascertainment: cognitio: Cic. (But
use better expr. by ger. or other part
of verb: v. TO ASCERTAIN.)

aspetic (adj): asceticus: M. L.
Gr. ἀσκητικός: v. also ASCETISM.

aspetic (subst): asceta, m.: M. L.:
femalē a. ascētria: Just. Nov.

aspetium: 1. nimia contentia in
victu omni atque cnita, Cic. 2. nimia
impetantia in victu, Cic. 3. imma-
tus in voluptatibus aspernandis, Cic.

ascites (a kind of dropsy): ascites,
m.: Cael. Aur.

asclēpiad: metrum asclēpiādum:
Dion.

ascrivable: ascrībendus, etc.: v.
bil. art.

ascribe: 1. To refer to, as to a
cause: 1. adjuicio, 1: Pompey often
a. d. to me the safety of this empire, Pom-
peius saepe hujus mihi salutem imperii
adjicavit, Cic. 2. ascribo, ascrip-
tū, scrip. 3: this loss is to be a. d. to
Angia, hoc incommodum Scipioni ascri-
bendum est, Cic. 3. assigno, 1: do
not a. this to my dishonesty, ne hoc im-
probabili meo assignes, Cic. 4. at-
tribuo, illi, statim, 3: you a. good results
to the gods, bonos exitus dicit attribui-
mus, Cic. (Now the four preceding
words do not materially differ from
each other; except that adjuicio de-
notes a more formal expression of
opinion than the rest.) 5. conféro,
illī, statim, 3 (spec. in phr. culpam,
laudem, etc., and the like): to a. one's
share in old age, ana vitia in senectute
m. a. Cic. 6. rēfero, 3 (i. e. to
refer to as a cause: q. v.): to a. every-
thing to fiery forces, omnia ad ignem
vires rēfero, Cic. 7. cōgrēro, gressi,
patam, 1 (i. e. to heap upon; to accu-
mulate, vices bonorum, blamae, etc. upon

ash-tree: 1. fraxinus, l. f.: Virg.
2. ornus, l. f. (the flowering ash):
Virg. 3. "pyrus aucuparia (the moun-
tain-ash): Linn.

ash, ashen: 1. fraxineus: Virg.
2. fraxinus: Ov. 3. ornus: Col.
ash-colored: cinēreus: Col.: Plin.

ashamed: 1. pudibundus: she
will mingle with the satyrs somewhat
a., interit satyris paulum p., Hor.
2. pudore confusus: Ov.

— be or feel: pūdit, sūt or
pūditum est, 2 (with acc. of the person
who experiences, and gen. or inf. mood
of that which excites, the feeling): the
men are a. of their envy, homines
inimice suae pudet, Cic.: I should be
a. to say I did not understand, puderet
me dicere non intelligere, Cic. To feel
somewhat a., suppetit (constr. same as
that of the simple verb): Cic.

ashes: 1. cinis, ēris, m. rarely f.
(in ordinary sense use sing.: in fig.
sense, and esp. of the ashes of the dead,
more frequently pl.): to reduce to ashes
and ashes, vertere in fumum et cinerem,
Hor. (but in ordinary language to reduce
to ashes may best be expressed by con-
cremare: v. TO CONSUME, BURN.) Fig.:
the a. of one's native land, cineres patriae,
Virg. Esp. of the a. of the dead: he
desought him by the a. of his dead
brother, observavit per fratris sui mortui
cinerem, Cic. 2. favilla (not a.: only
sing.): cinders and cast-out a., cineres
ejactatae l., Ov.: v. EMBERS. 3. liz,
licia, f. (rare): Plin. Ph. r.: to repeat
in sackcloth and a., "in ellicio et cinere
poenitentiam exercere, Virg. (but the
expression is unclassical; the Roman
mode of exhibiting grief being simply
the wearing of unwashed, foul garments:
whence the phr. sordidatum,
stratum esse: v. TO MOURN, MOURNING).

ashlar: caementa, orum: Cic.

ashore: 1. (on to the shore) Ph. r.:
to go ashore (from a vessel), in terram
egredi, Cic.: in terram evadere, Liv.:
the soldiers had been put a., milites ex
navibus erant expositi, Caes. II. On
the shore. Ph. r.: many snares have been
laid for me both a. and afloat, multae
mihi insidiae terra marique factae sunt,
Cic.: v. SHOES, LAND.

Ash-Wednesday: Dies cineris et
dicitur, qui caput jejuni dicitur, Synod.
ap. Du Cange.

ashy: cinēreus: Plin.

Asiatic: Asiaticus: Cic.

etiam atque etiam rogo, Cic. 2. peto,
v. TO BEG. 3. rogo, v. TO CLAMOR.
DEMAND.—NOTE. 3. Rogo is the ordinary
word for to ask, as one would put a re-
quest to an equal: peto is to beg, petition
for, esp. of a request made to a super-
rior: peto implies a claim on the
part of the person asking: postulo is
even stronger than peto: while flagito,
optagorū are used only of importunate or
clamorous demands.

II. To interro-
gate, inquire: 1. rogo, 1: I a. who
she is, quae sit rogo, Ter.: to a. about
you, de te rogo, Cic.: he first was a. d
his opinion, primus rogatus est senten-
tiam, Sall. 2. Interrogo, 1 (unlike
rogo, never used in sense 1): do you
a. me whether (I bid you go) into exile?
Interrogas num in exilium? Cic. 3.
percontor (percontor), 1: I q. Inter-
rogo, a. Am how he does, ut valeat per-
contare, Hor.: v. TO ENQUIRE.

4. quæro, quæsvit, quæstum, 3 (usu.
with prep. ex or ab): As a. d. his phy-
sicians how he was, quæsvit a medicis
quemadmodum se haberet, Nep.: v. TO
ENQUIRE; QUESTION (usu.). 5. scictor,
1: to a. any one's opinion, senten-
tiam ex aliquo a. Cic. 6. actor, 1:
to a. and inquire the causes, actari et
quærerē causas, Virg.: v. TO INQUIRE.

askance: Ph. r.: to look a., limis
oculis aspiciere, Pl.: v. OBLIQUELY.

asker: percontor: Pl.: Hor. (or
expr. by part. of verb: as, to turn away
from a., rugantes avertere): v. TO ASK.

aslant: obliquē: v. OBLIQUELY.

asleep: to be: dormio, 4: to be fast
a., arcte et graviter d., Cic.: v. ASLEEP.

asleep, to fall: 1. obdormisco,
3: what is better than to fall a. in the
midst of the labour of life? quid me-
lius quam in mediis vitæ laboribus a.
Cic. 2. obdormo, 4: Endymion fell
asleep on Latmos, Endymion in Latmo
obdormivit, Cic.

asleep, to put: 1. aspio, 4:
to put a. men overseas with wine, a
vino oneratos, Liv. 2. consopio, 4
(stronger than preceding): Endymion
is thought to have been put a. by Luna,
Endymion a Luna consopitus putatur,
Cic. 3. asopō, 1 (esp. of the effect of a
sleeping draught): Scrib.: v. TO LULL.

asleep, half: semisomnus or is, e:
Virg.: Liv.

asp: aspia, idia, f.: Cic.: Plin.

asparagus: asparagus: Cic.: Plin.

a. correa: Plin.: a. scanthilla, idia, f.:

the situation of the planets: aspectus: Plin.

asper, *populus tremula: Linn.
asperity: asperitas: v. ROUGHNESS, CAUVERTY, МОДЕРНОСТЬ.

asperse: aspergo, spero, spersum.
(with some defining word): to a man (with abuse or calumny), aliquem lingua a, Auct. Her.: v. TO SLANDER.
asperser: calumniator: v. SLANDERER.

asperion: opprobrium: v. REPROACH, SLANDER.

asphalt: bitumen, Inis, a.; Tac.
asphaltic: bituminatus, Plin.: bituminosa, Ov.: v. BITUMINOUS.

asphodel: 1. asphodelus: Plin.

2. albicrus: Apul.
asphyxia: asphyxia: M. L.
aspic: v. ASP.

aspirant: aspitena, entis (prop. a participle): Jugurtha was a. for military renown, erat Jugurtha as glorie militaria, Sall.: v. CANDIDATE.

aspirate (v.): aspiro, i (with dat.); to a consonant, consonantibus a., Quint.

aspirate (subs.): 1. The rough breathing or its mark: 1. aspiratonis nota: Quint. 2. spiritus asper: Plac.

||. An a. d. sound or its symbol: vocis sonus s. littera cui aspiratio adjectur.

aspiration: 1. Gram. f. t.: aspiratio: Cic.: v. ASPIRATE. ||. Ardent desire, chiefly for what is noble and elevated: affectatio: a. after supreme power, Imperii a., Suet. Phr.: young men ought to have lofty a., Juvenis diuina aspicere debent, Cic.: v. TO ASPIRE.

aspire: 1. affecto, i: to a royal power, regnum a., Liv. 2. peto, i, liti, itam, 3: to a glory, gloriam p., Sall.

3. specto, i: to a high, altum spectare, Cic.: the eloquence to which I a., ea eloquentia quam specto, Cic. 4. spiro, i: to a lofty things, altum a., Stat. Phr.: Metellus warned Marius not to a. beyond his condition, Metellus Marium monebat ne super fortunam animum gereret, Sall.: v. TO STRIVE AFTER.

aspiring (adv.): aspitena, entis (with gen.): a. after glory, a. glorie, Cic.: Sall.

asquint: to look as., strabonem esse, Cic.: perversionis oculis esse, Cic.: v. TO SQUINT.

asp.: 1. I. lit. the animal: Asinus:

3. invisor, vectra, 3 (of assailing with abuse, etc.): v. TO INVEIGH AGAINST.

assailable: qui oppugnari potest.

assailant, assailer: oppugnator: the a. of his country, a. patriae, Cic.: (or expr. by part. of verb: as, a place suitable for the a., locus oppugnabilis opportunus: v. TO ASSAIL).
assassin: 1. percussor: an a. was apprehended with a dagger in his possession, p. comprehensus est cum sica, Cic. 2. sicarius (esp. of one who makes murder his trade): an old a., vetus a., Cic. 3. lanista (fig. prop. a master of gladiators): Cic.: v. MURDERER.

assassinate: insidiosa or per insidias interficere, flet, fectum, 3: Marcellus had been a. d., Marcellus insidiosis interfectus erat, Cic.: v. TO MURDER.
assassination: 1. caedes, is, f.: to hire any one to commit an a., aliquem ad caedem faciendam conducere, Cic. 2. gladius (by meton.): there is impunity for a., gladius est impunitas, Cic. 3. sica (by meton.): hence as proceed, hinc sicae nascuntur, Cic. Phr.: an inquiry into a charge of a., quaestio inter sicarios, Cic.: v. MURDER.

assault (subs.): 1. A hostile and violent onset: 1. impetus, us (i. e. a sudden rush or onset: q. v.): to attack a town with a vigorous a., oppidum magno i. oppugnare, Caes. 3. oppugnatio (more comprehensive than the preceding, and including the whole offensive operations of a siege): to sustain an a., opp. sustinere, Caes. 3. vis, f. (i. e. violent attack, as opp. to blockade): the town could be taken neither by a. nor by blockade, oppidum nec vi nec munimento capi poterat, Liv. 4. impressio (i. e. an attack of troops which presses hard upon the enemy): to make an a., dare im., Liv.: im. facere, Liv. 5. assultus, us (lit. a. springing upon: rare): he presses the place by various a., locum variis a. urget, Virg. ||. Violence exercised or threatened against a person (legal f. t.): 1. vis, vim, vi, f.: he had committed an a. upon me, mihi vim et manus intulerat, Cic.: a person charged with a., de vi reus, Cic. Esp. a "criminal" assault: a c. a. on a woman, vis illata mulieri, Ov.: v. RAPE. 2. manus, us, f. (in pl.): only in certain phr.): to commit an a. upon any one, alicui manus asferre, Infferre, Cic.: vis and manus are sometimes combined

assay (v.): 1. To try metals: specio, i (only in a loose sense): gold is a. d. by fire, spectatur in ignibus aurum Ov. ||. To attempt (q. v.): obor tento: v. TO TRY.

assay-balance: statera ad octusam: v. BALANCE.

assayer, assay-master: pecuniae spectator, Donat.: qui obrusae praest.

assemblage: 1. congregatio: an a. of arguments, a. argumentorum, Quint. 2. congeries, Val. f.: an a. of corpses, a. cadaverum, Est. Pl.: v. COLLECTION, HEAP, ACCUMULATION.

assemble: A. Trans: 1. cogō, cogēti, cogentum, 3: to a. an army into one place, exercitum in unum locum a., Caes. 2. contrāho, xl, ctum, 3: to a. an army into one place, exercitum in unum locum a., Caes. 3. compello, pelli, pulsus, 3 (usu. of forcible action). he a. d. scattered men into one place, disperos homines compulsi unum in locum, Cic. 4. concito, civi, ctum, 2; or concito, 4 (by mental stimulus): to a. men by the wonder of a new thing, homines miraculo rei novae a., Liv. 5. conficio, dual, ctum, 3 (lit. to lead together): to a. auxiliaries, auxilia a., Liv. 6. convoco, i (lit. to call together: v. TO CONVENE): to a. scattered men to community of life, dispersos homines in societatem vitae a., Cic. B. Intrans: 1. cogō, 4: the soldiers a., milites a., Caes. 2. convenio, vēni, ventum, 4: they did not go a. secretly to a. together, non desolato clam inter se a., Cic.: v. TO MEET TOGETHER.

assembly: 1. coetus, us: an a. of married ladies, matronarum a., Cic. 2. conventus, us (like the preceding, applicable to any a.): Persius is laughed at by the whole a., Persius ridetur ab omni a., Hor. 3. concilium (a formal a. and used a large one): to give notice of an a., a. convocare, Liv.: to adjourn an a. (to another place), a. transferre, Caes.: to dismiss an a., a. dimittere, Caes. 4. consultum (usu. a select assembly for deliberation): the supreme a. of the world, summum a. orbis terrae, Cic. 5. contio (an a. convoked by authority, and for the purpose of hearing an address): to summon an a. of the people, a. populi advocare, Sall. 6. comitia, orum (the historical name for three great a. of the Roman people. viz. c. curiae, tri-

public amusement are called *conclabula spectaculorum*: Liv.: or "atrium ad ortus habentibus."

assent (*subs.*): 1. assensio, *populi*: a. popularis a. Cic. 2. assensus, *to speak with the assent of all*, assensu omnium dicere, Cic. Phr.: *ut mi a. me assentientis v. to assent*: or, *meo assensu*: v. *supr.* (2): v. *consent*.

assent (*v.*): 1. assentio, *si, sum, 4*: to a. to any one's wishes, voluntas a. Cic. 2. assentior, *sum, 4* (the best is more usual): to a. to any one's opinion, a. aliquid, Cic. 3. concedo, *concedo, cessum, 3*: v. *to GRANT* (11. 7), *yield*. 4. annuo (*adm.*), *sum, 3* (strictly to nod by way of assent): Cic.: to a. to a request, petenti a. Virg.: v. *to COMPLY WITH*. 5. subscribo, *scriptum, scriptum, 3* (prop. to put one's signature to: hence to endorse, support, consent to): I have a'd. to your *decre.*, desiderio tuo subscripsi, Traj. ad Plin.: v. *to SECOND*, *TO AGREE*, *APPROVE*.

assenter: 1. acceptor: Pl. 2. assensor: Cic. (But usu. better expr. by verb: v. *to ASSIST*).

assentingly: "assentientis s. annuente modo": v. *TO ASSENT*.

ASSERT: 1. To assert positively: 1. affirmo, *1*: I a. nothing, I examine all things, nihil affirmo, quæro omnia, Cic. 2. confirmo, *1*: they a'd. that Caesar had hastened into the provinces, Caesarem in provincias contendisse confirmant, Cæsar. (NOTE. Confirmo is stronger than affirmo, and often means to establish, prove; but both are somewhat more emphatic than the King-w'd.) 3. dico, dixi, dixim, 3: they a'd. I dissolved, illi dicebant, ego negabam, Cic. (The negative, to assert that something is not so, may be expressed by *neg.*: v. *TO DENY*.) 4. *âio, defect.* (less emphatic than dico): they a'd. that Terentius had been instigated by Cæsar, Terentium a Cicerone immisum sic instigat, Sall.: v. *TO AFFIRM*, *ASSERVE*. 5. To maintain, claim, vindicate: q. v.: *exsequor, amêro*.

assertion: 1. A positive statement: 1. affirmatio: Cic. 2. confirmatio, *confer.* 3. asservatio, *confer.* (inhom. a.): v. *ASSERVATION*. 4. *Maintenance, claim, vindication*: q. v.:

amount assessed: 1. census, *us*: Cic.: Suet. 2. *astimatio*: the a. of property, aestimatio census, Cic. 3. *A tax imposed*: vectigal: v. *TAX*, *TRIBUTE*. 4. Legal t. t.: *determination of an amount*: aestimatio the a. of a fine, act. poenæ, Cic.

assessor: 1. One who assesses: censor (esp. of the Roman magistrates so called). 2. An assistant, esp. to a judge: 1. consessor: Cic. 2. assessor: they gave an a. to their kings, regibus suis assessorem dederunt, Cic. 3. assessorship: assessura: Ulp. **assets**: bona, *orum*: v. *GOODS*, *PROPERTY*.

asserverate: 1. asservô, *1*: Cic. 2. affirmo, confirmo: v. *TO AFFIRM*, *ASSERT*.

asservation: 1. asservatio: Cic. 2. obsecratio (implying also an appeal to the gods): Cic.

assiduity: 1. assiduitas: a. and diligence, a. et diligentia, Cic.: v. *ATTENTION*. 2. assiduitas: v. *DILIGENCE*.

assiduous: 1. assiduus: a. toil, a. labor, Cæsar. 2. assiduus: an a. nurse, a. nutrix, Ov.: v. *DILIGENT*, *INDUSTRIOUS*, *ATTENTIVE*.

assiduously: assidue: v. *DILIGENTLY*.

assign: 1. To allot, appoint: 1. tribdo, *mi, âtum, 3* (with ref. to what is a right or property): to a. to each man what belongs to him, suum cuique t. a. Cic. 2. attribdo, *3*: I see to whom Apulia has been a'd. (as a province), video cui Apulia sit attributa, Cic.: v. *TO ATTRIBUTE*, *ALLOT*. 3. assigno, *1* (l. e. to mark out: q. v.): the duty of man has been a'd. by God, munus humanum assignatum a Deo est, Cic. 4. describo, *scriptum, scriptum, 3* (i. e. to assign in writing or formally): he a'd. two assessors to each state, describitur comores binos in singulis civitates, Cic. 5. To make over formally, transfer: 1. delêgo, *1* (v. *TO DELEGATE*): if anything is left after my debts are paid, I will a. it to Quintus, Quicquid delegabo, si quid serui meo alieno superabit, Cic. 2. percribo, *3* (with ref. to the mode of assignment; by writing): Ter.: Cic.: v. *TO TRANSFER*. 3. To allege: 1. suggero, *gesse, gestum, 3*: for this opinion he a. a trifling reason, hinc sententia ratunculæ suscribit, Cic.:

one, a. cum aliquo habere, Cic. 4. l. q. assignment: q. v. **assignee**: v. *TO ASSIGN*: an official a. in bankruptcy, "is cui res aliquam qui bonus cessat, ex lege committitur." **assigner**: qui delegat s. percribit: v. *TO ASSIGN* (11.).

assignment: 1. An allotting assignatio: as a. of lands, agrorum a. Cic.: v. *ALLOTMENT*. 2. A transfer of interest or property; esp. of debt: 1. attributio: Cic. 2. delêgatio (apparently resembling "a bill" with us): an a. from a purchaser, d. a. mancipi, Cic. 3. percripio (l. q. delêgatio): v. *TO ASSIGN*: Cic.

assimilate: 1. To make like: assimilatio: *1*: similem facere: v. *LIKE*. 2. To convert into blood: appropriatio: *1*: to a. food, cibum a., Coel. Aur.

assimilation: 1. A making like: assimilatio: v. *LIKE*. 2. The conversion of food into blood: appropriatio. a. of food, a. ciborum, Coel. Aur.

assist: 1. *âivo, âvi, âtum* (part. *âvâturus*), *1*: with acc. (this verb and its comp. adverb are the most general terms for rendering all kinds of assistance): to a. any one by all honourable means you can, I aliquem quibuscunque rebus honeste possis, Cic.: v. *TO HELP*. 2. *âdjuvo* (with acc.: v. *supr.*): to a. any one in marrying his daughters, a. aliquem in collocacione fillarum, Cic. 3. *auxilior, 1*: with dat. (implies a want of help on the part of the person assisted = *auxilium, fero*). 4. *optulor, 1*: with dat. (equiv. to *auxilior*): to a. the guilty, sentibus a. Cic. 5. *subvêno, vênul, ventum, 4* (prop. to come to the help of: with dat.): Lucaninus came to a. his son, Lucaninus a. filium subvênit, Cæsar.—NOTE. *Optulor* and *auxilior* are to bring help to a person in difficulty or danger, and are opposed to *deverere, deverture*, etc. *Jurare* and *âdjuvare* are to help a person striving to do something, and are opposed to *impedire*. Also *âdjuvare* signifies the assistance given by an equal to an equal: *optulor* the assistance given by the strong to the weak.

assistance: 1. *âpis, âpem, âpe, f.* (the num. sing. does not occur): without your a., sine tua ope, Cic. 2. *auxilium*: to be of a. to any one, aliquid auxilium esse Ter.: to beg for any

aster, tri: the *a.s.* and attendants of *Nasarius*, administrator et satellites *Nasarii*, *Cic.* 3. advocatus (a legal a., or a-counsel): *Cic.* v. ADVOCATE. 4. minister, tri; and *few* ministra: the arts, the attendants and *a.s.* of the orator, artes, comites et ministræ oratoris, *Cic.* 5. auxiliator Quint: v. HELPER.—*NOTA.* The words minister and administrator denote a position of interiority; which adiutor and auxiliator do not: v. SERVANT, ABBOT.

assistant (adj.): v. ASSISTANT (subs.), AUXILIARY.

ASSISTOR: adiutor: v. ASSISTANT.
ASSIZE: 1. A court of justice held in the provinces: 1. conventus, *its: Caesar departed into Italy to hold the a.s., Caesar in Italiam ad conventus agendas profectus est, Cæsar.* P. h. r.: a judge of *a.*, qui conventibus suis dicit. 2. forum (rare): *Appius is holding an a., Appius forum agit, Cic.* v. also TRIAL, JUSTICE, COURT OR. II. The price of any commodity as fixed by public authority: "pretium a magistratibus constitutum.

ASSIZE-TOWN: 1. iudicium conventus: *Plin.* 2. iudicium: *Plin.*

ASSOCIATE (v.) A. Trans: 1. To make a companion, etc.: 1. socio, i: to a. oneself with another, *ne aliquid s., Virg.* 2. consocio, i: never have you been so firmly a.d. with the senate, nunquam tam vehementer cum senatu consociati fuistis, *Cic.* 3. adsciso, actvi, actum, 3: they a. the *Boii* with themselves as allies, *Boios socios sibi adsciscunt, Cæsar.* v. TO ENTER, JOIN. II. To combine; q. v. B. Intrans: 1. tor, asus, 3: if he knew how to a. with kings, si sciret regibus uti, *Hor.* 2. conversor, i (with prep. or dat.): to a. with any one, c. cum aliquo, *Sen.* 3. congruere, i (in pass.): i. e. absol. to a. together (in flocks or companies): *ovænis of bees a. together, examina apum congruunt, Cic.*

ASSOCIATE (adj.): 1. Confederate, allied; q. v.: socius. II. Joined in office: collega (subs.): an a. judge, c. in prætura, *Cic.*

ASSOCIATE (subs.): 1. A companion, partner: 1. socius: to seek an a. for a laid purpose, s. ad malum rem quaerere, *Pl.* 2. consors: v. COMPANION, COMPANER, PARTNER. II. A fellow, member of a society: q. v.: socius.
ASSOCIATION: The act or state

confectio: v. UNION. 3. consortio (an a. for a special purpose): every human a. will be dissolved, omnis c. humana dissolvitur, *Cic.* II. A company, society; q. v.: societas. III. Connection: societas: the a. of seriousness with politeness, s. gravitatis cum humanitate, *Cic.* P. h. r.: the a. of ideas, "(ea) imaginis s. cogitationum in mente inter se confectio qua altera alteri subjicitur: v. CONNECTION.

ASSONANCE: v. HARMONY, RHYME.
ASSONANT: P. h. r.: a. syllabæ, "syllabæ quæ similiter desinunt: v. TO RHYME.

ASSORT: A. Trans: digere: v. TO ARRANGE, CLASSIFY. B. Intrans: congruere: v. TO AGREE, SUIT.

ASSORTMENT: 1. Arrangement, classification; q. v.: digestio, dispositio. II. A classified or selected collection: perh. only in the phr. of trade, an a. of goods, jewellery, etc.: where it will generally suffice to use merces; gemmæ venales, etc.: a large a. of jewellery, "gemmæ plurimæ et cujusvis generis.

ASSUAGE: lævo: allèvo: placò: mulceo: v. TO ALLEVIATE, APPEASE.

ASSUAGEMENT: remisio: lævatio: allèvatio: v. ABATEMENT, ALLEVIATION.
ASSAUSER: qui lenit, &c.: v. verb.

ASSUME: 1. To take upon or for oneself: 1. suscipio, cæpi, ceptum, 3: to a. a father's authority and severity, sibi auctoritatem patriam severitatemque s., *Cic.* 2. Induo, al. utum, 3: he lays aside the character of a friend when he is that of a jurymen, ponit personam amici cum induit iudicia, *Cic.* 3. sumo, sumpti, sumptum, 3: to a. the manly dress, virilem togam a., *Cic.* P. h. r.: to a. a form, faciem capere, *Ov.* to a. a name (in accordance with the directions of a will), nomen adire, *Vell.*

II. To take improperly: 1. arripo, i: what they a. from others' merit, that they do not yield to me from my own, quod ex aliena virtute sibi arrogat, id mihi ex mea non concedunt, *Sall.*

2. sumo, 3 (with dat. of prom. respect.): the soldiers a. the functions of the general, milites sibi imperatoris partes sumunt, *Cæsar.* 3. assumo, 3: I a. nothing, nihil mihi s., *Cic.* v. TO ARRANGE. III. To take for granted (in argument): 1. pono, positum, positum, 3: let it then be a.d. to begin with, positum al. ligitur in primis, *Cic.* 2. sumo, i: *you have a. that the gods are*

expr. by verb: *as, after his a. of the manly gown, quam togam virilem sumpsisset: v. TO ASSUME, L.* II. An unjust talking to oneself; arrogantia: *all a. is hateful, omnia a. odiosa est, Cic.* v. ABRASANCE, PRETENSION.

III. A taking for granted: v. TO ASSUME, and SUPPOSITION.
IV. A proposition assumed: sumptio (not assumptio): *let us grant you two a.s., demus tibi istas duas sumptiones, Cic.* V. With reference to the *Virgin Mary*: "assumptio B.V. Mariæ: *Eccl.*

ASSURANCE: 1. The act of assuring, esp. by positive statements: confirmatio: the a. of the deserter, perfugæ c., *Cæsar.* v. ASSERTION, AFFIRMATION. II. Confidence: fiducia: to afford firm a. of safety, certam f. salutis præbere, *Liv.*: v. CONFIDENCE. III. Integrity (q. v.): confidit (rare): firm a. of mind, c. firma animi, *Cic.* IV. Effrontery; q. v.: impudentia. V. Mercant. L. t.: P. h. r.: I have effected an a. on my life for a large sum, perh. "mibi magna pecunia de vita mea cautum est: v. INSURANCE.

ASSURE: 1. To give confidence by a declaration, promise, etc.: 1. confirmo, i: he had not only a.d. but convinced me of this, hoc mihi non uno confirmat, sed etiam persuaserat, *Cic.* 2. promitto, misti, mistum, 3: *Cic.* v. also ASSURED, TO BE. II. To confirm, secure; q. v. III. To encourage, strengthen; q. v.: hortor: adiutor.

IV. Mercant. t. t.: v. ASSURANCE (V.).

ASSURED, to be or feel: confido, confidit, 3: I feel a. that he will not abandon his duty, confido illum fore in officio, *Cic.* P. h. r.: I feel a. that he has done nothing, mihi exploratum est, nihil eum fecisse, *Cic.*

ASSURED (adj.): exploratus: an a. victory, a. victoria, *Cæsar.* v. CERTAIN.

ASSUREDLY: profecto: v. CERTAINLY.
ASSURER: confirmator: *Cic.* v. ASSURER.

ASTERISK: asteriscus: *Ind.*
ASTERN: P. h. r.: the pilot sitting a. holds the tiller, gubernator sedens a. puppi clavum tenet, *Cic.* the wind rising a., ventus surgens a. puppi, *Virg.*

ASTEROIDS: "microros stellæ errantes quædam.
ASTHMA: 1. difficultas spirandi: *Cels.* 2. dyspnoe (dyspnœa), for which the difficultas spirandi of *Cels.* is the Latin equivalent): the orator

1. (with acc. or dep. clause) to be a. at nothing, nil admirari, Hor.: v. TO WORSHIP AT. 2. stupeo, ul, 2 (stronger than the preceding, and denoting *stupor astonishment*): v. ASTOUNDING, TO BE ASTONISHED. 3. astupeo, 2 (with dat.: rare): Ov. 4. obstupesco, pul, 3: they are a. at these favours, his beneficia illi obstupescunt, Cic.: TO BE AGHAST, ASTOUNDING, TO WORSHIP.

astounding (adj.): 1. mirus: v. WONDERFUL. 2. admirabilia, e: a. wisdom, a. sapientia, Cic. 3. immanis, e (i. e. *astoundingly vast, or dreadful*): images of a. size, simulacra l. magnitudinis, Caes.: v. MOSTRIOUS, WONDERFUL. **astoundingly:** admirabiliter: Cic.: v. WONDERFULLY.

astonishment: 1. admiratio: *his excites my very great a.*, luc nihil maximum a. movet, Cic.: v. WONDER. 2. stupor (implying *speechless a.*): v. AMAZEMENT. P. h. r.: to feel a. v. TO BE ASTONISHED: to be seized with a., obstupesco: v. AGHAST, ASTOUNDING, TO BE ASTOUND. 1. stupefactio, fed, factum, 1: they gaze upon the speaker a. d. stupefacti dicentem intuentur, Cic. 2. obstupescit, 3: Tac.: v. TO ASTONISH.

astounded, to be: 1. stupeo, 2 (with various consur.): he is a. and remains fixed in one long gaze, stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, Virg. 2. obstupesco, obstupui, 3 (denoting the rise of the feeling in the mind, while stupeo indicates its combination): I was a.; my hair stood on end, obstupui; aeternitque coisus, Virg.: v. TO BE ASTONISHED.

astragal: 1. An architectural ornament: astragalus: Vitruv. II. The upper bone of the foot: astragalus: Plin. **astray:** P. h. r.: to go a.: 1. erro, 1: the wind of often goes a., errat saepe saluus, Lucr.: v. TO WANDER, ERR. 2. pavor, 1 (fig.): as they go a. they search for the path of life, vium palantes quaerunt vitas, Lucr.: v. TO DRAM. P. h. r.: to lead the unskillful a., imperitios in errorem inducere, Cic.: v. TO MISLEAD.

astride: P. h. r.: seated a. on us (the crosser's) back, dorso equitantum modo impoimus, Plin. **astringency:** astrictio: Plin.: v. ASTRINGENT.

astrigent (adj.): astrictorius: Plin. **astrigent (subs.):** astringens, entis,

Suet. 3. Chaldaicum praedicendi genus: Cic. 4. sideralis scientia: Plin. 5. disciplina Chaldaeorum: Gell.

astronomer: 1. aströlogus (including the art of the *astrologist*): cf. ASTRÖLOGY, 1): Cic. 2. aströnomus: P. h. r.

astronomical: 1. expr. by gen. of astrum, etc.: as, a. knowledge, astrorum cognitio, Cic.: or freq. by phr.: as, a. phenomena, res superae atque coelestes, Cic. 2. aströnomicus: Manil. 3. sideralis, e (also with ref. to *astrology*): q. v.: Plin.

astronomy: 1. aströlogia (v. ASTRÖLOGY, 1): Cic. 2. aströnomia: Sen.

astute: callidus: v. SHREWD. **asunder:** esp. in conjunction with verbs, as to burst a., dis-juncto, etc.: v. APART; and the several verbs.

asylum: 1. Asylum: Cic. 2. perfugium: Cic.: Caes.: v. REFUGE, METRATA.

asymptote: *linea asymptota. **asynctone:** asyndeton: Plom.

at: 1. (of place) (for proper names, v. 5): 1. ad (with acc.): at the end, ad extremum, Liv.: the battle at the Trebia, pugna ad Trebiam, Liv. 2. apud (i. e. strictly near): q. v.: to est, Cic.: he is at your house, a. te est, Cic. 3. ab (= on the side of, by: with abl.): the camp was not fortified at the main entrance, castra ab decumana porta munita non erant, Caes.

4. in (with abl.): usu, with names of towns, and in the best writers only with those of such places as had harbours: there is a ship in readiness for us at Caieta, navis in Caieta est parata nobis, Cic. 5. the locative of proper names and of domus (domi): (N.B. The rule as usu, and for practical purposes, correctly stated, is, that sing. nouns of the first and second decl. are put in the genitive, all others in the ablative, v. L. G. § 257): the philosophers who were at Athens, philosophi qui Athenis fuerunt, Cic.: this lenity is popular at Rome, haec lenitas grata Romae est, Cic.—NOTA. Such expr. as ad, apud, Cannas, in the neighbourhood of Cannas, must be carefully distinguished from the simple locative Cannis, at Cannas.

II. **of time:** 1. By the abl. (i. e. most usu, and exact mode of expression): at daybreak, prima luce, Caes. 2. By the gen. (i. e. less usu, and less exact mode of expression): at daybreak, prima luce, Caes.

sentis, Cic. III. **Of cost or price:** when this is denoted by a subst., or by a subst. and adjective, these words are to the abl.: to farm the taxes at a small price, vectigalia parvo pretio redimere, Caes.: but when, as in usu, the case, the subst. is omitted, the adj. may often be in either the abl. or the genitive: vili, however, is always in the abl., and the following words always in the gen.: majoris (very rare), maximalis, minoris, majus, tantum, quantum (v. L. G. § 281).

IV. When "at" is used after an intransitive verb as its complement, by which it is made transitive, it is not expressed: e. g. to aim at anyone, aliquem petere, Virg.: I laugh at your jokes, tua joca rideo, Cic. For at all, at once, etc., v. ALL, ONCE, ETC.

atheism: opinio eorum qui naturam deorum tollunt; or, qui deos esse negant: Cic.

atheist: athëos: Diagoras has been called an atheist, Diagoras atheos (al. athëos) dictus est, Cic. Poet.: parcus deorum cultor, Hor.

atheistic: P. h. r.: His opinions are a. deat esse, Cic.: v. ATHËISM.

athetically: P. h. r.: he is a. inclined, *propetuis est ad opinionem eorum qui deos esse negant.

athirst: attens: v. THIRSTY.

athlete: athlëta, ae, m.: Liv.: Cic.

athletic: 1. Strictly pertaining to an athlete: athlëticus: the a. art, a. ars, Gell. II. I. q. vigorous, strong (q. v.): licetioribus (lit. having sinery muscular arms): Cic.: a. husbandmen, L. coloni, Ov.: v. ROBUST, STRONG.

athwart: trans: v. ACROSS.

atlas: liber s. volumen tabularum geographicarum. (The term Atlas is used by modern geographers: an a. of ancient geography, atlas antiquus.)

atmosphere: 1. aër, aëris, m.: Cic. 2. coelum: a. densa, thick a., pingue et concretum c., Cic. 3. inane, is, n. (i. e. the void, poet.): to fly through the vast a., magnam per l. volare, Virg.: v. AIR.

atmospheric: expr. by gen. of aër, coelum: as, a. changes, aëris vices or coeli mutationes.

atom: 1. An ultimate particle: 1. atomus, l. f.: Cic. 2. corpus individuum: Cic. 3. corpus indivisibile: Vitruv. 4. (in pl. of the Epicurean atoms): semina rerum, primordia: Lucr.

2, *pitāment*: Ov.: v. *EXPIATUM*, s. (in theological sense) reconciliatio: v. *Uig.*

atonement for, make: t. e. formally: 1. *expiō*, i: more fully, procure atque *expiare* aliquid, Cic.: v. TO ATORE FOR, EXPIATE. 2. *lustrō*, i (i. e. to purify by sacrifice): to make a for the people, *populum* l., Cic. 3. *urgo*, i: to make a. for a crime, *nefas* *purgare*, Ov.: to make a. for the people, *populos* p., Ov.

atro: **atōnia*: M. L. *atrabilius*: *mēlanchoīlicus*: Cic. *atrocious*: 1. *dēfartus*, *dēfandus*: v. *ABOMINABLE*. 2. *immānis*, e (i. e. monstrous, enormous): an a. and barbarous custom, l. ac *barbara* *consuetudo*, Cic. 3. *dirus*: as a crime, *dirum* *nefas*, Virg.: v. *DEADFUL*. 4. *atrox*, *cecis*: Cic.: v. *SHOCKING*.

atrociously: 1. *dēfartū*: to act a. a. *facere*, Cic.: v. *ABOMINABLY*. 2. *foedū*: v. *POULLY*.

atrociousness: 1. *atrocitās*: the a. *atrocitās*: { of a deed, fact, a. Cic. Phr.: an atrocity, *dirum* *nefas*, Virg.: *atrox* *factus*, Liv.

atropy: 1. *tābes*, la, f.: *Cela*.

2. *atropia*: *Coel. Aur.*: M. L.

attach: 1. *to* *causa* to *adhere*, to *fasten*: 1. *applicō*, *lvi* or *ul*, *atum* or *lum*, i: *the* *tenuis* a. d. *to* *the* *bones*, *nerui* *applicati* *costibus*, Plin. 2. *annecto*: v. TO FASTEN TO. 3. *aggredior*, i: *Cela*: v. TO FANFAN. 4. *to* *connect* (Fig.): 1. *adjuugo*, *junxi*, *junctum*, j: to a. suspicion to poverty, *suspicionem* *ad* *egestatem* a., Cic. 2. *subijco*, *ject*, *jectum*, j: *Epicurus* *says* *that* *they* *do* *not* *understand* *what* *mean-* *ing* *is* *to* *be* *a. d.* *to* *the* *word* *honour*, *Epicurus* *sit* *eos* *non* *intelligere* *sub* *hoc* *verbō* *honestatis* *quae* *sit* *subijcenda* *sententia*, Cic. Phr.: I a. great importance to seeing you, *illud* *me* *magni* *interesse* *arbitrator*, *et* *to* *videtur*, Cic. 3. *to* *bind* *by* *affection* *or* *interest* (v. TO GAIN, WIN OVER): 1. *adjuugo*, j: to a. any one to oneself, *sibi* *aliquem* a., Cic. 2. *applicō*, i: *Sicily* *a. d.* *itself* *to* *the* *friendship* *of* *the* *Roman* *people*, *Sicilia* *sic* *ad* *amicitiā* *populi* *R. applicavit*, Cic. 3. *dēvincio* *vinā*, *vincitum*, 4 (stronger than the preceding): to

hon: *stiditum*: a. to the *Carthaginians*, a. *Poenorum*, Cic.: *Amor*. *caritas*: v. AFFECTION, DEVOTION, LOVE. 3. *Arrest*, *capture*; q. v.: comprehensio.

attack (v.): 1. *to* *act* *against* *with* *physical* *forces*: 1. *adōrōr*, *ortus*, 4 (usu. of an unexpected attack): *he* *a. d.* *Milo* *from* *behind*, *a* *tergo* *Milonem* *ad* *ortus* *est*, Cic. 2. *aggredior*, *gressus*, j (the most general word): *the* *horse-* *soldiers* *a.* *the* *enemy*, *equites* *hostes* a., *Caes.* 3. *impugno*, i (of an attack of troops): *to* *a.* *the* *enemies* *rear*, *hostes* *hostium* l., Liv. 4. *oppugno*, i (esp. of regularly attacking cities): *changing* *one's* *plans* *from* *aiming* *a* *city* *to* *block-* *ading* *it*, *conillilis* *ab* *oppugnanda* *urbe* *ad* *obsidendam* *verba*, Liv.: v. TO LAY STRIKE TO, ASSAULT. 5. *invado*, *vād*, *vāsum*, j (v. TO FALL ON, UPON): to a. any one with a sword, *cum* *ferro* *in* *aliquem* l., Cic. 6. *pēto*, *lvi* or *ll*, *itum*, j (with bello or arma, esp. poet): to a. a city, bello *urbem* p., Virg.: v. TO AIM AT. 7. *repēto*, j (to a. again or repeatedly): with some explanatory word: cf. preceding: to a. *Nola* *again* *with* *arms*, *Nolam* *armis* r., Liv. 8. *tento*, i (i. e. to make an attempt upon): to a. *Achaia*, *Achalam* l., *Caes.* 9. *incesso*, *cessivi* or *cessi*, j (esp. of repeated, harassing attacks): *they* *a. d.* *the* *stragglers* *with* *stones*, *vagos* *lapidibus* *incesso* *abant*, Liv. 10. *to* *assail* *with* *words*: 1. *adōrōr*, 4 (with some defining word): to a. any one with railing, *aliquem* *jurgo* a., Ter. 2. *invēhor*, *vectus*, j (with prep. in and acc.): *openly* *to* *a.* *any* *one* *in* *the* *senate*, *in* *senatu* *aperte* *in* *aliquem* *inveh*, Cic. 3. *oppugno*, i: to a. an opinion, *sententiam* o., Cic. 4. *impugno*, i: to a. an opinion, *sententiam* l., Tac. 5. *incesso*, j (with abl. of means of attack): to a. kings with *fronced* *words*, *reges* *dicis* *protervis* l., Ov. 6. *pēto*, j (also with abl. of means of attack): to a. any one in a letter, *aliquem* *epistola* p., Cic. 7. *provēhor*, *scētus*, j (denoting an attack which is followed up or continued): to a. any one with insulting expressions, *aliquem* *contumeliosis* *vocibus* p., *Caes.*: v. TO ABRAIL.

8. *to* *series* (esp. of disease): 1. *corripio*, *ripul*, *reptum*, j (suddenly): *he*

5. *incurso*, *as* (esp. of the a. of cavalry): to sustain a. of cavalry, l. *equitum* *sustinere*, *Caes.* 6. *concurso*, *as* (a combined a.): v. *EMOUCATE*.

7. *tentatio* (esp. of the attacks of disease): I am glad that your health has recovered both from the old disease and from the new a., *valetudinem* *tuam* *jam* *confirmatam* *esse* *a* *veteri* *morbo* *et* *a* *novis* t. *gaudio*, Cic. *attacker*: *oppugnator*: v. *ASSAIL-* *ANT*.

attain: A. *Intrans*: *pervenio* v. TO ARRIVE AT, REACH. B. *TRANS*: 1. *adipiscor*, *epius*, j: *all* *wish* *to* *a.* *old* *age*, *senectutem* *ad* *adipiscantur* *omnes* *optant*, Cic. 2. *consequor*, *scētus*, j: to a. a public office, magistratum c., Cic.: v. TO GAIN, OBTAIN.

attainable: *impetrabilis*, e (prop. a. by entreaty or request): when he demanded a triumph, the greatness of his exploits rendered it easily a., *postulanti* *triumphum* *regum* *gestarum* *magnitudo* *impetrabilem* *faciebat*, Liv. Phr.: *re-* *wards* *which* *are* *a.* *by* *mercenaries*, *praemia* *quae* *patent* *stipendiaria*, Cic.

attainder: *privilegium* (i. e. a law aimed at a particular person: probably the nearest Latin word): they did not wish laws against private persons to be proposed, for this is what is meant by an a., in *privatos* *homines* *leges* *ferri* *nocturant*; *id* *est* *enim* p., Cic.: to propose a bill of a. against one, *de* *aliquo* p. *ferre*, Cic.

attainment: 1. *The* *act* *of* *getting*: 1. *adipul*: the a. of good, a. *buni*, Cic. 2. *comparatio*: the a. of pleasure, a. *voluptatis*, Cic. 3. *expr.* by part. of verb: v. TO ATTAIN.

4. *Acquired* *knowledge* *or* *skill*: v. *LEARNING*, *KNOWLEDGE*. Phr.: *he* *was* *a* *man* *of* *very* *great* *a. s.* *erant* *in* *eo* *plurimum* *litterarum*, Cic.: v. *ACCOMPLISHMENT*.

attaint (v.): *privilegium* *ferre*, Cic.: v. *ATTAINDER*.

attemper: v. TO TEMPER, MITIGATE.

attempt (v.): 1. *to* *endeavour*: 1. *conor*, i (with acc. inf. or absol.): to a. a great and difficult work, *opus* *magnum* *et* *arduum* c., Cic. 2. *conepio*, i: *he* *a. d.* *to* *repress* *the* *multitudo*, *coercere* *seditionem* *con-* *spatbat*, Tac. 3. *mō-* *lor*, 4 (i. e. to a. some great or difficult

constans *empty effort*: inceptum only a beginning: throcinium is fig. and rare.

attempter: qui tentat, etc.: v. verb.

attend: I. To accompany: 1. **attendit**: I. Virg. 2. præsequor, secūta; (near to a distance): to a a funeral, exsequias p. Ov.: Cic. 3. dedito v. to ESCORT, to ACCOMPANY.

II. To be present: 1. **intertum**, ful (with dat. or prep.): to a a sacrifice, rebus divinis l. Coes. 2. **adsum**, ful (strictly to be present at); whereas intertum is to take part in: constr. same as preceding: to a. an auspice-taking, auspicio adesse, Liv. (also intertum, Liv.): v. TO BE PRESENT AT.

III. To follow as a consequence: v. TO FOLLOW. IV. To await, stay for: v. v. OPPORTER, etc.

— **at**: v. TO ATTEND (II).

— **on**: v. TO ATTEND UPON.

— **to**: I. e. to pay attention to:

1. **animadvertit**, ti, sum; : these things are not a'd to daring peace, hæc tunc animadvertantur in pace, Cic. 2. **atendo**, di, tum; : (sometimes with animus or animus: the object of attention is exp. by ad, acc., or clause): attend to what follows, attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. 3. **circumspicio**, spexi, spectrum; : (to look carefully round upon): these and the like things must be carefully a'd to, hæc et talia circumspicienda sunt, Cic. 4. **curo**, i (i. e. to undertake the care of): to a. to other people's affairs, alienis negotiis a, Cic. 5. **procurro**, i (esp. of attending to the affairs of another; and of sacred things): to a. to the sacrifices, sacrificia p., Coes.: v. TO TAKE CARE OF, to AGENT.

6. **servio**, 4 (i. e. to be the slave of; be altogether devoted to: with dat.): they a'd to their own private profit, compendio suo privato serviebant, Coes. 7. **inservio**, 4 (i. q. servio: with dat.): to a. to one's own interests, suis commodis l., Cic. 8. **intusiglio**, i (i. e. to be watchful over: with dat.): other (hæc) a watchfully to the food, alios vix intusiglio, Virg.: v. TO WATCH OVER.

9. **exaudio**, 4 (i. e. to listen to: v. v.): the deity not a'd to will laugh, risibile monitor non exauditus, Hur. 10. **obtempero**, i (i. e. to submit to, comply with: usu. with dat.): if I had been a'd to, si mihi esset obtempe-

ret, cum Galba asssectabatur, Cic. 4.

assum (ada), ful: (in most general sense: to be present with: with dat.): so much grace a'd on her art, tantus decor affuit arti, Ov. 5. **fræquento**, i (only of great numbers): the work-people a'd upon *Martius* in great numbers, officios Martium frequentabant, Sall.

attendance: I. The act of waiting on or serving: 1. **appartito** (official a.): Cic. 2. **assectatio** (of the a. of dependents): Cic. 3. **assiduitas** (constant a.): the constant a. of a physician, medicus a, Cic. 4. **fræquentia** (a. in great numbers): the daily, constant, and numerous a. of friends, quotidianam amicorum assiduitas et f., Q. Cic. 5. **officium** (complimentary): a. on the new consuls, of novorum consulum, Suet. II. **Service**: ministerium: a. upon the emperor, ministeria principum, Tac.: v. SERVICE. III. A body of a.s.: v. RETINERE, ATTENDANT.

attendat (adj.): 1. **adjunctus**: esp. in neut. pl., adjuncta, a. circumstances, Cic. 2. **quod sequitur**, comitatur, etc.

attendant (sub.): 1. **accensus** (a kind of assistant victor: esp. of the a. on the consul who had not the fasces): Cic. 2. **appartor** (the most comprehensive term to denote all kinds of official a. on magistrates: as, *lectors*, *apparitors*, *accensi*): Cic. 3. **assectator** (a dependant): Cic. 4. **stipator** (esp. of the body-guard of kings): Cic: Hor. 5. **sectator** (an a. on a candidate for office): what need is there of a.s? quid opus est sectatoribus? Cic.

6. **stætelis**, Itis (esp. of a king's guard: but also used of other dependants: the a. of *Caesar*, *Coesaris* a., Tac. 7. **famulus**, fem. *famula* (a slave: esp. poet.): the a. of the *Idæan mother*, *Idææe matris famuli*, Cic. 8. **minister** and *ministra* (a servant: not necessarily a slave): a hundred a.s. of the same age, centum pares ætate ministri, Virg.: a body of a.s., ministerium, Tac.

9. **ministrator** (rare): I pass through the crowd of a.s., transeo turbam ministratorum, Sen. 10. **pædisequa** and *pædisequa* (a lacquey, personal a.): the shouting of the a.s., clamor pædisequorum, Cic.: v. COMPANION, SERVANT.

attention: I. The act or state of

my speech, prospicio quantum a. oratione meae improbitas illius factura sit, Cic. Phr.: to gain the a. of a judge, juocem attentum facere, Cic.: to draw everybody's a. upon oneself, omnium oculos ad se convertere, Nep.; also simply, conspicit, Liv. II. A polite act, obliging conduct: 1. **ædûlitas** (careful a.): *feigned* a., simulata a., Cic.: *obliging* a., officiosa a., Hor. 2. **observantia** (esp. with ref. to a superior: but not solely): to retain friends by a. amicos observantia retinere, Cic. 3. **cultus**, tis (with ref. either to equals or to superiors): Cic.: v. SERVICE, KINDNESS; and foll. art.

— **to pay**: 1. **opæram** do, dædi, datum, i (to do all in one's power for a certain end): to pay a. to one's health, valetudini o. dare, Cic.: to pay a. to a conversation, sermone o. dare, Cic. 2. **observo**, i (to show marks of respect to): to pay a. to one's fellow-travelers, tributes suos observare, Cic.

3. **studeo**, i (to devote oneself to with dat.): to pay a. to agriculture, agriculturæ a., Coes.: to pay a. to literature, literis a., Cic. 4. **colo**, li, cultum; : (prop. to bestow care upon): to pay a. in the study of philosophy, studium philosophiæ a., Cic.: v. ALSO ATTENTION.

attention, deserving of, or attracting: conspicendus, a work worthy of a., opus c., Liv.: v. TO ATTEND TO (3).

attentive: I. That pays attention: 1. **attentus**: on a. mind, a. animus, Ter.: on a. juryman, iudex a., Cic.: v. ATTENTION (I. 2). 2. **intentus** (stronger than attentus): v. INTENT, EAGER: *he listened to your prayers with a. ear*, intenta tuis precibus se præbuit aures, Tib. 3. **erectus** (aroused: q. v.): a. jurymen, a. iudex, Cic. 4. **auritus** (lit. possessed of ears: poet.): a. oak, a. quercus, Hor. Phr.: he was not a. non affuit animi, Cic.: v. TO PAY ATTENTION AND GAMPFUL. II. That waits upon: 1. **ædûlitas**: on a. nurse, a. nutrix, Ov. 2. **observantia**, antis: a man most a. to me, observantissimus mei homo, Cic. 3. **officiatus**: Cic. (For the difference between the above words, comp. ATTENTION, II.)

attenuation: extenuatio: Sen.
 attest: 1. testor, i: Hor. 2.
 testiflor, i: v. TO TESTIFY, BEAR WIT-
 NESS. 3. signo, i (i. e. v. TO attest by
 one's signature or seal): v. TO SIGN.
 attestation: 1. testificatio: Cic.
 2. testimonium: forged a. a. falsu l.
 Lj. P. R.: the a. of a will, testament
 testum subscripto: v. EVIDENCE.
 Attic (adj.): 1. Atticus: Cic. 2. Ac-
 tæus, A. subtilias, Cic. A. Ac-
 tæus (chiefly poet.): Ov.
 attic (subs.): coenaculum: Cic.
 attire (n.): vestio: v. TO DRESS.
 attire (subs.): vestitus: v. DRESS,
 OUTHOLD.

attitude: 1. Lit.: of the body:
 1. status, tis: an erect and lofty a.,
 a. erectus et celsus, Cic.: a threatening
 a., minax a., Hor. 2. habitus, is
 (usu. of what is permanent): v. MORN-
 ING: an a. of wonder, admirationis l.
 Quint.: v. POSTURE. || Fig.: bear-
 ing or demeanor towards. P. R.: to
 assume this or that a. towards any one,
 ita, tali modo, se gerere adversus al-
 quem, Cic.

attorney: 1. cognitor (probably
 the nearest word to the English; and
 denoting a regularly appointed legal
 adviser; but the law was not divided
 into separate professions as with us);
 you were appointed the a. of Hostius
 in that suit, in eam litem c. Rosci es
 factus, Cic.: Hor. 2. procurator:
 Cod. Theod. 3. advocatus (i. e. a
 kind of assistant-counsel): v. ADVOC-
 ATE. P. R.: a letter of a. = litæe pro-
 curatoris.

attorney-general: 1. advocatus
 facti: Spart. (v. M. C. Ant. p. 18). 2.
 cognitor publicus, procurator publicus
 a causa.

attorneyship: 1. cognitio (i. e. the
 acting as a cognitor): Edict. Imp. 2.
 procurator (i. e. the acting as procurator):
 Dig. P. R.: to bestow on any one
 the a., aliquem cognitorum, etc., facere:
 v. ATTORNEY.

attract: 1. Physically: 1. Physically: 1.
 trahō, traxi, tractum, i; (with prep.):
 the loadstone attracts and a. the iron to
 it. P. R.: to attract the attention of

attractively: blandē: v. ALLUR-
 INGOLY.

attractiveness: lepōs, ōris: v.
 CHARM.

attributable: expr. by per. or part.
 of verbs = to attribute: as, the fault is
 not a. to me, culpa in me confenda
 non est, Cæc. P. R.: it was a. to you
 that we did not take the town, per te
 stetit quominus oppido potuerim, Cæc.

attribute (n.): 1. tribūto, ūl, ūtum,
 i: to a. anything to the bravery of the
 enemy, aliquid virtuti hostium l., Cæc.:
 v. TO ASSIGN. 2. attribūto, i; if he
 (Cato) seems to talk too crudely, a.
 it to his Greek studies, et eruditius vid-
 ebatur disputare, attributo Græciæ llo-
 ria, Cic. 3. assigno, i: do not a. this
 to my wickedness, ne hoc sceleri meo
 assignes, Cic. 4. delego, i (to dele-
 gate): to a. crimes to others, scelera aliis
 d., Tac. 5. affluo, ūnlx, ūtum, i;
 (to a. wrongly): to a. an honest speech
 to a bad man, probam orationem im-
 probō a., Cic.: v. TO ATTACH, AScribe,
 IMPUTE.

attribute (subs.): P. R.: philosophy
 is naturally an a. of this man's mind,
 inest natura philoſophia in hujus viri
 mente, Cic.: it is an a. of a wise man
 to do nothing against his will, sapientis
 est proprium nihil facere invitum, Cic.:
 v. PROPERTY, QUALITY, CHARACTERISTIC.
 attributive (subs.): i. e. adjunct:
 1. attribūto: Cic. 2. attribū-
 tum: Cic.

attrition: attritus, ūs: Plin.: v.
 ABRASION, FRICTION.

attune: 1. To render musical:
 mōditior, i: m-n's ears naturally a.
 their voice, hominum aures vocem na-
 tura m., Cic. || To adjust one sound
 to another: P. R.: to a. the voice to a
 lyre, "efficere ut vox lyrae concinuat;
 vocem lyrae consonam reddere.

auburn: 1. fulvus: a hair, fulva
 canaries, Virg. 2. aureus: v. YELLOW,
 GOLDEN.

auction: 1. auctio: to give notice
 or advertise an a., auctorem prescri-
 bere, Cic.: to adjourn or put off an a.,
 a. proferre, Cic.: to sell by a., auctione
 P. R.: to sell by a., auctione

in bad sense): Cic. 2. confidentis
 (more usu. in good sense): Cic.: v
 BOLDLY.

audaciousness: 1. audacia (usu. in
 audacity } bad sense: where-
 as audentia is simple daring; q. v.): a.
 rather than courage, a. potius quam for-
 titudo, Cic. 2. confidentia (also in
 good sense: v. CONFIDENCE) your a.
 and rashness, c. et temeritas tua, Cic.:
 v. BOLDNESS.

audible: "quod audit (exaudiri) pot-
 est; quod auribus percipi potest": v. TO
 HEAR.

audibly: P. R.: to speak a., clara
 voce dicere ita ut (or simply, ita dicere
 ut) omnes exaudire possint.

audience: 1. A hearing: audi-
 entia: gentle speech gains a. for itself,
 facit ipse sibi a. mitis oratio, Cic. ||
 Admission to a hearing: 1. admissio:
 to admit to an a., a. dare, l'lin. 2.
 aditus, ūs: to obtain an a. of the em-
 peror by bribery, principis aditum emer-
 carl, Tac. P. R.: he gave a. to no one,
 neminem admittit, Cic.: to give an a. of
 the senate, senatum dare, Sall.: to ask for
 a private a., secretum petere, Tac. ||
 A body of auditors: 1. auditorēs:
 Cic.: a numerous a., auditorum frequen-
 tia, Quint. 2. qui audiunt (or part.
 audientes): to soothe or to excite the
 minds of the a., eorum qui audiunt
 mentes aut sedare aut excitare, Cic.
 fit a. let me find though few, "dignū
 sint quamvis pauci qui me audiant":
 v. AUDITORY. 3. orbis (an a. stand-
 ing round in a circle): to pass a cause
 with a very large a., dicere causam
 magna c., Cic.: Ov.

audit (subs.): 1. ratiōnum inspec-
 tio: Traj. ap. Plin. (but as the word
 audit implies more than mere examina-
 tion, more fully) 2. ratiōnum in-
 spectio atque explicatio: v. TO AUDIT.
 3. disputatione: Ulp.

audit (v.): 1. inspicio, spexi, spec-
 tum, i: Traj. ap. Plin.; or more fully,
 "rationes inspiciere atque explicare. 2.
 consoldo, i: a. d. accounts, rationes con-
 solidare, Cic. 3. dispungo, punxi,
 punctum, i: to a. the accounts of pay-
 ments and debts, rationes dispungere

augment (gram. t.): *augmentum: *Brum*: the syllable *a*, *a, syllabicum; the temporal *a*, *a, temporalis.

augmentation: Incrementum: accessio: v. INCREASE, ENLARGEMENT.

augmentative: quod auget etc. *augur* (*subs.*): *augur*, *aris*: to elect one *a*. (by cooptate), *augurem* cooptare. *Cic.*: also, *a. creator*, *lib.* Phr.: the office of *a.*, *auguratus*, *lib.*: *Cic.*: on *a.*'s staff, *litās*: *Cic.*: v. also *SOCIUS*.

augur (*v.*): 1. *augūro*, 1: *Cic.*: also as *v. act.*: *if the mind as any brain*, at quid veri mens augur, *Virg.* 2. *visūro*: v. TO FORETELL, FOREBOOK, PROPHECY.

augural: *augūralis*, *a.*: *Cic.*
augury: 1. The act or practice of foretelling events: 1. *augūralis* (rare): *Cic.* 2. *augūrum*: to practise *a.*, *a. spero*, *Cic.* 3. *auspicium*: *liv.*: v. *ATPUSICA*. || *In omnes*: 1. *augūrum*: *liv.* 2. *auspicium*: *Cic.* 3. *lib.*, *tit.*, *f.* (poet.): *Hor.* Phr.: after taking the auguries, *augūro*: *liv.*: to practise *a.*, to take the *a.*, *augūro*, 1: *liv.*: v. *OMN.*, *PROPHECY*.

august (*adj.*): *angustus* (prop. of that which has augural sanction): *liv.*: v. *MAJESTIC*, *GRAND*.

August (*subs.*): *sextilis*, *in. m.*: *sextilis mensis* (the name in the republican period, changed into Augustus in honour of the Emperor): *Cic.*: on the first of August, *Kalendis sextilibus*, *liv.*: also, *mensis angustus* or *Augustus*: *Juv.*

auunt: 1. *Paternal*: *amita*: *Cic.*: *a great-uncle*, *amita magna*, *Dig.* || *Maternal*: *matertera*: *Cic.*: *a great-uncle*, *magna matertera*, *Panl. Dig.*

auricle: 1. The external ear: *auricula*: *Cic.*: v. *EAR*. || *A cavity of the heart*: *auricula*: *M. L.*: the right *a.*, *a. dextra*, or atrium venarum osvarum: *M. L.*

auricula (*species of primrose*): **auricula primula*: *Linn.*

auricular: *auriculāris*, *e.*: the *a.*, *musculus*, *musculi* *a.*: *M. L.* Phr.: *a. confitentis*: confitendo peccatorum sacerdoti ad aurem dicta, (*Kr.*) (The phrase confitendo auricularis should be used only in strictly technical sense.)

auriferous: *aurifer*, *āra*, *ērum*: *Th.*: *Plin.*: v. *GOLD*.

aurist: *auriculāris medicus*: *Ulp.*

rebus agendis, *Tac.* 3. *dexter*, *lāra* and *tra. lārum* and *trun:* *a. Jovis*, 4. *Jupiter*, *Pera*, 4. *bōnus*, and esp. in *suppl.*, *optimus*: *Pl.* 6. *laetus* (*v. JOYFUL*): on *a.*, *augury*, 1. *angūrum*, *Tac.* 6. *fall:*: v. *LOCKY*, *FAVOURABLE*, *PROFITABLE*.

auspiciously: 1. *auspicā* (strictly by after having taken the auspices: v. *AUSPICIA*, Phr.): *Ter.* 2. *felicit:*: *Caes.*: *Cic.*: v. *FAVOURABLY*, *PROFITABLY*.

austere: 1. *harsh*, *rough* (to the taste): q. v.: *austērus*. || *Severe*, *stern*, *harsh*: q. v.: *austērus*, *adērus*.

austerly: *austēre*, *sevēre*: v. *SEVERELY*.

austerity: *austēritas*, *sevēritas*: v. *HARDNESS*, *ROGHERNESS*, *SEVERITY*.

authentic: 1. *certain*: to write all *a. news*, *omnia c. perscribere*, *Cic.* 2. *verus*: *a perfectly a. letter*, *verissime litterae*, *Cic.*: v. *TRUE*, *REAL*. 3. *rat:* *a. velle*, *r. testamenta*, *Cic.* 4. *authenticus* (freq. in late Latin, esp. legal): on *a. will*, *a. testamentum*, *Ulp.* 6. *fide dignus*. 6. *genuinus*: v. *GENUINE*.

authentically: *certis auctore*: *cum auctoritate* (*Georges*). Phr.: *he says that he has ascertained this a.*, *dicti se id certis auctoribus compense*, *Cic.*

authentically: *recognosco*, *novi*, *nitum*; (*to look carefully into for the sake of verifying*): *to a. a decree*, *decretum r.*, *Cic.*: v. *VERIFY*.

authenticated, *well* (*adj.*): *certus*, *compertus*; *quod constat*: v. *AUTHENTIC*.

authentication: Phr.: *he read the account-book for the purpose of a.*, *codicem legit recognoscendi causa*, *Cic.*

authenticity: 1. *auctoritas*: *what a. or credit can the documents possess?* *quam habere a. aut quam fidem litterae possunt?* *Cic.* 2. In tech. sense: of the *a.* of an ancient book: **authentica* (without ancient authority, but used by modern critical writers): *ita a. is still in disputa*, *de cuius a. adhuc sub iudice lis est.* (But the word should be used only in purely critical writings.)

author: 1. *a maker*, *contriver*, *originator*: 1. *auctor*: the *a.* of a plan, *consili* *a.*, *Caes.*: v. *FOUNDER*. 2. *conditor* (*i. e.* one who puts together): *Cic.*: the *a.* of *Roman law*, *a. Romani juris*, *liv.* 3. *inventor* (*v. INVENTOR*): the *a.* of all the arts,

optin or *statement*): *Polybius an exceedingly good a.* (*i. a. authority*; q. v.) *scribit*, *P. bonus a. inprimis scribit*; *Cic.*: *writings renowned to their a.* *scripta auctori perniciosa suo*, *Or.* 3. *conditor* (*i. e. composer*): the *a.* of a history, *historiae a.*, *Or.*: v. *WRITER*, *COMPOSER*.

authoress: 1. *pōstris* (a rare word, and denoting *pro. sar. potestis*) *a. of a host of fabliae*, *plurimarum fabularum p.*, *Cic.* 2. **auctor* (*Georges*): the *subs.* *i. c. p.* and other equally applicable to an author or authoress, 3. *Expr.* by Phr.: *as, the a. of this work*, **semius quae hunc librum conscripsit.*

authoritative: 1. *Possessing authority*: *quod auctoritatem habet: justitiae eren without prudence is sufficient a.*, *justitia sine prudentia satis habet auctoritatis*, *Cic.* || *Assuming, overbearing*: *impetūsus*: *he is too a.* (in his manners), *nimis i. est*, *Cic.*

authoritatively: Phr.: *I know no one who said nothing more a.*, *recognovi quoniamquam qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret*, *Cic.* (v. *AUTHORITY*): v. *IMPERIOUSLY*.

authoritativeness: *imperi* or *auctoritatis ostentatio*: v. *AUTHORITY*.

authority: 1. *Lawful power*: 1. *auctoritas*: the *a.* of the *Roman people*, *a. populi Romani*, *Cic.* 2. *pōstias* (the most general term for a *lawfully constituted a.*): *to have civil and military a. in the state*, *in republica cum p. imperioque versari*, *Cic.* 3. *ditio* (*use of a. founded on conquest*: only in the *sing.* and without *nom.*): *he has brought many cities under the empire and a. of the Roman people*, *urbes multas sub Imperium populi R. didionem subjuxit*, *Cic.* 4. *impertium* (*when used in connection with or contrast to other words*, *It usu. denotes military a.*): *he was in a.*, *in imperio fuit* *Suet.*: *domestic a.*, *i. domesticum*, *Cic.* the *a.* of the *law* is *greater than that of persons*, *imperia legum potentiora sunt quam hominum*, *liv.* 5. *jūa*, *jūria*, *n.* (*rightful a.*): the *a.* of a father *jus patrum*, *liv.*: v. *POWER*, *RIGHT*.

|| *The influence of character*, *act.*: *auctoritas*: *their a. with the common people is very great*, *eorum a. apud plebem plurimum valet*, *Caes.*: *to weaken a.*, *a. imminuere*, *Cic.* Phr.: *they had very great a. in the state*, *in republica plurimum polebant*, *Caes.*: v. *INFLU-*

of military a.): the military and civil a. s. must go out of the city, Imperia potestates ex urbe exeunt, Cic. 2. potestates: summoned by a magistrate or by some lawful a., a magistratus aut ab aliqua p. legitima evocatus, Cic. 3. magistratus; qui magistratus praesert, qui magistratum habet: v. MAGISTRATUS.

authorization: v. AUTHORITY (III.); TO AUTHORIZE.

authorize: to give authority to or for: 1. potestatem s. auctoritatem facio s. do (with dat. of person): they a.d. the painter to choose which he pleased, pictori quas vellet eligendi p. dederunt, Cic. Phr.: to a. or to forbid the transaction of business, agendi jus acz dare aut non dare, Cic. 2. Stmly, in pass., to be authorized may be expr. by potestatem, or jus habere: he is a.d. and empowered to command in Syria, imperandi in Syria jus potestatemque habet, Cic.: v. TO EMPower. Phr.: this shall be examined afterwards, if you a. me, id postea, si per vos licitum erit, aperietur, Cic.: the a.d. version of the Scriptures, "Scripturarum sacrarum translatio de publica auctoritate facta.

authorship: Phr.: the a. of this work is disputed, *de hujus libri auctore adhuc sub judice lis est: v. AUTHENTICITY.

autobiographer: suarum rerum gestarum scriptor, Cic.

autobiography: *liber, quem aliquis de vita sua scripsit. Phr.: to write an a., suas res gestas scribere; librum de sua vita scribere.

autocrat: dominus; v. DESPOT.

auto-da-fé: lit. *actas fidel (ecccl.); s. e. haereticorum combustio.

autograph (adj.): 1. manu (med. tra. etc.) scriptus: an a. letter of Plimacridas, epistola Timarchidis manu scripta, Cic. 2. autographus: an a. letter, epistola autographa, Suet.

autograph (subs.): 1. manus, na. f.: he recognised his a., cognovit m. suam, Cic. 2. autographum (v. HAND-WRITING): I will give all the a.s. to you, omnia c. tibi dabo, Cic.

automatic: automatarius: Paul. Dig. (used as descriptive of the class of instruments called automata).

automaton: automatum, l. a.: Vir.

autopsy: autopsia: M. L.: or, *cadv-eris inspectio a medico facta.

Nares milites, or simply, auxiliaries (rare): Cic. 2. auxilia, orum: Caes.

avail (v.): 1. To make use of: ator, usus, 3 (with abl.): I a. myself of your judgment, tuo judicio utor, Cic.: v. TO USE. II. To assist, profit, have force: 1. prorsum, sul (with dat.): my letter will a. you nothing, nihil tibi literae meae proderunt, Cic. 2. valde, 2 (either absol. or with prep.): fortune a. d. greatly for avoiding the danger, ad periculum vitandum multum fortuna valuit, Caes.: v. TO PROFIT, SERVIR, BE USEFUL.

avail (subs.): perhaps only in phr. "to be of (no) avail." Lat. usual case, valere, etc.: one thing was of great a., una erat magno utilis res, Caes.: does not this seem to be of a. against you? hoc nonne videtur contra te valere? Cic.

available: Phr.: they had fresh troops a. for rendering assistance, in expedito habebant integras copias ad opem ferendam, Liv.: I don't think that argument is a. for your purpose, *non potui to posse eo argumento uti.

availability: Phr.: the value of a thing is in proportion to its a., *quo promptior ad usum, quaeque res, eo plurius est.

availablely: Phr.: nothing was a. at hand, *nihil erat promptum ad usum.

avalanche: nivis cæsius: Liv.

avarice: 1. avaritia: Cic.: Hor. 2. aviditas (rare): Cic.: v. COVETOUSNESS. (Other expr. are, auri [sacra] fames, Virg.; amor nummi, or amor habendi, Hor.)

avaricious: 1. avarus: Cic.: Hor. 2. avidus (where the context limits the word): Cic.: Hor.: v. COVETOUS.

avariciously: avarè: Cic.: Sen.: v. COVETOUSLY.

avast: 1. apagè: Pl. 2. abi Ter.: v. BROUSE.

avenge: i. e. to take or obtain satisfaction: 1. For the injured person or thing: 1. ultisor, ultus, 3 (the most usual word: in some forms it is used in a passive sense): to a. one's brothers, fratres tu., Ov.: to a. one's country, patriam a., Virg. 2. exsequor, sociatus, 3 (prop. with ref. to the offence: v. INFR. II.): has my father been killed? I will a. him, patris caesus est? exsequor, Sen. 3. pareto, 1 (prop. to offer sacrifices to the dead; hence only of avenging death; the person whose death is

to a. the violated rights of gods and men, decorum hominumque violata jura e., Liv. 3. persequor, 3: to a. any one's death, mortem alicujus p., Cic.

4. vindico, 1: to a. an evil deed, maleficium v., Cic. 5. pânico, 4: anger is an eager desire to a. pain, iracundia est cupiditas puniendi doloris, Cic.: v. TO PUNISH.—NOTE. Ulicior conveys precisely the same notion as the English revenge, vengeance, exsequor and persequor signify to follow a thing up, not to let it rest: vindico denotes rather the assertion of right (v. TO CLAIM) than the gratification of a feeling of revenge: pânico is usu. = to punish; q. v.

avenger: 1. ultor: the a. of our wrongs, nostrarum injuriarum a., Cic.

2. vindex, icis: the a.s. of crimes (the Praetor), vindices aelerum, Cic. 3. punitor: Cic.: v. PUNISHER.

avenging (adj.): 1. ultrix, icis: a. carea, ult. curse, Virg. 2. vindex, icis (poet.): a. punishment, v. poena, Cat.

avenue: 1. A passage, approach; q. v. II. An alley or walk in a garden: (?) systus: Cic.: *ambulatio quae inter arbores utrimque dispositas jacet.

aver: affirmo: v. TO AFFIRM.

average (subs.): *quod medium est inter maximum et minimum. Phr.: to strike an a., persequo ducere, Varr.

average (adj.): *medius inter maximum minimumque.

average (v.): Phr.: their returns from honey used to average not less than 10,000 aesteria, nunquam minus, ut persequo ducunt, densa mille aesteria ex melle recipere sunt soliti, Varr.

avermert: affirmato: Cic.: Caes.: v. AFFIRMATIONS.

averse: 1. Disinclined to, disliking: 1. alienus (with dat., or abl. with ab): he is more a. to me, a me est alienior, Cic.: a. to ambition, a. ambitioni, Sen. 2. aversus (with ab. or dat.): a. to truth, a. v. veru, Cic.: a. to traffic, a. mercaturis, Hor. 3. piger, gra, grum (close: with ad): Liv.: Hor.

4. fugiens, entis (with gen.): a. to labour, f. laboris, Cuvæ.

5. aversus, v. TO TURN BACK.

—, to be: alihurro, 2 (with ab): to be a. to writing, a scribendo a., Cic.

aversion: 1. Disinclination, dislike: 1. odium: I have conceived a great a. to the thing, magnum me rei o.

styng effort): to a. *diagnose* deducus a. Tac. 3. *averruno*, i (an old religious term): to a. *prodigies*, *prodigia* a. Liv.

4. *procturo*, i (by sacrifice): to a. *prodigies*, *monstra* p. Cic. 5. *probitus*, 2 (said of the gods): *whom say the gods a.*, quod id prohibent, Ter.: v. TO WARD OFF; FORBID. 6. *défendo*, *propulso*: v. TO WARD OFF.

aviary: *avilium*: VAIT.

avidity: *aviditas*: Cic.: v. EAGERNESS, GREEDINESS. With a. *avide*: v. EAGLELY.

avocation: *officium*: *négotia* (pl.): v. OCCUPATION, VOCATION.

avid: 1. *fugio*, *fugit*: *I a. no one*, *nequimem* f., Liv.: to a. no oration, nullam molestiam f., Cic. Hence, *freq. fugit*, i: to make repeated efforts to avoid: to be in the habit of *av*ing one's master, *berum fugitare*, Ter. 2. *défugio*, *fugit*: (stronger than the simple verb): to a. speaking with any one, *alcuius sermonem* d., *Caes.* 3. *vito* i (denoting simple avoidance; whereas *fugio* and its derivatives imply active and energetic flight from): to a. *vices*, *vicia* v., Cic.: with *inf.* (poet.): let him a. *teaching writings*, *tangere vitet scripta*, Hor. 4. *dévito*, i (stronger than simple verb): to a. *pain*, *dolorem* d., Cic. 5. *évito*, i (= *devito*): to a. *causes of suspicions*, *causam suspicionem* a., Cic. 6. *déclino*, i (i. e. to lean aside so as to escape: both as *trans.* and with *prep.*): *I thought those things should be a. d. if I could honourably a. them*, *ea declinaria putavi, si honeste vitare possem*, Cic. 7. *aversono*, i (to turn away from with dislike): to a. *supplicants*, *petentes* a., Ov.: to a. *consecration*, *sermonem* a., Tac. 8. *éido*, *lást*, *lástum*, i (v. TO ELUDE): so a. a. *battle*, *pugnam* e., Liv. (v. TO DECLINE). Phr.: to a. *giving battle*, *pugnam*, *proelium*, *detrectare*, Liv.; also *proelium defugere*, *Caes.* When to avoid is in Eng. followed by another verb, it may be expr. by *nolo*: *as, he a. d. sending me to the school of Flavius*, *noluit in Flavi lodum me mittere*, Hor.: also sometimes by *fugio* (v. TO FORBEAR): v. TO ESCAPE, SHUN.

avoidable: 1. *évitabilis*, e: a. *miseric.*, *solis*, Ov. 2. *quod effugi*, *clac. potest*: v. TO AVOID.

avoidance: 1. *fuga*: the a. of *ambors and pains*, *laborem et dolorem* f., Cic. 2. *déclinatio*: the a. of *danger*, *d. periculum* Cic. 3. *vitatio*: the a. of

a. *fault*, *culpa* p., Ov. 2. *lperitas* (lit. open: q. v.): a. *robbery*, *a. latrocinium*, Cic.

avowedly: 1. *lperitè*: *pains* are a. and openly taken, *ac palam elaboratur*, Cic. 2. *ex professo*: *Sen.*: also de *professo*: *Apul.* 3. *ex confesso*: *things which are a. disgraceful*, *quae ex c. sunt turpia*, Quint.

await: 1. *To wait for*: 1. *expecto*, i: v. TO WAIT FOR. 2. *máno*, *mansi*, *mansum*, 2 (implying firmness): *he a. d the arrival of the enemy*, *hostium adventum mansi*, Liv.

3. *oppéror*, *oppertus* and *oppértus*, 4 (to hold oneself in readiness for: with acc.): *av*ing his foe, *oppertens hostem*, Virg.: v. TO WAIT FOR. || To be in store for: 1. *expecto*, i (poet.): *a calm old age a. s me*, *me tranquilla senectus expectat*, Hor. 2. *máno*, 2 (with acc.): *death a. every one*, *mors quomque ma.*, Prop.: Liv. 3. *resto*, *stili*, i (with dat.): *what now at length a. s me?* *quid jam mihi denique restat?* Virg.

awake (v.): A. Trans. 1. *To rouse from sleep*: 1. *exorto*, i (usu. with e somno): to a. the *droxy spectators*, *dormientes spectatores* e somno e., Pl.: *pray do not a. me*, *quasso me me e somno excitale*, Cic. 2. *suelcto*, i (usu. with some defining expression): *my wife a. s me*, *uxor me somno a.*, Pl.: Cic. 3. *exsuscito*, i (stronger than the simple verb: v. TO AROUSE): the *crowing of cocks a. s you*, *gallicantus cantus* e., Cic. 4. *expergefácio*, *fecit*, *factum*, i (with e somno): *he a. s waked from sleep*, *expergefactus esse e somno*, Suet. || To rouse from inattention or inaction: v. TO AROUSE, SOUPE.

B. Intrans: *expurgior*, *perrectus*, i: *if you are asleep*, *avake* i dormia, *expurgioro* i Cic. Phr.: *he departed*, *I avoke*, *ille discessit*, *ego somno solutus sum*, Cic.: *I a.*, *excutor somno*, Virg. (also a. may generally be expr. by the pass. of verbs to a. [trans.]: q. v.): v. TO WAKE.

awake (adj.): 1. *vigilans*, *antis*: *a pilot asleep* or a. *gubernator dormiens vel v.*, Cic. 2. *vigil*: *being a. before sunrise*, *I ask for pen and paper*, *prius orto sole vigi!* *calamum et chartas posco*, Hor.

awake, to be, or to keep: 1. *vigilo*, i: *I had been a. till late at night*, *ad multam noctem vigilaram*, Cic. 2. *serviglio*, i: to remain a. all night.

bestow: 1. *tribuo*, *tri*, *tribum*, 3 (esp. to a. a. *due*): to a. *prizes for crimes*, *celeribus praemia* t., Sall.: Ov. 2. *assigno*, i: v. TO ASSIGN.

award (subs.): 1. *addictio* (a. of the praetor): Cic. 2. *arbitrium* (of an arbitrator): *a judgment is one thing. on a. another*, *alud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium*, Cic.: v. JUDGMENT, SETTLEMENT.

aware: *gnarus*: *well a.*, *that Hannibal had in some instances paid for permission to pass*, *satis g. Hannibalem transitus quodam pretio mercatum*, Liv.: v. ACQUAINTED WITH. Phr.: *not a. of the impending misfortunes*, *imprudens impenduntium malorum*, Cic.: v. KNOWING, INFORMED.

—, to be: *sentio*, *sensit*, *sensum*, 4: *I have never, so far at least as I am a.*, *offended him*, *numquam illum offendi*, quod quidem *senferim*, Cic.: *the enemy became a. of their departure*, *hostes de eorum protectione senserunt*, *Caes.* Phr.: *you are a. how difficult that is*, *illud quam sit difficile non to fugit*, Cic.: *I am a.*, *that there is utility in history*, *non sum inscius esse utilitatem in historia*, Cic.: *not to be a.*, *desire*: v. TO BE IGNORANT: to become a., *cognosco*, *certior fio*: v. TO LEARN, ASCERTAIN, BE INFORMED.

away: when this word qualifies verbs, it is generally expr. in Latin by the prefix *á* or *ab*: e.g. to carry a., *auferre*; to snatch a., *abripere*; to be a., *abesse*. It is sometimes used in commands elliptically for "go away," "take away," and must then be translated by the imperative of the proper Latin verb: e.g. a. with you, *accendat!* *abi hinc*, *scelus* i Ter.: a. with tears, *aufer abhinc lacrimas*, Lucr. For such sentences as "I cannot away with this trifling," where the meaning is "I cannot endure," v. TO ENDURE.

awe (subs.): 1. *formido*, *inis*, f. (applied to all strong fear or dread, q. v.): hence needing something in the context, or some adjunct to make it express the Eng.): *a forest consecrated by the auguries of their fathers and by olden a.*, *silva auguria patrum et prisca f. sacra*, Tac.: to inspire with a., *f. aliquid inficere*, Cic. 2. *réverentia*: a. of the (Roman) *empire* (as entertained by the barbarians), *r. Imperii*, Tac.: v. REVERENCE, RESPECT. 3. *métus*, *timor*: v. FEAR. Phr.: to stand in a. of: *1. vloro*, 2 (v. TO FEAR REVERENCE): *his letters inspired him*.

7. AFRAID. 2. pavēfactus: a. bosoms (of those in attendance at Delphi), p. pectora, Ov. 3. pāveus: Sall.

awful: 1. *Full of awe:* v. AWE-STROCK. 11. *Awe-inspiring:* 1. verēdus: a. majestic, v. majestas, Ov. 2. a. senate, verēdi patros, Ov. 2. formidōsus: vapors nosome, foul, a. (in Tartarus), loca tetra, fœcia, f., Sall.: v. FORMIDABLE, DEADFULL. Phr.: a gloomy, a. gross, caligans nigra formidine lucus, Virg.: v. AWE.

awfully: v. REVERENTLY, FEARFULLY.

awfulness: formido; majestas: v. AWE, VENKREABLENESS, SOLEMNITY.

awhile: 1. pauli-per (for a little while): Cic. 2. pārumper (just for a moment): Cic.: v. WHILE.

awkward: 1. Not dexterous: laevus: impertius: v. UNSKILFUL. 11. Inelegant, clumsy: 1. rusticus: a. hamis (in gesticulation), r. manus, Quint. 2. rōdis, e: on a style, r. stilus. Inq: to be a. in anything, rudem esse in re non aliqua, Cic. 3. agrestis: Cic. 4. Join: rusticus et agrestis: v. UNSKILFUL, CLUMSY.

awkwardly: 1. medicō: to do anything a., aliquid r. agere, Cic. 2. Inscite (unskilfully): ships a. made, invenit factae, Liv. 3. dūrē, dūrēter: v. HARDLY, STIFFLY.

awkwardness: 1. rusticitas: that you a., not modestly, r. non pudor ille fuit, Ov. 2. impertita, Inscitia: v. UNSKILFULNESS, INELEGANCE.

awl: a. bōla: Mart.: Pall. **awn:** a. rista: Varr.: Sen. **awning:** 1. vēlum (in pl.): to shade the forum with an a., vellus forum humbrare, Plin.: Ov. 2. vēlātum: Juv. 3. carbāsus, l. f.: Lucr. 4. Inductio: Virg. Phr.: to put an a. over the whole forum, totum forum itugere, Plin.

awty: perversē: a chair placed a., sella p. collocata, Suet. Phr.: she puts on her false hair a., perversus Induit comas, Ov.: v. UNBQUICKLY.

axe: 1. securis, l. f. (the most general name): to strike with an a., i. e. to behead, securi ferre, Liv.: of a brittle a.: Virg. 2. securicūla (a small a.): Plin. 3. bipennis, l. f. (a double a.):

the sky, a. coeli, Cic.: the a. of a sundial, axon, ōnis, m.: Virg.

axle-tree: axis, l. m.: a. bosches a., faginus a.: Virg.: a small a., axicūlus, Virg.

aye: v. YES, ALWAYS. **azote:** azōtum: M. L. **azure:** coeruleus: Cic.: Virg.

B.

BABBLE (v.): 1. To talk foolishly: 1. balbūdo, 4 (prop. to stammer and stutter): Epianus dicit about the nature of the gods, Epicurus balbutiens de natura deorum, Cic. 2. biāterō, 1 (noisily): you b. with great noise, diuino blateras clamore, Hor. 3. debātēro, 1 (stronger than the simple verb): Pl. 11. To talk much: garrulo, 4: Cic.: Hor.: v. TO CHATTER.

babble (nbs.): v. BABBLING. **babblers:** 1. garrulus (prop. an adj.): avoid a questioner, for he is a b. too, percontatoreum fugito, nam g. idem est, Hor. 2. biāterō, ōnis: Geil.

babbling (adj.): 1. garrulus: a b. brook, g. rivus, Ov.: the b. lyre, g. lyra, Tib.: v. CHATTERING, TALKATIVE. 2. lōquax: b. waters, l. lymphæ, Hor.

babbling (nbs.): usu. expr. by verb: as, cease your b., desine blaterare: v. TO BABBLE.

baboon: cynocēphālus: Cuv. **babr, babe:** infans (more comprehensive than the Eng.): parvulus: v. INFANT, CHILD.

babhood: infantia (childhood; q. v.): Tac.: Quint.

babriah: infantilia, e (childish; q. v.): Just.: Up.

bachanal: } (nbs.): bacchanas, } **bachanalian:** } autis: Ov.: a female b., baccha: Ov.

bachanalian (adj.): bacchanālis, e: Val. Max. Phr.: the b. festivals, bacchanālia, tum, and torum: Cic.

bacchic: 1. bacchicus: the b. metre, metrum b., Ionom. 2. bacchius: the b. foot (the bacchus), b. pes, Ter. Maur.

bachelor: 1. An unmarried man:

ridge of the spine) to fit one's shield to one's b., clipeum ad d. accommodare, Pl.: v. RIDGE. Phr.: you are shameless, both front and b., et adversus e. aversus impudicus es, Cic.: a wound in the b., caecum vulnus, Virg.: caecus lectus, Liv.: to malign any one behind his b., aliquem absenteum ridere, Hor.

11. The part of anything opposite to the front: tergum (rare): to write on the margin and b. of a book, margine libri scribere et in tergo, Juv. Phr.: he writes upon the b. of the paper, scribit in aversa charta, Mart.: the b. of a house, posticae aedium partes, Liv. 111. The more distant part of a place: Aversum, or more freq. Aversa, orum: the b. of a city, aversa urbis, Liv.: the b. of an island, a. insula, Liv.

back (adj. prefix): posticus: a b.-door, p. ostium, Pl.: v. BACK-DOOR: MIND (adj.).

back (adv.): v. BACKWARDS. It is generally expr. by the prefix re or red; as to go b., redire; to fall b., recidere; for which v. TO GO BACK, etc.

back (v.): A. TRADA: 1. To move back: rēficio, ject, jectum; j. to b. the kids from a stream, capellas a flumine r., Virg. Phr.: to b. water, i. e. to row backwards or stern foremost: inhibere, Liv.; retro navem inhibere, Liv. 11. To support; q. v. B. Intrada: to go b.; q. v. Phr.: his horse will not b., hic equus repugnat quominus retrorsum agatur.

backbite: 1. rōdo, rōdē, rōdum; 2. they b. at banquet, rodunt in convivio, Cic.: more precisely, to b. a friend, absentem amicum r., Hor. 2. vellio, l.: Cic. Join: rodere et vellere. 3. maledico dente carpere: Cic.: v. TO SLANDER.

backbiter: maledicus: v. SLANDERER. **backbiting** (nbs.): morsus, as: no one poisons my enjoyment with secret hatred and b., nec incommoda non quinquam odio obscuro moraque venena, Hor.: v. SLANDER.

back-bone: plātus: Mart.: Suet. **back-bone:** spina: Cels.: Virg.

back-door: 1. pūsticum ostium: Pl. 2. pūsticum: Pl.: Hor.

back-gammon-board: tabula (tō-sōria), alveus: v. BOARD.

On footsteps *b.*, vestigia *r.* sequor, Virg.

2. retrogression: to sail *b.*, *r.* vela dare, Hor. 3. *rursus*: to fall *b.* from the top, a summo *r.* cadere, Pl. Phr.: to sail *b.* and forward, ultra citroque navigare, Cic.

III. Towards past times: retro: to *b.* up to Romulus, *r.* usque ad Romulum, Cic. IV. In reverse order: 1. retro: from the lowest note to the highest and *b.* there are many gradations, ab ima voce ad summam ac *r.* multum sunt gradus, Quint.

2. retrosum: Quint. Phr.: we have gone *b.*, i. e. are in a worse condition, deteriora statu sumus, Cic.

backward: (adj.): 1. Reversed: signata: the *b.* course (of rivers), a. cursum, Ov. II. Averse, reluctant: q. v.: piger.

III. Slow, dull: piger, stragem: you seemed sometimes *b.*, non tam avidus in militaria mactes, interdum *b.*, interdum timidus in re militari videbare, Cic.: v. slow, dull.

IV. Late: q. v.

backwardness: tarditas, pigritia: v. reluctance; LAZINESS.

back: larium or lardum: Hor.

bad: 1. malus: (comp. peior; sup. pessimus): bad goods (of a good for nothing person) mala merx, Pl.: a *bad*, m. odor, Hor.: a very *b.* example, peiorem exemplum, Liv.: to have a *b.* opinion of any one, m. opinionem de aliquo habere, Cic.: a *b.* citizen, m. civis, Quint.: *b.* poems, m. carmina, Hor.

2. improbus (usu. in moral sense): a *b.* disposition, ingenium im., Plin.: a *b.* and treacherous man, im-homo et perfidiosus, Cic. 3. prius (prop. avoid, mis-taken): a very *b.* rule, pravissima regula, Cic.: a *b.* man, p. vir, Sen. 4. perverus: a *b.* custom, p. mos, Cic.: v. PERVERUS, WILFUL.

5. iniquus (indec.): v. WORTHY, GOOD FOR. Phr.: *b.* weather, tempestas adversa, Cic.: a *b.* road, via iniqua, Liv.: *bad health*, valetudo incommoda, Cic.: *bad money*, adulterii numi, Cic.: to have a *b.* reputation, male audire, Cic.: v. FAULTY, WROTH, WICKED.

6. ignis, i. s. m.: *b.* of command, m. imperatoria, Caes. 2. infire (late): the emperor's *b.* of honour, infire imperales, Cod. Just. 3. favellum, m. (spectral term for the consular badge of office): Cic.: v. FAVNUM; also, MAX. FORNEX.

badger: melas and melia, i. f.:

etiam si a. acciderit, Cic.: v. WROTHLY, WICKEDLY.

badness: 1. malitia: *b.* of soul, terrae m., Pall.: the *b.* of so many generals, tot imperatorum m., Tac. 2. nequitia (prop. worthlessness; q. v.): f'w *b.* of vinegar, aceti n., Plin.: Hor. 3. improbitas (usu. in moral sense): v. WICKEDNESS; Plin.

bafile: 1. studo, st. sum; j. to *b.* any one and in every possible way to disconcert him, aliquem e. et omni ratione jactare, Cic.: v. TO FLUDE. 2. continuo, tati, tatum; j. (prop. to break in pieces; hence implying force, whereas etudo implies docility in escaping): I have *b.* and broken the boldness of the robber, contudi et fregi praedonis audaciam, Cic. Phr.: a *bad hope*, spes ad irritum redacta, or, ad irritum cadens, Liv.: v. TO DEFRAY, FRUSTRATE.

bag: 1. sacculus: money bags, sacculi numerum, Hor.: a small bag, sacculus; Jun. 2. cilius (of leather, esp. for holding liquids): Cic. 3. ater, utria, m. (of an animal's skin): Virg. 4. follis, i. s. m. (of leather, for money): Juv. 5. folliculus (a small bag): to carry corn in small bags, folliculis frumentum vehere, Liv. 6. reticulum (of network): Cic.

bagatelle: nugae: v. TRIFLE.

baggage: 1. Movable goods of an army: 1. impeditio, orum (denoting the baggage of the army collectively): our men captured the *b.*, impeditiois nostri potui sunt, Caes.: a *b.* train, impeditimentorum agmen, Tac. 2. sarcinae, arum (the bundles or knapsacks carried by the men individually): to collect the *b.*, sarcinas conferre, Caes. 3. vasa, orum (the movable goods of an army: esp. in the foll. phrases): to pack up the *b.*, vasa colligere, Liv.: to raise the shout for packing up the *b.*, vasa conclamare, Caes. Phr.: Caesar sex legionibus expeditas ducebat, Caes. II. As a term of abuse: 1. scelerata (sem.): Ter. 2. scelus, iris: Ter.

bagno: 1. A bath: q. v. balneum. II. A brothel; q. v. lupanar.

bag-piper: "ubiis ex utro inflatus.

bag-piper: 1. sacculia, i. s. m.: Mart. 2. utricularius: Suet.

baill (v.): 1. To give bail for: 1. spondeo, spopondi, sponsum; j. (in gen. to undertake formally, become

est alter ejus astendi, Cic.: v. SURETY 2. appromissor: Dig. 3. fidejussor: Dig. 4. fidepromissor: Gaius

II. Security for a legal appearance: v. vadium: to take *b.*, v. capere, Ov.: to keep one's *b.*, v. sistere, Cic.: to forfeit one's *b.*, v. desistere, Cic. 2. astidatio: Cic. 3. fidejussio: Dig.: v. SURETY, SURETY.

baillable: "pro quo vadium non capi potest: "pro quo spondere potest: v. BAIL.

ball-bond: vadium: to draw up a *b.*, v. concipere, Cic.

balliff: 1. The manager of a farm: villicus: Cic.: a *b.*'s wife, villica: Jun. II. An officer attached to a court of justice: apparitor: Cic.

bait (v.): 1. to catch: Pl. Fig: Plato calls pleasure the *b.* of virtue, Plato escam maiorem appetit voluptatis, Cic. 2. cibis: Tib.: v. ALLUREMENT.

bait (v.): 1. To apply a *b.* Phr.: to bait (with), cibis hamos illudere, Plin. II. To furnish animals with food on a journey. Phr.: to *b.* horses, "equis (fomentis) in itinere pabulum suppeditare; or "in itinere subsistere ut equis pabulum suppeditaret. III. To attack an animal with dogs, usu. for amusement. Phr.: to *b.* a bear: "ursum caribus lacessere immissis; canes in ursum immittere.

baize: "pannus lanens: v. FRIZZE.

bake: 1. To cook in an oven: 1. torreo, torrot, tostam, j. (with in furno, etc.): they used to *b.* their grain, torro torreatat farina, Ov.: v. TO BAKEN. 2. coquo, coxi, coctum; j. (prop. to cook in gen.; q. v.): bread swells in *b.*ing, panis crevit coquendo, Plin. II. To dry and harden by heat: 1. coquo, coxi, coctum; j. to *b.* files, laterulos c. Caes.: summer *b.*s the clois with its ripe suns, glebas aestas maturis sulibus c., Virg. 2. excoquo, j. (stronger than simple verb: also = to bake out): the sun *b.*s the soil, terram sol e., Lucr.: in *b.* and into glaucs, arenas in vitruis c., Tac. 3. arificatio; j. Lucr.: v. TO DRY, PARCH.

baked: 1. coctilis e. (not of food): *b.* files, c. lateres, Varr.: *b.* walls, i. e. made of bricks, c. muri, Ov. 2. furnaceus (of food): *b.* bread, f. panis, Plin. Phr.: bread *b.* too much, panis adustus, Hor.

bakehouse: v. BAKERY

The Roman writers are weighed in the scale. b. Romani pensantur eadem scriptoribus trinita. Hor. v. STERLYARD, SCALIS.

|| *Aquositas*: 1. libra: Plin. 2. librærum, libræmentum: to weigh a *battering-race* with a b. of lead, aristem libræmento plumbi gravari, Liv. 3. pondus, æra, m.: v. WRIGHT. 4. compensatio (only fig.): *an equitable b. of privilege and duty and reward, æqualitas e. juris et officii et muneris*, Cic. v. SOUTLISSIER. ||||. *The difference between two sums (in book-keeping): reliquum (usu. plu.): Camillus writes that he has received my b.s., reliqua mea Camillus scribit se receptisse, Cic.*

balance (v.): 1. *To keep in equilibrium*: libro: v. TO POISE. ||. *To counterpoise*: compenso, i: to b. joy by grief, lætitiâ cum doloribus c., Cic.

|||. *To ascertain the difference between receipts and expenses*: 1. consoldo, i: b.d. accounts, rationes consoldata, Cic. 2. dispano, puncti, punctum, i: to b. accounts, rationes d., Sen.

balancing of accounts: dispano: Ulp.

balcony: maenilium (usu. plu.): Cic. v. SNET.

bald: 1. *Without hair*: 1. calvus: Suet. P. R.: to b. calvus, i: Plin: to become b., calvesco, i: Col: to be b. in front, præcalvo capite esse, Suet. 2. glaber, bris, brum (of the body generally, and chiefly of the lower animals: v. SKOWN): Col. P. R.: to make b., glabro, i: Col. A. b. spæ, æra, Cels.

||. *Unadorned, inelegant* (q. v.): trinus: a b. style of narration, narratio s., Quint. Cic. v. DIRT, SJUNDS.

balderdash: v. JABON, HONSENER.

baldly: Bâlné: v. JETTSKELY. P. R.: to state things b. and without ornament, res nudas atque inornatas indicare, Quint.

baldness: 1. *Want of hair*: 1. calvitium: Cic. 2. calvitie, et, f.: Suet. ||. Of style: v. INELIGANCE, JETTSKES.

baldrig: balme: v. KRIT, GIRDLE.

baile (v.): ægero, geso, gentium, i: *to bail* b.s. out the waves, everit hic

plia ludere, Cic.: to throw back a b. p. reddere, Mart.: to catch a b. and throw it back, p. excipere et remittere, Sen. 2. follis, la, m. (a b. filled with air): to play at b., folle ludere, Mart. P. R.: a game at ball, pliaris lusio, Stat.: an ink-b. (in printing), *folliculus typographicus: a cannon-b., *gibbus (the context defining it): a musket-b., glans: v. SULLER. |||. *A meeting for dancing*: saltatio (prop. the act of dancing): Cic.: Quint.: to invite to a b., *ad saltationem vocare, Invitare.

ballad: 1. nenia (orig. a dirge): cædrens' b.s., puerorum neniae, Hor. 2. carmen triviale (a street b.): Juv.

ballad-singer: *qui (quæ) cantilenas in trivitis canit; cantor s. cantatrix trivialis.

ballast (subs.): sâburra: to take up b. (of fees), a. tollere, Virg.

ballast (v.): sâburro, i (= sâburri onerare) Plin. (fig.)

ballet: pantomimus: Plin.

ballet-dancer: pantomimus (male): Suet.: pantomina (female): Sen.

ballista: ballista: Cæc.: a maker or discharger of ballistæ, ballistarius: Vex.

balloon: *machina ærostatica.

ballot (subs.): 1. *A ball or ticket used in voting*: 1. tabella: Cæc.: to sort the b.s., tabellas diribere, Cic. 2. suffragium: Cic. 3. tessera: Varr. P. R.: a sorter of the b.s., diribitor: Cic. a sorting of b.s., diribitio: Cic. ||. Voting by b.: tabella (meton.): the whole state by b. declared me consul, me universa civitas tabella consulem declaravit, Cic. P. R.: a law establishing vote by b., lex tabellaria: Cic.

ballot (v.): tabella or tabellis suffragi: v. BALLOT (subs.).

ballot-ball: v. BALLOT (I).

ballot-box: 1. cista, Auct. Her.: Plin. 2. cistula, Auct. Her.

ball-room: *atrium saltatorium.

balm: 1. *Any aromatic esp.*: balsamum: Virg. ||. *An aromatic plant*:

1. balsamum: Plin. 2. melisphyllum or melissophyllum: Virg. |||. *Salve, comfort*: q. v. solatium.

balme: 1. *Containing balm*: 1

brms, *promulgare in ecclesia nomine sponsi et sponsæ. |||. *Interdiction, interdiction*: q. v.: proscriptio. P. R.: a person who is under a ban, homo cui ligul, aqua, terra, etc. interdiction est: v. TO BANISH; OUTLAW.

ban (v.): v. TO CURSE.

banana: 1. *The tree*: (?) pâla-Plin. ||. *The fruit*: arctica: Plin.

band (subs.): 1. *That which binds*: 1. cõpula: a kempen b., spartes c., Apul.: v. LEASH. 2. vincidium: *to loosen the b.s. off any one*, alicui vincula exsolvere, Virg.: v. BOND, CHAIN.

3. ligamentum, ligâmen: b.s. for tying vines, ligamenta vitium, Col.: v. BANDAGE. 4. redimiculum (prop. a headband or necklace): q. v.: Pl.

5. hâddima, hâa, n. (*for the head*): Lucr. ||. *That which connects* (fig.): v. BOND.

|||. *A body of persons united for any purpose*: 1. manna, ßa, f. (for purpose of force): Cic.: a b. of youths, in-juvenum, Virg. 2. cõrta (a troop): q. v.: armed b.s. of desperate ruffians, armatæ c. perditorum hominum, Cic.: the Lycian b., Lyciæ c., Hor. 3. cõrûs (prop. of dancers): v. CHORUS, COMPANY: a b. of youths, c. juvenutia, Cic. 4. grex, grõgia, m. (prop. a herd): hence of persons associated together): a b. of friends, g. amicorum, Cic.

band (v.): together (v.): mostly in bad sense: confuso, jürati and jüratus sum, i. witnesses b.d. together, testes conjurati, Cic.: v. TO COME, UNITE.

bandage (subs.): fasciâ: for medical purposes: 1. fascia: to tie any one up with b.s., alioquem fasciis devincire, Cic. A small b., fasciola: Hor. 2. ligamentum: to prepare b.s. for wounds, i. vulneribus parare, Tac. 3. ligâmen, lina, n.: Col.

bandage (v.): 1. ligo, i: to b. wounds with one's dress, vulnera veste l., Ov. 2. deligo, i: to b. an arm, brachium d., Cels.: v. BANDAGE (subs.): TO BIND UP.

band-box: capella: Cat. Prov.: as spruce as if just out of a b., de capula totus, Sen.

bandit: lâtro: v. BOBBER, OUTLAW handatones: diâstori lâtrore, Vitruv.

baning (subs.): strépitas, ts: a. b. of doors, valian-vru a., Hor.

banian-tree: (?) ficus (Indica): Pita.

baniah: 1. To condemn to exile:

1. exterminio, i. (the most general term for banishing from the confines of a state): to b. foreigners, peregrinos e., Cic. Fig.: to b. any one from the society of men, aliquem ex hominum communitate e., Cic. 2. aqua et igni interdicto, dixi, dictum, s. (usu. formula of banishment in the time of Cic.: with dat. and often in pass. imper.): I think that I shall be d. 4. futurum puto ut aqua et igni nobis interdicar, Cic. 3. pello, péllit, pulsam, s. (with some defining word): to b. any one from the state, aliquem civitate p., Cic.: to b. any one from the kingdom, aliquem regno p., Hor.

4. rélego, i. (usu. for a limited time only, and without affecting the civil status): the consul d. d. L. Læmia, consul L. Læmiam relegavit, Cic.: Piso is d. d. for ten years, Piso in decem annos relegatur, Tac. 5. déportio, i. (for life, and to some desert place, usu. an island; frequent under the emperors): Seneca is d. d. for life to an island, Seneca in insulam deportatur, Tac. 6. exilio, fect, jectum, s. (usu. but not always, with some defining word or words): he was d. d. and went to live at Arpis, e civitate cectus Arpis habitatum concessit, Nep.: Cic. 7. exsilio, pōsil, pōsitum, s. (to cause to withdraw): to b. any one to a province, aliquem in provinciam a., Tac. 8. aldo, didi, ditam, s. (rare): to b. to an island, in insulam a., Tac. 9. ambo, móvi, mótum, s. (of banishment under the emperors): to b. to an island, in insulam a., Tac.

10. To drive away (fig.): 1. exterminio, i. (rare): to b. physical questions, questiones physicorum a., Cic. 2. pello, péllit, pulsam, s.: to b. cares with some vno pelite curas, Hor.: to b. sorrow from the mind, moestitiam ex animo p., Cic.: v. TO DRIVE AWAY. 3. fect, s.: to b. care, e. ex animo curam, Liv. 4. abstergeo, terri, tersum, i. (lit. to wipe away): to b. vexations, molestias a., Cic. 5. solvo, vi, atum, i. (rare): to b. night (by the aid of torba, &c.), noctem a., Plin. ep.: to b. sleep, pudorem a., Virg. 6. séptino, s.: to b. cares, curas a., Ov.: v. TO REMOVE.

banished: v. TO BANISH: EXILED.

v. BOUND, RIDGE. ||. An elevation of the ridge of the sea: 1. dorsum: Virg.: v. BRIG. 2. sylvh, m, f.: v. QUICK-SAND. |||. The border of a river or lake: ripa: the b. of a river, r. fluminis, Caes.: Hor.: v. SHORE. IV. A bench for rowers: 1. transtrum: Caes.: Virg. 2. scammum: Hor. V. An establishment or company for dealing in money: 1. argentaria taberna: Liv. 2. argentaria mensa: Ulp. 3. argentaria: the affairs of the bank were wound up, argentaria dissoluta est, Cic. 4. publica mensa (a bank in which public money was deposited): Cic. 5. scrinium: Nep.: v. TREASURY.

bank (v.): A. Trans. Phr.: to b. a stream, *tumen intra alveum aggere continere. B. Intrans. (in commercial sense): Phr.: to b. with a certain company, *pecuniam apud societatem quamdam deponere.

banker: 1. argentarius: to have a b.'s look, habere argentarii tabulas, Cic. 2. mensarius (one intrusted with public money for the purpose of paying the state creditors): Cic. 3. négotiator (a provincial b.): v. Dict. Ant.: a. v.): a merchant or a b. of a mercator an n., Cic. Phr.: he was a well-known b. at Rome, Romae argentarium non ignobilem fecit, Cic.

banking (subs.): 1. argentaria (prop. adj.): to be engaged in b. argentaria facere, Cic. 2. négotiatio (in the provinces: v. supr.): Cic.

bank-martin: rparia hirundo: Plin.

bank-note: *tessera mense publicæ.

bankrupt (subs.): dōctor (a spendthrift): Cic. Phr.: a fraudulent b., creditorum fraudator, Cic.

to be or become: 1. ratione conturbare, Cic. 2. dētrique, cuxi, cuxum, s. (with or without creditoribus): do you remember that you were a b. before you came of age? temense memoria prætextatum te decessisse? Cic. 3. foro obdēre: if my debtor become b., I shall receive a dividend, si debitor fore cesserit, portionem feram, Sen. 4. ordo, cēcidit, cāsum, s. (opposed to stū): Cic.

bankruptcy: 1. dēcessio: Cod. Theod. 2. (fig.): naufragium patrimoni: Cic.: comp. BANKRUPT, TO BE OR BECOME. 3. tabulæ novæ (public

Subt.: Cic. (passim): v. SUPPER, FEAST banquet (v.): A. Trans.: con vivo excurrere: v. TO FRASE. B. Intrans.: 1. condovir, i.: Cic. 2. épilor, i.: Cic.: v. TO FRASE. banter (v.): 1. cavillor, i.: Cic.: v. TO JOKE. 2. illūdo, si, sum, s.: v. TO MOCK, MAKE MERRY WITH. 3. jōcor, i.: v. TO JOKE.

banter (subs.): 1. cavillatio: Cic. 2. Mocus: v. JOKE.

banterer: 1. cavillator: Cic. 2. Mōror: Pl. 3. Mōror: Hor.

banting: infans: v. INFANT.

baptism: baptisma, ōtia, m.; baptismus, i. m.; or baptismum: Tert.: Aug. Phr.: a register of b. *tabulae in quas eorum qui baptizati sunt nomina referuntur: a certificate of b. *scriptum quod docet aliquem baptismatum esse.

baptismal: Phr.: a b. font, baptismatum, Sidon.: d. vovs, *vota in baptismio suscepta.

baptist: 1. baptista, ae, m.; Sedul. 2. baptizator: Tert.

baptistry: baptismarium: Sidon.

baptize: 1. baptizo, i.: Tert.: Aug. 2. intinguo, tincto, i.: Tert. baptiser, qui baptizat.

bar (subs.): 1. A long piece of wood, iron, &c.: (1) used for fastening or confining: 1. clathri, orum (bars of cages for confining animals): Hor. 2. claustra, orum (esp. of a gate): to pull back the bars, c. revellers, Virg.: to burst the bars, c. rumpere, Virg.: v. BARRICA. 3. obex, icia and fclis m. and f. (usu. of a gate): the iron bars of gates, ferrati portarum a., Tac. 4. ōstra (v. sol): bars closed a thousand houses, mille domos claustra ferens, Ov. 5. repāgula, orum (v. BARRICA): Cic. (II) in general, whether used as a barrier or not: 1. vectis, ia, m. (used of any kind of lever or crowbar, q. v.): Caes. 2. assēri, ōtri, m. (only of wood): strong bars, validi a., Tac.: v. POLK BEAM. ||. A hindrance or obstruction; q. v.: impedimentum. |||. A bank at the mouth of a river or harbour, *agger areus ad ostium fluminis portusve situs. ||. An inlet or wedge of metal: 1. later, ōtri, m.: Plin. 2. tabulae: Plin. V. An inclosed place: (1) in a court of justice: cancelli: Cic. (II) in an inn: (?) cancelli cauponii s. cauponae (but it is im-

er, nota musicae quae intra lineas transversas continentur.

bar (v.): 1. *To fasten with a bar; obscure, i. e. to bar a door, ostium o. Ter.; fores a. Suet.* 2. *To hinder, prevent (q. v.): obsta (with dat.), prohibeo (with acc.)*

barb (subs.): 1. *That which resembles a beard, as in a fish, etc.: barba: v. BEARD.* 2. *A horse, esp. one from Barbary: Equus, hñlrys. v. HORSE.*

3. *A part of a hook, arrow, etc.: 1. uncus (which, however, appears to denote prop. some large hook; as the books of grappling irons; etc.)*

2. *hñtus (arrows made with b. are called hamatae: v. BARBED): v. HOOK.*

3. *hñmulus: dimin. of preceding: v.*

barb (v.): Phr.: *to b. an arrow, "sagittam hamatum facere; or (?) sagittae hamos a. uncus addere.*

barbacan: 1. *An advanced work defending entry of a castle or fortress: turris: v. TOWER.* 2. *A watchhouse: spectula: Cic.*

barbarian (subs.): 1. *An uncivilized person: barbārus (esp. in pl. and applied to all nations excepting the Greeks and Romans): Caesa: Hor.*

2. *A cruel or brutal person: 1. orbārus: v. 2. homo crudēlis, imānis, etc.: Cic.: Virg.*

barbarian (adj.): v. BARBAROUS.
barbaric: barbāricus: *despotes proud with b. gold and spoils, barbārico postes auro spoliisque superbi, Virg.: v. FOREIGN.*

barbarism: 1. *Incorrect language: 1. barbāries, el, f.: a vernacular b. domestica b., Cic.*

2. *barbāricismus: Quint.* 3. *An uncivilized condition: barbāria and barbāries, el (also morally inculta barbāries, Just.): to lay aside and often b., barbāriem deponere et mansuetudine, Just. (N.H. Not barbarismus, which is a barbarism in speech.) Phr.: it is a mark of b., "barbarorum est. 3. Barbāricity: q. v.*

barbarity: 1. barbāria, barbāries, el, f. *he castigated their invertebrate b. from*

implied in a barbarous or uncivilized condition.)

barbarously: 1. *Without refinement: barbāre: to speak b., loqui, Cic.*

2. *Crudelly; q. v.: crudēlter, suāv. J o 11: inhumane atque crudeliter; tanta saevitia atque crudelitate.*

barbarousness: v. BARBARITY.

barbed: 1. hñmulus: a b. arrow, h. sagitta, arando, Ov.: Cic.

2. *uncus: a b. hook, a. hamus, Ov. 2. barbē: barbatus: Auson.*

barber: tonsor: Cic.: a b. that cuts hair severely, Inaequalis t., Hor. A b.'s shop, tonsorina: Pl.: a female b., tonstrix, Ica. Adj.: of or belonging to a b., barber's, tonsōrius: a b.'s table, ferramentum t., Mart.: a b.'s knife, cultor t., Cic.: v. RAZOR.

barberry: 1. *The plant: 1. appendix, Ica, f.; Flin.* 2. *spina appendix: Flin. 3. "berbēris vulgaria, Linn.*

4. *The fruit: bacca (appendix): v. FRUIT.*

bard: 1. *A Celtic poet and musician: bardus: Lucan: Anim.*

2. *A poet; q. v.: vātes. A poet (adj.): 1. Uncovered, naked:*

1. *nūdus: with b. head (bareheaded), capite nudo, Sall.: b. footed, nudis pedibus, Hor.: b. benches, n. subellia, Cic.*

2. *mērus (rare): a b. foot, pes m., Juv.*

3. *Institute: nūdus (with abl. or gen.): places b. of vegetation, loca n. signentium, Sall.: v. DESITUTE.*

4. *Here, simple: 1. mērus: nothing except b. hope, nihil nisi spes m., Ter.*

2. *nūdus: the b. anger of Caesar, n. ira Caesaris, Ov.*

3. *Latin, unadorned: of style, p.ensus: Cic.: v. PLAIN, MAGRE.*

bare (v.): 1. *Aperto, et, apertum, q: he b'd his head, caput aperuit, Cic.: with b'd bowm, apertu pectore, Ov.*

2. *nūdo, i: to b. the head, caput n., Virg.: v. TO UNCOVER.*

barefaced: impūdēns. Phr.: a b. fellow, homo frontis urbanae, Hor.: you are b., os perfructuisti, Cic.: v. IMPUDENT.

barefacedly: impūdēnter: v. IMPUDENTLY.

barefacedness: impūdēntia: v.

good b., domum bene emit, Cic.: that purchase has proved a bad b., "male event emptio illa.

bargain (v.): 1. *pācisor, pactura, 3: he b'd for the return and safety of all the prescribed, omnibus proscriptis reditum salutemque pactus est, Liv. 2. dñpācisor (deprea), 3: he b'd for three farms for himself, tria praedia sibi depactus est, Cic.*

bargainer: pactor (rare): Cic.

barge: 1. *A vessel of state: thūla mērus: Suet.*

2. *An anti-bombard vessel of burthen: 1. linter, tris, f. (prob. the nearest word: Hor. calls the canal-bust drawn by a mule by this name): v. MIAU. 2. "navigium laugum plana carius instructum.*

barge-man: iusta (gen. term: applied by Hor. to the canal-b.): v. MIAU-MAN.

barilla: 1. *The plant: "alsolis kalm: M. L.*

2. *The alkali produced from it: soda: M. L.*

barium: "bārium or plūtonium: M. L.

bark (subs.): 1. *Of trees: 1. cortex, Ica, m. and f. (the outer bark): Cic.: smooth or rough b., c. levis aut scaber, Flin.*

2. *liber, bri, m. (the inner bark): Cic. Peruvian bark is "cortex Peruvianus, or simply cortex: v. sometimes "cinchona, originally the name of a Spanish lady and applied to the tree.*

3. *Of dogs: latrārus, us: to utter b., l. edere, Ov.: Flin. Proverb: a cur's bark is worse than his bite, canis timidus vehementius latrat quam mordet, Curt.*

4. *A ship: rātia: v. BARGET.*

bark (v.): 1. *To strip trees of their b.: 1. decorticō, i: Flin.*

2. *gibbo, 3: Vart.: v. TO PEEL.*

3. *To make the noise peculiar to dogs: latro, i: dogs b. canes l., Cic. Fig: if any one shall have b'd at a man worthy of abuse, si quis opprobriis dignum latraverit, Hor.: in this sense alitro is more usu. in prose: v. TO BARK AT.*

bark at: alitro: esp. fig.: v. TO BARK AT.

barker: 1. latrator (= dog): Virg. 2. latrona, autis: Ov.

barking (subs.): 1. *A stripping*

lena anafatera: 1. Leach. II. A kind of goose: *anser benicica: Fleming. III. In farrery: pustônia, lids, f.: Gloss.

IV. A kind of spectacles: q. v. barometer: *barômetrum: M. L. barometrical: *barométricus: M. L. P. H. r.: b. observatus, *observatus: barometro facto.

baron: *bâro, ônis: M. L. (N. B. This word should be used only when it is necessary to specify precisely the feudal or heraldic dignity of baron: in a general sense the nearest word is princeps, applied by Tac. to chiefs among the Germans inferior in dignity to kings.)

baronage: I. The whole body of barons: *barones, um: baronagium: M. L. II. The rank of a baron: *barônis: barônatus: M. L.

baroness: *barônissa: M. L.

baronet: *baronetus: M. L.

baronetage: I. The whole body of baronets: *baronetit, orum: M. L. II. The rank of a baronet: *baronetit dignitas: M. L.

baronial: P. H. r.: a b. residence, *baronia domus or villa: b. privileges, *iura baronum: v. BARON.

barony: *barônia: M. L.

barque: I. navis parva, navicula: Cic. 2. râtia, in f. (esp. poet.): to distrust one's frail b. to the pitiless ocean, fragmen tract committere pelago r., Hor.

barrack, barracks: (nearest word) castra, orum (this was the term applied to the b. of the praetorian guard at Rome): Tac. also castra stativa: Liv.: v. CAMP.

barrack-master: praefectus castrorum (nearest term): v. BARRACK.

barrel (subst.): I. A kind of cask: lignum vas circulis cinctum: Plin. II. A tube: 1. tubus: a gun-b., *sclopët tubus: v. TUBE. 2. fistula: v. TUBE.

III. A cylinder: cylindrus or (?) fûsus: the b. of a watch, *horologi c. or I.: M. L.

barrel (v.): i. e. to put in barrels, lignis vasis condere, Plin.

barren: I. stérilis, e: a d. cow, a tube, Virg.: a d. pluvia, e. herba, v. d. felds, a. agit. Virg.: Fig.: a b. February, a. Februarius, Cic.: a b.

septum, q: Caes. 2. *aggerem in via, pro domo, facere: v. TO BLOCK UP, OBSTRUCT.

barrier: I. septum: the b.s of the forum, fori septa, Cic.: v. FENCE, ENCLOSURE. 2. ôbez, obicis, and obicis, m. and f.: a b. of rock, ob. saxi, Virg.

3. cancelli, orum (a grating or lattice; q. v.): the b. in the circus, c. circi, Ov.: Cic. 4. carcer, ôris, m. (usu. plu. and only of the starting-place in the circus): Cic.: Hor. 5. claustra, orum (v. BAR): the b.s of nature, naturae c., Lucr.: the b.s of nobility, c. nobilitatis, Cic.: v. BOUNDARY.

barrister: patrônis, advocatus: v. ADVOCATE.

barrow: I. A kind of vehicle: (1) a hand-b., ferclum: Liv. (2) a wheel-b., pabô, ônis, m.: Gloss. II. A castrated hog: mâjâlis: Cic. III. A mound over a grave: tamulus: Cic.

barter (v.): A. Trans. 1. mitto, 1 (with acc. of the thing given and abl. of that received in exchange: also sometimes vice versa): to b. summer for wine with traders, praedae in. cum mercatoribus vino, Sall. 2. pascor, pactus, j: to b. one's life for glory, vitam pro laude pactus, Virg.: v. TO BARGAIN, EXCHANGE. B. Intrans. merces mutare: Hor.

barter (subst.): I. mîtatio: Ter. 2. permutatio: Cic.: the inhabitants of the interior employ b., interiores permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.: v. TO BARTER, EXCHANGE.

baryta (one of the primitive eart.s): *baryta, barytes: also termed 'terra ponderosa.

barytes: v. BASS.

basalt: basalten, is, m.: Plin.

basaltic: *basalticus.

base (adj.): I. Worthless: chiefly in expr. b. money, nummi adulterini, Cic.: v. COUNTERFEIT, FAKE. II. Without moral ref., sou, obscure, mean: esp. of ancestry: 1. hâbiles, e: born of b. parentage, b. parentibus natus, Cic. 2. ignôvis: v. OBSCURE, MEAN.

III. Oversteering, abrupt; q. v.: abjectus.

IV. In moral sense, disgraceful: turpis: no one becomes utterly b. all at once, nemo repente fit turpissimus, Juv.: b. deeds, b. facta, Cic.: v.

l., recte aut t. facere, Caes.: v. MANAGE, ENLIGHTENFULLY.

basement: bâsis, in, f.: the b. of a country-house, b. villa, Cic. P. H. r.: the b. story of a house, domus ambulatorium: v. BASE.

baseness: I. Meanness of origin: hâmillitas: Suet.: v. MEANNESS. II. Ignominy, abjectness: q. v. P. H. r.: b. of fortune and of life, sordes fortunae et vitae, Cic. III. In moral sense: turpîtudo, inis, f.: v. MEANNESS, SHAMEFULNESS.

basinaw: sâtrâpes, is; plu. sâtrâpes v. SATRAP.

basinful: I. vârecundus: a man not too b., homo non nimis v., Cic.: a b. face, v. vultus, Ov. 2. pândens: v. MODEST, SHAMEFUL.

basinfully: vârecunde: timidly or rather b., timide vel potius v., Cic.

basinfulness: I. pudor: Cic.: v. MODESTY. 2. rubor (lit. blushing; q. v.): Cic. 3. vârecûdia: Caesar chided my b. in asking favours, Caesar meum in rogando v. objurgavit, Cic. (NOTE. Pudor is modesty or the sense of shame in its widest extent: vârecûdia, a modest, basinful regard for the feelings of others: pudicitia is chastity: rubor lit. a blush, is in its fig. sense equiv. to pudor.)

basil (a plant): scîcium: Plin.: v. wild basil, âchinos, i, f. or cîmînôidion: Plin.

basilica: bâsîlica (a building used as a court of justice and as an exchange; subsequently as a church): Cic.

basilisk: bâsîlicus: Plin.

basin: I. A vessel for washing, &c.: 1. pelvis, in, f.: Juv.: Plin. &c.: 2. tula: Juv.: v. FAN. 3. trullum (for washing the hands): Varr.

4. âquemânika, is, m. or squinnale, is, n. (only for the hands): Varr.

5. âquâlis, is, c. p. (for the hands): Virg. II. A reservoir: 1. labrum: Virg. 2. castellum (only of aqueducts): Virg. III. A dock; q. v.: bâvâlis, ium. IV. A gack: t. l.; the b. of a river, *fluvio cujus omnes aquae in unum regionum funduntur.

basin: bâsis, fundamentum: v. BASE FOUNDATION.

basin: spritor, i: Cic.

basinet: I. cistibus (Gr. κισθηβος;

bas-relief: 1. cœlamen (of any kind of carved or chased work): Ov.
2. theura, Ætia, &c. (of figures chased on vases, plate, &c.): Cic. 3. Anaglypta, orum: Plin.—N.B. The last is the most exact and technical expression: v. RELIEF.

bass: in music: (1) *adj.* gravis, e: a very deep b. tone, sonus gravissimus (as opp. to scutissimus), Cic. (II) *subst.* P. R.: to sing the b., "voce ima cantare, "gravis vocis partes sustinere. Through b. 1. a., the science of harmony, "concentus ratio, scientia.

bass-viol: fides gravioris soni.

bassoon: "tibia gravioris soni: "gingrina major.

bast: tilla: Plin.

bastard (*adj.*): spiritus: b. sons a. filii, Gal: v. ILLIBITIMATE.

bastard (*subst.*): νόθος (Gr. νόθος): the b. of Sarpodon, n. Sarpodonis, Virg.: Quint: v. BASTARD (*adj.*).

bastardize: "aliquem nothum esse, haud iusta uxore natum esse, decernere. Bastardiz: "nothi s. filii haud iusta uxore nati, condito.

baste: 1. To beat; q. v.: fusto caedo. || To put butter, &c., over: "carnem dum assatur lardo aut butyro perfundere (or simply perfundere, when the context fixes its meaning).

bastinado (*subst.*): no exact word: the nearest, fustigium (a cudgelling): Cic: v. TO BASTINADK.

bastinade (*v.*): "plantas pedum fustibus verberare: v. TO BEAT.

bastion: 1. turris projecta: Vitr. 2. propugnaculum: Tac. 3. castellum: a rumpart and numerous b., vallum crebraque castella, Caes.

bat: 1. A heavy, broad club for playing: clava lusoria (v. CLUB): Cic. II. An animal: vesperillo, Onia, m.: Plin.

batch: i. e. prop. the whole quantity of bread baked at one time: (nearest word) massæ (prop. a quantity of dough for baking): "a little leaven leaveneth the whole b.," modicum fermentum totam m. fermentatur, Vulg.: v. MASS, LUMP. P. R.: "a whole b., almost of the same leaven" (Blasinger: v. Rich. Dict. s. v.), "cuncti feræ ejusdem farinae.

bate: v. TO ABATE.

bath (both the place for bathing and the water): 1. Ordinary: 1. balneum or balnæum (a private b.): Cic. 2. balnæe, arum or balnæe, orum (*publica b.*): the b.s on the Palatine, balnæe Palatinae, Cic: he changes his b.s. mntat balnæa, Hor. 3. balnæria.

cina, Plin. Ep.: a hot sweating b., sudatio, Vitr.; sudatorium, Sen.; aena, Cic: a swimming b., natatio, Cels. (v. Dict. Art. s. v. balnæe).

bathe: A. Intrans. 1. lavor, lautum, lavatum or lotum, i and j: Cic: Caes.: also in act. (with ellipsis of se): Ter.: Liv. 2. peritor, lotus, j: they b. in rivers, in fluminibus perluuntur, Caes.: Hor. B. Trans. and usu. fig.: 1. tingo, tinct, tinctum, j: to b. bottles in a river, flumine corpora t., Ov.: to b. with light, lumine t., Lucr. 2. profundo, fudi, fuisum, j: sicut b.d. his bones and joints, ossaque et artus perfudit sudor, Virg.: v. TO WASH. P. R.: to b. the basin with tears, sinum lacrimis implere, Virg.

bather: qui lavat or lavatur: or, esp. in pl. lavantes.

bathing (*subst.*): 1. lavatio: Cic. 2. natatio (cold b. and swimming): to practise cold b., frigidis n. uti, Cels.

bathing-place: esp. in a stream or by the sea: 1. natatio: Cels. 2. lavacrum: Geil.

bathing-tub: 1. alvæus: Cic. 2. labrum: Vitr. 3. sœlum: Liv.

bath-keeper: balnætor: Cic.: a female b., balnætrix, Ictis: Petr.

bathos: "exitus (sermons) ineptus atque ridiculus, tanto hitu indignus.

baton: "scipio: imperatoris insignis.

battalion: 1. A body of infantry, corp. regarded as part of a regiment: cõhor, cohortia, f. (v. COHORT): Caes.

|| An army in battle-array: 1. agmen quadratum (formed in an oblong square): Cic. 2. acies, et, f.: Caes.

batten: pascor: v. TO FATTEN.

batter (*v.*): 1. pulso, i: to b. walls with a ram, muros ariete p., Virg. 2. pulso, i (esp. in comic sense): to b. doors, fores p., Ter. 3. verbero, i (with some explanatory word): Antony b.d. Mutina with artillery, Antonij tormentis Mutinam verberavit, Cic. 4. terio, 4: the walls were being b.d. with rams, feriebantur arietibus muri, Liv. 5. percutio, cusui, cusum, j (to shake by battering): although the ram has already b.d. the walls with effect, murum quamvis aries percussit, Cic.—N.B. If the ref. is to modern artillery, the most suitable expr. is probably, tormentis oppugnare: v. TO ASSAIL.

batter (*subst.*): farma lactea, ovis, alique rebus commixta.

battering-ram: aries, Ætia, m.: to bring up the b. against the walls, muris a. admoveo, Liv.

mittere, Caes.: to fight a b. p. facere, Cic.: to renew a b., p. redintegrare. Caes.: to begin b., p. inire, Liv. 2. pugna (the most general term): the horse-soldiers challenge our men to b., equites ad pugnam nostros evocant, Caes.: a b. of cavalry, equestris pugna, Cic.: the naval b. off Tenedos, p. navalis ad Tenedum, Cic. 3. acies, et, f. (as regularly fought field): in the b. of Pharsalus, in acie Pharsalica, Cic.: to give b., in aciem descendere, Liv. P. R.: to prepare for b., saga sumere, Cic.: Liv.: ad saga ire, Cic.

battle-array: acies, et, f.: to draw up an army in b., aciem instruere, Caes.: v. TO DRAW UP.

battle-axe: 1. bipennis, ia, f. (with two edges): Hor.: Virg. 2. scuris, ia, f.: Virg.: Hor.

battle-cry: 1. clamor militum: Caes. 2. bartus, is (of barbarians): Tac.

battle-dore: "palmitis litoria.

battle-field: locus pugnae: v. FIELD (II).

battlement: pinnas: Caes.

battus: "venationis quoddam genus quo feræ una coactæ atque conclusæ trucidantur.

bauble: (7) bulla: v. FLATTING, TRIFLE.

bawd: læna, f.: Cic.: v. FANDAR.

bawdry: læocinium: Pl.: Suet.: v. OBSCENITY.

bawdy: obscenus: v. OBSCENE.

bawl: 1. clamatio, i: why are you bawling? quid clamatis? Ter. 2. præclamo, i (to speak vociferously): Cic. 3. vociferor, i: v. TO SHOUT.

bawler: 1. clamator: Cic. 2. latrator: Quint. 3. præclamator (of a speaker): Cic. 4. bucca (of a declaimer): Juv.

bawling (*subst.*): 1. clamor: v. SMOOTING. 2. vociferatio (v. RECLAMATION): Cic.—N.B. The full sense of the Eng. word may be better exp. with an adjunct: as, "clamor indecorus.

bay (*adj.*): 1. badius: Varr. 2. helvus (light bay): Varr. 3. spadiis, icis (inclining to brown): Virg. (of horses).

bay (*subst.*): 1. An arm of the sea: sinus, Æs: Cic.: Hor.: v. GULF. II. A tree: 1. lauræ: Liv. 2. laurina, i, f.: Cic.: Tib.

bay, at: P. R.: to stand at bay, se convertere et hostibus opponere (v. TO FIGHT): Et stand at b., "constitit ad pugnam paratus: to keep the enemy at b., "hostes prohibere omnibus rupibus ac-

bazaar: no exact word: perh. *ofum curum venalicum a mercium minorum circumgenia generia.*

bellium: bellium (both the plant and the gum produced from it): *Pin.*

be: 1. sum. full case: A. Denoting simple existence: (I) In a simple proposition: *there is a river Arar, Sumen est Arar, Caes.* (II) When a relative clause follows, its verb is in the *indic.* when it states a fact; but in the *subj.* when it expresses a mere conception, or implies contingency: *there are some who do not dare to say what they think, sicut qui quod sentiant non audent dicere, Cic.* (with reference to certain persons): *yet there are offences which (= of such a kind) that we should be willing to forgive, sunt delicta tamen quibus ignovisse velimus, Hor.* (III) The perfect tenses sometimes denote the cessation of existence: *they have ceased to be, fuerunt (Cic.'s announcement of the death of the conspirator).* (IV) The *dat.* is often used with *sum* to denote with what the subject of the verb is connected or to what it belongs: *their private property soon scanty, privata illis census erat brevis, Hor.* (concerning the double *dat.*, v. L. G. § 297). (V) The Latin verb is employed elliptically = *to be the fact*, to be possible, &c.: *what you say, Laelius, is true, sicut ista, Livii, Cic.* which it is not possible to say in verse, quod versus dicere non est, Hor. B. In connection with attributives, denoting a definite manner of being; the verb being nearly the *logical copula*: (I) we are at leisure, otiosi sumus, Cic.: sometimes with an adv.: *as, that enterprise was unsuccessful for the Volsci, iustria id inceptam Volsci fuit, Liv.* (with an adv. however to be is often expr. by habeo: v. *infra* 4). (II) When a *sub.* and an *adj.* together are employed to describe, in connection with the verb "be," they are in Latin put in either the *abl.* or the *gen.*: *let your friends and mine be of good familiar, homo animo sint et tui et mei familiaris, Cic.* I confess that I have been too fearful, spiritibus, unum me timidum, nullius animi fules confiteor, Cic. (III) "To be a duty, characteristic," &c. is often expressed by *sum* with a *gen.*: *it is the duty of a young man to respect his elders, est adolescentium maiorem natu vereri, Cic.*

videbant, Caes. they are now in peace, illi nunc in pace verantur, Cic. 4. habeo, 2 (usu. with *pron. reflect.* and the *reflect.* form is sometimes used; and the verb may be employed as an impersonal: esp. of manner of being, and hence usu. with *ads.*: *he seemed to be not very ill, videbatur se non graviter habere, Cic.* I long to know how the matter is, scire aveo quomodo res se habeat, Cic. P. hr.: *just as the time and circumstance might be, prout tempus ac res se daret, Liv.* it would be tedious to relate, longum est (not *esse*) dicere, Cic. (For *to be well or ill*, v. *WELL*, *ILL*, etc.)

be amongst: 1. intersum, fui, esse (with *dat.* or *prep.*): v. *PRESENT AT* (TO BE). 2. versor, I: v. TO BE, 3.

— **between**: intersum (with *prep.* or *aboul.*): *that the Tiber might be between them, ut Tiberis inter eos interesset, Cic.* v. TO LIE BETWEEN.

— **in or upon**: insum (with *dat.* or *in* and *abl.*): *there were 600 gold pieces in the purse, nunci octingenti auri in marsupio inferunt, Pl.* nor is there any ring on the fingers, nec digitis anulus ullus inest, Ov.

beach: acta, litus: v. *SHORE*.

beacon: 1. A fire employed as a signal: 1. ignis e specula sublatius aut tunulis, Cic. 2. praenuntiatus ignis: *Pin.* From the context ignis may sometimes suffice: P. hr.: *to signal by means of beacons, ignibus significationem facere, Caes.* II. A light-house: q. v.: *pharus*.

bead: 1. becca (poet.): Ov. 2. globulus perforatus: v. *GLASS*. 3. Particular kinds of beads: (I) amber, b. electra, sticna: v. *AMBER*. (II) b. b. coralla or coralla: v. *CORAL*. (III) b. of any kind of stone or gem: "Iaspill perferat. (iv) the b. of a rosary, "calculi precatorii.

beadle: 1. An attendant on certain officials: 1. apparitor: Cic. 2. nocentus: Cic. 3. ussorynib. 4. accensus nocentis: school b. 5. accensus schoolasticus. II. A parochial officer: *seductor* (as keeper of the church, or sexton): "usastigphorus, Prud. (as a policeman).

beagle: parvus cinis venaticus: Pl. **beak**: rostrum: (I) of birds: Cic.: Ov. A little b., rostellum: *Pin.* (II) Of ships: *to damage ships with a b., navibus r. nocere, Caes.* Ov. A ship's b., navis r. ostium: *o b. ship's b. a loom*: Jugum: Ov.: II. The cross bar of a balance: scopus: *Vitr.* IV. A sun-beam: 1. Jubar, Aris, n. Ov. 2. radius or r. solis: v. *RAY*.

beam (v.): 1. affugio (adv.), fuisti 2: *thy commensates b'd like the spring instar veris vultus tuus affuisti, Hor* 2. rufugio, fuisti, 3: *the auspicious star sh' upon the warrior, alba nautis stella rufuisti, Hor* 3. radio, I: *the bright moon, radians luna, Virg.* v. TO GLEAN, GLITTER.

beaming (adj.): laetitia, utens: v. BRIGHT, SHINING.

beaming (sub.): 1. radiatio: the b. of marble, umarmoria r., *Pin.* 2. nitor: v. BRIGHTNESS.

bean: 1. faba (? the broad bean - but the precise kind is uncertain: both of the plant and its seeds, which were used as ballota): Cic. P. hr.: *b. stercis, fabales stipulae, Ov.* or fabalia, *Ium*: *Pin.* 2. phaselus, m. and f. (the French or kidney b.): *Virg.*

bean trefoil: Anagris, l. f.: *Pin.*

bear (v.): 1. To support, sustain, carry: *aro, tall, laum, ferre, § (irr.)*: to b. arms, arma ferre, Caes.: *whether the wind bore them, quo ventus ferretur, Caes.* Fig.: *to b. the burden of old age, omni senectutis f., Cic.*: to b. an attack, impetum f., Caes.: v. TO CARRY, SUSTAIN. II. To undergo, submit to: 1. fero, §: to b. a loss with resignation, detrimentum aequo animo f., Caes. 2. perfero, § (to b. through; or patiently): to b. cold, hunger, thirst, frigus, famem, sitim, p. Cic. 3. patior, passus, §: v. TO SUFFER, ENDURE. 3. sustero (rare): to b. the punishment of crime, poenam sceleris b. Cic. 5. accipio, cepto, ceptum, § (only in certain phr.): to b. the loss, fremitu m., *Virg.*: to b. an insult, contumelliam in se m. Ter. v. *infra* (VI).

III. To wear, have, be distinguished by, wear, etc.: 1. fero §: to b. a name, nomen f., Cic. 2. gero, §: to b. a character, l. e. to play a part, personam g., Cic. IV. To be liable to pay: 1. sustero, §: to b. expenses, sumptus g., Ter. 2. praesto, stiti, stitum, §: to b. a loss, damnum p., Cic.: v. *RESPONSIBLE*, TO BE.

V. To entertain, cherish, q. v.: *gero, §: they bore especial hatred to the Romans, praecipuum in Romanos gerentium odium, Liv.* VI. To admit, be susceptible of: *recepto, cepto, ceptum, §: the affair will*

bear sway or off: 1. anfero, abatuli, abiatum, s; to *b. away the credit of anything, famam aliquid rei a.*, Hor. v. TO CARRY AWAY. 2. fero, s; *he bore off the arms of Achilles, tulit arma, Ov.*

— **down:** 1. Trans. to overpower; opprimo, preest, pressum, s; *I am borne down by the weight of responsibility, onere officii opprimor*, Cic. v. TO WAGON DOWN. || Intr. to endeavour to come up with, esp. by sea;

1. couleudo, di, sum and ium; s; v. TO HASTEN. 2. curro, incurt, cursum, s; (with compounds incurro with hostile sig.), occurro, incurro; the last of the action of several persons or things: *all the ships bore down to the assistance of their countrymen, omnes naves ad operam ferendam suis concurrerunt*, Liv. 3. appropinquo, i; and now the Romans were *b.ing down upon them* (with their fleet), et jam Romanus appropinquabat, Liv. v. TO APPROACH.

4. cursum in aliquem dirigitur, contendere: Liv. v. COURSE.

— **off:** v. TO BEAR AWAY (supr.).

— **out:** 1. Lit. to carry out; q. v.; effero, s. || Fig. to support; praesto, i. v. TO WARRANT.

— **to or towards:** 1. Trans. to bring to; q. v.; affero, s. || Intr. to direct one's course towards; v. TO BEAR DOWN (II.).

— **up:** 1. Trans. to support; q. v.; sustineo, 2. || Intr. to maintain one's spirit, endure; 1. obsisto, miti, altum, s (with dat.); to *b. up under pain*, dolor o, Cic. v. TO RESIST. 2. sustineo, tuiui, tentum, 2; to *b. up under present illa*, mala praesentia a, Cic. v. TO ENDURE.

— **upon** (intr.). 1. Of missiles, artillery, etc.; to strike, affect; Phr.: *he at length got his artillery to b. upon the enemies' ships, tandem tormenta illa disposita habuit, in tela eorum in naves hostium incidenter, or naves hostium ferirent*, II. To have reference to; q. v.; pertineo, 2. Phr.: *to b. too hard upon any one, acerbitus in aliquem invehit*, Cic.

— **with:** i. e. to put up with, endure in a friendly way; 1. morem gero, gero, gestum, s; you must *b. with the young men, gerendus est tibi mos adolescentibus*, Cic. v. TO HUMOUR, COMPLY WITH. 2. fero, s (less strong than the preceding); *I am full of joy; b. with me, gaudeo; fer me*, Ter.

tis: Cic. 2. homo durior et oratione et moribus: Cic.

bear's-breech } (a plant): scanthus, bear's-foot } l. m.; Virg. Plin. bear's-wort (a plant): meum (Athamanticum) Plin.

beard (subst.): 1. Of men or other animals: 1. barba; to let the *b. grow*, b. promittere, Liv. to trim the *b.*, b. tondere, Cic. to pluck a man by the *b.*, homini barbam vellere, Hor.: the *b.s. of he-goats*, barbas hircorum, Plin. 2. barbula (a small or young *b.*): Cic. 3. mentum (including the lower part of the face: v. CHIN), the king's grey *b.*, incana menta regis, Virg. 4. lanugo: i. e. the first down of the beard; v. DOWN. || Of plants: 1. barba; the *b. of nuts*, b. nucum, Plin. 2. arista (of corn = awn): Cic.

beard (v.): 1. To seize by the beard; barbam alicui vello, vultu, vulsum, s; Hor. || To defy openly; Phr.: the people *b'd it to kings, populus regibus suis contumax erat*, Sen.

bearded: 1. barbatus: b. Juppiter, Jupiter b., Cic. a *b. he-goat*, b. hirculus, Cat. *b. mullet*, b. mullis, Cic. 2. barbatus (dim. and implying coarseness): *b. young men*, b. juvenes, Cic. 3. intonsus (i. e. unshaven; post.): *our b. ancestors*, intonsi avi, Ov.

beardless: 1. imberbis, o: Cic. Hor. 2. intonsus: poet, epithet of Apollo: Hor.

bearer: 1. In gen. sense; porter, carrier; q. v.; bajulus. || The *b. of a litter*, lecticarius: Cic. || The *b. of a corpse*, vespas, vespillo (but only of the very poor: in the case of the rich, friends or relatives acted as *b.s.*: Dict. Ant. p. 559 a). Phr.: *to hire b.s. for a corpse*, cavatore portandum locare, Hor.

bearing (subs.): 1. Conveyance; expr. by part of fero. || Gestura, mien; q. v.; gestus. || Relative situation, esp. in navigation. Phr.: *we observed the bearings of the lighthouse, *animadvertimus in quam regionem pharus spectaret; or quem statum haberet*, v. ASPICIT, SITUATION.

|| **Relativum, reference;** q. v. Phr.: *this argument has no b. on the subject, hoc argumentum nihil ad rem pertinet*. V. In heraldry: insignia; v. ARMS.

beardless: arsetis, mörbens; v. UNK. **beard-warden:** 1. Arcetophylax

fera (prop. an adj. with the ellipsis of bestia; hence, a *wdg. beat*, esp. as game; q. v.): Cic. 4. *Adg.* ferinus: of wild *b.s.*, pertaining to wild *b.s.*: the flesh of wild *b.s.*, f. caro, Sall. 5. bestiola (a little *b.*, an insect): Cic. 6. pecus, adia, f.; v. BRUTE, CATTLE.

7. *amentum* (b. of burthen, but not the *os*: *b.s. of burthen and waggon*, iumenta et carri, Oeas. 8. armentum (b. of draught, esp. an *os*: also a herd; q. v.): Cic. || A *brutal man*: 1. belia: Ter. 2. bestia: Pl. 3. pecus, adia, f.; the *plan of that b.*, istius pecudie consilium, Cic. v. BRUTE.

beastliness: obscenus: v. FILTHY, NERAS.

beastly: obscenus: v. FILTHY.

beat (v.): A. Trans. 1. To strike: (1.) of persons: 1. caedo, cecidi, caesum, s; to *b. so as to bruise or cut*: they were *beaten to death with rods*, virgis ad necem caesi sunt, Cic. 2. concido, s (b. severely): to *b. a man severely with rods*, hominem virgis a, Cic. 3. mulco, i (to handle roughly, maul): they were *severely beaten with clubs and sticks*, male mulciti sunt clavis et fustibus, Cic. 4. verbero, i: *victors well practised in b.ing men*, licitiores ad verberandos homines exercitissimi, Cic.

5. pulso, i (including all kinds of knocking about: whereas verbero properly means verberibus caedere, to scourge): to *b. and scourge men*, ad pulsavissos verberantibus homines, Liv. 6. In pass. vespillo, i (to be beaten): to be *beaten with cudgels*, fustibus vapulari, Quint. (ii) both of persons and of things: 1. pulso, i (the most common word): to *b. the ground with the foot*, terram pede p., Hor.: to *b. the doors*, fores p. Ov. 2. tundo, tntudi, tunsium, and tsum, s (esp. with a noise of striking): to *b. the breast with the hand*, pectora manu l., Ov.: to *b. the ground with the foot*, terram pede l., Hor. 3. pavio, 4 (rare): the sea *b.s. the sand*, pavit aequor arenam, Lucr. 4. planco, planxi, planctum, s (chiefly poet. and with reference to the sound produced): to *b. a snore with the hands*, tympana palmis p., Cat. Phr.: to *b. a trumpet*, signum dare receptui, Liv. i. also. receptui canere, Oeas. || To defeat (q. v.):

1. anfero, i: *I was not beaten by Aem. of Hector and Ajax*, haud suri

beat back or off: *repello*, *abigo*:
v. TO DRIVE BACK.

— down: 1. To *strike down*:
1. *dejiçio*, *jeçi*, *jeçtum*, 3: the *balista* *be* down the wall, *ballista* *d.* *murum*, *Act.* B. *Hisp.* 2. *sterno*, *stravi*, *stratum*, 3: (to lay flat): the *crop* are *beaten down* to the ground, *sternuntur* *segetes*, *Virg.*: v. TO LEVEL.
|| Fig.: to *chasten* in buying; *stiquid* *ex summa* (pretio) *detrabere*, *Cic.*: v. TO BUY.

— in or into: A. TRANS:
1. *Lit.*: 1. *perfringo*, *frégl*, *fractura*, 3: to *d.* in *gates* by force, *portas* *v. p.* *Locan.* v. TO BREAK THROUGH.
2. *illido*, *si. rum*, 3: the *prows* *beaten in* (by the rocks), *prows* *illius*, *Virg.*:
|| Fig.: to *d.* anything into one: v. TO DESTROY. B. INTRANS: to force a way in: esp. of wind, *resis*: the *resis* *d.* into the house in torrents, *imber* *se* in *sedes* *effusus* *aquis* *immitit*.

— in pieces: 1. *contundo*, *comminno*: v. TO BREAK IN PIECES, *PIECE*. 2. *abdo*: v. TO DASH IN PIECES.

— out: 1. To *drive out* by beating; esp. of corn, etc.: *excutio*, *extero*: v. TO THRESH OUT. || To *make them* by beating: 1. *extendo*, *di. sum* and *tum*, 3: (with mallet): to *d.* out *parmentum* with a hammer, *ex malleo* *chariam*, *Plin.* 2. *malleo* *tenso*, 3: *Plin.* 3. *prædo*: i. e. TO PUNCE: q. v.

— up: PHR.: to *d.* up food with eggs, *cibum* *ovis* *obligare*, *Apic.*: to *d.* up the *emancip* quarters, *castra* *hostium* *ex improviso* *adoriri* (v. TO ATTACK).

— upon: 1. *dejiçio*, *jeçi*, *jeçtum*, 3: (with *iron* pron.): had not such a *deluge* of rain *d.* upon them, *ni se tanta* *vis* *aque* (in eos) *dejectiss*, *Liv.* 2. *intrao*, 3: the *iron shower* *d.* upon them, *ferrens* *in* *imber*, *Virg.* PHR.: the *wave* *d.* upon the shore, *fluctus* *in* *litore* *illidit*, *Quint.*

beating (subst.): 1. In gen.; a striking: 1. *ictus*, *us*: to *shake* windows with repeated *d.*, *ictibus* *crebris* *quærens* *fenestras*, *Hor.*: v. BLOW, *STROKE*. 2. *placuit*, *us* (as chiefly of the breast, as a mark of grief): *Tac.* 3. *sternere* (in the same sense): *Cic.*

omem *sanctorum* *referre*: M. L.: v. TO GAVINIZE.

beatitude: *beatitudo*. v. BLESSEDNESS.

beau: homo elegans, bellus homo: v. POP. LOVER.

beauteous: v. BEAUTIFUL.

beautifier: 1. qui (quæ) ornât, etc. 2. (of a lady's-maid): ornatrix, *icla. f.*: Ov.

beautiful: 1. pulcher, crâ, crum: s. *d.* *maiden*, *virgo* *p.*, *Ter.*: a *d.* boy, *puer* *p.*, *Cic.*: *d.* *tunicæ*, *p.* *tunicæ*, *Hor.* 2. formosus (prop. of the beauty of form): *most* *d.* *maidens*, *virgines* *tor-mosissimas*, *Cic.*: the *most* *d.* *season* of the year, *f. annus*, *Virg.* 3. candidus (of the beauty of colour or complexion; prop. fair): a *d.* girl, *c. puella*, *Cat.*: *d.* arms, *c. brachia*, *Prop.* 4. decorus (of the beauty which arises from fitness and propriety): *d.* eyes, *d. oculi*, *Virg.*: a *d.* countenance, *facies* *d.*, *Hor.*

5. *venustus*, v. GRACEFUL. 6. præclarus (very fine; distinguished; q. v.): a city in a very *d.* situation, *urbs* *sita* *præclaro*, *Cic.*: v. CHARMING, LOVELY, PRETTY.

beautifully: pulchrè: *Ter.* *Cic.*: v. GRACEFULLY, CHARMINGLY.

beautify: ordo: v. TO EMBELLISH, ADORN.

beauty: 1. pulchritudo (the most general term): the *d.* of a city, *urbis* *p.*, *Hor.*: the *d.* of virtue, *p. virtutis*, *Cic.*: a woman of remarkable *d.*, *miller* *eximia* *p.*, *Cic.* 2. forma (prop. *d.* of shape, and only of persons): the gods had given to you *d.*, *di* *tibi* *f.* *dederat*, *Hor.*: *Cic.* 3. cantor (prop. of the complexion): *ds* of person, *corpis* *candore*, *Pl.* 4. color (poet. and in the same sense): *O handsome boy*, *puer* *not* *too* *much* *to* *d.*: *O* *formosus* *arist*, *nimum* *ne* *crede* *colori*: *Virg.*

5. *venus*, *eris. f.* (i. e. charm, grace, attractiveness): a play of no *d.*, *fabula* *nitulus* *v.*, *Hor.* PHR.: the *ds* of nature, *amoenitates* *locorum*, *Cic.*: (v. LOVELINESS): the *ds* of an author, *stoc-cali* *alicujus* *scriptoris*, *Sen.*: to search for an author's *ds*, *stoculos* *captare*, *Sen.*

beaver: 1. An animal: 1. *castor* *Arct.* *sm. (edamio)*: *Inv.* 2.

ædificata *est*, *Neapolis* *nominatur*, *Cic.*

2. quod (less emphatic than quia): the city was named Tyche *d.*, there was a temple of Fortune in it, *urbs* *quod* *in* *est* *Fortunæ* *fanum* *fuit*, *Tyche* *nominata* *est*, *Cic.*: v. THAT (conj.).

3. propterea quod (more precise than quod alone): they said that they intended to march through the province (simply) *d.* they had no other road, *dixerunt* *sibi* *esse* *in* *alio* *iter* *per* *provinciam* *facere* *p.* *quod* *alud* *iter* *haberent* *nullum*, *Cæs.* 4. pro eo quod (for pro in this sense v. ACCORDING TO): *Hannibal* *hæc* *been* *invocet* *by* *his* *hæc* *d.* *his* *name* *was* *in* *great* *renown* *with* *all*, *Hannibal* *pro* *eo* *quod* *ejus* *nomen* *erat* *magna* *spud* *omnes* *gloria*, *Invitatus* *erat* *ab* *hospiti-bus* *Cic.* (For because of, expressed in Lat. by a prep., v. ON ACCOUNT OF; FOR.) N.B. The cause or reason is often expressed in Latin by a participial clause: the Gauls could not fight with any ease, *d.* their left hands were hampered, *Galli*, *sinistra* *impedita*, *astis* *com-mode* *pugnare* *non* *poterat*, *Cæc.*

beck (subst.): nitus, *us*: *Cic.*

beck (v.): v. TO ACKNOWLEDGE.

beckon: 1. To nod: q. v.: anno-no. || To signal to any one by nod or other gesture. 1. *innod*, *si*, *num*, 3: (with dat.): let there be no *larrying* if I but *d.*, *ne* *mura* *sit* *si* *innuerim*, *Pl.*

2. *annod*, 3: (rare in this sense). Prop. to *assist* by giving a nod: *Tac.*: v. TO NOD TO. 3. *significo*, 1: with some defining word: *as*, *nutu* *a.*, *Ov.*: *manibus* *a.*, *Cæs.*: v. TO SIGNIFY.

become (= be made): 1. *fi*, *factus* *sum*, *fiort*: the state became wiser by training, *disciplina* *doctior* *facta* *est* *civitas*, *Cic.*: the bones *d.* stone, *ossa* *lapsa* *l.*, *Ov.*: what will *d.* of my brother? *de* *fratre* *quid* *fiat*? *Ter.*: what will *d.* of the aris? *quid* *fiat* *aribus*? *Cic.*

2. *evadit*, *vadit*, *væsum*, 3: (pointing more definitely to the issue: to turn out): he judged that they could not *d.*, *oratores* *iudicabat* *eos* *non* *posse* *oratores* *e.*

Cic. 3. *existit*, *stitit*, *situm*, 3: (prop. to stand forth, arise: q. v.): for these reasons I have *d.* advocate in this case, *his* *de* *causis* *ego* *huc* *causæ* *patronus* *existit*, *Cic.* 4. *exortit*, *ortus*, 4: (to spring forth, arise suddenly: a. v.)

quid minus in hunc ordinem converti? Cic. v. **MOODROG** (*adj.*).

becoming (*adj.*): 1. decorus: a suitable colour is most b. for a god, color albus præcipue d. deo est, Cic. 2. decens, ante: s. b. moctio, d. motna, Hor.: v. **SUITABLE**.

becomingly: 1. decorer: b. and, d. modesta, Ov. 2. dignè: b. d. modesta, d. ornata, Pl.: Hor. 3. honoratè (*honourably*; q. v.): they behave very b. valde se b. gerunt, Cic.: v. **SUITABLY**, **PROPERLY**.

becomingness: decor: v. **SUITABLENESS**, **WITNESS**, **PROFUNDITY**.

bed: 1. A piece of furniture for sleeping or resting upon: 1. cubitè, is, n. s. my b. is the *præsum*, mihi est c. p'tra, Cic. v. **COUCH**. 2. lectulus: he told me that you were in b., dixit mihi te in lecto esse, Cic.: to be confined to one's bed, lecto teneri, Cic.: to get out of b., lecto surrere, Ter.: to make a b., i. e. to arrange it for sleeping in, i. sternere: Pl. 3. lectulus (a small bed): he got out of b., surrexit e lectulo, Cic. 4. torus (chiefly poet.): the b. of the ancients was of straw, antiqui torus e stramento erat, Plin. 5. stratum (in the poets very often pl.): a soft b., molle a., Liv.: my b. seems hard, mihi dura videtur strata, Ov. P'hr.: to go to b., cubitum ire, Cic.: dormitum ire, Pl.: she is confined to her b., he is well, hanc cubat, ille valet, Ov. III. **Marriage**: q. v.: coniubium. 1. A space in a garden: 1. arbor: Plin. 2. arboria (a small b.): Col. 3. forus: Col. P'hr.: *Amor-b.*, florilia, lum, Var.: a b. of roses, rosarium, Virg.: Col. IV. **A chamber**: q. v.: alveus: Hor. V. Any hollow place, formed artificially: 1. cubitè: Vit. 2. cubiculum: Vit. VI. **A layer, stratum**: q. v.

bed (v.): rare, and chiefly in part. bedded: v. **IMBEDDED**.

bedable: obituro: v. TO BEDAUR.

bedaub: lino, illino, perungo; inquinio: v. TO **SMEAR**, **BEFOUL**.

bed-chamber: 1. cubiculum: Cic.: also d. nuptorium cubiculum, Plin. The term cubiculum was also applied to rooms for resting during the day:

pence, c. diurna nocturnaque, Plin. P'hr.: a b. lamp, cubicularia Inerina, Mart.: a gentleman or lord of the b., decurio cubiculariorum, Suet. 2. thalâmus (a *bridal-chamber*; q. v.): Virg.

bed-clothes: 1. stragulum (gen.

bedew: i. e. to moisten with dew; but usu. fig. or poet., as to b. with tears, etc. 1. Irroto, i (with acc. and abl. or dat. and acc.): Ov.: v. TO **MOISTEN**. 2. perfundo, fudi, fûsum, s. "b. d. with liquid odours" (Milt.), perfusus liquidus odoribus, Hor.: v. **DEWY**.

bed-fellow: consors or socius tóri (in prose better, lecti): Ov. Fera: socii tóri (lecti), Ov.

bed-hangings: aluæa, orum: v. **CURTAINS**.

bedim: obsecro: v. TO **DM**, **OBSECURE**.

bedizen: *tucais lenocinis, nimis munditia, exornare: v. **PINKERY**.

bedlam: insanis receptaculum: v. **MADHOUSE**.

bedlamite: homo insanus: v. **MADMAN**.

bed-post: 1. fulcrum: Virg. 2. fulcrumentum: Cels.

bedrench: v. TO **DRINK**.

bed-ridden: (?) lecto affixus: perh. lecto in perpetuum affixus.

bed-room: v. **BED-CHAMBER**.

bedstead: sponda: Ov.: Petr.

bed-time: hora somni: Suet.

bee: apis or apes, is, f.: a swarm of b. apum or apium examen, Cic.: honey-making b., mellifera a., Ov.: the sting of a b., apis aculeus, Cic.: king b. (i. e. queen), rex, Virg.

bee-bread: arithâc, is, f.: Plin.

bee-eater (a bird): méropa, opis, f.: Virg.

bee-hive: 1. alveus: Col. 2. alveus: Varr. 3. alvearium: Virg. 4. alvéra, is, n.: Virg.: v. also **APIARY**.

bee-keeper: 1. mellarius: Varr. 2. apiaris: Plin.

beech-tree: fagus, f. f.: Cæsa.

beechen: 1. faginus: b. foliage, f. firus, f. 2. faginus: a b. brough, alveus L, Ov. 3. faginus: a b. grove, lucus f., Plin.

beech-nut: glans, glandis, f. (used of all similar products: v. **AURUS**): Cic.

beef: 1. bubala caro: Plin. 2. bubala: roast b., assat, b. Cæsa: salt b., b. salita: a b. steak, *ofella (offitia) bubala: Mart.; or *tristum bubulum: Virg.

beer: 1. cervisia or cervina (the word used by modern writers of Latin): Plin. 2. sythum: Plin.

beet: beta: Plin.: white b., *b. alba, Linn.: red b., b. rubra vulgaris, Linn.: beet-roots, pedes betæci, Varr.

beetle (inse.): 1. A runner:

Cic. 2. obtingo, tigi, s: I am glad that that has b'n you as you desired, letic tibi ex sententia tua obtingere læator, Ter. 3. événio: v. TO **HAPPEN** **FALL OUT**.

beft: convenio: v. TO **BECOME**, **SUIT** **bestitting** (*adj.*): dôcens: v. **BECOMING**, **FITTING**.

befool: lãdificor: v. TO **DELUDE**, TO **DECEIVE**.

before: A. Prep.: 1. In front of: 1. ante (with acc.): behind me was Aegina, b. me, Megara, post me erat Aegina, ante Megara, Sulpic ap. Cic.

2. præ (with abl. of what is only a little way on before: usu. with verbs of motion, and esp. before pron. reflect.): he drives the hard b. him, præ se armentum agit, Liv. 3. præ (the most usu. prep. for directly in front of: with abl.): they were on guard b. the gates, præ portis in statione erant, Cæsa: v. IN FRONT OF, 4. ob (of that which presents itself, esp. to the eyes: with acc.): death has often appeared b. his eyes, mors ob oculos aspeo verinata est, Cic. P'hr.: I see a ship sailing b. the wind, video nave secundis ventis cursum tenentem sinui, Cic. II. In the presence of (usu. with an implication of authority or jurisdiction): 1. ante: to plead a cause b. the praetor, causam ant. praetorem dicere, Cic. 2. ad (esp. after such words as to speak, accuse, defend): to accuse any one b. a praetor, aliquem ad praetorem reum facere, Liv. 3. apud (with acc.: used in similar cases to ad, but more frequently): he was brought to trial b. a jury, apud iudice reus est factus, Cic.: he spoke b. the senate, verba apud senatum fecit, Cic. 4. coram (with abl.): what did you dare to say b. my son-in-law, c. genero meo quae dicere ausus est Cic.: v. **PRÆSENCE**, **IN**.

P'hr.: to bring any one b. a court of justice, aliquem in iudicium adducere, Cic. III. In preference to: 1. ante: whom I love b. myself, quem ante me diligo, Cic. 2. præ (with abl.): v. **CONFERMATION** **WITH**, **IN**; **MORE** **THAN**.

IV. Preceding (in time): 1. ante: b. this day, ante hunc diem, Ter.: b. night, ante noctem, Hor. 2. supra (with acc.; infrequent): a little b. the present generation, paulo a hanc memoriam, Cæsa. N.B. When "before" is connected with verbs of motion, it is gen. expressed in Latin by the prefixes of the verbs: the victors used to go b. the

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(here) all things have been tried *b.*, *suntia primum tentata*, Ov. 4. *primum*, or separately *primo*. . . . *quom* (v. *antiquum*): *b.* *he attempted anything*, he ordered the brother to be called to him, *primum quidquam conatur*, fratrem ad se vocari jubet, Caes. Phr.: *the day b. I came to Athens*, *pride quom ego Athenas vasi*, Cic.: v. *FOREMERLY, PREVIOUSLY, ABOVE*. || *Of space*: *prae*: go you *b.*, *maiden*, I in *pra*, Virg. Pl. N.B. "Before" as an adverb is very often expressed by the prefixes of the Latin verbs; as, to bear *b.*, *antefere*; to go *b.*, *anteco*, etc.: for which see the several words.

beforehand (adv.): usu. expr. by prep. *prae* in compos.: as, to receive money *b.* from any one, *pecuniam ab aliquo praecipere*, Cic.: *this first I tell you b.*, *hoc primum tibi praedico*, Tac. Phr.: to be *b.* (with any one), i. e. TO ANTICIPATE: q. v.: *praevorto*.

besuful: *1.* *inquinio*, i. to be *b'd* with *ardore*, *merdis inquirari*, Hor. 2. *foedo*, i. the *harpies b.* every thing, *Harpyiae omnia f.*, Virg.: v. TO FOLLOWER, DEFILER. 3. *concoho*, i. (to *b.* with *ardore*): *Phaedr.*

bestiand: *adjuvo*: v. FREED: TO FAVOUR, ASSIST, etc.

beg: *1.* To request or ask for *something*: *1.* *peto*, *lvi* and *li*, *litum*, } (with *ab* and *abs* of the person from whom; the object of the petition being expressed either by an *acc.*, or by a clause with *ut* or *ne*): to *b.* for peace with *enestrachod hendi*, *paenis manibus pacem ab aliquo p.*, Caes.: *1. b.* and *endest* you *not* *is*, *etc.*, *peto et oro* *ne*, *etc.*, *Phr.*: with *dat.* of person on behalf of whom; to *b.* the *life* of a guilty person, *vitam p. nocenti*, Tac. N.B. *Peto* (= *Gr. airo*) usu. denotes a petition of inferiority either real or assumed on the part of the petitioner. 2. *contendo*, *di*, *sum* and *tum*, } (esp. with *peto*): to *beg earnestly*: *as requested and sued earnestly*, *b'd of me that I would defend his relation*, *a me petebat et summe contendebat* *at* *summ* *propinquum deprecandum*, Cic. 3. *procor*, i. v. TO PRAY, BESIEGE. 4. *deprecor*, i. (to *b.* earnestly for: also often, to *b.* that some evil may be averted): to *b.*

gotten, *Oebalus quem generasse Telen fertur*, Virg.: v. TO PRODUCE. 3. *creo*, i. (esp. poet.): *Silvius b's Aeneas Silvius*, *Silvius Aeneas Silvium c.*, Liv. 4. *praeoro*, i. to *b.* some by any one, de aliqua filios p. Cic. 5. *auscipo*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, } (prop. to take up, i. e. to acknowledge offering): Cic.: *Ter.* 6. *tollo*, *sustulit*, *sublatum*, } (= *suscipio*): *he began children by Fadia*, *ex Fadia liberos sustulit*, Cic. 7. *pario*, *peperi*, *partum*, } (to give birth to: v. TO BARE FORM): *Fig.*: *fructu b's hatred*, *veritas odium p.*, *Ter.*

begotten: *1.* *gencitor*: Cic. 2. *generator*: Cic. 3. *creator*: Cic. 4. *procreator*: Cic. 5. *ator* (post.): Virg.: v. FATHER.

begotting (subs.): *1.* *altus*, *ita*: Cic. 2. *creatio*: Ulp. 3. *prae-creatio*: Cic. (Or usu. *better* expr. by part of verb: as, for the *b.* of children, proper liberos creandos, etc.: v. TO BROT.)

beggar (subs.): *1.* *One who asks for alms*: *1.* *mendicus*: Cic.: *Hor.* 2. *mendicabilium* (a term of greater contempt): *b's of men*, i. e. *beggarly jealous*, *mendicabilia hominum*, Pl. 3. (*A female b.*): *muller mendica* (for *mendicus* is prop. an *adj.*). || *4.* *A very poor person*: *tygna*, *entis*: *he had made them wealthy from being b's*, *locupletes ex egentibus fecerat*, Caes.: v. NEEDY, INDIGENT.

beggar (v): Phr.: *he will b. his father by his abandoned conduct*, *per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem*, *Ter.*

beggarliness: *malignitas*: v. ROBERT, MISERABLE.

beggarly: *mendicus*: *b. lameasons*, *praedia m.*, *Mart.* *Fig.*: *a b. instrument*, *instrumentum m.*, Cic.: to be *b.*, *uoy*, *mendico*, *Sen.*

beggary, *mendicitas*: to be in the greatest *b.*, in *summa m. esse*, Cic.: Pl.: v. POVERTY, INDIGENCE.

begging (subs.): *mendicatio*: *Sen.* Phr.: *to get one's living by b.*, *mendicantem vivere*, Pl.: v. TO ASK (I.).

begin: *1.* (*coepi*), *coepi* and *coeptus sum*, } (the imperfect tenses are rare and occur in the early writers only): *I began to learn*, *imare coecl.*

4. *ordior*, *orsus*, } (usu. of the first of a series, *Gr. ἀρχαί*, and esp. of speaking or writing): to *b.* a conversation, sermon or, Cic.: *thus the prophets began to speak*, *et circa loqui vates*, Virg. 5. *exordior*, } (like ordior): *he began to speak*, *dicere exorsus est*, Cic.: to *b.* with truth, a veritate ex, Cic. 6. *orior*, *ortus*, } (to arise, have its origin: hence not foll. by an *in*), *this fear first began with the tribesmen*, *his timor primum ortus est a tribubus*, Caes. 7. *ingredior*, *gressus*, } (prop. to enter on: q. v.): to *b.* to speak, *dicere ingredi*, Cic. 8. *institulo*, *di*, *atum*, } (prop. to form, appoint hence to *b.* anything which involves purpose, plan, custom, or the like): *proposed as you have begun*, *perge ut instituit*, Cic. 9. *committo*, *misal*, *misum*, } (prop. to put or match together: hence usu. of some kind of contest): to *b.* (*minus*) a battle, *pugnare c.*, Cic.: *the games were begun*, *ludi committentibus*, Cic. 10. *institum* *facio*, *capio*, *sumo*, } (to *b.* a narrative, in *facere narrandi*, *Sall.*: v. BEGINNING. 11. *inchoo*, *i* (which usu. implies leaving unfinished): v. TO COMMENCE. Phr.: *he b's to speak*, *institi* *farier*, *Virg.*: or simply, *institi*, *litus*: *he began well and ended ill*, *ex bonis invidia malos evellens habuit*, *Sall.* N.B. When the verb "to begin" is followed by words denoting a state, the phrase is frequently to be expressed by a Latin inceptive verb: *the sun b's to shine*, *sol incescit*, *Virg.*: *the sea b's to be hot*, *unda calcescit*, *Ov.*

beginner: *1.* *The person who begins*: *1.* *ductor*: *the b's of the war*, *duces belii*, Caes.: v. ADVERB, PROVERB. 2. *inceptor* (v. rare): *Ter.*

3. *Usu. better* expr. by part of verb: as, *appreable to b's*, *incipitibus jucundus*, *Quint.* || *An inexperienced person*, a learner (v. also *expr.*): *thro: he is in no respect a b. and inexperienced*, *nulla in re thro suo rodia est*, Cic.: *a young b.*, *trunculus*, *Sen.* Phr.: *he is a b. in politics*, *rudis est in re publica*, *Cic.*

beginning: *1.* *The act of b.* *inceptio* (rare): Cic. (More usu. expr. by part of verb: as, *the mode of b.*, *incipendi ratio*, Cic.): v. TO BEGIN.

work, in ingressu operis, Quint. 3. commissio (only of public games): Cic. Ph.r.: at the b. of summer, inita aestate, Caes.; ab ineunte aestate, Cic.: at the b. of spring, vere novo, Virg.: from the b. of the world, post homines natos, Cic.: cf. TO BEGIN (An.). III. Rudiment, earliest state: 1. Alimentum: the b. of vicious desire, el. cupidinis pravae, Hor. 2. rudimentum: v. RUDIMENT. 3. eordium: the b. of the city, ex urbis, Suet. 4. primordium (usu. pl.): the b. of the world, primordia mundi, Ov.: v. ORIGIN, PRINCIPLE.

begird: cingo, cingens: v. TO GIRD.
begone: ἀπαρῆ: Pl.: begone out of my sight, extemplo meo e conspectu abscedo, Pl.

begrimed: squales, squallidus: v. GRIMT.

begudge: invidio, parco: v. TO WUDGE.

beguile: 1. To cheat, deceive, q. v.: fallo. II. To wile away; to relax from imperceptibly (mostly poet.): 1. deceptio, cepti, ceptum, 3: As is b.d. of his sufferings by the sweet melody, dulci laborum deceptur sono, Hor. 2. fallo, fessell, falsum, 3: they b. the intervening hours by conversation, medias allunt sermionibus horas, Ov.

beguiler: fraudator: v. DECEIVER.
behalf of, in or on; præ (with abl.): Divitiacus spots on b. of the Sogonani, locutus est pro Sequanis Divitiacus, Caes.: v. FOR, ON ACCOUNT OF, AAKE.

behave: 1. gero, gessi, gestum, 3 (with pron. reflect.): they b. very honourably, valde se honeste gerunt, Cic.: to b. too thoughtlessly, se inconsideratius gerere, Liv. 2. ator, itus, 3 (with abl.): if he knew how to b. towards kings, si sciret regibus uti, Hor. (Obs. se gerere refers to the character in which a person shows himself; utor to the way in which he acts towards another.) 3. conato, sâti, sultum, 3 (esp. of a deliberate act: with de or in acc.): to b. on an unfriendly way towards any one, de aliquo inimice c., Liv.: v. MEASURE, TO TAKE. Ph.r.: he b.d. as a friend, amicum agebat, Tac.

in imperf. tense): Cic. 2. securi nâco, I (less frequent): Liv. 3. detruncio, I: bodies b.d. with a sword, gladio detruncata corpora, Liv. N.B. The axe (securis) was the legitimate instrument of decapitation; hence securi ferro, etc. are the proper expr. for the punishment of beheading.

beheading (subs.): usu. expr. by phr.: as to punish by b., securi ferire: v. TO BEHEAD.

behest: iussum: v. COMMAND.

behind: A. Prep.: 1. At the back or in the rear of: 1. post (with acc.): d. our camp, post nostra castra, Caes. 2. pône (with acc.: esp. after verbs of motion): they went b. the camp, p. castra ibant, Liv. Ph.r. you have left b. you no burthen on any one, nullum onus cuquam reliquum fecisti, Cic.: v. BACK. II. In a state of inferiority to: post: nor was Lydia b. Chloë, neque erat Lydia post Chloë, Hor.: v. AFTER, INFERIOR. B. A verb: 1. post: to fight before or b., ante aut p. pugnare, Liv. 2. pône (v. supra): to move both before and b., et ante et p. moveri, Cic. 3. retro (less frequent): Ter.: Cic. 4. à tergo (esp. of military operations): to attack anyone from b., aliquem a tergo adorti, Cic. N.B. This adverb is sometimes expressed by the prefix re, esp. when it is pleonastic in English; it is less freq. represented by sub: he left Fabius b. with two legions, Fabium cum legionibus duabus reliquit, Caes.: to kick out b., reuacillitare, Hor.

behindhand: Ph.r.: the consul promises that he will not be b. in supporting the senate, consul senatui se non defuturum pollicetur, Caes.

behold (v.): 1. conspicio, spexi, spectum, 3: to b. the rising of the sun, solis ortum c., Cic.: v. TO LOOK AT, SEE. 2. conspicio, 1: v. TO WATCH SIGHT OF. 3. tâhor, tâtus, 3 (poet.): v. TO GAZE.

behold (as an exclamation): 1. ecce (regularly followed by nom., but sometimes by acc.): but b., I see the old man, ecce autem, video senem, Ter.:

behoive (v. impers.): sperat (full by acc. and inf.); v. COAST.

being (subs.): 1. Existence (no precise word) Ph.r.: to deny the b. of the gods, deos esse negare; deos e deorum naturam tollere, Cic. II. A person: homo, inia, c. (a human b.): the mother's stupidity is such that no one can call her a rational b., matris ne stultitia est ut cum nemo hominem appellare possit, Cic. Ph.r.: to regard the gods as finite b., deos finita natura esse credere: O thou august b., tu nomen augustum (v. ROMA). The Supreme Being: ille optimus et maximus; nomen illud maximum atque supremum.

belabour: 1. obtundo, trahi, tatum, 3 (rare in lit. sense): I have been b.d. with care, sum obtutus pagnia, Pl. 2. mulo, 3: he b.d. all the slaves to death, omnem familiam usque ad mortem mulcavit, Ter.: v. BEAT.

belated: v. BEMOHTED.

belay: 1. TO BLOCK UP: q. v. II. TO FASTEN: q. v.

belch: 1. ructo, 1: Cic.: Juv. 2. êructo, 1 (to b. forth): you drove us out by bing, tu nos êruciantes eiecisti, Cic.

belching: ructus, us: Cic.: Mart. beldam: v. OLD WOMAN, HAG.
beleaguer: obseido: v. TO SIEGE, BLOCKADE.

belly: *turris campânis instructa (campânile: M.L.).

belie: 1. To be at variance with: Ph.r.: his appearance b.d. his age, *annos dissimulabat species ac vultus: v. TO HIDE, DISGUISE: men whose conduct b.s. their professions, *qui aliud præ se ferunt, aliud peragunt ('qui Caritas simulat et Bacchanalia vivunt', Juv.). II. To misrepresent, to calumniate, q. v.: maledico.

believe: 1. The assent of the mind induced by evidence: 1. fides, ei, f.: to give b. to evidence, testimonio f. tribuere, Cic.: to pass all b., omnem f. excedere, Suet. 2. Opinio, opinio, f. (weaker than fides, but stronger than the King, opinion: q. v.): a b. in the immortal

ains Athos, Juv. 2. persuádeo, *suad.*, *sollusum*, (with *dat.* of *pron.* *mei*): this differs from *credo* as implying that the will has been employed in producing the belief; the literal meaning being "to persuade oneself": who would *b. this?* quis hoc sibi persuaderet? *Caes.*: *nonne* could *b. that* *scelus* *dicit*, mihi nunquam persuaderi potest animos emort. *Cic.* *P*.*r.*: the thing was *b.d.* *non* *fidem* *habuit*, *Qv.*: this is more than can be *b.d.*, hoc est extra *fidem*, *Sen.*: *v.* BELIEF: *f. d.* in or on (as *theol. t.*), *credo* in Deum, etc. Symbol: to cause to *b.*, *v.* TO CONVINCÉ, PERSUADE; to make to *b.*, *v.* TO PERSUADE, *FIN.* 11. To have faith or confidence in: *credo*, *s.* (with *dat.*): believe me (i. e. take my word), mihi crede, or (less fr.) crede mihi, *Cic.*: *I don't understand* *why* the visions of dreamers should be *b.d.*, *qui* *credatur* somniscantium visis non intelligi, *Cic.* *P*.*r.*: *non* *in* *just* and *trusty* persons, *justus* et *fidis* *hominibus* *fidem* *habetur*, *Cic.*: to *b.* evidence, testimonio fidem tribuere, *Cic.* *v.* CONFIDENCE, TO TRUST. 111. To be of opinion, to think, suppose; *q. v.*: arbitor, *plato.*

believer: 1. qui credit, etc.: *v.* TO BELIEVE. 2. credens, entis: all *b.s.* were baptized, omnes *cr.* *tingebantur*, *Tert.* *P*.*r.*: *a. d.* in the Christian religion, qui fidem dominicam tenet, *Cyp.*: catholicæ et apostolicæ fidei calor, *Proces* *Missa*: *v.* FAITHFUL.

bell: 1. tintinnábulum (a small bronze bell; used also as a signal in the public baths, etc.): the sound or ring of a *b.*, sonitus *s.* pulsus tintinnabuli, *Plin.*: *b.s.* used generally to hang at the doors, *l. fere* *januis* *depandebant*, *Suet.*: to ring a *b.*, *t.* pulsare, *Juv.*: tintinnábulum, a little *b.*: *Forcell.*

2. campana (a large church or alarm *b.*): *M. L.*: a passing *b.*, *c.* funebria: a peal of *b.s.*, series campanarum: the dapper of a *b.*, campanæ malleus.

bell-flower: *campánula: *M. L.*

bell-founder: *campánarius: *M. L.*: campanarium futor.

bell-foundry: *campanarum officina.

bell-man: qui tintinnabulum agi-

bellowing (subs.): mīgitus, *Os.*: to raise (scold) *b.s.*, horrendos *in* *tolere*: *Virg.*: *m.* dare, edere, *Qv.*

bellows, a pair of: follis, *la. m.*: *Cic.*: a blacksmith's *b.*, *f.* *fabrillis*, *Liv.*

belly (subs.): 1. That part of the body which contains the organs of digestion: 1. venter, *tria, m.*: *Cic.* 2. ventriculus (more precisely the stomach, and in present sense rare): *Juv.* 3. abdómen, *tris, n.* (*prop.* the external covering of the intestines): *Cels.* The word is chiefly used in the sense of glutinosus (*q. v.*): *he* *is* *the* *slave* *of* *his* *b.*, *natus* *abdomini* *suo* *est*, *Cic.* 4. stérus (*prop.* the womb, and in present sense rare): *Cels.*: *Juv.* 5. alvus, *i. f.* (more properly designates the lower contents of the *b.*): *v.* *RUDELA*, *ENTRAILS*, *P*.*r.*: *a. b.* *full*, *cibi* *satietas*, *Cic.* 11. That which resembles the *b.* of an animal:

1. venter: the *b.* of a pot, *v.* lagenæ, *Juv.* 2. stérus: of the wooden horse: *Juv.*: the *b.* of a oak, *ut* *doli*, *Col.* 3. stinus, *us*: the full *b.s.* of the sails, velorum pleni *a.*, *Prop.* 111. The stomach: *q. v.*: stómachus. 1V. The womb: *q. v.*: vulva.

belly (v.): tūmbo: *v.* TO SWELL OUT, PROMINCT.

belly-band: ventrale, *la. n.*: *Plin.*

belly-god: hūno: *v.* GLUTINUS.

belong: 1. To be the property of: *Expr.* *by* *verb* *esse* and *gen.* or *posses.* *adj.* of the person to whom: *as*, *to* *whom* *do* *you* *b. now?* *To* *you*, *quosus* (= *cujus* or *cujum*) *nunc* *es?* *Tuus*, *Pl.*: things that *b.* to others, *res* *alienæ*, *Cic.* *N. B.* Somewhat similar is the use of the *dat.* with *sum* (*v. L. G.* § 262), but while the *gen.* or *posses. adj.* asserts ownership, the *dat.* simply asserts possession: *v.* TO HAVE. 11. To be the concern or characteristic of: also *expr.* *by* *sum* with *gen.* or *posses. adj.*: *rashness* *b.s.* *to* *youth*, *prudence* *in* *advancing* *age*, *temeritas* *est* *florētis* *actatis*, *prudētia* *senescentis*, *Cic.* *N. B.* In neither of the above cases must the person to whom a thing belongs be *expr.* *by* the *gen.* of a personal *pron.* Thus *if* *b.s.* *to* *you*, *me*, *us*, *tuum*, *meum*, *nostrum* *est*; *not* *tu*, *mei*, *etc.* 111. To relate to, concern: 1. attinet, *titut*, 2: *this* *busi-*

(nearly always of motion): *v.* DOWNSIDE, LOWER DOWN. 3. *v.* *subter*: all these things above and *b.*, omnia hæc quæ supra est *subter*, *Cic.* 11. (in the earth (as opp. to heaven)) in terra: *v.* *EMARTH.* 111. *In* or *to* the regions of the earth: *idcirco* *in* *to* *the* *regions* *of* *the* *earth*: *idcirco* *non* *seges* *est* *infra*, *Th* *P*.*r.*: *the* *shade* *of* *me* *will* *go* *b.*, *mel* *sub* *terras* *bit* *in* *ago*, *Juv.*

belt: balteus (a sword belt): *Caes.*

Virg.: *v.* *ORIBLUS.*

belted: balteatus: *Mart.* *Capell.*

belmire: into Inquirem, Illudere: *v.* TO REPUDE, BEHEMARE, MIRE.

bemoan: 1. gemo, *ai*, *Itum*, *s.*: these things the good *b.d.* the bad hoped for, hæc *gemebant* *boni*, *sperabant* *improbi*, *Cic.* 2. Ingemio, *s.*: to *b.* any one's death, *alicujus* *interitum* *in*, *Virg.*: in prose more *usu.* with *dat.*: *Liv.* 3. Ingemisco, *s.*: *v.* TO URNAN, TO REWAIL.

bench: 1. *A seat*: 1. scamnum (*prop.* a stool for mounting; scando): *to* *sit* *upon* *long* *b.s.*, *longis* *considero* *a.*, *Qv.* 2. subsellium (only for sitting on: *usu.* in *plu.*): the *b.s.* of the senate, subsellia *senatus*, *Cic.* 3. transtrum (*or* *rovers*): *Caes.* 11. The *b.* of an artificer or tradesman: *mensa*: *Suet.*: *Hor.* 111. *Exp.* *a seat* *for* *judges*: and hence, a court of justice: 1. sub-sellium, *lum*: the tribune of the people made the same accusation in the assemblies, the same before the *b.*, accusabat *tribunus* *plebis* *idem* *in* *contionibus*, *idem* *ad* *a.*, *Cic.* 2. iudicium: *v.* COURT. 3. consessus, *us*: *v.* ASSEMBLY. 4. *banca, *M. L.*: the King's Bench. *Bancus Regius, *M. L.*

bencher (of an Inn of law): advocatus senior, or advocatorum praeses (?).

bend (v.): A. Traus: 1. To move from a straight line: 1. flecto, flexi, flexum, *s.*: to *b.* a bow, arcum *f.*, *Virg.* 2. Infecto, *s.*: to *b.* a staff, baculum *in*, *Cic.* 3. curvo (*i. e.* to curve, round): *he* *bent* *the* *flexile* *brac*, curvavit flexile cornu, *Qv.* 4. Inclino, 1 (to cause to lean): *some* *of* *the* *ocean* *had* *bent* *their* *knees* *on* *the* *yellow* *sands*, *para* *ovum* *fulvis* *gena* *inclinarunt* *arenia*, *Qv.* 11. To direct (*q. v.*): *esp.* *in* *phr.* *to* *b.* *one's* *course*: 1.

From a straight line: 1. flecto, 3 (with pron. reflect. or pass.): *I b. into a snake, flector in anguam*, Ov. 2. inflecto, 3 (like flecto): *the iron had bent, ferrum se inflexerat*, Caes. 11. To make a bend: v. **BEND** (subs.).

bend back: 1. reflecto, 3: to bend *b. the head, caput r.*, Cat. 2. restipio, 1: to bend *b. the nostrils, nares r.*, Quint.

— down: J. Trans. 1. deflecto, 3: to bend *d. a bough, ramum d.*, Col. 2. inclino, 1 (to lean or slope): *the tree bends d. its foliage, arbor in comas*, Mart.: *v. TO WAGON DOWN*.

11. Intrans. 1. deflecto, with refl. pron. or as pass.: cf. TO BEND.

bend (subs.): 1. flexus *as: in a b. of the road, in flexu viae*, Liv. 2. anfractus, *as: v. WINDING*. 3. curvatura, *inis, v.: Ov.* 4. curvatura: l'lin. Phr.: *to make a b.: 1. flecto, 3 (with pron. refl. or as pass.): the wood makes a b. to the left, silva se flectit sinistrorsum*, Caes. 2. inflecto, 3: *the bay makes a b. towards the city, sinus ad urbem inflectitur*, Cic. 3. inclino, 1 (usu. reflect.): *to b. towards anyone, inclinari ad aliquem*, Quint.

bending (subs.): 1. flexio: a *b. of the sides (of oratorical action), laterum f.*, Cic. 2. inclinatio (like flexio): *the b. of the body, corporis inclinatio*, Cic. 3. flexura: *virtus is straight-forward: it admits of no b., virtus recta est; f. non recipit*, Sen. 4. declinatio: *bending aside*: Cic.

beneath: A. Prep. 1. Under: *q. v.: sub, subter*. 11. *To low or mean: to deserve notice, etc.: infra (with acc.): the unconquered man must despise human affairs and think them b. him, necesse est invictum re humanas dispicere atque in se positas arbitrari*, Cic. Phr.: *I consider this b. me, hoc me indignum puto*, Cic.: v. ABOVE, TO BE.

3. Adv.: *subter; v. BELOW*.

benefaction: beneficiatio: Sulp. Sev.: v. **BENEFIT**.

benefactor: v. BENEFIT, DONATION.

benefactor: } Expt. by verb: *as benefactor:* } *to be a great b. to the state, plurimum beneficia in republicam conferre; civitatem beneficiis ornare*, Cic.

benefice: *beneficium ecclesiasticum M. L.

beneficed: beneficiarius: a *b. clericus, clericus b. M. L.*

beneficence: beneficentia: Cic. *beneficentia*

are most right are most b., dubitare non possumus quin ea maxime conducant quae sunt rectissima, Cic. 4. flecto, fect, factum, 3: (of medicines): Plin. **beneficially:** 1. salubriter: Cic. 2. utiliter: Cic.: v. USEFULLY.

beneficiarius: beneficiarius: Sen. **benefit (subs.):** 1. A. Favor, kindness (q. v.): *beneficium: you can confer no greater b. upon me, majus mihi dare b. nullum potes*, Cic. 11. Advantage, profit: q. v. Phr.: *I should wish you to do what is for your own b., ego quae in rem tuam sint, ea velim facere*, Ter.

benefit (v.): A. Trans. 1. praesum, fui, praesens (with dat.): *they b. neither themselves nor their fellow-creatures, nec sibi nec alteri prosunt*, Cic. 2. javo, jivi, jatum, 1 (with acc.): *as b. the usary by his health-giving skill, salutari juvat aere fessos*, Hor. 3. conficit, duxit, 3: *usu. with dat.*, v. BENEFICIAL: Cic. Phr.: *he is not b'd by this exception, haec exceptio non afficit beneficium*, Cic. B. Intrans. v. TO PROFIT.

benevolence: beneficentia (al. beneficentia): i. e. a general disposition to do good to others: Cic.: v. GRATEFUL, N.B. Not simply beneficentia, which is good-will (q. v.) towards any one.

benevolent: 1. beneficus, comp. beneficentior, sup. beneficentissimus: *good-will is gained by a b. intention, voluntate b. benevolentia movetur*, Cic. 2. benevovus: comp. benevolentior, sup. benevolentissimus: i. e. well-disposed towards, kind: q. v. To express the wide sense of the Eng. word some adjunct is necessary: as, omnibus, erga omnes benevovus, etc. 3. benignus, liberalis: v. GRATEFUL.

benevolently: benevovus, benevovus animo v. KINDLY.

benighted: 1. Lit. Phr.: *see were it not journey, iter facientibus nox intervenit*, Liv. 11. Fig.: *tenebrosus: a b. mind, t. cor*, Prud.

benign, benignant: benignus: v. KIND, GRATEFUL, FAVORABLE.

benignity: benignitas: v. BENEVOLENCE.

benignly: benignus: v. KINDLY.

benison: v. ALMSDEED.

bent (adj.): 1. Lit.: 1. curvus: *the b. ploughman, c. arator*, Virg.: v. CURVED. 2. pandus (esp. poet.): *b. boughs, p. rami*, Ov. 11. Fig.: *eagerly directed to anything: attentus: acere and b. on gain, asper et attentus quaerens*, Cic.

11. Inclination: ingibulum (a natural b.): *to lie aggressively to one's natural b., ing. suo vivere*, Liv.: v. WATER, INCLINATION. Phr.: *contrary to the b. of one's mind, invita Minerva*, Hor.

benumb: torpescere, fect, 3 (rare): *More usu. expr. by torpore afferre, inducere, obducere; torpore afficere, hebetare: v. NUMBNESS*.

benumbed (adj.): 1. torpens: v. INF. 2. torpidus: Liv. *To be b., torpido*, 2: *to be b. with intense cold, gelu t. liv.* *To become b.:* 1. torpescere, ul, 3: *part of the body becomes b., pars corporis t.*, Plin. 2. obtorpescere, 3: *their hands had become b. through fear, manus prae metu obtorperant*, Liv.

benumbing (adj.): 1. ignavus (poet. and fig.): *b. cold, ig. frigus*, Ov. 2. piger, gra, grum (poet.): *b. cold, p. frigora*, Tib.

benzoil: benzoinus: b. acid, addidum b., M. L.

benzoil: 1. benzoinum. 2. Styracis benzoini balsamum. M. L.

bequeath: 1. lego: *the money was b'd to Pubia by Agr. husband, Fabiae pecunia legata est viro*, Cic. 2. relinco, 1: *Up: v. TO LEAVE*. N.B. *To b. one's (one's) estate to any one must be expr. by heredes aliquem (ex aequo instituere (v. HERE): the term legare implying only that something is left to a third party, it to be paid out of the estate.*

bequest: 1. legatum: Cic.: Quint. 2. relinatum: Up.

bereave: orbo, 1: *he was bereft of his son, filio orbatus est*, Cic.: v. TO DEPRIVE.

bereaver: orbator: Ov.

bereavement: orbatus: Cic.: v. DEPRIVATION.

berest: 1. orbis (usu. with *alibi*, rarely *per*): *the plebs b. of its tribunes, plebs orb. tribunis*, Cic. 2. capus: v. DEPRIVED. Phr.: *to be b., cecus, 2: to be b. of light, l. e. l'fe, luce c.*, Virg.: v. TO BE WITHOUT.

bergamot-pears: *pirum Bergamense or Bircumense.

berry: 1. bacca (al. bacc): *an olive b., oleae b.*, Cic. 2. baccula (a small b.): Plin. 3. bacinus (a juicy b. with seeds): Col.

berry-bearing: 1. bacifer, fra, frum: Plin. 2. bacillifera: Plin.

berth: 1. Spaca for a ship or anchor: statio: v. ANCHORAGE. 11. *to be b. in a ship, in nave*, Cic.

noxious or hostile purpose: obsecro, sedulo, scemum, 2; also obsecro; 3: *others* b. all the narrow passages in arms, obsecrere allis telis angusta viarum, Virg.: v. TO SWACK UP, INFRET. ||. To surround *heartily, to set upon*: 1. circumvenio, veni, ventum, 4; they b. all the walls with an army, cuncta moenia exercitu circumvenere, Sall.: v. TO ENCUMBER. Hence fig. to press upon, harass, etc.: many inconveniences b. an old man, multa senem c. incommoda, Hor. 2. urgo, uris, 2: on this side the wolf b. him, on that the dog closes upon him, hac urget lupus, hac canis angit, Hor.

besetting (adj.): "quod praecipue urget: quod cutique praecipue pronum est (ac. peccatum).

beside (prep.): 1. Near, by, by the side of: q. v. Phr.: to walk b. any one, aliquid latus tegere, Hor. ||. Over and above: v. BESIDES.

||. Not belonging to: Phr.: I did not think it b. my object to write this to you, non putavi esse alienum institutum mihi haec ad te scribere, Cic.

besides: 1. Prep.: 1. praeter (with acc.); they each brought ten men b. themselves, p. se denos adduxerunt, Caes. 2. praeterquam (adv. or conj.): I ask for no reward b. the eternal remembrance of this day, nullum praemium postulo praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam, Cic. 3. Ad (= in addition to; with acc.); b. other wounds, to inflict this deadly blow, ad cetera vulnera haec quoque mortiferum pugnam indigere, Cic.: Liv.: esp. with acc, haec, id: cf. inf. (II.). ||. Adv.: 1. praeterea: all the ships that he had b., quicquid p. habeat navium, Caes. 2. insuper (l. e. over and above; chiefly poet. and app. not in Cic.); she added these words b. haec, inna addidit, Virg. 3. ultra (of something which goes beyond what has been said or what was to be anticipated): he even comes to accuse me b., etiam me ul. comesturum venit, Ter. 4. super (chiefly poet.): the gods had assented to his prayer, and granted b. that he could not be wounded, vobis dena numerat desiderata a. ne sanctus fieri posset, Ov. 5. ad hoc, ad haec; ad huc (l. e. in addition to this, above this; comp. sup. I.): with three cohorts, three troops of cavalry and sixteen b. cum tredecim

bestiis, propius inopiam erant obsecrantes quam obsessi, Liv.

besieging (subs.): 1. circumsecdo: Cic. 2. obsecdo: Caes.: v. STORM.

besmear: 1. lino, livi, litum, 3 (less freq. in prose): the bees b. the air-holes with wax, apes spiramenta cera l. Virg. 2. circumlino, 3 (to b. all over); the dead were b'd with wax, circumliti mortui cera sunt, Cic. 3. perlino, 3 (to b. all over): to b. a person all over with honey, aliquid melle p. Apul. 4. collino, 3 (about equiv. to perlino, but rare): to b. the face with drugs, ora venenis c., Ov. 5. lillino, 3: to b. torches with pitch, faces place il, Liv. 6. oblino, 3: his face was b'd with his own blood, oblitus est faciem suo cruore, Tac. 7. allino, 3; (rare): Plin. (N.B. lillino, oblino, allino, denotes the smearing of a substance upon something.) 8. perungo, unxi, unctum, 3: with faces b'd with wine-leaves, facibus ora peruncti, Hor.

besmeared: delibatus, oblitus: Cic.: Hor.: v. ALSO BESMEAR.

besom: scopae, arum (lit. twigs): Cic.: Hor.

besot: v. TO STUPEFY, INFATUATE.

besotted: v. STUPID, INFATUATED.

bespatter: asperso, et, sum, 3 (with acc. and abbl.; or dat. and acc.): b'd with rain and mud, imbres lituque aspersa, Hor.: v. TO SPINKLE ON.

bespeak: 1. To order beforehand, engage: Phr.: I bespeak a vessel to convey us to Sicily, navem parari iussit quae nos in Siciliam veheret: v. TO HIRE. ||. To address: q. v.: aliquid. ||. To indicate, show: q. v.: indicio.

bespread: v. TO SPREAD.

besprinkle: 1. conspergo, et, sum, 3 (with acc. and abbl.; to b. the doors with wine, fores vino c., Pl. 2. aspergo, et, sum, 3 (with acc. and abbl.; or dat. and acc.): v. TO SPINKLE ON. 3. irroto, i (l. e. to sprinkle as with drops of dew; constr. twofold like aspergo): to b. the hair with water, crinem aq. us tr., Ov.: v. TO SPINKLE.

best (adj.): super: to GOOD: q. v. Phr.: to oppose the enemy to the b. of one's power, omnibus viribus atque opibus hosti repugnare, Cic.: to act to the b. of one's ability, pro viribus agere, Cic.: to the b. of my knowledge, quantum scio. Quint.: our men had the b. of that battle in the contest, nostrorum

or in mid acc.): to b. a kindness upon any one, beneficium in aliquem c., Cic.

4. dituro, i (with acc. and dat. of acc. and abbl.): to b. the franchise on any one, aliquem civitate d., Cic.: v. TO FRANCHISE.

5. impertio, 4 (to b. a share; constr. twofold, like dono): to b. a part of one's property upon the needy, hominibus indigentibus de re familiarum., Cic. 6. largior, 4 (to b. freely or bountifully; with acc. and abbl.): to b. a dinner upon the Aemurii, coenam eurentibus l. Pl. 7. reddo, diti, collum, 3: v. TO GIVE, GRANT. 8. trado, 3: v. TO GIVE, DELIVER UP. ||. To apply, devote to: 1. trituro, attribuo, 3: v. TO GIVE, DEVOTE. 2. confiro, 1: to b. care upon one's health, diligentiam in valetudinem c., Cic. 3. impertio, 4 (to devote a portion of one's care, etc.): I beg of you to b. some time upon this consideration too, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi, Cic.: Tac. 4. insano, sumpti, sumptum, 3 (usu. with in and acc. or dat.): to b. expense upon anything, sumptum in aliquam rem in., Cic.: ||. To give in marriage; colloco: v. TO BETHROW. ||. V. TO deposit, store: q. v.

bestowal: largitio (l. e. liberal b.): the bestowal of citizenship, l. civitatis, Cic. (But usu. expr. by means of part of verb: v. TO BESTOW, GIVE.)

bestower: largitor (l. e. liberal, lavish b.): a b. of money, pecuniae l., Sall. (But usu. expr. by part of verb: v. TO BESTOW.)

bestrew: consero, sterno, etc.: v. TO STREW.

bestride: equito, i (with prep.): to b. a long stick (l. e. to make a horse of it, as children), e. in arundine longa, Hor.: more fully, b.ing (the crocodile) like a horse, dorso equitantum modo impositus, Plin. Phr.: to b. a horse, in equo sedere, Cic.

bet (subs.): pignus, sris, m.: v. WAGER.

bet (v.): pignore contendere, certare: v. TO WAGER.

betake oneself (both lit. and fig.): 1. confiro, contuli, collatum, 3 (with gram. reflect.): the tribunes b. themselves to Caesar, tribuni sese ad Caesarem c., Caes. (Fig.: to b. oneself to literature, ad studium literarum c., Cic. 2. recipio, capi, ceptum, 3 (prop. to b. oneself to apply to, to take: with prep.

to, ad: v. TO APPLY TO, TO TAKE: with prep. to, ad: v. TO APPLY TO, TO TAKE: with prep.

betide: v. TO HAPPEN, BEFALL.
betimes: mature: to set out *b.*, m. proficisci, Cic. Caes. v. EARLY, SOON.
betoken: i. e. to indicate, give intimations of, forewarn of. 1. significo, i: the wind *b.s* a storm, ventus tempestatis a. Col. 2. dñuntio, i: to b. war (of portents), bella d., Cic. v. TO FOREBODE, FOREMONTICATE.

betray: v. TO DELIVER UP treacherously or act treacherously towards: 1. prodō, didi, ditum, i: to b. a fleet to pirates, classem praedonibus p., Cic. 2. trādo, i: (less strong than prodō): to b. one's cause to the adversaries, tr. causam adversaria, Ter.: v. also TO ABANDON. ||. To disclose (what is intended to be concealed, or is not obvious): 1. prodō, i: to b. one's crime in one's confession, crimen vultu p., Ov. 2. dēgo, texti, tectum, i: to b. a plan, consilium d., Liv.: v. TO DISCLOSE. 3. oīdo, 2 (lit. to smell of): to b. malice, malitiam oī., Cic. |||. To mislead: q. v.

betrayal: proditio: the *b.* of a town, p. oppidi, Caes. (Or expr. by part of verb: *as. to form a plan for the b. of a friend, amici prodendi consilium sine v. TO BETRAY.*)

betrayed: proditor: the *b.* of his country, p. patriae, Cic. v. TRAITOR.

betroth: 1. spondeo, spōndi, sponsum, 2 (used only of the act of a father or guardian of a marriageable woman); Pl. 2. desponsio, 2: we have b.d. Tulliola to Piso, Tulliolam Pisoni desponsimus, Cic.

betrothal: 1. sponsālia, tum and torum, v.: to perform the ceremony of *b.* in due form, sp. rite facere, Liv. 2. pactio nuptialis: Liv.

betrothed (part. and adj.): 1. sponsa (of course only of the bride: cf. TO BETROTH): Ter. 2. pactus, a (of either bride or bridegroom): Cic. a *b.* son-in-law, pactus gener, Ov.

better (adj.): compar. to GOOD: q. v. 1. Preferable. Phr.: it is better (impers.): 1. praestat, stitit, i: to b. to submit to the commands

between: I. Prep.: inter (with acc.): (I. of place: montes Jura is *b.* the Sequanos and the Helveti, montes Jura est in Sequanos et Helvetia, Caes. (II. of time: between his first and his sixth consulship there were 46 years, ejus in. primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interferunt, Cic. (III. of other relations: to decide *b.* opinions, in. sententias djudicare, Cic. but let that be *b.* ourselves, quod inter nos sit, Sen. (N.B. The prep. is often strengthened by means of melius: there is no alternative *b.* peace and war, inter bellum et pacem medium nihil est, Cic.: v. also *inf.* par.) Phr.: *b.* Pollus and Castor, medius Polluce et Castore, Ov. there is friendship *b.* me and those brave men, mihi cum illis fortibus viris est amicitia, Cic. ||. Adv.: *Between* is sometimes used in combination with verbs, *as. to lie between, go between, etc.*: for which see the several verbs.

bevel (subv.): rēgia obliqua; regula Lydia (?).

bevel (v.): (7) obliquo, i: v. TO SLOPE.

beverage: 1. pōto: Cic. 2. pōtus, is: fac.: Celis.: v. DRINK.

bevy: grex: v. FLOCK, COMPANY.

bewail: 1. dēplōro, i (with acc. or de and abl.): to b. such calamities, tantis calamitatibus d., Cic. (N.B. The simple verb ploro is rarely used with an acc.: v. TO WAIL.) 2. gēmo, ingēmo, ingēmisco: i. e. to groan over; v. TO BEMOAN. 3. fleo, defleo; lacrimo, illacrimo, collacrimo: v. TO WEEP OVER or FOR. 4. lūgeo, moereo: v. TO GRIEVE, MOURN FOR. 5. quēro, quęsto, i: they *b.d* their fate, summ latum querebantur, Caes.: v. TO COMPLAIN OF. 6. conqūero: stronger than the simple verb, and yet expressing rather just, *fitting expostulation*, than unmanly complaint: Cic. 7. lāmentor, i: v. TO LAMENT. (N.B. All the above verbs are capable also of being followed by acc. and *inf.*)

beware: 1. cāveo, cāvi, cautum, 2 (used absol.; or foll. by acc. of direct object: also by a or ab and abl.: or by *subd* either with or without ne. the latter

bewitcher: v. ENCHANTER.
bewitching (subv.): fascinatō: Plin.: v. ENCHANTMENT.
bewitching (adj.): fascians, Fig.: v. CHARMING.

beyond: A. Prep.: 1. On the farther side of, part: 1. ultrā (both of place and of time: with acc.): on this side of the Padus and *b.* it, cis Padum utraque, Liv.: *b.* the years of childhood, ul. pueries annos, Quint. 2. extrā (with acc.): *b.* the provinces, ex provinciam, Caes. 3. trans (with acc.): at that very time I was *b.* the sea, eo ipso tempore t. mare fui, Cic.: v. ACROSS.

4. super (rare: with acc.): *b.* Numidia, a Numidiam, Sall. 5. suprā (with acc.): *b.* Suesula, a Suesulani, Liv. ||. With ref. to limits or degrees: 1. ultrā: if a mortal is anxious *b.* due limits, at mortalis ultra fas trepidat, Hor. 2. extrā: bounds and limits *b.* which I cannot go, fines terminales ex. quos egredi non possum, Cic. 3. suprā: *b.* one's power, a vires, Hor. 4. praeter (with acc.): the lake had swollen *b.* its limits, lacus p. modum creverat, Cic. 5. super (= more than): hunger affected the army; even *b.* disease, exercitum a morbo: etiam famem affecit, Liv.: v. ABOVE.

B. Adv.: 1. suprā: love so great that nothing could be *b.* amor tantus ut nihil a possit, Cic. 2. ultrā: is there anything *b.* to which cruelty can proceed? certe aliquid ul. quo progressi crudelitas possit? Cic. 3. ultrius: *b.* there is nothing but unimpracticable cold, ulterius nihil est nisi non habitabile frigus, Ov.

bezel: 1. pīla: the *b.* of a ring, p. anuli, Cic. 2. funda: Plin.

bezoar: lapis bezoardicus: M. L. **bias** (subv.): (prob. always used of a perverted direction): inclinatio: the *b.* of the feelings, animorum in., Liv.: v. INCLINATION. Phr.: I demand that you bring no *b.* to this trial, postulo ne quid huc praedictanti afferatis, Cic.

bias (v.): inclino, i: those things *b.* the mind, haec animum in., Liv. Phr.: to be *b.d* in any one's favour, inclina-

bibliopoliſt: bibliopōla: Plin. **bibulous**: bibulūſ: Virg.: Plin. **blaker**: blētor: v. to WRANGLE. **bickering** (subst.): 1. blētiō: Pl. 2. **FIXA** (or ger. of fixor): v. QUARREL, FEAT.

bid: 1. To request, tell: q. v.: **BIDſa**, Juſſi, Juſſum, 2: b. Adm be of good cheer, jubeto habere bonum animum. Pl. ||. To offer (a price): licitor, ſolito, 2: **VENA** he bids, one does to b. a. agrum him, illo licente, contra l. under memo, Cœſ. P. H.: he bids me deſcende, ille immititina mihi demerituri. Cic.: he bids fair to do better. ſpes est cum melius facturum, Pl.

bidder (of a price): expr. by verb: licitator is one who endeavours to raise the price: Cic.: v. INVITER, COM-MALENS.

bidding (of a price): licitatio: to raise bids, licitationes facere, Cic.: v. SENEX, INVENTIO.

biennial: 1. biennialis: e. Cod. Just. 2. **biuus**: b. plants, b. plantæ, Plin.

biter: 1. ſeruilium (denoting a kind of diſh or tray used for the table; also for carrying in procession the ashes of the dead, buſa, etc.): Suet. 2. **ſertrum** (l. q. ſeruilium): Virg. 3. **lectica** (prop. a litter: litters being used, esp. by the rich, as *coſera*): Suet. 4. **mandipala** (for the poor): Suet.

blistings: colōstra, s; colōstra, erum; or colostrum: Plin.: Mart.

bifurcation: usu. best expr. by phr., as, near the b. of the river, propæ ad locum ubi fluvius se (in duas partes) dividit, scindit.

big: 1. **Larga**, **hæge**: q. v.: ingena, vastus. ||. **Pregnant**, **ſult**, **ſumony**: q. v.: ſetus. P. H.: a year & with the fate of the city, annus fatalis ad hujus urbis interitum, Cic. |||. **Beautiful**: q. v. P. H.: so talk b., anpulſat, Hor. (with ref. to ſumid language); maria monteque polliceri, Sall. (of beautiful promises).

bigamist: 1. bitrūſtus (a word censored by Cic.): Hier. 2. **digamns** (*digamns*): Hier. Or expr. by phr.: *ſpſi alteram mulierem matrimonio band juſto (legitimo) habet, viva adhuc*

nium Myrtilius: Linn. ||. **The fruit**: vactuatum: Virg.

bille: billa, ſ. f.: black b., b. nigra, Cœla. Fig.: *ſicut ſtr̄s the b.* billem id commovet, Cic.: v. GALL, INDEMNATION.

bilge-water: sentina: Cic.

billiard: Phr.: the b. duct, "bills ductus.

billions: MILIONES: Cœla.

billk: v. TO CHAT.

bill (subst.): 1. **A beat** (of a btd).

1. **rostrum**: v. NEAR. 2. **cornu**, s. (poet.): Ov. ||. **A mottack**, **battle-axe**: q. v.: **ſcēdriſa**, ſ. f.

bill (a document in writing): 1. **Legal ſ. &**: **Billius** (the most gen. term: v. ADDRESS, PETITION): to bring in a b. of indictment against any one, *aliquem libello citare*, Pl.: v. TO ACCUSE, INDICT. ||. **A written promise** to pay: 1. **nōmen**: he owed you a large sum on good b., *tibi certus n. grandem pecuniam debuit*, Cic. 2. **ſyngrapha**: you advanced him money on his b., *pecuniam ei per a. credidisti*, Cic.: a b. payable at sight, "a. ex qua presentis die pecunia debetur: v. MORN.

|||. **A proposed law**: 1. **rōgatio** (in the class. authors only of b. brought before the people): to propose b. to the people, *rogationes ad populum ferre*, Cœſ.: to reject a b., r. *antiquare*, Liv. 2. **lex**, **lægis**, f. (a term applicable to all measure which have passed into law; q. v.): to carry a b., *legem ferre*, Liv. 3. **plebiscitum** (i. e. a b. passed by the commons): Cic. 4. **privilegium** (a b. affecting a single individual): to bring forward such a b., *de aliquo p. ferre*, Cic. ||V. **A written** (or printed) **notice**: 1. **libellus**: b. of the gladiators (= bills of the play), *gladiatorum libellus*, Cic. 2. **titulus**: to put up a b. on a house (to show that it is for sale or letting), *lures sub titulum mittere*, Ov.: v. ADVERTISEMENT, PLACARD. V. **An account** (rendered) of money due: "ratio (summa) accepti, debiti: v. ACCOUNT, DEBT.

Miscell: a b. of lading, "tabella (? libellus) rerum vecturam: a b. of sale, emptio, Sœvæ. Dig.: the b. of mortality, "tabula mortuorum.

bill (v.): Phr.: to b. and see, colum-

billow: "billō: M. L.

billow: fluctus: v. WAVE.

billowy: 1. undosus: the b. sea, un. sequor, Virg. 2. undans, ntis: Claud. 3. undabundus (stronger than undans): Gell. 4. fluctuosus: Pl.

bin: 1. latus, Ba (for cora, etc.): Col. 2. **lectus** (as a vino-cellar): Pl.

binale: "locus in quo servatur pyxus acus magnetus.

binary: **magister**: Lamp.

bind: 1. Lit.: to tie together, to confine, restrain: 1. ligo, 1: to b. a hamkerchief about the neck, sudarium circum collum l. Suet. 2. vincio, vincti, vincitum, 4 (to b. in order to confine or fetter): it is a crime to b. a Roman citizen, *facinus est v. civem Romanum*, Cic. 3. necio, nexui or nexi, nexum, 3 (prop. to twine together; usage: q. v.): to b. winged sandals on the feet, *talaria pedibus n.*, Virg. 4. stringo, strictum, strictum, 3: v. TO SQUEEZE, CONFINE, PRESS. (See also the compounds.) ||. Fig.: to restrain, hold in check: 1. teneo, ſi. nūm: 2. the laws do not b. Adam, *leges illum non t.*, Cic. 3. obstringo, nxi, ctum, 3: to b. a state by an oath, *civitates jurando ob.*, Cœſ. 4. stringo, 3 (= 2): to b. by laws, *legibus as.*, Cic. 5. vincio (rare in this sense): to b. by a marriage contract, *pecto matrimonii v.*, Tac. 6. alligo, 1: the law b. all persons, omnes mortales al. lex, Cic. 6. obigo, 1: to b. a surety in 3000 asses, *vadem tribus millibus assis ob.*, Liv. P. H.: bound to no school in philosophy, nullius additus jurare in verba magistri, Hor.

|||. To render castice or firm: 1. astringo, 3: to b. the bowels, *alvum as.*, Cœla. 2. constringo, 3: Plin.: v. ASTRINGENT. 3. stringo, 3: the sea is bound by intense cold, mare gett stringitur, Gell. 4. comprimo, pressi, pressum, 3: to b. the bowels, *alvum c.*, Cœla. ||V. To fasten or secure the edges of anything: 1. præligo, 1: a wreath bound with a white band, *corona candida fasci præligata*, Suet. 2. prætexo, xui, ctum, 3: v. TO BORDER, FRINGE.

V. To bind books: **librus** conglu-

thing over another: 1. obdigo, 1: with something bound (a bandage) over the eyes, obligatus ocellis, Sen.; v. TO BIND UP. 2. obstringo, 3: v. TO BIND UP. || To make a legal engagement with any one: 1. obligo, 1: more fully, nexu se obligare, Cic. 2. astringo, obstringo, 3: v. TO BIND (II.).

3. vidor, 1 (i. e. to b. over a defendant by surities to appear): v. BAIL. — bind round: 1. circumligo, 1: to b. iron round with bow, ferrum stippa c, Liv. 2. obligo, 1: to b. a skirt round with fine dark, serculum bello obl., Varr. v. TO BIND UP. — to: 1. aligo, 1: to b. a man to a status, hominem ad statum al, Cic. 2. astringo, 3: to b. a man fast to a pillar, aliquem ast. ad columnam fortiter, Pl. 3. (Fig.) devincio, astringo, etc.: v. TO ATTACH TO.

together: 1. colligo, 1: to b. the hands together, manus c, Liv. 2. constringo, 3 (to b. together tightly): to b. the hands together, manus c, Pl.: to b. the world together by laws, orbem terrarum legibus c, Cic.: v. TO FASTEN TOGETHER. 3. continuo, 2. (exp. fig.): v. TO HOLD TOGETHER, CONNECT.

up: 1. Of dressing wounds, etc.: 1. ligo, 1: to b. up a wound, vulnus l, Liv. 2. (more usual) obligo, 1: to b. up a broken leg, crus fractum obl, Pl. 3. aligo, 1: to b. up a wound, vulnus al, Liv. 4. colligo, 1: to b. up wounds, vulnera c, Suet. 5. praeligo, 1: Plin. || To fasten together, confine: 1. obstringo, 3: to b. up the winds, ventos ob, Hor.: v. TO CONFINE. 2. substringo, 3: to b. the hair up in a knot, crinem nodo a, Tac. 3. (In medical sense): stringo, astringo, constringo, comprimo: v. TO BIND (III.). || Only in pass.: to be bound up in or with, continer, 2: my return (from exile) is bound up with your decision, meus reditus vestro iudicio continetur, Cic.

UPON OR ON: 1. illo, 1: he b. Metius upon the chariot, in curru illigat Metium, Liv. 2. innecto, 1: to b. garlands upon the temples, tempora sertis in., Ov. 3. aligo, 1: v. TO BIND TO. 4. subligo, 1: to b. a sword upon the side, ensein lateri a, Virg.

binder (subs.): rarely used except in sense of book-binder: q. v. (The Lit. substantives vincitor, alligator, in general

binocular: *binoculāria, e: M. L. binomial: *binomialia, e: M. L. biographer: vitae rerumque gestarum alicujus narrato: a scriptor: v. WRITER. Phr.: those who are their own b.s. scriptores rerum earum, Cic.

biographical: Phr.: a b. work, liber de hominis (hominum) vita, Nep.: a b. writer, v. BIOGRAPHER. — biography: Phr.: to write the b.s. of distinguished men, vitas resque gestas clarorum hominum memorias mandare, Gell.

bipartite: bipartitus: Varr.: Cic. biped: bipes, pedis: Plin. birch-tree: betula or betulla: Plin. birchen: ex betula factus: or by analogy, betulinus.

bird: 1. avis, is, f.: a b. shut up in a cage, a inclusa in cavea, Cic. 2. viciā, a little b.: Gell. 3. vicioria, is, f. (prop. any flying creature): Cic. 4. ala, ita, com. (chiefly poet.; and usu. of a single large bird): a white b. (i. e. swan), a. albus, Hor. 5. praepes, itis (prop. indicative of rapid motion: poet.): the b. of Jove, p. Jovis, Ov.

bird-cage: (avis) cāva: Cic. bird-call: *nastila ancipatoriā. bird-catcher: anceps, cāpis: Hor. bird-catching: aucupium: Cic. bird-keeper: aviarius: Col. bird-lime: viscum: Cic.: Virg. bird-net: rēte aviārium: Varr. bird's-nest: nidus: Cic.: Virg. birreme: birēmis, is, f.: Caes.: Cic.

birth: 1. A coming into life: 1. ortus, is (N.B. Not natus: which only occurs in abl. sing., in sense of age: q. v.): the moon controls the b.s. of those who are just coming into existence, ortus nascentium luna moderatur, Cic. 2. More freq. expr. by help of verb: as, the father rejoiced at the b. of a son, pater gavisus est filium sibi natum esse: v. TO BE BORN: the hour of b. natalis hora, Hor.: to give b. to, parere, ēniti (esp. in perf. tenses): v. TO BRING FORTH. || Lineage, descent: 1. genus, ēria, m. (usu. in connexion with natus, and often = Aigh birth): to boast of one's b., genus jacitare, Hor. 2. ortus, is: Cato by b. of a Tusculan, Cato ortu Tusculana, Cic. 3. nātāles, tum, m.: a man of distinguished b., vir claris natalibus, Tac. Phr.: a maiden of noble b., generosa virgo, Cic.: v. DESCENT, FAMILY. || The act of giving birth: 1.

in his gardens, dat natalia in hortis, Cic. birth-place: 1. solum nātale: Ov. 2. gēniale solum: Vell. 3. inclinābia, ortus (fig.): I will proceed to say b. ad in. nostra pergam, Cic.: v. CRADLE. — birth-right: 1. Right having its foundation in descent: Jus quod ex genere est s. ortur: not simply jus hereditarium, for the heir was not necessarily related by blood. || The right of the eldest born: Jus sillifamilia majoris, maximi. Phr.: He sold his b., vendidit primitiva sua, Vulg. — birth-wort: Aristolochia: Plin. — biscuit: buccellatum: Amm.: aest baccosis, dulcia, tum: Lamp. — bisect: in duas partes aequales secare s. dividere. — dissection: expr. by inf. mood, or other part of verb: v. TO AMIDOR. — bishop: 1. episcopus: Eccl.: a suffragan b., chōrepscopus, Cod. Just. 2. pontifex, icis: Sidon.: the office of a b., pontificium: Sol. — bishopric: 1. A bishop's diocese: dioecesis, is, f.: Sid. || A bishop's office: episcopatus, us: Tert. — bismuth: bismuthum: M. L. — bison: bison, ontia, m.: Plin. — bissextile (subs.): 1. Intercallāria annus: Plin. 2. bisextilis annus. Isid.

bissextile (adj.): bisextilis, e: Isid history: gladius Pistoriensis: M. L. bit (for a horse's mouth): frēnum, usu. in plur. frēna or frēni: the horse submits to the b., equus frenum recipere solet, Cic.: to take the b. in one's teeth (i. e. to resist), frenum mordere, Cic. — bit (a small piece): 1. frustum (usu. of food): Cic.: Hor. 2. offa (prop. a lump of cake or meat): Cic.: Virg. 3. ofūla (a little b.): a little b. of bread, panis of., Veg.: v. MORSEL, WHIT. — bit (v.): Phr.: to b. a horse, frenos equo adhibere, Cic. — bitch: canis femina: Plin. (Not simply canis, which is found in the fem. quite irrespective of sex.) — bite (v.): 1. To pierce with teeth, etc.: 1. mordēo, mordōmori, morderum, 2. dogs on b., canes m. possunt, Virg.: the flea b.s. pulex m., Mart. 3. praemordēo, praemordi, 2 (to b. of the extremity of): to b. off the tip of the tongue, linguam d. Lucan. 3. adnordere, 7. bite

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m. Cic. Phr.: with a *b.*, or with the testis, mordicus Cic.

biting (adj.): *1* Apt to bite: mordax, scilicet: a *b. dog*, m. canis. Pl.

II. Cutting, severs: *1* asper, ira, erum: mors *b. scitificans*, asperiores facietas, Cic. *2* mordax: a *b. poem*, m. carmen. Ov. *3* mordens: Juv.: v. GALLING, BITING.

bitter: *1* Of the taste: amarus: sensation judges (what is) sweet or *b.*, sensus iudicat dulces, amarum, Cic.: a *b. taste in the mouth*, os amarum, Cels.

II. Sharp, severs: *1* acerbus: *b. cold*, a. frigus, Hor.: *he was *b.* in vituperation*, a. erat in vituperando, Cic.

2 amarus: *b. words*, a. dicta, Ov. *3* asper, ira, erum: *b. hatred*, a. odia, Virg.: v. BITING. *III. Painful:*

1 acerbus: a very *b. annoyance*, acerbum invidia vexatio, Cic. *2* gravis, o: v. GRIEVOUS.

bitterly: *1* acerbè (i. e. with acerbity): *he was *b.* severe upon his son*, a. severus in filium suum, Cic.

2 asperè (implying anger and harshness): *Cato spoke *b.* and violently*, Cato a. et vehementer egi locutus, Cic.

3 infensè (implying hostility and anger): *to invade *b.* in. invelli*, Tac. *4* amariè (less frequent than the foregoing; and denoting wounded feeling rather than hostility): *to reprehend *b.* admonere*, a. Sen.

bittern: *1* ardeola: Plin. *2* asibiras, sc. m.: Plin.

bitterness: *1* Of taste: *1* amarus: the *b. of the juice*, sens. succi, Vir. *2* amaritudo: Varr.

ambros (rare): Virg. *II. Sharpness, acerbity:* *1* acerbitas: a difference of opinion without *b.*, dissensio sine a. Cic. *2* asperitas (of *b.* as hostile aggression): words of studied *b.*, verba quaesita asperitate, Tac. *III. Severe affliction:* *1* acerbitas: the *b. of extreme grief*, a. summi luctus, Cic. *2* amaritudo: Val. Max.: v. GRIEVOUSNESS.

bitter-sweet (a plant): *1* amplexica, l. f.: Plin. *2* silicestrum: Pl.

bitumen: bitumen, inis, n.: Tac. **bituminous:** *1* bituminosus: Ov. *2* bituminatus: Virg.

quae n. dicere, Cic.: *b. blood*, n. sanguis, Ov. *3* nigra, antis (chiefly poet.): *b. wings*, nigrae alas, Ov. Phr.: to be *b. nigra*, Lucr.: to become *b. nigrescere*, Ov.: v. DARK, DREY. *II. Dismal, calamitous:* *1* ater: a *b. day*, dios a. Virg.: *b. death*, a. mors, Hor. *2* niger: a *b. day*, n. sol. Hor.

III. Horrible, atrocious: q. v. **black and blue:** v. LIVID: Phr.: a *b. and blue spot or mark*, livor: Tib. **black** (subs.): *The colour:* nigrum: Ov. *II. Black dress:* Phr.: *pray who ever dimed in *b.* cedo quis unquam comarit atratus:* Cic.: *colors clothed in *b.* lectores atr*, Hor.: v. MOURNING. *III. A black man:* Aethiops, opis: *let the white man laugh at the *b.* derisat Aethiops albus*, Juv.

black-art, the: *1* magica ars: Virg. *2* magia: Apul. **black-ball** (s.): *nigro calcato* a lapillis rectiore, repellere. **black-berry:** *1* mörum: Ov. *2* rubus (prop. the plant): Prop. **black-berry bush:** rubus: Caes. Hor.: v. BRAMBLE. **black-bird:** mërta: Cic. Hor. **black-cap** (bird): *1* sylvia atricapilla: Latham. *2* melancoryphus: Plin. **black-cattle:** v. OXEN. **black-cock:** *1* tetrax, onis, m.: Plin.: Suet.: (t. tetrax, Linn.) *2* tyrrurus tetrax: Swanson. **blacken:** *1* To make black: *1* nigro, i. to *b. one's arms by beating*, plantu lacertos n. Stat. *2* denigro, i. (intena): to *b. the hair*, capillum d., Plin. (More usu. expr. by nigrum, atrum lacere, reddere: v. TO MARK.) *II* To darken: q. v. *III* To sully: denigro, i.: Firmic.: v. TO SULLY, CALUMNIATE. **blackguard:** nêbulo, onis: Cic.: Hor.: v. BARR. **blacking:** atramentum, Cic. **blackish:** *1* subniger, gra, erum: Pl.: Coes. *2* fuscus, subfuscus: v. DARK, DARKISH. **black-lead:** plumbago, inis, f.: Plin. **blackness:** *1* nigritia or nigrities: Plin. *2* nigror: Coes. *3* nigritudo: Plin. *4* atritas: Pl. **blacksmith:** *1* ferrarius faber-

sum, i: *he *b.* the weakness of the soldier*, temeritatem militum reprehendit, Caes.: to *b. others*, alios r., Cic. *2* accuso, i: *for what do you *b.* the man?* hominem quid accusas? Cic.: v. TO FIND FAULT, ACCUSE. *3* incuso, i. (= accuso: v. TO ACCUSE): *he *b.* them severely*, vehementer eos incusavit, Caes. *4* contendo (prop. to condemn): to *b. any one for stich*, aliquem inerte c., Cic. *5* culpa, i. (not in Cic.): *he is praised by some, *b.* by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. *6* improbo, i: v. TO DISAPPROVE. *7* vitupero, i: v. TO FIND FAULT WITH, CENSURE. **blame, blaming** (subs.): *1* (ensura: *1* culpa: (prop. the fault: but in certain connexions, the blame of it): *fortune bears the *b.* of all these evils*, horum malorum omnium c. fortuna sustinet, Cic. *2* reprehensio: the *b. of a fault*, culpe r., Cic. *3* vitupératio (stronger than the preceding): to avoid *b.*, v. vitare, Cic.: v. APPROOF. *4* incastitio (denoting an emphatic upbraiding): Cic. *5* improbatio: v. DISAPPROVAL. *II* The fault itself: *1* culpa: to lay the *b.* on another's shoulders, c. in aliquem transferre, Cic. *2* noxia: *to be free from *b.*, esse extra*, n. Ter.: uoxil carere, Pl.: v. FAULT. **blameable:** *1* culpabilis, e. (not in Cic.): Apul. *2* vitupérabilis, e. (rare): Cic. *3* Expr. by ger. of verbs for to blame (q. v.): *as, those who were pious-stricken were *b.* accusandi sunt qui peccaverunt*, Cic. **blameably:** *1* culpabiliter (rare): Symm. *2* More usu. expr. by par.: *as, to act most *b.*, res magna reprehensione dignas facere*: v. BLAME. **blameless:** *1* Not blameable with respect to any particular act: culpa liber; reprehensione haud s. nimine dignus, etc.: v. FREE FROM, UNREPROVABLE (of blame). *II* Of general character: spotless, unblemished. *1* sanctus: *man most *b.* and *b.* homines frugalissimi, sanctissimi*, Cic. *2* innocens, nris: a good man and a *b. one*, vir bonus et l., Cic.: v. INNOCENT. *3* integer, gra, erum (i. e. incorruptible): a *most *b.* life*, interpres vitia, Cic.

Embolusum (esp. in pl.): *v. FASCINATIONES.*

blank (adj.): *l. Not filled or written on:* pñrus: *b. papera, chartae p. Ulp. || Pale, dismayed:* *q. v. Phr.: me b. horror seized, me luridus occupat horror. Ov.; obstupul, Virg.: v. AGHAST. ||| Of heroic virtue; without rhymes:* "versus heroica pñrus; versus non consonantes. ||v Phr.: *a b. cartridge, "embolus sine glande a. globulo.*

blank (sub.): *l. An unoccupied space:* inane, in. n. Cic. Phr.: *there is a b. in the letter, "est in epistola lacuna; desunt in epistola quaedam.*

|| A ticket which draws no price: "ora cassa a. inania.

blanket: *1. lódx, ícia, f.: Juv. 2. lódicla (a small b.): Suet. 3. stránga ventis: Cic.: Hor. blaspheam: blasphemó, 1: Tert.: v. TO REVILE.*

blasphemem: blasphemus: Tert. **blasphemous:** blasphemus: Prud. **blasphemously:** mostly in phr. to speak *b. of:* v. TO BLASPHEME.

blasphemy: *1. blasphematio: Tert. 2. blasphemia: Hier.*

blast (sub.): *1. A gust of wind: 1. fámén, ínis, n. a. b. of wind, ventí f., Lucr. 2. fábra, orum (poet.): the b.s of Boreas, f. Boreae, Prop.: v. QUET, GALE. || The sound of a wind instrument: 1. fámén: the b.s of the flúte, flámína útibae, Hor. 2. (more usual) fátus, ús: Hor. 3. infátus, ús (lit. a blowing into): at the first *b. of the Auto-player, primo in tubicína, Cic. 4. buccinum (of a trumpet): Plin. ||| Any pernicious influence: affátus, ús (either of good or of evil): they were scorched by the *b. of the hot air, ambasti sunt affátu vaporia, Liv.: v. MIGHT.***

blast (v.): *1. To cause to wither: v. TO ALIGHT. Phr.: b'd with lightning, de coelo tactus, Liv.; e coelo íctus, Cic. || To ruin, cause to fail: v. TO OVERTHROW, FRUSTRATE. Phr.: to *b. one's hope, spera frustrari, Suet. (or perh. spera extinguere: v. TO KETTINGUS): to b. a person's reputation in a libellous poem, aliquem pro-**

blason (v.): *l. In heraldry: "insigna gentilitia scite describere, or propriis coloribus depingere. || To adorn, deck: q. v. ||| To make public: venditio, 1: As very craftily b'd abroad all the decrees, omnia decreta callidissime venditabat, Cic.: v. PUBLISH.*

blason, blazony (sub.): *1. A coat of arms: "insigna gentilitia in scuto descripta. || Publication: venditio: everything is done without *b.*, omnia sine *v. sunt, Cic.: v. NOTORIOUS, DISPLAY.**

bleach: candidum fácto or effícto, 1: Phr.: *exposure to the sun b.s, insolatio candor-m facit, Plin.*

bleacher: qui vestes candidas facit: v. TO BLEACH.

bleaching (sub.): insolatio: Plin. **bleaching-ground:** "locus ubi fit insolatio.

bleak (adj.): *1. algidus (frigidus) atque ventosus: v. COOL, CHILLY; WINDY. 2. immittis, e: b. winds, im. venti, Tib.*

bleak (sub.): *1. alburnus: Anson. bleakness:* Phr.: *b. of situation, "loci situs frigidus atque ventis nimis expositus.*

blearedness: *1. lippitudo: Cic.: Cels. 2. oculorum fluxio: Plin.*

blear-eyed: lippus: *a b. woman, l. mulier, Pl. Phr.: to be b., lippio, 4: Cic.: heat is beneficial to the b., calor adjuvat lippientes, Cels.*

bleat (v.): *bláo, 1: the b.ing flock, pecus balans, Juv.: Virg.*

bleat, bleating (sub.): *blátus, ús: Virg.: Ov.*

bleed: *A. Intrans: Phr.: his nose b.s, sanguis ei ex naribus fuit, Cels.: he bled to death, "effusus per vulnera sanguine mortuus est. Fig.: these things make the heart *b.*, hae res magnam et acerbum dolorem commovet, Cic. B. Trans: sanguinem mitti, misí, misam, 1; (with dat. of person): to *b. from the arm, ex brachio sanguinem m., Cels. Fig.: to b. a province (i.e. to exhaust it of wealth), sanguinem provinciae m., Cic.**

bleeding (sub.): *1. A letting of blood: 1. sanguinis extractio, Cels. 2. sanguinis missio, Cels. || A*

blend: immisceo, commisceo: *v. TO MINGLE. Phr.: two peoples b'd in one, uno populo confusi in unum, Liv.*

bles: *1. To pronounce a blessing on; to declare blessed: béndíco, xi, ctum, 3; (prop. with dat., but in later and Christian authors often with acc.): to b. God, Deum b. Tert. || To prosper, make successful: 1. sécundo, 1. way the gods *b. our enterprise, di nostra incepta secundat!* Virg. 2. fortune, 1: the gods will *b. your plans, di fortunabunt vestra concilia, Pl. Phr.: God b. you! I'm to ament!* Pl. ||| To consecrate: béndíco, 3; (usu. with acc.): God rested on the seventh day and *b'd it, Deus requievit die septimo eumque benedixit, Lact.: v. TO CONSECRATE.**

*||v To glorify, extol: q. v.: béndíco, 1: to b. God, Deum b. Apul. V. To favour, endow liberally: v. GIFTER, ENDOWED. Phr.: old age is usually *b. with providence, influence, senectus aegeri solet concilio, auctoritate, Cic.**

blesed: *1. bátus: the b. enjoy eternal life, beatí aevó sempiterno fruuntur, Cic. 2. pius (of the dead only): the abode of the b., plorum sedes, Cic.: v. HAPPY, FORTUNATE.*

blessedness: *1. bátus: Cic. 2. béndíto: Cic.: v. HAPPINESS.*

bleasing: *1. A benediction: béndícto: Sulp. Sev. || What conduces to happiness: bítum: the b.s of peace, bona pacis, Tac.: v. ADVANTAGE, BENEFIT.*

blight (sub.): *1. rógo, ínis, f. (i.e. midew, canker): Hor. 2. árido, ínis, f.: Cic. 3. líta, in, f. (a more general term than the preceding): a lamentable *b. came upon the trees and crops, miseranda venit arboribusque atque lues, Virg. 4. sádrátio: Plin.**

blight (v.): *áro, usat, ustum, 3; Plin. Phr.: the trees have been *b'd, ureat arboribus nocuit, Cic.**

blind (adj.): *caecus: In most senses: (1). Lit. b. suppies, cattul c. Cic. (II) destitute of discernment: not only *b.*, Fortune herself *b.*, but she generally makes her favourites *b. too, non soluz ipsa Fortuna c. est, sed eos etiam plerumque efficit c. quos complexa est,**

aptus, Liv.: *b. of one eye, altero oculo capta*. Liv.

blindfold (v.): oculos aliquid oblitigat, Sen.

blindfold, blindfolded: Phr.: *the man being b. ran against me, homo oblitigatus oculis in me incurrit*, Sen.

blindly: temere: v. INCONSIDERATELY, THOUGHTLESSLY.

blindman's-buff: *Indus in quo aliquis oculis oblitigatus ostendit apprehendere conatur.

blindness: cæcitas: *b. is a great affliction, miserum cæcitas*, Cic. Fig.: *mental b.* animi c., Cic.

blink: connivere, nivi or nixi, 2: Tac. Suet.: v. TO WINK.

bliss: beatitudo: v. HAPPINESS, FELICITY.

blissful: beatus: v. HAPPY, BLESSED.

blister (subs.): I. *A watery tumour: v. PUSTULE, TUMOUR.* II. *A kind of plaster for raising blisters: v. VESICATORIUM; M. L.*

blister (v.): A. Trans.: *to raise blisters on the skin: 1. pestilo, i. (not of the medical treatment) b.'d silver, argentum pestulatum*, Suet. 2. *(to put on a blister): v. vesicatorium applicare.* B. Intrans.: 1. *pusilla, i.* Tert. 2. *pusillisco*; 3. *Coel. Aur.*

blithe, blithesome: hilaris and hilaris: v. CHEERFUL, GAY.

blithely: hilariter: v. CHEERFULLY, GAILY.

blitheness: hilaritas: v. CHEERFULNESS, GAIETY.

blot: v. TO SWELL.

blotted (adj.): suffragatus: *a b. body, b. corpus*, Varr.: v. FAT, SWOLLEN.

blot (subs.): I. *A heavy piece of wood: 1. stipula, Itia, m.* Cæs. 2. *lignum: v. LOG.* Phr.: *a butcher's block, mœnia lanonia*, Suet.: *a hat-b., pilei forma: he was at last brought to the b., tandem securi percussus est*, Cic.: v. TO BEHOLD. II. *A large mass of any heavy substance: 1. massa: v. TO BEHOLD.* 2. *gæba*, Plin. III. *The piece of wood in which a pulley moves: 1. rochardus: v. TR. 2. truchieba: v. TR.* IV. *A blockhead: q. v.: caudex, stipes: v. TR.*

block up (v.): 1. *obsepulo, sepul. septum*, 4: *the roads were b. d up, obsepia sunt itinera*, Liv. 2. *obstruo,*

ocsum, 2: armed men b. d all the approaches, omnes aditus armati obseclantur, Cic. 2. *obaldo, 3: (obaldo refers to the taking up of the position; obseclio to the holding of it): to b. a bridge, pontem ob, Sall. 3. circumvallo, i. (to surround with entrenchments): Pompey was b. d, circumvallatus est Pompeius*, Cic. 4. *claudo, clausi, clausum, 3: they b. Capua with siege-works, Capuam operibus claudunt*, Liv.: v. TO BESIEGE.

blockader; obseclor: in pl. obseclentes: Liv.: Tac.: v. BESIEGE.

blockhead: 1. *caudex, Itia, m.* (prop. *a trunk or block*): Ter. 2. *stipes, Itia, m.*: Ter. 3. *truncus*: Cic. See also AAR.

blood: 1. *The vital fluid: 1. sanguis, Itia, m.* (vital b.) *to let b. a. mittere, Cic.: to staunch the b., a. supprimere, Cels.: meton. for life: he freely bestowed his b. for his country, largitus est patriæ suam a. Cic.: the b. of the grape, a. uvarum, Cassiod.: Bacchus a. a. Stat.: v. JUICE.* 2. *crûor* (usu. *b. shed; gore, q. v.*): *the freshest b. of an enemy, inimicè recentissimus c., Cic. Phr.: to stain a sword with b., gladium cruentare, Cic. 3. sânis, f. (i. e. sanious matter, gore, q. v.): Virg. 4. caedes, is, f. (prop. slaughter, carnage): riuers mingled with b., permixta flumina caede, Cat. II. *Kindred, lineage: 1. sanguis, connected by b., sanguine conjuncti, Cic. 2. nâtra: you are his father by b., i. by training, natura tu illi pater, consiliis ego, Ter. 3. gânus: v. RACE, FAMILY.**

III. *Bloodshed: q. v. IV. Temper of mind, state of the passions: Phr.: all men's b. was up for revenge, omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebat, Cæs.: there was ill b. between this man and Caria, hulo simulas cum Curione intercedebat, Cæs. V. In phr. 'flesh and b.' i. a human nature. Phr.: flesh and b. shall never drive me to fear, nunquam me caro ista ad metum compellit, Sen.*

blood (v.): v. TO BLEED.

blood-guiltiness: v. MURDER.

blood-bound: *canis qui fugitivos sanguine indiget or vestigat.

bloodiness: v. CRUELTY.

bloodless: 1. *Destitute of blood: exsanguis, e: the b. bodies of the dead, ex. corpora mortuorum, Cic. Phr.: to*

b., cruentus, hand incruentus: v. BLOOD-STAINED, BLOODLESS.

blood-shot: Phr.: *the eyes are b., cruore suffunduntur oculi*, Plin.

blood-stained: 1. *cruentus: b. with the blood of citizens, c. sanguis civium, Cic.: b. peace, c. pax, Tac. 2. cruentatus: b. men, viri c., Ov.: v. BLOODY. 3. sanguinolentus: the b. Alia, a. Alia, Cr.*

blood-stone: hæmâtes, ae, m.: Cels.: Plin.

blood-sucker: sanguisuga, hîrudo.

blood-thirstily: cruentè: Sen.

blood-thirsty: 1. *sanguinârus. cruel and b., sævus et a., Suet.: v. SANGUINARY. 2. cruentus: b. Mars, c. Mars, Hor.: v. SANGUINARY. 3. sanguinolentus (prop. laden or stained with blood): b. Erinnys, a. Erinnys, Ov. 4. sanguineus (rare): Ov.*

blood-vessel: vâna: Cic.: Cels.: v. VEIN, ARTERY.

blood-wort: sanguinilla herba. Cels.

bloody, of blood: I. *Stained with blood: 1. sanguineus: b. hands, a. manus, Ov. 2. sanguinolentus: b. breasts, a. pectora, Ov. II. Blood-thirsty: q. v. III. Attended with bloodshed: 1. cruentus: that day most b. to the Roman name, ille cruentissimus Romanus nominè diei, Vell.: v. BLOOD-STAINED, GORE. 2. sanguineus: Ov. 3. sanguinolentus: Auct. Her.*

bloody-minded: v. BLOODTHIRSTY.

bloom (subs.): I. *Blossom: q. v. II. The kind of dew which covers certain fruits: (?) Bos, flora, m., quæ ros (quidam) subtilis bacca quibusdam inhaerens. Phr.: to take the b. off anything, dâllo, i: Cic. III. A period of health and vigour, flow, the b. of life, f. setatis, Lucr. Phr.: the rose b. of youth, lumen juvenæ purpureum, Virg.*

bloom (v.): 1. *flôrto, 2: this tree b. s thrice, hæc arbor ter f., Cic. 2. flôrto, q. (to begin to b.): shrubs begin to b. at a fixed period, f. tempore certo arbuta, Lucr. (For the fig. sign., v. TO BLOSSOM.)*

blooming: 1. *flôrrens, ens: the b. cypressus, f. cypissus, Virg. 2. flôrvidus: b. meadows, f. prata, Lucr.: a b. little girl, f. puellula, Cat. III. nitens, ens: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.*

statis: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.

statis: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.

statis: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.

statis: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.

statis: b. crops, n. culta, Virg. 4.

lacrimis prope delere, Cic. 2. estinguo, xl. cum, 1: to do *utterly what he had previously written, done antea scriptaerat plane ex.*, Cic.: to do *the name of the Roman people, nomen P. R. ex.*, Cic.: v. TO KILAS, ORIZTARE.

blot (subs.): I. A blot or stain on paper, etc.: I. *libra, is, f.*: Hor. v. STAIN. 2. *Blira* (prop. an erasure, q. v.): *this b. will have been made by my tears, haec erit a lacrimis facta litura mea.* Prop.: v. SPOT. II. Fig.: *micula, labes*: v. DISGRACE.

blotch: *varus*, Cels.: Plin.

blotting books: *litariil, orum*: AUBON.

blotting paper: *bibula charta*: Plin.

blow (subs.): I. A stroke: 1. *plaga*: to endure *b.s. plagas* pati, Ter.: p. *perferre*, Cic. 2. *ictus*, *us*: a blow which penetrates and wounds: v. STROKE. 3. *colaphus* (a b. with the fist): *I will give you a b., colaphum tibi ducam*, Quint. 4. *alapa* (a *flat-headed blow*, so called from the noise produced): v. SLAP. Phr.: *he aims a b. at his breast with a sword, pectora gladio petit*, Ov. II. An act of hostility: *plaga*: a b. from a friend is more bearable than one from a debtor, *levior est p. ab amico eventi et act involens loss or evil*: 1. *plaga*: to give a death-b. to the constitution, *plagam mortiferam rei publicae imponere*, Cic. 2. *ictus*, *us*: the b. of a new calamity, *ic. novae calamitatis*, Cic.: v. STROKE. 3. *vulnus*: v. WOUND.

blow (v.): A. Intrans. I. to make a current of air: 1. *so*, 1: the wind *blew favourably for us from Epiro*, *belli nobis flavit ab Epiro ventus*, Cic. 2. *perlo*, 1 (b. through or over): the winds *b. over the earth, venti terras p.*, Virg. 3. *refo*, 1 (b. back or against): the *Aetian winds b. greatly against us* (i. e. are directly contrary), *Estiae valde resant*, Cic. 4. *spiro*, 1 (poet.: v. TO BREATHE): the east wind began to b. more strongly, *coepit sp. val-*

moenia pulvere nitrate destruo: to b. the nose, emungo, mungi, munctum, 3: with *pron. reflect.* or *as reflect.* v.: Auct. Hor. N.B.—In many cases this verb when employed in connexion with such words as “wind,” “storm,” etc., may be translated by the Latin verbs for “to drive,” “throw,” etc.: the wind *has blown all the tiles from the roof, ventus omnes de tecto d. turbavit tegula, 2*: the ships *were blown back by a storm, naves tempestate rejectas sunt*, Caes. II. To sound a wind instrument: 1. *inso*, 1 (to b. into): to b. into the light recede, *calamos leves inflare*, Virg. 2. *ilo*, 1 (poet.): the *Aule is blown, tibia satur*, Ov.: v. TO SOUND, PLAY UPON. III. To shake glass: Phr.: *glass is blown, flatu signatur vitrum*, Plin.

blower: *flator*: Fest.

blowing (subs.): *flatus*, *us*: the b. of a flute, *f. tibiae*, Hor. (or expr. by verb: v. TO BLOW). Phr.: a b. of the nose, *emunctio*, Quint.

blow-pipe: 1. *phyaeter*, *eria*, m.: Pelag. 2. *abbus ferramentorum*.

blubber (subs.): *adeps balenarum* aliorumque animalium marinarum.

blubber (v.): v. TO WEEP.

bludgeon: *rustia*, *is*, m.: Cic.: Hor.: v. CLUB.

blue (adj.): 1. *caerules*, and (poet.) *caeridius* (dark or sky-b.): a b. colour, c. color, Caes: the b. sea, c. pontica, Cat.: b. eyes (of the Germans), c. oculi, Tac. 2. *subcaerules* (pale b.): Cels. 3. *cyanus* (dark blue): Plin.: v. VIOLET, PURPLE.

blue (subs.): 1. *caerules* color: Caes. 2. *caeruleum* (concrete: the artist's material): Plin.: v. PIGMENT.

blue-bird: *motacilla stalis*: Linn.

blue-bottle (flower): *cyanus*: Plin.

blue-eyed: *caerules* (comp. BLUE): *b. Ariana*, c. Britann, Mart.: Hor.

bluff (adj.): v. UNCOUCHY, STEEP.

bluish: 1. *lividus*: d. bunches of grapes, *l. racem*, Hor. 2. *livens*, *entis* (prop. black and blue: q. v.): *b. lead*, *l. plumbum*, Virg.

bluish-grey: 1. *caestus*: b. grey

(less frequent): Suet.: v. BLENDUM. 3. *peccatum*: a b. of an orator oratorum p. Cic.: v. ERROR. 4. *stipio* oratoris (a b. in language): Auct. Her. Phr.: to make *h.s.*: 1. *pecco*, 1: *Enophon in fewer words commits nearly the same b.s. Xenophon punctioribus verbis eodem b. per peccat*, Cic. 2. *labore*, *offendo*, etc.: v. TO BLENDER: FAULT, MISTAKE.

blunderbus: *sciopotum latin.* et brevius: v. GUN.

blunderer: 1. *homo ineptus*: Cic.: Hor. 2. *qui peccat, errat*, etc.

blundering (adj.): *mendosus*: a b. slave, *servus m. Cic.* *blunderingly*: *ineptus*: to talk *b.*, *in dicere*, Cic.

blunt (adj.): I. Lit.: not sharp: 1. *habeo*, *stis*: Plin.: *b. suorita*, *b. gladii*, Ov. Phr.: to become *b.*, *habeo*, *us*, *habesco*, 3: to be *b.*, *habeo*, 1. *liv*: Plin. 2. *obtusus*: a b. ploughshare, *ob. vomer*, Virg. 3. *retusus*: a b. sword, *ferrum r.* Hor.: v. DULL. II. Abstract, unceremonious: no single word. Phr.: a b. remark, *(aliquid) liberius et quasi rusticus q. horridius dictum us should be frank not blunt* “deceat liberum non inurbanum esse: v. FRANK, UNCEMERIOUS, RUDE.

blunt (v.): 1. *habeto*, 1: to b. the point, *hastas h.*, Liv. 2. *retundo*, *tdi*, *tatum*, 3: to b. a sword, *ferrum r.*, Cic. Fig.: to b. the edge of the mind, *macroem ingenti r.*, Quint. 3. *obtundo*, 3: Lucr. Fig.: to b. the *mem.*, *mentem ob.*, Cic. 4. *praestringo*, *strinxi*, *stratum*, 3: Plin. Fig.: to b. the edge of the mind, *aciem animi p.*, Cic.

bluntly: Phr.: to speak *bluntly*, *liberius loqui*, Cic.: v. FRANKLY: *plane et latine loqui*, Cic.: v. PLAINLY.

bluntness: Phr.: I. Lit.: *habendo* (rare): Macr. II. Fig.: *unceremonious frankness*: Phr.: *what is some it b. (of speech), in others is called licence, quae in aliis libertas est, in aliis licentia vocatur*, Quint.: v. FRANKNESS.

blur (subs.): v. SMAR, BLOT.

blur (v.): v. TO SMAR, BLOT.

blasphemy: 1. *blasphemia*, i: to b. against anyone h. aliquid d., Cic. 2. *deblasmia*, i: to b. about anything, de aliqua re d., Cic. || To roar: de boisterosis q. v.

bluster (subs.): 1. *strépitus*, de: v. ROMA, DEB. 2. *jactatio*, v. BOASTING. 3. *declamatio*: Cic.: v. NOISE, TRUMPHING.

blusterer: *allicio*, onis: Cic.: v. BOASTER, SWAGGERER.

boa (a serpent): *bōa*: Plin. **BOAT:** 1. *verrea*, is: Hor. Adj. *verras*: b.'s fast, adeps v., Plin. 2. *na, na*, with some qualifying word, as *masa, masculus*: v. SWINK. 3. *stiger, eri* (poet. lit. *bristle-bearing*): Ov. 4. *aper, apra* (a wild b.): Cic. Adj. *aprunus*: Plin.: v. RIO, HOO.

board (subs.): 1. *a plank*: 1. *tabula*: to put up a b. (starting that a house is to let), *tabulam ponere*, Cic. 2. *tabula* (a small b.): Ov. 3. *axi, la, m.*: oak b., *querni axes*, Plin.: v. PLANK. || 2. *a table*: q. v.: *mensa*.

|| 3. *Food, diet*: q. v.: *viticia*, as: *necessary b. and clothing*, v. *vestitusque necessarius*, Cic. || 4. *A table on which games are played*: 1. *tabula* (divided into squares like a draft-b.): Suet. 2. *tabula ludaria*: Mart. 3. *tabella*: Ov. 4. *alvius* or *alvius ludarius*: Plin. 5. *alvulus*: Cic. V. *A body of men, council, etc.*: 1. *convivium*: a *military b.*, e. *millitari*, Liv. 2. *collegium* (a permanent b. of officials): to elect anyone member of a b., *aliquem in c. capere*, Cic. Phr.: to go on a b. *in mari*, *navim conscendere*, Cic.: to leap over-b., *ex navi desilire*, Cic.: to be a passenger on a b. *in mari*, *navi ire*, Cic.: to throw goods over-b., *in mari jacturam (mercurium) facere*, Cic.

board (v.): A. *Transitive*: 1. To cover with boards: *contabulo*, i: to b. *terras*, *terras c.*, Cic. || 2. To enter (a ship) *hostiliter*: *in nave*, *hostium (v) transcurrere*, Cic.: *in nave*, *hostium (v) transcurrere*, Cic.: *victim* *aliquid pacis prelo prebere*. B. *Intransitive*: to line at another person's table: *victus*, i: v. TO LIVE.

boarder: *exp.*: by verb: v. TO BOARD.

boarding-school: Phr.: to keep a b. *versus* *in manu*, *domum* *conducere* *aliquo alio loco recipere*: to send a son to a boarding-school, *aliquem ad alium locum*

going: to b. of one's services, *de suis meritis p.*, Cic.

boast (subs.): v. DOASTING.

boaster: 1. *jactator*: Quint. 2. *ostentator*: Liv. 3. *gloriosus* homo: Cic.

boastful } 1. *gloriosus*: b. *philosophia*, Cic. } 2. *jactans*, *antis*: Hor.

boasting (subs.): 1. *gloria*: full of b., *gloriarum piens*, Pl. 2. *gloriatio*: Cic. 3. *jactantia*: Tac. 4.

jactatio: Cic.

boastingly: 1. *gloriosè*: Pl. 2.

jactanter: Tac.

boat: 1. *linter*, *tria, f.* (a kind of barge or canoe): Cic. 2. *intriculum* (a small b.): Cic. 3. *cymba* (esp. in poet.): Hor. 4. *scapha* (a light b.): the men-of-war's b., *scaphae longarum navium*, Cic.: a fishing-boat, *picatoria*, Just. 5. *navicula*: Cic.

boat-hook: "contus *hæmatus*.

boating: *lintrium remigatio*.

boatman: 1. *navita* (the most gen. term): Hor. 2. *lintrarius*: Ulp.

boatswain: (?) s. *obae magister*.

bobbin: v. REEL.

body: v. TO FORTIFY, FREMAGE.

body: *mammillare*, is, n.: Mart.

bodyless: *incorporealis*: v. INCORPORAL, UNSUBSTANTIAL.

bodily (adj.): 1. e. pertaining to body: *having the nature of body*: 1. *corporeus*: b. nature, c. natura, Lucr.: Cic. 2. *expr.* by gen. of corpus: b. weakness, c. *imbecillitas*, Cic. 3. *corporealis*, e. (mostly in late writers): b. defects, c. *vitia*, Sen.

body (adv.): *corporelitter*: Arnob. **bodykin:** *scelus obitum*: v. WINKLE. **body:** 1. *The frame of an animal*: *corpus, oris, n.*: a b. *subject to death*, *mortale c.*, Cic.: v. CORPUS. || 2. *Matter, any substance*: *corpus*: b. cannot be conceived of apart from space, c. *intelligi sine loco non potest*, Cic. || 3. *A person*: v. NOBODY, SOMEBODY, etc. || 4. *Any collective mass*, esp. of persons: 1. *corpus*: the whole b. of the state, totum c. *republica*, Cic.: the b. of the entire Roman law, c. *omnis Romani juris*, Liv. 2. *globus* (properly a circular mass): b. of soldiers *scattered the mob*, *millium globi turbam dilacerare*, Tac. 3. *manus*, *fa, f.* (a band of men): *usu*: as collected for

regi s., Liv. 3. *corporis custodias* Ulp. 4. *cõhoris prætoris* (of a general): Cic. 5. *exercitus prætoriorum* (of the emperors): Suet.: also *praetoriani milites*, Plin.

bog: *pilus*: v. PEN, MARSH.

boggle: v. TO HESITATE, SHUFFLE.

boggy: *paluster*: v. FENNY, MARSHY.

boil (v.): A. *Intransitive*: 1. Lit.: whether of the liquid, or of the vessel containing it: 1. *ferveo*, *bal*, 2. and sometimes 3. (*fervere*): Lucr.: *boiling water*, *aqua fervens*, Cic. 2. *ferveo*, 3. (*to begin to b.*): *the pots are beginning to b.*, *seriae f.*, Pl. 3. *efferveo*, *fervi*, 3. *waters b.* when fires are put under them, *aqueae ef. subditi lignibus*, Cic. || 2. *To be cooked in liquid*: *infervescio*, *bul*, 3. *when this has b.*, *hocubi infervit*, Hor. || 3. *To be agitated by heat*, or in a similar way:

1. *fervo*, 3. *the sea b. with the tide*, *l. aestu pelagus*, Cic. 2. *aestio*, 1. *the water-pot b.*, *a. gurgis*, Virg. 3. *effervo* (esco), 3. (*to b. over*): we have seen *Aetna b.* over into the fields, *ef. in arena vidimus Aetnam*, Virg. 4. *exaestio*, 1 (*to b. up*): *Aetna b. up from its lowest depth*, *Aetna fundo ex. imo*, Virg. || 4. *To be hot or fervid* (fig.): 1. *fervo*, 2. *his oculi sunt boiling with swelling wrath*, *animum tumida ferrebat ab ira*, Ov.

2. *ferveo*, 3. *the mind begins to b. with anger*, *animus ira f.*, Lucr. 3. *efferveo*, 3.; Cic. 4. *exaestio*, 1: *his visus b. up with anger*, *mens ex ira*, Virg.: v. ALSO TO BE OR FIRE.

B. *Transitive*: 1. *fervefacto*, *factum*, 3. *to b. brim*, *marium f.*, Ceis.

2. *infervifacio*, 3. *to b. winey*, *acetum in. Col.* 3. *coquo*, *coxi*, *coctum*, 3. (*gen. term* for every kind of cooking): *to b. food*, *cibum* [*aqua ferventi*] *coquere*, Lucr. 4. *concoquo*, 3. (*b. together*): Lucr. 5. *decoquo*, 3. (*b. down or thoroughly*): *to b. anything down to half the quantity*, *aliquid l. dimidium partem d.*, Hor. 6. *excoquo*, 3. (*b. out or away*): *b. it till you b.* *accipere the half*, *unquo coquito dum dimidium excoquo*, Cic. 7. *incoquo*, 3. (*b. in or with*): "b. roots in wine", *radices Baeco in.*, Virg. 8. *percoquo*, 3. (*b. thoroughly*): *to b. beef thoroughly*, *bulabula carnes p.*, Plin.

9. *In pass.*, *to be b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 2. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 3. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 4. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 5. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 6. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 7. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 8. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 9. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 10. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 11. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 12. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 13. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 14. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 15. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 16. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 17. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 18. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

|| 19. *to b. b'd*: *madro*, ul.

turbidus (*unquiet, troubled*): the *b. south-west wind*, t. Auster, Hor. 3. turbulētus (stronger than turbidus): *b. weather*, t. tempesta, Cic. 4. inquietus (the *b. Adriatic*, Inq. Hadria, Hor. II. *Noisy, turbulent*: turbidus: *b. manners*, t. mores, Pl.: v. TURBULENT.

boisterously: 1. turbidē: Cic. 2. turbulētus: Cic.: v. TURBULENTLY.
bold: 1. Possessing *courage*: a. 1. animosus: v. SPIRITED. 2. audax, *ścis* (usu. of *reckless, evil daring*, whether of persons or of actions): *ber for crime*, ad facinus audactor, Cic.: a. *b. deed*, a. facinus, Ter. 3. audens, entis (rare, and only of persons): Virg. 4. ferox, *ścis* (i. e. *high-spirited*, martial, q. v.: only of persons): *b. in war*, t. bello, Hor. II. Of expression: *bold, stirring*: audax: *b. dithyrambs*, a. dithyrambi, Hor. III. *Prominent, projecting*: q. v.: *prominent*.

bold-faced: Phr.: *a. b.-faced boy*, duri pueri, Ov.: v. IMPUDENT.
boldly: 1. audacter: Caes. 2. fœciter (*with spirit*: comp. BOLD, 4): Liv. 3. animosē: v. COURAGEOUSLY, RECKLESSLY, BRAVELY.

boldness: 1. *courage*: 1. audācia: usu. in bad sense: v. AUDACITY, DARING. 2. audentia (rare): *non was Drusus wanting in b.*, nec desult a. Druso, Tac. 3. fidentia: v. CONFIDENCE. II. *Freedom* (of speech): 1. libertas: v. FREEDOM, FRANKNESS. 2. audentia: Plin. Ep. 3. *with b.*, libere, aperte: v. OPENLY, FRANKLY.

III. *Assurance, impudence*: q. v.: impudentia.
bole: v. TRUNK, STEM.
bole (*fine earth*): bolus or terra bolaris, M. L.

boll: i. e. *a round seed-vessel*: folliculus: v. POD, FOLLICLE.
bolster (*subd.*): 1. cervical, *ślis*, s.: v. PILLOW. 2. palvius: v. CUSHION.

bolster up (v.): v. TO PROP UP.
bolt (*subd.*): I. *A missile*: q. v.: tilius, falx, etc. II. *A bar of iron, etc.*, esp. for securing doors: 1. pœnilis: *I fasten the door with the b.*, pœnilium ostio obdo, Ter. 2. obex, *ścis*, m.

bolus: bolus, M. L.
bomb: * pyrōbōlus. Or by circuml., * glōbus ferreus pulvere nitrate ferroque confertus.

bombard: verbō, i: v. TO BATTER.
bombardier: * pyrōbōlarius (or, as gen. term, tormentarius): v. ARTILLERYMAN.

bombardment: Phr.: *during the b.*, * dum urbs tormentis (nitratē) verberatur.

bombasin: 1. bombydium: Isid.: v. SILK. 2. Coa vestis: v. Dict. ANT. 2. v.

bombast: 1. ampullae, arum (prop. denoting *bottles with round swollen bellies*: *he stings aride b.*, project ampullae et sesquipedalia verba, Hor. Hence, to talk *b.*, ampullor, i: Hor. 2. tāmor (verborum): Quint.: v. INFLATION, Phr.: *to write b.*, rumpere buccas, Pers.

bombastic: 1. infātus: *b. language*, oratio quae turget et inf. est, Auct. Her.: v. INFLATED. 2. tāmidos: *what in one passage is grand in another is b.*, quod alibi magnificum, t. alibi, Quint. Phr.: *to be b.*, tāmēo, 3: Tac.: (v. preceding art.).

bond: 1. *That which binds*: 1. vinculum (both for *repressing and for uniting*): *bodies tightly bound with b.*, corpora constricta vincula, Cic. Fig.: *the marriage b.*, v. Jugale, Virg. 2. nodi: *the b. of friendship*, n. amicicia, Cic. 3. *cātena*: *the b. of the law*, c. legum, Cic.: v. BAND. 4. cōpāla (of that which *unites*: *the unbroken b.* (of natural love), irrupta c., Hor. II. in p. l. q. *imprisonment* (q. v.): vincula, arum: *to be hurried away to b. and darkness*, in vincula atque in tenebras abripi, Cic. III. *A legal document which binds*: 1. syngrapha: *to lend money on a b.*, pecuniam alicui per a. credere, Cic. 2. chrōgraphum: Suet. 3. nōmen: *I wish to pay in full, so that the b. may be cancelled and I may owe nothing*, volo persolvere ut expungatur n. ne quid debeam, Pl.

bond (*adj.*): perh. only in phr. *bond or free*, where *bond=slave*, q. v.

bondage: 1. servitus, *śtis*, f.

an infant's b., infantia o. Ov.: *broken b.*, fracta o., Cels.: *b.s are sometimes dislocated*, moventur o. Interdum acidius suis, Cels.: *to set b.*, ossa reponere, collocare, Cels. 2. *osticulum* (*a small b.*): Plin. 3. *spina* (*a fish b.*): Quint. (For the particular bones of the human body, as *back-bone*, *spine-bone*, etc., see the several words.)

bone, of *bone* (*adj.*): ossēs: Juv. **bone** (v.): i. e. *to remove bones*: exosso, i: Ter.: Pl.

boneless: exosa, ossis: Lucr.

bone-setter: qui (quae) ossa reponit, collocat: v. TO SET.

bone-setting: ars ossum reponendorum s. collocandorum.

bonfire: (?) ignes festi: Stat.
bon-mot: dictum: *to indulge in b.* upon one's friends, in suos d. dicere, Cic.: v. WITTIICISM.

bonnet: *no exact word*: the covering of a woman's head was by the Romans called mitra or calvatia, and for a man to wear such an article of dress was infamous. But it was rather a turban than at all like a bonnet.

bonny: pulcher: v. HANDSOME, PRETTY.

bonny: ossus: Juv.

booby: stultus: v. BLOCKHEAD, FOOL.

book: I. *A literary work*: 1. liber, bri, m.: *to read b.*, l. legere, Cic.: *to publish a b.*, l. edere, Cic.: *to write a b.*, l. scribere, Cic.: *the b.* has been published, l. exiit, Cic.: *a bound b.*, l. conglutinatus, Ulp. 2. libellus (*a small b.*): Cic. 3. vōlumen (*a roll*): *to unroll=turn over* (hence, *to read*), *to open a b.*, v. explicare or evolvere, Cic. 4. *obdex*, *ścis*, m. (*the leaves of which were arranged like those of modern b.*): *Piso has filled many b.*, Piso multos c. implevit, Cic. 5. charta (strictly *a leaf of papyrus*): *to grow pale with study of a b.*, impallere charta, Pers. Phr.: *to get to the end of a b.*, ad umbilicos pervenire, Mart. (the roller being finished off with bosses): *to explain anything without b.*, aliqd ex memoria (memoriter) exponere, Cic.: v. BY HEART. II. *A division or portion of a literary work*: 1. liber:

book-keeping: ars rationaria: Pl.
ARITHMETICA

book-seller: 1. biblōpōla: Plin.
2. librarius (esp. of one who trans-
cribed books as well as sold them): Sen.
Phr.: *to keep a b.'s shop*, «librarium ex-
ercere: *to be a great b.*, nobilem libra-
rium factitare, Erasmus.

book-shelf: 1. plūtens: Ulp.:
Peru. 2. (in pl.): fórtill, orum (a
book-case): Suet.: v. BOOKCASE.

book-worm: 1. *An insect that
eats books*: 1. tinea: Hor. 2.
blatta: Hor. || *A person extremely
fond of books*: v. BOOKWORM.

boom (subs.): 1. *A long pole or
spar*: longitrus: Caes. || *A chain to
prevent entrance into a harbor*, etc.
cistna: Vitr.

boom (v.): *subo*: v. TO BHO.

boon: *bōnum*: v. GOOD, FAVOUR,
BLESSING.

boon-companion: 1. *compran-*
sion (table-companion): Cic. 2. *com-*
pitator (fem. compitrix, Pl.), *combi-*
bo, *bo*s (both of drinking companions):
Cic. 3. *sodalis*: Cic.: v. COMRADE.
—(N.B. 1 and 2 are terms of reproach.)

boor: (homo) *agrestis*, is (in pl. with-
out subs.): Cic.: v. CLOWN.

boorish: 1. *agrestis*, e: *a b. race*
of men, *hominum genus a.*, Cic. 2. *sub-*
agrestis (assembl. b.): Cic.: v. CLOWN-
ISH, RUSTIC.

boorishly: *rusticis*: Cic.: Hor.
boorishness: *rusticitas*: Ov.:
Quint.

boot (v.): *prōrum*: v. TO BENEFIT.

boot, to: v. REBIDEN, IN ADDITION.

boot (subs.): 1. *calceus* (the gen.
term for any kind of covering for the
feet): Cic.: v. SHOES. 2. *cōthurnus*
in high boot, worn by hunters, trage-
dians, etc.: Cic. 3. *pēro, ōnis*, *a*.
*(made of raw hide, and worn chiefly by
rustics)*: Virg. 4. *calliga* (a heavy
leather boot worn by soldiers): Cic.

booted: 1. *calceatus* (strictly,
wearing shoes): Cic. 2. *calligatus*
(wearing the soldiers' heavy boot): Suet.

booth: *uberna*: v. TENT.

boothack: «instrumentum ad cal-
ceamenta detrahenda.

boothless: *littus*: v. UNAVAILING,
FRUITLESS.

boothlessly: *frustrā*: v. IN VAIN.

boot-tree: *forma calligaris*: Edict.

border (subs.): 1. *Edge*: 1.
limbus (of dress): *a cloak with an em-*
broidered d., *picto chlamys l.*, Virg.

2. *margo, inis, m. and f.*; *the b. of*
a fountain, *m. fontis*, Ov. 3. *ora*:
the b. of a shield, *o. clipei*, Virg.:
v. EDGE, RIM. || *A side bed in a gar-*
den: (?) *area macertae semitaeva adja-*
cens v. m. || *Boundary*: *finis*,
is, m., rarely *f.*: *there was neither river*
nor mountain to mark the b.s, *neque*
flumen neque mons erat qui l. *eorum*
discerneret, Sall.: v. BOUNDARY.

border (v.): A. *intrare*: 1.
To b. on: i. e. *to adjoin*, have a common
boundary with: 1. *taugo, istigi*,
tactum, 3: *the farms b. on the Tiber*,
fundi Tiberim l., Cic. 2. *atingo*,
3: *the district b'd on Cilicia*, *regio*
Ciliciam attingebat, Cic. 3. *contingo*,
3: *they border upon the territories of*
the Arvernii, *fines Arvernorum con-*
tungunt, Caes. 4. *circumjacio*, 2
(with dat.): *the Cheronensis and the*
parts which b. on Europe, *Cheronensis*
queque c. Europae, Liv.: v. TO ADJOIN,
BE ADJACENT. || *To resemble closely*:
finitimus, *confinem esse*: *the poet b.s*
on the orator, *poeta oratori finitimus*
est, Cic. B. *Trans*: *praetexo*, *texui*,
texum, 3: *the Mincius b.s its banks with*
reeds, *p. arundine ripas Mincius*, Virg.
Phr.: *a gold edge b'd the cloak*, *chlamy-*
dum limbus obibat aurea, Ov.: v. TO
EDGE, TO HED.

borderer: 1. *finitimus*: Caes.
2. *scōla*: Liv. 3. (esp. in pl.)
qui attingunt, etc.

bordering (adj.): 1. *affinis*, e:
a nation b. upon the Moors, *gens af-*
finis Mauris, Liv. 2. *finitimus*: *the*
Galas b. upon the Belgas, *Galli Belgis*
l., Caes.

bore (v.): 1. *To make a circular*
hole: 1. *perforo*, 1: *to b. a hole*
through a ship, *navem p.*, Cic. 2.
excavo, 1: *the Gallic gimlet b.s a hole*
(in a tree) without becoming hated, *Gal-*
licia terebra ex. nec urit, Plin. 3.
tērbro, 1: *to b. the eye with a sharp*
weapon, *lumen telo acuto t.*, Virg. 4.
extērbro, 1 (to b. out): *the gold had*
been b'd out, *aurum exterebratum erat*,
Cic. 5. *perstērbro*, 1 (to b. through):
to b. through a pillar, *columnam p.*
Vitr. || *To weary by importunity*,
etc.: *obtundo*, *tūdi*, *tūsum*, 3: *if I could*
sleep, *si tūdi tūdi tūdi tūdi tūdi tūdi*

ōdōna. 4. *molestus*: v. TROUBLE-
SOME.

borer: *tērbra* (instrument): Col:
Plin.: v. GIMLET.

boring (subs.): *tērbatio*: Col.
boring-worm: *tērbō*, *inis*, *f.*:
Plin.: Ov.

BORN: 1. *nātus* (v. BORN, TO BE).
b. of a tigress, *de tigride n.*, Ov.: *nations*
b. for slavery, *nationes n. servituti*, Cic.
2. *gēnitus*: *b. of a concubine*, *pel-*
lice g., Liv.

— *be*: 1. *nascor*, *nātus*, 3:
we are b. for wretchedness, *in miseriam*
nascimur, Cic.: *grandchildren*, *and those*
who shall be b. of them, *nati natum*, et
qui nascetur ab illis, Virg. 2. *rē-*
nascor, 3 (to be b. again): *nor let the*
mysteries of Pythagoras, b. again, *de-*
ceat *you*, *nec te Pythagoras fallant ar-*
cana renat, Hor. 3. *ōtor*, *ortus*,
4: *the soil upon which you were b.*
and begotten, *solum in quo tu ortus*
et procreatus es, Cic.: v. TO ARISE,
SPRING.

BORON: «*ora* or *borum*: M. L.
borough: *municipium* (prop. an in-
corporated b., subject to Rome, but go-
vernated by its own laws): Cic.: v.
MUNICIPAL TOWN. For the looser sense,
v. TOWN.

BORROW: 1. As the correlative of
“lend”: *muttor*, 1: *to b. sums of*
money, *pecunias m.*, Caes.: *we will b.*
of Caelius, *a Caelio mutabimur*, Cic
Phr.: *to b. money at interest*, *numos*
conducere, Hor.: *pecuniam c.*, Juv.

|| *To take from another for one's*
own use: *to adopt*: 1. *muttor*, 1:
the orator b.s his subtlety from the Aca-
demy, *orator subtilitatem ab Academia*
m., Cic. 2. *pēto*, *lvi*, *itum*, 3: *to b.*
words from the Greeks, *verba a Graecis*
p., Cic.: v. TO DERIVE, TAKE, ADOPT.
|| *To assume*, *imitate*: q. v.

BORROWED: Lit. of money; and by
analogy, of other things: 1. *mūt-*
us: *b. money*, *m. argentum*, Pl.: *m.*
pecunia, Cic. 2. *mūtātus*: v. TO
Borrow (ll. 1.) 3. *allēnus* (i. e. be-
longing to another): *to shine in b.*
plumes, *allēnis bonis gloriari*, Phaedr.

BORROWER: qui mutatur.

BORROWING (subs.): 1. *mūtā-*
tio: Cic. 2. *versura* (a b. of money
to pay a debt): Ter.: Cic.

bosky: *silvestris*: v. CAES.: Cic.

tations): *the Po issues from the b. of mount Vesuvius, Padus gremio Vesuli montis profuit*, Plin.: *the earth receives the seed in its b., terra gremio seminum excipit*, Cic. 3. *pectus, ōris, n.* (*the breast*): whereas sinus and gremium do not denote parts of the body, but of the dress as connected with posture): *to beat the b. d., ferris pectora*, Ov.: v. BREAST. In fig. sense it is equiv. to the Eng. *heart* (q. v.): hence phr. *a bosom friend, pectus amicitias*, Mart. Phr.: *he is one of my b. friends*, eat ex meis domesticis quae intimis familiaribus, Cic.: *thou say b. friend*, idem paritem mese amicae, Hor. (but the Latin is much stronger): v. BREAST, HEART, BOWELA.

bosom (v.): chiefly in p. part. 'bosomed': Phr.: *a town b'd in woods, oppidum silvis undique cinctum*.

boquet: silvula: Col.

boss: 1. *bulia*: golden *bs.* (the *b. aurea*, Cic. 2. *umbo, ōnis, m.* (the *b. of a shield*): Virg. 3. *umbilicus* (the *end of a roller for books, maps, etc.*): Cat.

botanic, botanical: 1. *herbarius*: *b. (science)*, *herbaria ac. ars*, Plin.: *a b. subject*, *res b.*, Linn. 2. *bōtanicus*: *b. gardens*, *horti b.*, Linn. **botanist**: 1. *herbārius*: Plin. 2. *bōtanicus*: most distinguished *bs.*, praestantissimi botanici, Linn.

botanize: "herbarium exercere; herbas legere or colligere": v. BOTANY.

botany: 1. *herbāria* (ac. ars): Plin. 2. *bōtānicus*: Linn.

botch (subs.): 1. *A swelling on the skin*: v. BLOTCH. ||. *A clumsy piece of work*, *use of repairing*: *centunculus male consanctatus*, Apul.; *pannus male*, Imperite a. *Inoccinne aestus*: v. PATCH, MESS.

botch (v.): 1. *To mend clumsily*: 1. *arcus*, *rearcio*, 4: with some qualifying word, as male, Imperite: v. TO PATCH UP. 2. (malis) *consarcio*, 1: Apul. ||. *To do anything clumsily*: Phr.: *this has been b'd, est hoc Imperite factum*, Cic.: *to b. an affair*, rem (negotium) male gerere, Cic.

botcher: i. e. a clumsy workman:

an army, utrumque cum exercitu venit, Caes.: *b. parents, uterque parens*, Ov.: *to argue on b. sides*, in utramque partem disserere, Cic. Phr.: *on b. sides*, utrimque; *the trumpets sound on b. sides*, tubae utrimque canunt, Pl.: *to b. places*, in *b. directions*, utroque, Cic.: also in same sense utrobique: Cic.

both (conj.): 1. *both* . . . and (I) *et* . . . *Et*: *b. the pupil and the teacher*, et discipulus et magister, Pl. (II) *et* . . . *quē*: *this has always been an honour*, *id* *to individuals and to communities*, *id et singulis universisque semper honori fuit*, Liv. (III) *quum* . . . *tum*: *fortune has very great influence*, *b. over affairs generally and especially in war*, *fortuna q. in reliquis rebus, tum praecipue in bello plurimum potest*, Caes. (IV) *tum* . . . *tum* (N.B. Not *tum* . . . *quum*): *b. elegant, and also full of strength*, *tum elegans, tum fortissimum*, Quint. (V) *quē* . . . *quē* (only with ref. to place): *toy clothes everything, b. the lower part of the villa and the spaces between the pillars*, *omnia convestit hedera quo basin villae, qua intercolumnia*, Cic. (VI) *simil* . . . *simil* (i. e. at one and the same time): *they came to him to the camp, b. to accuse themselves, and that they might obtain their request about the truce*, *ad eum in castra venerunt, a sui purgandi causa, a ut de iudiciis impetretur*, Caes. 2. *both* . . . and not: (I) *et* . . . *neque* (neg): v. NOT ONLY . . . BUT ALSO. (II) *et* . . . *et* *dōn* (with a single word is qualified by the negative): *this will b. be very agreeable to me, and not very much out of the way for you*, *id et nobis erit perjurandum et tibi non esse devium*, Cic.

bothy (v.): v. TO TEAR, ARROY. **bothy** (scarcies, um, f.): M. L. **bottle** (subs.): 1. *A vessel for holding liquids*: 1. *ampulla*: Cic.: *an oil-b.*, *am. olearia*. 2. *lagna* (with handles) = *agon*, q. v.: *the b. were emptied, l. excusatae sunt*, Cic. *A small b. of the kind*: *liguicella*: Plin. ||. *A bundle or truss* (of hay): *feni fascis* (?): v. BUNDLE.

rem praetis intelligere, Cic.: v. TWO-BOUGHY, COMPLETELY.

||. *Low ground*: *vallis*: v. VALLEY. |||. *A ship*: q. v. ||V. *Foundations*: *cause*: q. v. Phr.: *he was at the b. of that plan*, *ejus consilii auctor fuit*, Caes. V. *Drugs*: q. v.: *faex*, cis.

bottom (v.): 1. *To found or rest upon*: q. v. ||. *To furnish with a bottom*: Phr.: *to b. a chest*: "armarium fundo instruere.

bottomless: 1. *profundus* (not strictly without any bottom; but very deep, unathomable): *a. b. and boundless sea*, *mare p. et immensum*, Cic. *As subs.*, *profundum*, *a. b. abyss*, Virg. More precisely, 2. *fundo cirens*: *a b. river*, *annis l. carens*, Plin.

bottomry: Phr.: *a contract of b.*, *contractus trajectitius*, Cod. Just.: *money lent on b.*, *pecunia trajectitia*, Ulp.: *interest payable on b.*, *tenus nauticum*, Dig.

bough: 1. *rāmus*: Cic.: Virg. 2. *frons, dia, f.* (a leafy b.): Cic.: Hor. v. BRANCH.

bougie: "virga cēris": M. L.

boulder: *saxum magnum ac teres*.

boulevard: v. BUREAU, STREET.

bounce (v.): 1. *To spring*: q. v.: *salto, exalto*, 4. ||. *To boast*: q. v.

bouncing (adj.): v. SPOUT, STRONG.

bound (subs.): 1. *A physical limit*: v. BOUNDARY. ||. *A moral limit*:

1. *finis*, *is, m.* and *f.* (*usu, m.*): *there are fixed bs. (of right and wrong)*, *sunt certi f.*, Hor.: Cic. 2. *mōdus*: *to set some bs. and limits to a speech*, *m. aliquem et finem orationi facere*, Cic.: *to keep within bs. in our sport*, *ludendi modum retinere*, Cic. 3. *termini*: *us must settle the bs. of love*, *constituendi sunt t. diligendi*, Cic.: v. LIMIT. Phr.: *appetites which exceed due bs.*, *appetitus qui longius evagantur*: *qui non satis a ratione retinentur*, Cic. |||. *A leap, spring*: q. v.: *salus*, *is*.

bound (v.): A. Trans.: 1. *continēdo*, *bi, tentum*: *they are b'd on every side by the waters of their country*, *undique loci natura continentur*, Caes. 2. *finio*, 4: *the tongue is*

BOUNDARY

Impati. Gall.: the b. of a province, *l. provincia, Liv. v. TEXARORAMA*. 2. *linea, lit. m. (adv. a fortified b. or d-wall); to divide a plain by a d. partiri limite campum, Virg.* 3. *terminus: a dispute about b. contentio de terminis, Cic.* 4. *confinium (a mutual b.): Oca. Phr.: the extreme b. of the world, extrema ora et determinatio mundi, Cic.*

boundary (adv.): 1. *terminata, s. d. sparsa, t. lapidea, Attius*. 2. *limitatus (see HODUMATI, 2): b. lanis, Agri l. Cod. Theod.*

bounden: debitus: a d. duty, *d. officium, Cic. v. IT REMOVE.*

boundless: 1. *infinitus: a d. supra, m. impertum, Cic.* 2. *profundus (v. AUTUMLARE): d. (l. e. insatiabile) lacus, p. libidines, Cic.*

boundlessness: v. *INFINITUM*

boundlessly: v. *BOUNDLESSLY.*

boundtiful: 1. *benignitas: they wish to be more b. than their means allow, benigniores esse voluit quam res patitur, Cic. v. GENEROSUS*. 2. *largus: Cic. v. FLEETFUL, LIBERAL*. 3. *pius (poet.): d. hora, p. curum, Hor.*

boundtifully: 1. *benigne: Cic.*

2. *large: to give b., large dare, Cic. Hor. v. GENEROSALLY, LIBERALLY.*

boundfulness: benignitas: the b. of nature, *d. natura, Cic.*

boundy: 1. *liberality: l. largus: the earth pours forth its produce with the greatest b., terra fruges omni maxima l. fudit, Cic. v. LIBERALITY*. 2. *benignitas, liberalitas: v. GENEROSITY*. || *A premium, reward: l. praemium: to prevail upon any one by b. and promises, sicut p. pollicitationibusque persuadere, Oca. 2. auctoramentum: Suet.*

bouquet: 1. *a bunch of flowers: v. BUNNATI*. || *The perfume of wine: l. flos, Soria, m.: the b. of old wine, sicut veteris vini, Pl.* 2. *odor, oris: Placid.*

bourne: lotro: v. *TO SUB, STROUT.*

bound: v. *BUNDA, LIMITE.*

bound: 1. *certamen, litia, m.: a drinking-b., vini c. Tib.: they have a b. at quous, ineant certamina dicit, Ov.* 2. *comestio (a drinking-bout):*

BOW-LINE

calamitates animos a., Liv.: v. TO SORROW. B. *Intrans. To lower the head or incline the person: esp. in token of respect or submission: Phr.: l. b. to your potent wisdom (lit. yield the hands to be bound, in token of defeat), efficiat do manus sapientiae, Hor.: Oca.: to take off one's hat and b. to any one, caput revelare et salutare aciemem, Arab.*

bow (verb. sub.): Phr.: to enter a house with a b., domum ammissio capite (honoris causa) intrare. But generally salutatio may be used as the Latin correlative to the Eng. word: v. *SALUTATION.*

bow (subs.): 1. *An instrument for discharging arrows: l. arcus, as: to bend a b. against any one, a. in aliquem intendere, Cic.; tendere, Hor.: a bent b., a. adiectus, Virg.: un unbent b., a. remissus, Hor.* 2. *cornu, n. (poet. lit. a horn): Virg. Ov. Prov.: to have two strings to your b., duplici specter, l. e. ut, Ter.* || *Anything shaped like a bow, or curved: arcus: a harbour curved to a b., portus curvatus in arcum, Virg.: v. ARCH.* || *A musician's b.: arcus, with some such word as fidium or violinarius understood (not plectrum, which was a small quill or stick used for striking the strings of a lyre): v. FIDDLE-STICK.* || *A tie of ribbon, etc.: fasciulae plexus a. nexus: (or perhaps nodus, cf. Virg. Ecl. 8, 77).*

bow-bearing: arcitensio, entis: *Ov.*

bowed: 1. *curvus: a b. limbus, c. membra, Ov.* 2. *incurvus: a b. istius, in. istatus, Cic.*

bow-legged: 1. *valgus: Pl.: Cels.* 2. *vaius: Varr.*

bowman: sagittarius: *Caes. Cic.*

bowels: 1. *The intestines of an animal: l. alvus, l. f.: Cic.: Cels.* 2. *puncticae, unu, m. (omitic): Pl.* 3. *venter, tria, m. (prop. the stomach): Col. 4. viscera, unu (including all the interior parts), unu un. v. INTESTINA.* || *The water of curving: viscera, unu: the b. of the earth, v. terra, Ov.: in the veins and v. of the republic, in venis atque in v. reipublicae, Cic.* || *Fig. of emotion: v. FITT, COMPASSION, HEART.*

BRACE

bowling-green: locus planus et herbosus ad globulis ludendum aptus.

bowls: "globali haori.

bows (of a ship): prora: v. *PROVA.*

bowspit: "matus protilia.

bowstring: nervus: *Veg.*

box (subs.): 1. *A chest, etc.: l. arca (intended for keeping things out of the reach of others: arceo): Suet.: a small b. or chest, arcula: Cic.* 2. *capas (esp. for books): Hor.: a small b. of the kind, capsula: Cat.* 3. *cista (for clothes, money, etc.): Cic.: cistula, cistella, cistellula (denoting small bs of the kind): Pl. 4. scrinium (for papers, etc.; a writing-desk): Hor.* 5. *Alabaster, tria, m. (for perfumes: v. ALABASTER): Cic.* 6. *pyxis, idia, f. (a small b. for medicines, etc.): a small b. of poison, p. veneni, Cic.* || *A small enclosed seat in the theatre: "sedes in publico haeri clausae, secreta.* || *The front seat on a coach, "scales anterior curus, A.*

box, a shrub: *buxus, l. f.: Ov Phr.: a plantation of b., buxetum Mart.: a mould made of b.-wood, buxus forma, Col.*

box, a blow with the hand: 1. *alapa: Juv.* 2. *colaphus (with the fist): v. ALAP. Alapa, in a blow with the flat hand ("a slap"), hence less severe than colaphus.*

box (v.): 1. *To give a b. on the ear, etc.: v. BOX (subs).* || *To fight with the fists: l. pugnis certare: Cic.* 2. *pugnari, l.: Apul.*

boxer: pugil, is: *Ter.: Cic.: Hor.*

boxing, boxing-match: 1. *pugnatio: Cic.* 2. *pugilatus, is: Pl. (Pugna may also be applied to a boxing-match): Phr.: famed (Pollux) for prowess in b., superare pugnis nobilis, Hor.*

boxing-glove: caestus, is: *Cic.*

boy: 1. *puer, eri (a male child; a lad; also a slave): provide a nurse for the b. puer nutritiva para, Ter.* 2. *puerulus, a little b.: Cic.* 3. *puerulus, onis, m. (a little fellow): Cic.* 4. *puerulus, v. BABY, INFANT: pupillus, o, little boy: Cat. Phr.: to become a boy again, repudascere, Cic.*

boyhood: 1. *pueritia (v. CHILDHOOD): to keep the tenor of one's life*

was turned: *Spiferae* (*σπίφαι*): *Isid.* v. *Dict. Ant.* p. 791 b). V. A pair (of birds that are game): *Phr.*: a b. of partridges, *bina capta perdicum.*

brace (v.): I. To tighten, stretch: q. v. *ligo, alligo.* II. To strengthen:

1. *arma*, i. to b. the nerves, *nervos f.*, *Caes.* 2. *astringo, nxi, ctum*, j: to b. the body, *corpus as.*, *Mart.*

bracelet: 1. *armilla*: *Pl.*: *Liv.* (Hence, *usurary* a b., *armillatus, Suel.*) 2. *brachiale, la, n.*: *Plin.* 3.

spintier, bris, n.: *Fl.*

bracket (subs.): I. A support: *matulas*: *Vir.* II. In pl.: marks used to separate words, etc., in writing: *uncti*: to inclose words in *bs.*, *verba unctis s. unctis* include.

bracket (n.): v. **BRACKET**, *subst.* (II.).

brackish: 1. *subsalus*: b. water, *s. aqua, Cels.* 2. *Amarus*: *Virg.*: v. **SALT, BRINY.**

brackishness: *salsitudo, os salisgo*: *Vir.*: *Plin.*

brad (a kind of watt): *clivulus, Cat.*

brad-awl: *tebrera*: v. **GIMLET.**

brag: *glorior*: v. **BOAST.**

braggadocio: I. *sallico, Onts*: *Braggart*: } *Cic.* 2. *jaclator*: } *Quint.* *Suet.*: v. **BOASTER**. *Phr.*: to play the b., *millitem gloriosum imitari, Cic.*

bragging (adj.): *gloriosus*: v. **BOASTING.**

bragging (subs.): *ostentatio sui, jactantia sui*: v. **BOASTING, BOAST.**

brahmans: *Brachmannae, arum*, and *Brachmannes, um* (prob. only found in pl.): *Strab.* The sing. may be expr. by *Brachmannicus vir*: or by *unus ex Brachmannis.*

brahminical: *brachmannicus.*

braid (n.): I. To plait, weave: q. v. *necto, plecto.* II. To border or adorn with braid: *limbo* (?) *praetextare, ornare*: v. **TO BORDER.**

braid (subs.): 1. *limbus* (an ornamental border or braid): v. **TO ORNAMENT**, (II.). 2. *grana, da* (of hair, arranged like steps): *Quint.* 3. *spira* (of hair): *Plin.*

brain (subs.): I. The organ of the mind: 1. *cerebrum*: some have said that in the b. is the seat of the soul, nonnulli in c. cerebrum *animal esse* sedem, *Cic.* 2. *cerebellum* (*small br.*): *exp.* of inferior (animals): *Cels.* II. *McCon.* for senses: *cor, cordis, n. (heart)*: to have no b.s. a. non habere, *Cic.*: v. **SENSE.**

Virg.: v. **SENSE.** 2. *ribus* (the common b., or blackberry bush): *rough b.s.*, *norantes r.*, *Virg.* Hence, a b.-thicket, *ributum*: *Ov.* 3. *sentia, la, m.*: *Caes.*: v. **THOUGHT.**

4. *vepris, la, m.* (*usu. pl.*): applied to any kind of rough, thorny bush): *Cla.* Hence, *veprum*, a b.-thicket, *Col.*

bramly: 1. *dambous* (i. e. overgrown with bushes or b.s.): *Virg.*: *Ov.*

2. *sentiosus*: v. **THOUGHT.**

bran: *furfur, aria, n.*: *Plin.* *Phr.*: bread made of b., *vilis furturus, Gell.*: *Ans. b.*, *furfuriculae*: *Marc. Emp.*: *b. like, furturus, furtuosus*: *Plin.*

branch (subs.): I. A limb of a tree: 1. *ramus*: the b.s. of a tree, *arboris r.*, *Lucr.*: to break off a b. of a tree, *r. arboris defringere, Cic.* Fig.: to top off the b.s. of unhappiness, *r. amputare miseriarum, Cic.*: *ramulus, a small b.*, *Cic.* 2. *frons, dis, f.* (a b. with leaves): a b. of oak, *l. quercus*: *Cato*: v. **FOLIAGE.** 3. *brachium* (poet.): the b.s. of an oak, *b. quercus, Cat.* II. Anything analogous to a bough: 1. *ramus*: (a) of horns: from the top of the horn b.s. spread out, *ab cornu summo r. diffundunt, Caes.*: (b) of mountains: a b. of the Caucasus, *Caucasus r.*, *Plin.*: (c) of a member of a family: a b. from a Tuscan stem, *stemmate Tusco r.*, *Pers.* 2. *brachium*: (a) of mountains: the Taurus sends off b.s., *Taurus b. emittit, Plin.*: (b) of the sea: v. **ARM.** III. A part, division: q. v. *Phr.*: b.s. of learning, *doctrinae, Cic.*

branch (n.): I. To shoot or spread in branches: *Phr.*: the tree has b'd. to the sky, *exit ad coelum ramis arbores*, *Virg.* II. To separate into parts:

1. *dividor, diviana*, j: the *Fibrenus* b's into two parts, *Fibrenus in duas partes dividitur, Cic.* 2. *scindo, accidit, scindam*, j (with *pron. reflect.*, or as *s. reflex.*): the family of both b's off from a single progenitor, *gens ambonum a se sanguine ab uno, Virg.* 3. *diffundor, flamma*, j: the nation b's out through *Latium*, *d. gens per Latium, Virg.*

branching: *branchy*: 1. *ramosus*: *r. arboris, Lucr.*: the b. of horns of a stag, *r. cornu cervi, Virg.* 2. *patulus* (i. e. with wide-spreading branches): a b. tree, *p. arbor, Ov.*: *Virg.*

brand (subs.): I. A burning or scorching of wood, *torrens*, *v. TORRE.*

brand (n.): 1. *cauterium*: *Plin.*

branding-iron: 1. *cauter. bras.*: *ma.*: *Psall.* 2. *cauterium*: *Plin.*

brandish: 1. *vibro*, i. to b. spears, *hastas* v., *Cic.* 2. *oratoris*, i (poet.): they b. *sententias, coruscant* *gaesa, Virg.* 3. *crispio*, i (poet.): to b. *jacebis, hastilla* c., *Virg.*

brandy: 1. *aqua vitae*: *M. L.*

2. *vinum igne vaporatum et stillatum*: *M. L.* 3. *vitni spiritus*. 4. *"Spiritus Gallicus, or Spiritus Vini Gallici* (name in the Pharmacopoeia).

brank-urine: *acanthus*: *Virg.*

brasier (a pan for coals): 1. *foctulus*: *Liv.* 2. *batillum* (prunae): *Hor.*

brass: *brachicum*: *Cic.*: *Hor.* (v. *Dict. Ant.* p. 845). In a general and loose sense it may be represented by the Latin words which strictly refer to BRONZE: q. v.

brassy: v. **BRASS.**

brat: *infans*: v. **CHILD.**

bravado: v. **BOAST, DEFIANCE**. *Phr.*: *Ac said this out of b.*, *"hoc fecit per speciem periculi contemnendi.*

brave (v.): v. **TO DEFT, DISREGARD, ENDURE**. *Phr.*: to b. a mortal danger, *periculum capitis adire, Cic.*: v. **TO FACE.**

brave (adj.): 1. *Courageous*: 1. *fortis*, e (opposed to *ignavus*): *fortune favours the b.*, *fortes fortuna adjuvat, Ter.*: the Belgae are the bravest, *fortissimi sunt Belgae, Caes.*: a b. and manly speech, *oratio f. et virtilis, Cic.*

2. *bonus* (*rare*, and *usu.* opposed to *ignavus*): the b. and the cowardly, *b. atque ignavi, Sall.* 3. *Antonus*: v. **COURAGEOUS, FEARLESS.** 4. *strucius*: v. **VIROUS.** *Join*: *fortis et animosus*: *vir fortis et acris magnique animi*: *fortis animus et magnus oratio fortis, acris, vobemens, Cic. II. Gallant, magnificent, excellent*: q. v.

bravely: 1. *fortiter*: to sustain an attack, *b. impetum f. sustinere, Caes.* 2. *scriter*: to fight b. (with vigour, toughness), *a. pugnae, Cic.* 3. *animose*: v. **COURAGEOUSLY.** 4. *strudente*: v. **VIROUSLY, EXCELLENTLY.**

bravery: 1. *Courage*: 1. *fortitudo*: *Antonus* for *near good* b. *virtute*

Claudia genti in., *Liv.* 2. *stigmata imponere, imprimere*: v. **BRAND** (subs.).

3. *noto*, i. to b. a man (as a thief, etc.) with no little freedom, *atque multa cum libertate no.*, *Hor.* 4. *litteram ad caput affigere*: *Pl.*

branded: *litteratus*: *Cl.*

branding-iron: 1. *cauter. bras.*: *ma.*: *Psall.* 2. *cauterium*: *Plin.*

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brawl (subs.): 1. *rixa*: the *b. noise* *rixa* *exadate* *est*, Liv.: v. **FRAY**.
2. *turba* (any kind of disturbance).
Tut.: *urb*: v. **WRANGLE**, **QUARREL**.

brawler: v. **WRANGLE**, **QUARREL**.
brawling (adj.): v. **QUARRELSOME**.
A & adjectives, *ribbia*: Cto.

brawn: 1. *Boar's flesh*: 1. *culum apertum*, Pl. 2. (caro) *aperta*: Capit. Max. ||. *Muscle*: *licerta*, *torus*: v. **MUSCLE**.

brawny: 1. *licertus*: b. *centuriatus*, 1. *centuriatus*, Cto.: Ov. 2. *torus*: the *b. necks of oxen*, *colla bovis*, Ov.: v. **MUSCULAR**.

bray (v.): 1. To pound (q. v.): *contendo*, *tdit*, *tdum*, s.; Col. ||. ||. To emit a hoarse noise: *rudo*, *lvi*, *llm*. s.; the *ass* *br*, *assulus*, Ov. Phr.: the *clarians* *b. lital* *strept*, Hor.

bray, **braying** (subs.): 1. Lit.: of *asses*: *ruditas*, *as*: *Apul*. ||. ||. of *any harsh sound*: *striptus*, *as*: v. *as*.

braying: *contisto*: v. **FOUNDING**.
brass: 1. *Made of brass*. (The foll. words may be employed, although strictly referring to bronze): 1. *brassus* or *abentus*: a *b. tablet*, *a. tabula*, Cto. 2. *brassus* or *abentus* (poet): *b. prandis-hoaks*, *a. falces*, *Locr*. 3. *arses*: *a. horas*, *a. cornus*, *Virg*. 4. *arsus* (*Alled with* *b*): *coches* *with* *b. lect*, *facti* *aerati*, Cto.: v. **BRONZE**.

||. *Shameless*; *impudens*, *impudentissimus*: Cto. Phr.: a *b. faced* *pardon*, *os durum*, Ter.; *os durissimum*, Cto.: you are a *b. faced fellow*, *os perfiditiss*, Cto.: v. **BOLD-FACED**, **IMPUDENT**.
brass-faced: v. **BRAZEN** (Am).
brass-footed: 1. *Minipes*, *pedis*: Ov. 2. *seripes*, *pedis*: *Virg*: Ov.
braxier: *faber aerarius*, or simply, *aerarius*: *Plin*.

brasil-wood: **Brastia*, old name for the genus *Cassipina*.
breach: 1. Lit.: a *break*, *pap*, *res*: q. v. Esp. an opening made in fortifications by battering: nearest word, *ritna*, or *pl. ruias*: by that *b. the town* was taken, *captum est oppidum* *ca r*, Liv. Phr.: he made a *small b. in the wall* *with* *three battering-rams*, *tribus arribus aliquantulum muri discussit*, Liv.: v. TO **BATTER DOWN**. ||. Violation: Phr.: to commit a *b. of promise*, *fidem frangere*, Cto.; *promissum*

a *single loaf*: q. v.): good, bad *b.*, *p. bonus*, *malus*, *Sen*: yesterday's (*stale*) *b.*, *p. hesternus*, *Cela*; *p. vetus*, *Plin*.; the *crumb* of *b.*, *molla panis*, *Plin*.; the *crust* of *b.*, *crusta panis*, *Plin*.; *loosened* *b.*, *p. fermentata*, *Cela*; *unloosened* *b.*, *p. sine fermento*, *Cela*: to make *b.*, *passem facere*, *Plin*. 2. *Citra*, *aria*, *f*. (poet): *Virg*. ||. Meton. for *substitutes*: *vicinus*, *as*: one's *daily b.*, *v. quotidianus*, Cto.: to get one's *b.*, *sibi victum querere*, *Phaedr*: v. **LIVING**.

bread-basket: *panarium*: *Boet*.
bread-pan (for *baking*): *clibanus*: *Plin*.

bread-making: *panificum*: *Varr*.
bread-nut: **brustum* *alcastrum*.
bread-poutice: **cataplasmopan*.
breadfruit-tree: **artocarpus indica*.

breadth: 1. *Dimension from side to side*: *latitudo*: the *b. of a river*, 1. *fluminis*, *Caes*: in *b.*, in *latitudine*, *Caes*. Phr.: a *finger's b.*, *digitus transversus*, Cto. ||. *A portion of stuff composing a dress*: *plagiula*: *Varr*. ||. ||. *Fig.*: of *extensiveness of view*: also of *broad effects* in painting: Phr.: *his writings show great b. of view*, *scripta ejus longe lateque prospectibus animi sunt*: *his paintings have elegance but want* *b.*, *scite quidem atque venuste* (*elegant*), *sed nimia quadam subtilitate pingit*.

break (v.): A. *Trans.* 1. To divide forcibly: 1. *frango*, *frēgi*, *fractum*, s.; the *golden ring* was broken, *anulus aureus fractus est*, Cto.: to *b. the necks of citizens*, *cervicos civium* *f*, Cto. 2. *confringo*, 3 (b. in pieces, q. v.), *b. completely*: to *b. the fingers*, *digitos ca*, Cto. 3. *diffringo*, 3 (rare): to *b. the legs* (in several places), *crura d*, *Pl*. 4. *luffingo*, 3 (prop. to *b. upon something*; rare): *Pl*. 5. *perfringo*, 3 (b. through or thoroughly): the *stone* having been broken, the *lots sprang out*, *perfracto saxo sortes erupere*, Cto. 6. *refringo*, 3 (to *b. back* or open): to *b. off a tough* (by bending it), *ramum r*, *Virg*: v. TO **BREAK OPEN**. 7. *suffringo*, 3 (to *b. below*; hence esp. of the legs): to *b. anyone's legs*, *crura alicui a*, Cto. Phr.: the *enemy broke ground before our camp*, *hostes opera pro castris nostris facere instituerunt*. ||. To weaken, lessen the force of, subdue:

breantia, *foedera* v., Liv.: v. TO **VIOLATE**.

3. *rumpo*, *rūpi*, *ruptum*, 3 to *b. treaties*, *foedera r*, Cto. IV. To stop, interrupt: vena r, *break off*. Phr.: to *b. sickness*, *alientia vena rumpere*, Ov.: the *maiden had broken her fast*, *jejunia virgo solviera*, Ov.: to *b. a person's rest*, *aliquem ac somno excitare*, Cto. B. *Intrans.* 1. To part, separate: this sense may gen. be translated by the reflexive forms of the Latin verbs given under (A.): e. g. the *oars* *b.*, *frangitur remi*, *Virg*. Phr.: *my heart is b.ing*, *dirumpo dolore*, Cto. ||. To open: v. TO **BURST**. Phr.: the *cloud* *b.*, *scindit se nubes*, *Virg*: ||. To become bankrupt: *rationes conturbare*, Cto. IV. To decline in health and vigor: *deffireno*, *ut*; 3: you *know* *him* *was* *already* *b.ing*, *etiam jam deflorescentem cognovisti*, Cto. V. Of daybreak: Phr.: *day was b.ing*, *dies appetebat*, *Caes*: *when day broke* they were found dead, *ut dies illuxit, mortui sunt reperti*, Cto.

break asunder or in sunder: 1. *rumpo*, *rūpi*, *ruptum*, 3: to *b. a bow* *as*, *arum r*, *Phaedr*: v. TO **BURST**. 2. *diffringo*, 3: v. TO **BREAK** (I. 3).

— down: I. *Trans.* 1. *de-ficio*, *delect*, *jectum*, 3: to *b. down a tower* (of a ballista), *turrim d*, *Auct*. B. *Hisp*: v. TO **OVERTHROW**, **DEMOLISH**. 2. *recindo*, *scidi*, *scissum*, 3 (prop. to cut away): to *b. down a rampart*, *vallum r* (*scindere*), *Caes*: to *b. down a bridge*, *pontem r* (also *castrum*, *Tac*), *Caes*.

3. *destruo*, *xl*, *ctum*, 3: to *b. down a wall*, *murum*, *d*, *Veg*: v. TO **DEMOLISH**, **DESTROY**. Phr.: to *b. down a bridge*, *pontem rumpere*, *Liv*: *p. inter-rumpere*, *Caes*; *p. inter-rumpere*, *Caes*: *p. solvere*, *Tac*. *Fig.*: to *b. down all distinctions*, *miscere omnia*, Cto. ||. *Intrans.* 1. To fail, in speaking, etc.:

1. *haereo*, *haesi*, *haesum*, 2 (lit. to stick fast): you will *b. down* over a great many of the names (i. e. in the attempt to explain them), in multis nominibus haerabis, Cto. 2. *offendo*, 3: v. TO **FALL**. Phr.: to *b. down under fatigue*, etc., *laboribus fraugi*, *confici*: v. TO **EXHAUST**, **WEAR OUT**.

— forth: *intr.*: *dirumpo*: v. TO **BREAK OUT**.
— in: to *come*, horses, etc. 1. *dōmo*, *ut*, *Itum*, 1: to *b. in*

brq. in this sense than the comp. verb, with post.; Ov. 3. confringo, frēgī, actum, 3. to b. in pieces *poes, cupis, aulās, calices* o. Pl. 4. concido, cidi, clisum, 3 (prop. to cut in pieces); to b. ships to pieces, *naves* o. Liv. Fig.: to b. up (speech) into short clauses: Cic. 8. dirumpo, 3: to b. images in pieces, *imagines* d., Tac.

break loose: brumpo, 3: an incredible fury broke I. in my consulate. incredibilis furor in meo consulatu erupit, Cic.: v. TO BREAK OUT. Phr.: I broke I., vincula rupt, Virg.: he broke I. from the hands of the soldiers, se ex manibus militum eripit, Cic.

— off: A. Trans. 1. to detach a portion: I. defringo, 3; to b. off the branch of a tree, ramum arboris d., Cic. 2. praefringo, 3 (to b. off the point); to b. off the points of spears, hastas p., Liv. 3. abrumpo, 3; to b. the fetters off from Pirithoos, vincula Pirithoo ab., Hor. 4. praerumpo, 3 (similar to 2; only implying a sudden breaking off); the cables were broken off, funes praerumpēbantur, Caes. 11. To discontinue, put an end to: 1. rumpo, 3; to b. off a marriage, nuptias r., Hor. 2. abrumpo, 3; to b. off a conversation, sermonem ab., Virg. 3. dirumpo, 3; to b. off friendships, amicitias d., Cic. 4. in-rumpo, 3; to b. off a conversation, sermonem in., Pl. 5. dirimo, tēti, eniptum, 3; to b. off a conference, colloquium d., Caes.: to b. off friendships, amicitias d., Tac. 6. praecido, cidi, cisum, 3; to b. off a friendship, amicitiam p., Cic. (implying a sudden rupture). 7. Incipio, cidi, cisum, 3; to b. off a conversation, sermonem in., Liv.

B. Intr.: 1. To detach itself: expr. by pass. of verbs given under (A.), as, the stalk b.s off, caulis praefringitur, Cato. 11. To cease suddenly: 1. praecido, 3 (absol.); Cic.: v. TO CUT SHORT, STOP SHORT. 2. subelsto, aliti, stilium, 3. see (lit. *net lingue*); broke off in the midst of her words, subelstit in medio linguae sonos, Ov. 3. cēsum, sivi and stil, stilium, 3 (with some qualifying word as respect, subito): v.

crūditi, 3; fig.: the wounds which seemed to be healed broke out anew, illa quae cōmānissē videbantur, Cic.

break up: 1. To break in pieces (q. v.): 1. frango, 3; to b. up a cloud, glebam l., Virg. 2. solvo, 3; to b. up a ship, navem a., Ov. 3. dissolvo, 3; to b. up a ship, navigium d., Cic.

11. To put an end to, to dismiss: 1. solvo, 3; Tarquin broke up the custom of consulting the senate, Tarquinius morem senatus consulendi solvit, Liv.

2. discido, cūsi, cisum, 3; to b. up a council, consilium d., Liv.: v. TO DISMISS. Phr.: to b. up an army, exercitum dimittere, Caes.: v. TO DISBAND. 111. Intr.: to go to pieces; to separate; to leave a position; Phr.: the ship has broken up, navigium dissolutum est, Cic.: the council b.s up, consurgitur ex consilio, Caes.: vos shall b. up tomorrow (of a school), "cras nobis foras incipient: v. TO SEPARATE, DISBAND.

— through: 1. Lit.: 1. rumpo, 3 (prop. to burst; of force exerted from within): v. TO BREAK ASUNDER. 2. perrumpo, 3; to b. through a threshold with an axe, limina bipenni p., Virg. 3. perringo, 3; to b. through walls, muros p., Tac.: to b. through the main body of the enemy, phalangem hostium p., Caes. 11. Fig.: to violate laws, treaties, etc.: 1. violō, 1: v. TO VIOLATE. 2. rumpo, frango: v. TO BREAK (lit.).

— upon: Intr.: of waves, etc.; to dash against: Phr.: the wave b.s upon the shallowest, frangitur unda vadis, Ov.

— with: i. e. to come to a rupture with: dissideo: v. TO QUARREL, BE AT VARIANCE WITH.

break (subs.): 1. An interruption: expr. by verb: locus intermissus, interruptus; qui patet, etc. 11. An instrument applied to carriage wheels to stop their motion: sufflans: Liv.

breakage: fractūra: v. FRACTURE, BREAKING.

breaker: 1. One who breaks: 1. ruptor: the b. of a treaty, foederis r., Liv.: v. VIOLATOR. Or expr. by verb, as, the b. of a door, qui fores efringit,

break-water: 1. munitio ac moles lapidum; moles lapidum in mastructa, or fluctibus opposita: Cic. 3. structura 2. agror: Virg. 3. pila: Virg.

bream: 1. "abramis, brama. M. l. 2. "brama bilicos: M. l.

breast (subs.): 1. The organ that secretes milk: 1. mamma, mamilla, or mamilla: Cic. 2. uber, bris, a. (when full of milk); milky da, lactea u., Virg. 3. pēpilla (post.): Virg.

11. The upper and front part of the body; also, the cavity situated behind it: 1. pectus, bris, a.: Ov.: Cels. 2. praecordia, orum: the breast remaining in the b., spiritus remanente in praecordia, Liv.: v. CHEST.

111. The feelings: 1. pectus: As scotias their grieving b.s, moerentia p. mulcet, Virg. 2. praecordia: at times valour returns into the b. soon of the conquered, quondam etiam victis redit in p. virtus, Virg.: v. SOOTH, HEART.

breast (v): Phr.: he courageously b.s the waves, "fortiter pectus (pectora) fluctibus opponit; fluctus adverso pectore excipit: v. TO FACE.

breast-bone: 1. os pectoris. Cels. 2. pectōrale os: Cels. 3. "sternum (from the Greek): frequently used by modern medical writers.

breast-plate: 1. lorica: Cic.: v. CORSET. 2. thōrax, acia, m.: Liv. 3. pectoralis, m. n.: Varr.

breast-pump: "antlia mammaria.

breast-work: 1. lorica: Caes. Dimin. lorichia, a low b.: Veg. 2. plicatus (less frōq. pinctum): Caes.

breathe: 1. The air taken into and expelled from the lungs; also, the act of respiration: 1. spiritus, as: to draw b., a. duocere; also, animam spiritū duocere, Cic.: to take b., a. colligere, Quint. 2. anima (esp. in post.): I stopped my b., a. compress, Ter.: to hold one's b., a. continere, Cic. (tenere, Liv.) 3. afflatus, as (b. directed upon some object): Ov. 4. hālitus, as (esp. hard or bad b.): badness of b. from the lungs, a pulmonis graveolentia hālitus, Plin. 5. anhēlitus, as (prop. a hurried or difficult b., shortness of b.): v.

us d. *the air*, æther spiritus ducimus, Cic. : to d. *the vital air*, auras vitales carpera, Virg. || To exhale (q. v.) : spiro, i. : aer lactis d. *a divine odour*, comae divinum odorem spravera, Virg.

|| To express, manifest (q. v.) : 1. exhilō, i. (implying violence) : to d. out wickedness, anas ex, Cic. 2. spiro, i. : to d. war, bellum a, Lucr.

IV. To utter softly : v. to whisper. breathe again (i. e. take breath or heart anew) : respiro, i. : to d. again after fear, r. a meta, Cic.

— in or into : inspiro, i. : v. TO INSPIRE.

— out : 1. exspiro, i. : to d. out flames, flammæ ex, Virg. 2. spiro, i. (poet.) : ones d. *spiro out flames*, flammæ sprantes bovas, Liv. : v. also TO BREATHE (III). 3. efflo, i. : they d. out fires from their mouth and nostrils, ignes ore et naribus efflant, Ov. 4. profuso, i. : to d. out flames, flammæ p. Ov. 5. exhilō, i. : to d. out life, i. a to die, vitam ex, Virg.

— upon : 1. aspiro, i. : that cold may not d. upon him, t. ne ad eum frigus aspiet, Cels. 2. afflo, i. (stronger than aspiro) : to blow upon : to d. perfume on anyone, odores allicit at, Prop.

breathing (subs.) : 1. The act of breathing : 1. aspiratio : Cic. 2. spiritus, Æs. : air drawn in by d., aer spiritus ducos, Cic. 3. respiratio : Cic. 4. Or expr. by gerund, etc. : v. TO BREATHE. || Gram. t. t. : 1. aspiratio : Cic. 2. spiritus : the rough h. a. asper, Prisc. : the smooth d., a. levis, Prisc.

breathing-hole : spiraculum. v. AIR-HOLE, VENT.

breathing-time : i. e. time or space to recover from fear or other agitation : Phr. : the Saguntines had had a few days b. Saguntini a proclia quietem per aliquot dies habuerant, Liv. : v. RESPIRE.

breathless : 1. exanimis, e. or exanimis, a, um : a b. corpse, ex corpus, Quint. : v. LIFELESS. Fig. : of extreme fear, etc. : d. with fear, metus ex, Hor. 2. exanimatus, v. LIFELESS, DEAD. Fig. : my wife's b. (with alarm), ex. anar, Cic.

breed : nutritus : d. as Thebes or Argos, Thebes a. an Argos, Hor. : esp. in i. : the word is applied to those which

d. a. quale portentum g. Africa tellus, Hor. Fig. : to d. strive, Item g. Quint. : v. also inf. (B). 3. gigno : v. TO BREED. 4. procreo : v. TO ENGENDER, BREED. || To raise a breed : 1. Allo, alit, 3. : they d. these animals for the purposes of amusement, hæc animalia alunt animi causa, Cæs. : v. TO REAR.

2. pasco, pavi, pastum, 3. (lit. to feed) : to d. horses, equos p., Virg. B. Intrina. : i. To engender : 1. concipio, cepi, ceptum, 3. : v. TO CONCEIVE.

2. feti, i. : ducks d. in marshes, anates in paludibus f., Col. 3. gēno, r. : Plin. || To have birth : 1. nascor, natus, 3. : bees d. from the putrid entrails, de patri viscere nascuntur apes, Ov. 2. prōvōlo, vēt, 4. Plin. 3. gigno, gēntus, 3. : Plin.

breed (subs.) : 1. æmulum : females of good b., femine boni a, Varr. 2. gēnus, ōris, n. : d. of wild cattle, genera pecudum ferarum, Varr. : v. KIND, RACE. 3. gens, gentis, f. (poet.) : Virg. Phr. : cattle of good b., generosum pecus, Virg.

breeder : i. The female that produces : matrix, Ida, f. : Varr. : Col. (It may also be expressed by the adj. feta qualifying the substantive ; but this is usu. said of a female that has recently given birth to offspring : Virg.) || One who devotes attention to the rearing of any kind of animal : gēnitor : a b. of horses, g. equorum, Virg. Phr. : he had a great reputation as a b. of the best steed, magnam cepit gloriam ex studio ovium optimarum alendurum.

breeding (adj.) : feta : v. BREEDER.

breeding (subs.) : 1. The act or time of generating : fctura : Virg. II. The raising of a breed : seminatō : Varr.

|| Formation of manners ; also manners : v. EDUCATION, MANNERS. Phr. : good b. hūmānitās : Cic. : v. REFINEMENT, POLITENESS.

breeze (of wind) : 1. aura : the night b., nocturna a. Cæs. Fig. : the b. of popular favour, a. popularis, Cic.

2. fctus, Æs. : Ov. Fig. : the propitious b. of fortune, prosperus f. fortuna, Cic. 3. anima (mostly poet.) : Thracias Æs. a Thraciæ, Hor. 4. spiritus, Æs. : Sem.

breesy : ventosus : v. WINDY.

breviary : 1. An abridgement, epitome : q. v. : 2. spiritus : summarium : lividurum. II A manual of prayers :

brewer : cerevisæ coctor. brewhouse : *sedificium ad cerevisiam coquendam extractum.

brewing (subs.) : *cerevisia coctura, briar : v. BARK.

bride (subs.) : prætium : to corrupt a jurymen by a b., pretio judicum corrumpere, Cic. (N. II. — Any Latin word signifying money, reward, etc., may in certain connexions be used : v. TO BRIBE, BRIBERY.)

bribe (v.) : 1. largior, 4. (prop. to give profusely) : to procure great means for d.ing, facultates ad largiendum magnas comparare, Cæs. 2. corrumpo, rûpi, ruptum, 3. (usu. with some defining word, as pecunia, pretio, auro, etc.) : the jurymen is b. d. judex pretio corruptur, Cic. : there were some who had been b. d. fueri qui auro corrupti essent, Sall. Ph. r. : to attempt to d. a court of justice, judicium pecunia tentare, Cic. : the multitude is easily b. d. multitudo pretio vialis est, Liv.

briber : 1. corruptor : Cic. 2. divisor (an agent employed to distribute the bribes) : Cic. 3. largitor : Cic.

bribery : 1. ambitus, Æs. (of voters for public offices ; including all kinds of illegal canvassing) : to accuse a man of b., hominem ambitus (de amb.) accusare, Cic. 2. corruptio : Cic. : v. CORRUPTION. 3. largitio (profuse b.) Cic. 4. redemptio (i. e. buying a verdict, etc.) : the b. of a court of law, judicial r., Cic.

brick (subs.) : 1. later, ōris, m. : Cic. : to make b.s. lateres ducere, facere, parare, Vitruv. : to bake b.s. l. coquere, Vitruv. : to lay b.s. l. surere, Cæs. 2. testa (earthenware in general : v. JAR) : Vitruv.

brick (adj.) : 1. latericus : b. walls, l. muri, Cæs. 2. testaceus : a b. structure, l. structura, Vitruv.

brick-bat : 1. lateris fragmen a. frustum. 2. testa (of broken pieces of earthenware) : Ov. : Tac.

brick-clay or earth : terra lateraria : Plin.

brick-kiln : lateraria : Plin.

brick-layer : laterum structor ; or perhaps, structor (alone) : Cic.

brick-maker : laterarius : Non.

brick-making : lateraria : Tert.

brick-work : latericium ; or opus latericum : Cæs. : Vitruv.

bridal (subs.) : nuptiæ : v. MAR-

bridesmaid: *prœnuba*: Lat.: Stat. **bridesman**: 1. *anspex nuptialis*: Cic. 2. *prænympus*: Aug. **bride**: *carcer*: v. *raucor*. **bride** (*subs.*): *pona*, *pontis*, *na*: to *make* a *b. over* a river, *pontem* in *flumine facere*, *faciendum curare*, *Caes.*; *flumen pontis iungere*, *Liv.* *Dismiss*, *ponticulum*, a *small b.*: Cic. *Phr.*: *the bell taken at a b.*, *ponticulum*, *Amm.*; a *b.-master*, *pontis curator*: *the b. of the nose*, *pars nasi superior*.

bride (*v.*): *ponte Jungo*, *pontem facio*, etc.: v. *BRIDGE*.

bride (*subs.*): 1. *frœnum*: *pl.* -1 and -a: *strictly bit*, *curb*: *q. v.* *Fig.*: to *put* a *b. on* anyone's *madness*, *aliquid frenos furoris inlicere*, *or*, *adhibere*, *Cic.* 2. *lôrum* (*esp. poet.*): *Liv.*: *Virg.* 3. *hâbena*: v. *REIN*.

bride (*v.*): 1. *frêno*, *i* (*rare* in *prose* except *fig.*): to *b. dragons* (*i. e. put* a *bride* on them), *dracones f.*, *Or.* *Fig.*: to *b. anyone's fury*, *allicius furor* *f.*, *Cic.* 2. *infreno*, *i*: to *b. a horse*, *equum inf.*, *Liv.* 3. *frenos impono*, *inficio*: to *put* *on* *FOOT* *ON*. (*For fig. sense, see also* v. *CURB*, *RESTRAIN*.)

bridler (*rare*): *frênator*: *Stat.* **brief** (*adj.*): 1. *brêvia*, *e*: *b. enjoyment*, *b. fructus*, *Lucr.*: a *b. narrative*, *b. narratio*, *Cic.* 2. *angustus*: used by *Cic.* as *antithesis* to *dilatatus*, *i. e. expanded, diffuse*: v. *COMPRESSED*, *CONCISE*, *TERSE*. *Phr.*: to be *brief* (*as* *parenthetical clause*), *ne longum sit*, *Cic.*; *ne longum faciam*, *Hor.*: *ne multa* *or* *ne multa*, *Cic.*

brief (*subs.*): 1. *A despatch*: *q. v.* *II.* *An outline of a legal case*: *causae communitarius*; *brevis annotatio*; *libelli*: *Quint.* *Phr.*: to be *engaged with one's first b.*, *primam causam* *ad*, *advocationem agere*.

briefless: only *faciê*: a *b. barrister*, *sine clientibus patronus*.

briefly: 1. *brêviter*: to *speak b. and aptly*, *b. et commodè dicere*, *Cic.* 2. *paucis* (*lit. in few words*): to *speak* *as b. as possible*, *quam paucissimis dicere*, *Sall.* 3. *strictum*: v. *CONCISE*. 4. *angustè*, *pressè* (*signifying compression of matter* into few words):

brigandage: 1. *latrocinium* (*the practice*): *Caes.* 2. *latrocinio* (*a particular act*): *Plin.* To be *engaged in b.*, *latrocinior*, *i*: *Pl.*: *Cic.*

brigantine: 1. *liburna* (*a Night galley*): *Caes.*: *Hor.* 2. *liburnica* (= 1): *Suet.*: *Plin.*

brigit: 1. *Shining, lustrous*: 1. *clarus* (*the most general term*): v. *CLEAR*: a *b. star*, *c. stella*, *Cic.* 2. *lucidus* (*usu* of that which *shines with a calm lustre*): *b. starr*, *l. sidera*, *Hor.*: a *b. gem*, *l. gemma*, *Qv.* 3. *splendens*: stronger than *lucidus*: v. *GLITTERING*, *BRILLIANT*. 4. *nitidus* (*prop. only* of that which is *externally bright or beaming*): *b. stony*, *n. ebur*, *Qv.*: v. *GLEANING*. 5. *candidus* (*bright-white, shining*): *the b. moon*, *c. luna*, *Virg.*: v. *WRITE*. 6. *fulgidus* (*flashing*: *q. v.*): *Lucr.* To the above may be added the participial adjectives, *lucens*, *fulgens*, *splendens*, *nitens*, *condens*: concerning the difference between which, see *to SHINE*, *SHINING*. *Phr.*: *b. (lively) eyes*, *vegenti oculi*, *Suet.*: to *keep* a *b. fire*, *luculentum ut camino*, *Cic.* *II.* *Smart, clever*: *q. v.*: *perh. facitios, argutus*.

brighten: *A Trans.*: 1. *lit.*: to *make bright* (*Inrequent*): *v.* *TO POLISH*, *ILLUMINE*, *MAKE LIGHT*. *II.* *To cheer, enliven*: *q. v.* *B. Intrans.*:

To *lit.*: 1. *splendescere*, *dui*, *3*: *let* the *ploughshare*, *rubbed in the furrow*, *begin* to *b.*, *incipiat sulco atritum a vomer*, *Virg.* 2. *nitescere*, *tui*, *3*: *Plin.*

3. *clarresco*, *clarû*, *3*: *Tac.* 4. *reflucere*, *luci*, *3* (*o. apans*): *the image of the sun b.'s again*, *solis imago refulxit*, *Qv.* *II.* *Fig.*: of the aspect of affairs, the countenance, intellect, etc.: often, to *brighten up*: *Phr.*: (*his*) *face b.'d up*, *evultus* *se* *explicavit*, in *hilaritatem solutus est*.

brightly: *clarè*, *lucidè*, *splendidè*: for the difference between them, v. *SAGITT*.

brightness: 1. *Splendor*: 1. *candor*: *the b. of the sun*, *c. solis*, *Cic.* 2. *nitôr* (*of that which has a bright surface*): *the b. of silver and gold*, *n. argentè et auri*, *Qv.* 3. *fulgor* (*flashing b.*): *the b. of a candelabrum*, *caelestris*

a *b. flower*, *n. flos*, *Qv.* *Fig.*: a *b. speech*, *n. oratio*, *Cic.* 3. *lucidus* (*esp. in fig. sense*; v. *splendid*): a *b. (or acc. to others, lucid)* *speech*, *l. oratio*, *Sall.* 4. *praeclearus*: v. *PAMONA*, *DISTINGUISHED*. *Phr.*: to *prepare* a *b. entertainment*, *convivium opipare* (*adv.*) *parare*, *Cic.*: v. *ARRANGE*. 5. *fulgens*, *ntis*: v. *SHINING*.

brilliant, *be*: 1. *splendens*: 2. *her eyes are b.*, *oculi m. Pl.* *Fig.*: *virtus* *is always b. of itself*, *virtus a. per se* *sculpit*, *Cic.* 2. *nitens*: 2. *Cic.*: *Hor.*: v. *TO BE BRIGHT, SHINE*.

brilliantly: 1. *splendidè*: a *Mye honourably and b. speak*, *acta actas honeste aca*, *Cic.* 2. (*esp. of style*). *lucidè* *or* *ter*: *it is b. said* (*i. e. finely*). *l. dicitur*, *Cic.*

brim: 1. *Rim, border*: *q. v.* *margo*. *Phr.*: *the b. of a hat*, *plielia ora*. *II.* *The upper edge of a vessel for liquids*:

1. *ora*: *Lucr.*: to *fill* a *cup* to the *very b.*, *poticulum ad summum a. implere*. 2. *labrum* (*of any large vessel*): *Cato*: v. *REIN*. *Phr.*: to *fill* a *jar* to the *b.*, *amphoram ad summum implere*, *Col.*: v. *TO FILL*. **brimful**: *ad summum plenum*, *impletus*: v. *REIN*.

brimstone: *sulfur*, *aria*, *n.*: v. *SULFUR*.

brindled: 1. *discolor*: v. *PAETICOURED*. 2. *virtus*: *Petr.* **brine**: 1. *A solution of salt*: 1. *maris*: *Hor.* 2. *salismentum*: *Cic.* 3. *salstra*: *Varr.* *II.* *The sea*: *q. v.*: *salum*: *Virg.*

bring: 1. *To carry to*: 1. *adfero*, *attulit*, *allatum*, *3* (*with dat. or prep.*: also *adv. of place* *whither*): *b. Aither goblets*, *after* *Lucy* *scopos*, *Hor.*: to *b. a letter to anyone*, *litteras ad aliquem* *or* *aliquid alicui*, *Cic.* *Fig.*: to *b. the consularship into a family*, *consulatum in familiam af.*, *Cic.* 2. *infero*, *3*: *to b. into* *or* *to*: *q. v.* 3. *perfero*, *3* (*usu* of letters, news, etc., and implying the safe arrival of the thing at its destination): to *b. a letter to anyone*, *litteras ad aliquem p.*, *Cic.* 4. *apporto*, *1*: *he brought the statues to the Roman people*, *signa populo R. apportavit*, *Cic.*

made or determination: 1. dēdico, Cic. : to b. a man to the same opinion, ad eandem sententiam hominem d., Caes. 2. indicō, s: to b. a friend's mind to a better hope, amicitia animum in spem metuorum in, Cic.: v. TO PREVAIL ON.

3. vōco, r: to b. anyone to grieve, aliquem in lacrimis v., Cic. 4. redigō, lect, actum, s (esp. to b. by power or authority): to b. nations into subjection to this empire, gentes in ditionem huius imperii r., Cic. 5. perducō, s (comp. perfero, *supr.* 1. s): to b. to an end, ad exitum p., Cic.

bring about: 1. conficō, fect, factum, s: to b. about peace, pacem c., Ter.: to b. about anyone's return (from exile), reditum alicui c., Cic. 2. efficio, s: to b. about great changes, magnas rerum commutationes ef., Caes. 3. perficō, s: he ds about an exchange of hostages between them, obides ut inter sese dent perficit, Caes. 4. concilio, i (with *rel.* to unions): to b. about peace between citizens, pacem inter vras c., Cic. 5. confio, i (implying violent action): Lucr. 6. pervincio, vict, victum, s: i. e. to carry one's point, *pressd.*: q. v.

— **back:** 1. referō, s: he orders all the corn to be brought b. to him, frumentum utique ad se referri jubet, Caes. Fig.: this man brought b. disgrace into his own house, hic in suam domum ignominiam retulit, Cic.

2. redicō, s (usu. to be the means of recalling): to b. anyone b. from exile, aliquem de exilio r., Cic.: to b. (back) to remembrance, in memoriam r., Cic. 3. reportō, i: v. TO CARRY BACK.

4. rēvōcō, i (lit. to call or summon a): v. TO RECALL. 5. representō, i (only fig.): to make present again: to recall vividly: to b. back the anger of the gods, iram deum r., Liv. 6. redigō, lect, actum, s (esp. of bringing b. by force): he brought b. the matter to the original plan, rem ad pristinum rationem rediegit, Caes.

— **before (call attention to):** 1. dīferō, s: the affair was brought before the council, res ad consilium delata est, Caes. 2. rēferō, s (esp. of laying a matter before the senate): to b. a matter before the senate, rem ad senatum r., Sall. 3. prōducō, s: to b. anyone b. a court of law, aliquem in aena p., Cic. P.H.F.: to b. a proposition before the people, legem, rem ad populum ferre (not referre, v. *supr.* 2): populum ferre (not referre) brought before the regard, of measures brought before

1. p̄ducō, didi, ditum, s: he b. forth *words* stored in a smoky jar, prodiit fumoso condita vina caelo, Ov. 2. p̄ducō, proptul, promptum, s (esp. of *ideas* brought out): to b. forth money from the treasury, pecuniam ex aerario p., Cic. So its compa. (1) dēp̄ducō, s: to b. forth four-year-old wine, q. quadrimum merum, Hor. (2) exp̄ducō, s: to b. forth and speak, moestas ex voces, Virg. || To give birth to: 1. p̄ducō, p̄p̄erī, partum, s (the most frequent word): to b. forth children, liberis pa Cic. 2. antur, nime and nitur, s (referring to the labour of child-birth: chiefly used in p. part.): to have brought f. several children, plures partus enizum esse, Liv.: Virg. 3. gigno, gēnāl, gēnitum, s (strictly of the male): to b. forth (lay) eggs, ova g., Cic. 4. ēdō, didi, ditum, s (esp. poet. and in elevated style): Latona brought f. twins, edidit geminos Latona, Ov.: Cic. v. also TO GIVE BIRTH TO, BEAR. || To yield, produce: q. v. 1. fero, s: my acres b. forth corn, jugera Cererem f., Hor. 2. effero, s: that which the fields b. forth, id quod agri efferunt, Cic.

bring forward: 1. offerō, s: to b. forward charges (against some one), crimina of, Cic. 2. p̄ferō, s: to b. forward anything in public, rem in medium p., Cic. 3. ago, legi, actum, s (lit. to discuss, q. v.): Cic. 4. rēferō, s: esp. with reference to the senate: v. also TO BRING BEFORE, FORW.

— **in or into:** 1. To carry in: 1. inferō, s (with *dat.* or *prep.*): to b. spoils into a temple, spolia templo in, Liv.: to b. in false accounts, rationes falsas in, Cic. 2. importo, i: to b. supplies into the town, commensat imp. in oppidum, Caes. 3. invēdo, vexi, vectum, s (this and the preceding word of things not brought on the person): to b. money into the treasury, in aerarium pecuniam in, Cic. 4. indicō, s (to b. in: usu. with *prep.*): to b. the accused into the senate house, reos in curiam in, Suet. Fig.: to b. discord into a state, discordiam in civitatem in, Cic. || To yield, produce, q. v. 1. efficio, s: Cic. 2. reddo, didi, ditum, s: the farms b. in produce, fructum praedia r., Ter.

— **off: esp. from a field of battle:** rēferō, s (lit. to b. back: q. v.): Curt. v. TO SAVE, RESCUE.

— **on or upon:** 1. offerō, s: nothing shall harvest b. grief upon me, nulla res posthac mihi aegritudinem afferat, Ter. 2. inferō, s (esp. of

action, s (of what is voluntarily incurred): to b. death upon oneself, i. e. to commit suicide, sibi mortem c., Caes. 8. contrāho, trahi, tractura, s (of bringing persons or things together: q. v.): to b. on a contest, certamen c., Liv. 9. officio, fect, factum, s: to b. a poetic upon the enemy, terrorem hosti ob, Liv.

bring out: 1. To carry out, cause to come out: 1. effero, s: to b. a child out of doors, puerum extra aedes of, Ter. 2. p̄ferō, s: to b. arms out from a town, arma ex oppido p., Caes. 3. p̄ducō, s: he brought out Roman knights on the stage, equites R. produxit in scenam, Suet. 4. efficio, fecti, factum, s (of that which is brought out with effort or contrivance): to b. out iron from hollow places in the earth, e cavernis terrae ferrum e, Cic. 5. exlo, q (to summon forth): to b. out souls from the tombs, animas sepulchris ex., Virg. || To publish: q. v. P.H.F.: to b. out a play, fabulam dare or docere, Ter.

— **over:** 1. To carry or cause to come across: 1. perducō, s: he brought all the ships over in safety, omnes incolumes naves perduxit, Caes. 2. trāducō, s: to b. a king over into Europe, regem in Europam l., Liv. || To induce to agree with: 1. concilio, i: to b. over legions to one's side, legiones sibi c., Cic. 2. perducō, s: to b. over anyone to one's opinion, aliquem ad suam sententiam p., Cic. 3. trāducō, s: he brought me over to his opinion, traduxit me ad suam sententiam, Cic.

— **(to naut. t. t.):** 1. appello, p̄llī, pulsam, s (with acc., abt., or ad-loc.): the Persians had brought their fleet to at Delos, Persae classem ad Delum appulerant, Cic. 2. applico, cul, or clavi, citum, or citum, i (same constr. as 1): he brought the ships to at Heracleum, ad Heracleum naves applicuit, Liv.

— **together:** 1. obgo, cōgī, cōbactum, s: to b. together ships, infantry, cavalry, naves, pediatum, equitatum c., Caes.: v. TO COLLECT. 2. contrāho, xl, ctum, s: to b. people together for a conference, homines in colloquium c., Liv.: v. TO ASSEMBLE, COLLECT. 3. cōmp̄ro, i: esp. in phr. to b. together forces, copias c., Cic. 4. cōngēro, gessi, gētum, s: v. TO COLLECT. Fig.: to b. together arguments, argumenta c., Quint. 5. concilio, i: Lucr. Also of matrimony: v. TO MAKE A MATCH. 6. cōtrahō, v. TO SCRAP

the rear, agmen claudere, Caes. ||
To train up: edūco, i. v. TO EDUCATE.
brink: v. RIDGE, MARGIN. Phr.:
he was brought to the b. of the grave,
"maximum abfuit quin morte opprime-
retur.

briny: salus: the d. sea, a. aequor,
acr.: b. tears, a. lacrimae, Virg.
brisk: 1. Alacer, cris, cre: they
saw *Castine* b. and cheerful, videbant
Castinam a. atque laetum, Cic. 2.
vigētus: the tired fought with the fresh
and b., fessal pugnant cum recedebis
et v., Liv.

brisket: 1. pectus (agninum, bovin-
um, etc.).

briskly: 1. Alacriter: Justin.
2. strēndē: go b. before and open
the door, abi prae strenne ac aperti fores,
Ter.: v. VIGOROUSLY. (Or expr. by adj.,
as, he rises b. to his work, vegetus ad
munia surgit, Hor.)

briskness: Alacritas: Cic.: Caes.: v.
SPIRIT, LIVELINESS.

bristle (subs.): seta (saeta): Cic.
bristle (v.): 1. horro, 2: his
rough legs were bristly with thick hairs,
horribant densis aspera crura pilis, Ov.
2. horresco, horri, 3 (begin to b.):
poet. in this sense: Ov. 3. inhor-
resco, 3: Plin.: Virg. 4. By circum-
stetis erigere: v. BRISTLE.

bristling (subs.): horror: the b. sp
of the hair, comarum h., Lucan.

bristly: 1. hirsutus: animals b.
with prickles, animantes spinis h., Cic.
2. hirtus (poet.): rocks b. with
prickles, saxa dumis h., Stat. 3. bor-
ditus: a b. piga, h. sus, Virg. 4. ab-
stiger, era, erum (poet.: in masc. used as
subs. for boar, swine): the b. herd, a.
pecus, Ov. 5. astutus: the b. boar,
s. aper, Virg.

brittle: fragilis: e. b. doughs, f.
rami, Virg.: b. bronze, see f., Plin.

brittleness: fragilitas: Plin.
broach (subs.): v. v. v. spir.
broach (v.): 1. To spit: q. v.
||| To tap, pierce: q. v. |||| To
utter an opinion for the first time,
"upinonem novam in medium proferre":
v. TO BRING FORWARD.

broad: 1. Wide: latus: a b. d.
road, l. via, Cic.: trenches 15 feet b.
fossae xv pedes l., Caes. Phr.: it is
as b. as it is long, l. e. it comes to the
same thing, it makes no difference,
eodem redit, eodem revolvitur res; nihil
interest, etc. ||| Astentio, cast: q. v.:

omnibus tormentis quae ad usum latus
navis longae collocatae sunt globos fer-
reos simul proloca.

broad-sword: gladius: Tac.
broads: sericum auro vel argenteo
vlo intertextum. Phr.: dress of b.,
vestes attaloe, Prop.

brocket (a deer two years old): st-
bulo, onis, m.: Plin.

broccoli: brassica oleracea Botrytis:
Plin.

brogue (a shoe): pēro, onis, m.:
Virg.: Juv.

broil (subs.): rixa: v. QUARELL.
broil (v.): A. T r a n a: torreo, ul,
tostum, 2: to b. meat on a gridiron,
"carneum in craticula torrere." B. I n t r a n a:
torror, tostus, 2: the middle
sore b. with the heat of the sun, medius
cingulus solis ardore torretur, Cic.

broiling (adj.): 1. torridus: b.
summer, jure, t. aestas, ignis, Virg. 2.
aestuosus: the b. Syria, a. Syria, Hor.

broken (part. and adj.): for the
part, v. TO BREAK. Phr.: b. down,
confectus: v. WORN OUT, DISABLED: b-
hearted, "animo penitus fracto atque
afflicto s. dejecto: to become b.-winded,
illa ducere, Hor.

broker: 1. interpres, p̄tite: Cic.
2. oco, onis: Pl.: v. AGENT.

brokerage: 1. interpretum
Amm. 2. proxeneticum: Ulp.

brooze (subs.): aea, aera, n.: Cic.:
b. s. l. e. works of art in b., aera, Hor.
brooze (adj.): 1. aeneus or aē-
neus: a b. statue, signum aeneum, Cic.
2. aenus or aēneus (poet.): b.
statues, aēna signa, Lucr. 3. aeratus
(of things partly made of or orna-
mented with b.): b. ships, a. navea, Hor.
4. aeratus: b. horns, a. cornua,
Virg.

brooze (v.): Phr.: to b. an iron
gate, "portae ferreae speciem aera in-
ducere.

brooch: stibula: Virg.: Liv.
brood (v.): 1. To sit on (as a
hen): incubo, di, itum, i: Col. |||
To dwell mentally upon: 1. incubo,
1: to b. over money, pecunie in, Cic.
2. foveo, fovi, fōtum, 2: I b'd upon
my prayers, animo mea vota fovebam,
Ov. 3. agito, 1: to b. over a sub-
ject, rem in mente a., Cic.: v. TO CON-
TEMPLATE, MEDITATE ON.

brood (subs.): 1. All the young
birds, etc. hatched together: 1. fē-
tator: Plin. 2. nid, orum (chiefly

brook (v.): fero, 3: v. TO ENSURE.
broom (a plant): 1. sēnita
(Spania b., "Spartium junceum, Linn.
diers' b., "genista tinctoria, Linn.)
Virg.: Plin. 2. sparum: Plin.

broom (a domestic implement):
scopae, arum (prop. scopa): Cic.: Hor.
broom-stick: "scoparum man-
brum.

broth: jus, jaria, n.; black b., nig-
rum J. Cic.: mutton b., jus ovillum,
Cels.

brothel: 1. lastra, orum, n. pl.:
Cic. 2. lupinar, aria, n. Quint. 3.
gānium: Ter. 4. gānea: Cic. 5.
formis, icia, m.: Hor. 6. stābulum
(= prostibulum: prop. a place of sale
or hire): Cic.

brother: frater, tris: twins b. f. ge-
mini, Cic.; I gemelli, Ov.: a full b. (i. e.
having the same parents, or at least the
same father), germanus frater, Cic.:
sometimes germanus alone has this
sense: Ter. Dimas, fraterculus, a
little or dear b.: Cic. A. b. - in - law, levir,
Iri (Auband's b.): Dig.: sororis maritus
(sister's husband): Cic.

brotherhood: 1. The relation-
ship of brothers: 1. germanitas
(comp. SUTHER): Cic. 2. fraternitas
necessestudo: Cic. 3. fraternitas: Tac.
(The latter terms are less precise.) |||
An association of men: perh. sodalitas:
v. FRATERNITY, SOCIETY.

brotherly: fraternus: b. love, amor
f., Caes. Phr.: you act in a b. way,
facis fraternum, Cic.

brother's (adj.): fraternus: the
guilt of a b.'s murder, scelus fraternae
nece, Hor.: v. BROTHERLY.

brow: 1. The eye-brow: supercil-
ium: Cic. ||| The forehead (q. v.)
from, ita, f.: to knit the b., frontem con-
trahere, Cic.: to smooth the b., f. explicare,
Hor. |||| The edge of a steep
place: supercilium: the b. of a hill, a.
tumuli, Liv.

browbeat: Phr.: to b. a witness,
testem terrere, or testem usque inces-
sere, Quint.: to b. the jury, judices mi-
ni in toto et terrare commovere, Cic.

browbeating (subs.): vitiae v.
MENACES: also preceding art.

brown (adj.): 1. fulvus: b. king,
f. boves, Plin.: b. hair, f. caecaries,
Virg. (Fulvus however more nearly
applies to our fancy, and implies a
dash of gold or yellow: whence fulva
sternis, Tib.) 2. spidix, icus: i. e.

Juncea, juvenis, Virg. 3. attondeo, di, sum, 2: *the hide & on the young seeds, to depress at virgulta capellae, Virg.*

4. *depresso, pavi, pastura, 3: Col. v. TO FRED ON.*

bruise (n.): 1. contusio, trivi, trivum, 3 (of things without life): Ov. v. TO POUND. 2. contusio, totid, thum, 3: to d. *the breast by a blow, pectus icca c, Ov.* 3. infringo, fragi, fractura, 3: to d. *one's side, later in, Hor.* 4. stiglio, 1 (to make black and blue): Sen.

bruise (subs.): 1. contusum: Plin. 2. stigliatio (the mark of a b.): Plin.

bruist (subs.): clamor, rumor: v. BUISE, EDUERE.

bruist (v.): chiefly in phr. to b. *abruist*: vulgus, 1: v. TO SPEAK.

brunette: puella fusca, subfusca, subruscula v. FARK.

brunt: Phr.: to *brunt* the b. of *a popularity*, *moiem invictae sustinere, Cic.*

brush (subs.): 1. An instrument for removing dirt, dirt, etc. 1. pincellus: Pl. *Unctio, pincellus* or *pum, an artist's b.*: Ov. 2. *mopula* (dimin. of *scopus*: v. SMOOK) Col. 3. *masculum* (for *brushing away flies*): Mart. 4. *A bushy tail: masculum*: used of a horse's tail: Veg. 5. *A rag, strimish*: q. v.

brush (v.): 1. To take the dirt off: 1. *detergeo, si, sum, 2: to d. abruis, baxes d, Pl.* 2. *extergo, 2 (to e. to d. out the interior of a vessel)*: Cato. 3. *To sweep or touch lightly: verro, verti, verum, 3: the surface of the sands to b'd by its tail, summas cauda verrantur arenae, Ov. Phr.: to a past a person, hincum preterendo leviter terere: v. TO GRAZE, TO SWEEP.*

4. *To b. away, remove: Phr.: to d. away tears, lacrimas deterrere, Ov.* 5. *To brush up: v. TO FUSSUP* UP, ADOEN.

brushwood: 1. sarmentum (usu. pl.): Caes. 2. *ramilla, lum, cut b.*: Ov. 3. *virgultum* (usu. pl.): virgulta and sarmenta are sometimes considered: Caes.

brushy: v. BUSHY, SHAGGY.

brutal: i. e. *inhuman, cruel, rude:*

allogereus h.d. omnem humanitatem exera, Cic.

brutally: *inhumane, inhumaniter: v. CRUELTY, BARBAROUSLY.*

brute (subs.): v. BEAST. Phr.: *liber b.s. they refer everything to pleasure, peccandum rim ad voluptatem omnia referunt, Cic.*

brute (adj.): v. IRRATIONAL.

brutish: v. BRUTAL, UNSHAKEN.

bryony: *brýonia*: Plin.: *white b., ampelocela, 6a, f.*: Plin.: *black b., ampela, 1, f.*: Plin.

bubble (subs.): 1. A small watery vesicle: 1. *bullia*: Ov. 2. *puistula*: Virg.: v. BLISTER. 3. *Anything unsustained or unreal*: *bullia*: *man is a b., est homo b.*, Varr. 4. *A delusive scheme*: v. CHAT, DECEPTION.

bubble (v.): 1. *bullo, 1, and bullo, 4: being springs, bullentes fontes, Virg.* 2. (of a spring): *scates: v. TO GUSH UP.*

bulbling (subs.): 1. *bullitus, 6a*: Virg. 2. *scabra*: Virg.

buconeer: *prædo, pirata: v. PIRATE.*

buck: 1. *cervus* (a male stag): Cic. 2. *hircus* (a male goat): Virg. 3. *caniculus* (a male rabbit): Plin.

bucket: 1. *hama* (esp. for extinguishing fire): Juv. 2. *sithia*: Pl. also, *sithis*: Virg. 3. *modiolus* (a b. on a water-wheel): Virg.

buckle (subs.): *fibula*: Liv.: Virg. **buckle (v.):** *fibula* *nectere: v. TO BRUI.*

buckle to v. TO APPLY OF GRID ORNISEL TO.

buckler: *parma: v. SHIELD.*

buckram: **lineum crassum ac rigidum.*

buckskin: *pellis cervina: v. SKIN.*

buckthorn: *rhamnus, 1, f.*: Plin.

buckwheat: **polygonum fagopyrum, Linn.*

bucoila: *bucolica*: Col.

bucoilas: *bucolica, urum*: Ov.

bud (subs.): 1. *gemma*: the *b.s. push themselves from the midst of the bark, se medio trudent de cortice g.*, Virg. 2. *germen, inia, n.*: the *b.s. venture to trust themselves to the early suns, in novos aules adent se g. credere, Virg.* 3. *calyx, ycia, m.* (a flower-b.): a rose-b., rose c., Plin. 4.

budget: 1. *A bag, sack, store:* p. v. 2. *Polit. &c.: publicae pecuniae accepti atque expensae ratio: v. ACCOUNT.*

buff (subs.): v. LEATHER.

buff (adj.): *luteus*: a b. *manilla, 1 pella, 1, b.* Hor.: v. YELLOW.

buffalo: *bos bubalus: M. L.*

buffet: v. SIDEROARE.

buffet (subs.): *colapaus: v. BLOW.*

buffet (v.): 1. *Lit. colapaus* *infringere aliquid: Ter.* 2. *To contend with: q. v.* Phr.: *the shipwrecked man buffeteth the waves, naufragus fluctibus oblutatur.*

buffoon: 1. *scurrus* (a professional b.): Cic. Phr.: *to play the b., scurrari* Hor. 2. *amnio, onis* (a kind of punstomistic jester): Cic. 3. *parvulus* (a professional b. who dines out for the amusement of guests): Cic. 4. *balatro, onis*: Hor.

buffoonery: 1. *scurrilitas*: Quint. 2. *scurrilis jocus*: Cic.

buffoon-like: *scurrilis*: Cic.

bug: *cinex, ica, m.*: Hor.: Plin.

bug-bear: 1. *terricola*: an empty b. *crassus, 1, Afran.* Also *terricola, forum: Liv.*: v. INTIMIDATOR.

2. *terriculentum*: *b.s. of grass-gardens & sepulchrorum, Apul.*

3. *forinkilmen, inia, m.*: Apul.

bugle: 1. *A hunter's horn: bucina: v. HORN*. 2. *A band: q. v.*

bugless (a plant): *buciosus, 1, m.*: Plin. (echium vulgare: M. L.).

build: 1. *aedifico, 1*: to d. *a house, domum aed.*, Cic.: to d. *a city, urbem aed.*, Cic.: to d. *a ship, navem aed.*, Caes. Compounds: (1.) *exaedifico, 1* (to finish building): to d. *a town, oppidum aed.*, Caes. (2.) *inaedifico, 1* (to *in or over*): *fortificationes built upon the walls, inaedificata in muris moenia, Cic.*

3. *struo, struxi, structum, 3* (prop. to keep pile up, q. v.): to d. *walls, moenia a, Virg. Comps.* (1.) *construo, 3*: *birds d. nests for themselves, aves sibi nidos c.*, Cic. (2.) *extruo, 3* (to *up*): Fig.: to d. *up a state, civitatem aed.*, Cic. (3.) *obstruo, 3* (to *before*): to d. *a strong wall in front valdium murum ob.*, Liv. (4.) *substruo, 3* (to *beneath or at the bottom*): to d. *the Capitol at the bottom with*

build upon (B_g): v. TO BUILD (B_u), TRUER TO.

builder: 1. aedificator: Cic. 2. structor: Cic.

building: Cic. *The act of b.*: 1. aedificatio: Cic. 2. aedificatio: Cic. (or expr. by verb: v. TO BUILD). ||

A structure: 1. aedificium: Cic. 2. aedificatio (rare): Cic. *Infirma*: aedificatio: Cic. 3. tectum (a dwelling): B_s in good repair *sarta tecta*, Cic. (legal phr.).

bulb: 1. bulbosus: Plin. 2. bulbosus (a small b.): Pall.

bulbous: 1. bulbosus: Plin. 2. bulbosus: Plin.

bulge (subs.): v. PROTUBERANCE.

bulge out (v.): tūmescō, tūmescō: v. TO SWELL OUT.

bulk: 1. Lit.: magnitudo, mōles: v. SIZE. || The greater part. Phr.: the b. of the people, major pars populī, Cic. ||| A projecting part of a building: v. PROJECTION.

bulk-head: *septium navale; or septum quo navis alveus dividitur.

bulky: ingens, praegrandis; obēsus: v. BIG, COMPLICATED.

bull (subs.): 1. The animal: taurus: Cic. *Adj.*: of or belonging to a b., taurinus: Ov.: also taurus, Virg.

|| The constellation so called: taurus: Ov.: Cic. ||| An absurd blunder: Phr.: to perpetrate b_s, ridicula atque inter se contraria dicere: v. CONTRADICTION.

IV. A Pope's rescript: 1. diploma summi Pontificis: Labbe, Concil. 2. bulla (prop. the seal: bulla plumbea): Labbe: (with or without pape).

bull-baiting: Phr.: the practice of b. has become extinct, *obolevit ius quo taurus immixtis canibus irritari atque agitari solebat.

bull-dog: *canis Molossus, Linn.

bull's-eye: 1. A thick circular piece of glass: vitreus globus. || The centre of a target: Phr.: to hit the b., *scopum medium ferire.

bullet: glans (plumbea): Sall.

bulletin: libellus: v. BILL, ADVERTISING.

bull-light: *taurōmāchia (Gr. tauv πομπή).

bull-finch: pyrrhula: M. L.

bull-frog: *rana ocellata: M. L.

bullion: 1. aurum argentumve in formam: Lit.: (not aurum rube, which might mean gold-ore). 2. massa: v. MASS.

bullock: 1. taurus castratus.

fence: 1. propugnaculum: the b_s of tranquillity, p. tranquillitas, Cic. 2. arx, arca, f.: the city is the b. of all nations, haec urbs arx est omnium gentium, Cic. 3. claustra, orum: the b_s of Egypt, a. Aegypti, Liv. 4. agger, ōria, m.: Alpinae b_s, a. Alpini, Virg.: v. DEFENCE. ||| That part of the side of a ship which is higher than the deck: moenia, tum: Ov.

bump (subs.): 1. A swelling: q. v.: tūber, ōria, n.: Ter. ||

A thump: Phr.: to come with a b. against the door, *se ad fores cum sonitu impingere.

bump (v.): offenders, impingere in aliquid: v. TO KNUCK, THUMP.

bumper: Phr.: a b. of wine, *populum ad minimum impletum: v. CUP.

bumpkin: rusticus: Cic.: v. BOOR.

bun: ūbum, plācenta: v. CAKE.

bunch: 1. A protuberance, hunch: q. v. ||

A cluster of fruit: rāctum, ōva: v. CLUSTER. ||| A number of things connected together: v. BUNDLE.

1. Phr.: a b. of keys, *claves in anulo suspensae.

bundle (subs.): 1. fascis, is, m.: b_s of sticks, l. lignorum, Tac.: fasciculus, a small b.: a b. of letters, l. epistolarum, Cic. 2. manipulus (a b. of straw, etc.): Virg. 3. sarcina (a wallet, knapsack): Hor.: v. BAGGAGE: sarcinula, a small b. of the kind: Plin.

bundle out (v.): colloq.: foras exturbare, extrudere: v. TO TURN OUT.

bang (subs.): 1. cortex, icia, m. and f. (a cork of any kind): Hor. 2. obturamentum (gen. term for the stopper of casks, etc.): Plin.

bang (v.): cortice obtūro, or simply obīturo: v. TO FASTEN UP.

bang-hole: *locus obturament; or simply, forāmen: v. HOLE.

bangle (v.): A. Trans.: Phr.: to b. a business, *rem inactē gerere: v. TO MAR, SPOIL. B. Intrans.: inactē agere: (turpiter) labi, errare: v. TO MLYNDRE.

bangle (subs.): *inactum (inactō) factum: v. UNKILFUL.

bangler: 1. homo rōdis, or simply, rōdis (strictly denoting absence of culture): Cic. 2. imperitus: v. UNKILFUL, and foll. art.

bangling (adj.): imperitus, inactus: latius: v. UNKILFUL.

banglingly: imfabrē, inactō: v. UNKILFULLY.

hunting (a bird): anthus: Plin.:

a coast, *navium secundum eam curvā indicibus sistantibus signata. ||| Fig.: to sustain: Phr.: b'd up by empty hope, spe elatus inani: v. TO SUSTAIN.

buoyancy: 1. Lit.: (a) of the power to float; levitas: v. LIGHTNESS. (b) of the power to cause to float: vis: the waters of that sea have such b. that it is impossible to sink, *ejus maris aquae tanta vis est ut in eam submergi nequeat. ||| Fig.: of the mind: hilaritas, quasi immerabilius vis animi: v. CHEERFULNESS, ELATION.

buoyant: 1. Lit.: (a) of that which will not sink; levitas: v. LIGHTS. (b) of a fluid which bears up: *quod sustinet; quod eam vim habet ut corpora innatantia sustinet: v. TO FLOAT.

||| Fig.: of the spirit: hilaritas, immerabilius (?): v. CHEERFULNESS.

bur: i. e. the prickly flower of the burdock: *lappae flocculus hirsutus.

barbot (Ash): mustela: Plin. (*iota fluviatilis: M. L.).

burden (subs.): 1. Load; ōnus, ōria, n.: to support a b., onus sustinere, Pl. Fig.: to be a b. to any one, oneri esse allicui, Liv.: the b. of proof, o. probandi, Dig. Phr.: beasts of b., jumenta oneraria, Liv.: or simply jumenta, Caes.: ships of b., nares onerariae, Caes. ||

Types, pecuniary matters (q. v.): ōnus. Cic. Phr.: estates which were subject to b_s, praedia quae servitibus, Cic.: liability of property to b_s, servitus, ōtia, f.: Cic. ||| The capacity of a ship: Phr.: a ship of 300 amphorae b., navis trecentarum amphorarum, Liv.

||| V. A verse repeated in a song at certain intervals: versus intercalaris: Serv.

burden (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. ōnōro, i (not implying excess of load): v. TO LOAD. 2. opprimo, pressi, pressum, i: Cic. 3. grāvo, i: Phaedr. For burdened as adv. (onustus), v. LAZEN.

||| Fig.: To oppress, overpower (q. v.): 1. ōnōro, i: to b. anyone with misfortune, allicquem malis on., Virg. 2. opprimo, i (stronger than onero): Cic.: v. TO OPPRESS.

burdensome: 1. grāvis, e: to some persons every period of life is b., nonnullis omnīs aetas q. est, Cic. 2. ōnōrōsus, b. plunder, on. praeda, Virg. 3. mōlestus: v. Troublesome. Phr.: to be b. to anyone, allicui oneri esse, v. L. G. § 297.

burdock (plum): lappa: Virg.

bureau: armarium, scrinium: v.

burglarious: Phr.: *to charge anyone with the d. entry of a house, "aliquem reum furore quod in domum aliquem vi intravit": v. TO BREAK INTO.*
burglariously: "more (i. r.) perfosserum."

burglary: (domus) effractura: Paul. Dig. Phr.: *to commit a d., parietes perforare, Cic.*

burial: 1. funus, ritus, s. Cic.: Hor. 2. sepultura (the act of burying): *to give anyone d., aliquem sepultura afficere, Cic.*

burial-place: 1. locus sepulcratus: Tac. 2. locus ad sepulcrum: Suet. 3. sepulcrum (the b.-place of an individual or family): v. SEPULCHRE.

buried (adj.): situs: Cic.: Tib. **burin**: cactum: v. GRAVER.

burlesque (adj. and subs.): ridiculus: r. carmen, etc. (but this of course includes all kinds of amusing compositions). Phr.: *a d. of grief, and anger, and indignation, et luctus, et ira, et indignationis ridicula imitatio, Quint.*

burlesque (s.): Phr.: *to d. a person's grief, "incessum aliquis ridiculo imitari."*

burletta: "drâma musicum."
burly: corpulentus: *a fat b. fellow, homo c. et pinguis, Geil.*: v. STOUT.

burn (v.): A. Trans.: 1. To consume with fire: 1. tro, nisi, usum, 3 (the most general term: to do need of other agencies besides fire): *to d. ships, naves ur, Hor.*: *to d. cities, urbes ur, Tac.* So the compounds of ur: (1) ardere, 3 (to b. on the surface or partially): *to d. a person's clothes, aliquis vestimenta a., Liv.* (II) ambire, 3 (to b. all round; over the entire surface): *the burnt body of Hercules, Hercule ambustum corpus, Cic.* (III) petere, 3 (rare: insens.: v. TO BURN UP. (IV) combere, 3 (stronger than ur: *to burn completely; burn up: q. v.): to d. anyone alive, aliquem vivum c., Cic.* (v.) extere, 3 (= combere): *he was burnt alive, vivus extatus est, Cic.*: v. also TO BURN UP, BOWE.

2. cremo, 1 (to b. to ashes, completely to destroy by fire): *to d. and destroy a city, c. et diruere urbem, Liv.*: *to d. ships, a. naves, Liv.* So its comp. crematus, which is stronger: *they threatened to d. them alive, vivos igni crematurus minabatur, Liv.* 3. urere (strictly: *to set on*

v. FIRE, TO BURN. 2. flagro, 1: v. TO BLAZE. II. To be inflamed with passion: 1. ardeo, 2: *to d. with grief and anger, dolore et ira a., Cic.* 2. flagro, 1: *to d. with desire and madness, cupiditate atque amentia l., Cic.* (a stronger expr. than ardere): v. TO BE INFLAMED.

burn at the end: praefiro, 3: *a spear burnt at the point, hasta praefusta, Liv.*

— down: 1. ostro, 3: *to d. down a village, vicum d., Liv.* 2. extero, 3: *to d. down villages (completely), viros ex., Cic.*: v. TO BURN UP.

3. In pass. to be burnt down: deflagro, 1: *the temple of Diana was burnt down, Dianae templum deflagavit, Cic.*

— in: 1. e. fastum in marks or colours by burning: infiro, 3: *to b. in pictures (of encaustic painting), picturas in., Plin.* Esp. of sewing a brand of infamy upon any one, aliquid notam turpitudinis in., Cic.: v. TO BRAND.

— out: A. Trans.: extero, 3: Fig.: *wickedness is burnt out by fire, scelus exuritur igni, Virg.* B. Intrans.: *to go out, expire: extingui, 3: v. TO BE EXTINGUISHED.*

— up: i. e. burn completely: 1. concreto, 1: Liv. 2. extero, 3: v. TO BURN, DRY UP. 3. combere, 3: *to burn up corn, frumentum c., Caes.* In pass. to be burnt up: conflagro, 1: *with the world must needs be burnt up by such heats, conflagrare terras necesse est tantis ardoribus, Cic.*

burn (subs.): 1. adustus (an em-burst: v. TO BURN, 1, 1): Plin.: also, adustus, orum, Cels. 2. ambustum (a singeing or scorching): Plin.: also, ambustus: Plin. 3. combustum (a b. in general): Plin. 4. inusta, orum: Plin.

burnt, half: semilustus: v. HALF-BURNED.

burner (of dead bodies): 1. ustor: Cic.: Cat. 2. bustularius: Ann.

burning (adj.): 1. ardeus, entis: *a b. sore, sora a., Ov.*: *the b. pain of a wound, vulneris a. dolor, Lucr.* 2. fervens, entis: *a b. wound, l. vulnus, Ov.*: v. INFLAMED.

burning (subs.): 1. ustio (caustery): Cels. 2. adustus (v. BURN, subs.): Plin. 3. deflagatio (a d. 3): Cic.: v. CONFLAGRATION. *burning, conflagration: 1. incendium*

burrow (v.): sub terra cuniculos facere, etc. (v. preceding art.).

burrowing (adj.): subterraneus: *a. saecula, a. mures, Sen.*

burial: 1. Treasurer: q. v. II. The holder of a buryary: "burialia."

burst (v.): A. Trans.: 1. rumpo, rupti, ruptum, 3: *to b. fetters, vincula r., Cic.*: *the water strives to b. the lead, aqua tendit r. plumbum, Hor.* 2. dirumpo, 3 (b. asunder): *the winds b. asunder the cloud, venta nubem d., Cic.* 3. disrumpo, plisum, 3 (to b. with a noise: rare and usu. in perf. part.): *a d. bladder, displum vesicae, Hor.* 4. diffundo, fidi, fusum, 3: v. TO BURST ASUNDER. B. Intrans.:

1. Expr. by regt. of verbs given under (A.): as, (1) rumpor: *inflated vesicles b., inflatae vesiculae rumpuntur, Cic.* Fig.: *to be sng with anger, ira rumpi, Hor.* (II) dirumpor: *to be sng with grief, dirumpi dolore, Cic.* (III) findor: *males b., findantur angues, Ov.* 2. disfillo, fil, 4 (to spring asunder: q. v.): *the rocks b. with the hot vapour, d. ferventi saxa vapore, Lucr.* Fig.: *to b. with laughter, risu d., Sen.*

— forth or out (intr.): 1. erumpo, 3 (sometimes with prom. reflect.): *to b. forth from a camp, ex castris e., Caes.* Fig.: *his rage b. forth, furor erupit, Cic.* 2. prorumpo, 3. they b. out through the centre, par in medio proruperunt, Caes. 3. pro-sililo, 4 (to start out): *tears b. forth, p. lacrimae, Mart.* Phr.: *to b. out laughing, cachinnum tollere, Cic.*

— into: irrumpo, 3: *to b. into a house, in aedes ir., Pl.*: v. TO BREAK IN. Phr.: *the senators d. into tears, Patres in lacrimas effundit, Tac.*: also, lacrimis effundi, Virg.

— open: v. TO BREAK OPEN.

— upon: Phr.: *a dreadful cry b. upon their ears, "clamor horrificus aures invadit."*

— through: perumpo 3: *to b. through the midst of the enemy, per medios hostes p., Caes.*

burst (subs.): Phr.: *a d. of applause, clamores: v. ACCLAMATION: a b. of indignation, iracundiae impetus.*

bursting forth (subs.): eruptio: Plin.

bury: 1. To inter a corpse: 1. sepelio, ivi, and ii. sepulcrum, 4 (the most usual term: including all uses

of the word).

2. To inter a corpse: 1. sepelio, ivi, and ii. sepulcrum, 4 (the most usual term: including all uses

of the word).

3. To inter a corpse: 1. sepelio, ivi, and ii. sepulcrum, 4 (the most usual term: including all uses

of the word).

haec b'd all my relations, cognatos James composui, Hor. 7. dēfōdō, fōdi, fōsum, 3 (prob. never of proper instrument); to b. a Vestal virgin alive, Vestalem vivam d., Plin. 8, infōdō, 3; (similar to No. 7): to b. bodies in the earth, corpora terrae in, Virg. 9. cōtōgō, texti, tectam, 3; (to cover): to b. those who had fallen in battle in one grave, qui in acie ceciderant eos uno tumulo a., Liv. 11. To cover or overtake: 1. obto, ul, ūtum, 3; to b. a treasure, thesaurum ob, Cic. 2. sēpō, 4 (fig.): these things were b'd in the lap of your consulship, haec sunt in gremio sepulta consulatus tui, Cic. 3. dēfōdō, 3; to b. a razor in the comitium, novaculum in comitium d., Cic. 4. infōdō, 3; the stakes were entirely buried in the earth, tales totae in terram infodiebantur, Caes. 5. abdo, didi, ditum, 3; he b'd the sword in his side, lateri abdidit ensam, Virg. Fig.: I b. myself in my library, abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic.

bush. 1. dīmus (a thorny b.): Cic.: Virg. Hence, dīmetum, prop. a collection of b.s, but also used in pl. for bushes: the bullocks crop the b.s, tondent dumeta juveni, Virg. 2. frūx, icia, m.: v. sīrux. Also used for bushes: Phaedr.: v. also, arisx, bramblx. Phr.: what need is there for beating about the b.? quid opus est circūfere et amfractū? Cic.: good wine needs no b., proba merx facile emptorem reperit, Pl.: a bird in the hand is worth two in the b., spem prolo non emo, Ter.

bushel: mōdīum or mōdīmus (the nearest measure: about 1½ bushel): Cic.: Nep.

bushy: 1. thick, bush-likes: frūctuosus (arbut-likes): a b. tree, arbor f., Plin.: to become b., frūctosior, i.: Cic. 11. Full of bushes: 1. frūctuosus: b. shores, f. litora, Ov. 2. dānōsus: Virg. 3. frūctuosus: Plin.

bused (adj.): occupātus, operā distautus: v. EMPLOYED, ENGAGED.

busily: nāviter, industriā, sēdulo, etc.: v. INDUSTRIOSELY, ACTIVELY.

business: 1. Trade, calling: 1. sra, aris f. (including all skilled work): the b. of a shoemaker, aris sutoris, Plin.: all workmen are employed in a mean b., opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 2. aris sutoris

tectum mihi est res, Cic. 3. In such phrases as it is your, b., etc., expr. by neut. of possessive adj. or gen. of subs.: as, it is your b. to see what is going on, trum est videre quid agatur, Cic.: it is the b. of a good judge, est boni iudicis, Cic. (v. I. G. § 266). 4. ratiō (i. e. reckoning, dealings with): pecuniary b., numaria or aeriaria f., Cic.

bust: 1. EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT. Phr.: one time for b., an other for rest, aliud agendi tempus, aliud quiescendi, Cic.: what b. is it of his whose you are? quid illius interest ubi quis? Cic.: what b. is that of yours, quid id referat tua? Pl. 11. Right (of acting): only in certain colloquial phras., you had no b. to do so, "minimize its facere debuisti, etc.: v. OUGHT, RIGHT.

bustkin: cōthurnus: Virg.: Hor.: wearing the b., "bustkined" (Mill), cōthurnatus: Ov.: Sen.: v. TRAGIC.

bust: 1. The neck and bosom of a human being: nearest word, pectus, ōs, m.; and esp. in the poets, pectora: v. BOSOM: but there is no precise equivalent. 11. A statue representing the b.: thōrax, ōs, m.: or more precisely expressa thōrace vultus Imago, Treb. The term imago was, however, employed to denote the waxen h.s. of distinguished ancestors which stood in the atrium of a Roman: Cic.: v. STATUE.

bustard: ōtis, idia, f.: Plin.

bustle (v.): 1. trēpido, i.: v. TO BE ALARMED, AGITATED. 2. discurro, curri and cūcturi, cursum, 3 (i. e. to run hither and thither): the sailors b. about to their duties, d. nautae ad officia, Petr. 3. festino, i.: v. TO HURRY.

bustle (subs.): 1. festinatio (v. HURRY): Cic. 2. trēpidatio: v. ALARM, AGITATION. 3. discursus, ūs (11. running to and fro: perhaps the most exact word): Plin. Ep.

busy (adj.): 1. occupātus (i. e. employed, engaged: q. v.): b. times, tempora a., Cic. 2. nēgōtiosus (full of business): we were b. with our own affairs, n. eramus cum nostris negotiis, Plin.: Cic. 3. vāgātus (rare): Plin. 4. sūpērius the b. farmer, o. colonus, Ov.: a b. time, tempus o., Plin.: v. LABORIOUS, ACTIV as ref., to b. oneself about something: v. REF., I: Cic.: v. TO ATTEND TO, TAKE CARE OF.

busy-body: ardeō: Phaedr.: Mart.:

tantum. Phr.: *But, dummodo: v. PROVIDED that: but for a time, dumtaxat ad tempus, Cic.: but little, parum (i. e. less than should be): plenty of eloquence, but little wisdom, satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum, Bail. 111. Conj. denoting contrast or opposition:*

1. add (the most freq. equivalent of the Eng. word: it stands first in its clause): (1.) denoting distinct opposition. Cic. Esp. after negatives: this often happens, not only to individuals, but also to most powerful nations, id non modo stultis hominibus, sed potentissimis populis saepe contingit, Cic. (For not only . . . but also, v. ONLY.) (11.) denoting limitation or correction: that is not perfect indeed, but it is tolerable, non perfectum illud quidem, sed tolerabile est, Cic. (111.) in transitions and resumptives: but let us return to our subject, sed ad instituta redeamus, Cic.: but, in fact, sed enim, enimvero: v. IN FACT. 2. verum (similar in force to sed: also at the beginning of its clause): (1.) of opposition, esp. in thought: *he adopts a foolish, but yet a merciful plan, consilium caput stultum, verum tamen clemens, Cic. (11.) esp. in transitions: the calends of January were waited for, perhaps not rightly—but let us say nothing about the past, expectabantur calende Januariae, fortasse non recte—verum praeterita committamus, Cic. 3. autem (denoting less of opposition than the two preceding words, being often = and then, moreover: as it is less emphatic, it follows the first word of the sentence which it introduces): (1.) to introduce a gentle contrast; esp. where a word is repeated: I myself write nothing, but I read (or, I read however) with the greatest pleasure, ipse nihil scribo; lego autem libentissime, Cic. (11.) with interjections: but lo! a sudden divorce, ecce autem subito divortium, Cic. v. HOWEVER, MOREOVER. 4. verò (implying, not so much opposition, as corroboration: like autem it follows the first word of its clause): the Helvetii had led three parts of their forces across the river, but the fourth was left on the hither side of it, Helvetii tres copiarum partes flumen transduxerunt; quarta vero pars (sitra flumen reliqua erat, Caes. 6. 4. at (archaic: always placed at the beginning of its clause): 1.) to denote the beginning of thought, i.*

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et memoria minister: credo, nisi eam carceas, Cic. 8. atqui: usu. — and yet, q. v. (L) to connect an emphatic adverbial clause: *Cl.—she makes you see enough premises; Sy.—but do you suppose that she is jesting? Cl.—mitis esse promittit tibi; Sy.—atqui tu hanc joci credit? Ter.* (II.) in conditional clauses: *let him come; but if he lay a finger on her, his eyes shall be torn out instantly, she venust; atqui si illam digno asserit, oscul illi licet effodienter, Ter.* (III.) after an expressed or virtual negative: *you state a wonderful thing; scarcely credible. But it is the fact, magnum miras, vis credible. Atqui sic habet, Hor.* (IV.) to connect a minor premise: Cic. v. NOW. [V.] Equivalent to the relative pronoun and a negative: *quin (only after negative or virtually negative sentences): there is hardly a day but he comes to my house, die ferre nullus est quin domum meam veniat, Cic. I cannot but send letters to you, necesse non possum quin ad te litteras mittam, Cic. Phr.:* (I.) *but if, quod si; also when an alternative with ad si has gone before, sin; but if not, quod nisi or quod ni. v. IR.* (II.) *but, for, but that; (a) nisi or ni, foll. by subj. me the breeze would have cut off, but that Flamma lightened the blow, me truncus sustulerat, nisi Flamma ictum praesert, Hor.* (b) *abque (prep. with sibi; only in the colloq. language of the comedians): Ter.: Pl.* (c) *also sometimes expr. by the help of quominus: as, but for Trebonius, it seemed they would have taken the place, stethes per Trebonium, quominus oppido potuissent, videbatur, Caes.* (III.) *not but that non quin: Sall.: Cic.* (the same sense may be conveyed by non quod [quod] non . . . with subj., followed as before by sed quod or quia: v. THAT, NEGATIVE).

butcher (subs.): 1. Lit.: *lanatus*: Cic. a b's *stala, lanfena*: Liv.: a b's *lanc, neces lanfena, Suet.* 2. Fig.: 1. *carifera, lca*: Suet. 2. *homo sanguinarius, trociscatus*: v. BLOOD-THIRSTY.

butcher (v.): 1. *To slaughter animals: caedo, obrucuo*: v. TO KILL. 2. *To murder cruelly: 1. trucidat*: Sall. 2. *obrucuo, 1: Sall.*: v. TO MURDER, MURDERER.

butcher-bird: "lanus excubitor" *lanus excubitor*: Vitr.

butt (v.): *aristo, 1: Virg. Phr.: the goat b's, caper cornu ferit, Virg.*
butter (subs.): *butyrum: butter to make from milk, a lacte fit b, Plin.: Cels.*

butter (v.): Phr.: to b. bread, "panem butyro inducere."

buttercup: "raucundus taberoneus": Linn.

butterfly: *papilio, onta, m.: Ov.: Plin.*

butter-milk: (lactis) serum: Plin.

buttery: *cella panaria; cellarium*: v. LARDER.

buttock: *clania, la, m. and f.: Hor.*

button (subs.): "orbiculus or globulus vestiarius": a b-hole, (f) *fenestra, foramen*: v. HOLE.

button (v.): *ucto (nearest word): v. TO FASTEN.*

butteress: 1. *antaria, kda, f.: Vitr.* 2. *antaria, ae, f.: Vitr.*

buttom: *festivus, vanustus, etc.: v. COMELY, GAY.*

buy: 1. *emo, emi, emptum, 3* (constr. with *abl.* of price, except in the case of certain words, as *tanti, quanti, etc.*: v. L. G. § 281): *to b. at a less or greater price, minoris aut pluris em.*, Cic.: *to b. at a great or small price, magno aut parvo em.*, Cic.: *to b. cheaply or dearly, bene aut male em.*, Cic.: *to b. pepper by the pound, piper in libras em.*, Plin.: *to b. a farm on credit, fundum in diem em.*, Nep. 2. *redimo, 3* (lit. *to buy back or off: also exp. in fig. sense of purchasing rights, privileges, etc.*): *to b. peace with hostages, pacem obdidit r.*, Caes. 3. *paro, 1* (lit. *to get, q. v.*): *to b. at an immense price, impenso pretio p.*, Caes.: v. TO PRODUCE.

4. *mercor, 1* (refers to *regular traffic*): v. TO TRADE, PURCHASE. 5. *nutulior, 1* (strictly like No. 4; often in bad sense, *to make a market of what ought not to be sold*): *to b. the name of senator, senatorium nomen n.*, Cic.: v. TO TRAFFIC. 6. *sumo, sumpt, sumptum, 3* (refers to the act of *taking up* what has been bought from the stall): *to b. provisions, obsonia n.*, Hor. — *back or off: redimo*: v. TO RANSOM, BUY (2).

— *UP:* 1. *coemo, 3*: *to b. up all the goods, omnia bona c.*, Cic. 2. *redimo, 3*: *to b. up suppressed books, libros suppressos r.*, Suet. 3. *comprimo, pressat, pressum, 3*: *to forestall the market: q. v.* 4. *comparo, 1*:

gardibus by the 3rd hor., habes hortos ad Tibertim, Cic. 2. *uptid (with acc.): to stay by a town, apud oppidum morari, Caes.* 3. *abundum (along with acc.): he had his camp by the sea, castra a mare habebat, Caes.* (II.) *past, along: q. v. (chiefly in combination with verbs; as, to sail or ride by, flow by, etc.: usu. expr. by means of a prep. in composition; as, praetervehor, praeterfimo, etc.)*. (III.) *on: usu. expr. by the acc.: he prepares for war by land and sea, bellum terra et mari (terra marique) comparat, Cic. Phr.:* *to travel by sea, in navi veit, Cic. he attacked the town by the sea, oppidum ex itinere oppugnavit, Caes.: journeys by land, pedestria itinera, Cic.: v. ON FOOT.* 4. *Of time: at, within, not later than.* 1. *ad (with acc.): to return by the Ides of April, ad Idus Aprilis reverti, Caes.* 2. *sub (a. e. just upon: with acc.): the client knocks at (the lawyer's) door by cock-crow, sub galli cantum consultor ostia pulsat, Hor.* 3. *intra (strictly with *dat.* with acc.): the judge will deliver judgment by the Calends, iudex intra Calendas pronuntiat, Ter.* 4. *the abl. is often used to express this sense, and also when "by" is equivalent, or nearly so, to "during": by early dawn the messenger comes to America, primo diluculo nuntius Ameriam venit, Cic. Phr.:* *by and by, jam, mox, brevi tempore: v. SOON, PASSINGLY.* 5. *Of other relations: as, to denote the agent, instrument, or cause; measure of excess or defect; distribution, etc.*: (L) *of the agent, after a passive verb: a or ab (with *abl.*): Caes.: Cic. (passim).* *NOTE*—This construction is confined to the case of a personal agent. We also find, instead of the prep. and *abl.*, the *dativ.* exp. after the gerundive participle; as, *wisdom should be enjoyed by us, sapientia nobis (not a nobis) frui debet, Cic.* The *dativ.* after other forms of the passive, and the ablative without a preposition, belong to the poets: as, *nor is she seen by any, neque cernitur ulli, Virg.* (II.) *of the instrument, after both active and passive verbs: 1. per (with acc.): to march through a province by force, iter per provinciam per vim facere, Caes.* 2. *Usu. expr. by the simple *abl.*: to excite the feelings of the wood by the mere name and recollection of his father, nomine ipso et memoria patris animos*

back or by cross," quocunque modo, Hor. (iv.) with words of measurement, to denote excess or defect: this is gen. expr. by the *abl.* of the words denoting the excess or defect: *he is taller than you by a foot and a half, sesquipedale est quam te longior*, Pl. (v.) to denote the separate succession of a number of items: this sense is usu. expr. by adverbs or distributive numerals: sometimes also by *in* and *acc.*: *the number of the enemy is increasing day by day, crescit in dies singulos nostrum numerus*, Cic.: *the waggoners were drawn one by one, singuli carri ducebantur*, Cæsa. (vi.) in adjectives:

1. per (with *acc.*); *by gods and men, per deos atque homines*, Cic.
2. pro or prob (prop. an *interj.*):
v. *AR*! also sometimes followed by the *acc.*: *by the faith of gods and men / p. deum atque hominum fides!* Cic.: *by Jupiter!* pro Jupiter! Ter. (but in a formal oath it would be per).

by the by: obiter, in transcurso dicendum est: v. *IN PASSING*.

by-gone: 1. præteritus: v. *PAST*.
2. prius: v. *OLDEN, ANCIENT*.
by-law: præscriptum, regula: v. *RULE, ORDINANCE*.

by-path, -road, or -way: 1. svericulum: Cic. 2. devium iter: Cic. 3. devia cille: Liv. 4. trames, itia, m.: Cic. 5. semita (any narrow, less frequented path): Cic.

by-place: locus remotus: Cic.
by-stander: 1. arbiter, tri: v. *EYE-WITNESS*. 2. in pl. circumstantes, ium (lit. those who stand around): among the *b.* in circumstantibus, Gell.: (the *sing.* may be expr. by unus [a numero] circumstantium). 3. spectator: v. *SPECTATOR*.

by-word: v. *PROVERB*. Phr.: to become a *b.* ludibrio or opprobrio haberi, byssus (a kind of flax): byssus, f. j.: Apul: Plin.

C.

CABAL: cæsum: v. *CHANCE*.
cabal (subs.): 1. A body of intriguers: (?) societas clandestina; factio: v. *FACTION, PARTY*. ||. An intrigue: clandestinum consilium: to

2. callis, is, m. (prop. a cabbage-stalk): Cic.: sometimes this word is employed for brassica: Hor. 3. bina, tria, n. (prop. any garden vegetable): Hor.

cabin: 1. A cottage: q. v.: class. ||. An apartment in a ship: 1. diæta: the captain's c., d. magistri, Petr. 2. concilve navale. Phr.: ships fitted with cabins, naves cubicalæ, Sen.: c.-boy, "puer (servus, servulus) nauticus.

cabinet: 1. A small room: concilve, zotheca, sanctuarium (of a prince): v. *CHAMBER*. ||. A piece of furniture with drawers, doors, etc.: 1. armarium (prop. a chest): Cic. 2. scrinium (a box for papers, writing materials, etc.): Hor.: v. *BOX*. ||. The select council of a ruler; the body of men who have the chief administration of affairs: 1. summum principis consilium. 2. penes quos est summa rerum (administratio). Phr.: a man distinguished both in the *c.* and in the field, vir et consilii magni et virtutis, Cæsa.

cabinet-council: 1. "conventus eorum quos penes est summa rerum (administratio). 2. "consilium secretus.

cabinet-maker: faber intestinaris (i. e. a joiner whose work is about the interior of a house): Inær.

cadinet-minister: "unus ex his quos penes est summa rerum (administratio).

cadle: 1. ancoræ, la, n. (anchorage): Liv. 2. ancorarius funis (= anchor): Cæsa. 3. ridens: v. *BOPE, ROGROG*. Phr.: to cut the *c.*, ancoram præcedere, Cic.

cadman: cælaris: Ulp.
cadriole: 1. cadum: Cic. 2. bitra (two-wheeled c.): Cod. Theod.
cachinnation: cæchinna, cæchinatio: Cic.: v. *LAUGH*.
cadle (v.): 1. strêpo, si, j.: Virg. 2. gradillo, i (of hens): Auct. Carrm. Phil.

cadling (subs.): 1. strêpitus, us: cf. to CACKLE (1): v. *NOISE*. 2. clangor, oris, m.: Plin. 3. gingivatus, us: Arnob.
cacophonous: asper, discors, insubvis: v. *HARSH, DISCORDANT*.

caodophony: asperitas: Cic.: it may

application of the word being determined by the context).

cadmium: cadmium: M. L.
caestra: caestra: Diam. (the current term with modern writers, as Porson).

cafein: "cafeins: M. L.
cage (subs.): 1. An inclosure for animals: 1. cæva: a bird shut in a c., avis incusa in c., Cic. 2. septium, locus septus (only of a large c. for animals): v. *ENCLOSURE*. ||. A prison: q. v.: carcer.

cage (v.): incidio: v. to CONVINCE.
caged: cæcatus: Plin.
cairn: lapidum acervus.

caisson: 1. A wooden frame used in bridge-building: arca: Virg. ||. An ammunition wagon: "carrus ad bellicum apparatus portandum.

caitiff: scâllio, scôlestus: v. *KNAVE*.
cajapat (as old): "oleum cajupati.

cajole: 1. lacto, i: to c. a lover, amantem l., Ter. 2. ludiflo, i: v. to POOL, DECEIVE.

cajoler: blandus homo; frustrator: v. *DECEIVE, FLATTERER*.

cajolery: blanditiæ, blandimenta: v. *FLATTERY*.

cake (subs.): 1. An article of food: 1. libum (made of flour, cheese, and egg): Hor. 2. plicenta (also a sweet cake, of thin flat shape): Hor. 3. poppanum (a sacrificial cake):

Juv. ||. A cake-like mass: massæ, offa: v. *MASS, LUMP*.

cake (v. intr.): concreresco, crevi, cretum, j (i. e. to become clotted, to adhere together): Lucr.: Cic.

calamine: 1. cadmia: Plin. 2. calamina: M. L.

calamitous: 1. exitiosus, perniciosus: v. *DESTRUCTIVE*. 2. calamitosus: Cic. 3. lacrimosus, incutus: v. *LAMENTABLE*. 4. finitosus: v. *FATAL*.

calamitously: calamitosè: Cic.

calamity: 1. calamitas: a great public c., magna c. reipublicæ, Cic. 2. clides, la, f.: stronger than No. 1: v. *DISASTER, DEFEAT*. 3. malura (the most general term: v. *EVIL*): civil c. (i. e. wars, factions, etc.), civilis m., Cic. 4. situm: a day of c., dies, Cic.: v. *FATALITY*. 5. infortunium, res adversa: v. *UNFORTUNE, ADVERSITY*.

horum numerum sed noctium c., Tac. 2. Inno. 4. to c. on account, rationem h., Cic. 4. répato, i. to a schism of the sea, nota deflectione r., Cic. 6. subdico, dixi, ductum, j. to a thes., a summam, Cic. || To estimate (q. v.): aestimo, existimo.

calculated (adj.): i. adapted; spec. accomodatus: v. also to FIT. calculation: 1. ratio: to make a c. r. ducere, Cic.; r. infra, Cic.; v. accipere. 2. calculus: c.s and account, c. signi, rationes, Quint.

calculator: 1. ratiocinator: Cic.; (Ulp. 2. comptator: Sen. 3. (an instrument for making calculations): tabulae: v. Dict. Ant. & A.

calculus: calchulus: Cels. caldron: 1. cortina: Plin. 2. alburnus (also alburn: post.): Virg. 3. libba, 8tia. m. (Gr. ἄλβη): v. THERM.

calendar: 1. fasti, orum: Caesar corrected the c., Caesar fastos corrahit, Suet.: Cic. v. ANTEAL. ALMANACH. 2. alendarius: Inscr. Phr.: c. a. mundi, mensis legitimus, ex fastis dictus.

calendar (v.): *textilla inter calcifacis cylindros promera.

calendar (subs.): (?) tormentum: Sen.

calendrer: *qui textilla premeudo splendida reddidit.

calends: calendae, arum (Kal.): v. Dict. Ant. & A. "Calendarium." Proverb.: to pay at the Greek C., i. e. sewer, ad Calendas Graecas solvere, Suet.

calenture: calentura: M. L.: v. FEVER.

call: 1. The young of the cow: vitulus and vitula: Cic.; Virg. Adj. vitulina, of or belonging to a c.; Cic. || A doll, blockhead: q. v. ||| The c. of the leg: spha: Hor.; Plin.

calibre: Phr.: the c. of a gun, "mensura tubi scopetis (torment) of a man of small c., homo parvo ingenio:" v. ABILITY.

callose: lima xylinia (n. pl.): Plin. calligrapher: v. PERMANSHIP.

call: 1. pteo, i: v. TO FITCH. 2. expr. by circuml.: *rimas nation stappa farche et pioce obilivere.

caller: expr. by verb: v. TO CALL.

call (v.): A. Trans.: 1. To name: 1. appello, i: vos c. corni Ceres, vine Bacchus, itugae Cererem ap-

names, he ill spoken of, male a., Cic.: v. TO BE SPOKEN OF. Phr.: the boy suos ad Aperiua, puero nomen Egerio nosc idditum, Liv. || To summon, (invite): q. v.: 1. vco, i: to c. the Roman people to arms, populum R. ad arma v. Caes. Fig.: I c. your proceedings to account, quas fecisti in iudicio voco, Cic. 2. silvco, i: to c. the chief men to a council, viros principes in consilium ad, Cic. B. Intrans: chiefly in phr. to call out, etc.: q. v.

call aside or apart: svbco, i: he began to c. them aside one by one, a. singulos coepit, Caes.

— away: 1. svbco, i: old age c.s us away from active life, a. relus agens avocet senectus, Cic. 2. dsvco, i (lit. to call down, q. v.). Fig.: Averice did not c. him away from his settled course, non illum avorta ab Instituto cursu devocavit, Cic. 3. svbco, i: esp. in fig. sense: to c. away the mind from the senses, mentem a sensibus r., Cic.: v. TO WITHDRAW.

back: svbco, i: to c. anyone back from a journey, aliquem ex itinere r., Cic.

— down: dsvco, i: he c'd down his men from the rising ground, suos ab tumulo devocavit, Liv.

— for: postulo, quero: v. TO DEMAND, ENQUIRE.

— forth or out: 1. svbco, i: to c. legions forth from winter-quarters, legiones ex hibernis a., Caes. 2. psvco, i: v. TO PROVOKE, CHALLENGE.

3. exco and exco, civi, ditum and ditum, 2 and 4: to c. forth the enemy to fight, hostes ad dimicandum acie, Liv. 4. silvco, licui and licti, lectum, j (to draw, ensios out: esp. of calling forth a deity): to call forth a deity from the sky, a. coelo deum, Ov.

— in: svbco, i (c. as legal adviser): he c.s in many good men, viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. Phr.: to c. in a physician, medicum arcesere, Pl.: to c. in one's debts, nomina sua exigere, Cic.

call out: 1. Trans: svbco, psvco, etc.: v. SUPR. TO CALL FORTH.

|| Intrans: to call aloud: clamor, exclamio: v. TO CRY OUT.

— over: recto, i: to c. over the senate, senatum r., Liv.

— on or upon: 1. To appeal to:

pretenses of paying their respects to him scilicet salutatum ad Ciceronem in, Sall.

2. vso, j: v. TO VISIT, GO TO RAIL.

4. silvto, i (strictly to salute; q. v.): hence, to pay a complimentary visit; Cic.

call to (oneself): advco, vco: v. TO CALL (II).

— together: convico, condlamo (by shouting): v. TO ASSEMBLE, CONVERGE.

— UP: 1. excito, i: to c. up witnesses, testes ex, Cic.: it c. up a laugh, risum ex, Cic. 2. suadco, i: I will c. you as a witness, to testify suscitabo, Cic.: v. TO AWAKE, AROUSE.

3. silvco, j (v. TO CALL FORTH): to c. up the souls of the dead, animas inferorum e., Cic.

call (subs.): 1. A verbal summons or address: 1. vcoctus, m. (infrequent): Cic.; Virg. 2. More usual, expr. by part. of verb: as, thou hearest our c. (of a deity), audis vocatus, Hor.

3. vox, vbca, f.: v. VOICE, CRY.

4. clamor (a loud cry): v. SMOOT Phr.: a c. of the house, "recitatio senatorum nomium, or simply recitatio senatus: v. TO CALL OVER (better expr. by verb: as, a c. of the house took place, senatus recitatus est. || Demand, requisition: q. v. Phr.: the c.s of nature, requisita naturae, Sall. ||| Invitation (either external or internal) to undertake any office: Phr.: laty ye should seem to have refused to accept a c. from God, ne munus assignatum a Deo defugisse videamini, Cic. IV. A pipe or whistle: fistula: v. CAT-CALL.

V. A short visit: salutatio: Cic. Phr.: to pay a c., saluto, convenio, etc.: v. TO CALL UPON.

caller: 1. One who calls: vcoctor: Sen.: (or, more freq. expr. by part. of verb: v. TO CALL.) || A visitor: 1. saluator: Suet. 2. esp. in pl.: salutans, utis: Virg.

calling (subs.): 1. Verbal subs. expr. by verbs for to call: q. v. || Vocation, profession: 1. ara, artificium; quaestus: v. BUSINESS. 2. manna, eris, n.: v. OFFICE, FUNCTION.

||| Calling in of money: 1. exactio: Cic.; Liv. 2. exactio: Suet.

callosity: i. e. a hard skin, or the quality of such: 1. callum or callus: Cic. 2. callositis: Veg.

callous: 1. Lit.: callusos: Cels.

amnis, C. 3. tranquillus (unruffled, undisturbed): the sea is in its own nature a, mare sua natura t. est, Cic.: a c. day, t. dies, Plin. Fig.: a c. mind, t. animus, Cic. 4. placidus (strictly of what once was not calm): c. sea, p. maria, Virg. 5. quiescens (i. e. at rest): v. QUIET. 6. sequus (i. e. even, equable; only of the mind): to bear anything with a c. mind, aliquid aequo animo pati, Cic. v. EQUANIMITY.

calm (subs.): 1. tranquillitas: Cic.: Caes. 2. tranquillum: to wish in a c. for bad weather is the part of a madman, in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, Cic. 3. milderam (a dead c. at sea): Caes.: v. CALMNESS.

calm (v.): 1. Lit.: to still the sea, etc.: 1. sedo, i. (to still, quiet, calm; q. v.): the tempest is still, tempestas sedatur, Cic. 2. tranquillo, i. (to render smooth, unruffled): Plin. 3. placio, i. (fig.): to c. the seas, aequora p. 07. 4. lenio, 4. v. TO APPEASE. || Fig.: 1. sedo, i. (to c. v. TO ALLAY. 2. tranquillo, i.: to c. the feelings, animos t. Cic. (Tranquillo is a more fig. expression than sedo: cf. supr. 2.) 3. placio, i. (i. e. to reduce to peace and quietness): Cic.: v. also TO WATHE.

calming (subs.): sedatio: the c. of the mind, animi a. Cic. (But usu. best expr. by part of verb: v. TO CALM.)

calmly: 1. leniter (i. e. with gentleness, even course): to pass one's life c., i. traducere aevum, Hor. 2. placidè: let us bear all events a. and with moderation, omnia p. et moderate feramus, Cic. 3. placidè: to bear pain c. and composedly, p. et sedate ferre dolorem, Cic. 4. sedatè: Cic. 5. tranquillè: to speak c., t. dicere, Cic. (For the diff. between the above, comp. CALM, adj.)

calmness: 1. tranquillitas (both lit. and fig.): c. of mind, animi l. Cic. 2. tranquillum: the republic was reduced to a. republica in tranquillum rediit est, Liv. 3. Of the mind: sequus animus. to witness anything with a. aliquid aequo a. videre, Cic.: v. EQUANIMITY.

calomel: chloridum, Ania, n.: M. I. calorio: prob. the best word for scent. t. i. ignis.

calorific: calorificus (rare): Gell. **calorific:** 1. A kind of thistle: urticaria: Virg. || A military instrument: 1. tribulus: Veg. 2. murex, lica, m. (on ca. m. ferret, Curt.). **calumniate:** 1. criminosus: t.

accuser, or one who brings legal actions against any one for gain.)

calumnious: 1. criminosus: c. Iambicus, c. Iambi, Hor.: Cic.: v. SLANDEROUS. 2. calumniosus: Ulp.

calumniously: 1. criminosè: Cic. 2. calumniosè: Fig. 3. per calumniam (only if the reference is to a formal false accusation: q. v.).

calumny: 1. maledictum: Cic.: v. ABUSE. 2. criminatio falsa: Cic. (also simply criminatio, esp. in pl.: Liv.). 3. opprobrium falsum: Hor.: v. SPROACH. Phr.: to invent ca., crimina fingere, Cic.

calve: parere: v. TO BRING FORTH.

calvinism: *calvinismus. (But the word should only be used in purely technical sense: and even then Calvin's dogmata would use be preferable.)

calvinist: *calvinianus. (Barrus usu., Calvini sectator s. discipulus: v. FOLLOWER.)

calyx: 1. calyx, fylca, m.: Plin. 2. calathus: Col.

cambric: tinnisimum linum: Cic. **camel:** camelus: Cic.: c. Bactrianus: Linn. Phr.: camel's milk, camellinum lac, Plin.

camelopard: camelopardilla, la, f.: Varr.: Plin.

cameo: 1. imago egypta: Sen. 2. egypta sculptura: Plin.

camera obscura: *camera obscura.

camel: pammus ex pills capris factus.

canonile: anthemia, lica, f.: Plin. **camp (subs.):** castra, orum: to pitch a c., c. ponere, Caes.: to break up a c., c. movere, Caes.: Liv.: a summer c., castra stativa, Cic.: a summer c., aestiva c., Suet. (or simply aestiva: Cic.): a winter c., c. hiberna, Liv. (or oftener simply hiberna, Caes.).

camp (v.): v. TO ENCAMF.

camp-follower: 1. cado, ñnis: Caes. 2. lixa: Liv.

campaign: 1. stipendium (esp. in plu.): as had served the forces a. munimo multa a. dabebat, Liv. 2. aestiva, orum (as operations were continued to the summer months): Veil. 3. urriculum (one's first c.): Liv.

camphor: camphora: M. L. **camphorated:** camphoratus: M. L. **can (subs.):** hiberna: v. JUG.

can (v.): 1. possum, vñnt, posse (follow by inf.: and used of all kinds of ability or possibility): the enemy can no longer hold out, hostes diutius sustinere non possunt, Caes.: I cannot but conclude, non possum quin exclamem, Cic. (more freq. licet quin possum quin

nequeo, quivi, itum, 4, which is far more frequent than the simple verb: I cannot out weep, nequeo quin lacrimem, Ter. Phr.: which cannot be said in verse, quod versus dicere non est, H. I cannot tell what to do about the children, de pueris quid agam non habeo Cic. When can or cannot refer to knowledge or ignorance, as of an art, they may be rendered by scio, nescio: v. TO KNOW NOW: when can signifies to be at liberty, it is expr. by licet: v. MAY; TO BE AT LIBERTY. Also can in combination with a passive verb may often be expressed with an adjective in blis or illis: a boat that can be taught, velus docilis, Cic.

canal: 1. fossa navigabilis: et vocantur a c. f. navigabilium depriment, Tac.: or simply fossa: lica c. of the Rhine, Rheni fl., Cic. 2. alius or ecripus (rare): v. COURSE. (N.B. Not canalis: which is a water-pipe or conduit.)

canary-bird: *fringilla Canaris: Linn.

canary-grass: phalaris, lica, f. (f.) Plin.

canary-wine: *vinum ex insulis Fortunatis importatum.

cancel: 1. Lit.: of written characters: delere; Mutam tacu: v. TO ERASE, BLOT OUT. || Fig.: to revoke or annul (q. v.) a will, engagement, etc. 1. induco, duxi, ductum; (with ref. to drawing the end of the stylus over writing in wax): to c. a decree of the senate, senatus consultum in, Cic. 2. tollo, sustuli, abstitum; v. TO ABOLISH. 3. cancello, i. (from the practice of obliterating writing by cross lines): to a. a will, testamentum c., Ulp.

cancelling (subs.): resolutio (rare): Ulp.: (more usu. expr. by part of verb: v. TO CANCEL.)

cancer: 1. One of the signs of the zodiac: cancer, cri: (v. || A disease: 1. cancer, cri: Plin. 2. carcinus, ñtis, n.: Caes. 3. phlogelaena: Plin.

cancerous: 1. pharagdaenicus: c. scurda, p. vulnere, Plin. 2. carcinosus: M. L. **canclabrum:** candilabrum (a candlestick: q. v.): Cic.

canid: 1. apterus (lit. open, and so unprejudiced): a c. mind, a. animus, Cic. 2. canidus (lit. bright, fair): a c. judge, c. iudex, Hor. 3. liber: v. FRANK. 4. cinereus: v. ASH CURE. **candidate:** 1. candidatus (more

sp. Cc. 3. libere v. FRANKLY. 4. libere v. OPENLY, UNDISGUISELY.

candied: *saccharo condita.

candle: 1. *candēla* (made from *waxes, resins, cords, etc.*): to *make tallow c.s. a. sebare. Col. 2. sēhēctus* (in *tallow c.*): Apul. 3. *cērtus* (a wax c.): Cic. 4. *cēra* v. TAPER.

candlemas: **candelaria* (pl.); festum purificationis B. Marię; festum S. Marię candelarum.

candlestick: *candelabrum*; Quint.

candour: *candor, libertas*; v. FRANKNESS, DISCREEDINESS.

candy: **saccharo condito*, 4; M. L. *candy-tuft*; *libaria, idis, f.* (P): Plin. *cans* (subs.): 1. *canna* (strictly *rod*; q. v.). 2. (For *riding or walking*): *bacula, virga*; v. *STICK*.

cane (v.): **baculo, virgā, ferulā* *tere s. verberare*.

canicular: *cānicularis*, q. Pall.

canine: *cāninus*; Ov.; Juv.; c. *lucā, dentes c. Plin.*

canister: 1. *pyxis, idis, f.* (any small box); a *hīs c. v. pyxis stannea*, Plin. 2. *capsula*; v. BOX.

canker (a disease of plants): 1. Lit. *robbō*; v. *RUIN, BLIGHT*. 2. Fig. of that which *eats away and destroys*: 1. *serigo, infis, f.* (lit. *copper-rod*): Hor. 2. *libes, is, f.* (lit. *stem*): Virg.

canker (v.): *pērdō, corrumpo*; v. TO CORRUPT.

canker-worm: *brūca*; Plin.; Col.

cannibal: *anthropophāgus*; Plin.

cannibalism: **hominibus vescendi mos*; to *præcise c. corporibus humanis vesci, Plin.*

canon: **tormentum* (the precise sense being determined by the context: v. *ARTILLERY*). Phr.: to *load a c.*; *globum ferream una cum pulvere* (nitro) in tormentum injicere.

canonade (subs.); Phr.: *the towns included in a sally c.*; *oppidum tormentis graviter verberatum est.*

canonade (v.): TO BATTER.

canon-ball: **globus ferreus torrens*; *missilis globus*.

canon-shot: v. C-BALL. Phr.: *the ships were got out of a-shot*; *naves sibi tormentorum icibus brevi evasunt.*

canoe: *linter, scāpha*; v. BOAT.

canon: 1. A *rule*: 1. *cinon* (anal. to *onis*, *m.* (strictly, a *carpenter's rule*); the c.s. of *grammar, a grammaticus*, *Ar. Anon. M. et al.* anal.

refere; *sanctorum ordinibus adscribere* (cf. *Hor. Od. 3, 35*); *excellentes viros in coelum tollere, Cic.*

canopy: **cānōcātus, fis*; M. L. *canopy*; 1. *cānōpium* (conopium, *Hor.*); i. e. originally, a *curtain for keeping off mosquitoes (moscivores)*: Juv. 2. *vēla, orum*; v. AWNING. 3. *aulæum* (more freq. pl.); v. CURTAIN.

cant (subs.): **pletatis* (*rega Deum*) *lænis ac verbosa ostentatio*.

cant (v.): **sticte pietatis ostentatione se efferre*.

cantata: **carmen ad musicam accomodatū*.

cantarian: **caupōna* (*taberna*) *militaris s. castrensis*.

canter (v.): **leniter ac quiete currere*; *leniter quadrupedari*.

canter (subs.): (?) *gradus lenis atque quadrupedans*.

cantharides: *cantharides, um, f.*; Plin.

canticle: used only in eccles. sense; *canticum*; the book of *Cs, canticum* *canticorum, Vulg.*

canting (adv.): **sticte pietate se effere*; v. HYPOCRITICAL.

cantingly: Phr.: to *speak c.*; **pletatis simulatione loqui*; **simulata pietate*.

canto: of a poem: *liber*; v. BOOK.

canton (subs.): *pāgus*; the state is divided into four c.s. *divitas in quatuor p. divisa est, Cæs.*

canton (v.): Phr.: to *c. troops for the winter, milites in hibernis collocare, Cæs.*

cantonment: **loca exercitū castris signata*; or simply, *castra*; v. QUARTERS.

canvas: I. *Coarse cloth*: **linterum crasum*. II. *Sails*: q. v.; *vēla, orum*. III. *Cloth for painting*: *textile, is, m.*; *a painting on c.*; *pictura in textili, Cic.*

canvass (v.): 1. *To solicit for votes*: 1. *ambio, 4*; the *citizens are c'd by the candidates, ambulantur a candidatis civēs, Cic.* 2. *circumire*; or *dicere, iri and il, Itum, 4* (like *ambio*, meaning to go round from house to house; but while *amb.* is the technical word for canvassing in general, *circum*, refers more to the act of visiting); *Antonius was c'ing the veterans, Antonius c. veteranos, Cic.* 3. *præbeno* or *premo, 1* (lik. to take hold of the hands of voters); often in combination with *circumire*: Cic. II. *To s/d, dis-*

3. *apex, icis, m.* (a *convex cap worn by flames*): Virg. 4. *pētūsus* (a broad-brimmed c. like that of Mercury); Pl.

capability: 1. *facultas*; the c. of speaking, I. *dicendi, Cic.* 2. *esp. in pl.*: *opportunitas*; *naval c.s* (of a ship), *maritima op.*, *Ilv.*; v. ADVANTAGE.

capacities: 5. *CAPACITY*.

capable: 1. *capax, acis* (with *gen.*): c. of *ruling, c. imperi*, Tac. 2. *Expr. by verbal abt.* in -ans or -ens in act. sense; or -illa, -illa, in pass. sense; a. c. of *enduring fasting, cold, patientia in edise, frigoris, Sall.* In pass. sense, a. c. of *being taught, docēlis*; Hor.: c. of *being penetrated, penetrabilis*; Ov. 3. *Expr. by circuml.*; by *possum, etc.*; as, the words are c. of both interpretations, **verba in utramque partem accipi possunt*.

capacious: 1. *clapax, icis*; a c. urn, *urna c. Hor.* 2. *amplus*; v. SPACIOUS.

capaciousness: *capacitas, Cic.*

capacity: I. *Of extent of space*: *capacitas, Cic.* II. *Extent of mental power*: 1. *mensura*; to *lover oneself to the c. of a learner, se ad m. divitias submittere, Quint.* 2. *modus*; v. MEASURE. III. *Ability itself*: 1. *capnis, fis*; esp. in phr. at c. [*mea, etc.*] *est, pro c.* [*meo, etc.*] to the extent of any one's c., *Cic.* 2. *ingulium*; Cic.: v. TALENTS, FACILITY. IV. *Legal ability*: *capacitas, Galus.*

caparison (subs.): *stratum, strātulum*; v. TAPPESS.

caparison (v.): *interno, strāt. stratum, 3*; *horas c'd with purple, instrati ostr. alpedes, Virg.*

cape: I. *A promontory*; *promontorium*; to *double a c.*, *p. flectere, Cic.* II. *A covering for the shoulders*: *hūmēris, is, m.*; Paul. Dig.

cape (v.): *exulto*; v. FRISK.

cape (subs.): *exultatio*; Plin Phr.: to *cut strange c.s.* *motus ridiculi-dare*; v. ANTIC.

cape-hush: *capraria, is, f.*; Plin. **capraria spinosa, Linn.*

capercailzie: *tétrus, ōnis, m.*; Scot.

capillary: 1. *capillaria, s.*; Apul.

capillaceous: *Plin.* (N.B. Used by those writers in the sense of hairy hair-like.) Phr.: the c.s (in anatomy) **venae capillares*.

capital (adv.): O O *Chief*; *prin-cipa, præcipuus*; v. PRINCIPAL. II. *Affecting life* (of offences and punish-ment).

II. A chief city: 1. capit, Itin. n.: *Roma*, the c. of the world, *Roma*, orbis terrarum c. Liv. 2. régia (as the residence of the sovereign): *Sardinia*, the c. of *Cyrena*, *Croesi* regia *Sardis*. Hor.: v. METROPOLIS. III. Money employed for profit: 2. capit: to deduct interest from a. capti mercedem exsecare, Hor. 2. sora, sortis, f.: the interest ups the c., mergunt sortem usurarum, Liv. 3. stenus (foem.), Oria, n. (rare, and only of a lent at interest): Cic.: v. MUNICIPAL STOCK.

capitalist: qui pecunias suas fenusre ponit, collocat; qui ex opibus suis locra facit: or perhaps simply, homo bene nummatus (Hor.), or leniâtor: v. MONEY-LENDER.

capitally: I. In a way affecting 1/2; Phr.: to punish c., capite punire, Liv. II. Excellently, admirably (q. v.): egregiè, insigniter.

capitation: I. Poll-tax: tributum à singulis capita inpositum: Cæsar. II. Grant of money made per head: "penunia in singula capita collata.

capitol: capitôlium: Liv.: in post. tien pl.: Hor.

capitulate: I. a. to surrender on terms: ex pacto (or pactis) urbem tradere, dedere: v. foll. art.

capitulation: I. a. a surrender on conditions: 1. deditio ex conditionibus facta: Cæsar. Sometimes, from the nature of the context, deditio alone is "enough," as, a c. was determined on: the terms being, etc., deditio facta est: acta (sumt) ut, etc., Liv. 2. pacto: Liv.

capon: 1. capio, ônis, m.: Varr.: Mart. 2. gallus spado: Pobr. Syr.

caprice: 1. libido (lib.), inis, f. often in sense of lux: q. v.): Cic. 2. inconstantia: v. INCONSTANT, FICKLENESS.

capricious: 1. l.ôvis, inconstans, nôbilis, etc. v. FICKLE. 2. ventôsus n. a. changing like the wind; the surfrages of the c. people, v. plebis suffragia, Hor.

capriciously: 1. ex libidine jud.: Sall. 2. inconstant: Cic.

capriciousness: levitas, mobilitas: v. FICKLENESS.

venale): Cic. 3. mægister (the most gen. term): the pilots and c. of the ships, gubernatores et m. navium, Liv. Phr.: the c. of a ship of war, centurio clamararius, Tac. IV. A master of the military art: Imperator, dux: v. GENERAL.

captaincy } (?) centuribus, &c. (cf. captainship } CAPTAIN, IL.): Cic. caption: v. APPREHENSION.

captious: I. Disposed to find fault, or to cavil: mörtons: Cic. II. Intended to amuse: captiosus: c. questions, c. interrogations, Cic.

captiously: captiosè: Cic. captiousness: mörtonitas: Cic. captivate: 1. capio, opti, captum, 3: to be c'd by pleasure, voluptate capt, Cic. 2. dâdido, 4: to c. any one by the allurements of pleasure, aliquem blanditiis voluptatum d, Cic.: v TO CHARM.

captive (subs.): captivus: fem. captiva: Cic.: Ov.: v. PRISONER.

captively (adj.): captivus: a. bodies, c. corpora, Liv. Phr.: Jugurtha se laic c. to Rome, J. Romam adductur vincula, Sall.

captivity: captivitas: Cic.: Tac.: v. SLAVERY.

captor: qui capti, etc. Phr.: the c. of a city, urbis expugnator, Cic.

capture (subs.): 1. captura: the c. of fishes, c. piscium, Plin. 2. expugnatio: the c. of a city, urbis exp., Cæsar. 3. More usu. expr. by verb: the c. of Seguntum increased the fame of Hannibal, "Seguntum captum Hannibalis famam belli auxit.

capture (v.): capio, excipio: v. TO CATCH, TAKE.

captured (adj.): captivus: c. ships, c. naves, Cæsar.

capuehin: "capocinus; monachus ex ordine capucinorum: M. L.

car: I. Equiv. to chariot (q. v.): curra, Æs. m. II. A ponderous vehicle: as, the c. of Juggernaut; "ingens ac turritus (excolens) curra.

carat: 1. The third part of an ounce; uncias triens, entis, m.: M. L.

II. In measuring the fineness of gold: a proportionate part of the unit regarded as divided into 24 equal parts:

carbonic: "carbônicus: M. L. carbonise: "in carbontum, (? œm bonum) rodigera.

carbuncle: I. A tumour: 1. furunculus: Cels. Plin. 2. carbunculus: Cels. II. A precious stone: carbunculus: Plin.

carburet: carburetum: M. L. carburetted: carbûnatus: M. L.

carcase: 1. corpus: v. BODY. 2. terrum or terqua, ôris, a. (post.): Virg. 3. cadâver: v. CORPSE.

card (subs.): I. Thick paper; "charta crastor. II. A piece of such paper used for special purposes: 1. a writing card: "tessera autoritrix (?). 2. A playing card: "charta lœdria: to play at c., "chartis lœdri.

card (subs.): an instrument for combing wool: pecten, Inis, a.: Plin.

card (v.): 1. pectio, pecti, paxum, 3: Plin. 2. carmino, i: Plin.

carder of wool: carminator: Inscr. cardine: cardinibus: Cæsar.

cardinal (subs.): "cardinalis; purpuratus: c. c. hæc, thera cardinalis.

cardinal (adj.): v. CHIEF, MUNICIPAL. Phr.: the c. members, cardinales numeri, Prisc.: the c. winds, cardinales venti, Sarr.

cardinalate: cardinalatus: M. L. carding of wool: carminatio: Plin.

care (subs.): 1. anxiety: 1. cura: c. ad fœra, c. metusque, Cic. 2. sollicitudo: v. FEAR, Phr.: free from c., securus: Cic.: v. CARELESS, ANXIOUS. II. Custody, attention: cura: those things require active c. and diligence, hæc acrem c. diligentiamque desiderant, Cic.: to display c., c. prestare, Sest. Phr.: to take care, (of) (1.) cura, i. (with direct acc. or subj. with ut, ne) take c. of your health, cura ut valeas, Cic. (2.) civeo, chvi, cautum, 2 (for constr. v. to BRWARE): I wish to take better c. of him than he usually does of others, melius et cavere volo quam ipse alii solet, Cic. III. Charge, oversight: 1. cura: the c. of other people's affairs is difficult, dimittis est c. rerum alienarum, Cic. 2. cârto: the c. and management of affairs, a. et administratio rerum, Cic. 3. custôdia (l. c. watching over): the c. of the

either what they said or what they did, tunc quid dicent, nec quid facient, quicquam unquam pensum fuit, Liv.

careen: "navem in latus inclinare ut redierat."

careening: expr. by verb: v. preceding art.

career: 1. curriculum: *a brief c. of life, exiguum vitæ c.* Cic. 2. *cursum, ac: the c. of life is short, vitæ brevis c.* Cic. 3. *decursus, ac (a completed c.): by going through the whole c. of honours, decursu honorum, Cic. 4. minor: v. COCURS.*

careful: 1. *Full of, or causing, care: sollicitus, anxiosus: v. ANXIOSA.*

II. *Provident, cautious (q. v.).* 1. *Silgens, entis: c. of every duty, omnis effecti d.* Cic. 2. *attentus (somewhat stronger): a prudent and a head of a family, paternifamilias et prudens et at.* Cic. III. *Accurate (q. v.):* 1. *circumspectus (of persons): c. in every part of history, in omni historia c.* Cic. 2. *diligens: constant and c. writing, assidua ac d. scriptura, Cic. 3. accuratus (of things): a c. speech, ac oratio, Cic.*

carefully: I. *Anxiously: q. v.* II. *Attentively, cautiously:* 1. *Illigenter: to read a book c., librum d. legere, Cic. 2. cautus: to travel c., iter c. facere, Cæsar. III. Accurately:* 1. *accuratus: to write c. and deliberately, ac cogitateque scribere, Cic. 2. exquisitus: to discuss accurately and c., accurate et ex. disputare, Cic.*

carefulness: 1. *Anxiety (q. v.): cura, sollicitudo, etc. II. Cautiousness: diligentia: Cæsar: Cic: v. CAUTIOS.* III. *Accuracy: q. v.*

careless: 1. *Free from anxiety: securus: Hor: Cic: v. UNCONCERNED.*

II. *Inattentive, neglectful:* 1. *negligens: a c. disposition, n. natura, Cic: too c. of one's allies and friends, securus atque amicorum negligentior, Cic. 2. indifferens: Cæsar. 3. dissolutus (i. e. loose): c. in one's private affairs, d. in re familiari, Cic. III. Inaccurate: q. v.*

carelessly: 1. *negligenter: v. NEGLECTFULLY.* 2. *indiligenter: Cic: Cæsar. 3. securus (i. e. without care or concern): v. UNCONCERNEDLY.* 4. *incurtus: Liv. 5. solutus, dissolutus: v. LOOSELY, LAXLY.*

carelessness: 1. *Incurtus: solutus dicitur, qui a militibus incurtus*

part of verb: *as, to present the neck (of a stag), for c. a. colla iulocanda præbere, Ov.*

caressing (adj.): blandus: Pl. caressingly: blandus: Cic: Hor.

cargo: *onus, æris, m.: Cic. Phr.: to put a ship's c. aboard, navem onerare, Sall.: to discharge a ship's c., navem exonerare, Pl.*

caricature (subs.): *Imago facta in pejus vultu posita: cf. Hor. Ep. 2, l. 165; "imago ridicule in pejus detorta.*

caricature (v.): *vultum allicuius in pejus fingere, Hor.*

caricaturist: (?) *gryllorum pictor: or expr. by verb: v. CARICATURIS.*

caries: *caries, el. f.: the c. of a bone, c. ossis, Cels.: v. ROTURENTIA.* carious: *caribonus: a c. bone, os c., Cels.: a. teeth, c. dentes, Plin.*

carman: 1. *qui currum agit, ducit. 2. vecturarius: Cod. Theod.: v. WAGOONER.*

carmelite: "carmelitinus or carmelita: M. L.

carminative (adj.): "carminativus: M. L. Phr.: c. medicinus, medicamenta quæ inflammationem discutunt, Plin.

carminative (subs.): *remedium vel medicamentum carminativum: M. L.* **carmine:** (?) *coocum: Plin.: v. SCARLET.*

carriage: *caedes, striges: v. SLAGHTER.*

carinal: 1. *Appertaining to the flesh: expr. by gen. of corpus: a. pleuriscus, corporis voluptas, Cic: v. VERTUAL, MODULI.* II. *Theol. f. f. carnilis, c. Tert.*

carinality: *v. SENSUALITY.* In theol. sense, *CARNALITAS: AUG.*

carinally: *esp. in phr. to know c.:* *ino: v. UNKNOWING.* In theol. sense, *CARNALITER: Tert.*

carination: 1. *Flesh colour: color carnis: Plin.* II. *A flower: "dianthus caryophyllus: Linn.*

carinival: "frisee ante quadragesimam. In a looser sense, *Säturnalie, n. plin.,* may perhaps be used.

carnivorous: *carnivorus: Plin. 2. carob: 1. siliqua: Plin. 2. silique (fræca): Col.*

carol (subs.): *cantus: v. SONG. A Christmas c., hymnus de Christo nata. Carol (v.): canto, cantillo: v. RO SING.*

carol (v.): *canto, cantillo: v. RO SING.*

carp at: 1. *carpo, carpal carptum;: Cæsar. 2. vellio, i (lit. c. peck of): Cic: v. TO CENSURE, CAVIL.*

3. *mordeo, mormorari, mormorari;: to be c.'d at by the scold of jealousy, invideo dete morderi, Hor.*

carp (subs.): *cyprinus, Plin.*

carpenter: 1. *faber; with a qualifying word: as, f. tignarius, Cic. 2. structor: Cic: v. BUILDER. 3. naupægus, naupægiarius (ship's c.): v. ship-builder. (N.B.—Not carpentarius, which is a coach-maker.)*

carpentry: 1. *a. the craft; 1. matriçaria fabricilla: Vitruv. 2. matriçaria fabrica: Plin.*

carper: *v. GAVILLER.*

carpet (subs.): 1. *stragulum: the gen. term for all kinds of coverlets: Cic. 2. tapis, ætia, m.: tapis, la, n.: pl. tapisa: used of worked tapestry of all kinds: Virg. (N.B.—The rooms of the ancients were uncarpeted; and the above words occur chiefly in the sense of coverings for couches, etc.)*

carpet (v.): *Phr.: to c. a room, "conclave tapisis sternere.*

carping (adj.): *mordax, laes: Hor. carping (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO CARP.*

carpingly: *expr. by verb: as, to speak c., cavillor, etc.: v. TO CAVIL.*

carriage: 1. *The act of carrying: vectura: we sent a person to pay for the c., minimus qui pro v. solverat, Cic. II. A wheeled vehicle: 1. vehiculum (most gen. term): Cic. 2. rheda (four-wheeled c.): Cæsar. 3. carpentum (a two-wheeled c. esp. for ladies): Liv. 4. plentium (an easy c., chiefly for ladies; by whom it was used on festival days): Liv. 5. curra (four wheeled travelling c.): Suet.*

6. *pitortium (a four-wheeled c., of Gallic origin): Cic. III. The cost of conveying: vectura (as pretium vecturae): Sen. IV. Gustura, mien (q. v.): incoena, habitus, postura.*

carriage-maker: 1. *rhedarius: Capitol. 2. carpentarius arufax: Lamp.: also simply, carpentarius: Tarrant Dig.*

carrier: 1. *garius: Suet.: v. POSTER. 2. vector: the c. of Silenus Silent v., Ov. 3. portitor: Claud.*

carriion: *moribunde caro: Sen.*

carrot: 1. *carota: Apic. 2. pastinaca: Plin. 3. "daucus carota*

6. bajūlo, 1 (of porters: rare): I will c. the load, ego bajulabo, Pl. P. H.: c. a. a. lazo, legem perferre, Cic.: to c. a. town by storm, oppidum expugnare or vi capere, Caes.

CARRY AWAY: 1. auferre, abstrahere, ablatum, 1: he used to c. away many things to his own house, multa domum suam auferat, Cic. 2. effero, 3 (only in pass. and fig.): to c. a. away by sea, by desire, studio, cupiditate effero, Cic. 3. asporto, 1: to c. away an image, simulacrum sa., Cic. 4. abŕho, 3: they c'd away the corn in ships, frumentum navibus auerunt, Caes. 5. abŕho, 3 (fig.): a. d. away by unforesaid hope, spe vana evectus, Liv. 6. prŕvho, 3 (fig.): I feel that I have been c'd further than the proposed plan required, sentio me esse longius provecum quam proposita ratio postularat, Cic. 7. rapio, rapŕo, raptum, 3 (fig.): blind desire for plunder and rapine c'd you away, praedae ac rapinarum cupiditas caeca te rapiebat, Cic.

— along (of buildings, etc.): 1. dŕco, dŕxi, ductum, 3: to c. along a ditch, fossam d., Caes. 2. perŕcho, 3 (of reaching a certain limit): he c'd a wall along from Lake Lemano to Mount Jura, a lacu Lemanno ad montem Jura murum perducit, Caes. 3. ago, egi, actum, 3 (rare): Liv.

— back: 1. rŕfero, 3: the ships were c'd back to the same place, nave eodem referantur, Caes. 2. rŕporto, 1: to c. back the gold, aurum r., Pl. 3. rŕvho, 3: to c. back the booty, praedam r., Liv. 4. rŕgŕro, gress, gestum, 3 (rare): Liv.

— off: 1. To take away forcibly: 1. fero, 3: he saw the property of his allies c'd and driven off, res sociorum ferri agique vidit, Liv. 2. aufero, 3: their children are c'd off to serve elsewhere, liberi alibi servantur a servatore, Tac. 3. intercipio, cepti, ceptum, 3: v. to cut off. 4. rŕpio, 3: to c. off invaders, virgines r., Liv.: v. TO RAVISH. 5. praeripio, 3 (to c. off first, before some one dies): to c. off the arms of Minerva, arma Minervae p., Ov. 6. trŕho, traxi, tractum, 3: to c. off spoils from anyone, de aliquo spolia l., Cic. 7. To gain (in a contest): 1. fero, 3: to c. off the victory, palmam l., Cic. 2. aufero, 3: to c.

effero, 3 (esp. to carry out for burial): to c. out provisions from home, cibaria domo effo, Caes. 2. exporto, 1: to c. the bodies of the dead out of the houses, corpora luce carentium tectis ex., Virg. 3. egro, 3: to c. the booty out of the houses, praedam ex tectis ex., Liv.

4. svho, 3: the statues were c'd out of the temples in waggon, signa ex fanis pianstris evacta sunt, Cic. 7. To perform fully: exactum, nectum, 3: to c. out one's undertakings, incepta ex., Liv.: v. ACCOMPLISH, EFFECT.

CARRY OVER: transfero, 3: a statue of Diana c'd over to Carthage, simulacrum Dianae translatum Carthaginem, Cic.

— round: 1. circumfero, 3: come, a. round the wine, ago, circumfer malsum, Pl. 2. circumgesto, 1: to c. round a letter, epistolam c., Cic.

— through: perfero, 3: he c'd the law through, he succeeded in passing it, legem permiŕit, Liv.

CART (sub): planstrum: postellum: v. WAGON. P. H.: to put the c. before the horse, praeposteris uti consilia, Cic.

CART (v.): planstro vŕhere, v. TO CARRY.

CARTAGE: vectura, v. GARRIAGE. **CART-GRESS:** arxungia: Plin. **CART-HORSE:** fumentum (gen. term for beast of burden): Caes.

CART-LOAD: vŕbes, la., f.: Plin.: Col. **CART-WRIGHT:** planstrarius: Lamp. **CART:** originally the piece of paper or card on which a communication was sent (tabula, tabella): hence, the communication itself: (1) respecting exchange of prisoners: pactio de captivis permutanda: v. AGREEMENT: (2) of a challenge: (3) epistola provocatoria: v. TO CHALLENGE.

CARTER: planstrarius: Ulp. **CARTILAGE:** cartilago, inia, f.: Cels. **CARTILAGINOUS:** 1. cartilagineus: Plin. 2. cartilagineus: Cels.

CARTOON: "picturae adumbratio in charta spissiore facta: v. SKETCH.

CARTOONCH: 1. A cartridge-box: v. v. 7. 2. An architectural ornament: 1. helix, icia, f.: Vitruv. 2. vŕlta: Vitruv.

CARTIDGE: "embolus: as f. term.

CARTIDGE-BOX: "embolorum pyxis: v. SUPR.

CARVE: 1. To cut artistically: v. 1. caelo, 1 (chiefly of work in metal: esp. gold or silver: and always

q. v. 6. incidio, didi, csum, 3: v. TO ENGRAVE. 7. To cut up food for distribution: 1. abco, svi and ai, stitit and ctum, 1: to c. viands with propriety, stitilla decenter a., Sen. 2. scindo, scidi, scissum, 1: to c. viands obonatum a., Sen. 3. carpo, pd, ptum, 3 (prop. to take with the fingers): Petr.

CARVER: 1. An artist who carves 1. caelator: Cic. 2. sculptor Veil. 3. A cutter up of meat: 1. carptor: Juv. 2. scissor: Petr. 3. A structure: the c.'s knife, structoriae ferum, Mart.

CARVING: caelatura (either the art or the carved object): Quint.: Suet. v. RELIEF.

CARVING-KNIFE: celtulus: Juv. **CARYATIDES:** caryatides, f. plu.: Vitruv. **CASCADE:** dejectio, ŕs: v. WATER-FALL.

CASE (sub): covering, sheath: q. v. 1. involutorum: Cic. 2. theca: Mart.: Cic.

CASE (sub): 1. State, condition, circumstances: q. v. 1. res, rei, f.: (if the c. shall require it, a res postulabit, Cic.: the c. is this, ita res habet, Cic. 2. cause (chiefly in certain phr. v. examples) in the same a. were the Ulpian, in eodem c. fuerunt Ulpian, Caes. 3. cause, ŕs (lit. a chance, hence esp. a contingent c.) to make preparations for every contingent c., ad omnes c. subditi comparare, Caes. 4. tempus, ŕis, m. (esp. a particular c. or crisis; q. v.): Caesar accuses the Aediles of not assisting him in an urgent a. c., C. Aednos incusat quod tam necessario t. ab his non sublevetur, Caes. 5. Very often expressed by a neuter adjective or pronoun, or left to be understood: as, since such is the c., quae cum sit sint, Cic.: the c. is as you say, sunt ista, Cic.: and yet the c. is so, atque sic habet, Hor. P. H.: his a. is dangerous (of a sick person), periculosa aegrotat, Cic.: were my c. yours you would think differently, tu si hic sis, aliter censes, Ter. 7. A statement of facts, a point submitted for decision or opinion: 1. quaestio: in state a. c., q. ponere, Cic.: a c. of conscience, q. ad conscientiam pertinet: v. CASUISTY.

2. propositio (legal): Afric. Hig. 3. In law: causa: v. LAW-SUIT.

4. The inflection of a noun: c. as, ŕs: the nominative c., a. rectus,

cash (v.): pecuniâ numeratâ solvere v. pendere: to a bill, nomen presentis pecuniâ solvere (of *Cash. Att. 6, 2*).

cash-book: cõdax accepti et expensæ, *Cic.*: v. ACCOUNT-BOOK.

cashier (subs.): "scriba (procurator?) numularium, pecuniarius.

cashier (v.): 1. exactor, 1: Caesar c. d. the constitution and even abolished him, Caesar contrarium exaravit, atque etiam relegavit, Plin. But the verb is also used in the sense of to discharge a soldier who has served his time: q. v. 2. cum ignominia dimisso, misi, missum, 3 (stronger than 1): Suet.

casino: conventiculum: Tac. *enak*: cipa: *Caes.*: *Cic.*: v. BARREL-CASKET: 1. arolla: *Cic.* 2.

pyxis, kha, f. v. BOX.

casque: casis: v. HELMET.

casua: casâ or casâ: Plin.

cassock: "tunicis clericorum.

casowary: "casuarium: M. L.

cast (v.): 1. Lit.: jacio, con-jicio, jacto, micto, v. TO THROW. Phr.: to c. another, anoras jaceres, *Caes.*: to c. a man into prison, aliquem in carcerem conjicere, *Cic.*: to c. one's eyes (con-jicere) upon a thing, rei oculos adijcere, *Cic.*: a c.ing way, quæ ad cumulum accedit sententiæ, *Cic.*

to fall off: exuo, ti, stum, 3: serpentes c. their old skin, angues vernationem ex., Plin.: v. TO SKEW. III. To condemn (q. v.): damno, ti: Liv. Phr.: to be c. in a suit, causa cadere, *Cic.*: v. TO FAIL.

IV. To form out of molten metal: 1. fo, 1: Varr.: Gell. 2. fundo, fudi, fustum, 3 (more usu): to c. the limbs of a statue, statue membra li, Quint.: Hor.: v. TO FORM.

— down: 1. deficio, jeci, jectum, 3: to c. down one's eyes upon the ground, oculos in terram d., Virg. 2. affigo, fixi, fixitum, 3 (fig.: stronger than deficio): *Cic.*

— off: 1. amoveo, movi, motum, 3 (fig.: c. off your cloth, segnitiam amove, Pl.) 2. exuo, ti, stum, 3 (v. TO STRIP OFF): to c. off the yoke, jugum ex., Liv. 3. pino, 3: v. TO LAY ASIDE.

— out: 1. efficio, jeci, jectum, 3: it was a great thing to c. me out (divis me into cells), e. nos magnam fuit, *Cic.*: v. TO EXPEL.

2. expello, e, pulsum, 3: v. TO DRIVE.

cast (subs.): I. The act of throwing; jacta, tis: *Cic.*: v. TO THROW. II. The distance that a thing is thrown; jacta, tis: within a mile's c., intra tell jactum, Virg. III. A throw of dice; jactans: Liv.: Ov. IV. A sting: Phr.: a pearl that has a c. of brown, margarita suffusa, Tac. V. An oblique turn in the eye: Phr.: to have a c. in the eyes, perveris oculis esse, *Cic.*: VI. Anything cast in metal, plaster, etc.: 1. typos: *Cic.* 2. nec, scria, n. (of bronze casts): Hor.

VII. The distribution of parts in a play: "fabulae partium in singulos actores distribito.

castanet: crotalum: *Cic.*

castaway: perditus: v. OUTCAST.

casto: ordo, inia, m.: more precisely, ordo hominum qui semper eundem vitæ statum tenent quem patres tenent.

castellan: "castellanus: M. L.; arc or castello prefectus.

castellated: turratus: Virg.

caster: 1. A thrower; jactator: Liv. II. A caster of metals: 1. fâtor: Pomp. Dig. 2. fâtrarius: Cod. III. Of activities: 1. astrológus: *Cic.* 2. fâtorum per genituras Interpres: Amm. IV. A small metal wheel: crotala senes.

castigate: castigo, 1: *Cic.*: Virg.: v. TO CHASTISE, PUNISH.

castigation: castigatio: *Cic.*: Liv.: (or exp. by verb: v. TO CHASTISE).

castigator: castigator: Liv.: Hor.

casting (subs.): 1. conjuncta, tis: *Cic.* 2. fûstra (of metals): Plin. 3. fâtra (— No. 2): the c. of bronze, æris li, Virg.

casting-net: 1. funda: Virg. 2. retis jactium: Pl.: or simply, jactium: Ov.

castle: 1. castellum: *Caes.*: Phr.: the defenders or garrison of a castle, castellâni, Liv. 2. turris, is, f. (as the residence of a prince, etc.): a royal c., turris regia, Ov. Phr.: he builds c. in the air, hic vigilans somniat, Pl.

castor: v. BEAVER.

castor-oil plant: 1. cici, tudec, n.: Plin. 2. croton: Plin. 3. ricinus: Plin.: r. communis, Linn.

castor-oll: ricinum oleum: Plin.

castrate: 1. castrò, 1: Varr. 2. castrò, 1: *Cic.* 3. siccò, li, 3.

horos solvit, disceptat. casarum dubi arc disceptator.

casualist: ad questiones connectentes dubias pertinens: v. SOPHISTICAL.

casuistry: "doctrina de officiorum controversiâ.

cat: 1. An animal; felis or fêlis (usu, fem.): *Cic.*: a male c., felis mas, Plin. Prov. verb.: to bell the c., lupo agnum eripere, Pl. II. A scourge (q. v.): flagellum.

cataphrasis: 1. abdo: *Cic.*: Quint. 2. cataphra, is, f.: Quint.

cataplasm: cataplasmus: Varr.

catamount: pâtilud, orum, or pâtiludæ, arum: Varr.

cataleptic: aedes anrata: Suet.

catalectic: caticticus: Prisc.

catalepsy: catâlepsiâ, or catâlepsi: M. L.

catalogue: 1. catâlogus: Macr. 2. réperitum: Ulp. Phr.: cœtion c., tabulae auctionariæ, *Cic.* (= tabulae rerum venalium).

catapult: catâpulta: Vitruv.

cataplasm: catâplasma, itia, n.: *Cels.*: Plin.

cataract: 1. A vast waterfall. catâracta, catâracta, æs, f., and catâractos, æs, m.: Plin. II. A disease of the eye: 1. glaucoma, itia, n.: Plin. 2. suffusio oculi: *Cels.*

catarrh: 1. gravêdo, inia, f.: *Cic.* 2. coryza: *Cæsar* Aur. 3. catârthos, Mars. Emp.

catastrope: 1. The denouement of a work of art: catâstrophâ (Gr. κατὰστροφή): Petr. II. A final event, esp. if unfortunate: 1. rûna: *Cic.*: Liv. 2. tempestas, præcelsa: v. STORM.

3. exitus, tis: Juv.: v. FATE, DEATH.

catch (v.): 1. To seize, lay hold of: 1. capio, cepi, captum, 3: to c. birds, aves c., Varr. 2. excipio, 3 (i. e. to stop the flight of; encounter while fleeing): to c. a goat by snares, caprum invidis ex., Virg. 3. capto, 1 (strictly only a frequent of capio): to c. flies, muscas c., Suet. 4. prehendo, di, sum, 3 (prop. to lay hold of with the hand; hence, to detect), to be caught in a theft, in furto prehendi, Pl.

5. comprehendo, 3 (to overtake, seize: q. v.): to c. thieves, fures c., Cat. 6. dprehendo, 3 (to overtake, surprise: q. v.): he was caught just as he was

To take (of diseases by contagion): 1. contrā, traxi, tractum, 3: to c. a disease, morbum c., Plin. 2. nancior, nactus, 3: he caught the disease, nactus est morbum, Nep. V. To ensnare (q. v.): capto, 1: he wishes to c. you in your talk, to c. vult loquentem, Cic.

catch at: 1. arripio, ripui, reptum, 3: he snatched at eagerly, q. v. 2. capto, 1: Hor. Fig.: to c. at applause, plausus c., Cic. 3. aucupor, 1 (orig. of the art of the Fowler): to c. at empty fane, inanes an. rumorem, Cic.

away: abripio, 3: v. TO ENATCH AWAY.

up: excipio, 3: to c. up reports, rumores ex., Cic.

catch (subs.): 1. Only in colloq. language: as, to think anything a great c., aliquid omnino in lucro ponere, deputare: v. TO VALUE; GAIN. || The catch of a lock, pestilius (?): v. BOLT.

III. A species of musical composition: cantus vocibus alternis festive compositus (?).

catching (subs.): 1. captūra: Plin. 2. captus, da: Plin. 3. captum (catching at: in fig. sense): word catchings, aucupia verborum, Cic. (also captatio verborum, Cic.): v. CAPTURE.

catching (adj.): contagiōsus: v. CONTAGIOUS.

catchpenny: res nihili: v. WORTHLESS.

catechetical: "cātēchēticus: M. L. catechetically: per cātēchēsin.

catechist: cātēchista, ae, m.: Hier.

catechism: 1. (religious): cātēchismus: Aug. 2. (general): "militus in quo res edocentur per vices interrogando s. respondendo.

catechist: cātēchista, ae, m.: Hier.

catechize: cātēchizo, 1: Tert. (the tech. term with ref. to Christian doctrine): v. TO INTERROGATE.

catechu: "terra Japonica: M. L.

catechumen: cātēchūmenus (Gr. κατήχουμενος): Tert.: fem. cātēchūmenus: Aug.

categorical: 1. cātēgōricus: Selen. 2. praeclāticus: Apul.: v. ABSOLUTE, POSITIVE.

categorically: "cātēgōricō: M. L.: v. DIRECTLY, ABSOLUTELY.

category: 1. Logical: 1. cātēgōria: Isid. 2. praeclāticum: v. ABSOLUTE.

3. Collectivus: n. nūmētus: in.

cathartic (subs.): cātēarticum: Tert.

cathedral: "aedes s. ecclesiā cathedrallis: M. L.: v. CHURCH.

catheter: cātēster, ōria, m.: Coel. Aur.

catholic (adj.): cātēholicus: the c. faith, c. fides, Prud. Phr.: the Roman c. doctrine, doctrina ecclesiā Romanae.

catholic (subs.): "dogmatum ecclesiā Romanae sectator.

catholicism: perhaps only in phr. Roman-c., doctrina s. dogmata Romanae ecclesiā.

catkin: fulus: Plin.

catoptics: cātōptica, orum: M. L.

cat's-eye (a stone): 1. astēria (?): Plin. 2. Bell'oculus: Plin.

cattle: 1. Animalia of the bovine genus: 1. bōves, boum, c.: v. bōvulus c., incusoditae b., Ov. 2. bibulum pecus: Varr. || In a wider sense, including sheep, horses, etc., as well as oxen: 1. pēcus, ōria, n. (collective subs.): they drove away the c., pecus abergerunt, Cic. 2. pēcu, n. (rare): Liv. 3. pēcus, hōis, f. (a single animal): chiefly of sheep: c. follow the flocks of their own kind, pecudes sui generis sequuntur greges, Cic. Phr.: Aerds of c., pecuaria, orum, Virg.: a c. breeder, pecuarius, Cic.: a breeding, pecuaria (ae. res), Varr.: c. doctors, vāstērārii, Col. (also, pecorum medicus, Varr.): a c. market, forum bōvārum, Liv. || As a term of reproach: v. BRUTE.

caudle: sorbitio (applicable to any broth-like fluid): Cels.

caul: 1. A membrane in the abdomen: omentum: Cels. || A membrane sometimes found on the heads of new-born infants: plicus: Lamp.

caulflower: "braccia olivacea botrytis: M. L.

causal: causālis, ae: Aug.: c. conjunctions, causales conjunctiones, Charis.

causality: metaph. t. s.: may use be expr. by causa: as, the notion of c., "causarum efficiētium notio.

causation: effectio: Cic.

causative: efficiens, entis: Cic.

cause (subs.): 1. That which produces an effect: 1. causa: a c. is that which produces that of which it is the c., c. ea est quae id efficit, Cujus est c., Cic.: a final c., c. finalis, M. L. 2. mātēria or mātēria (material): q. v.: to give a c. for envy, materiam turpibus, Cic. Phr.: Tre-

que dico, Cic. 3. sacramētum (rare; and orig. denoting the deposit made by litigants): Cic.: v. SUITE, ACTION.

|| Side, party, object: causa: your seal in the c. was less active, languidius studio in causa fuitis, Cic. Phr.: we will owe and all take up arms in our country's c., "pro patria arma captivum universi.

cause (v.): 1. ficio, fēci, factum, 3 (coll. by ut, when the object is a sentence): I will c. him to remember the day, faciam ut ejus diem meminerit, Pl.: to c. delay, moram f., Cic. 2. efficio, fēci, factum, 3 (constr. same as facio: also sometimes foll. by ne): this ad it to be possible for provisions to be brought to him, quae res comestus ut ad eum portari possent efficebat, Caes.: v. TO BRING ABOUT. 3. curo, 1 (of that which any one orders or secures the doing of: with acc. of gerund or gerundive): he c.s. a bridge to be made over the Arar, pontem in Arari factumdu curat, Caes. 4. curo, 1 (to make, produce, q. v.): to c. luxury, luxuriam c., Cic. 5. mōveo: v. TO EXCITE. 6. cideo, cideo, catio, 2 (to stir up, excite): to c. motions, motus c., Cic. 7. condeo, 2 (stronger than the simple vobis): to c. the tide, aestum c., Lucr. Phr.: to c. any one trouble, aliquid molestiam exhibere: Cic.: to c. hatred, odium parere, Ter.: v. TO EXCITE, PRODUCE, CREATE.

causeless: 1. That has no cause: Phr.: nothing c. can exist, nihil fieri potest sine causa, Cic. || Without reason or ground: vānus: c. fear, v. metus, Hor.: v. GROUNDESS.

causlessly: 1. sine causa: Cic. 2. immārito: Ter.

causer: 1. auctor: Ov. 2. of factor, or effectrix: Cic.

causeway: agger, ōria, m. (any bank-like mound): or agger vias: Tac.

caustic (adj.): 1. burning: 1. causticus: Plin. 2. sōdens, entis Cels. 3. adfrens, entis: Cels. || Pungent, biting, severe (q. v.): mordax acerbus.

caustic (subs.): "nitras argenti M. L.

caterisation: 1. Repr. by ger. of aduro: Cels. 2. indutio caustica: M. L.: v. TO CAUTERIZE.

caterize: ferro aduro, usum, ustum, 3: or simply, aduro, 3: Cels. 3. cetero: 1. natio: Cels.: Plin.

que dico, Cic. 3. sacramētum (rare; and orig. denoting the deposit made by litigants): Cic.: v. SUITE, ACTION. || Side, party, object: causa: your seal in the c. was less active, languidius studio in causa fuitis, Cic. Phr.: we will owe and all take up arms in our country's c., "pro patria arma captivum universi.

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cautious: 1. *cautus* (of both persons and things): *a. in dangers, c. in periculis*. Cic. : *s. c. p. lon. c. consilium*. Cic. 2. *consideratus* (i. e. deliberate): *s. c. parson, c. homo, c. consilium*. *a. s. more c. plan. consideratio consilium*. Cic. 3. *circumspectus* (*carefully considered*: hence prop. of things; as plans, counsels; but also used of persons): *v. circumspicitor*.

cautiously: 1. *caute*. Cic. 2. *parca* (strictly sparingly): *q. v.*: *to attack any one c. and gently*. *p. et mollior aliquem laedere*. Cic. 3. *p. et modè* (of approach: *step by step*): *to approach c. and gradually*. *p. et gradatim accedere*. Cic.

cautionness: *cautus animus*; *cautum ingenium*: *v. CAUTIOUS*.

caudale: *pompa equestris*: *v. PROCESSION*.

cavalier: 1. *A horseman*; *q. v.*: *éque*. || *An Eng. Hist.*: *regius partis sectator*.

cavalierly: *impudèns, superbus*: *v. HAUGHTILY, DISEDAINEDLY*.

cavalry: 1. *Equitatus*, *eqs*: *Ac sends all the c. in admoens, eq. omnem praesertim*. Caes. 2. *Equites*, *um*: *the c. began to deploy by troops, eq. so turmatim explicare coeperunt*. Caes. : *troops of c. equitum turmae*. Tac. : *a column of c. praefectus*. Caes. (The singular is sometimes used in the collective sense: *that c. was then by far the best in Greece, in longum tum optimus equus in Graecia fuit*. Liv.) 3. *Optate equestris*: Cic. 4. *Als* (sometimes used of the cavalry in a Roman army, as being placed in the wings): *v. Dict. Art. & v. Phr.*: *to serve in the c., equo servare*. Cic.

cavalry (adj.): *equestris, tre*: *s. c. basic, praedium eqs. Caes.*; *eq. pugna*. Cic. Phr.: *s. c. regiment, equitum cohors*.

CAVE, CAVERN: 1. *specus, ás, m.* and *s.* (Gr. *cavos*: esp. used of caves excavated in rocks): *Virg.* 2. *spelunca* (i. q. *specus*): Cic. 3. *antrum* (esp. in the poets; and usu. of a pleasant place: *v. OBSCURO*): *a c. in the woods, a memorabile*. Ov. 4. *clavina*: *v. GAVITY, HOLE*. 5. *clavum*: *v. BOLLING*.

CAVERNOUS: *cavernosus*: *Plin.* (or *by descent, cavernis abundans, etc.*)
cardian. ova cavernosa, etc. *con-*

CAW: 1. *cornicor, i* (*v. rare*): *Pl. Pera*. 2. *cróco, 4*; and *cróco, i*: *Pl. cawing* (subs.): *crócoito*: *Fest.*

cease: 1. *To desist, leave off doing*: 1. *désisto, sivi, or sili, Itum, 3* (with *inf.*): *I shall c. to love you, te amare desistam*. Pl.: *to c. from complaints, querelam c.* (poet. gen.: *L. G. § 284*). Hor. 2. *omitto, mist, missum, 3* (usu. in sense of to abandon: with acc. less freq. with *inf.*): *to c. to mourn, lugere um*. Cic. 3. *re-mitto, 3* (constr. same as *omitto*): *if you vers to reflect you would at once c. to load me with insults, si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuria*. Ter.

4. *mitto, 3* (chiefly poet.): *v. TO FORGIVE*. 5. *désisto, v*: *TO DESIST*. 6. *intermitto, 3* (to cease for a time): *v. TO INTERMIT*. Phr.: *Caesar hinc aim to c. entreating, Caesar rogat finem grandi faciat*. Caes.: *v. TO DESIST, LEAVE OFF*. || *To come to an end*:

1. *désisto, 3*: *the shoovers had c.d. desierat imbres*. Ov.: Cic. 2. *finio, 4* (with some such word as *verba* understood; *of speakers*): *v. TO END*. 3. Often expr. in poets by using the pluperf. tense; to indicate the ceasing of a speaker: *an, Finivus c.d. dixerat haec Faunus*. Ov. 4. *conquiesco, sivi, étum, 3* (to become quiet, still): *the voyaging of merchants c.s. navigatio mercatorum c. Cic.* 5. *interquiesco, 3* (to c. for a time): *the pain has c.d. for a time, dolor interquiescit*. Sen. 6. *consisto, stitit, stitum, 3* (to stand still; pause): *the toil of Jovianus business had c.d. for-entium rerum labor consistat*. Cic.

7. *subesto, 3* (to stop a while; *q. v.*): *the shouting c.d. substitit clamor*. Ov. 8. *concido, cidi, 3*: (to fall like a wind subsiding): *all his laughings c.d. omnis ferocia concidit*. Liv. N.B. — *Not cease*; which is *to loiter, flag*: *q. v.*

ceaseless: *perpetuus; assiduus*: *v. PERPETUAL, CONSTANT*.

ceaselessly: *perpetuo; assiduo*: *v. INCREMENTALLY, PERPETUALLY*.

cedar (subs.): *cedrus, i, f.*: *Plin.*: *c-second, cedria*: *Col.*: *c. oil, cedrum*: *Plin.* (also, *cedrus, i, f.*: *Hor.*) *Adj.* of *cedar, cedar*: (1) *cedrus*: *Vitr.* (2) *cedrinus*: *Plin.*
cedo; cédido (with *abl.*): *v. TO SURRENDER, GIVE UP, YIELD*.

cedit, cedentem (also, *roof*

render famous in any way): *to c. one's name in writings, aliquis nomen scriptis c.* Cic. 5. *concelebro, i* (rare): *to c. one's tutelary deity, gentium c.* Tib. 6. *praedico, i*: *v. TO PROCLAIM, BOAST OF*.

7. *sono, ni, Itum, i* (poet): *our poems shall c. you, te carmina nostris sonabunt*. Ov. || *To honour by ornaments; to perform in a solemn manner*: 1. *célebro, i*: *to c. a holiday, festos nuptias c.* Cic.: *to c. a marriage, nuptias c.* Liv. 2. *concelebro, i* (rare: stronger than simple verb): *to c. a funeral, funus c.* Liv. 3. *fréquento, i* (implying numerous attendance): *that is public which a whole community c.s.* *publicum est quod civitas universa frequentat*. Cic. Phr.: *to c. a divine service, publicas sacra conficere or curare*. Cic. (or *scriis a. divinis rebus interesse*: *v. TO TAKE PART IN*): *v. TO SOLEMNIZE, KEEP*.

celebrated: 1. *céleber, brig*, *bre*: *a name c. with graecis, nomen celebre laudibus*. Liv. 2. *nobilis, e*: *a very c. pair of gladiators, gladiatorum par nobilissimum*. Cic. Phr.: *this man is very c.* *hic in maxima gloria est*. Cic.: *v. FAMOUS, ILLUSTRIOUS, DISTINGUISHED*.

celebration: 1. *A public praising*: usu. best expr. by part of *verbalis, the lyre, made for the c. of the praises of the gods, psala ad laudes deorum praefatis testudo*: *v. TO CELEBRATE*: *v. FRAISE*. || *A solemn observance*:

1. *celebratio*: Cic. 2. *célebrities* (rare): Cic. 3. *Or* expr. by verb: *v. TO CELEBRATE* (II).

celebrity: 1. *célebritas*: Cic. 2. *cláritas, cláritudo*: *v. GLORY, RENOWN*.

celerity: *célebritas*: *v. QUICKNESS*.

celery: 1. *bibéstemum*: *Plin.*

2. *ápinum* (wild c.): *Plin.*: *Virg.*

celestial: 1. *coelestis, e*: *the a. regions, c. plagne*. Ov.: *v. HEAVENLY*.

2. *coelestis, itis* (poet.): *esp. in pl. as subs.*: *coelites, the heavenly beings*: *Ov.*

3. *divinus, v. DIVINE*.

cellary: 1. *cellaribus, ás*: *Sen. Suet.* 2. *caelebs vita*: *Hor.*

cell: 1. *A small apartment or dwelling*: 1. *arca* (*v. rare*): *the slaves are thrown into cells, servi in arces conficiuntur*. Cic. 2. *cella*: *the c.s. of slaves, servorum cellae*. Cic. || *A small enclosure, as in a circus*: *v. 1.*

SOLDER, GLUE. For the fig. sign., v. **BOND.**

cement (s.): 1. conglutinatio; 1. Virg. Fig.: *to a friendship, amicitia, c. Cic.* 2. ferramentum; 1. Plin.: v. to **GLUE, SOLDER.** For fig. sign., v. to **CEMENT, STRENGTHEN.**

cementing (subs.): conglutinatio; Cic.

cemetery: 1. sepulcratum; Cat. 2. coemeterium (Gr. κοιμητήριον); Tert.

cenobite, cenobita, ac, m.: Hier.: v. **MONK.**

cenotaph: 1. tàmulus inanis; Virg. 2. hooorarius tàmulus; Suet. 3. cénôstaphum; Ulp.

cenotaph: tàmulus (thur.); Cic.

cenor: 1. *A Roman magistrate;* 1. cenor; Liv. Phr.: *the lists made out by the c. cenorias tabulae, Cic.* 2. magister morum; Cic. || One who blames; v. **CECURE.** || A public officer appointed to examine looks, plays, etc., before they are published or performed, *librorum tabularumve censor, M. L.

censorious: *ad vituperandum s. reprehendendum proclivis; *the c. (as subs.), obtractores, Cic.*

censoriously: *studio s. libidine reprehendendi.

censoriousness: *antius ad vituperationem proclivitas.

censorship: 1. *The office of the Roman censor;* 1. censura; Cic. Liv. 2. magistratum morum; Cic.

|| *The office of the supervisor of literature;* *literarum censura.

ceusable: 1. reprehensiois dignus; Quint. 2. reprehendendus; Quint. 3. culpandus; v. **BLAMABLE.**

ceusably (rare): ita ut culpam aliqui mereatur; v. **BLAMABLE.**

cepure (subs.): vituperatio; Cic.: v. **BLAME.**

cepure (v.): 1. annuadverto, *lit. sum;* 3. *to c. offences, peccata an, Cic.*

2. perstringo, *nit, ctum,* 3. (*prop. to wound slightly*); *to c. indirectly, aliquid p. oblatio, Tac.* 3. destringo, 1 (=perstringo) *to c. anyone in a biting poem, aliquem mordaci carmine d, Jv.* 4. exaligo, 1 (*of repeated attacks upon a thing*); *to c. the practice of*

cent; Phr.: *there is plenty of money of 6 per c. semisibus magna est copia pecuniae, Cic.: 12 per c. per annum, centesima usurae, Cic.: v. INTEREST.*

centaur: 1. centaurus; Ov. Also as the name of a constellation; Cic. 2. bimembris; Virg.

centaury (a plant): 1. centaureum; Virg. 2. fel terrae; Plin.

centenary (subs.): centenarius numerus; Varr.

centenary (adj.): centenarius; Varr.; Plin.

centennial: quod per centenos annos, or centesimo quoque anno, fit.

centipede: centipeda; Plin.

cento: centio, centis, m.; Aus.

central: 1. medius; Cic. 2. centralis, e; Plin.

centralisation: expr. by verb; as, c. is an evil, *minime omnia ad summum imperium referenda sunt.

centralize: Phr.: *to c. government, rerum administrationem ad unum vel ad paucos deferre; or omnia ad unum deferre, Cic.*

centrally: Phr.: *a house c. situated, *domus opportune ad mediam urbem sita.*

centre (subs.): 1. centrum (*mathem. c. of a circle or sphere*); *the c. of the sun and earth, solis terraeque centra, Plin.:* c. of gravity, c. gravitatis, M. L. 2. medius (an adj. in agreement with the substantive corresponding to the governed subset. in English); *the earth is situated in the centre of the universe, terra in medio mundo sita est, Cic.: the auxiliaries were placed together in the c. of the line, auxilia in medium aciem conjuncta sunt, Caes.*

centre (v.): fig. to turn upon, be enjoyed about; 1. continuor, 2. i. e. to be bound up with. 2. altum esse (also in pass. sense); *the whole of morality c. in the performance of duty, in officio colendo sita vitas est honestas omnis, Cic.: v. to LIE.* 3. nitior, nitisa, and nitisa, 3. (*lit. to lean upon*); v. to **DEPEND.** Phr.: *all their anxieties are c. on the safety of the state, omnes scas carae in republicae salute deliquit, Cic.*

centrifugal: Phr.: *a force, *vis*

centrifugim, Caes. 2. ardo, trita m.; Caes. || A hundred years;

1. saeculum; Cic. 2. spatium annorum centum; Liv.

cerate: ceratum; Cels.; Plin.

cerabellum: cerabellum; Cels.; Plin. (*though not in the modern anatomical sense; but=parvum cerebrum*).

cer-cloth, cerement: *lintum ceratum; v. **GRAVE-CLOTHS.**

ceremonial (adj.): caerimonialis, e; Arnob.: v. **FORMAL.**

ceremonial (subs.): i. e. a collection of ceremonies; ritus (in pl.); v. **CEREMONY.**

ceremonially: 1. ritus; Cic.: Hor. 2. sollemniter; Liv.

ceremonious: sollemnis, e (or sollemnis, -ensis); c. banquets, a epulae, Cic.

|| *Excessively attentive to ceremony or forms;* perh. officii putide studiosus atque molestus; v. **FORMAL.**

ceremoniously: 1. *With due ceremony;* sollemniter; Liv. || *With excessive attention to forms;* *inolesto quodam officio atque urbanitate.

ceremoniousness: (?) nimia as inolesta urbanitas.

ceremony: 1. *A solemn observance;* 1. caerimonia; Cic.: *new ca, invas c., Tac.* 2. officium (of ca showing polite or respectful attention); *at the c. of the levee, in officio salutatio, Suet.* 3. ritus, us (resp. a religious c.); *the custom and the of the primitive religion, mos ritusque princeps religionis, Suet.* Phr.: *master of the c. a, designator;* it was the business of this officer to assign people their places in the theatre, etc. || *Pomp, display;* 1. apparatus, us; Cic. 2. caerimonia; *to celebrate public games with very great c., ludos maxima cum c. facere, Cic.*

certain: 1. *Undoubted, sure (objective);* 1. certus; *a more c. fact, certior res, Liv.:* to consider as c., certum habere or pro certo habere, Cic.: v. also **UNFALLING.** 2. exploratus (of the future); *a c. victory, ex victoria, Caes.* 3. ritus; v. **FIXED.** Phr.: *to know for c., certo (better than certe) scire, Cic.:* also, manu s. manibus tenere; *competunt habere, Sall. (stronger than*

certare, 1. Phr.: to expect nothing so as if it would c. happen, nihil ita expectare quasi certò futurum, Cic. 2. profecto: v. ASSURURITY. || In replies, to denote emphatic assent. 1. sibi: as you wish to be advised? c. I do, to sciret tamen vis? sane volo, Pl. 2. vero: you have often, I think, been in the schools of the philosophers?—C. and with great pleasure too, fultis sapere, credo, in scholis philosophorum?—Vero, c. libenter quidem, Cic. 3. (Still stronger than the preceding): enimvero: do you really say so?—Most c. I do, mi vero?—also enimvero, Pl.: v. VERILY. 4. certè (=sane): do you say so?—C. I do, sibi to vero? c. inquam, Pl. 5. quippe (usu. ironically): Cic.: v. VIRG. v. OF COURSE. ||| To denote a concession, tolli by a qualification: 1. quidem, equidem (the latter usu. with first person sing.): v. INDEED. 2. sciam (only in dialogue): C.

certainly: 1. Abstract: expr. by adj.: to attain to c., competum aliquid habere; penitus exploratum habere: v. CERTAIN (1); to reduce anything to c., veritatem ad liquidum explorare, Liv. || 2. Concrete: = a certain thing: v. certa; or in pl. certa (neut.): v. CERTAIN.

certificate: = testimonium scriptum a per tabulas factum.

certify: 1. To attest in writing, etc. recognoscere, j. to c. a decree, decretum r., Cic. || 2. To inform: q. v. certulene: caertulene: Caes.: v. ALIUD. cerumen: sordes (-ium) aurium: C.

ceruse: cinnabaris: Ov.: Plin.

cession: 1. quies, òtia, f.: there was a c. of the conflicts, q. certaminum erat, Liv.: v. REPT. REPTER. 2. intermissio (a leaving off or a time): Cic.: v. INTERMISSION. 3. cessatio (esp. of the inactivity of an insular person): Cic. 4. Expr. by verb: as, there was no c. from the business of preparing works, ab apparatu usque nihil cessatum, Liv.: v. BERTATI-150-TINE.

cession: expr. by verb: as, they stipulated for his cession of Asia as far as Taurus, propositum ut Asia omni quae to montem Taurum esset decederet, Dy. N.H.—Cessio is used only in civil unproductive; of cession of property.

cestus: cestus: Mart.

cestreus: cisternus: Avien.

chafer: scabreus (-basus): Plin.: v. MATH.

chaff: 1. The husk of corn: 1. palis (as collect. used in both sing. and pl.; the latter more freq.): Virg. 2. Æcis, Æris, n. (also in pl. acres, fem.: Col.): Varr. || Anything worthless: quassillae: v. RUBION.

chaffer (v.): de pretio ambigere.

chafferer: qui de pretio ambigit.

chaffinch: fringilla (3): Varr.: Mart. (fringilla coelebs: Linn.).

chaffy: acerosus: Lucr.

chafing (of the skin): 1. intertrigo, Inis, f.: Varr.: Plin. 2. intrigo, Inis, f.: Varr.

chafing-dish: 1. foculus: Liv. 2. bātium (also a fire-above): Hor.

chagrin (subs.): stomachus: to excite laughter rather than c., risum magis quam a movere, Cic.: to cause any one c., alicui facere, Cic.: v. VEXATION, ILL-HUMOUR.

chagrin (v.): stomachum alicui movere: v. TO VEX.

chain (subs.): 1. Lit.: of metal: 1. cātēna (rarely if ever used of a chain worn for ornament): to put any one in c., alicquem in catenas conjicere, Caes. (= injicere c. alicui, Cic.). Dimin. cātēnula (rare), cātēlla, a small c.; esp. used for adornment: Hor. 2. vinculum: a bond of any kind: q. v.

3. torques, in, m. and f. (only for personal adornment, and mostly worn by barbarians): a gold c., aureus, Liv.

|| By meton.: bondage (q. v.): vincula, servitus: Phr.: the c. of slavery, servile jugum, Cic.: v. YOKE. ||| A series or succession of anything; series, òti, f.: a c. of causes, a causarium, Cic. Phr.: a c. of mountains, montes continui, Hor.: a c. of things, res inter se aptae colligatae, Cic.

chain (v.): catenis constringere, homini catenas injicere, Cic.

chained: 1. cātēnatus: Ov. 2. cātēnarius: Sen.

chair (subs.): 1. A seat: 1. sella: why don't you give him a c.? danti' isti a? Pl.: a curule c. (a portable chair for the higher magistrature), a curulis, Cic.: the back of a c., arcus sellae, Tac. 2. cathēdra (an easy couch-like chair): Hor. || The office of a public teacher or officer: cathēdra: Ait.

chair (v.): alicquem sellae impositum humeris circumvectare.

chairman: 1. He who presides at

mark with c): Hor. 2. incerto, 1 (to whiten with c): Petr. 3. certum a. creta illino: v. TO BRUIA.

chalk out: designo: v. TO MARK OUT.

chalk-pit: cretiferina: Ulp.

chalky: 1. Abounding in c.: cretiosus: Ov.: Plin. || Resembling c.: cretiosus: Plin.

challenge (subs.): 1. A summons to fight: provocatio: Vell. || (Legal 2. 1.) a formal objection to a juror: 1. rejectio: the c. of jurymen, iudicum r., Cic. 2. reclusatio: God.

challenge (v.): 1. To call upon to fight or contend: 1. provoco, 1 (with some defining word): to c. any one, alicquem ad pugnam p., Cic. 2. liceo, 3: v. TO PROVOKE, TO CALL UPON. || 2. To object to a juror (leg. 2. 1.): rejectio, ject, jectum, 3: the defendant ed 95 jurors out of 125, ex CXXX. iudicibus, quinque et LXX. reus reject. Cic.

challenge: provocator: Just.

chalybeate (adj.): ferruginus: Plin.

chamber: 1. Any room (q. v.): concubina, diseta, etc. || A bed-room: cubiculum: Cic.: v. BED-CHAMBER. ||| Any inner space: "pars interior.

chamberlain: cubicularius: Cic. Phr.: high or lord c.: 1. praepositus cubiculo: Suet. 2. decurio cubiculariorum: Suet. 3. magister adulescentium: Amm.

chamber-maid: ancilla cubicularia.

chamber-pot: 1. matella: Mart. 2. matula: Pl.

chameleon: chamaeleon, ònis, and outus, m.: Plin.: Geil.

chamfer (v.): strigo, 1: Vitruv.: Plin.

chamfer (subs.): stria: Vitruv.: CHANNEL (II).

chamfering: stridatira: Vitruv.

chamois: 1. capròlus: Virg. 2. rāpicapsa: Plin.

chamonile: chamaemelon: Plin.

champ (v.): mando, dī, sum, 3: the horses c. the yellow gold under their teeth, equi fulvum m. sub dentibus aurum, Virg.: v. TO BIT.

champaign (adj.): campester: v. FLAT.

champaign (subs.): campus: v. PLAIN.

champion: 1. prònomitor: the

esp. forte, are also used as adverbs: the *nom.* often has a quasi-personal meaning—*fortuna*: c. *is moris* / *in* / *essential in some things than reason*, *f.* in aliquibus rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Clc.* 3. *fortuna*: v. *FORTRUNE*. 4. *libra* (strictly of gambling: q. v.): the c. of war, a bell. *Liv.* 5. *imbricitas* (l. e. a reckless, random distribution of things: rare): *things in which no c. but order appears*, in quibus nulla t. sed *ordo* apparet, *Clc.* P. R.: a c. customer, *empitor fortuitus*: to take care of the *membr.* c., rem servare, *Hor.* || *Probability or prospect of success*: *spes*, *spes*, *f.*: v. *PROSPECT*, *HOPE*.
change (v.): v. TO HAPPEN. Often expr. by means of adv. forte, casu: as *I cd* to be walking along the Sacred Way, *tham forte Via Sacra*, *Hor.*
chancel: *cancellos*: M. L.
chancellor: *cancelarius*: *Cassiod.*: *lord*—*regni* or *magni regni* c., *Poly. Verg.*: c. of the *anchepier*, (*P*) *logista*, *no. m.*: *Cod. Jus*.
chancellorship: *cancelarii munus*, *chancery*: *cancelarii curia*.
chandelier: *candelabrum*: *Clc.*
chandler: *candelarum venditor*, *profla*.

change (n.): A. TRANS. || To alter: either in whole or part: *I mto*, *I*: to c. one's dress (esp. of going into mourning), *vestium m.* *Clc.*: *everything has been altered and cd* for the worse, *omnia versa et mutata in peioram partem*, *Clc.*: v. TO ALTER.
 2. *commuto*, *I* (to a altogether): *Scipio* as his plan and his march, *constitutum Scipio iterque c.*, *Caes.* 3. *immutatio*, *I* (esp. of alteration in a thing; partial change): to be cd by prosperity, *prosperis rebus im*, *Clc.*: v. TO ALTER.
 4. *permuto*, *I* (a. completely): to c. one's opinion, *sententiam p.*, *Clc.* 5. *verto*, *ti*, *sum*, *;* *i. e.* to turn, convert: q. v. 6. *converto*, *;* (to turn about completely): all things c. their forms, *omnes res a forma*, *Loqr.* 7. *novo*, *I* (to make innovations): to c. anything in the laws, *aliquid in legibus n.*, *Clc.*: to c. the government, *res n.*, *Liv.* P. R.:

; *with in and acc.*: *Liv.*: v. TO TURN.

change (sub.): || *Alteration*: 1. *mutatio* (for the distinction between this and the foll. words, comp. the verb): a c. of plan, *consilii m.*, *Clc.*: a c. of weather, *coeli m.*, *Col.* 2. *commutatio*: a c. of circumstances, *c. rerum*, *Caes.* 3. *immutatio*: a c. of words, *verborum im*, *Clc.* 4. *permutatio*: a great c. of affairs, *magna rerum p.*, *Clc.* 5. *vicia*, *vicerum*, *vices*; *plu. vices* (*nom.* and *acc.*), *vicibus*, *f.* (only of alternations, *vici* *vici*): *as generally agreeable to the rich*, *plurimque gratia divitibus v.*, *Hor.* 6. *vici*, *vicissitudo* (like *vicia*): *as of fortune*, *vici*, *vicissitudo* *fortune*, *Clc.*: v. ALTERNATION. || *Revolution* (political): *res novae*: *Dumnoris* *was fond of c.*, *Dumnoris capidus r. novarum erat*, *Caes.*

|| *Small coins*: P. R.: to give any one c. *aliquid nummos majores minoribus permutare*. || *A balance out of a sum of money*: *numi minores quae ad huc de pecunia restant*. V. AN CHANGE: q. v.

changeable: 1. *mutabilis*, e: *was once ever constant and c.*, *varium et mutabile semper femina*, *Virg.* 2. *commutabilis*, e (less freq.): a c. mind, a. animus, *Clc.* 3. *ambigus* (poet.): c. *Proteus*, *am. Proteus*, *Or.* 4. *insequalis*, e (poet.): c. *Autumnus*, *am. Autumni*, *Or.* 5. *inconstans*, *antis*: *Plin.* 6. *mobilis*, e: v. *FICKLE*. 7. *ventosus* (c. as the wind): *Hor.*: v. *CAPRICIOUS*.

changeableness: 1. *mutabilitas*: *Clc.* 2. *volubilitas*: *Clc.*: v. *PROCKNESS*.

changeless: *inmutabilis*, e: v. UNCHANGEABLE

changing: 1. *subditus* (p. part. of *subdo*): *They call me a c.*, *me appellat*, *Liv.* 2. *suppositus*: v. *SUPPOSITIOUS*.

changer: *mutator*: *Loqr.*

channel (sub.): || *A watercourse*: 1. *canalis*, *is*, *m.*: *Caes.* 2. *rivus* (*usu.* a brook: q. v.): a sloping c. (of a rivalet), *prona r.*, *Hor.* 3.

(By circum.) *rudis indigesta melle* *Or.*: v. *CONFUSION*, *DISORDER*.

chaotic: 1. *confusus*: *Loqr.*: v. *CONFUSED*. 2. *indigestus*: *Or.*

chap (v.): A. TRANS. || *scindo*, *scidi*, *scisum*, *;* *Cela.* 2. *diffindo*, *fid.*, *fasum*, *;* *the cold as the hands*, *frigus cutem manuum diffindit*.

B. *Intrans.*: *scindor*, *acturus*, *;* *the skin as*, *cutis scinditur*, *Cela.*

chap (sub.): *fastia*: *Plin.*

chapel: 1. *aecclesia*: *Clc.* 2. *aeccellum*: *Clc.* 3. *aeccella*: *M. L.* *chaplain*: 1. *aeccellanus* (in the R. Catholic Ch.). 2. *aeccellus* (*Gr.* *diaconus* a word used of Christian ministers generally).

chaplaincy: *aeccellatus munus*.

chaplet: 1. *Of flowers*: *corona*: v. *VERVET*. 2. *sermum*; and esp. in pl. *ser.*: v. *GARLAND*, *VESTURE*.

|| *A string of beads*: *aeccellorum*, *margaritarum*, *etc.* (v. *BEAD*), *series*.

chapman: *caupo*: v. *TRAFFER*.

chapter: 1. *A division of a book*, etc.: *i. e.* *capit.*, *lib.*, *m.*: esp. of the divisions or chapters of a law: *from the first c. of the law to the last*, a primo c. legis usque ad extremum, *Clc.* 2. *aeccellum*: *Tert.* || *A body of canons*: *aeccellorum collegium*. || *A meeting of canons*: *aeccellorum conventus*.

chapter-house: *aeccellorum aedific.*

char (v.): 1. *in carbonem redigere* (l. e. to reduce to charcoal). 2. *ambire*, *usui*, *ustum*, *;* (l. e. to burn anything so that the exterior is charred): v. TO BURN.

char-woman: *meretraria* (*Op*), *ephebra*.

character: 1. *A written or engraved symbol*: *character*, *iris*, *m.*: *Aug.*: v. *LETTER*. || *Moral qualities*, taken collectively: *I moris*, *am.*, *m.*: to become acquainted with the entire life, disposition, and c. of any one, totam vitam, naturam, moreque aliquis cognoscere, *Clc.* 2. *habitus*, *is* (l. e. peculiar constitution): *the prudent man does not judge from his own c.*, but from some external circumstance, *prudens*

CHARACTERISTIC. V. *Office, capacity:*

1. persona: to assume the c. of a plaintiff, positus p. capere, Cic. 2. partes, tum: the c. of a (single) actor, actio partes, Hor.: v. *inv.* 3. numerus: as the c. of a soldier, numero militis, Caes. VI. A part or percentage: esp. in a drama: 1. partes, tum, *f.*: the second or inferior c., p. secundae (or simply secundae), Cic. 2. persona: the c. of a parasite, parasiti P. Ter.

characteristic (adj.): 1. proprius (with gen.): to create and to produce chiefly c. of art, artem maxime p. est creare et generare, Cic. 2. mōritus: as a poem (l. e. abounding in character), m. poema, Cic.: Hor.

characteristic (subs.): 1. proprium (prop. an adj.: v. *sup.*): that they consider the c. of bravery, hoc p. virtutis existimant, Caes. 2. habitus, *is*: Virg.: more usu. collectively: v. CHARACTER (IV).

3. proprietas: everything has its peculiar c., singularium rerum singulae p. sunt, Cic. 4. Expr. by gen. of the suba. denoting that whose c. is spoken of; as, it is the c. of a wise judge, sapientis iudicis est, Cic. (or by a derivative adj.; as, it is the c. of human beings, humanum est).

5. character: v. STYLE.

characteristically: 1. proprie: Hor. 2. ex more suo, tuo, etc.: v. HABERE.

characterize: 1. To assign a character to: 1. describo, scripsi, scriptum; 3: to a any one as a robber and assassin, aliquem latronem ac sicarium d. Cic. 2. nōto, i (in bad sense): to a (vicious persons) with abundant freedom (of the Old Comedy), multa cum libertate notare, Hor.: v. *MAND.* II. To be a distinguishing mark of: proprium esse: Cic.

charade: *senigma syllabicum.

charcoal: carbo, ōnis, m.: Ter. Phr.: a c-burner, carbonaria, Pl.

charge (v.): A. Trans: 1. To load or burden: q. v. Phr.: to a c. gun, *reus, mētilla, glandes, pulverem nitrum tormento (sclopeto)

derat tibi te expensum illis non tulisse? Cic. Phr.: to a fixed price, pretium certum constituisse, Cic. IV. To impose, to accuse of: 1. arguo, ul, ūtum, 3 (the offence charged is expr. by gen., abl., or de; also by acc. and inf.): to c. dead men with the greatest wickedness, viros mortuos summi sceleris ar., Cic. 2. imputo, i (with dat. of person and acc. of crime imputed): Quint.: v. TO IMPOSE. 3. imputo, i (usu. of false or malicious charges): to c. any one with treachery, aliquem proditoris in. Caes.: v. TO ACCUSE, ASCRIBE.

V. To enjoin upon: q. v.: mando, i (with dat. of person and subj.): He c.s Volusenus to return to him as soon as possible, Volusenus mandat ut ad se quam primum revertatur, Caes. VI. To charge any one with some duty: 1. committo, mīto, mīsum, 3 (foll. by ut or ne): the senate c.d him with the responsibility of seeing that, etc., senatus ei commisit ut videret, etc., Cic.: v. TO COMMIT. 2. cōdo, 3: v. TO ENTRUST.

3. impōno, pōno, pōtum, 3 (with acc. of thing and dat. of person): to c. oneself with severer labours, sibi graviores labores in., Caes.: v. TO IMPOSE UPON. Phr.: to c. any one with the oversight of any matter, aliquem negotio praeficere, Cic.: v. TO APPOINT. B. Intrans: to make an onset: 1. concuro, curri, cursum, 3: they a. with presented standards, cum infestis signis concurrunt, Sall. 2. irruo, 3: we a. with the sword, irruimus ferro, Virg. 3. invado, 3: v. TO ATTACK: v. *sup.* (II).

charge (subs.): 1. Load, cargo: q. v. Phr.: the c. of a gun, *ambulus: v. CANTERED. II. An onset, attack: q. v. 1. incursus, ūs: c.s of cavalry, incursum equitum, Caes. 2. incurso (less freq. in this sense): Cic.: v. INROAD. 3. concursus, ūs (the rushing together of two armies): the c. of both armies, c. utriusque exercitus, Caes. 4. impetus, ūs (a furious onset): q. v.: to make a c. upon the enemy, impetum in hostes facere, Caes. III. An injunction, mandate (q. v.): mandatum: to give c.s to any one, aliquid

(rare): Hor.: Prop. VI. Accusatio: q. v.: crimen, inis, a. Phr.: a false and unjust c., falsa atque iniqua instinatio, Cic. VII. Money to be paid: pretium; sumptus: v. PRICE, EXPENSE.

chargeable: 1. That may be imputed: Phr.: a tax c. on an estate, tributum praedio imponendum. II. Subject to be a burden or tax: chiefly with verb to be; when it may be expr. by servire: Cic. III. That may be imputed or attributed: v. ATTRIBUTABLE. Phr.: this misfortune is c. to our folly *hoc malum stultitiae nostrae imputandum est. IV. Subject or exposed to (e. g. to an accusation): 1. obnoxius (with dat.): a. with a fault, culpae ob., Ov. 2. affinis (is also with dat.): a. with guilt, af. noxae, Liv.: v. GUILTY, RESPONSIBLE.

charger: 1. A large dish: patētor: v. DISH. II. A war-horse, equus bellator: Tac.

charily: larca, malignē: SPARINGLY, SCOUNDINGLY.

chariness: v. PARSIMONY.

chariot: 1. CURTUS, ūs: to drive a c., a. agere, Ov.: to ride in a c. drawn by four horses, curru quadrigarum vehi. Cic. 2. curtilium (a. c. for racing): Tac. 3. essēdum (prop. a war c.: esp. of the Gauls and Britons): Caes. 4. bigae, arum (contr. from bīstigae: hence, a c. drawn by a pair of horses): to ride in a c., bigis vehi, Virg. Less freq. in the sing.: Tac. 5. quadrigae, arum (= quadrigae): hence, a c. and four): to yoke a c. and four, q. iungere, Plin.: Phr.: c. horses (l. e. for c. races in the circus), equi cārtiles, Liv.: v. CARRIAGE.

charioter: 1. auriga: Caes. 2. quadrigarius (the driver of a four-horsed chariot; esp. in the circus): Cic. 3. agitor (esp. of c.s in the public games): Cic. 4. essēditus (of the combatants in war-c.s): Caes.

chariot-race: (7) curiculum (equorum): Hor. (but the phrase perhaps is equally applicable to simple horse-races).

charitable: 1. Liberal, bountiful: bñgnus, bñficus: v. BENEVOLENT, KIND. II. Lenient in judg-

cannot be expressed with entire accuracy in a classical præ-Christian language. The words given in this and the preceding articles must be regarded as approximative.

charlatan: I. *A quack doctor*: 1. circulator: *Cels.* 2. pharmacopœia circumforânus: *Cic.* II. *A pretender to skill or knowledge which he does not possess*: 1. ostentator: *Liv.* 2. jactator: *Quint.*

charlatany: I. *Medical quackery*: medicina circulatoria. II. *Pretence to skill or knowledge*: 1. ostentatio: *Cic.* 2. circulatoria jactatio: *Quint.*

Charles-wain: plantum: *Ov.*
charlock (a plant): lapsana: *Cels.*
charm (*subst.*): 1. *Spell, fascination* (q. v.): 1. carmen: *Virg.* *Hor.*

2. *vox, vicia, f.*: to bring down the moon by a. deripere lunam vocibus: *Hor.* 3. cantio: *Cic.* 4. cantus, *us*: Tib. 5. incantatio (rare): magic *us*, magicæ in., *Firm.* (N.B.—All the above words denote charms, said or sung.) 6. fascinum (v. Lat. Dict. s. v.); *Gell.* 7. amulturn: v. AMUL-
LUM.

II. *Pleasant influence, grace*: 1. gratia the c. of beauty, g. formæ, *Ov.* 2. blandimentum (of that which wins upon and flatters): (the c. of life, vitæ b. Tac. 3. blanditia (—No. 2.)

Cic. 4. decor, *gratia*, *us* (only of personal charms): *Hor.* 5. dulcedo, *inle.* (*sweetness, deliciousness*): the c. of glory, gloriæ d. *Cic.* 6. lepôr and lepôs, *gratia*, *us* (esp. of c. and elegance of manners): the whole c. of life, omnis vitæ l. *Plin.*: abounding in every c. and grace, affluens omni l. ac venustate, *Cic.* 7. venustus: v. LOVELINESS, GRACE.

charm (*v.*): 1. *To affect or influence by supernatural means*: v. to bewitch, enchant. *Phr.*: to have a charmed life, vitam divinitus manitum gerere. II. *To allay, assuage*: q. v. 1. delentio, *o.*: to c. the feelings of ven. animos hominum d. *Cic.* 2. recanto, *i.* (to c. away): to c. away cares, curas r. *Ov.* III. *To delight*: capio, cepl, captum, *s.*: to be c. by the sweetness of a sound, vocis dulcedine capti, *Jv.*: v. TO DELIGHT, PLEASE.

charmer: 1. *An enchanter*: q. v. II. *One who delights*: 1. delictus: *Cic.* 2. voluptas: *my c.*, mea v., *Pl.*

charming (*subst.*): fascinatio, effascinatô: v. FASCINATION, CHARM.

charming (*adj.*): 1. amonus (esp. to the eye): a. placens, am. loca, *Sall.* 2. bellus (pretty, elegant): a.

a. c. dressed sister, l. ornata soror, *Pl.* 2. venustus (gracefully): q. v.; *Quint.* 3. bellus (v. NICELY): *Cic.*

4. festivus (faceté): v. MERRYLY. **charnel-house**: ostiârum: *Ulp.* **chart**: *tabula nautica: v. MAP. **charter** (*subst.*): l. e. an instrument conferring privileges: diploma, *titula*, *n.*: to sign a c., d. signare, *Suet.*

charter (*v.*): 1. *To grant a charter to* (prob. only in part. chartered (q. v.)). II. *To hire* (a ship): condico, duxi, ductum, *s.*: *Cic.* *Hor.*

charter-party: *pactum (syngrapha) de navî conducenda. **chartered**: *Enjoying a charter*: diplomate donatus. *Phr.*: a c. libertine (Shaks.), aditler immuni (c.).

chary: parcus: v. SPARING. **chase** (*v.*): to hunt, puerus (q. v.): venor; sector, agito. *Phr.*: c. away cares with wine, vino pellite curas, *Hor.*: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

chase, or **chace** (*subst.*): 1. *Hunting*: venatio: *foeking* (and the c. ancupium atque venatic). *Cic.* 2. venatus, *us*: exertion in the c. labor in venatu, *Cic.* 3. (very freq.): expr. by ger. or other part of verb (venor); as, fondness for the c., venandi studium, *Cic.*: v. HUNTING. *Phr.*: a dog fit for the c., canis venaticus, *Cic.* II. *Pursuit*: q. v. III. *A district stored with game*: 1. septum venaticus: *Varr.*

2. saltus, *us* (a term applicable to wooded country generally): *Virg.*

chase (*v.*): to engrave: caelo, *i.*: c.â vaasa, vasa caelata, *Cic.*: to c. anything on gold, c. alliquid in auro, *Virg.* *Phr.*: a tool for c.-ing, caelum: v. GRAVER: c.â work or the art of chasing, caelatura: *Cic.*

chaser: an engraver: caelator: *Cic.* **chasing** (of metals): caelatura: *Quint.*: *Plin.*: v. TO CHASE.

chasm: 1. hiatus, *us*: *Cic.*: *Virg.*: v. CLEFT. 2. chasma, *titula*, *n.*: *Sen.* 3. spêcia, *us*: *Liv.*: v. GAVEN.

chaste: I. *Of morals*: 1. castus (having ref. to purity in general): v. PURE: c. Minerva, c. Minerva, *Hor.*: a c. house, c. domus, *Cat.* 2. pudicus (of purity in the relations of sex): a. Penelope, p. Penelope, *Hor.*: a c. house, p. domus, *Cic.* II. *Of style and language*: 1. purus: a c. and perspicuous style, p. et candidum (illustre) genus dicendi, *Cic.* 2. pressus (i. e. pruned; bare of ornament): instead of being c., they become meagre, stult pro pressis exiles, *Quint.* 3. castus: *Gell.*

4. emendatus: i. e. generally fault-

less: expr. by an adj.; as, *Cicero* was remarkable for the c. of his style, *Cicero castissimi sermonis fult, Gell.*: v. CHASTE (II.).

chastening (*subst.*): v. CHASTISEMENT.

chastise: 1. castigo, *i.*: to c. boys with words and stripes, c. pueros verba verberibusque, *Cic.* 2. punio, *q.*: v. TO PUNISH. 3. (in pass.) plector, *s.*: *Hor.*

chastisement: 1. castigatio: *to inflict c.*, aliquem castigatio afflicere, *Cic.* 2. antimadversio: fatherly c., paterus au. *Cic.*: v. PUNISHMENT.

chastiser: castigator: *Liv.*: *Hor.* (or expr. by part. of castigo).

chastity: 1. pudicitia (sexual purity): on this side c., on that, just, hinc a., illinc stuprum, *Cic.* 2. castitas (purity generally): q. v.: *Cic.* 3. castimonia (esp. of the purity of ministers of religion): *Cic.* 4. pudor: i. e. modesty generally: q. v.

chat (*v.*): fabular, garrilo: v. TO CONVERSE.

chat (*subst.*): familiaris sermo: to have c. with any one, familiares cum aliquo conferre sermones, *Cic.*

chattel: 1. res mancipi (a term applied in law to property transferable by ordinary contract of sale): *Cic.* 2. (only in pl.): bona, *orum* (the most gen. term): v. GOODS. 3. mobiles res or mobilia bona (moveables): *Ulp.*

chatter (*v.*): 1. *To utter inarticulate sounds*: balbütio, *q.*: *Cic.*: v. TO BABBLE. II. *To talk nonsense*: garrilo, balbütio, effuso: v. TO BABBLE.

III. *To chatter together* (of the teeth): 1. crepitio, *i.*: my teeth c., crepito dentibus, *Pl.* 2. strideo, *s.*; or strido, *s.*: *Cels.*

chatter, **chattering** (*subst.*): 1. *An inarticulate noise*: esp. of birds: 1. clamor. *Lucr.*: v. VOICE. 2. clamor: applied to the noise made by various birds, as, sparrows, c. *Cic.* *Senec.*, *Liv.* II. *Idle talk*: garrulitas: *Quint.*: v. BABBLE. III. *A noise made by the teeth*: 1. crepitio, *us*: a c. of the teeth, dentium c., *Cic.* 2. stridor: *Cels.*

chatterbox: lingulaca: *Pl.*: *Gell.* **chattering** (*adj.*): garrulus: the c. swallow, g. hirundo, *Virg.*: v. TALKATIVE.

cheap: garrulus: v. TALKATIVE. **cheap**: vilis, e.: corn was cheaper, frumentum vilius erat, *Cic.* *Very c.*, pervilis, *Liv.* *Phr.*: c. provisions, laza

cheapness: villitas: *c. of provisions, r. amonice, Cic.*

cheat (v.): 1. *fraudo*, 1: *Cœcilius* was *c'd* by *Varius* of a great sum of money. *C. a Vario magna pecunia fraudatus est, Cic.* 2. *amungo, muni, munium*, 3: (cornic) lit: to wipe a man's nose for him: *Ter. Hor.* 3. *circumdo*, 4: (to get round, outwit); it is a *diagramed thing* to be *c'd*, *facinus indignum sic circumdi, Ter.* 4. *circumscribo, scripi, scriptum*, 3: (esp. of cheating by *lase bricks*); to a young lady, *adulescentulos c., Cic.* 5. *circumvenio, vini, ventum*, 4: (to over-reach); he has been *c'd* out of his money, *circumventus est pecunia, Cic.* v. TO DEFAUD, DECEIVE.

cheat (subs.): 1. *Fraud, decit*; 1. *fraus*. 2. *One who cheats*: 1. *fraudator*: *Cic.* 2. *circumscriptor* (cf. TO CHEAT, 4): *Cic.* 3. *fraus, fraudis* (abstract for concrete): *Ter.* 4. *MOGUL, cheater*: *fradator*: v. proceed. art. **cheating (subs.):** 1. *fradatio*: *Cic.* 2. *circumscriptio*: *Cic.* v. DISBURST.

check (v.): 1. *To hold in anything in motion* (cf. also *vii.*): 1. *inhibeo*, 2: to a *writing steady, volentes equos in, Ov.* 2. *colubeo*, 2: stronger than the preceding: v. TO RESTRAIN. 3. *teneo, contineo, retineo, sustineo*: all of which signify *to bring a thing to a stand-still*; whereas *inhibeo* is only *partially to arrest the progress of*: v. TO HOLD BACK, STOP. 4. *retardo*, 1: (to slacken the speed of): to *c. the onset of the enemy, hostium impetum r., Cic.* v. TO REWARD. 5. *tardo*, 1: (to *r. retard*): to *c. the speed of winged fate, volentis falis alas, Hor.* 6. *moror*, 1: v. TO DELAY, HINDER. 7. *To give a check or rebuff to*: *dimittere the force of; impaire the activity of*. 1. *reprimo, presso, presum*, 3: to *c. any one's attempts, conatus allicius r., Cic.* 2. *ostendit c's d their course, nostri miles carsum repraesent, Caes.* 3. *comprimo*, 3: (stronger than preceding): v. TO RESTRAIN, PUT DOWN. 4. *supprimo*, 3: (almost = *reprimo*): to *c. an enemy, hostem s., Caes.* 5. *compro, tram s., Liv.* v. TO SUPPRESS, CONTROL.

4. *contineo, dnno, tenentum*, 2: to *c. weakness, temperantiam c., Cic.* v. TO RESTRAIN. 5. *infringo, fregi, fractum*, 3: (to break the force of): to *c. attempts,*

drance: q. v. N.B.—To be a *c.*, act as a *c.* upon, may be expressed by any of the verbs for *to check*: q. v. 7. 11. *A slight rebuff*: 1. *incommodum* (lit. disadvantage): q. v.): to *make up by their valour for the a. received, in virtute sarde, Caes.* 2. *detrimentum* (lit. loss: q. v.): *Caes.* 3. *repulsa* (lit. of *repulse in canvassing for office*: q. v.): *Sen. Phr.*: to *experience a c.*, *nonnulli, aliquantum clausa accipere (v. DEBARRE)*. 111. *T. t. in chess*: *Phr.*: to *give c.*, *regi minari*: *c. to your king, regni cave*: v. CHECKMATE.

IV. *A written order for the payment of money*: v. CHECK. V. *An order for admission to a theatre, etc.*, *testes*: *Suet.*: *Mart.*

checker: v. CHECKER.

check-mate: *Phr.*: to *give c.*, *regem ad (extrema) incitus resipere, Pl.*

cheek: 1. *gēna* (usu. *pl.*): *hairy c.*, *pilosus g., Cic.* 2. *bucca* (of the cheek when *puffed out* with eating, speaking, etc.): *Cic.* 3. *malae, arum* (prop. the *cheek-bones*): *c.s. without hair, m. imbrice, Virg.*

cheek-bone: 1. *māla*: *Cela*: *Virg.* 2. *maxilla*: *Cic.*

cheer (v.): 1. *To gladden, enliven*: 1. *hilaro*, 1: (infrq.): to *c. the senses, sensus h., Cic.* 2. *exhilaro*, 1: (stronger than simple verb): *Cic.* 3. *recreo*, 1: v. TO REVIVE, REFRESH. 4. *diffundo, fudi, fusum*, 3: (fig. lit. to expand): to *c. the mind* (with wine), *animos d., Ov.* 5. *erigo, rexi, rectum*, 3: (to lift up, raise from dejection): to *c. the mind when downcast and depressed, e. animum jam demissum et depressum, Cic.* 11. *To salute or encourage with shouts*: *plaudo*: v. TO CLAP, APPLAUD. *Phr.*: *that was cheered with incredible enthusiasm, in incredibili clamore et plausu comprobatum est, Cic.*

cheer (subs.): 1. *A shout of joy or approbation*: 1. *clamor* (the exact sense being shown by the context): *the c.s. of the soldiers, clamor militum gaudentium, Tac.* 2. *what c.s. he excites*: *quantos le plausus et clamores movet*: *Cic.* v. ACCLAMATION. 2. *plausus, ūs*: v. APPLAUSE. 11. *State of mind*: *Phr.*: *be of good c.*, *bono est animo, adae animo, Cic.* 111. *Entertainment, provisions*: *Phr.*: *good c., coena laeta, Cic.* v. FARE.

cheerfulness: 1. *Alacritas* (*liveness, briskness*): *Cic.* 2. *hilaritas*: *c. I have lost for ever, h. in perpetuum amisi, Cic.*

cheerless: *illaetabilis*, *e.* *Virg.*
cheese: 1. *casūs*: *Caes.*: *to make c.*, *c. facere, Varr.* 2. *presum lac*: *Virg.*

cheese-cake: *savillum*: *Caes.*
cheesemonger: *caseorum venditor*
cheesepress: *torcular casearium*
chemical: *chemicus*: *Leiba.*
chemise: *indium*: *Varr.*
chemist: 1. *chemicus*: *M.L.* 2. *pharmacia*: *pharmacia*: *v. CHEMISTRY* 3. = *seller of drugs, pharmaco* *pola, m., Cic.*

chemistry: *chemia* or *chymia*.
cheque: 1. *perscripto*: *Cic.* 2. *diligatō*: *Sen. Phr.*: *I wrote c.s. for my creditors, argentum perscripi illis quibus debui, Ter.* *Cic.*

chequer: 1. *Lit.*: to *mark or arrange like a chess-board*: 1. *quincuncium ordine distinguere, disponere*: *Plin.*: *c. CHEQUER-WISE*. 2. (in less exact sense): *vario*, 1: to *c. the disk* (of the sun) *with spots, maculae v. orbem, Virg.* 11. *Fig.*: to *vary*: 1. *nubeco*, 2: to *c. weddings with mourning*, *inctu m. hymenaeo, Virg.* v. TO MINGLE, CONFUSE. 2. *vario*, 1: v. TO ALTERNATE.

chequered: 1. *Lit.*: 1. in *quincuncium s. quincuncium ordine distinctum*: v. CHEQUER-WISE. 2. (in less exact sense): *varius*: *c. stoma* (of pavements wrought with mosaic, etc.), *v. lapides, Hor.* 11. *Fig.*: *varius*: *c. fortuna, v. fortuna, Cic.*

chequer-wise: in *quincuncium* (i. e. as the points were arranged to denote *five unciae*, &c.): to *arrange c.*, in *qu. dirigere, Cic.*

chequer-work: v. MORAL, PESS-LATED.

cherish: *To treat tenderly or considerately*: 1. *foveo, fovi, fectum*, 2: *hens c.*, *their young ones with their wings, gallinae pullos pennis l., Cic.* *Fig.*: to *c. talents and the arts, ingenta et artes f., Suet.* 2. *colo, ul, cultum*, 3: (less strong and expressive than *foveo*): *Pl.*: v. TO FOSTER. 3. *amplector, plexus*, 3: (fig. lit. to embrace): to *c. virtue, virtutem am., Cic.*

cherisher: 1. *favor*: *Cic.* 2.

general term intrucull (prop. *little soldiers* or "men") may be preferable: a c-board, accorarium; M. L. (or simply tabulae).

chest: 1. *For keeping things in:* arca, armarium, cista, etc.: v. BOX.

||. *The cavity in the body containing the heart and lungs:* 1. thorax, *âcra*, m.: Cæla. 2. præcordia, orum; Cæla: v. also BREAST, BOSOM.

chestnut: 1. castanea: Virg. 2. glans, glandis, f.: Cic.

chestnut-tree: castanea: Plin.: a grove of c-trees, castanetum, Col.

chestnut-colored: badius: Varr. **chevaux-de-frise:** 1. cervi, orum: Cæca. 2. ericinus: Cæca.

chevalier: eques: v. KNIGHT.

chew: 1. mando, di, mansum; 3: some animals swallow their food whole, others c., animalia alia vorant, alia m., Cic. 2. manduco, i (less frequent): Sen. Phr.: to c. the cud, rûmno, i: v. TO RUMINATE.

chicanes (subs.): circumia (i. e. malicious accusation or use of the law; malicious craft; Gr. *ὀψομαχία*): to see c., c. adhibere, Cic. (N.B.—The verb calumnior appears to be used only in its more proper sense of to accuse maliciously. The term prævaricator is applicable only to the kind of c. which consists in collusion on the part of an accuser.)

chicane (v.): calumniar adhibere: v. see.

chicaner: cf. CHICANE (subs.). N.B.—Calumniator and prævaricator appear to be used only in special senses: the former, a malicious accuser; the latter, a chicaner, collusive accuser.

chicannery: v. CHICANE.

chick, chicken: pullus: Cic.: more precisely, pullus gallinæcus, Liv.

chicken-pox: variola: M. L.

chickling-vetch: (?) cloëra, cloëra, Col.: v. VETCH.

chick-pea: cloë, *ëris*, n.: Hor.

chick-weed: (?) alaine, *sa*, f.: Plin.

chicory: cicorium intabum: Plin.

chide: 1. increpito, i: *sing the late summer and loitering æephyrs, acetatem increpantes seram, Zephyrosque morantes*, Virg.: v. TO REBUKE, RAIL AT. 2. objurgo, i (usu. to reproach, rate): q. v.; 3. *fronde must oftem be warned and chidden, monendi amici sæpe sunt et objurgandi*, Cic. 3. corripo, ripoi, repton, 3 (to c. sharply): to c. any one's stupidity, aliquid timiditatem c., Suet.: v. TO UPBraid, BLAME.

chider (v.): objurgator: Cic.

above words are often used substantively, both in sing. and pl.: v. CHIEF (subs.). 3. primarius (Pl.: *in rank; first rate*: q. v.): the c. man in a state, v. vir populi, Cic. 4. præcipuus (esp. of things rather than persons; though not solely): v. PRINCIPAL.

5. primorior, e: in this sense rare except as subs.: v. CHIEF (subs.). 6. (Only when chief=greater): maximus, summus: v. GREAT. Phr.: *the c. good, summum bonum*, Cic.: *the c. dish at a supper, caput coenæ*, Cic.: *to confer the chief command of a war upon anyone, ad aliquem totius belli summam deferre*, Cæca.: v. FOREMOST, PRINCIPAL.

chief (subs.): 1. princeps, Ipsi: the c. of the senate (lawful title of the foremost senator), p. senatus, Liv.: the c. of a conspiracy, p. conjurationis, Cic.

2. prætor, *ëris* (esp. of the ruling class; the great; aristocracy: esp. in pl.): *I am reckoned among the c.s of the state, ego procuribus civitatis annuor*, Tac.: Cic. 3. primorior (strictly an adj.: but chiefly used in pl. as sub.=procurer): the c.s of the people, primores populi, Hor. 4. caput, illa, m. (lit. head; hence leader, ringleader; q. v.): Liv. 5. dux, auctor, etc.: v. LEADER, FOUNDER.

chiefly: 1. præcipuus: v. PRINCIPALLY. 2. maximè: v. MOST. 3. imprimis: v. ESPECIALLY.

chieftain: dux, Tac. In pl. præcetera, primores: v. CHIEF (subs.).

child: 1. puerulo, (small c.); Plin. 2. puerulus (a small c.); Plin.

child: 1. puer, *ëri* (as the correlative to adult; when sex is not specified): *infant children's crattles, infantium puerorum incanabula*, Cic. 2. infans, nris, c.: prop. only of children as yet unable to speak (v. INFANT); but also sometimes used, esp. in later Latin, of young children generally. 3. filius, a male c.; filia, a female c.; with reference to the parents; and of course only capable of being used when the sex is known: v. BOY, GIRL. 4. In pl. only: liber, orum (as the correlative to parents); parentes cum liber, c. parentes cum liberis, Cæca. 5. nati, orum (like liber, but chiefly in poets): *the affection which exists between a and parents, caritas quæ est inter natos et parentes*, Cic.: v. OFFSPRING, INFANT, etc.

childbearing: partus, *us*: Cic.: v. CHILDSTRET.

childbed: puerperium: a newborn term: v. CHILDSTRET. Phr.: *a woman*

and: v. CHILDREN. Phr.: *from a c. pueror, or (in speaking of more than one person), a pueris*, Cæca.: a primo tempore actatis, Cic.; a parvo, Liv.; a parvulo, Ter.

childish: 1. Partaking to a child: puerilis, e: a c. amusement, p. delectatio, Cic.: a c. disease, p. morbi, Cæca. ||. *Puerile, silly*: 1. puerilia, e: a c. play, p. condium, Cic. 2. infans, nris: *all those things were c. illa omnia fere infantis*, Cic.

childishly: pueriliter: Pl.: Cæca.

childishness: puerilitas: Sen.

childless: orbis (of one who once had children: *bereft*): a c. old man, orbis senex, Cic. Phr.: *to be c., nullus habere liberor*, Cic.

childlike: puerilis, e: a c. simplicity, p. simplicitas, Liv.

chill (subs.): 1. *Slight cold:* trif. quædam; Tert. (or perh. better, aliquantum, nonnulli frigoris: v. COLD).

||. *The cold fit that precedes fever, etc.:* horror: Cic.: Cæca.

chill (adj.): frigidulus: Virg.: v. COLD. To grow c., frigidescere: Lucr.

chill (v.): refrigero, i: Cæca: Plin.: v. TO COOL.

chilliness: v. COLDNESS.

chilling (adj.): algifrons (rare): Gell. (May usu. be expr. with sufficient nearness by frigidus, gelidus: v. COLD, ICY.)

chilly, i. e. very susceptible of cold: alacris: Varr.: Plin.

chime (subs.): 1. *Harmony:* concentus, *us*: v. CONCERT. ||. In pl. tunes played by a set of bells: "campanularum cantus."

chime (v.): 1. To sound: used of the tunes played by a set of bells: chano, cecidi, cantam, 3: v. TO SOUND. ||. To chime in: i. e. to say something accordant with what was already said succino, 3: Hor.

chimera (a creature of imagination; usu. of what is fearful or disagreeable): commentum: Cic.: Ov.: v. FANTASY. Perhaps better portovenium commenticum: v. IMAGINARY; PHANTOM.

chimerical: vana, commenticia: v. EMPTY, IMAGINARY.

chimney: 1. A fire-place (obsolete except in the compounds, a-cornor, c-piece): caminus: Cic. ||. A passage for the conveyance of smoke (which was not constructed in Roman buildings): "ductus or canalis fumaris (Tullii):" M. L.

chimney-corner: focos: v. HEARTH.

chimney-piece: "opus lignum

china (subs.): 1. murra (the substance): *Ziari*. 2. murina, urum (the articles made from it), v. *preeding art*.

china: tergum: a. e. of *boq*, t. *bovis*, *Vitr.*

china (subs.): 1. *fissura*: rima: v. *step up c.s.*, t. *explare*, *Cic.*: v. *FINISSE*, *CLERT*. 2. *asound*, as of money called: *tinifina*, *lis*: v. *TINKLING*.

chink (v.): *tinno*, a. v. TO JINGLE.

chinky: *rimous*: v. *LEAKY*.

chinis: *textilia xylinea varilla colorosa impressa a signata*.

chip (subs.): 1. *assula* (applied to *cs* either of wood or of stone): *cs of marble, cementa marmorosa sive a discuro*, *Vitr.*. 2. *semen*, *lita*, n. v. *PARROIA*. 3. *echidna*, *arum* (*Gr. xyli*): *cs of pine-wood, taedae*, n. *Vitr.*. 4. *amentum* (*of cs of stone*): *Vitr.* *Prov. phr.*: a. c. of the old block, *poer parvati similla*.

chip (v.): *assula* (*ligno, lapidi*) *securi* *excutare, delectare*: v. *CHIP* (subs.).

chirp (v.): 1. *pipilo*, a. Col. 2. *pipilo*, i: *Cat.*. 3. *strideo*, d. 2 (not of birds): *the cricket*, *cs.*, *gryllus*, n. *Plin.* *chirp*, *chirping* (subs.): *pipatus*, n. *Varr.*

chirping (adj.): 1. *argutus*: a. *grassheppers*, *ar. cicadae*, *Mart.*. 2. *garrulus* (*prop. chattering*): a. c. *grasshepper*, *g. cicada*, *Phaedr.*

chisel (subs.): 1. *scalprum* (used for a greater variety of purposes than our chisel): *Lav.*. 2. *caelum*: used by the engraver: v. *GRAVER*.

chisel (v.): *scalpro caedere*: v. TO CARVE, *cut*.

chitterlings: *lactes*, *lum.*, *f.*: *Pl.*

chivalrous: *perh. magnanimus*: *Vitr.*: v. *SHAVE*.

chivalrousness: *magnus, celens, svecus animus*: v. *OUTRAGE*.

chivalry: 1. *Knighthood*: *equitria dignitas*: *Nep.* 2. *The body of knights*: *ordo equestris*: *Cic.*

chive: *caepa*: v. *ONION*.

chlorate: *chlorata, atis*, m. M. L.

chloride: *chloruratum*: M. L.

chlorine: *chlorina, f.*, or *chlorum*, n. M. L.

chocolate: *chocolitum*: M. L.

choice (subs.): 1. *The act or power of choosing*: 1. *expr.* by part, of verb, n. *careful in the c. of words*, *caute in verba delictans*: *to make a c.*, *deligere, eligere*, etc.: v. TO CHOOSE. 2. *discreta*, as (*esp. when care and select. concluditur*): *to exercise a*

choicest men of the state, *virii electissimi civitates*, *Cic.*. 3. *exquisitus* (*scrutated for with care*): a. *vians*, e. *epulae*, *Plin.*: v. *EXQUISITE*, *FAB-FETCHED*.

4. *conquisitus* (*of things brought together*): *the choicest viands*, *conquisitissimas epulae*, *Cic.*: v. *EXCELLENT*. 5. *Selecting with care*: *Phr.*: a. and *careful in the arrangement of his words*, *in verba tenuis cautissime serendis*, *Hor.*

choicely: *exquisit*: *Quint.*

choiceness: v. *EXCELLENCE*, *SUPERIORITY*.

choir: 1. *A band of singers*: *chorus canticum*: *Col.* (or simply *chorus*, where the context helps to fix the precise meaning). 2. *A part of a church*: *apsis* or *abais*, *Idia*, *f.*: *laid*.

choke: A. *Trans.*: 1. *To stop respiration*: 1. *strangulo*, i: *Cela*. *Meton.*: *sey cs trees, hedera arboris*, n. *Plin.*. 2. *suffoco*, i: *Sen.* 3. *To choke up, obstruct*: q. v. B. *Intrans.*: *expr.* by the passive forms of the above verb.

choler: 1. *Bile*: q. v. 2. *Anger*: *stomachus*, *ira*: v. *ANGER*.

choleric: *iracundus, crebrosus*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*: v. *PASSIONATE*, *IRASCIBLE*.

choose: A. *Trans.*: 1. *To select*: 1. *lego, legi, lectum*, s: *to c. jurymen*, *Judices* i. *Cic.* But the *compa.* are more frequent. 2. *deligo*, s: *to c. a place for a camp, locum castris d.*, *Caes.*. 3. *eligo*, s: (*laying stress on the selection from amongst others*): *of evils to c. the least*, *ex malis minimum* e. *Cic.*. 4. *opto*, i (*esp. in poets*): *to c. leaders*, *duces op.*, *Virg.*. 5. *capio, capi, captum*, s: *only when the context fixes the sense*: *I a. you as my patron*, *to nihil patronum capio*, *Ter.*: v. TO TAKE.

6. *To select for an office*: *lego, deligo, eligo*; *creo, coopto*, etc.: v. TO ELECT, *APPOINT*. B. *Intrans.*: *to be (more) willing* (q. v.): *malio*: v. TO PREFER.

shop (v.): 1. *Trans.*: *of cutting*: *do*; *collabra a scula cado*: v. TO HEW. 2. *Intrans.*: *of the wind*: *to blow suddenly*: *repente se vertere, convertere*: v. TO WHEE ROUND.

3. *In pieces of up*: *minute, minutatim accido*: v. TO CUT IN PIECES; and *foli art.*

4. *detruncio*, i: *esp. of the head*, *d. caput*, *Or.*. 5. *dehido*, i: *to c. up small, assulatum d.*, *Pl.*: v. TO HEW. 6. *abscido, praecido* (*to cut off the extremity*): v. TO CUT OFF.

7. *To cut a piece of meat*: *elevari*: v. TO CARVE.

choicest: 1. *detruncio*, i: *esp. of the head*, *d. caput*, *Or.*. 2. *dehido*, i: *to c. up small, assulatum d.*, *Pl.*: v. TO HEW. 3. *abscido, praecido* (*to cut off the extremity*): v. TO CUT OFF.

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chronologically: i. e. in *chronological order*: v. preceding art.
chronology: 1. aetatum (temporum) ordo; rerum gestarum et memoriae veteris ordo. Cic. 2. ratio temporum: Suet.

chronometer: *chrónómētron: M. L. *chrysalis*: chrysalis, *Idia*, f.: Plin. *chrysoberyl*: chrysoberylus: Plin. *chrysolite*: chrysolithus, f. m. and f.: Plin.

chryso-prase: chryso-prasus: Plin. **chub:** *Leuciscus cephalus: Fleming. **chubby:** hábitus, pinguis: v. *plump*, *root*.

chuck: v. *cluck*.
chuckle (v.): pressa voce et quasi stultitium cachinnare (?): v. *to laugh*.

chump: stipes, *Itia*, m.: v. *stump*.

church: 1. The whole body of Christians, or some particular subdivision of them, especially in reference to their belief and discipline: also, the recognised authorities in the church: ecclēsia: the c. of Christ, ec. Christi, Cypr.: the unity of the Catholic c., catholicæ a. unitas, Cypr. 2. The building: 1. ecclēsia (but not in the earliest period): Amm.: Cypr. 2. basilica (esp. of larger c.): Sulp. Sev. (The terms templum, aedæ, sacellum are also used of places of Christian worship: v. *temple*, *chapel*).

church: (adj.): ecclēsiasticus: v. *ecclesiastical*.

church-rates: *vectigal aedis sacrae conservandæ causa impositum.

church-wardens: *duumviri rebus proæciæ ecclēsiasticæ curandis.

church-yard (the space around a church): aræ: Ter.: v. *cemetery*.

churl: homo inhábmanus: Ter.: Cic.: v. *boor*: and foll. art.

churlish: 1. inhábmanus: Cic.: Ter. 2. importūnus: a. c. old man, senex im., Ter. (inhábmanus implies absence of kindly feeling; importūnus positive *churlishness*.) 3. agrestis, e.: v. *boorish*.

churlishly: 1. inhábmanter: Cic.: v. *uncourteously*. 2. illiberaliter: v. *uncourteously*. 3. importūne: usu. = *improperly, unbecomingly*: q. v.

churlishness: 1. inhábmanitas: Cic. 2. importūnitas: Cic. (For the distinction, cf. *churlish*.) 3. mores inhábmanus, difficles, illiberales, etc.: v. *churlish*.

churn (n.): vas ad butyrum faciendum: Plin.

churn (v.): *butyrum lacte lactando a. astando *facere*.

cider: hydrómētum: Isid.: vinum ex malis factum: Col.

cimeter: acinācea, is, m.: Hor.

cincture: cinctus, ð. v. BELT.

cinder: cinis, fávilla, carbo: v. ASHES, CHARCOAL.

cinnabar: minium: Prop.

cinnamon: cinnámómum or cinnámum: Plin.

cinquefoil: 1. pentápētes, is, n.: Plin. 2. quinquéfolium: Cels.: Plin.

cipher: 1. The arithmetical sign of nonentity: *nota arithmetica omnium numerum abesse significans. Fig.: nómbrus: we are c., and born to consume what others produce, nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, Hor. 2. A secret manner of writing: 1. nota: to write in c., per notas scribere, Suet. (or simply, notare, Quint.) 2. scriptum furtivum: Geil.

circle (subs.): 1. A geometrical figure, or what is arranged in such a figure: 1. circulus: the outer c. of the walls, c. muri exterior, Liv.: the arctic c., c. septentrionalis, Varr. 2. orbis, is, m. (the most usu. word to denote anything round): to twirl a string in a c., fundum in orbem torquere, Cic.: to ride in a c., equitare in orbem, Ov. 3. gyros (esp. of the wheeling, circular movements made by animals: v. *to wheel round*): bees perform c. in their flight, apes volata gyros edunt, Plin. Fig.: v. *compass*. Phr.: the common people standing in a c., vult stante corona, Ov.: to describe a c., circulationem circuli describere, Vitr. 2. (Compass, circuit (q. v.)) 3. A group of persons: 1. circulus: v. *group*. 2. cōrnis: Cic. Phr.: in the family c., domi; una cum suis: v. *at home*: to have a wide c. of friends, in magna celebratæ amicorum vivere, versari, Cic. 4. In argument: Phr.: to argue in a c., *quasi gyro quodam in argumentando uti; vitio quodam argumentandi quæ sumpta sunt pro argumentis adhibere.

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circuit: 1. Movement round: 1. circulus, ñs: a long c., longus c., Virg. 2. circulus (sometimes in combination with orbis): Cic.: v. *circle*. Phr.: to make a c., circumire (with acc.) circumgiri, obire. 2. The periodical journey of judges, etc.: Phr.: to go on a c., ad conventus agendos circumire, based on Cæs.: v. *ambler*: or perhaps, *furi diudivo conventus obire, circumgite: flexione: a. *circumire*.

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circular (subs.): 1. Iteræ circum (opp. pida, riva, etc.) missæ, dimissæ: Suet.

circularly: 1. In orbem (vult ferri, agri, etc.): of circuli. 2. circulatim: Coel. Aur. 3. orbicilatiur: Plin.

circulate: 1. Intrana: Phr.: the blood c.s through the veins into every part of the body, sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, Cic. Fig.: unfavourable rumours c.d. graves rumores sparsi sunt, Cic. 2. Trans: to spread; esp. of reports; spargere in vulgum, Virg.: v. *to publish*.

circulation: Phr.: the c. of the blood, sanguis circulator, M. L.: to be in a c. (of books), in manibus esse, Hor.

circumcise: 1. (genitála) circumcidit, cidit, sum; 2. Tac. 2. circumscio, sectum, i: Suet.

circumcised (part. adj.): 1. circumciscus: Vulg. 2. curtus: Hor. 3. recitatus: Mart. 4. verpus (as subs.; a c. person): Juv. (The last three words used scornfully.)

circumcision: circumcisio: tact.

circumference: 1. In strict geom. sense: periphēria (Gr. περιφέρεια): Capell. (In purer Latin extrinæa circinatio: Vitr.: linea circumcurrens quæ orbem efficit, Quint.) 2. In lower sense: the outline of a rounded figure: 1. ambitus, ñs: the c. of a lake, am. lacus, Suet. 2. circultio: Vitr.

circumflex (accent): 1. circumflexus: Donat. 2. inflexus: Capell. (used also by Cic.; but with ref. to the sound, not the mark).

circumfluent: 1. circumfluitus: the c. water, c. humor. Ov. 2. circumfluitus (lit. poured or pouring itself round): Ov.

circumjacent: circumjacens: Tac. (or perh. better, quod circa, circum est. v. *AMBUND*)

circumlocution: 1. circumlocutio: Quint. 2. periphērasia, is, f.: Quint. 3. ambitus, ñs: (with some defining word.) to express a thing by c. per am. verborum rem unanitate, Suet. 4. circuitus, ñs (like ambitus, with some defining word): c. circulus verborum, Cic. 5. ambagō, is, f., in sing. only abk.; pl. complete: esp. used of the dark, ambiguous phrases employed by oracles: v. *ambiguities*: Liv.

circumnavigate: circumvehor, vectus, 3: v. *to sail round*.

circumnavigation: periplus (Gr. περιπλοῦς): Plin.

circumnavigator: qui orbem ter-

to *ca.*) consisto, stitū, stitum, 3; *Cl.* Phr.: to be *ca.* within a narrow compass, in exiguum gyrum compulsam esse, *Cl.*

circumscribed (adj.): angustus, exiguus; v. *NARROW, LIMITED.*

circumspect: circumspectus (not to used in *Cl.*); *Suet.* Phr.: to be very *c.*, diligenter circumspectus, *Cl.*; v. *CAREFUL.*

circumspection: circumspectio; *Cl.* Phr.: to use or practise *c.*, diligenter, oculis, circumspectio, *Cl.*; v. *CAUTION, PRUDENCE.*

circumspectly: circumspectē; *Quint.* *Decl.*: v. *CAUTIONALLY.*

circumstance: 1. *res, et, f.*: to attend *cs.*, sibi res subjungere, *Hor.*: according to *cs.*, pro re, *Sall.*; pro re sua, *Cl.*: esp. in pl. = *state, condition*; *stat. cs.*, res secundae, *Hor.* (But it is often sufficient in place of res to use the neuter gender of an adj.: as, *adversae, prosperae cs.*, adversa, prospera; v. *ADVENTURE, FORTUNATE.*) 2. *tempus, dies, n.* (*cs.* collectively): to yield to *cs.*, that is, to submit to necessity, tempori cedere, id est, necessitati parere, *Cl.*: according to *cs.*, pro tempore, *Caes.* Phr.: *persons in straitened cs.*, quibus erat res angusta domi, *Juv.* (for which *Cl.* has angustio rei familiaris); v. *STATE CONDITION.*

circumstanced: v. *SITUATED.*

circumstantial: Phr.: to give a *c.* account of a thing, de aliqua re subtiliter (scrubere), *Cl.*: to rest on *c.* evidence, conjecturā contineri, *Cl.*: a *c.* evidence, perh. "indicia quorum vis non testium fide sed rerum veri similitudine consistit."

circumstantially: subtiliter; *Cl.*: v. *PROCEED ART.*

circumvallate: circumvallatō; *Vallo* (fossae) *clausa*, etc.: v. *FOLL. ART.*

circumvallation: "circumvallatio": *Caes.* Mostly in phr.: to form lines of *c.* about a town, oppidum vallo fossaque clausa, circumvallata circumvenna, *Caes.*; vallo castellisque circumvallata, *Caes.*; circumvallata, *Caes.*

circumvent: 1. circumvenio, 4 (i. e. to insert on every hand, to overreach); *Cl.* 2. circumscribo, *ped. jura*, 3 (esp. of fraudulent use of the law); *Cl.* v. *TO CHEAT.* 3. circumvenio, *Cl.* circito, *lvi* and *li*, *Itum*, 4 (less freq.): *Tac.*

v. *TO SURMISE.* ||. To quote (q. v.); *lando, profero*, etc.

cithara: cithāra; *Virg.*: *Hor.*

citizen: 1. civis, *la, c.*; no one can be a *c.* of two states, duarum civitatum *c.* esse domo potest, *Cl.*: neither a *c.* nor a stranger, neque *c.*, neque peregrinus, *Cl.* 2. urbanus (as contrasted with rusticus, countryman); *idē cs.*, otioi urbani, *Liv.* Phr.: a conspiracy of *cs.*, civile conjuratio, *Cl.*: a *c.* of the world, cosmicos, *Mart.*

citizenship: civitas: to bestow *a.* upon any one, aliquem civitate donare, *Cl.*: to admit a man to the right of *c.*, aliquem in civitatem recipere, *Cl.*: to deprive of *c.*, alieni *c.* adimere, *Cl.*

citrate: citras, *ita, n.*: M. L.

citron (fruit): 1. citrum; *Plin.*

2. medicum mātum; *Plin.*

citron-tree: citrus, *l. f.*: *Plin.*

citrus (an African tree): citrus, *l. f.*: *Plin.*

city (subs.): urbs, urbis, *f.*: the *c.* of Rome, Roma urbs, *Cl.*: the founder of a *c.*, conditor urbis, *Or.* N. B. Not *civitas* except in later authors, or when the inhabitants (*dives*) are meant: as, the *sad* and *astonished c.*, attonita et moesta *c.*, *Suet.* Phr.: the freedom of a *c.*, civitas; v. *CITIZENSHIP.*

city (adj.): 1. urbanus; *c. tribes*, ur. *tribus*, *Cl.*: *c. affairs*, res ur. *Caes.* 2. urbanus; *a. traders*, ur. negotiatores, *Suet.* (Urbanus differs from urbanus in having a purely local reference; whereas urbanus is esp. used of the manners of the city.)

civet: sibiethum; M. L.

civet-cat: (?) viverra, *Plin.*: *viverra sibietha, *Linn.*

civis: 1. civilis, *c.*: v. *CIVIL.*

2. civicus (chiefly poet.): *c. rights*, *c. jur.* *Hor.*: *a. c. crown*, *c. corona*, *Cl.* *c. civilis*: 1. Relating to citizens (as contrasted either with strangers or with soldiers): 1. *civilla, et*: *a. c. war*, *c. bella*, *Cl.*: *a. c. law*, *c. lex*, *Cl.* 2. *civicus* (poet.): *a. c. war*, *c. bella*, *Or.* Phr.: *military and c. offices*, imperta et magistratus, *Cl.*: *a. c. war*, bellum impertatum *co domesticum*, *Cl.* ||. Of manners; v. *POLITE, COURTEOUS.*

civilian: 1. *One skilled in civil law*: 1. *juris et jure peritus*; *Cl.* 2. *juris consultus*; *Cl.* ||. A *non-military person*: 1. *togatus* (in the toga; which was the dress of peace);

||. To quote (q. v.); *lvi*, *Itum*, 3; (to *c.* back; of what is due); to *a. one's property*, bona sua *r.*, *Cl.* 4. *reposito*, 3 (=repeto); to *any one for punishment*, aliquem ad poenas *r.*, *Virg.* 5. *vindico*, 1 (esp. in legal sense); the *Chians c.*, *Homer* as their countryman, *Homerum Chiansum v.*, *Cl.* 6. *astro, aërial, sortum*, 3 (=for oneself); *no laudes aëroë nostras*, *Or.*: v. *TO DEMAND; ASSUME.*

claim (subs.): 1. postfinitio; a fair and honourable *c.*, p. aqua et honesta, *Cl.* 2. vindicta, *Arum* (*legal c.*); *unjust cs.*, injustae *v.*, *Cl.* 3. concursus, *fla* (*a joint or counter c.*); *Cels. Dig. Phr.*: to comply with all the *cs.* of friendship, amicitiam meri, *Cl.*: v. *DEMAND.*

claimant, claimer: 1. asseritor (in sense of assero; v. *TO CLAIM*, 6) *Liv.* 2. petitor; *Cl.*; v. *SUTOR.*

clamber: v. *TO CLIMB.*

clamminess: lentitia; *Plin.*

clammy: 1. lentus; *plac* *more c.* than birdlime and pitch, gluten visco et ipso lentius, *Virg.* 2. viscidus; *Theod. Prisc.*: v. *GLUTINOUS.*

clamorous: clamōsus; *Quint.*; *Juv.*

clamorously: clamōsus; *Quint.*

clamour (subs.): strepitus, clamor; v. *NOISE, SHOUT.*

clamour (n.): esp. in phr.: to clamour for; flagito, 1: they *c.'d* for corn of us, me frumentum flagitant, *Cl.*: v. *TO DEMAND; SHOUT.*

clamp (subs.): 1. cithāra; *Vitr.*

2. confibula; *Cato*. 3. uncus; *Hor.*

clamp (n.): "catena vel confibula deligere, constringere."

clan: gens, gentis, *fl.* (prob. the nearest word); v. *FAMILY, RACE.*

clandestine: 1. clandestinus; *a c. marriage*, *c. nuptiae*, *Pl.* 2. furivus; *a. c. lover*, *l. viri*, *Or.* 3. surrepticius; *a. love*, *a. amor*, *Pl.*: v. *SECRET.*

clandestinely: clam, furtim; v. *SECRETLY, BY STEALTH.*

clang (n.): 1. clangō, 3; *Stat.*

2. strepo, *li, Itum*, 3; *Hor.*

clang (subs.): clangor; the *c.* of trumpet, *c. tubarum*, *Virg.*: v. *DIN NOISE.*

clank (subs.): strūpitus, *fl.*; the *c.* of wheels, a rotarum, *Caes.*; v. *DIX.*

clank (n.): crepo, *li, Itum*, 1: the cymbal *cs.*, sistrum crepat, *Or.*

clank (v.): crepare, *li, Itum*, 1: to

lvi, *Itum*, 3; (to *c.* back; of what is due); to *a. one's property*, bona sua *r.*, *Cl.* 4. *reposito*, 3 (=repeto); to *any one for punishment*, aliquem ad poenas *r.*, *Virg.* 5. *vindico*, 1 (esp. in legal sense); the *Chians c.*, *Homer* as their countryman, *Homerum Chiansum v.*, *Cl.* 6. *astro, aërial, sortum*, 3 (=for oneself); *no laudes aëroë nostras*, *Or.*: v. *TO DEMAND; ASSUME.*

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clank (n.): crepo, *li, Itum*, 1: the cymbal *cs.*, sistrum crepat, *Or.*

clank (v.): crepare, *li, Itum*, 1: to

clap, clapping: I. Of the hands: *plausus*: *us*: Gen.: v. **FLAPPING**; *APPLAUSE*. II. Of thunder: *frágor*; *ARFUS*; *a loud c. of thunder*; *gravis f.*; *OV.* (In other senses the word has now become obsolete or vulgar: v. **BLOW**, **STROKE**.)

clapper: I. *A person who claps:* *r-lator*; *Hor.* II. *The striking part of a bell:* I. *lingua* (? *lingula s. lingua*); *pseudo-Lact.* 2. *malleus*: I. *a hammer*: *M. L.*

clap-trap: *verba ad summam cæcæm spectantia*, *Sen.*

claret: *vinum Burgalense*.

clarification: *dificatio*: *M. L.*

clarify: I. *délucq*; I.: *Varr.*

Clas: 2. *liquo*; I.: *Hor.*: v. **WATER**.

clarion: *lituus*: *Hor.*: *a c-player*, *Iticen*, *Inis*, *ms.*: *Cato*.

clarionet: (? *tibia*): *Cic.*: v. **FLUTE**.

clary (a plant): *borumium*: *Plin.*

clash (v.): I. *To make a noise by striking:* 1. *concrep*, *ut*, *Itum*, I.: *the arms c'd. concrepue arma*, *Liv.*

2. *crepito*, I.: *the arms c.*, *arma c.*, *Tib.* II. *To be opposed to or inconsistent with:* 1. *collidor*, *litua*, 3.: *the laws c.*, *leges colliduntur*, *Quint.*

2. *confugio*, *litxi*, *litium*, 3.: *the various laws c.*, *diversæ leges c.*, *Quint.*

3. *repugno*, I.: *these things c.*, *hæc inter se*, *Cic.* 4. *inguo*: v. **TO OPPOSE**, **BE INCONGRUENT**.

clash (subs.): I. *Noise produced by collision:* 1. *crepitus*, *us*: *the c. of arms c.*, *armorum*, *Liv.* 2. *sonitus*, *us*: *Virg.* (of the arms in the wooden horse): v. **SOUD**, **NOISE**. II. *Discrepancy*: *q. v.*

clasp (subs.): I. *For fastening:* *fibula*: *Liv.*: *Virg.* II. *An embrace:* *amplexus*: v. **EMBRACE**.

clasp (v.): I. *To fasten with a clasp:* 1. *fibulo*, I.: *Col.* (who however uses the word fig.). 2. *fibulâ connecto*, *annecto*, *subnecto*: v. **TO FASTEN**.

II. *To grasp firmly, to embrace:* 1. *complexor*, *xua*, 3.: *to c. any one's right hand*, *dextram alijcus c.*, *Virg.* 2. *amplector*, 3.: *l. q. complexor*: v. **TO EMBRACE**. 3. *prebendo*, *comprehendo*: v. **TO GRASP**, **TO EMBRACE**. *Ph.*: *with the hand*.

men there are two c's., *eorum hominû c.*, *sunt duo*, *Cæs.* *Ph. r.*: *to arrange in c.*, *generatim distribere*, *Cæs.* 3.

ordo, *Inis*, *ms.* (esp. of such c.s. as the *equites*, *senators*, etc.: v. **ORDER**): *the c. of* *Ausbannheim*, *ordo aratorum*, *Cic.*

II. *Of pupils:* *classis*: *to be at the top of a c.*, *c. dnora*, *Quint.*: v. **RANK**.

class, classify (v.): 1. *describo*, *pel. ptur* 3.: *to c. the people according to property*; 2. *populum censu d.*, *Cic.*

2. *In classes distribere*: *Quint.*

classis } I. *a strictly belonging to classical* } *the (first) class*: with ref. to the five classes of *Ser. Tullius*: *classicus*: *a c. and careful author*, *c. assiduusque scriptor*, *Gell.* (*Cic.* would probably have said, *scriptor primæ classis*), *Ph. r.*: *the Greek and Latin a.*

authors or c's., *autores utriusque lingue clarissimi*, *Quint.*: *a c. author*, *scriptor vetus atque probus*, *Hor.*: *c. literature*, *i. e. of Greece and Rome*, *Græcæ atque Romanæ literæ*, *Cic.*: *c. antiquities*, *antiquitates Græcæ et Romanæ*.

classically: *Ph. r.*: *to write c.*, *optime scribere*, *Quint.*: *or*, *ad optimum auctorum exemplum scribere*.

classification: 1. *descriptio*: *Cic.* 2. *distributio in classes facta*: v. **TO CLASSIFY (Am.)**.

classify: v. **TO CLASS**.

clatter (v.): 1. *crepo*, *ut*, *Itum*, I.: v. **TO RATTLE**. 2. *crepito*, I.: *Virg.*

clatter (subs.): 1. *strépitus*, *clatterings*: *us*: *the c. of wheels*, *a. rotarum*, *Cæs.* 2. *crepitus*, *us*: v. **CLASH**, **RATTLE**.

clause: I. *A part of a sentence:* 1. *articulus*: *Cic.* 2. *membrum*: *Cic.* 3. *incisum (a short c.)*: *Cic.* *Ph. r.*: *in short c's.*, *incise and incisim*, *Cic.*; *also*, *oesim*, *Cic.* 4. *incisio (= incisum)*: *Cic.* II. *A complete portion of a law, deed, etc.*: 1. *capitûl*, *itis*, *ms.*: *the first c. of a law*, *primum a. legis*, *Cic.* 2. *clausula*: *Ulp.* 3. *stogium (in a will)*: *Cic.*

clavicle: *clavicula*: *M. L.*

claw: 1. *unguis*, *is*, *ms.*: *Hor.* 2. *ungula (of birds)*: *PL* 3. *brâchium (of a crab, etc.)*: *OV.*: *Plin.*

claw (v.): v. **TO SCRATCH**.

claw (v.): I. *Itum*: *Tib.* *Ph. r.*

elegant (q. v.); *parts that of pure, unmasked*: *Ph. r.*: *to make c.*, *purgo*.

clean (v.): *purgo*, *mundo*, *purum facto*: v. **TO CLEANSE**. *Esp.* with prep. *ut*: *c. out the bad of the Tiber again*, *alvum Tiberis repurgare*, *Sænt.*: *c. out sewers*, *cloacas detergere*, *Liv.*

clean (adv.): = *altogether, entirely*: *q. v.*

cleanliness: *munditia* and *mundities*, *is*: v. **WASHING** (to which it is more nearly equivalent).

cleanly (adj.): *mundus*: *OV.*

cleanly (adv.): 1. *purè*: *PL*

2. *mundâ*, *munditè*: v. **WASHY**.

cleanness: v. **CLEANLINESS**, **PURIFY**.

cleansing: 1. *purgè*: I.: *Col.* *Fig.*: *to c. the face*, *pectora p.*, *Lact.*: v. **TO CLEAN**, **CLEANSE**. So the compounds, 1. *perpurgò*, *to c. thoroughly*: *Cic.* (II.), *expurgo*, *to c. out*: *Plin.* (III.) *dèpurgo* = *expurgo* or *intens. of purgo*: *PL* (IV) *repurgo*, *to c. again*: *Sænt.* 2. *dèfisco*, *I.* (*to c. from dregs or foulness*): *PL*. 3. *detergeo*, *al*, *sum*, I. (*to c. by brushing or rubbing*): v. **TO CLEAN**. 4. *abluo*, *al*, *Itum*, I.: (*to c. by washing*): *Virg.*: v. **TO WASH**, **PURIFY**.

cleansing (subs.): 1. *purgatio*: *Plin.* 2. *ablutio (by washing)*: *Plin.*

3. *More usu. expr. by verb*: v. **TO CLEANSE**.

cleansing (adj.): *purificus* (rare): *Lact.* (In verse, *purus* might be used).

clear (adv.): I. *To the sight*: 1. *liquidus (liquid, transparent)*: *q. v.*: *the c. atmosphere*, *I. ær*, *Virg.* 2. *stratus (unclouded)*: *a c. sky*, *I. coelum*, *Cic.* 3. *candidus* (rare in this sense: v. **BRIGHT**): *a bright and a light*, *lux clara* et *c.*, *PL*. (N.B. *Clarus*, *illustra*, *lucidus* are all too strong; signifying rather *bright*, *luminous*: *q. v.*) 4. *limpidus (of fluids)*: *a c. lake*, *I. lacus*, *Cato*. 5. *pellucidus (transparent)*: *Cic.* II. *To the ear*: 1. *liquidus*: *a c. voice*, *Hor.* 2. *clarus* (implying *loudness* as well as *clearness*): *a c. (distinctly audible) voice*, *a. vox*, *Cic.*: v. **AUDIBLE**, **LOUD**.

3. *candidus*: applied by *Quint.* to a kind of voice, at once *clear and musical*; and opposed to a *thick, husky one* (*frons vocis*): *Cic.* *audire* to the

Intelligible, evident: 1. *clarus*: *clearer* *plena, clariora, clariora, Cic.* 2. *apertus, manifestus: v. EVIDENT.* 3. *illustra, a: facti c. and known to all, factum il. notumque omnibus, Cic.* 4. *evidens, asis: a c. proof, a demonstratio, Plin.: v. EVIDENT.* Phr.: *to be c., apparo, constat, liquet (impers.): the last exp. used with a negative as legal term, implying that a case has not been made out (cf. our "not proven"); Cic.: v. TO PROVE, EXPLAIN: to become c. (of things explained), *clarior, Lucr. N. B.* Clear is also used in the sense of free from: *as, a. of blame, expert culpa or liber culpa, etc.: v. FREE FROM: with a c. conscientia, recta conscientia, optima conscientia.**

clear (v.): 1. Lit.: *to make open or clear:* 1. *expellō, 4: to c. the approaches, aditus ex. Caes.* 2. *purgo, 1: to c. a place with sickles, falces p. locum, Cic.* 3. *extirpo, 1 (of lands): Pall.* 4. *extirpo, 1: to c. forest land, agrum silvestrem ex. Col.* 5. *sereno, 1 (of the weather): Juvener: c. the sky, Jupiter oculum a. Virg.* II. *To expulate (q. v.): Phr.: to c. oneself relatively to any matter, purgare de aliqua re, Cic.: to c. (one) one from a charge, crimen ditare, Cic.* III. *To make a profit: lacror, lucrifacio: v. TO GAIN.*

— away: 1. *detergeo, si, sum, 1: v. TO SWEEP AWAY, CLEAN OUT.* 2. *amollor, 4 (implying forcible effort): to c. away obstacles, obstantia a. Tac.* 3. *amoveo: v. TO REMOVE.*

— off: comide: amollor, 4 (with pron. refl.): Ter.

— out: purgo, emundo, detergeo, terno: v. TO CLEAN OUT.

— up: 1. *Trans: to explain; to remove difficulties:* 1. *expellō, 4: c. up this matter for me, hoc mihi expellō, Ter.: v. TO EXPLAIN.* 2. *amodo, 1: Cic.* 3. *explico, explano: v. TO EXPLAIN, UNFOLD.* 4. *defasco, 1 (prop. to clear of drugs; as wine): Pl.* 5. *illustro, 1 (to shed light upon): Cic.* 6. *perpurgor, 1 (to clear up thoroughly: rare): Cic.* 7. *enucleo, 1 (lit. to extract the kernel): v. TO EXPLAIN. Phr.: to c. up obscure*

liquidus iudicare, Cic. 3. *lucidus (lit. brightly: q. v.): 4. difficilis: the law c. fortis, lex d. vetis, Cic.* 5. *placid: v. PLAINLY. (N. B. This and the foll. words, only in fig. sense; as of that which is expressed or explained.)*

6. *perspicid: Cic.* 7. *taucidus (lit. with the kernels extracted or the shells cracked: i. e. difficulties and obscurities cleared away: freq. in Cic.).*

8. *enodid: similar to enucleate: Cic.* 9. *apertis: v. PLAINLY: cf. also DISTINCTLY, ARTICULATEDLY.* II. *(Obviously, evidently (q. v.): perspicid, apertid, haud dubid, etc.*

clearness: 1. *claritas (the nearest and most gen. term; but with ref. to sight, rather = brightness: q. v.): the c. of morning, matutina c., Plin.: c. in the voice, c. in voce, Cic.* 2. *serenitas (of the sky): a. coeli, Cic.* 3. *caudor, bris: of style: Quint. N. B. Othen best expr. by means of an adj. as, on whom thy father has bestowed a. of voice, cui liquidum pater vocem dedit, Hor.: v. CLEAR, CLEARLY.*

clear-sighted: Phr.: to be c. sighted, clare cernere, Plin. For fig. sense, v. SAGACIOUS, SUREW.

cleave: A. *Trans: to split asunder:* 1. *findo, fidi, fiasum, 1: to c. wood, lignum f., Virg.* 2. *diffindo, 1 (to c. asunder): to c. asunder, or open, the gates of cities, portas urbium d., Hor.* 3. *infundo, 1 (rare except in poets): to c. furrows in the earth, sulcos telluri inf., Virg.* 4. *scindo, scidi, scissum, 1 (esp. poet. and fig.): to c. the seas, freta a. Ov.* 5. *proscindo, 1 (less freq.): Cat.* 6. *seco, ali, cum, 1 (in poet. sense): Virg. B. Intr.: 1. To part asunder: delinco, disallo, etc.: v. TO GAPS OPEN, PART ASUNDER.* II. *To adhere to: adhaereo: v. TO ADHERE.*

cleavage: Phr.: to have an oblique or direct c. (of stones), "facie in obliquum, in rectum findi.

cleaver: dolabra: v. CHOPPER.

cleaving: findo: Cic. (but more usu. expr. by verb).

clef (in music): "clavis; or perth. signum (Kr.).

cleft (subs.): 1. fissura (of such

to bend (a nail) back; to bend or cross the fingers into the form of a fist. Phr.: to c. a nail, "clavum retundere; to c. the fist, digitos comprime pugnumque facere (or digitos compressis pugnum facere), Cic. II. *Fig.: to make secure (of an argument): clavo trabali figere (lit. to make fast with a beam-nail: a proverbial expr. = to make doubly sure): Cic.*

clepsydra: clepsydra (a kind of water-clock): Cic. Mart.

clergy: 1. The whole body of clergymen: clerus, 1 (Gr. ἱερός): Tert. (May also be expr. by the pl. of clericus or ecclesiasticus: v. CLERGYMAN.) II. *Legal term; as in phr. benefit of clergy: i. e. privilege of the clerical order before a secular tribunal: privilegium clericorum: God. Theod.*

clergyman: 1. clericus: Hier.

2. *ecclesiasticus: v. ECCLESIASTIC.*

clerical: 1. clericus: c. ordination, ordinatio c., Cyrp. 2. *clericialis, e: Sidon.* 3. *ecclesiasticus: v. ECCLESIASTICAL. Phr.: the c. office, clericatus: Hier.*

clerk: 1. A clergyman: q. v. II. An accountant or other writer: actarius; scriba: v. ACCOUNTANT, SECRETARY. Phr.: to be c., scriptum facere, Liv.: c. of the works (in building), (?) exactor operum (strictly a kind of taskmaster): pariah c. (?) minister sacrorum.

clerkship: 1. ministerium scribarum: Liv. 2. *scriptum (both c. of the office and of the work): to hold a c. or be a clerk, scriptum facere, Liv.* 3. *scribitas, as (only of the office): God. Just.*

clever: 1. sollera, rtis: v. SKILLFUL. 2. *callidus (prop. referring to experience; from callum, the hard skin of a workman; but applicable to adroitness of all kinds): a c. invention, c. inventum, Nep. Poet. with infin.: c. at aiding aught as chooses, ariquid placuit condere c. art.* 3. *valer fra, frum (tricky, sly, crafty): Cic.* 4. *astutus: v. SLY, CUNNING.* 5. *ingeniosus (i. e. possessed of natural ability): Ov.* 6. *actus (i. e. knowing: "up to things" generally: esp. in comic*

ciens (patron): *ciens, nti, m. and f.*: *Cic.* A fem. form *ciens* is also found: *Hor.* A body of *ciens*, *clientela*: *Cic.*

||. In modern sense; *one who asks the advice of a lawyer*: 1. *consulor*: *Cic.* 2. *ciens*: *Hor.*: to appear on behalf of *c.*, *adese clientibus*, *Suet.* (But strictly our sense of *client* is only one element in that of the Roman *ciens*.)

clientship: *clientela* (the relation of a *ciens* to his *patrons*): *Cic.*: *V. DEFENDERE, PATRONAGE.*

cliff: 1. *cautes, ls, f.* (a sharp rock): *Caes.*: *Virg.* 2. *scopulus* (prop. a watch-tower or beacon-rock): *Virg.*: *Caes.*: *v. ROCK.* 3. May perhaps be more precisely expressed by a *suba*, with the adj. *praeruptus*: *headlands and c.*, *promontoria et p. saxa, Cic.*: *simly with abruptus*: *v. STEEP, FRAGMENTOUS.*

climacteric (*subs.*): *climacter, éris, m.*: *Plin.*: *Gell.*

climacteric, *climacterical* (*adj.*): *climactericus*: *Gell.*

climate: 1. *coelum* or *caelum*: *s. not soul they change, who hurry o'er the seas, c. non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt, Hor.* 2. *temperans, éi, f.* (a well-tempered, mild *c.*): *you would praise the c., t. laudes, Hor.* 3. *loca, orum* (with some qualifying word): *the c. is more temperate than in Gaul, l. sunt temperatiora quam in Gallia, Caes.*

climax: 1. *gradatio*: *Cic.* 2. *progressio*: *Cic.* 3. *incrementum pluribus gradibus factum*: *Quint.* *Phr.*: to rise in the way of *c.*, *per gradus ire, Quint.*

climb: 1. *intrans.*: 1. *scando, di, sum, g.*: *the cat c.s up to the bird's nest, a. feles ad nidum volantis, Phaedr.* 2. *inscendo, j* (to *c. into*): to *c. up into a tree*, in *arborum in, Pl.*: *v. TO MOUNT.* 3. *ascendo, escendo, v. TO ASCEND.* 4. *évado, di, sum, g.* (to *c. up*): to *c. up to the top of the roof, e. ad summum fastigium culminis, Virg.* 5. *clutor, nisus, and nixus, j*: (to *struggle up*; *c. up with an effort*): to *c. up to the top of a mountain, e. in verticem montis, Curt.* 6. *transcendo* or *transcuro, j* (to *c. over*): to *c. over a wall, macerium tra, Caes.* 7. *spervado, j* (to *c. over*): to *c. over the ruins of a wall, ruinas muri s., Liv.* ||. *Trans.*: to *ascend by a way*: 1. *gradio, j*: to

in colloq. language. *Phr.*: *that's a c.!* perh. *habet*! a phrase of the arena.

cling: 1. *adhaereo, haesi, haesum, g.* (with *in* and *abl.*, *abl. alone*, or *dat.*): to *c. to a body*, in *corpore ad, Ov.* 2. *inhaereo, 2* (constr. same as 1): *he clasped his hand and clung fast thereto, dextram amplexus inhaesi, Virg.*: to *ADHERE.* 3. *haereo, 2* (constr. *sim.*, to preceding): to *c. to any one's side*, *alceus lateri h., Hor.* 4. (Poet. of persons embracing): *circumfundor, fusus, j*: *v. TO EMBRACE.* *Phr.*: to *c. to a hope* (i. e. *fondly cherish it*), *spem fovere, Mart.*

clinical: *Phr.*: *c. medicine, clinic, &c., f.*: *Plin.*

clink (*v.*): *tinno, 4* (applicable to any tinkling, jingling sound).

clink (*subs.*): *tinnius, éa, v. JINGLE.*

clip: to shear, cut: 1. *tondeo, tonditi, tonsum, 2*: to *c. a beard*, *barbam t., Cic.* 2. *attondeo, tondi, tonsum, 2* (i. e. to *c. lightly*, or just on the surface): to *c. vines, vites at, Virg.*: *v. TO CROP.* 3. *dtondeo, 2*: to *c.* (i. e. *shear*) *sheep*, *oves d., Cat.* 4. *mittio, 1* (i. e. to *dock*, *multilate*): to *c. off the end of a viper's tail*, *caudam colubrae m., Ov.*

clipped (as *adj.*): *tonsis, e*: *Mart.*

clipping (*subs.*): 1. *The act*: *tonsuras, Ov.* ||. In *pl.* only: *clippings*: *roscina, um*: *Plin.*: *v. PARING.*

clique: *Q*: *gibbons*: *that c. of the aristocracy, g. ille nobilitatis, Sall.* See also *FACTION, PARTY.*

cloak (*subs.*): 1. *pallium, dim.*, *pallium, poet. palla* (the last esp. of the *tragic robe*): this was "the most common article of the aemicta," or *external attire*, and consisted of a simple square of woollen or linen fabric (*p. laneum, linteum*): it also served as a blanket on occasion. Strictly, therefore, it was rather a *shawl* (q. v.) than a *cloak*: *Cic.* 2. *lucerna* (a *thick c.* used to throw over the toga in bad weather: its form was similar to that of the *pallium*): *v. Dict. Ant. & v.*: *Cic.*

3. *laena* (= *pallium laneum*: rare): *Cic.* 4. *paenula* (a travelling *c.*, with a cape or hood to it): *Cic.* 5. *chlamys, ydis, f.* (prop. a foreign garment: *lighter and more ornamental* than the preceding): *Cic.* 6. *amictum* (a general term applicable to any one of the preceding: corresponding as it does

to *praetendo*: with *acc.* and *abl.*): *Virg.* See also to *HIDE, PALLIATE, EXPOSE.*

clock: 1. *horologium* (gen. term for an instrument to mark the time): *Cic.* 2. *stillicium*: prop. a *rain-dial*; but also used by *Cic.* of a *water-clock*.

3. *horas, arum*: *Cic.* 4. *clepsydra* (a *water-clock*: *Gr. κλεψυδρα*): *Cic. Phr.*: *what o'c. is it?* *hora quota est, Hor.*: to *ask what o'c. it is*, *horas requirere, Sen.*

clock-work: chiefly in such *phr.* as, to *move like a c.*, "instar automatonum moveri."

clod: *guba*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*

clodhopper: *v. CLOW.*

clod (*subs.*): 1. *Lit.*: a *lump, heavy shoe*: *scripentes*: the ordinary wooden shoes furnished to slaves: *Cato.*

||. *Fig.*: *mora, impedimentum*: *v. HINDRANCE.* *Phr.*: to *act as a c.* upon a person, *tardare aliquem, Caes.*

clod (*v.*): i. e. to hinder, fetter: *impedio, implico, tardo, etc.*: *v. TO HINDER, FETTER, DELAY*: and comp. preceding art.

cloister: 1. *A portico* (q. v.): *porticus*. ||. *A monastery* (q. v.): as in such *phr.* as the retirement of the *c.*, etc.: *monasterium, etc.*

cloistral: *v. MONASTIC.*

close (*v.*): *A. TRANS.*: 1. *Lit.*: to shut or bring together: *v. TO SHUT.*

1. *claudo, ali, sum, g.*: to *c. the sluices, rivon c.*, *Virg.*: to *c. the lines of march, l. e. bring up the rear, agmen or novissimum agmen c., Caes.* 2. *diprico, ul, tum, 4* (to cover up): *he was borne in a c.d. litter, opera lectica latius est, Cic.* 3. *premo, presu, presum, g.* (to press, close tightly): to *c. the eyes or lips, oculos, or pr. Virg.* 4. *compromi, pressi, presum, g.* (stronger than *premo*): to *c. the hand tightly, in the form of a fist, c. in pugnum manum, Quint.* 5. *gladimo, 1* (of wounds): *Caes.* 6. *denno, 1*: or *denno, 2* (i. e. to *c. up thick together*): to *c. the ranks, ordines denare, Liv.* ||. *To bring to an end*: *v. TO FINISH, CONCLUDE.*

B. INTRANS.: 1. *To come together, be shut up*: 1. *Expr.* by any of the transitive verbs under (A), and the *refl. pron.*, or *in pass.*, as, the eyes *c.*, *premutar, premuti se oculi, etc.*: *v. SUPR.* 2. *obno, lvi and li, tum, 4*: *the fingers c., digiti c., Ov.*: *so of wounds, cing.*: *Ov.* ||. *To*

close (adj.): 1. *Packed closely together*: 1. confertus (*crowded together*); "serried." Mittl.: very c. array, confertissima acies, Caes. 2. arctus or arctus (*confined; tightly packed*): usu. in bad sense, too c.): a. dinner-parties, (1. a. at which people sit too c. together), a. convivia, Hor. 3. spissus (*with common particles packed c. together*): v. THICK. 4. densus (sim. to spissus); but spissus refers to particles packed together without perceptible interstices: densus in less rigid sense to things arranged together; opp. to rarus): enasis c. together, d. hostes, Virg.: v. DENSE. 5. crëber, bra, brum (*frequent, numerous: coming close upon one another*): uinis and arterias c. together and manus, uenas et arterias c. multaque, Cic. II. Of style: concisus, full of matter: 1. creber rerum frequentia: Cic. (of Thucydides). 2. densus: also applied to Thuc. by Cic.: v. CONCISE, CONDENSED. III. Of relation or connection; intimae (q. v.). Phr.: to be on the closest possible terms with any one, aliquo familiarissime uti, Cic. IV. Of the atmosphere; oppressive: crassus atque gravis; impurus: v. FOUL, DEFURE. V. Niggardly (q. v.): parcus, malignus: v. MEAN, STINGY. (N.B. For close-ear, see foll. art.)

close (adv.): 1. propè, proxims: v. NEAR. 2. iuxta (both as adv. and as prep. with acc.): Caes.: v. HARD BY. 3. May sometimes be expr. by an adj.: as, they stand a. around, densi circumstant, Ov. (cf. CLOSE, adj. I.). Phr.: to be c. at hand, adesse, subesse (v. NEAR, to BE).

close (subs.): I. An enclosed place: septum, clausum: v. ENCLOSURE. II. Termination: 1. exitus, ßs: at the c. of the former year, exitu superioris anni, Liv.: v. END. 2. clausula: to bring anything to a c., allicui rei c. imponere, Sen. III. A grapple in wrestling: iactulo: v. STRUGGLE.

close-listed: parcus, restrictus, restrictus: v. NIGGARDLY. close-listened: parumbona, ténacitas: v. NIGGARDLINESS, MEANNESS. closely: Phr.: to sit c., arcte sedere, Cic.: to question any one c., ex aliquo subdititer, diligenter, exacte, de aliqua re quaerere: v. ACCURATELY, INTIMATELY.

closeness: I. Thickness (q. v.): densitas. II. Nearness (q. v.): propinquitas. In fig. sense, of c. of relation: Phr.: in accordance with the c. of our connection with each other, pro

aedichla: Pl. 3. cella: Ter.: Cic.: v. CHAMBER, GARDNET. closet (n.): chiefly in p. part.: as to be c. d with any one, in cubiculo secretiore cum aliquo esse: v. PRIVATELY.

clot (subs.): "aa. unis coneret gutta (2); or simply, conatus sanguis, cruor." clot (v.): cōto, concreco. Chiefly used in p. part.: clotted, concretus: Virg.: v. CURDLED.

cloth: 1. textum (esp. in pl.): coarce c., t. rude, Ov. 2. textile, in n. (often pl.): carefully made, sine c., t. operosum, Cic. Special terms: linen c., linteum, Cic.: hair or sack-a., cilicium: Cic.: a table-c., stragula vestis: a term applicable to any kind of cloth used to spread over anything.

clothe: 1. vestio, 4 (the most comprehensive term): some animala are covered with haies, others c. d with fur, animalites aliae corlis tactae sunt, aliae vestis vestitae, Cic. 2. conuestio, 4 (to a completely): rare and chiefly poet.: the try has c. d everything, omnia conuestivit hedera, Cic. 3. vëlo, 1 (prop. to veil, drape, cover): clad in the toga, velatus toga, Liv. 4. indito, ßi, ßtum, 3 (chiefly with pron. reflect. or as pass.; in sense of to a oneself: see also to put on): Cic.: also poet. with acc. of that which is put on: clad in the spoils of Achilles, exuvias indutus Achilles, Virg. Esp. meton.: gods c. d in the human form, ßi induit specie humana, Cic. 5. amicio, ico, and ixi, lectum, 4 (i. e. to throw or wrap around; hence only with ref. to external clothing): c. d in a purple toga, amictus toga purpurea, Cic.

clothes, clothing: 1. vestis, in, f. (also including all kinds of drapery): Cic.: v. DRESS. 2. vestitus, ßs (only used of clothing; whether lit. or fig.): woman's c., v. mullebric, Cic. 3. vestimentum (any single article of dress; hence, in pl. clothing in general): to change one's c., vestimenta mutare, Cic. (which must be carefully distinguished from vestitum mutare, to go into mourning). 4. amictus, ßs (outer clothing): v. DRESS. 5. vëläment, inia, n. (strictly, a covering): poet.: Virg. Special terms and par.: cast off c.s., exuviae, Pl.: an old c.s.-shop, scrutarium, Glosa: a c.s.-chest, arca vestiarü, Cato: bed-c., strägula vestis, or simply strägulum, Cic.: v. also UNCLEY: to fill suit of c.s., synthësis, in, f.: Mart. clothiar: vestitiar: Ulp. clothing: vestitus, vestimenta, etc.:

ton: a c. of foot-soldiers, n. pedatum Virg. cloud (n.): chiefly in pass. Phr.: the sky is suddenly c. d over, eripuit subito nubes coelum, Virg.; remouent subuentia nubila coelum, Ov.

cloud-born: nubigena, n.: Col. cloud-bringing: nubifer, ßra, ßrum: ßs c. s. wind, n. Notus, Ov.

cloud-capped: nubiter: a. Apennines, n. Apenninus, Val. Flac.

cloudless: 1. serenus: v. FAIR. 2. apertus; v. OPEN. Phr.: cloudless sky or weather, purum, Hor.; more usu.: sudum, Virg.

cloudy: 1. nubilus: a c. sky, n. coelum, Plin. (or simply nubulum, Plin. Suet.). Fig.: c. times, a. tempora, Ov. 2. obtubilus (rare): poet. ap. Ulp.

clout (subs.): pannus: v. PATCH. clout (v.): chiefly in p. part. clouted: pannosus, pannosus, pannis obtutus: v. PATCHED.

clove: *caryophyllus aromaticus, Linn.

cloven: 1. bisulcus: a c. tongue, b. lingua, Ov.: animala with c. haies, bisulca, orum, Plin. 2. duplex, bis: c. tongue, d. lingua, Pl. Phr.: c. into three, trisulcus, Virg.: a. into many segments, multifidus, Ov.

cloven-footed: bisulcus unguibus habens.

clover: mädica (?) Vtrg.: Plin. (The trifolium referred to by Pliny may have been a kind of clover, but it is uncertain.)

clown: 1. a countryman: 1. rusticus homo or simply rusticus: Cic. 2. homo agrestis (implying rough boorishness): Cic. 3. fusor (lit. dagger): Hor. II. A buffoon: q. v.

clownish: 1. rusticus: v. RUSTIC, AWKWARD. 2. agrestis, e: v. BOORISH, RUDE.

clownishly: rusticus: to speak c., r. loqui, Cic.: Hor.: v. AWKWARDLY.

clownishness: 1. rusticitas. v. AWKWARDNESS. 2. mores rustici inclut: v. CLOWNERY, UNCULTIVATED. clovy: ßtio, ßturo: v. TO BATHEN. cloving (adj.): "adeo dulcis at putidum sit; at fastidium moueat.

club (subs.): 1. A cudgel: 1. clava: to maul severely with c.s. and cudgels, male mulcare c. ac fastibus, Cic. 2. fustis: v. GUDGEL, STAFF.

II. A number of persons combined for some common object: 1. societas (originally a mere friendly association): Cic. Esp. as afterwards became the

the expenses of an election): v. to CONTRIBUTE.

club-footed: pedes pravos ac distortos habens.

cluck (v.): 1. singultus, 4: Col. 2. glôcio, 4: Col.

cluck (subs.): singultus, 3s: Col. (But usu. expr. by verb: v. proceed, art.)

clue: glômia, 3ria, m. (a ball of c. of yarn): Hor. Phr.: to give a c. to one's (real) meaning, sermonis ansas dare, quibus recunditas ejus sensus aliquid tenere possit, Cic.

clump: esp. of trees: perh. glôbus; or better, arboros grobo densas: v. GROOP.

clumsily: 1. incertus (without address or skill): a c. ball ship, in facta navis, Liv. 2. rusticus, v. AWKWARDLY. 3. vastus (esp. of broad, ungainly pronunciation): to speak c. (or broadly), v. loqui, Cic. 4. indeliger: v. INDELIGENTLY.

clumsiness: rusticitas: v. AWKWARDNESS.

clumsy: I. of figure, gait, etc. 1. inhâbilis, e: i. e. unmanageable, unskilfully: q. v. 2. vastus (after the manner of bulky things): Cic.: v. UNDOUBT, AWKWARD. II. of skill, address: 1. incertus: v. UNSKILLFUL.

2. rusticus, agrestis: v. UNWILTING.

cluster (subs.): I. Lit.: of fruit, etc. 1. rîcimus (esp. of grapes): c. s. half-ripened (strictly half-coloured), r. varil, Ov.: r. lividi, Hor. 2. avâ (prop. of grapes, and denoting the fruit of the vine generally): Col. Also used Zetoon: esp. of a cluster or swarm of bees: Virg. 3. clymbus, i. m. (of fruit or flowers: esp. of ivy berries): Virg. II. Meton.: of any group. Phr.: a c. of islands, "celebritas insularum: v. GROOP.

cluster (v.): to gather or flock close together, suarum (q. v.).

clustering (adj.): 1. rîcifer, 3ria, arum: c. grapes, r. uvas, Ov. 2. rîcimosus: c. grapes, r. uvas, Plin.

clutch (n.): arripio, ripal, reptum, 3: v. SEIZE, GRASP AT.

clutches (subs.): only in certain colloq. phr.: to have any one in your ~, aliquem in sua potestate ac ditione tenere, Cic. (but less familiar than the king): v. GRASP.

clyster: 1. clyster, 3ria, m. (Gr. κλύστιον): Suet. 2. lôtio (pure Latin for 1): Cels. 3. clysterium, clysteris: Scrv.

(q. v.); but for ordinary language sufficiently precise: red-hot c., c. candens, Cic. (N. B. Carbo is used in both sing. and pl. for "coals.") The modern coal may be more precisely rendered by *carbo fossilis*. Prov. v.: to carry c. to Nozusete, in silvam ligna ferre, Hor.

coal-hole: "cella carbonaria.

coal-merchant: qui negotium carbonarium exercet: Anr. Vict.

coal-mine or pit: "fôdina carbonaria: v. MINE.

coal-vessel or barge: navis, Inter carbonaria: v. COLLIER.

coalesce: 1. côllesco, 3im, 4m, 3: to c. readily (of the Trojans and Aborigines), facile c., Sall; more fully, in unius populi corpus c., Liv.: v. TO GROW TOGETHER, COME TO.

2. cōco, 3: v. TO JOIN, UNITE.

coalition: 1. cōtio (usu. in bad sense, and nearly equiv. to the legal signifi. of "conspiracy"): Cic. 2. conjunctio: v. CONJUNCTION, ALLIANCE.

coarse: I. Of fabric, materials: opp. to fine. 1. crassus: a c. thread, c. flum, Cic. 2. rîdis, e (of that which is unfinished or rough): c. cloth, r. textum, Ov. Phr.: a broad pane, r. secundarius (Suet.), or cibaricus (Cic.).

II. Of manners, language: rough, unpolished: 1. incivitus: v. UNCIVILIZED, RUDE. 2. illiberalis, c. Cic.: v. UNREFINEMENTLY. 3. inhâmanus: v. ILL-BEED. 4. obscenus: i. e. obscene: q. v.

coarsely: 1. crassè (both lit. and fig.; corresponding to the adj.): v. COARSE, 1): Hor. 2. inficite or infic. (without taste or grace): Suet.: v. RUDELY, IMPOLITELY.

coarseness: I. Lit.: opp. to fineness: crassitudo, Inis, f.: v. THICKNESS, and cf. COARSE (1). May often be expressed by means of adj. II. Of manners, language, unrefined: mores illiberales, inficite: sermonis (Joacandi) genus illiberales, obscenum: v. COARSE.

coat (subs.): 1. ôra: the sea c., o. maritima, Cæs. 2. litas or littas, ôra, n.: v. SHORE.

coat (v.): 1. lêgo, lêgi, lectum, 3: he c. along the shore of Italy, navibus oram Italias legit, Liv. 2. protevor, vectus, 3 (with acc.): v. TO SAIL BY OF PAST.

coating (adj.): ôrarius: a coating-vezel (coaster), navis o., Plin. Ep.

coat (subs.): 1. the modern article of dress: as our "coats" were un-

der coating: Illino, Indico: v. TO OVERLAY, COVER; and foll. art.

coating or coat (subs.): 1. Indico: Pall. 2. côrnum (esp. used of c. of earth, sand, plaster, etc.).

Vitr. 3. tegula, 3ria, m. (only where the ref. is to a c. of skin or membrane): the stomach consists of two c. s., ventriculus constat ex duobus t., Cels.

COAX: 1. mulco, permulco: v. TO CAREN. 2. blandior, 4: Liv. 3. palpo, palpior, 3: v. TO WHEDDLE (prop. to stroke and pet, as a pet animal).

coaxing (adj.): blandus: Tib.

coaxing (subs.): 1. blandimentum (usu. in pl.): Cic. 2. blanditiae, arum: Cic.

coaxingly: blandè. to ask c., b. petere, Cic.

cob: mannis (7): Hor.

cobble: sarcio, rârario: v. TO REEF: usu. in bad sense, infame, incite sacra.

cobler: sator: Cic.: a veteramentarius: Suet.: a c.'s stall, taberna strina, Tac.

cobweb: 1. Araneum (part. not found in Eng.): Phaedr. 2. Araneæ t'la: Apul. 3. Aranea (strictly, the aranea, the spider itself): Ov. Phr.: to spin a web-like c., quasi rete texere, Cic.

cochineal: "coccus cacti, Linn.

cock (subs.): gallus: Cic.: also gallus gallinaceus, Cic. (The term gallus was also applicable to the male of birds of the kind generally: with ref. to smaller birds, as the sparrow, was should be used in this sense by MALE.) Phr.: a game c., gallus rîcicosus: the keeper or trainer of such birds, lanista avium rîcicosorum, Col. Phr.: he is a c.-shop, lili cristas surgunt, Juv.

cock (v.): c'hoi in certain phr.; as to c. a pistol, a c'k' hat: for the former we might say, sclopetum ad salti tendendum parare; for the latter, perh. plenus angularis oblongus.

cockade: "imagine quod in pileo fertur: v. BADGE.

cockatoo: "psittacus cristatus: Linn.

cockatrice: v. BASTARD.

cock-boat: perh. scapha: v. BOAT.

cock-chaffer: "scarabeus melolontha.

cock-fight, **cock-fighter**: v. COCK.

cockle: I. The plant: (7) sera, bilium: Plin. II. (7) The shell-fish: (7) chama: Plin.

cock-loft: coenaculum: Juv.: v.

cod: *pectus moribus: Linn.
cod-fish-oil or cod-liver-oil: "morbus blennus."
codic: codex, lina, m.: as in the designations, c. Justinianus, c. Theodosianus; but the word is unclassical. Excess where definite c.a. such as the above, as referred to, leges alone may be used: as the decretum c. of the Twelve tables XII. tabularum leges, Liv.

codicil: codicillus, urum: to direct or order. By c., codicillis praescribitur, Tac.: to leave to any one by a c., dare aliquid per c., legare codicillis, Digest.
codify: leges digerere, componere, Jus. Inst. leg.

coelias: coelificus: Plin.
coequal: aequalis, e: v. EQUAL
coerce: 1. coherere, s: Sall.: Cic.: v. TO RESTRAIN. 2. cogere, cogit, obactum: 3. Cic. (foll. by in) or by ut and subj.: v. TO COMPEL. 3. compello, reprehendo: cohibeo, refrasco, etc.: all requiring to be defined by some such word as vi, poena, supplicia, etc.

coercion: 1. obcoercio: to use c., c. habere, Liv. 2. More usu. expr. by verb: I began to use c., vi coepi cogere, Ter.: v. TO COERCURE
coercive: perh. only in phr., a. meacuras = coercion: q. v.

coessential: consubstantialis, e: Tert.

coeternal: coaeternus: Tert.

coeval: 1. aequalis, e: sacred rites c. with the city, sacra aequalia urbi (ak urbis), Liv.: v. CONTEMPORARY. 2. coaevus: Aug. (of the Eternal Word).

coexistent: simul, uno tempore, existens: v. TO EXIST.

coextensive: expr. by verb: pleasant and pain are c., voluptas is idem campus gynaecae est ac doloris.
coffee (plant): coffea Arabica: Linn.
For coffee as a drink, the same Latin may be used.

coffee-house: (?) thermopolum (a place for selling warm drinks): Pl.: or simply deversorium, taberna: v. INN.
coffee-pot: (?) urna: v. URN, VASE: v. times, hirtilla, l. e. a pitcher, q. v.

coffer: 1. arca: v. BOX (where st. are given). 2. loculi, urum, pl. (where the compartments in which

mento gravi uti: v. FORCEFULLY, CONVINCINGLY.
cogitate, cogitation, etc.: v. MEDITATE, THINK, ETC.
cognate: cognatus, cognationis; affinis: v. KINDRED.
cognition: cognitio: v. KNOWLEDGE.
cognitive (only used as metaphys. term): the c. faculty, facultas quae rerum cognitionem exercet.
cognizance: 1. cognitio: v. KNOWLEDGE: the a. (right to acquire into) and jurisdiction in any matter, alijcus rei c. et iudicium, Cic. 2. iudicium, iurisdiction: v. JURISDICTION.
3. questio (l. e. legitimate enquiry, trial): it was decided that the consul should take c. of the matter, decreta est c. nulli questio, Cic.: v. TO ENQUIRE INTO.
cognomen: cognomen, lina, m.: v. SURNAME, NAME.
cohabit: 1. coho, q: Quint.: Or. 2. cohabitatio, sibi, stitum, s: Cic. 3. cohabitatio: cohabitatio, lina, f. (both legitimate and illegitimate): Liv. coheri, coherens: coherens, edia, c.: Cic.: Hor.: v. HUSB.
cohere: 1. Lit.: cohaerere, st, sum, s: v. TO STICK TOGETHER, ADHERE: Or. 2. Fig.: to agree, be consistent (q. v.): consentio, cohaerere, etc.
coherence, coherency: now used only fig. 1. contextus, is: there is a wonderful c. about their system (that of the Stoics), mirabilis est apud illos c. rerum, Cic.: v. CONNECTION. 2. perpetuitas (l. e. unbroken connection): to form an opinion of philosophers from their c. and consistency, philosophos ex p. atque constantia spectare, Cic. 3. continuatio: there was no c. about his conversation, sermoni ejus nulla inerat sententiarum c.: v. CONNECTION. 4. consensus, is (?): v. AGREEMENT.
coherer: Phr.: a c. system of doctrine, doctrinae apte inter se coherentes, connexae: v. CONSISTANT; INCONGRUITY.
coherently: constanter: v. CONSISTENTLY, Phr.: to speak c., sermonis apte conexo uti: v. INCOHERENTLY.
cohesion: cohaerentia: Cic.

of a single coin: v. MONEY. Phr.: to pay any one in his own c., per part (ad part) referre, Ter.
coin (s.): 1. Lit.: of money: 1. cado, di, sum, s: to c. silver, argentum c., Ter. 2. signo, s (strictly to stamp): to c. copper, silver, or gold by public authority, aere, argentum, aurumve publice a, Liv. 3. ferro, percussio, percussio, ferre (as we say to strike): to c. asses of one-sixth weight, asses sextantario pondere f., Plin. 4. To invest (a story, etc.): comminatio, fingo: v. TO FABRICATE. Phr.: to a. words, verba novare et facere, Cic.
coinage, coining: 1. The act or practice of coining: res numaria: Cic. Phr.: a law respecting the c., or against coining, lex numaria: v. Dict. Ant. s. v. falsum. 2. Money coined, pecunie publice signata (v. TO COIN, 2) or simply numi, moneta: v. MONEY, COIN.
3. Ill. Intention: Phr.: told in the c. of words, andax in verbis novandis atque faciendis.
coincide: 1. compere, vti, or vti sum, s (esp. of coincidence in point of time: with cum; dat., or in and acc.): Suet.: Tac. 2. coocurrere, curri, currum, s (absol. or with cum): to c. accidentally (as in the case of dreams and their fulfilment), forte, temere c., Cic.: v. TO COINCURE, AGREE. 3. congruere, si, s (absol. or with cum): points of circumstantial evidence which c., causae quae in unum locum venire atque inter se congruere videntur, Cic.: v. TO AGREE. 4. concido, consensio (to a in opinion): v. TO AGREE. 5. incidere, didi, s (to fall on or into: q. v.): Cic. Or.: to c. mathematically, *una in se incidere.
coincidence: 1. Accidental correspondence: concursatio: the c. of dreams, c. somniorum, Cic. But more usu. expr. by phr.: as, it is no mere c., non temere est or fit, Pl. 2. Agreement (q. v.): in opinion: consensus, consensio.
coincident: chiefly used of time: to be c., in idem tempore incidere, competere, etc.: v. TO COINCIDE.
coined (as adj.): 1. signatus: v. TO COIN. 2. nummatus, e: Apul.
coiner: 1. In good sense: 1.

a, nimis lentus in dicendo et paene l. Cic. Very c., perfrigidus Cic. To be c., frigeo: Cic.: hence *incept*, frigeo, frigi, *to become c.*, in both lit. and fig. sense: *the hands and feet become c.*, *manus pedesque*, Tac.: *affection prostrata*, l. affectus, Quint. 2. *algidus* (l. *o*) so cold as to be *uncomfortable*: rare): Cat. To be c. or chilly, algido, alid, *to be so cold as to be*, sudare et a., Hor. 3. *algidus* (*ice-cold*): a. rocks, g. rufus, Virg.: esp. of things cold with age, *fright*, or death: *a. death*, g. mora, Hor.: *a. c. shudder*, g. horror, Ov. P. H. r.: *to give a thing c. praise*, maligne laudare, Hor.

cold, to be, become: frigeo, algoo; frigeo, algoo, etc.: v. *supr.* (1, 2).

cold (nals.): 1. In gen. sense:

1. frigus, oris, n. (the most gen. term: v. also *coolness*): *intolerable c.*, intolerabile f., Cic.: *to perish of c.*, frigore mori, Hor. 2. algor, oris, m. (only of c. as *pinching and disagreeable*): *capable of enduring c.*, patiens algoris, Sall. 3. gelu, is, n.: v. *FRIGOR*.

4. a. catarrh. 1. gravido, inis, f. (*in the hand*): Cic. *Subject to such c.*, gravidinosus Cic. 2. destillatio (with inf. to the *running of the nose*): Cic. 3. perfrigidus (a severe c.): Plin. P. H. r.: *to catch c.*, perfrigeo, frigi, *to be c.*

coldish: frigidulus, subfrigidus: v. *COOLLY*.

coldly: only used fig. of *tameness and indifference*: 1. irigide: *to do things c.*, l. agere, Cic. 2. gelidus (stronger than 1): Hor. P. H. r.: *to act c. in any matter*, leniter, lenite agere, Caeo: v. *INDIFFERENTLY, COOLLY*.

coolness: 1. Lit.: 1. frigus, oris, n.: esp. in pl.: Hor.: v. *COLD*. 2. algor: v. *COLD*. 3. gelu, is, n.: v. *FRIGOR*. Fig. of the *c. of health* or age: Virg. *||* *Apathy, want of zeal*: lenitudo, or lenitudo; animus lentus, remissus: v. *COOLNESS, INDIFFERENCE*.

colewort: brassica ertica: v. *CABBAGE*.

colic: 1. tormina, um, n.: Cels. 2. colon or colium: Plin. In modern medical Latin *colica* is the word used. *Subject to the c.*, colicky, torminosus: Cic.; colicus, Plin.

collapse (v.): (In se) *conterere, colubi, concidere*: v. *TO FALL*.

collapse (subs.): chiefly in 'phr. where it may be expr. by verb: as, *to be in a state of c.*, "penitus colapsum

collar (v.): chiefly colloq.: compréhendere; collo prehensum, abripere: v. *TO SEIZE*.

collar-bone: jugulum: Cels. collate: 1. *To designate* to a bishopric: instituo: v. *TO APPOINT*. || *To compare* a manuscript with some other text: confero, tulle, latum, *to be c.*, M. L.

collateral: 1. Of pedigree: *not in the direct line*: transversus: *the c. lines* (of descent), l. lineae, Paul. Dig. P. H. r.: *a. relationship*, cognatio ex transverso, quae etiam a latere dicitur, Just. || *Accessory*; *indirectly connected with*: q. v.

collaterally: ex lateribus, a latere, ex transverso: v. *proced. art.*

collation: 1. Comparison (of books, etc.): expr. by verb: *to be engaged in the c. of MSS.*, "libris manuscriptis conferendis operam dare: v. *TO COLLABORATE*. || *A (cold) meal*: (?) coenalia, prandium: v. *MEAL*.

colleague: 1. collega, ae, m.: Cic. 2. consort, rtis (v. *PARTNER*): Tac.

colleagueship: 1. collegium: Liv. 2. consortio: Liv.

collect (v.): A. TRAD. 1. *To gather together*: 1. colligo, legi, lectum; (in most senses): *to c. bones*, ossa c., Tib.: *to c. men*, viros c., Cic. Fig.: *to c. oneself*, se c., Cic.: v. *TO GATHER TOGETHER*. 2. cogo, cogi, coactum; (usu. where *force* is implied): v. *TO BRING OR CAUSE TOGETHER*. 3. confero, tulle, collatum, *to c. many things*, multa simulacra c., Ov. 4. congero, gessi, gestum, *to c. provisions*, cibaria c., Hor. 5. comporto i: v. *TO BRING TOGETHER*. (N.B. The three preceding words are used only of things, not of persons.) 6. congro, i: v. *TO ASSEMBLE, GATHER TOGETHER*. 7. corgo, i (prop. by *entreaty*): *to c. money*, pecuniam c., Caeo. 8. conquiror, quisi, quistum, *to c. by search*: Caeo. 9. glomero, i (to c. in a mass or group): Virg. 10. collado, *to c. v. TO SCRAPLE TOGETHER*. 11. exigo, egi, actum, *to c. taxes or money*: *to c. tributes, money, etc.*, tributa, pecunias ex, Cic. || *To infer*: q. v. B. i n t r.: corresponding to (1) *supr.*: expr. by the above verbs and pron. refl. or in pass. P. H. r.: *to c. in groups or knots*, circiter, i: Cic.: v. *TO GROUP, ASSEMBLE*.

collect (subs.): collecta, ae: M. L.: v. *FRATER*.

or things) collected together: 1. congregari, si, f.: v. *HEAR, FILE*. 2. May often be expr. by *p. part.*: v. *TO COLLECT*. P. H. r.: *a. c. of choice passages*, electorum commentaria, Plin.: *a. c. of the works of the ancient grammarians*, corpora veterum grammaticorum, Lindemann: thesaurus may also be used. || *Of money*: collatio: v. *CONTRIBUTION*, or *perh. "pecunia collectica, collectanea*.

collective: Ovisit: expr. by phr.: the c. power of Greece, "universae a. cunctae Graeciae vires.

collectively: conjunctum, finis, similis: v. *TOGETHER, JOINTLY*.

collector: 1. In gen. sense: qui colligit, corrigit, etc.: v. *TO COLLECT*. || *Of taxes, etc.*: exactor: v. *TAX-GATHERER*.

college: an educational institution: *collegium (prop. applied to such bodies as the *magistrs, trade-companies, etc.*: v. *CORPORATION*): M. L.: *fellow of a c.*, "socius. As *adj.*, "academicus (which however has only modern authority in this sense): v. *COLLEGIATE*.

collegian: "collegio scriptus: Mlunus: gen. term for *pupil, student*: q. v.

collegiate: "collegialis, collegiarius, collier: 1. A worker in a *coalmine*: "carbonarius. || *A vessel employed in conveying coals*: "navis carbonaria.

colliery: *fodina carbonaria: v. *COAL*.

collision: 1. conflictio: c. duorum corporum inter se, Quint. 2. conflictus, is: a. c. of clouds, nubium c., Cic. 3. concursio: Cic. 4. concursus, is: *cs. of ships with one another*, c. navium inter se, Liv. P. H. r.: *the tempest occasioned cs. amongst the transports, onerarias* (naves) tempestas afflictabat, Caeo.

collocation: collocatio, dispositio: v. *ARRANGEMENT*.

collop: offa, ostella: v. *CHOP*.

colloquial: P. H. r.: *a. language*, humilis sermo, Hor.: v. *COMMON, ORDINARY*.

colloquialism: "genus loquendi a quotidiano usu mutatum.

colloquy: colloquium: v. *CONVERSATION*. To have s. c. with any one, cum aliquo colloqui: v. *TO CONVERSE*.

collude: 1. colludo, ad, sum, *to c. cum aliquo*, Cic. 2. praevincor, i (prop. of an accused who plays into the hands of the other party: also of advocates generally): Cic.

sender): or perh. *tribus militum*, a rank which nearly corresponds to that of colonel.

colonial: *colōnicus*: Caes.: Suet. (Or *expr.* by *gen. of colonia*: v. **COLONY**.)
colonist: *colōnus*: Caes.: Cic.: v. **COLONY**.

colonizing (*subs.*): *colōnicus*: Cic.
colonnade: 1. *porticus*, *sa*, *f.*: v. **PORTICO**. 2. *xystra*, *l. m.* (for *restoration*, etc.): Cic.

colony: *colōnia* (used both of the *settles* and of the *settlement*): to establish a c. in suitable places, c. collocare *domos in loca*, Cic.: to conduct a c. (to a place), c. deducere, Cic.
colophon (the conclusion of a book): *colophon*, *ōnia*, *m.*: Fest.

colossal: 1. *colōsicus*: Vitr. 2. *colōsius*: Plin. (Both words strictly only of statues; cf. **COLOSSUS**.)

3. In *gen. sense*; l. q. *huge* (q. v.): *ingens*, *immēnsa*: v. **MONSTRUM**.

colossus: *colōsus*, *l. m.* (a *colossal statue*): Plin.

colour (*subs.*): 1. A *property of bodies*: color, *ōris*, *m.*: c. s. cannot exist without light, c. esse sine luce nequeunt. Lucr.: a *white c.*, c. albus, Cic. (N.B. When color is used alone, it generally denotes a bright hue: as, *nallus argenteo color est*, Hor.) Adject.: of the same c., *concolor*, *ōris* (with *dat.*): the same c. of the same c. with the same, *concolor*, c. est *arēns*, Ov.: of a different c., *discolor*, *ōris* (also with *dat.*): Cic.

II. A *pigment*: 1. *pigmentum*: Cic. 2. color: to lay on various c.s., *varios inducere c.*, Hor.: *oil c.s.*, c. oleo temperati atque mixti, Vitr. Phr.: to depict anything in lively c.s., *aliquid varie oratione pingere*, Cic.: to depict a crime in the blackest c.s., *crimen atrociter, atrocissime describere*, Tac. III. Pretent (q. v.): species, praetextus.

IV. In pl. only: the flag or standard of a body of troops (q. v.): *signum*, *vexillum*.

colour (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. *colōro*, I: to shape and c. atoms, *individua corpora formare*, c., Cic. 2. *fūco*, i (only of dyeing or of using false, meretricious coloring): Virg. 3. *tingo*, *infūco*: v. TO DYE, STAIN. II. Fig.: v. TO FALLACY, PRETEXT.

colourable: v. **FLAUNTEL**.

coloured: 1. *colōrātus*: of the rainbow: Cic. 2. *ficātus*: l. e. *artificial*.

colourman: *pigmentarius*: Cic. **colt**: 1. *equitem*: Cic. 2. *equibus*: Cic. 3. *pullus equinus*: Col. (if on *ass's colt*, *pallus asinus* or p. *asinus*).

colt-fall: *tussilago*: Plin.: M. L. **column**: I. Architectural: *colūmna*: a temple supported on *huge c.s.*, *templum vastis innixa c.*, Ov. *divinis colūmella*, a *small c.*: Cic. Phr.: the spaces between c.s., *intercolūmia*, *orum*, Cic. II. Military: 1. *aguen*, *inia*, *m.* (strictly an *army marching*): a very long c., *longissimum a.*, Caes.: v. **LINE**.

2. *cūctus* (strictly a *wedge-shaped c.*, adapted for breaking the enemy's line): Caes. Phr.: to charge in two c.s., *bipartito algua inferre*, Caes.: so, in three c.s., *tripartito*: v. **DIVISIO**. III. In the page of a book: *colūmna*: *Laehni*.

comb (*subs.*): 1. *pecten*, *inia*, *m.*: for the hair, *Ovis*: for flax or wool, Plin. 2. *strigilla*: l. e. a *currycomb*: q. v. (For the comb of a cock see **COCCOSUS**.)

comb (v.): 1. *pecto*, *xi*, *xum*, and *tium*, *3.*: to c. hair, *comas*, *capillos*, *comariem p.*, Hor. 2. *dēpecto*, *xum*, *3.* (to c. down): to c. down the hair with a *comb-comb*, *crines buxo d.*, Ov. 3. *comō*, *compe*, *comptum*, *3.* (l. e. to dress the hair: with some defining word): *capillos dente secto c.*, Mart.

combat: 1. *pugna*, *proelium*: v. **BATTLE**, **FIGHT**. 2. *certainem*: v. **CONTEST**, **STRUGGLE**. 3. *agōn*, *ōnia*, *m.* (Gr. *ἀγών*): only of the public games: a *gymnastic c.*, *gymnicus a.*, Plin. Ep. (certainem is however the word most frequently used of such c.): Cic. Phr.: in close c., *cominus* or *cominus*: as opp. to *eminus*, of *fighting* or *skirmishing at a distance*: v. **CLOSE** (quarters). N.B. The expr. *pugna singularis*, *proelium* or *certainem singularis*, for *single c.*, have no good authority: *pugna* and *certainem* are sufficiently precise.

combat (v.): *impugno*, *pugno*; *obviam eo*, *conflictor*: v. TO FIGHT AGAINST, **OPPOSE**, **RESIST**.

combattant: 1. *pugnator*: Liv. 2. *proellator*: Tac. 3. Expr. by phr.: *neque veres c.s. more nearly matched*, *munquam aequiore certamine pugnantibus gestant*, Tac.

combative: *pugnax*, *acis*: Tac.

colourman: *pigmentarius*: Cic. **colt**: 1. *equitem*: Cic. 2. *equibus*: Cic. 3. *pullus equinus*: Col. (if on *ass's colt*, *pallus asinus* or p. *asinus*).

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atque consensus, Cic.: v. **CONFIRACI ASSOCIATION**.

combine: I. Trans.: 1. *Iungo* *conjungo*, *mix*, *necto*, *3.*: *vinculo c.d.* with *eloquentia*, *sententia juncta eloquentiae*, Cic.: v. TO JOIN, **UNITE**. 2. *conforo*, *thill*, *lātum*, *3.* (to bring together): to c. forces (of two generals), *in unum c.*, vires, Liv. 3. *comōdo*, *3.* (implying agreement): to c. their plans (of trees growing together), *umbram c.*, Hor.: Cic. 4. *confundo*, *fidū*, *fūsum*, *3.* (*ostense* *de confusis*; q. v.): two nations c.d. in one, *dum populi in unum confusi*, Liv. 5. *misceo*, *comisco*, *miscuo*, *stum* and *xum*, *3.*: *he who c.s. the useful and the agreeable*, *qui miscuit utile dulci*, Hor.: Cic.: v. TO MIX, **MIX**.

6. *temporo*, *3.* (to c. in due proportions): to c. single and c. a thing out of different elements, *ex disemilibus rebus aliquid miscere et c.*, Cic. 7. In pass. *cōdo*, *ivi* and *it*, *Itum*, 4. (to be c.d.): Hor.: see also *infra*. II. Intrans.: 1. *confiro*, *3.* (usu. for a certain purpose): *aspicio*, if a bad one: v. TO CONTRAST: several states c. together, *plures civitates c.*, Caes. 2. *cōdo*, 4. (v. *supr.*): to c. together, *una c.*, Caes.

3. Expr. by any of the trans. verbs under (I.), and *prom. refl.* or in pass.: v. **supr.**

combustible: ad *ignem concipiendum aptus*; ad *exardescendum factus*: Cic. Phr.: c. *materialis*, *incendii materia*; *quae comburi possunt*.

combustion: expr. by phr.: *during c. it (amber) keeps up an unobscured strong-smelling flame*, (*dum incenditur*) *alt flammam pinguenti odientem*, Tac.

come: 1. To go to, arrive at: both lit. and fig.: 1. *vēno*, *vēni*, *ventum*, 4. (the most gen. term): on the 6th day we came from Athens to Delos, *sexto die Delum Athenis venimus*, Cic.: when that day came, *ubi eo dies venit*, Caes.: to c. under any one's protection, in *aliquis fidem ac potestatem v.*, Caes. The pass. *imper.* form is very often preferred to the act.: we had come to the temple of Vesta, *ventum erat ad Vestae*, Hor. Hence frequent. *venit*, 1.: to c. frequently to a house, *donum v.*, Cic. N.B. "Come" as an exhortation or appeal is age, not *veni*: v. *inf.* (II.).

2. *advēnio*, 4.: to come to, arrive: q. v. 3. *pervēnio*, 4.: v. TO ARRIVE: fig.: to c. to utter despair, ad desperationem

combustion: expr. by phr.: *during c. it (amber) keeps up an unobscured strong-smelling flame*, (*dum incenditur*) *alt flammam pinguenti odientem*, Tac.

come: 1. To go to, arrive at: both lit. and fig.: 1. *vēno*, *vēni*, *ventum*, 4. (the most gen. term): on the 6th day we came from Athens to Delos, *sexto die Delum Athenis venimus*, Cic.: when that day came, *ubi eo dies venit*, Caes.: to c. under any one's protection, in *aliquis fidem ac potestatem v.*, Caes. The pass. *imper.* form is very often preferred to the act.: we had come to the temple of Vesta, *ventum erat ad Vestae*, Hor. Hence frequent. *venit*, 1.: to c. frequently to a house, *donum v.*, Cic. N.B. "Come" as an exhortation or appeal is age, not *veni*: v. *inf.* (II.).

2. *advēnio*, 4.: to come to, arrive: q. v. 3. *pervēnio*, 4.: v. TO ARRIVE: fig.: to c. to utter despair, ad desperationem

try! age, ago, nunc experimur, Ter.

||. To happen (q. v.): usu. impera: n. factum, fieri: how *cs* it that, qui fit ut, Hor.: v. also the compounda.

come about: v. FARE, TO COME TO.

— after: v. TO FOLLOW, SUCCEED.

— again: revēnio, rēdeo: v. TO COME BACK, RETURN.

— along: procédō, fīror, etc.: v. TO ADVANCE, GO. Phr.: *a. along with me!* *me comitāre sodes!

— at: i. e. to reach, attain to (q. v.): attingo, adīplacōr, etc.

— away: i. Lit.: abcedō, discedō: v. TO DEPART. ||. To separate from; as when a portion of a thing is rent away: sequor, cūctus; *the dough will c. away willing and easy*, ramus volens fasilique sequetur, Virg.: v. TO COME OFF.

— back or again: 1. revēnio, 4: to c. back to the city, ad urbem r., Tac. 2. rēdeo, 4: v. TO RETURN.

— before: antevēnio, praevēnio, 4: v. TO ANTICIPATE, GET BEFORE. Also = to appear before (q. v.).

— by: i. e. to get or obtain: q. v.

— down: i. Lit.: 1. dēvēnio, 4 (usu. fig.): to c. down to the sea, ad mare d., Pl. 2. descendō, dl, sum, 3: c. down, thou jar! descende testā! Hor.: v. TO DESCEND. 3. dēlabor, lapsus, 3: i. e. to glide down: q. v. ||. Fig.: to be preserved (to posterity): 1. mūdo, mansi, sum, 2: Nep. v. TO SURVIVE. 2. dūro, 1: Liv.: v. TO ENDURE. 3. trādor, prōdor, itus, 3: v. TO HAND DOWN.

— forth or out: 1. exō, lvi and li, itum, 4: v. TO GO OUT. 2. procédō, 4: to c. forth in public, in publicum p., Cic. 3. ēgrēdor, gressus, 3: esp. with foras: Ter.: v. TO BEAR FORTH. 4. procédō, cessi, eum, 3: Caes.: Cic. 5. exsistō, stili, stium, 3: to c. forth from a hiding-place, e lateris ex, Liv. 6. ēmergo, st, sum, 3: Liv.: v. TO EMERGE.

— forward: procédō, prōdeo: v. proceed art.

— in: intrō, intro vēnio, incedō, me infiro, etc.: v. TO ENTER.

— into: Phr.: to c. into port, appelli, Cic. (also more precisely, in portum ventura): to c. into sea and c. come in

torius, victorem d., Caes.; or, esp. of non-military conflict, superiorem d., Cic. ||. To take place (chiefly colloq.): q. v.

come on: prōgrēdor, procédō, pēro: v. TO ADVANCE. As a term of exhortation, agite! sequimini! v. TO COME (||).

— out: i. Lit.: exeo, egrēdor, etc.: v. TO COME FORTH. ||. Of the teeth, etc.: cādo, cēddi, cāsum, 3: Sen. ||. To be published: edī, smitti, prōdire: v. TO PUBLISH.

— over: i. Lit.: supervēnio, 4: v. TO COME UPON. ||. To pass over to a different party: transgrēdor: v. TO GO OVER. ||. Fig.: of certain feelings, sensations, etc.: 1. curro, cūcturi, cursum, 3 (with prep.): Virg. 2. ūbeo, 4: a paleness *cs* over the face, obit ora pallor, Ov. 3. ūbeo, 4: a shade *cs* over the earth, a umbra terras, Ov.

— round: chiefly fig. Phr.: As will *c. round to our opinion*, ad nostram sententiam adducetur, transgredietur.

— short: v. TO FAIL SHORT.

— to: i. Lit.: 1. advēnio, 4 (with ad or in and acc.): we came into the province, in provinciam adventimus, Cic. 2. vēnio, 4: with prep.: v. TO COME. Phr.: to c. to the assistance of, auxilio venire; subvenire: v. ASSISTANCE. ||. Fig. Phr.: I have c. to the resolution, (mihi) certum est (soll. by instm.), Cic.: to c. to oneself, ad se redire, Ter.: also, ad sanitatem redire, Cic.: v. SOUND. ||. To happen to (q. v.): what has *c. to him?* quid factum est (de) illo? Ter.: esp. in phr. to come to pass: evēnio, accidō, fit, efficitur, etc.: v. TO HAPPEN. ||. V. TO amount to (q. v.): efficitur, esse, etc.

— to pieces: dissolvor, solūtas, 3: Cic.

— together: convēnio, cōdo, congrēdor: v. TO ASSEMBLE, MEET.

— up: 1. succēdo, 3 (i. e. to c. up to: with dat., or prep. and acc.): they came up to our front line, scb primam nostram aciem successerunt, Caes.; also with ad: Liv. 2. subeo, 4 (const. same as 1): to c. up to a gate, a ad portam, Liv. 3. exeo, 4: leaves c. up from the root, folia a radice ex, Plin. 4. subvātio, 4: only of coming

comedy: cōmōdia: to write *cs*, e facere, Ter.; the old *c.*, c. vetus, Cic.: c. prisca, Hor.: v. COMIC.

comeliness: 1. dēcentia: Cic. 2. decor, ōria, sa (not to be confounded with decus, ōria): v. GRACE, BEAUTY.

comely: i. Becoming; dēcenta, nita: c. attire, d. amictus, Ov. To be *c.*, dēcoro: v. TO BE FITTING. ||. Beautiful: pulcher, vānitas, etc.: v. GRACEFUL, BEAUTIFUL.

comet: 1. cōmēta, sa, m.: Cic. 2. stella cincta; which Cic. says was the usual Lat. term.

cometary: expr. by gen. of cometes.

comfort: v. SWEET-HEAT.

comfort (v.): 1. consolōr, 1: to c. any one in distress, aliquem in miseria c., Cic. 2. solōr, 1 (somewhat less strong than the comp.): Hor. 3. allēvo, 1 (usu. implying actual relief, whereas solor, consolōr, denote simply considerations addressed to the mind): to c. the body, corpus al., Cic.: v. TO RELIEVE.

comfort (sub.): 1. solātium (ov. in pl.): it is a great *c.* (or solace, q. v.) to be free from blame, vacare culpa, magnam est a., Cic. 2. consōlatiō (the act of comforting): to give me small *c.*, non modicam *c.* afferre, Cic.

3. (fig.): medicina: I do not require *c.* I am my own consolōr, non ego medicina: me ipse consolōr, Cic.

comfortable: cōmōdus: v. CONVENIENT. Phr.: a *c.* and easy life, pinguis et mollis vita, Plin.: to make oneself *c.* (with warmth, good things, etc.), corpus curare, Liv.: I hope you are very *c.* where you are, ves tistic cōmōdissime spero esse, Cic.

comfortably: 1. cōmōdē: v. CONVENIENTLY; and preced. art. (Am.).

2. suāviter: v. PLEASANTLY.

comforter: 1. consolōtor: Cic. 2. solōtor: Tib. 3. As theol term, the Holy Spirit: paracletus, paracletus (Gr. παρακλητος): Vulg.

comfortless: solati expers; cui nulla solatia sunt: v. UNCOMFORTABLE.

comic, comical: 1. Appertaining to comedy: cōmicus: a *c.* poet, poeta c., Hor.: a *c.* subject, res *c.* Hor. Act

3. *praecipio, cepi, ceptum, i* (i. e. to give instructions; as one having knowledge: follow both by *imp.* and by *ut* with *subj.*; v. TO INSTRUCT, DIRECT; v. also TO PROCLAIM, DECREE. || To be in command: 1. *impéro, i* (with *dat.* or *absol.*): Cic. v. TO GOVERN. 2. *impéro, i* (frequency of *i*): to a great army, *magnis legionibus imp.*, Hor. But of commanding an army more *usu.*; 3. *praesum, ful* esse (with *dat.*): to a fleet or army, *classi, exercitui pl.*, Caes. v. HEAD OF TO BE AT. 4. *duco, xi, ducum, i* (with *acc.*): to c. part of an army, *partem exercitus c.*, Sall. 5. *praesideo, sedl, z* (with *dat.*): to c. an army, *exercitui pl.*, Tac.

||. Of situation: 1. *specio, aspectu, i*: v. TO LOOK TOWARDS. 2. *prospecto, i*: *Placid.* Phr.: a distinguishing which *cs* the same view as the *portico*, *coenatio* *quae eadem quae portico* *aspectu*, Plin. Phr.: a fortress *comit* the city, *arx urbi immensa*, Liv.

command (subs.): 1. *The right or power to command:* 1. *impérium:* to confer a c., *imp. dare*, Cic. 2. *praefectura* (the position of one put in authority): *the c. of the wings*, p. *alarum*, Suet.

3. *regimen, iala, n.*: to hold the c., *r. tenere*, Tac. 4. *summa* (only of chief command): freq. in combination with *impér:* to hold the supreme military c., *impéril tenera*, Cic. Phr.: to appoint to c., *praepoño, praefico* (with *acc.* of person, and *dat.* of thing): v. TO APPOINT: to have the c., *praesum* (with *dat.*): v. TO COMMAND, BE GOVERNOR. Fig.: to have the c. of one's *organs*, *ears*, *acc.*, *lingua, auribus, competera*, Tac.

||. A single act of a (v. ORDER): 1. *impérium:* to obey a c., *impéro pl.*, Caes. 2. *dictum*: Liv. v. WORDS. 3. *impérátum:* to execute a c., *imp. facere*, Caes. 4. *mandátum:* v. CHARGE, COMMISSION. 5. *insum:* v. ORDER. N.B. in the *abl.* only we find the form *insum*, without *command*; without *Caesar's c.*, *insum* *Caesaris*, Caes. 6. *praedictum* (rare): Liv.

commandant, commander: 1. *impérator:* i. e. a-in-chief: v. GENERAL: *few impératoris*, *icis*: Cic. 2. *ductor:* Cic. v. LEADER. 3. *dux, ética, e:* v. GENERAL. 4. *drusectus*

in charge: 1. *commendo, i* (with *acc.* and *dat.*): to you I entirely c. and entrust myself, *tibi me totum c. atque trado*, Cic.

3. *credo, concedo:* v. TO ENTRUST. 3. *committo:* v. TO COMMIT. ||. To speak well of: v. TO PRAISE.

|||. To c. to a person's notice or favour, *commendo:* v. TO RECOMMEND. ||V. To make acceptable: 1. *probo, i:* Cic. 2. *approbo, i:* Tac.

commendable: 1. *commendabilis, e* (rare): Liv. 2. *probabilis, e:* Cic. 3. *laudabilis, e:* v. PRAISEWORTHY.

commendably: 1. *laudabiliter:* to live c., *i. vivere*, Cic. 2. *laudat:* Plin.

commendation: 1. *The act of commending to any one's protection or favour.* *commendatio:* v. RECOMMENDATION. ||. *Approbation, praise:* q. v.

commendatory: *commendatilis:* a c. letter, *tabulae, litterae c.*, Cic.

commander: *laudator, commendator:* v. APPLAUDER.

commensurable: "id quod cum aliqua re commetri possit.

commensurate: i. e. adequate, sufficient: q. v.: to be c. with, *congruere, respondere, convenire, quadrare:* v. TO AGREE, ANSWER TO.

comment (v.): 1. *To make verbal observations on anything:* *sententiae* de aliqua re *dicere, ferre:* v. OBSERVE and *fall. art.* ||. *To write notes on, a book, etc.* 1. *annoto, i:* Plin. Ep.

2. *commentor, i:* Suet.

comment (subs.): 1. *An observation or remark (usu. in pl.):* *dicta, sententiae:* i. e. *sayings, opinions:* q. v. Phr.: to make c.s. on anything, *perh. commemorare* de aliqua re (i. e. to make frequent mention of it), Cic. ||. *A note, to illustrate a writing, etc.:* *annotatio, commentarium, etc.:* v. ANNOTATION.

commentary: *commentarius, commentarium:* *usu. in pl.* (prop. of memoranda made in a note-book: q. v.): Hier. (the *commentaria* of Suet. are *prob. notes, grammatical and critical.*)

commentitious: *commentiticius:* Cic. v. VICARIOUS.

commerce: 1. *Trade:* 1. *commercium:* Sall. 2. *mercatura, mercatus:* Cic. v. TRAFFIC. || *Inter-*

ing of troops: *rei frumentariae praefecti, Tac.* *frumentarii, Hirt.* ||. *The actual supplying of an army:* 1. *rei frumentaria:* Caes. 2. *commodatarius, Tac.* v. PROVISIONS.

commissionary: *one to whom something is committed in charge:* *procurator; cator; legatus:* v. COMMISSIONER AGENT.

commission (subs.): 1. *Act of committing or doing:* *patrolo; Vell.* (rare): v. PERPETRATION. Phr.: to be caught in the c. of a crime, *deprehendi in manifesto scelere*, Cic. ||. *Act of intrusting, as a charge or duty:* *expr.* by verb: v. TO COMMISSION, COMMIT.

|||. *The business committed or entrusted:*

1. *mandatum* (*usu. in pl.*): to perform a c., *n. procurare*, Cic. also, *n. exsequi, persequi*, Cic. 2. *causa* (rare): Cic.

||V. *A number of persons joined in an office or trust:* "i quibus aliquid exsequendum, peragendum, procurandum, etc., committitur, mandat, permittitur. V. In commerce: Phr.: to do business on a c., *negotia procurare*, Cic.

||V. *In the army:* Phr.: to hold a c. in the army, *militibus, cohorti, etc.*, *praesae, praesupitum esse:* v. TO COMMAND.

commission (v.): i. e. to give a commission to: *mando, i:* Cic. also, *mandata aliquid dare:* v. TO CHARGE, EMPower.

commissioner: now used of legally commissioned persons only: *legatus* (one sent upon public business): Sall. v. ENVOY, AMBASSADOR. In Latin the number of such c.s. is often *expr.* as, *two c.s. for building a temple, duumviri aedis faciendae*, Liv.

commit: 1. *To give in trust:*

1. *mando, i* (with *acc.* and *dat.*): to c. a son to any one to rear, *filium alio. alendum m.*, Virg.: to c. anything to memory, to writing, *aliquid memorare, literis m.*, Cic. 2. *commendo, i* (stronger than simple verb): v. TO COMMAND. 3. *committo, mital, misum, i* (*usu.* with *acc.* and *dat.*): v. TO COMMIT: to c. the issue to accident, *rem in casum ancipitis eventus c.*, Liv.

4. *depono, posui, positum, z:* to give back what has been c'd to one, *denotata reddere*, Cic. 5. *démando,*

against any one, acinus in aliquem e. Cic. 6, perpetuo, i (rare in this sense): Just. See also to BE GUILTY OF. |||. To engage or bind: i. obligo, i: the engagement of a vow by which we are s.d to the god, voti sponsio quâ obligatur deo, Cic. 2, obstringo: v. TO BIND.

commitment: expr. by verb: v. TO COMMIT.

committee: delecti quibus aliquid agendum, curandum, procurandum committitur: or simply delecti: Liv.

commodious: 1. commodôs: v. CONVENIENT. 2. expeditus (i.e. freed from obstacles) a. c. place, ex. locus, Caes. commodiosius: v. COMMÔDUS: v. CONVENIENTLY, COMFORTABLY.

commodiousness: v. CONVENIENCE: of a house, harbour, etc.: amplitudo: v. SPACIOUSNESS.

commodity: usu. of things bought and sold: res venalis; merc: v. MERCHANTILE.

common (adj.): 1. Belonging to more than one, shared with: communia, e (foll. by dat. or abl. with cum): death is c. to every age, omni aetati mors est c., Cic.: the one is c. to us and to the gods, the other to us and to beasts, alterum nobis cum diis, alterum cum beatis c. est, Sall.: a. c. places, i. e. stuck-topics, loci c., Cic. |||. Belonging to the public: 1. publicus: a. c. property, (quod) publici juris est, Hor.: Cic.: v. PUBLIC. 2. communia, e: their private property was small, the c. stock large, privatus illis census erat brevis, commune (Gr. τὸ κοινόν) magnum, Hor. Phr.: to provide for the c. good, in commune consulere, Ter.: v. COMMON, IN; COMMUNITY. |||. Usual, ordinary: 1. vulgaris, e: rare and not c., num et hand v., Cic.: v. VULGAR.

2. tritus (i. e. well-worn): a. c. proverb, t. proverbium, Cic. 3. villa, e (i. e. of little value, cheap: q. v.): water, commonest of things, aque vilissima rerum, Hor. 4. vulgatus (i. e. generally diffused): a. c. opinion, v. opinio, Quint. 5. quotidianus (i. e. of every day): a. v. v. c. v. rta, Cic. 6. popularis, e (i. e. used by people in general): a. v. v. c. v. rta, Cic. 7. mediocritas, e: v. MIDDLE, ORDINARY. Phr.: a. c. soldier, gregarius miles, Cic.: a. c. man, i. e. belonging to the c. people (plebs), plebeius homo. |||. In grammar or prosody: 1. communis, e: a. c. syllable. p. syllaba. Donat. c. oender. c.

common-council: municipalis senatus; decuriones (the members of the senates of colonies and municipia, or provincial towns, were so called), Cic. common-crier: praeco, ônis: v. CRIER.

common-hall: v. HALL.

common-law; jus civile, tratatum (i. e. traditum a majoribus), Suet.: lex non scripta, Cic.

common-place: 1. Subs.: locus communis (esp. in pl.): Cic. |||. Adj.: hackneyed, wanting novelty, etc.: vulgaris, popularis: v. COMMON (III).

common-place-book: commentarius: esp. in pl.: Sen.: v. NOTE-BOOK.

commonage: right of parturing on common land: *jus agri publici, cunpaucal.

commonalty, commons: plebs, plebis; also plebes, ôl, f.: i. e. the c. of Rome as opposed to the patricians: tribunes of the c., tribuni plebis, or simply tribuni, Cic.: Liv. Adj. plebëus, belonging to the c.: v. PLEBEIAN. Phr.: the house of c., parlament a. senatus plebeius ordo, Mill. Defens.: members of the house of c., senatores plebeii, Mill.: curia plebeia (the building).

commons: i. e. rations (q. v.): c. b. rta, orum: Pl.: Caes.

commonly: 1. Usually: 1. rare, fermé, pièramquâ: v. USUALLY, GENERALLY, MOSTLY. 2. vulgo: Caes. |||. In a common, i. e. ordinary or vulgar manner: mediocriter, vulgariter (rare): v. VULGARLY.

commonwealth: 1. republica, républicane (applicable to a monarchy as well as to a republic): the c. underwent a complete revolution, commutata ratio est rei totius publicae, Cic.: to perform one's duty to the c., reip. officium praestare, Caes. Sometimes res alone is used, especially by poets: he shall establish the Roman c., hic rem Romanam statet, Virg. 2. civitas: used both of the body politic and of the members of it collectively: v. STATE, CITIZENS.

commotion: Violent motion in general: 1. motus, ôs (chiefly of political tumults, etc.): to occasion a c. in the state, motum afferre reip., Cic. 2. commotio: v. DISTURBANCE, EXCITEMENT. 3. agitatio (i. e. tossing, agitation: q. v.): c. s. of the waves, agitationes fluctuum, Cic. 4. tumultus, ôs (tumult, disorder: q. v.): banquets turned into sudden e., in reprehensio convivia versa t. Or. 5.

etc. N.B. The sense rare sometimes be conveyed by means of ad in composition: as, to c. by breathing, afflare. |||. To share reciprocally: communico, i (with acc., cum and abl. or inter and acc.): Cic.: the plea having been c.d to each other, communicato inter se consilio, Liv.: v. TO SHARE. B. Intrans: 1. To have access by a communication or passage: commestus continere Pl. Phr.: a passage by which chambers c., pervius usus tectorum inter se, Virg.: v. THOROUGHFARE, PASSAGE. |||. To have intercourse: 1. communico, i (prop. trans: v. supr. I): Caes. 2. colloquor: v. TO converse, converse.

communication (subs.): 1. The act of imparting, conferring, or delivering from one to another: communicatio: Cic. |||. Intercourse by verbal or other means: 1. commercium: I have no communication with him, mihi c. ullius rei cum illo non est, Cic. 2. ós, ôis: Cic. 3. constâtudo: v. INTERCOURSE, CONNECTION. |||. A connecting passage: 1. communicus, ôs: Pl. 2. transitus, ôs: Cic. Phr.: to cut off the c. s. of an army, copias a mutuo inter se auxilio intercludere, Liv.

communicative: v. FRANK, AFFABLE.

communicativeness: v. FRANKNESS.

communion: 1. Fellowship, intercourse, community (q. v.): communicio, societas, consortium, etc. |||. The Lord's supper: communicio: Aug.: also Eucharistia, coena Domini: v. EUCHARIST. |||. Union of professing Christians in a particular church: societas: v. SOCIETY.

community: 1. Common possession or enjoyment: 1. communicatio: Cic. 2. communicio: Cic. 3. consortium, societas: v. PARTNERSHIP. |||. A society of people: 1. civitas v. STATE. 2. communitas, ta, ñ (Gr. τὸ κοινόν): Cic.

commutability: expr. by phr. inter se commutari posse, etc.: v. TO EXCHANGE.

commutable: quae inter se commutari possunt.

commutation: mutatio, permutatio, etc.: v. CHANGE; and foll. art. Phr.: a c. of titles, decimarum mutatio certâ pecuniâ.

commute: esp. used of altering a punishment to one less severe: Phr.: his sentence of death was c.d to banishment.

compact (subs.): 1. pactum; to *bind* by a c., in pacto maniera, Cic.

2. foedus, ſſis, n. (usu. but not always, a public a.); to *make* a c. (of two parties), l. Inter se facere, Cic. (If a formal treaty, f. *ferre*, *serire*): v. LEAGUE, TREATY. 3. conventum, conventio: v. AGREEMENT.

compactly: confertim; densè, spèsè; pressè: v. CLOSELY.

compactness: 1. Of particles or component elements: 1. densitas, spèditas or spèditudo: v. DENSITY, CLOSENESS. 2. soliditas: v. SOLIDITY.

II. Of style: Phr.: see *admire* the c. of the style of Thucydides, "densum et rerum frequentia crebrum Thucydides miratur": v. CONCISE, CLOSE.

compansion: 1. socius: the most general term: he was always my c. and friend, is mihi a. atque amicus semper fuit, Cic. 2. socius, is, m. (a c. at *lunch*; a boon c., *messmate*): Hor. 3. consors, ris, c. (a partner, q. v.): Cic. 4. comes, ita, c. (esp. on a journey): he was my c. and the sharer of all my journey, c. meus fuit, et vultum itinerum meorum socius, Cic.

5. contubernalis (prop. of soldiers in the same tent; hence in gen. sense): Min. Phr.: a boon c., *contubo*, ſnis; *campstor*: Cic.

companionable: 1. commòdus: Cic.: v. OBLIVIOUS. 2. facilis, e: v. EASY, KIND. 3. affabilis, e: v. AFFABLE.

companionably: comiter, urbànè, etc.: v. COURTEOUSLY.

companionship: 1. societas (i. e. the intimacy of sodates; v. COMPANION, 2): a good intimacy, a familiaritas, Cic. 2. contubernium (prop. of soldiers making use of the same tent; hence generally of persons living under one roof, or associating together): *host*.

company: I. A body of soldiers: (1) manipulus (the thirtieth part of a legion; a manipule): to *deploy* the c., manipulos laxare, Caes. Phr.: soldiers of the same c., *manipulares*, Caes. II. Any assemblies or collection, of men or of animals: 1. coetus, us: Cic. 2. grex, grexia, m. (prop. of animals): Cic.

comparabilia, e (very rare): Cic. 3. **aequus** (with *dat.*, i. post.): Hor.

comparably: Ita ut comparari, conferri possit: v. TO COMPARE.

comparative: I. Estimated by comparison, not positive or absolute: Phr.: you have great c. advantages, "magna tibi aliorum ratione habita adiumenta sunt." II. In Grammar: the c. degree, gradus comparativus; or without a subs.: Donat.

comparatively: Phr.: he was, for a Roman, a learned man, multae (erant in eo) ut in homine Romano, litterae, Cic. Or it may be expr. by the comparative degree: as, the good orators will be found, by the side of the good poets, to be a few in number, multo pauciores oratores quam poëtae boni reperentur, Cic. Phr.: a few persons, nemo fere, Cic.

compare: 1. comparo, i (the word denoting the thing to or with which another is compared, being put in the *dat.*, the acc. with a prep. [rare]; and poet.); or, very freq. in the *abl.* with cum): to c. resemblances, similitudines c., Cic.; and does Ajax c. himself to me? et se mihi c. Ajax? Or: to c. things together, res Inter se c., Cic. 2. comparo, pòsit, pòsitum; (constr. same as 1): to c. words with deeds, dicta cum factis c., Sall. 3. conféro, tãll, lãtum, j (constr. same as above): to c. small things with great, parva magna c., Cic. 4. contendo, dl, sum and tum, j: to c. laws, leges c., Cic.: v. TO CONTRAST. 5. aequalitro, i: i. e. to sit on an equality with: Liv.: v. TO LIEK.

comparison: The act of comparing: 1. comparatio: Cic. 2. collatio (esp. of rhetorical c.s or similes; q. v.): Cic. 3. contentio: Cic. 4. Expr. by means of verb: v. TO COMPARE; also foll. art.

comparison, in: foll. by WITH (*adv. phr.*): 1. ad (with accus.): a worthy man and not unlettered, but nothing in c. with ("nothing to") Persius, vir bonus et non illiteratus, sed nihil ad Persium, Cic. 2. adversus (i. e. as a set off against; with acc.): what are two successful wars in c. with

(arctum) desilire, Hor.: v. EXTORT REACH, CIRCUMFERENCE. II. *Comp. passives*, pair of f: circinus: Caes. III. *Mariner's c.*: "pyxis nautica; magneticæ acus capsula." Kr. (Perh. better "acus magnetica alone.)

compass (v.): I. To encompass: q. v. II. To accomplish (q. v.): exsequor, consequor, j; patro, perpetuo, i.

compassion: misericordia (the emotion or passion itself); misèrèrdia (the action of the mind in c.): to feel c., miseror, 2 (imper.); with acc. of subject and gen. of object): to show c., miserere, j; misèror, commiseror, i: v. PITY (subs. and verb) throughout.

compassionate (adj.): misèrèrdia, dia, Cic. The comp. and superl. must be expr. by circuml.: as, very c., misèrèrdia plenus: more c., majoris misèrèrdia: v. COMPASSION.

compassionate (v.): misèret, misèrèro, etc.: v. PITY.

compassionately: 1. misèrèrditer: Lac. 2. Better expr. by adj. or subs.; as, to act c. (towards any one), misèrèrdia uti, misèrèrdem se præbere, esse, etc.: v. *supr.* (adj.).

3. clemènter: v. MERCIFULLY.

compatibility: 1. congruentia: Suet. 2. convèntia (i. e. accord, conformity): v. AGREEMENT.

compatible: congruus, convèniens etc.: v. ACCORDING.

compatibly: congruenter, convèntenter: Cic.: v. AGREABLY.

compatriot: civis, pòpùlaris: v. FELLOW-COUNTRYMAN.

compeer: 1. pãr, pãris: prop. an adj., but used as subs.: Liv. 2. aequalis, is (one of the same age): Hor.: v. EQUAL, COMPANION.

compel: 1. cogè, cogèct, còctum, j (with *inf.* or ut and *subj.*): he could not be c'd to fight, cogi pugnarè non potèrat, Liv. 2. compello, pùll, pùllsum, j (generally with ad or in: rarely with ut or *inf.*): I am c'd by injuria in this state of feeling, in hunc sensum compello injuria, Cic. 3. abigè, ècti, actum, j (constr. similar to 2). he c'd the Volsci to surrender, ad ditionem Volscos abegit, Liv. 4. adigè, ècti, actum, j (usu. to c. to take an oath

s. for defects of figure by talent, r. damna formae ingenio, Ov. 5. Remuneror, remuneror, i. v. to REQUITE, REPAY. || Intrans. a. compenso, (in pass.) Cic. See also to COUNTER-BALANCE.

compensation: compensatio (strictly subjective; and denoting the estimate formed not the a. itself: hence to be used with care): Cic. Mostly better expr. by verb: v. TO COMPENSATE.

complete: 1. certo, i. v. to STRIVE, VIS VITAE: Hor.: Virg. 2. contento, dl, tum, 3: to c. in the rapid foot-race, rapido c. cursu, Virg.: Cic. 3. pto, ivi, and ll, itum, 3: (i. e. to c. for a prize, honour, etc.): v. COMPETITOR.

competence } *i. Sufficiency of competency the means of life: Phr.: to be content with a simple c., tantum egere quantum opus est, Hor.: to provide a c., parare ea quae suppeditent et ad cultum et ad victum, Cic. || Legal capacity; jus: v. RIGHT.*

competent: 1. caxus: Cic.: v. CAPABLE. 2. idoneus: v. SUITABLE, ADEQUATE. 3. suffecturus (fut. part. of sufficere): Tac. 4. (Of witnesses, authorities, etc.): idoneus, satis: a c. auctoritas, witness, l. auctor, testis, Cic. Esp. in phr. to be competent: 1. cempto, ivi and ll, itum, 3: they were hardly c. to seize their arms, vix ad arma capienda competeret animus, Liv. 2. sufficio, feci, factum, 3: v. TO SUFFICE: used with ref. to persons in late writers: aa, to be c. to support the weight of empire, sustinendo imperio m., Vell. Phr.: I think it is c. for me, or, I have a right to say, id mihi iure dicitur videri, Cic.

competently: satis, idoneus (rare): v. SUFFICIENTLY, ADEQUATELY.

competition: 1. certamen, inis, n.: to enter into c., certamen inire, Liv.: v. CONTEST. 2. certatio: Cic.: v. STRIFE, CONTEST. 3. contentio: Cic. 4. aemulatio: v. RIVALRY.

competitor: 1. competitor: Cic. Fem. competratrix, icis: Cic. 2. petitor: v. CANDIDATE. Phr.: to be a c. for the consulate, competitor, natum

complacent: i. e. PLEASING, q. v. See also SELF-COMPLACENT.

complacently: i. e. with complacency (q. v.): expr. by placere.

complain: 1. Trans. a. 1. queror, questus, 3: (the subject of complaint expressed by acc., by abl. with de; by acc. and in; or by clause with quod; the person c'd to in dat. or with cum and apud): to c. of a wrong, injuriam q., Cic: they c. that they have been abandoned, queruntur se relictos esse, Cic. 2. conqueror, 3: (stronger than simple verb: same constr.): Cic. 3. ploro, 1: Hor.: v. TO LAMENT. To c. of often = to find fault with, charge, accuse (q. v.). || Intrans. a. i. e. to utter sounds of complaint: gemo, ingemo; lamentor, etc.: v. TO LAMENT.

complainant: v. PLAINTIFF.

complaining (adj.): 1. queribundus (i. e. full of complaints): Cic. 2. querulus: Hor.: v. QUERULOUS.

complaint: 1. A remonstrance: 1. querela: a just c., q. iusta, Ov.: Cic. 2. querimonia, Cic. 3. questus, fis (= preceding): vain, i. e. useless c., vanus c., Phaedr. See also, LAMENTATION.

Complain: Charge, accusation: 1. querela: to lodge a c. with any one, q. apud aliquem deferre, Cic. 2. nomen: in phr. nomen deferre; prop. to report the name (of a person): Cic. 3. crimen, criminatio: v. ACCUSATION. || Disease: q. v.: morbus.

complaisance: i. e. (excessive) desire to please: 1. obsequium: complaisance makes friends, truth enemies, obs. amicos, veritas odium parit, Ter.: also in good sense: Cic. 2. obsequentia = obsequium (rare): Caes. 3. accommodatio: i. e. OBLIGINGNESS, OBTUSE: q. v.

complaisant: i. e. desirous to please: 1. in obsequium pronus: Hor. 2. obsequiosus: Pl. 3. commodus: i. e. obliging: q. v. 4. officiosus (i. e. ready to do anything in order to gain favour): Cic.: also in good sense: v. OBLIGING.

complaisantly: comiter, commode:

a c. army, j. exercitus, Liv. || Finished, completed: absolutus, perfectus: v. TO COMPLETE, FINISH.

complete (v.): 1. To fill up, make up completely: 1. complere, evli, etum, 2: these things c. a most happy life, c. ea beatissimam vitam, Cic. 2. expleo, 2: to c. a number, numerum ex., Caes. 3. suppleo: v. TO FILL UP, SUPPLY. || To accomplish, bring to completion: absolvo, perficio, paratio, etc.: v. TO FINISH.

completely: omnino, plane, pronus: v. ALTOGETHER. May sometimes be expr. by the superl. of an adj.: aa, c. miserabilis, miserissimus.

Completeness: 1. absolutio (prop. the act of completing): may be strengthened by the addition of perfectio: Cic.: v. PERFECTION. 2. integritas: i. e. entireness: q. v.

completion: 1. The act of making complete: expr. by part of verb: v. TO COMPLETE. || That which makes complete: cunctus: Cic. || The act of finishing: absolutio, perfectio, confectio: Cic.: v. ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Complex: 1. multiplex, icis (the antithesis of simplex): a c. and subtile art (viz. mathematics), m. subtilium ars, Cic. 2. complicatus, implicatus: v. COMPLICATED, INTRICATE. 3. complexus: only as tech. t. in logic: M. L.

Complexion: color, oris, m.: a smoky c., niveus c., Hor.: an agreeable c., suavis c., Cic. Fig. of the c. of a life, vitae c., Hor. See also PLEASUREMENT, ASPECT.

Complexity: mostly expr. by means of adj.: on account of the c. of the subject, proper multiplexorem ret naturam: v. COMPLEX.

compliance: 1. obtemperatio: Cic. 2. obsequium: Cic.: v. COMPLAISANCE.

compliant: 1. obsequens, ntis: c. to one's father, patri ob., Ter. 2. scilicis, o: a c. and liberal father, f. et liberalis pater, Cic. 3. officiosus: v. COMPLAISANT.

compliantly: obsequenter: Liv.: Plin.: v. COMPLAISANTLY.

compliance: i. e. to make someone

verba honorifica (of course only of a verbal c., whereas officium refers to acts): Cic. also, verba ampla, amplissima: v. COMPLIMENTARY. Sometimes = PRAISE: q. v. Phr.: to pay one's *due* to any one, adlatitare: v. TO GREET.

compliment (v.): 1. laudo, i. a. Cic.: v. TO PRAISE. 2. ornate loquor (highly, by abl. with dat.): he c. d. me very highly on my consulate, ornatisime de meo consulatu locutus est, Cic.

complimentary: 1. honorificus, comp. centur; sup. centissimus: Cic. 2. amplius: Liv.: v. TO COMPLIMENT.

comply (with): 1. concedo, censeo, censeo; (with dat.): Cic. 2. cedo, cedo, cedere; v. TO YIELD. 3. pareo, parati; (with dat.): v. TO OBEY, SUBMIT TO. 4. obsequor, obsequus; (with dat.): Cic. 5. obsecundo, i. a. (with dat.): Cic.: v. TO HUMOUR. 6. morderior, i. (with dat.): = morem alicui gero: v. TO HUMOUR. 7. accommodo, i. (with ad. and acc., or dat.; and usually acc. of pron. reflect.): v. TO ACCOMMODATE. 8. obtempéro, i. (with dat., or acc. with ad.): to c. with the authority of the senate, auctoritati senatus ob, Caes.

complying (adj.): v. COMPLIANT.

component (adj.): chiefly in phr. & parts, elements: v. ELEMENTA. Or expr. by verb: the c. parts of this substance are, etc., constat haec res ex, etc.: v. TO COMPOSE.

component (subst.): pars, elements: v. PART, ELEMENT.

comport: 1. To agree (q. v.): congruó, convenio, etc. || To behave (q. v.): me, (to, se) gero, etc.

compose: 1. To put together, combine: chiefly if not solely in pass., to be composed (i. e. formed) of: 1. compoño, posui, posuim; s. Fall.: v. TO COMPOUND. 2. continuo, ul. tentam; 3. (only in pass.): Quint. 3. confio, 3. (in pass.): Cic. 4. officio, 3. v. TO MAKE UP. 5. consisto, consisto: i. e. to consist: q. v. || Of literary composition: 1. compoño, 3. to c. a book, librum c., Cic.: to c. verses, versus c., Hor. 2. condo, didi, ditum; 3. (less frequent): to c. a poem, poema c., Cic. 3. contexto, ul. textum; 3. (prop. to weave together): to c. a speech, orationem c., Quint. 4. deduco, xi, ductum; 3. (i. e. to spin; hence only of a verb): to c. a thousand verses in a day mille die versus d., Hor. 5. pangó,

statu: v. TO COMPOSE (1.). 2. concretus: Cic. 3. compactus, obagnitatus: v. TO COMPACT. || Cales; 1. sedatus: Cic.: v. CALM. 2. quietus: the c., easy talk of an old man, senis sermo q. et remissus, Cic.: v. QUIET. 3. compoñitur: Quint. composedly; sedate, quiete, etc.: v. CALMLY.

composedness: v. COMPOSURE.

composer: 1. Of prose writings or poetry: scriptor: v. AUTHOR. || Of music: "musicorum modorum scriptor.

composition: 1. The act of composing: compoñtio: the c. of ornaments, anguictrum c., Cic.: or expr. by verb: v. TO COMPOUND. || In literature: 1. scriptio: Cic. 2. scriptura (also used of that which is written): assiduus and careful c., assidua ac diligens c., Cic. 3. confectio: the c. of a book, libri c., Cic. || The book, poem, etc., composed: liber, scriptum (esp. in pl.), etc.: v. WORK, WRITING.

IV. A sum paid in discharge of a large debt: Phr.: he paid a c. of 50 per cent., aes alienum ejus ex semisse solum est.

compost: v. MANURE.

composure: 1. tranquillitas (animi): Cic. 2. Animus aequus: esp. in abl.: to do or bear anything with c., aequo, aequissimo a. aliquid facere, Cic. Phr.: to write with c., sedato animo scribere, Cic.: to maintain one's c., praesenti animo uti, Cic.: v. FERMENESS (of mind).

computation: compoñtio: Cic.

compound (v.): 1. Trans: to mix: 1. compoño, posui, posuim; to mix: 1. compoño, posui, posuim; s. to c. a medicine, medicamentum c., Col. 2. miscuo, ul. mixtum and mistum; 2. to c. a drink, mulsam m., Cic. 3. jungo, mixi, netum; 3. to c. words, verba; 3. Quint. 4. obagnito, i. Cic. 5. confundo, fudi, fuisim; 3. (rare): v. TO BLEND. || Intr.: to com. to an agreement with: pascitor, convenio: v. COMPOSITION (IV.); and TO AGREE.

compound (adj.): 1. compoñtus: c. words, c. verba, Quint. 2. concretus: v. COMPOSED (1.). Phr.: c. interest, anáticismus: Cic.

compound (subst.): compoñtio: v. COMPOSITION. Usu. best expr. by adj.: v. TO COMPOSE (1.).

comprehend: 1. To contain, include (q. v.): 1. continuo: v. TO COMPREHEND. 2. amplexor, dilectus; i.

as mente, cogitatione, etc.): to c. ut thought the divine mind, adsumum divinum cogitatione c., Cic. 3. capio, cepti, captum; 3. (to take in, receive): he alone c. d. the true idea of the Roman senate, unus verum speciem Romani senatus cepit, Liv.: to understand or c. (a speech), intelligere vel c., Quint.

4. percipio; 3. (often with animo, etc.): to c. and know a thing, rem p. et cognoscere, Cic. 5. orno, crevi, cretum; 3. (to see clearly, discern): a man of acute intellect c. these things, as res acri vir ingenio c., Cic. 6. comprehendo or comprehendo, di, sum; 3. (lit. to grasp: hence usu. with some such word as mente, animo, etc.): I cannot c. what you mean, id quod tu vis non possum mente c., Cic. 7. intelligo; 3. v. TO UNDERSTAND.

comprehensible: quod mente comprehendí, teneri, capi potest: v. PRECED. ART.

comprehension: 1. The faculty or power of understanding: 1. intellectus, di: Quint. 2. intelligentia = intellectus: Cic. 3. comprehensio (the act of grasping anything mentally): rare: Cic. 4. captus, fia (the copativity) q. v.): esp. in phr. at captus (aliquis) est, according to any one's measure of c., Cic. || Passively: in such phr. as, difficult of c.: expr. by verb: ad percipiendum difficilis, Quint.

comprehensive: may usu. be expr. by páteo, 3. your art is indeed great and c., etenim ista ars et magna est. et late páteo, Cic. It may often be expr. by magnus: the fact is, it (eloquence), is a more s. thing than people think, nimium majus est hoc quiddam quam homines opinantur, Cic.

comprehensively: late (only in certain connexions): as, "to interpret words c." (Tillotson), i. e. in a wide sense, "verba l. (or ut l. patetia) interpretari.

comprehensiveness: 1. Wide extent (fig.): expr. by verb: to understand the c. of a law, "intelligere quam late lex páteo. || Wide grasp of mind: Phr.: a man of great c. of intellect, "vir qui plurimas res simul animo percipere complectique possit.

compress: 1. Lit.: to force together by pressure: 1. arto or arcto, i. Laet. (So also the comp. coarto or coarcto, which is stronger: v. TO CONTRACT and inf. II.). 2. denso, condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

condensio: i. v. TO CONDENSE. 3. com-

compressibility: expr. by verb: *to base c.*, arctari, coartari, artus comprimere, posse: v. *TO COMPRESS.*

compressible: quod coartari s. artus comprimere, potest: v. *TO COMPRESS.*

compression: expr. by verb: v. *TO COMPRESS.*

comprise: 1. comprehendo or comprehendo, di, sum, 3 (esp. of gathering up a subject): Cic. 2. continere, ul, tement, 2 (to involve, contain in itself: q. v.): *one fact seems to c. the case, una res videtur causam c.*, Cic. 3. amplecti, complecti, 3: v. *TO COMPREHEND.* 4. subscio, jeci, jectum, 3 (in pass. in sense of to be included under): Cic. 5. includo, cludis, cludum, 3 (implying restriction within limits): Cic.

compromise (v.): 1. To adjust a difference by mutual agreement: v. toll. art. || 2. To involve: implicari, i, pns will be c'd by your own defence, ipse tu tua defensione implicaberis, Cic.: v. *TO IMPLICATE.* || 3. To imperil: in periculum ac d' scriben vocare, Cic.: v. *TO ENDANGER.* Phr.: without citing (i. e. sacrificing) lawful claim, honour, etc., salvo jure, salva fide, etc.: Cic.

compromise (subs.): compromissum (an engagement by which parties bound themselves to submit to arbitration: v. Dict. Ant. p. 648 a): to enter or offer to enter into a c., c. facere, Cic. Phr.: to come to a c. or understanding on any matter, rem cum aliquo transigere, Cic.: v. *TO SETTLE.*

compulsion: 1. vis v. FUROR, VIOLENTIA. 2. obactu (only in abl.): Cic. 3. necessitas: I acted under force and c., vi et n. coactus feci, Cic. Phr.: to use c. to a man, cogere: v. *TO COMPEL.*

compulsory: Phr.: to use c. weariness, vi et coactu agere; vim adhibere; vi coactore aliquem, or simply cogere.

compunction: poenitentia: v. REPENTANCE, MORRET. More precisely, *acerbus animi dolor propter peccatum suum admissum. To feel c., *poenitent, 2 (impers.): v. *TO REPENT, BE SORRY.*

Virg. In abstract sense:—*concaeva shape, *forma s. species concaeva.*

conceal: 1. cōdo, 1 (in most senses of the Eng.; to c. one's opinion, sententiam c., Cic.: the person from whom a thing is concealed in acc.: I have not c'd from you the discourse, non te celavi sermonem, Cic.: the thing c'd is sometimes expr. by abl. with de, instead of acc.; and the passive is often used: that poisoning business was not c'd from the mother, non est de illo veneno celata mater, Cic. 2. abdo, cōdo, recondo, 3: v. *TO HIDE, SECRET.*

3. tēgo, xl, ctum, 3 (to cover: q. v.): to c. any one's offences, commissa t., Hor. (Stily. are used the comp. verbs obtego, contego, with somewhat intens. force: Cic.) 4. occulto, cōliti, cultum, 3 (=tego, obtego): to c. wounds, vulnera oc., Cic. 5. occulto, 1 (prop. a frequent of occulto, to which it is nearly equiv.): Caes. 6. obectro, 1 (to throw a cloud or veil over): Cic. 7. in pass.: to be c'd: lateo, ul, 3: Cic.

8. dēlitescō, litul, 3 (incept. of preceding): Caes.

concealed: 1. cōlātus, tectus, etc.: v. *TO CONCEAL.* 2. occultus: v. SECRET. 3. furtivus: v. FURTIVE. **concealer:** occultator: Cic.: or, qui occultat, etc.: v. *TO CONCEAL.*

concealment: 1. The act of concealing: 1. occultatio: of which thing there is no c., ejus rei nulla est oc., Caes. 2. dissimulatio (i. e. keeping back the truth): v. DISSIMULATION: to practise c., d. uti = dissimulare, Cic.

|| Place of c.: latebra, often in pl.: to go into a place of c., latebram petere, Ov.: to be in a place of c., latere, dēlitescere: v. *TO CONCEAL (Am.).*

concede: 1. To yield up: 1. cōdo, cēdi, cēsum, 3: I c. something to friendship, aliquid cedo amicitiae, Cic. 2. cōcedō, 3 (like the former, to depart from the ground of strict right): give this and a. it to my modesty, date hoc et c. pudori meo, Cic.

3. permitto, misl, misum, 3 (to allow, suffer: to concede to a person the liberty of acting in a certain way): I c. something to your passionate anger.

conceited: inani superbia, persuasione tūmens: v. COCKERY (IL); also VAIN, PROUD.

conceivable: comprehensibilis, e: Cic. In more popular sense expr. by verb: quod cogitari, fingi, potest: v. *TO CONCEIVE.*

conceive (v.): 1. Of offspring: concipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: Ov.: to c. by any one, c. ex aliquo, Cic.: v. PARTURI (to become). || 2. To form or harbour in the mind; as, a design; a passion, hope, fear, etc.: 1. concipio, 3: to c. a crime, scelus, flagitium c., Cic.: to c. the passion of love, amorem c., Ov. 2. cōpio, 3: to c. a design, consilium c., Caes.: to c. animosity, inimicitias c., Ter.: but the converse constr. is very common: as, odium me capit aliquis, Cic. 3. fingi, finxi, fictum, 3 (to frame or design in the mind): to c. an evil deed, maleficium c., Cic.: v. DEVISE. Phr.: to c. a hope, that something will happen, in spem venire, fore ut, etc., Caes. || 3. To understand, comprehend: 1. comprehendō, 3: v. *TO COMPREHEND.* 2. excogito, 1 (to find out by thinking; to devise): life, than which nothing more blessed can be c'd, vita, quae nihil beatius excogitari potest, Cic. 3. intellego, lexi, ctum, 3: often joined with a similar verb: Cic.: v. *TO UNDERSTAND, IMAGINE, SUPPOSE.*

concentrate: of troops: copias (in unum locum) cogere, contrahere: v. *TO BRING TOGETHER: of the mind: animum deligere et intendere in aliquid, Cic.*

concentration: 1. Lit.: as, of troops: expr. by verb or part.: as, because of the greater c. of his forces, ex eo quod copias suas minoribus intervallis inter se distantes habebat. || Fig.: of the mind: intentio animi, cogitationum (strictly, intensus applicatio), Cic.

conception: 1. The act of conceiving (offspring): conceptio: Cic.; conceptus, ūs: Cic. || The act of devising or forming in the mind: expr. by verb: a mind equal to the c. of great designs, *animus ad alta consilia animo concilienda idoneus. || 3. A

with personal subject: foll. by acc. with or without ad: *as far as c. s. me, quod ad me at.* Cic. 2. *contingit, tigi, tactum, 3* (with acc.): *this deliberation does not c. the Romans at all, haec consultatio Romanos nihil c.* Liv. 3. *pertinet, 3, 2* (with ad and acc.): *that affair c. my duty, illa res ad meum officium p.* Cic. 4. *réfert* (impers.): usu. with pron. forma, meâ, tuâ, suâ, etc.: v. Gr. § 28): *that c. s. me not, id meâ minime r.* Pl.: v. DIFFERENCE (to make), INTEREST. 5. *interest* (impers. with gen. of person; also with the pron. forms as under *refer*): *what does it c. aim where you are, quid illius int. ubi sis?* Cic. Ph.r.: *as far as c. s. me you may more, per me vel stertas licet. Cic. it c. s. you when your neighbour's house is on fire, tua res agitur partes cum proximo ardet, Hor.* || *To take an interest in; concern oneself about:* 1. *circ, 1* (foll. by acc., or subj. with ut, ne): Cic. v. CARE, TO TAKE. 2. *solicite sum* (with de and abl.): Cic. v. ANXIOUS. ||| In pass. form: *to be c'd* is: i. e. *to have something to do with* (esp. a crime), *affidem, participem esse: v. ACCUSARY.* ||V. Also in pass. form: *to be c'd with; i. e. have dealings with:* v. foll. art.

concerned, to be; verbor, 1: *all which pursuits are c. in the investigation of truth, quae omnes artes in veri investigatione v.* Cic. Ph.r.: *farmers are c. with the soil, agricolaes habent rationem cum terra, Cic.*

concerning (prep.): 1. *dè* (with abl.): Cic. v. ABOUT. 2. *super* (with ab): less frequent): Cic. 3. *quoad, quod ad:* i. e. **WITH RESPECT TO:** v. AS TO.

concert (v.): i. e. *to agree upon* (measures): *consilia conferre, Ter.* Ph.r.: *a c'd signal, signum de quo convenit:* v. TO AGREE.

concert (subst.): 1. *Agreement;* esp. in phr. *by concert:* *ex pacto, concerta, composita, constituta; ex praedictio: v. CONTRACT, AGREEMENT, OBLIGATION.* || 2. *A musical entertainment:* 1. *concertus, ts* (the nearest

a. friends, amicos p., Cic. 4. *præmiserit or-eor, 2* (to ears, merit): *to c. love, amorem p., Suet.* || *To reconcile* (q. v.): *confilio, in gratiam restituo, reddo.*

conciliation; conciliatio: Cic. Or exp. by verb: *he extended the Carthaginian empire more by c. than by arms, magis concilianda per amicitiam [principium] novis gentibus quam bello aut armis rem Carthaginiensium auxit, Liv.*

conciliatory: 1. *pacificus:* esp. of persons: Cic. v. PEACEFUL. 2. *pacificatorius* (= *pacificus*): Cic. v. TO CONCILIATE.

concise: 1. *brèvis, e:* v. BRIEF. 2. *condusus* (i. e. *with all redundancies cut away*): c. *sentences, c. sentences, Cic.* 3. *strictus* (ada.): *a contracted and c. kind of eloquence* (a description applied to logic), *contracta est a. eloquentia, Cic.* 4. *densus* (close in style; *having the matter closely packed*): Quint. 5. *pressus:* implying a simple and unadorned use of language generally: Quint.

concisely: 1. *strictè:* Cic. 2. *brèviter:* v. BRIEFLY. 3. *condèd:* Quint. 4. *pressè:* opp. by Quint. to *abundanter.*

conciseness: 1. *brèvitas:* v. BREVITY. 2. *brèviloquentia* (rare): ascribed by Gell. to Cic. Ph.r.: *I labour after c., brevis esse laboro, Hor.*

conclave; assembly of ecclesiastics held for electing a pope, "conclavè, is, n. M. L.: as applied to any other select meeting, *conclium:* v. CONCIL.

conclude: i. *To infer:* 1. *conclúdo, cludo, clusum, 3:* then you *c'd* (or argued) for *conclúdo* includes the whole of the argument) *that pain is the greatest evil, delude concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, Cic.* 2. *colligo:* v. TO GATHER, INFER. || *To decide:* i. *statuo, constituo, 3:* v. TO DETERMINE.

|| *To end;* 1. *perficio, ad finem addico, etc. v. TO FINISH, ACCOMPLISH.* 2. *conclúdo, 3* (not freq.): *to c. a letter, epistolam c., Cic.* 3. *claudo, 3:* v. TO CLOSE: *to c. a letter, epistolam c., Ov.* Ph.r.: *to c. a war,*

the beginning, c. syllogium in principio posuit, Gell. 3. *conjectura* (a c. or inference drawn from probable grounds): *to draw a c. from any circumstance, c. facere ex aliqua re, Cic.* 3. Or exp. by verb: *as, to draw c.s and form arguments, colligere et ratiocinari, Gell.*

conclusive; of arguments, etc. 1. *certus:* *perfectly a. arguments, argumenta certissima, Cic.* 2. *gravis, e:* i. e. **WEIGHTY:** may be strengthened with *satis:* *no c. argument can be brought forward, "nullum satis grave argumentum afferri potest.*

conclusively: Ph.r.: *they do not argue c., id quod illi concludere velint non efficitur ex propositis [does not follow from the premises], non est consequens, Cic.*

concoct: i. e. *to devise* (q. v.): but usu. in bad or ironical sense: 1. *ingo, finxi, factum, 3:* v. TO FABRICATE. 2. *confio, 1* (*to blow up or together; prob with an allusion to the work of a smith*): Cic. 3. *excogito, 1:* v. TO DEVISE, CONTRIVE.

concoction: 1. *The act:* expr. by verb: v. TO CONCOCT. || 2. *A mixture or composition* (q. v.): *mixtura, compositio.*

concomitant; adjuncts, conjuncts; quod sequitur, comitatur, etc.: v. ATTENDANT; TO ACCOMPANY.

concord: 1. *Agreement in general:* 1. *concordia:* Sall. Cic. 2. *conspiratio:* Cic. v. AGREEMENT. || *Musical:* Cic. v. HARMONY. 2. *concordia:* Cic. ||| In Grammar: *concordantia:* M. L. **concordance:** "concordantia, arum. Bruder.

concordant; *concorda, dis:* Liv. Cic. v. HARMONIOUS.

concourse: 1. *celebratio:* Cic. v. CROWD. 2. *concurio* (of the act): esp. in phr.: *the fortuitous c. (or meeting together) of atoms, concursio annu c. fortuita, Cic.* 3. *concurso, ts* (of the people, etc. who form the concourse): *such a c. of people, tantae multitudinis c., Cic.* 4. *fréquentia* (esp. of a crowded attendance at any place): Cic.

convēlo, vēnī, ventum, 4: Cic. || To agree (q. v.): consēto, consēpro, consēro, etc.: to a. with any one in an opinion, assentor, sensus, 4: v. TO AGREE.

concurrence: 1. Meeting together: only fig. as of causes, etc.: Phr.: owing to a c. of favourable circumstances, *quum multa simul prospere jussissent; v. TO CONCUR. || Agreement (q. v.): consensu, consensio, conspiratio. Phr.: to express e. in any one's opinion, assentiri alicui, Sall.: v. ASSENT (subs. and v.).

concurrent: quae in unum (locum) s. simul concurrunt, conveniunt: v. TO CONCUR.

concurrently: snā, simīl: v. TOGETHER.

conclusion: i. e. a sudden blow or shock: perh. icus (v. STROKE), or collisus (rare): v. COLLISION.

condemn: 1. Judicially: 1. damno, i. (the offence expr. by gen. or abl. with de; the punishment by gen. abl. or acc. with ad or in: gen. chiefly in such phr. as dupli. captivi damnare, condemnare): e. d. for theft, furti damnatus, Cic.: to e. to death or captivity, capitis d., Caes.: Cic.: also, capite, rei capitalis d., Cic. 2. condemnno, i. (equiv. to simple verb; and having the same constr.): to c. any one for gambling, aliquem de alea c., Cic.: to c. capitally, capitis c., Cic. 3. multo or mulcto, i.: i. e. to c. to pay a fine (with acc. of person condemned, and abl. of fine): to c. nations to pay tribute, m. populo stipendio, Cic. || In non-judicial sense: 1. condemnno, i.: Cic.: Caes. 2. damno, i.: they a. what they do not understand, damnant quae nos intelligunt, Quint. 3. nōto, i.: v. TO STIGMATIZE, BRAND. 4. culpa, vitāpō, imprōbo, reprēhēdo, etc.: v. TO BLAME, CENSURE.

|| To judge or pronounce unfit for: perh. imprōbo, rēpūdo: Phr.: a ship c. d. on the score of oldness and decay, *navis propter vetustatem ac putredinem inutilis.

condemnation: 1. damnatio: Cic. 2. condemnatio: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: worthy of a., dignus qui condemnatur.)

Quint. 2. p̄mo, ad. assum, 3: Cic. Phr.: to speak in too a. a manner, adstrictus dicere, Cic.: v. TO COMPARE.

condensed: 1. As p. part.: densatus, densior factus, etc.: v. TO CONDENSE. || Of style: densus: Cic.

condescend: 1. descendo, dl. sum: let did men c. to play with youths, senes ad ludum adolescentium descendunt, Cic. 2. demitto, mist, mīsum, 3 (with prom. rest.): to c. to flattery, in adulationem se d., Tac. 3. submitto, 3 (with prom. rest.): Cic. 4. dignor, i.: v. TO DIGNIFY.

condescending (adj.): no exact word: perh. facilis et moribus cōtis (but this leaves the notion of letting oneself down to be implied by the context).

condescendingly: ita ut se comiter submitteret; or simply comiter (l. e. courteously; q. v.).

condescension: cōmītas, mores comes ac faciles (l. e. courtesy; q. v.).

condign: i. e. deserved (only of penalties): dēbitus, mēritus, justus: v. DUE, DESERVE, JUST.

condiment: condimentum: v. SEASONING.

condition: 1. Circumstances: collectively: 1. s̄tūs, s̄s (the most gen. term): all e. of life, omnes vitae s., Cic.: v. STATE. 2. cōdūs, s̄s: generally in bad sense: mourning for the (evī) a. of the state, civitatis casum dolens, Sall. 3. conditio (more freq. in sense III., out of which this one probably arose): this a. of life, haec c. vivendi, Hor. 4. causā (chiefly in particular phrases: prop. a legal word; v. CAUSE, CASE): to be in the same, in bēto c. in eadem, meliore c. esse, Cic. 5. rē, rēi, f.: esp. in pl.: v. CIRCUMSTANCES. 6. sora, fortuna: v. FORTUNE. 7. lōcus: i. e. position (q. v.): Caes. 8. hābitus, s̄s: v. HABIT. Phr.: to be in good, bad, c., bene, male se habere, Cic. || Rank:

1. conditio: Quint.: joined with fortuna: Cic. 2. fortuna: v. FORTUNE, RANK. 3. lōcus (only in certain phrases): born in the lowest c., infimo l. natu, Cic. 4. sora, rēi, f.: Hor.: v. RATION. || Terms of a contract: 1. conditio: on c. that,

conditioned: 1. As part. past.: certis conditionibus conditus: v. SUPR. As phil. s. s.: finitus (?): v. FINITE. || As adj.: having a certain state or qualities: Phr.: on ill-c. stomach, male mōratus venter, Ov.

condole: cum aliquo dolere: v. TO GRIEVE. See also TO CONSOLE, CONMISERATE.

condole: Phr.: I gave him my c., *doloris ejus participes factus sum.

condone: condōo, veniam do: v. TO PARDON.

conduce: 1. condūco, xl. cum, 3 (fol. by ad or in with acc.; or dat.): to c. to the convenience of life, ad vitae commoditatem c., Cic. 2. confēro, tūll, latum, 3 (constr. same as 1): the mother of the Gracchi e. d. much to their eloquence, Gracchorum eloquentiae multum contulit mater, Cic. 3. p̄fēdo, faci, factum, 3 (with ad): nothing e. d. so much to oratory as writing, nulla res tantum ad dicendum p. quantum scripto, Cic.: v. TO FAVOR. Phr.: it will e. to your advantage, e. ro tna erit, pruderit tibi: v. ADVANTAGE.

conductive: s̄tūla, bōnus (ad): v. URBIDIV. ADVANTAGEOUS: or expr. by verb: v. PCEED. art.

conduct (subs.): 1. Behavior: 1. mōrēs, um, m.: v. CHARACTER. 2. Vita (of the entire past life of a person): to enquire into any one's (past) a. and character, in aliquem vitam ad mores inquirere, Liv. 3. Expr. by verb: what should be my c. towards Caesar, quomam modo me gererem adversa Caesarem, Cic.: v. TO BEHAVE (oneself). 4. Particular kinds of conduct, as insolent, haughty, shameless, etc., may be expr. by such substantives as insolentia, superbia, impudentia, etc.: for which see the substantives, INSOLENCIA, HAUGHTINESS, etc. || Leading, administration (q. v.): 1. ductus, s̄s: v. GENERALSHIP. 2. administratio, v. MANAGERSHIP. Phr.: under thy c., Caesar, te duco, Caesar, Hor.

conduct (v.): 1. To lead to any place or person: 1. addūco, xl. cum, 3: to c. an army, exercitum addūco, Cic. 2. admōveo, mōvi, mōtum, 3 (esp. of military movements): he e. d. his army to Ariminum, exercitum Ari-

cone: 1. *conus* (Gr. *snōvōs*; Cic. Hence, as applied to trees; & bearing, snifer, *coniger*; Virg. 2. *metā* (prop. the conical shaped goal in the circus); Cic.

coney or **cony**: *coniculus*; v. **RABBIT**.

confabulate: *confabulor, sermōcōn-er, i*; v. **TO CONVERSE, CHAT**.

confabulation: *confabulatio, sermōnatio* (both very rare); v. **CONVERSATION**.

confection: (?) *compōitio* (which is used by Col. of preserving fruits); see also **CONFECTIONARY**.

confectioner: 1. *crustularius*; Sen. 2. *cupistinarius* (cupp.); a maker of dainties dishes in general; Ter. 3. *libarius*; a maker of cakes, libas; Sen. Phr.: a c.'s shop, *taberna crustularia, cupistinaria.

confectionery: 1. *crustum* (anything baked); Hor. 2. *crustum* (dimin. of *crustum*; small pastry); Sen. 3. *cupēdia* (cupp.), -*orum, m. pl.*; and -*ia, -arum, f. pl.* (of dainties in general); Pl.

confederacy: 1. A treaty; *foedus, fida, n.*; v. **LEAGUE**. || The states or nations united by a league; *foederatae civitates*; *civitates foedere junctae*; v. **FED. ART.**

confederate: 1. *adj.*: 1. *foederatus, a, states, f. civitatus, Cic.* 2. *foedere junctus, conjunctus*; v. **FEDART**.

3. *socius*; i. e. **ALLIED**; q. v. 4. *conjunctus* (sworn or banded together; esp. poet.); Hor. || *Nuts*: esp. in pl.; *socii, foederatae civitates*; v. **supr.**

confederation: v. **CONFEDERACY**.

confess: 1. *Trans.*: To give (q. v.); especially in certain phrases; as to *confess power, a title, venonem, a favour, etc.* 1. *desero, tolli, latam*, § (implying authority or power on the part of the bestower); to a power on any one, *imperturo ad aliquem d., Caes.*; to a supreme power on any one, *regnum aliqui d., Hor.* 2. *confesso, §*; to c. a favour on any one, c. *beneficium in aliquem, Cic.* 3. *tribuo, §*; v. **TO NARROW**. Phr.: you will be doing a very great favour on us, *gratissimum, pergratum nobis feceris, Cic.* || *Intrans.*: to discuss together, *consulit*; 1. *colloquor, loquor, §*; *Caes.* Cic. 2. *com-municatio, §*; v. **TO COMMUNICATE**. 3.

nōvi, nitum, §; v. **TO ACKNOWLEDGE**. N. B. Such sentences as, *these things are a. d. by all*, must be converted into the active form, if fateor, or a compound of it, is to be used; e. g., *haec omnes fateatur.* || To concede (in argument); concedere; v. **TO GRANT**.

confessed: *confessus* (a. p. part. used in pass. sense); Cic. v. **MANIFEST**.

confessedly: 1. *ex confesso*; Quint. 2. *manifesto, apertè*; v. **MANIFESTLY, UNDOUBTEDLY**.

confession: *confessio*; a c. of one's error, peccat sul c., Cic. Phr.: to make c., *confiteri* (v. **TO CONFESS**); a c. of faith, *symbolum; v. **CREED**; *asercular e, *confessio auricularis*; Calv. Inst.

confessional: *cella in qua peccata confitentibus opera datur. If the practice and not the place is meant, *confessio ecclesiastica.

confessor: 1. One who makes profession of the Christian faith; *confessor*; Lact. 2. A priest who receives confessions; *confessarius; M. L.

confidant: 1. *consciens, conscia*; *my c. in all my private affairs, mihi in privatis omnibus c.* Cic.; *make me your c., fac me consciam, Pl.* 2. *familiaris*; an intimate friend (q. v.). Phr.: a c. of the sovereign, *arcanis principis admissus, Tac.*; to take any one as a c. in a scheme, *aliquem in societatem consilii assumere, Liv.*

confide: 1. To rely on; *fido, confido, fisis, §*; *usu. with abl., or dat., v. TO TRUST, RELY ON*. || To entrust, commit to the charge of; *commendo, credo, committo*; v. **TO ENTRUST**.

confidence: 1. *fides, f. f.* (the most gen. term); Cic. 2. *fiducia*; c. in one's own fortune, *f. rerum suarum, Caes.*; *self-c., f. sul, Liv.*; v. **TRUST**.

3. *fidetia*; esp. as tech. term; Cic. 4. *confidentia*; esp. of over-confidence, *self-confidence*; Cic.; v. **ASSURANCE**. Phr.: to have a, *fido, confido, fisis sum, §* (for constr. v. **TO CONFIDE**); in this legion Caesar had the greatest c., *huc legionis Caesar confidebat maxime, Caes.*; to tell any one a secret to a, *tutis auribus aliquid deponere, Hor.*

confident: 1. *fidens, nts. a c. of spirit, f. animi, Virg.* 2. *confidens*. *usu. of over confidence*; Cic. (similar is

confiding (*adj.*): 1. *cred.* (with dat.); oftener in bad sense; v. **CRÉDULOUS**. 2. *frētus*; with *abl.*; v. **RELITING ON**.

configuration: *figūra, conformatio, forma*; v. **FIGURES**. Esp. of the planets (in astrology); *status, ns. Cic.*

confine (*subs.*): 1. *confinium*; in the c. of Germany, in confinio Germaniae, Tac. 2. *finis, ls, m., v. BOUNDARY*. Phr.: on the c. of, *contemnerim, confinia, finitimus, vincula*.

confine (*v.*): 1. *claudo, si, sum, §*, to c. *Hoeks in walled pens, c. cratibus textis pecus, Hor.* Similarly *includo, confindo, and* (less freq.) *circumcludo*; v. **TO SHUT IN OR UP**. 2. *obserco, §*; a rider c. by no means, *annis nullis coercitus ripia, Liv.* 3. *cōhibeo, s.*, to c. the arm in the toga, *brachium toga c.*, Cic. 4. *contineo, ul, tentum, §*; he c. d his army in the camp, *exercitum castris continuit, Caes.* 6. *constringo, nxi, ctum, §* (to c. tightly; v. **TO BIND**); to c. men's bodies in iron, c. corpora vincula, Cic. 6. *vincio, nxi, ctum, §*; v. **TO BIND**. 7. *circumstrango, pel, ptum, §* (i. e. as it were to draw a line round; hence to limit); Sen. Phr.: to be c. d to one's best, in lecto destinet, Cic.; *cupare, Hor.*; of a woman, *pātere, f. part. partura, about to be c. d.*; *puerperio cupare, Pl.*

confined (*adj.*): i. e. close: 1. *artus* (arcus); a c. theatre, a theatrum, Hor. 2. *angustus*; a c. (narrow) mind, an. animus, Cic. 3. *astrictus*; esp. of the bowels; v. **COSTRIVE**.

confinement: 1. *Restraint within limits*: 1. *inclusio*; Cic. 2. *vincula, orum*; v. **BONDS**. 3. *Expr* by verb; by the c. of the passions within limits, *cohibitis intra fines suos cupiditatis*; v. **TO COSTRIVE**. || *Imprisonment*: *custodia, vincula, carcer*; v. **PRISON**.

|| *In childbirth*; q. v.: 1. *partus, ns. Cic.* 2. *puerperium*; Suet. Or expr. by verb; as, *after her c.*, *puerperium peperit*.

confirm: 1. *To make firm or valid*: 1. *confirmo, i*; to promise and c. by oath, *polliceri et jurejurando c.*, Caes. 2. *firmo, i* (somewhat less strong than 1); to c. by oath, *jurejurando f.*, Cic. 3. *stabilio, §*; i. e. to establish; q. v. **TO STRENGTHEN**. 4. *actor* (with sum, *fo*; said of one who supports or lends authority

agali, vāstādnārus: Sen.: a c. disease, a nos bus qui inveteravit, Cels.: it is becoming a c. custom, inveteravit consuetudo, Cels.

confiscate: 1. publico, i: to a. any one's property, allicuius bona p. Cels. 2. confisco, i: late, and with ref. to the imperial fiscus: Suet. 3. proscripto, pēl. ptum, j: (as an act of arbitrary power, by public announcement, not as a legal sentence): to a. possessions, possessiones p. Cic.

confiscation: 1. publicatio: Cic. (usu. better expr. by verb: to *puniat vultū c.*, bona, pecunias allicuius publicare: v. to CONFISCATE). 2. confiscatio: Suet. 3. proscriptio: Cic.

conflagration: 1. incendium: the c. of a city, urbis in, Cels. 2. conflagratio: Suet. Phr.: to be consumed by a c., confūgro, defūgro.

conflict (subs.): 1. certamen, certatio; contentio: v. CONTRA. 2. pugna (applicable to any kind of contest or combat, q. v.): Cic. 3. repugnantis: i. e. opposition: a of expediency (with honour), utilitatis r. Cic.

conflict (v.): 1. certo, concerto, i: v. TO CONTRA. 2. luctor, i: v. TO STRUGGLE.

conflicting (adj.): repugnans: *litings* which are a. quae repugnans litis so, Cic.: v. CONTRADICTIONARY.

confluence: confluentia, entis, m.: the c. of the *Meuse* and the *Rhine*, a. Mosae et Rheni, Cels. Or, expr. by verb: at the c. of the two rivers, ubi duo amnes in unum conflunt Cic. Sometimes used fig. of a crowd of people: concursus: v. CONCURRENCE.

confund (adj.): confusus: Prud. (or imperf. part. of confuso).

confound: 1. Trans.: (rare) except with *ref. prom.*: m. to a. oneself! 2. accommodo, i: v. TO ADAPT, ACCOMMODATE. 3. Intrans.: to comply with or yield to: 1. accommodo, i (with *prom. ref.*): Cic. 2. obtempero, i (with *dat.*): v. TO COMPLY WITH. 3. sequor, secutus, j: to c. to nature, naturam a. Cic.: v. TO FOLLOW. 4. servo, a (with *dat.*): stronger than the preceding: to c. to the times, temporis a. Cic.

conformable: 1. consistent with: 1. consentaneus: Cic. 2. congruus, consentaneus, conveniens: v. CONSISTENT. 3. *Compliant* (q. v.): v. TO

2. miscere, ut, stum and xtum, 2: he c.'d all the lowest with the highest, omnia infima summis miscuit, Cic. 3. commisco, 2: Cic. 4. perturbo, i (to throw into disorder): Cic. 5. To perplex: 1. confundo, j: to a. the minds of the hearers, audientium animos c., Liv. 2. Implico, avi or ut, itum, i: to a. any one by uncertain answers, allicquem incertis responsis implicare, Liv.

3. turbo, perturbo, i: v. TO DISTURB. 4. To disconcert greatly, abash, etc. 1. exanimio, i: to be c.'d by the fear of legal proceedings, iudiciorum metu exanimari, Cic. 2. obstupescere, fisci, factum, j (to deprive of self-possession): he c.'d the enemy by the very prodigy of daring, ipso miraculo audaciae obstupescit hostes, Liv. 3. pñdorem injicere, incutere: i. e. to make ashamed: q. v. IV. To bring to naught: tritum facio, frustror (rare), efficio ut aliquid frustra sit: v. TO VEXATE, DISAPPOINT.

confoundedly (compos): miserè: perditio: Cic.

confraternity: societas, abdicium, colligium: v. FRATERNITY.

confront: 1. To stand opposite to: ex adversis (sum) contra aliquem stare: v. OPPOSITE. 2. To meet face to face; obviam ire, se opponere, etc.: v. TO FACE. 3. To bring face to face: Phr.: he is c.'d with the transformer, index ex altera parte coram tenetur, Cic.

confuse: 1. To mix wrongly: 1. confundo, fudi, fusum, j: to c. the ranks of infantry and cavalry, ordine pedum atque equitum c., Liv. 2. miscere, permisco, 2: v. CONFUSION. 3. turbo, conturbo, i: v. TO DISTURB. 4. To disconcert: pñdorem injicere, etc.: v. TO CONFOUND (III).

confused (part. adj.): 1. Mixed, disarranged: 1. confusus: a c. speech, c. oratio, Cic. 2. perplexus: a more c. account, perplexior ratio, Plin. 3. Indistinctus (not clearly arranged): a c. defence, in defensione, Tac. 4. Ashamed, discomfited: pudore oppressus; pñdibundus: metu exanimatus.

confusedly: 1. passim: Cels. 2. confusè: to speak a. c. loqui, Cic. 3. perplexè: to speak a. p. loqui, Ter. 4. perturbatè: Cic.

confusion: 1. Mixture of several things: confusio, a of edification

confutation: refutatio: Cic.: confutatio: Auct. Her. Usa. Letter expr. by verb: v. foll. art.

confute: 1. confuto, i: Cic. 2. convincio, vici, vicium, j: Cic. 3. clarguo, ut, stum, j: Cic. To these may be added refuto, refello, revoco, and redarguo: for which see TO REFUTE.

congeal: 1. Trans.: 1. congelo, i: Var. 2. gifico (also congelo), i: Hor. 3. duro, induro, i: L. o. HARDEN, q. v. 4. Intrans.: 1. congelo, i (as pass. or with *prom. ref.*): v. TO FREEZE. 2. concoquo, crevi, crum, j: Cic. 3. consisto, stiti, stitum, j: the rivers are c.'d, gelu flumina consistuntur (acuto), Hor.

congealed: concretus: Liv.: Virg. **congealing (subs.):** concretio, Cic.: congellatio: Plin. (Or expr. by gerund.)

congener: i. e. a thing of the same nature: v. CONGENER, cons: Plin. **congenial:** 1. consentaneus: v. AGREABLE. 2. concors, cordis (esp. of union of feeling): a. soule, a. animae, Virg.

congeniality: mentis animique concordia; morum similitudo, Cic.

congenital: congenitus: Plin.

conger (adj): conger, grī, m.: Plin.

congeries: 1. congeries, entis, f. i. e. a heap, a mass: eius used to denote a rhetorical figure: Quint. 2. cunctus: v. ACCUMULATOR.

congestion: collectiones, Plin. Plin. uses the verb conglabari to denote c. of the blood; but the subs. conglabatio does not appear to occur in this sense.

conglabate: conglabo, i: usu. in pass.: Cic.: v. TO BOUND.

conglomerate (v. tr.): perh. obgemment, i: v. TO COMPOUND.

conglomerate (subs.): obgemmentum: Cels.

conglutinate: conglutino, i: v. TO CEMENT, GLUE.

conglutination: conglutinatio: Cic.

congratulate: 1. gratulari, i (with *dat.* of person; the matter of congratulation usual, ex. expressed by *de*; also by *acc.*; and sometimes by a clause): you c. me about my daughter, mihi de filie gratularis, Cic.: he c. his very loudly on his victory, Cic. 2. gratior, i (with *dat.* or *acc.*): I c. myself, mihi gratior, Ov.: he c. them on their return, congratulatur, Virg. 3. congratulatio

congregational: Phr.: *a. singing, *publici Christiani coetus concertans* (P.).
congress: 1. *conventus*, *tas*: Liv.
2. concilium: sometimes joined with *conventus*. Phr.: *the members of s. c. legati*; or in some cases, *senatores*.
congruity: *convenientia*, *consensus*, *concordia*: v. **AGREEMENT**.
congruous: *congruens*, *congruus*, *conveniens*: v. **AGREEABLE**, **FIT**.
conic, conical: expr. by a case of *misa* or *obtus*: *s. conical hill*, *collis in modum conice*, in *acutum cacumen*, *fusigiana*, Liv. As *math. f. s. conicus*: *filin. a. sectionis*, *sectiones c.*, M. L.
conjectural: 1. in *conjectura positus*: Cic.: *a. emendationis*, *emendatio quae conjectura sola nititur*. 2. *opiniabilis*: Cic.
conjecturally: (ex) *conjecturari*.
conjecture (subs.): 1. *conjectura* (of *equation* / *formed on probable grounds*): *in form a. c.* (draw a *probable conclusion*), *c. facere*, *capere*, Cic. 2. *opinio*: Cic. (But neither of these words is precisely equiv. to the English: v. **DIVERGENCE**.)

conjecture (v.): 1. *auguror*, i (v. **TO AUGUR**): *as far as I can c.*, *quantum ego opinione auguror*, Cic. 2. *conjecto*, i (i. e. *draw probable inferences*): *to c. about a thing*, *rem c.*, Liv. 3. *confecto*, *fecti*, *factum*, i (of which *confecto* is freq.): *at once d. that you had been at Lanuvium*, *cio confect Lanuvii to fuisse*, Cic. 4. *conjecturam facere*, *capere*; *conjecturam sequi*, *consequi*: Cic. 5. *colligo*, *legi*, *lectum*, i; *to gather, infer*: q. v.

conjoin: *conjungo*, *jungo*, *copio*, *coquo*, v. **TO JOIN**, **UNITE**.
conjoint (adj.): Phr.: *by c. labour*, *communis a. consociata opera*.
conjointly: *ana.*, *conjunctis*, *conjunctim*: v. **ROGISTER**.
conjugal: 1. *conjugalis*, e: Tac. 2. *socialis*, e: *c. love*, *a. amor*, Ov. Phr.: *a. fidelity*, *fides marita*, *Itop.*
conjurally: *conjugaliter*: Aus.
conjugate: in grammar: *declino*, i: used by Varro of every kind of inflexion.
conjugation: in grammar: *conjugatio*: M. L.

conjure: 1. *To beseech solemnly*: 1. *obsecro*, i: Cic. 2. *obsecro*, *bro*: v. **TO BESEECH**. ||. *To practise conjuring*: 1. *fascino*, i: v. **TO SWITCH**. 2. *cano*, *incanto*: v. **TO EXCURT**. If only the performance of tricks is meant, *praestigia uti*: v. **JUGGLE**.

conjuror: 1. *praestigiator*: Pl. 2. *magus*: Hor.: or perh. better, *qui magicas artes*, *magicam*, *magicen adhibet*, *exercet*: v. **MAGIC**.
connect: 1. *connecto*, *nexui*, *nexum*, i; (with *cum*, *inter* and *proin. reflect.* or *dat.*): *to c. friendship with pleasura*, *amicitiam cum voluptate c.* 2. *copio*, i (constr. *usu*, with *cum*): Cic.: v. **TO UNITE**. 3. *conjungo*, v. **TO JOIN**. 4. *contexo*, *xui*, *textum*, i (to *frame together*): *to c. the last with the first*, *extrema cum primis c.*, Cic. 5. *stero*, *serui*, *sertum*, i; (of things arranged in succession, esp. in philosophy sense): *causae c'd with causae*, *causae canens*, Cic. 6. *applico*, i (with *ad* or *dat.*): v. **TO ATTACH**. 7. *colligo*, i (*bind together*): *all things are adapted to and c'd with one another*, *res omnes inter se aptae colligataeque sunt*, Cic.

connected: 1. *conjunctus*, *implicatus*: Cic. 2. *aptus*: *to separate things that are c.*, *apta dissolvere*, Cic. 3. *propior* (*more closely c.*: with *dat.*): Cic.
connective: 1. *contingo*, *tigi*, *tactum*, i (with *acc.*): *to be c. with any one by blood and race*, *aliquem sanguine ac genere c.*, Liv. 2. *inhero*, *si*, *sum*, i (*to be intimately or vitally c.*: with *dat.*, or in *and* *abl.*): *virtutes are closely c. with pleasures*, *virtutes voluptatibus in.*, Cic. 3. *obhaero*, *2* (with like sense: constr. with *cum* and *abl.*; or *absl.*): *what is said is consistent and closely c. with the case*, *illae quae dicuntur congrunt et c. cum causa*, Cic. 4. *subioco*, *2*: Quint.

connectedly: Phr.: *he spoke c.*, *ita locutus est ut omnia inter se apte cohaererent*.
connective (adj.): *connexivus*: Geil.

me a. with you, *tecum mihi nobis*, Ter. *To speak without a. hiantia loqui*, Cic. |||. *Concrete: s. a. by marriage*: affinis: Cic.

connivance: Phr.: *with your c.*, *to connivance*.

connive at. 1. *conniveo*, *2* (with *in* and *abl.*): Cic. 2. *disimulio*, i: *there are some who a. at what they see*, *nonnulli sunt, qui ea quae vident, d.*, Cic. 3. *indulgeo*, *ac*, i (*with dat.* of person or thing; *acc.* of *neut. pron.*: L. G. § 253): v. **TO INDULGE**.

connaisseur: 1. *existimator* (*a. e. judge*): *a good c.*, *doctus et intelligens ex.*, Cic. 2. *intelligens*: used both as *adj.* and as *sub.*: *the judgment of c.*, *intelligentium iudicium*, Cic. See also **CURIO**, **JUDGE**.

connubial: expr. by *gen.* of *connubium*: *a. rights*, *connubii* (*marrimonii*) *jura*: v. **CONJUGAL**.

conquer: 1. *vinco*, *vici*, *victum*, i; in most senses of the English: *to c. Gaul* in *vivo*, *Galliam bello v.*, Caes. 2. *devincio*, i; stronger than the simple verb: *to c. completely*: *Caes. to c. oppidum*, i; i. e. *to be superior to*. v. **TO OVERCOME**. 4. *domo*, *domo*, *abigo*: v. **TO MURDER**. 5. *debeilo*, i; stronger than the English: *to overthrow in war*: Tac. 6. *To obtain by conquest*: *bello capere*, *potiri*; *arma capere*, etc.: v. **TO CAPTURE**, **POSSESSION**, **TO GAIN**. Phr.: *to own oneself c'd.*, *dare manus*, Hor.

conquering (adj.): *victor* (of a man); *fen.* or *neut.*: *victrix*: v. **VICTORIOUS**. (N.B. Not *vincena*.)

conqueror: 1. *victor*, *fen.* *victrix*: Caes. 2. *domitor*: Hor.

conquest: Phr.: *to extend the empire by c.*, *imperium Italiae profere*: *to hold by right of c.*, *bellio captum* (*oppidum*, *etc.*) *tenere*; *jura victoris tenere*.

consanguinity: *consanguinitas* (rare): strictly of *brothers*; but also used in wider sense: Liv. Phr.: *claims of c.*, *sanguinis jura*, Hor.

conscience: *conscientia* (often with *animi* or *mentis*, to show that the *faculty* is meant): *great is the power of c.*

a very upright man, of remarkable c., vir equissimus, singulari f., Cic. 2. religio (esp. with ref. to oaths or testimony); c. in giving advice, r. in consilio dando, Cic. 3. sanctitas: i. e. generally upright character, integrity; q. v.

conscious: 1. *Aware of one's own existence:* (a) in philoa. sense: *conscious:* Cartes. (cf. *consciousness*): or expr. by verb: *as, we are c. beings, ex. conditions nati sumus ut nostri ipsorum sensum habeamus (?)* (b) in ordinary language, *capable of feeling; sensu praedita, qui sensum habet, Cic. she had fainter away and was no longer c., *collapsa erat nec jam sentiebat.* 11. With ref. to particular conduct; *esp. bad conduct:* *conscious* (usu. with *dat.* of *pron. reflect.* and *gen.* of thing): *c. of no fault, sibi nullius culpaē c., Cic. Phr.: to be c. of nothing (wrong), pro grao pale from no fault, nil concresce sibi, nulla pallescere culpa, Hor.*

consciously: expr. by *adj.* (see L. G. § 143, 4): *prudentia, sciencia.*

consciousness: 1. In *phil.* sense; *cognitance of what passes within us:* **conscientia:* Cartes. 11. *Sensation:* Phr.: *Sensus lost c., reliquit animus Sextium, Cic. 111.* With ref. to some action or conduct: *conscientia: the c. of a very noble action, c. pulcherrimi facit, Cic.*

conscript: l. e. a recruit: *novus miles, dicit: v. RECRUIT.*

conscription (of soldiers): *dilectus, as: v. LEVI.*

consecrate: 1. *consecro, i: Cic. 2. sacro, i: to c. the laurel to Phoebus, laurum Phoebō a, Virg. 3. inaugurō, i* (properly by taking the auspices): v. TO INAUGURATE. 4. *dedico, dico, i: v. TO DEDICATE.*

consecrated: *sacer, sacratus; augustus: v. SACRED.*

consecration: *consecratio, dedicatio: Cic.* Or expr. by verb: *to attend to the c. of a temple, templo dedicando operam dare.*

consecutive: 1. *continuus: for nearly N/y c. years, annos prope quinquaginta continuos, Cic. 2. continuans: Cic. 3. continens: v. CONTINUOUS.*

consecutively: 1. *ordine, in or ex ordine, per ordinem: v. ORDER, IN. 2.*

*lous from any cause: 1. conscitio: Cic. 2. consequens, tia, n. (only in pl. in this sense): reason, by which (man) sees c.s. ratio, per quam consequentia cernit, Cic. 3. consequentia (only in certain connexions: the precise meaning being *sequence or connexion*): Quint. 4. exitus, us: v. ISSUE. 5. *Eventum or eventus, tis: the c.s. of crime, aeteleris eventus il qui sequuntur, Cic: v. EFFECT, RESULT. Phr.: the c. of this is, ex his efficitur, consequitur: v. TO FOLLOW: in c. of, ex, propter, prae (of a preventing cause): v. ACCOUNT OF, ON; FOR. 11. A logical inference: 1. conclusio, Cic: v. CONCLUSION. 2. consequens, tia, n.: Cic. 111. *Importance:* Phr.: *it is of no c., nihil refert: it is of great c., magni interest: v. IMPORTANCE: (for constr. of interest see L. G. § 28).***

consequent (*adj.*): 1. *consequens, ntis: Cic. 2. consecutarius: but this is by no means (logically) c., illud vero minime c., Cic.*

consequent (*subs.*): in logic: *consequens: v. CONSEQUENCE (II).*

consequential: 1. In logical sense: v. *preced. art.* 11. *Pomposus: v. A ROGANT, COMPLETED.*

consequentially: 1. *Logical: ex praepositis, Cic. 11. Pomposus: superbr: v. HAUGHTILY.*

consequently: *propterea, ergo, igitur, itaque: v. THEREFORE.* Or expr. by phr.: *it is c. false, sequitur ut falsum sit, Cic.*

conservation: Phr.: *for the c. of liberty, conservandae libertatis, Sall. v. PRESERVATION.*

conservative: *quod ad res servandas, conservandas pertinet: v. TO PRESERVE: to pursue a c. policy, *prelucensque statum mutari prohibere. As subs.: *qui res veteres novis potioribus ducit, etc.*

conservator: *servator, conservator: v. PRESERVER.*

conservatory: *clausum: Quinch. CONSERVO. v. TO PRESERVE.*

conserves: *conditio: Col. v. PRESERVER.*

consider: 1. *To reflect: 1. cogito, i* (the most gen. term): Cic. *OR TO THINK, REFLECT. 2. considero, i*

liberatur in concilio de re, Caes. v. TO DELIBERATE. 2. ago, egi, actum, 3: esp. impero: Suet.: v. TO DICTATE. 11. To have regard for: 1. respicio, spexi, spectrum, 3: to c. one's own well-being, suam salutem r., Cic. 2. rationem habeo: v. CONSIDERATION (II).

IV. To look upon a thing in a certain light: 1. *disco, li, ctum, 3* (with *prep. or dat.* of result: see L. G. § 297): *to c. a thing as of no importance, pro nihilo aliquid d., Cic. 2. habeo, 3* (constr. same as *duco*): *to c. anyone an enemy, a friend, aliquem pro hoste, pro amico h., Cic. 3. numero, i: v. TO RECKON.*

considerable: i. e. *moderately large:*

1. *Aliquantum: a c. number, a numerus, Sall.: very often in neut. as subs.: a c. quantity of gold, aliquantum auri: see L. G. § 270. 2. May be expr. by *satis* and an *adj.*: *a mound of earth of c. size, tumulus terrenus, satis grandis, Caes. 3. bonus* (with such subs. as *pars*): *a c. part of mankind, b. pars hominum, Hor. Phr.: to a c. degree, aliquantum: v. CONSIDERABLY.**

considerably: 1. *Aliquanto, aliquantum: the former esp. (but not exclusively) with comparatives: a better, aliquanto melius, Cic.: the speech affected them c., movit aliquantum (eos) oratio, Liv. 3. multum* (more positive than *aliquantum*): v. MUCH.

considerate (*adj.*): 1. *Cautious.*

1. *consideratus: Cic. 2. prudens, entis: v. SAGACIOUS, THOUGHTFUL. 11. Thoughtfully kind: no single word: perh. consideratus atque humanus: I recognise your c. conduct towards me, *agnosco istam in me humanitatem atque diligentiam.*

considerately: 1. *With circumspectness: considerata, outis, prudenter: v. CIRCUMSPECTLY, JUDICIOUSLY. 11. With thoughtful kindness: Phr.: to act c. towards anyone, *humanum ac diligentem se praebere in aliquem.*

considerateness: *prob. only of thoughtful kindness: (?) cura atque humanitas: in some cases diligena alone.*

consideration: 1. *The act of considering: 1. considere: Cic. 2. contemplatio: Cic. 3. circumspectio (careful looking about one): Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO CONSIDER. 11.*

DESTRUCTION. **V. Groued:** 1. *natio:* There are not wanting in this place an abundance of *c.s.* (reasons), non desunt hoc loco copia rationum, *Clc.* 2. *Expr. by noun of adj.:* esp. in pl. **VI. A payment:** compensatio, merces, pretium: **V. PAYMENT, COMPENSATION.**

considered, well (as adj.): 1. *consideratus:* *Clc.:* v. **CONSIDERATE.** 2. *exquisitus* (i. e. carefully sought out): *Clc.*

considering (prep.): 1. *pro* (with *abl.*) - *Caes.* 2. *Expr. by ut:* he was a good writer *c. those times*, scriptor fuit, ut temporibus illis, *Incantationes, Clc.*

consign: mando, demando; trado; committo: v. TO COMMIT, DELIVER. **Phr.:** *to a goods,* merces ex perscriptura ad aliquem mittere (?).

assignment: esp. of goods (merc. *clc.*) (?). *merces alicui ex perscriptura mitti.*

consist: 1. *To be composed of:* *consisto, stitū, i* (with *ex* or *e, in,* or *de* case): since we *c. of soul and body,* *consistens ex animo et corpore, Clc.* 2. *consisto, stitū, i* (usu. with *in* and *abl.*): *their food c.s. of milk, cheese, flesh, victus eorum in lacte, caseo, carne c., Caes.* 3. *continere, tentus, 2* (to be bound up in: foll. by *abl.*): *life c.s. of body and spirit, vita corpore et spiritu continetur, Clc.* 4. *tānser, 3* (= 3): *to c. in hope rather than in enjoyment, spe magis quam fructu teneri, Clc.* 5. *postūm, stitūm esse* (with *in* and *abl.*): *think you a happy life c.s. in that, in eo stitūm vitam beatam putas?* *Clc.* 6. *sum* (when there is an *adj.*: cf. *L. G. § 174*): *a spondee c.s. of two long syllables, spondeeus est duobus longis syllabis, Clc.* 7. *To be in accordance with:* congruo, convānio, etc.: v. **CONGRUATE, TO BE.**

consistencies: 1. *Soliditas:* soliditas, densitas, spissitas, crassitudo: v. **TICKNESS.** 2. *Agreement:* v. **fol. art.**

consistency: 1. *constantia:* more fully, convēniens et conjuncta *c.*: *Clc.* (also *expr. by verb:* qui sibi consistit: v. **fol. art.**). 2. *aequabilitas:* *Clc.* 3. *vitalis ratio constantia* (with *ref. to the whole character:*) v. **fol. art.**

consistent: 1. *constans, ens:* a *repta, tumores c., Clc.* But *constans* denotes firmness and constancy rather than mere consistency: see **ov.**

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consistently: 1. *constanter:* *Clc.* 2. *accommodatē:* see **AGREEMENT.**

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conspirator: 1. *conjuratus* (part used as *subs.*; mostly in *pl.*): a band of *c.s. manus conjuratorum, Clc.* 2. *particeps conjurationis* (populares sceleris *enl. Sall.*) 3. *conjuratio* (a band of *c.s.*) *Clc.*

conspire: 1. *To combine, agree, conspire, consensio:* v. TO AGREE. 2. *To join in a conspiracy:* 1. *conjuratio:* *Liv.:* *Clc.* 2. *consensio, sensus, 4* (in good or bad sense): *Clc.:* v. TO AGREE TOGETHER. 3. *obeo, 4* (of conspiracy in the legal sense): *Clc.*

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ex quibus aliquid constatur, efficitur, constat, Cic.

constituent (*subs.*): usu. in *pl.*: may sometimes be expr. by *cives* or *municipes*: more precisely, *quasi senatorem* [*legatum*] creaverunt, fecerunt, elegerunt: v. **ELECTOR**.

constitute: *l.* To set, fix, establish: *constituo, statuo, instituo, ordino, designo*: v. TO ARRANGE, APPOINT.

|| To form or compose (the essence of a thing): *compono, conficio*: v. TO COMPOSE. *|||* To appoint: *l. lego, i.*: to appoint as a deputy: v. TO DEPUTE. 2. *creo, facio*: of elections: v. TO ELECT.

constitution: *l.* Of body or other things: 1. *habitus, as*: Cic.

2. *affectio* (not necessarily permanent): v. AFFECTION: a strong *c.* of the body, *firma corpora* *s.*, Cic.

3. *constitutio*: a strong bodily *c.*, *firma c. corpora*, Cic. 4. *corpus, oris, n.* (mostly used with the preceding): a man with a good *c.*, *cul corpus bene constitutum est*, Cic.: to injure one's *c.*, *corporis habitum vitare*, *Cela*. 5. *natura*: the *c.* of things, *l. e. nature, n. rerum*, Cic.

6. *conditio* (of things in general; not of bodily *c.*): Cic.: v. **CONDITION**.

|| Established form of government: *republica s. civitatis genus, status*: v. **GOVERNMENT** (III.); also *republica* or *civitas* alone: Cic.: according to the British *c.*, *secundum leges civitatis Britannicæ*.

constitutional: *l.* Of government: according to law: *legitimus*: Cic. *Phr.*: to exercise *c. rule*, *ex legibus imperare*. *||* Inherent in the constitution: *ingensitas, innatus, natura innata*: v. **INNATE, CONGENITAL**.

constitutionally: *l. Lawfully*: *legitimus*: Cic.: *ex legibus civitatis constituta*. *||* By nature: *natura*: *s. weak, strong, natura infirma, robustus*: see **CONSTRUCTION** (I.).

constrain: *coëgo* (usu. foll. by *intra*), *compello, impello* (usu. with *ut* and *subj.*): v. TO FORCE, COMPEL.

constrained (*as adj.*): *l. e. unnatural, unwilling*: *Phr.*: to laugh in a *c. manner*, *invitia, alienis mîlia, ridere*,

construction: *l.* The act of constructing: *fabricatio, constructio*: Cic. (Or by *ger.* of verbs = to construct: q. v.) *||* The form or plan of what is constructed: 1. *fabricatio*: Cic. 2. *structura*: the *c.* of the walls, *parietum s., Cæsar*. 3. *figura, forma*: v. **FORM, SHAPE**. 4. *conformatio*: the *c.* of a theatre, *c. theatri*, *Vitr.* *|||* In grammar: *constructio* (*l. e. according to the rules of Syntax*): *Prisc.*: *M. L.*

|| Sense, meaning: 1. *interpretatio*: an unfavourable *c.* was put upon greatness, *sinistra erga eminentes int.*, *Tac.* 2. *sensus, as*; and *sententia*: v. **SENSE, MEANING**. 3. *pars, partia, f.* (In certain phrases): to put the best *c.* on anything, aliquid in optimam partem accipere, *Cic. Phr.*: you put a right *c.* upon (this), recte accipis, *Ter.*

constructive: no exact word: *Phr.*: *c. genius*, *ingenium ad rerum fabricationem aptum*; *mens fabricatrix*.

construe: *l.* Gram. *t. t.*: to arrange words so as to translate them: *construo, xl, citum, 3*: *Prisc.* *||* To interpret in a certain way: *interpretor, accipio*: v. **CONSTRUCTION** (*str.*).

consubstantial: *consubstantialis, e.*: *Eocl.*

consul: *l.* Roman: *consul, stilis*: to appoint *c.*, *consules creare* (often used of the presiding magistrate), *Liv.*: *c.* for the second time, *consul iterum*, Cic.: one who has been *c.*, *consularis*: Cic. *||* Modern: no exact term; and the Romans relying upon the protection of their name of *Roman citizens*, or of their ordinary magistratus. Perhaps the nearest word is *curator*.

consulate, consulship: *l.* *consulatus, as*: to be a candidate for the *c.*, *petere, Cic.* When a date is to be given use *consul* in *abl. absol.*: in the *c.* of *Messala* and *Piso*, *Messala et Pisone consulibus* (*Com.*), *Cæsar*. 2. *faeces, lum* (by meton.: poet.): *Hor.*

consult: *l.* To ask advice: *l. concolo, ul, sultum, 3* (with *acc.*): *sero id e. you about that, nec te id* (cf. *L. G.* § 233) *consulo, Cic.* 2. *consullor, i* (*rare*): usu. *absol.*; to take counsel: *Cic.*

regard to; with *dat.*: Cic.: v. TO PROVIDE.

consultation: *l.* *consultatio*: Cic. 2. *deliberatio*: v. **DELIBERATION**. 3. *expr.* by *ger.*: *durum c.*, *inter consulendum*: v. TO CONSULT. *Phr.*: *c.* were often held in the senate, *seeps in senatu consilia versata sunt*, Cic.

consultor: *consulor, Cic.* (*esp. the c. of a lawyer, Hor.*): or expr. by *imperf. part.*

consumable: *quod incendio consumi, etc.*, *possit*: v. TO CONSUME.

consume: *l.* To destroy: *esp. of fire*: 1. *consumo, sumpel, sumptum, 3*: *Cæsar*: v. TO DESTROY. 2. *absumo, 3*: in pass.: *flammis absumi*, *Liv.* 3. *haurio, id, sum, 4* (v. TO SWALLOW UP): *Liv.* 4. In pass.: *desigro, conflego, i.*: v. TO BE BURNT DOWN. *||* To use up: 1. *consumo, 3*: to *c.* a large part of the day, *magnam partem diei c.*, Cic.

2. *absumo, 3*: in same sense: *Hor.* 3. *abutor, sum, 3* (with *abl.*): to *c.* all one's time, *omni tempore ab.*, Cic.: v. TO SPEND. *|||* To waste slowly: 1. *perdo, 3*: *Virg.* 2. *conficio, fcd, 3*: v. TO WEAR OUT, DESTROY. In pass.: *tibesco, 3*: v. TO WASTE AWAY.

CONSUMER: *l.* Destroyer: *consumptor* (v. *rare*): *Cic.* or *adj.*, as *edax* (with *gen.*): v. **DEVOURER**. *||* One who uses or buys commodities: *perh. emptor*: v. **BUYER**.

CONSUMING (*adj.*): 1. *edax* (In this sense poet.): *c. fire, a. ignis*, *Virg.* 2. *confector, confectrix* (*destroying*): Cic. 3. *tibidus* (of diseases): *a. e. plague, t. lues*, *Virg.*: also *tibificus*: Cic.

consummate (*v.*): 1. *consummo, i.*: v. TO FINISH, COMPLETE. 2. *claudo, i* (*l. e.* to keep up full): Cic. 3. *simly, cumulum afferre*: Cic. 4. *absolvo, conficio, perficio*: perfectum *culumatumq. reddere*: v. COMPLETE (*v.* and *adj.*).

CONSUMMATED (*adj.*): 1. *consummatus* (*finished, perfect*): *c. eloquence, c. eloquentia*, *Quint.* 2. *summus* (of the highest rank or excellence): Cic. 3. *perfectus, abstinens*: v. **PERFECTURE**.

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contact: *contactus*, *ūs*: with ref. to *infection*, *contagium*, *contagium*: v. **CONTACTOSUS**. Ph. r.: *almost to be brought into c. with the earth (of the moon), terram pæne contingere*, Cic.

contagion: *l. a. infection by contact:* 1. *contactus*, *ūs* (*contact of any kind*): Liv. 2. *contagium*: often in pl.: the *c. of the neighbouring flock*, *contagia vicini peroris*, Virg. 3. *contagio* (esp. in fig. sense): Col. Fig.: *the c. of guilt*, *a sceleris*, Cic.

contagious: *contagiosus*: Veg. Vet. Usu. better expr. by verb: *a c. disease*, *morbus qui contactu in homines vulgaris*, Liv. Fig.: *a c. example*, *quod late manat*, Cic.: *a c. disease*, *tæbes, hæc*: v. **PRESTIGANCE**.

contagiousness: may often be expr. by *contagis pl.*: *to fear the c. of a disease*, *contagis morbi metueres*: *c. of gain*, *c. lucri*, Hor.

contain: 1. *To hold*, as a vessel: 1. *capio*, *cepi*, *captum*, *3*: *what a crowd there is! our house will contain c. ill*, *quid turbæ est! aedes nostræ vix capient*, Ter.: v. **TO HOLD**. Hence, *capable of a thing*, *capax (with gen.)*: *a circus c. of a people*, *circus capax populi*, Ov. 2. *contineo*, *ūt*, *tentum*, 1: *the line c. a hundred feet*, *lineæ centum c. pedes*, Quint. 3. *habeo*, 1: *what did that book c. which could be useful to you?* *quid tandem habuit liber iste, quod tibi usui esse posset?*

4. *insum*, *ful*, *esse* (*inverting the sentence*): *my purse c'd 800 aures*, *sumi octingenti auri in marsupio infuerant*, Plut. 5. *comprehendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: *Cur: v. TO INCLUDE, COMPREHEND*. II. *To hold in check*: 1. *contineo*, 3 (esp. in pass. or with prom. ref.): *I can hardly c. myself*, *vix contineo*, *vix me contineo*: usu. foll. by *quoniam*: Cic. 2. *retineo*, *tempore* (esp. with prom. ref. in *dat.*): v. **TO REFRAIN, FORBEAR**.

containing: esp. of measures: *capax*, *icis* (with *gen.*): v. **TO CONTAIN** (1). Also sometimes expr. by *gen. of subs.* and *adj.*: *a ship c. more than 100 measures*, *navis quæ plus quam trecentarum amphorum esset*, Liv. (but not without a *subt.*: see 1. G. § 274).

contaminate: 1. *contaminio*, 1: Cic. 2. *inquinio*, 1: v. **POLLUTE**.

3. *spurco*, *conspurgo*; *commaculo*: v. **TO DEFILE**.

contaminating (adj.): Ph. r.: *to stain the c. intelligence of vice*, *morum*

lary, *id animo c.*, *quod oculis non potes*, Cic. 3. *intueor*, *contueor*, 2: v. **TO GAZE AT**. N.B. Most of the verbs for *to contemplate* are frequently used with *animus* or *mente*: v. **TO CONSIDER**.

contemplation: 1. *contemplatio*: *the c. of the sky*, *coeli c.*, Cic. 2. *meditatio*: v. **STUDY**. Ph. r.: *a life of c.*, *vita contemplativa*: v. **FOLL. ART.**

contemplative: *contemplativus*: Sen. Ph. r.: *to lead a c. life*, in *contemplatione studia ponere*, Cic.

contemplatively: expr. by *part. adj.*: *to stand c. in one place*, in *hædem vestigatis stare cogitantibus*, Gell.

contemplator: *contemplator*: Cic. **contemporarily:** *eadem tempore*, *hædem temporibus*: v. **FOLL. ART.**

contemporary: 1. *æqualis*, *e* (usu. with *ætas*, *tempus*, or some such word: *constr. with gen. or dat.*): *non is any c. author estant*, *nec quisquam æqualis temporibus illis existat*, Liv.; also, *illorum temporum*, Cic. 2. expr. by *tempus* or *ætas*; esp. the former: *he was c. with Aristotle*, *huit tempore eodem (temporibus hædem) quo A.*, Cic. Ph. r.: *a. histories* (with ref. to particular emp-orors), *res floribundis ipsa (scriptæ)*, Tac.

contempt: 1. *The act or feeling*: 1. *contemptio*: *to be brought into c.*, in *c. venire*, Cæc. 2. *contemptus*, *ūs*: *to be held in c.*, *contemptu laborare*, Liv. 3. *despicentia*: Cic. 4. *despicitatus*, *ūs* (rare): Cic. 5. *fastidium*: oft. in pl.: v. **DISDAIN, PRIDE**. Ph. r.: *to treat with c.*, *contemptum (part.) habere*: v. **TO DISPISE**. II. *The state of being despised*: *contemptus (v. sup. 2)*: Cic.

contemptible: 1. *contemptendus*: *by no means c. speeches, orationes non c.*, Cic. Simly, other gerundives. 2. *contemptus* (like *invictus* for *invincibile*): *a c. and mean life*, *c. ac sordida vita*, Cic. 3. *despicitatus*: *a most c. tribune*, *d. tribunus*, Cic. 4. *lævis*, *e* (*not so strong as the English*): v. **TRIFLING**. 5. *abjectus*: v. **MEAN**. 6. *sordidus* (prop. *foul, dirty*): Cic.

contemptibly: *abjectis*, more despicitissimo: v. **MEANLY**.

contend: 1. *To strive or strive against*: 1. *contendo*, *di*, *sum* and *tum*, 3 (with *cum*, *contra*, *inter* and *prom. reflect.*): *bulls c. against lions in defence of their calves*, *tauri pro vitulis contra leones c.*, Cic. 2. *certo*, 1 (usu.

TO FIGHT. 3. *congrédior*, *confligo* v. **TO ENGAGE, ENCOUNTER**. See also **TO CONTENT** AGAINST. II. *To use earnest efforts for any thing*: 1. *labbro*, 1 (usu. with *prep.*, or *at* and *subj.*): *c. against anything being done*, *l. ne quid fiat*, Cic. 3. *nitro*, *entoro*, 1: v. **TO STRIVE**. III. *To dispute earnestly*: *digladio*, *pugno*, *verbis certo*, etc.: v. **TO DISPUTE**. IV. *To maintain (q. v.)*: *confirmo*, *affirmo*, *contendo*, *defendo*.

content against: 1. *répugno*, 1: Cic.: v. **TO OPPOSE**. 2. *advorsor*, 1 (with *dat.* or *abool.*): Cic.

contending (as adj.): usu. with some such word as *parties*: express by part. of verbs signifying *to contend*: *to arbitrate between a. parties*, *lites contententes disceptare*: or by the verb itself: *the a. parties were there*, *contentebant inter se hi*: v. **TO CONTENT**.

content, contented: 1. *contentus* (with *abl.*): *I am c. with a little*, *parvo c. esse possum*, Cic. 2. *æquus*: *c. with present store*, *presensibus aq.*, Hor.

—, *to be*: 1. *satis habeo*, 2: *I am c. and more than c.*, *satis superque habeo*, Cic. 2. *placéo*, 3 (foll. by *dat.*): *no one is c. with his lot*, *nulli sua placent*, Sen.: v. **SATISFIED**. 3. *acquiesco*, *evi*, *stumo*, 3 (usu. foll. by *in* and *abl.*): Cic.

content (subs.): v. **CONTENTS**. **content (v. tr.)**: *satisfacio*, *placéo* etc.: v. **TO SATISFY, PLEASE**.

content, contentment: 1. *animi æquitas*: *to keep the common people in a state of c.*, *plebem animi æquitate continere*, Cæc. 2. *æquus animus*: *to bear the lack of a thing with c.*, *æquus animo aliqua re carere*, Cic. But the phrase denotes an undisturbed mind, in general.

contentedly: *æquo animo*: v. **PRECED. ART.**

contention: 1. *In abstract sense*; *strife*: 1. *discordia*, v. **DISCORD**. 2. expr. by *pl.* of words, given under (II.): *to delight in c.*, *contentionibus gaudere*. II. *A strife*: 1. *contentio*: Cic. 2. *certatio*, *certamen*: v. **CONTEST, STRIFE**. 3. *luctatio*: v. **STRUGGLE**. 4. *altercatio*: Cic.: v. **ALTERCATION**. 5. *disceptatio*, *controversia*: v. **DISPUTE, CONTROVERSY**.

contentious: 1. *durax*, *âcis*:

vessel is *six amphorae*, hoc vas sex amphoras capit, sex amphorarum est: v. TO CONTAIN: the *c.s.* of the book were of the most varied kind, de omni genere rerum scriptus est liber: as a heading to denote a table or optims of *c.s.*, argumentum, epitoma.

conterminous: 1. *conterminus* (with *dat.*): Tac. 2. *confina*: v. BORDERING.

contest (v.): i. e. to dispute, strive to hold against another: 1. *certo*, 1: foll. by *de* and *abl.*: Cic. 2. *contendo*, *di*, *sum* and *tum*, 3: v. TO CONTREND. 3. *defendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: to *c. points* (in law) which have been assumed (i. e. to hold or maintain them), d. ea quae impugnata sunt, Quint. P. R.: to be *c'd.* in contentione venire, Cic.

contest (subs.): 1. *certamen*, *inis*, n. (applicable to all kinds of contests): a wrestling *c.*, luctandi *c.*, Quint. a *c.* with two-horse chariots, biglum *c.*, Virg. Fig. a *c.* for honour and glory, honoris et gloriae *c.*, Cic.

2. *certatio* (less freq.), and denoting rather the act of contending than the contest itself: Cic. 3. *contentio* (almost always implying violence or heat in contest): I had a *c.* with M. Craesus, mihi erat cum M. Craeso *c.*, Cic. 4. *decretio* (a decisive *c.*: v. rare): Cic. 5. *pugna*: v. COMBAT: a legal *c.*, forensis *p.*, Quint. 6. *dimissio* (usu. of a general engagement): Liv.: a *c.* for life, vitae *d.*, Cic. 7. *Mars*, *ti* (poet. and fig.): a legal *c.*, M. forensis, Or. 8. *contröversia*: v. DISPUTA. P. R.: to maintain a hand to hand *c.*, cominus stare, Caes.

contested (as *adj.*): ambigus, dubius, contröversus: v. DISPUTA.

context: i. e. the adjoining words or parts of a passage: circumlocutio (n. pl.): Quint. P. R.: the *c.* forbids that interpretation, quae sequuntur, quae postea sunt adita (or quae praecedunt, quae prius scripta sunt, as the case may be) eam inter-

que terram, Nep.: also without terra: on the *c.*, in continent, Cic.

continental (adj.): continentem locutus; in continenti (or e) positus, Incolens.

continently: 1. *continenter* (rare): Cic. 2. *temperanter*: v. TEMPERATELY.

contingence } *Quality of being contingency* } *contingent* (rare): P. R.: "to build certain rules upon the *c.* of human actions" (South); "certas regulas ex incertis hominum factis constituere. || Possible circumstance, event, etc.: casus, *is*: v. ACCIDENT: or expr. by verb: if this *a.* happen, quod si forte fiat, evenit: v. TO HAPPEN.

contingent (adj.): fortuitus, quod casu fit, evenit: v. ACCIDENTAL.

contingent (subs.): (of troops): quantum militum quaeque civitas mittere debet: based on Nep. Sometimes auxilia (orum) may be used: *six legions and a large c.* of auxiliary troops, sex legiones et magna auxilium ac pedum auxilia, Cic.

contingently: 1. *Accidentally*: ex casu, fortuito, forte fortunä: v. ACCIDENTALLY. || *Dependently*: P. R.: *c.* upon the success of that movement, "prout ea res eveniret.

continual: 1. *perpetuus*: to be in *a.* peace, in *p.* pace esse, Cic.: v. PERPETUAL. 2. *continens*, *ntis* (i. e. *uninterrupted*: q. v.): *c.* wars, *c.* bella, Caes. 3. *continus* (same sense as *continens*): Caes. 4. *assiduus*: *c.* toil, *a.* labor, Caes. 5. *perennis*, *e* (prop. lasting all the year through): v. PERPETUAL.

continually: 1. *assidus*: Cic. 2. *continenter* (i. e. without interruption or cessation): v. INCESANTLY. 3. *semper*: v. ALWAYS.

continuance: 1. *Persistence*: 1. *perpetuitas*: *a.* *c.* of blessings, *p.* bonorum, Cic. 2. *disturnitas* (long continuance): Cic. 3. *continuitio* (absence of cessation): *a.* of rain, *a.* imbrum, Caes. 4. *assiduitas*: the *c.* of resu-

intra vallum v., Caes. 7. *haecore*, *si*, *sum*, 2: the earth always *c.s.* in the lowest place, terra ima sede semper 1, Cic. || To *persevere*, be constant, *persevero*, *peristo*: v. TO PERSEVERE, PERSTARE. B. TRADE: 1. *continuo*, 1 (to carry on uninterruptedly): to *c.* a journey night and day, et nocte et die iter *c.*, Caes. 2. *prörogo*, 1: esp. a command, Imperium *p.*, Cic.: v. PROLONG 3. *pröduco*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3: Cic. 4. *propägo*, 1: used like *prörogo* of prolonging a term of office: Liv.

continuity: 1. *continuitas* (v. rare): Plin. 2. *perpetuitas*: Cic.

continuous: 1. *contiguus*: *a.* (uninterrupted) *discourse*, *a.* oratio, Cic. 2. *contiguus*: *a.* mountains, montes *a.*, Hor. 3. *contiguus*: Cic.: v. UNINTERRUPTED. 4. *perpetuus*: *a.* discussion, disputatio *p.*, Cic.: v. SUCCESSIVE.

continuously: 1. *continenter* Cic.: v. CONTINUALLY, UNINTERRUPTEDLY. 2. Expr. by *adj.*: *as*, to commit to writing *c.*, *continetia* [quae-dam] literis mandare, as opp. to *vellitacim*, *saltuacim*, Gell. P. R.: to treat a subject *c.*, de aliqua re *continua* *a.* perpetua oratione scribere, *diserere*.

continuouess: *continuitas* Varr.: or, "continuatus ordo: v. CONTINUOUS.

contort: *contorqueo*, *distorqueo*, 2; *dépravo*, 1: v. TO DISTORT.

contorted: 1. *contortus*: Cic. 2. *distortus*: Cic. 3. *prävus*, *déprävatus*: v. CROOKED.

contortion: 1. *The act*: *contortio*, *distortio*: v. DISTORTION: or expr. by part.: v. TO CONTORT. || *The form itself* as *contorted*: *contortio*: Cic.: v. DISTORTION.

contour: 1. *forma*, *figura*: v. SHAPE, OUTLINE. 2. *extrema lineamentum*, *orum*: v. OUTLINE.

contraband: *illicitus*, *vätitus*: v. UNLAWFUL, FORBIDDEN. P. R.: *a.* trade mercatura quae contra leges fit; mercat-

CONTRACT

CONTRARY

CONTRIBUTE

lum l. Ov. |||. To bring on oneself, inuere: 1. **contrábo**: in most sense of the English; to a disease, morbum c. Plin.: to a debt, see aliam c. Cic. 2. **naucior, nectus**, j: v. TO OBT. ACQUIRE. Phr.: to a friendship, amicitias comparare, Jungero, Cic.: to a habit, in consuetudinem (aliquam) se adducere, Cæsar.

IV. Of alliances, etc.; to form, enter into (see also sup. III.): 1. **contrábo**: to a marriage, matrimonium c. Suet. 2. **adjungo, jungo, nãl, ctum, j**: to a. an *alliance with any one, aliquem sibi sociatæ et foederæ adj.*, Cæsar. V. In marriage; spondeo, desponsato: v. TO betroth.

VI. As Gram. t. t.: **contrábo**: **Maecr.**: also, imminuere verbum (as opp. to verbum plinum dicere), Cic. B. I. n. r.: 1. To grow shorter or more limited: 1. Expr. by pass. of **contrábo**, **ctio**, etc., or with *pron. refl.*: v. **supr.** (L). 2. **ctio**, q. v. |||. To bargain: 1. **loco**, j (of the party who hires the services of the other: usu. with *ger. part.*): to a. for the making of a status, statum faciendam l. Cic. 2. **ctio**, xl. **ctum, j** (of the party undertaking the work; but also used in sense of to hire, q. v.: constr. same as I): the contractor who had c. d. to make that *odum*, redemptor qui columnam illam condutæ faciendam, Cic. 3. **ctio**, **ctum, j** (also of the party undertaking): to a. for a work, opus r. Cic. 4. **contrábo**, j (gen. term: applicable to any business arrangement): to a. for a purchase, emptioem c. Dig. v. TO BARGAIN, EMPLOY.

contract (subs.): 1. In business: 1. **locatio** (denoting the act of the party hiring services; to which redemptio and sometimes conductio are the correlatives: see verb): the portico was being rebuilt by c. porticus locatioe redibatur, Cic. 2. **redemptio**: rashness in taking a. (offering too much money for a loan), temeritas redemptionis, Cic. 3. **conductio**: Cic. 4. **actum, pactio**: v. AGREEMENT. 5. **ctio**, by verb: as to let out in c.

cul vim sui contrahendi habet, or, contractionem laxationemque patitur. **contractibile**: quod contrahi, se contrahere potest.

contraction: 1. The act: 1. **contractio**: the c. and stretching out of the *Angora*, c. et porrectio digitorum, Cic. 2. **conductio**: c. of the muscles (in disease), c. muscularum, Coel. Aur. |||. The thing contracted: an abbreviation in writing: scripturæ, litterarum compendium; v. ABBREVIATION.

contractor: 1. conductor: Cic. 2. **redemptor**: Cic. 3. **manceptor, cips**: Cic. 4. **susceptor**: Oud. Theod. 5. **pactor**: i. a. a bargainer: q. v.

contradict: 1. To oppose by words: 1. **contráctico, dixi, dictum, j** (with *dat.*): to a. the opinions of others, sententias aliorum c., Tac. 2. **obloquo, ctus, j** (with *dat.*): not so strong as the English: sometimes = to interrupt (q. v.): Cic. 3. **adversor, i**: i. a. to oppose (q. v.). |||. To be contradictory to: 1. **pugno, i**: you c. d yourself, tecum ipse pugnas, Cic. 2. **repugno, i**: v. CONTRADICTIONARY.

Phr.: to c. oneself, pugnantia loqui, Cic.

contradiction: 1. Opposition by words: **contráctico**: Tac. More freq. expr. by verb: as, *not to brook c.*, aegre, moleste ferre sibi **contráctico**. |||. Inconsistency: 1. **repugnantia**: c. between things: r. rerum, Cic. 2. In pl. only: **repugnantia** (n. pl. of *part.*): i. a. things contradicting each other: Cic. 3. In pl.: quas inter se repugnant, pugnant: Cic.

contradictorily (rare): **contráctico**: Cic. Phr.: to speak c. sibi repugnare; pugnantia loqui: v. TO CONTRADICT.

contradictory: 1. Affirming the contrary (in logic): * **contráctictórius**: Aldr. |||. Inconsistent: 1. **pugnans, repugnans** (in pl.): Cic. 2. **contráctictus, diversus**: v. CONTRARY. Phr.: to be c., pugnare repugnare (inter se): Cic.: to be extremely c. (of opinions), in maxima inconstantia versari, Cic.: v. INCONSISTENT.

contradistinction: 1. opposition: v. CONTRAST. 2. **distinction**, dila-

3. **pugnans, repugnans, ntis**: v. CONTRADICTIONARY.

contrary (to prep. *phr.*): 1. **contrá** (with *acc.*; also foll. by *nom.*): c. to expectation, c. spem, Ball. c. to nature, c. naturam, Cic. 2. (freq. freq.): adversus or adversum (with *acc.*): a. to the laws, a. leges: Cic. 3. **præter** (with *acc.*): c. to nature and to destiny, p. naturam p. que fatum, Cic.

contrary (subs.): 1. **contrárium** (in this sense, with *gen.*): *viam are the c. to virtues, vitiã sunt virtutum* c., Cic. Esp. in phr. on the c., e or ex **contrário**, Cic. 2. **contraria pars**: esp. in phr., ex c. parte: on the c. side, in c. partem, Cic. 3. *phr. on the c.* (= on the other hand): **contrá** (either as *adv.*, or foll. by *es*): as *these are miserable, so, on the c. the others are happy*, at hi miser, sic c. illi beati, Cic. 4. In conversation: "say, on the contrary:" Immo or Imo: *does he really make confession about the stranger?—(in the c., he denies it stoutly, etiam fatetur de hospite?—Immo pernegat, Pl.: v. NO, NAT.*

contrast (v.): A. Trans.: **confero, comparo, cando**: *as, a. the licentiousness of the one with the temperance of the other, confer hujus libidines cum illius continentia*, Cic.: v. TO COMPARE. B. Intrans.: to be opposed to: **discrepo, i** (to differ greatly): Hor.: or expr. by *pass. of verb* under (A): v. TO DIFFER.

contrast (subs.): 1. **contentio comparatio** (of the act of comparing); v. COMPARISON, and preced. art. 2. **diversitas** (actual difference): a c. of nature, d. naturæ, Tac.: v. DIFFERENCE. 3. **oppositio**: Gell. 4. **varietas**: v. VARIETY. 5. **expr. by verb**: v. TO DIFFER.

CONTRAVENE: **violã, frango** (v. TO BREAK, VIOLATE): **adversor, resisto**, etc. (v. TO OPPOSE).

CONTRAVENTION: **violãtio**: v. VIOLATION. Or expr. by prep., verb, etc.: as, to act in c. of a law or treaty, contra legem, iocundæ facere; etc.: v. TO VIOLATE.

something, magno, maximo momento esse ad rem: v. IMPORTANCE. See also TO AID, HELP.

contribution: 1. In general sense: 1. *collatio*, prop. voluntary as to the amount: a *paltry c.* is called *c. stipula*, as compared with *c. decimae* (*partia*), Liv. 2. *contributio*: Digest.

3. *collecta* (= Gr. *συνβολή*, usu. in pl. of a feast got up by joint contribution): to *levy a c. on a companion*, *collectam a conviva exigere*, Cic. 4. *tributum*: v. TRIBUTE. 5. Expr. by verb: to *make large c.* multa conferre, *afferre ad aliquam rem*. Phr.: to *levy c. as pecunias exigere, imperare*, Cic.

|| **Literary**: Phr.: to *send many c. to some learned journal*, *acta eruditorum multis accessionibus augere*, Morus ap. Kr.

contributor: *collator*; or expr. by part. as *burdenome to the c.*, **quod conferentibus oneri est*: see verb.

contribute: **conde contributus*, or simply *contributus*: Aug.: v. PENITENT.

contribute: **contriba poenitentia*, *corde contribo*: v. PENITENTLY.

contribution: 1. *contributo*: Lact. 2. *poenitentia*: v. PENITENCE.

contribution: 1. *the act of contributing*: 1. *excoctatio, inventio*: v. INVENTION. 2. *machinatio*: *there has been given to some brutes a sort of c.*, *data est quibusdam bestis m. quaedam*, Cic. 3. *molitio* (implying effort): Cic. || **A thing contrived**: 1. *ars, artificium*: v. ARTIFICE. 2. *inventum*: Ter. 3. (in comic writers): *stripta, techna*: v. TRICK. 4. *machina*: Cic. 5. May be expr. by verb: as, *O clever c.!* *O rem excoctatam!* Cic.

contribute: 1. *commento*, *commentus*, 3 (*to derive, invent, make up*): to *c. a lie, mendacium c.*, Pl. 2. *excoctio*, 3 (*to think out*): Cic.: v. INVENT. 3. *struo, xi, ctum*, 3 (always in a bad sense): to *c. mares for any one*, *huidias alienti a.*, Liv. 4. *machino*, 1 (*with ingenuity*): *musicians have c.d. rhythm and song*, *musici machinai sunt versus: atque cantum*, Cic.

GOVERNMENT. Phr.: to *have the c. over, processu, imperare, praefectum esse*.

control (v.): 1. *impéro*, 1 (with *dat.*): v. TO GOVERN. 2. *modérator*, 1 (usu. with *dat.*, esp. in this sense: v. TO RULE): to *c. voices, uxoris m.*, Cic.

3. *tempéro*, 1 (with *dat.*, or *acc.*): v. TO REGULATE: *Aeolus c.s. their anger*, *Aeolus t. iras*, Virg. 4. *reprimó*: *comprimo*: v. TO CHECK, REPRESS. 5. *coerco*, 2 (*to curb, restrain, coerce*): to *c. the desires, c. cupiditates*, Cic. See also TO RESTRAIN, MODERATE.

controller: 1. *modérator*, *f. modératrix*: Cic. 2. *gubernator, rector*: v. RULER. 3. Expr. by verb: *qui temperat, comprimit*, etc.: v. PRECED. art.

controversial: *conciatoriús*: used by Cic. with ref. to *forensic eloquence*: **forensis, concertatorium, iudiciale genus*." Phr.: *interminabile a. discussionis*, *infinite concertationumque plenas disputationes*, Cic.: *c. writings*, **libri theologicí qui de rebus controversis scripti sunt*.

controversialist: **homo controversiarum c. concertationum peritus*: in divinity, **controversiarum doctor*.

controversy: 1. *conciatio*: a *barren c. about words, jejuna verborum c.*, Cic. 2. *contriérsia* (properly *in law*: but common in general sense): to *bring a thing into c.*, *rem in c. vocare, adducere*, Cic.; *deducere*, Caes.: to *put an end to a c.*, *c. tollere, dirimere*, Cic. 3. *disceptatio*: i. e. a *debate*: not implying any unfriendly feeling: v. DISPUTE. 4. *disensio*: i. e. *difference of opinion*: v. DISAGREEMENT.

controversy: Phr.: *the c. is still undecided*, *adhuc sub iudice lis est*, Hor. **controversy**: *impugno*, 1 (with *acc.*): v. TO ASSAIL, DISPUTE.

controverted (*part. adj.*): *controvertus*.

controvertible: **quod in controversiam e. disputationem, etc.*, *vocari s. adduci potest*.

contumacious: 1. *contumax*, *acis*: *c. words, c. voces*, Tac. 2.

it is good for persons in a state of c. convalescentibus utilis est, convalescunt Plin.

convalescent: expr. by *convalesco, valui*: v. Plin.: v. RECOVER.

convence: (*ad conciliu*) *vacare convocare*: v. TO ASSEMBLE, SUMMON.

convener: Phr.: to *be a c. of a committee*, **consilii convocandi jus habere*.

convenience: 1. *commoditas*: to *have regard to a c. (in building a house)*, *commoditatis diligentiam adhibere*, Cic. 2. *opportunitas* (esp. of place): *certainly in war c. of positions is of advantage, certe in armis locorum valet op.*, Cic. 3. *utilitas, usus*: v. EXPEDIENT, UTILITY. Phr.: *as far as suits your c.*, *quod comodo tuo fiat*, Cic.: to *have regard for one's own c.* sibi servire, Cic.

convenient: 1. *Recoming, proper*: esp. after the verb to *be*: when it may be rendered by *convenire, decere*: v. TO BECOME, BEFIT, etc. || *Opportune serving to utility*: 1. *commodus a drive c. for running, vents ad cursu r. c.*, Ov.: *c. winter quarters, hiberna a.*, Liv. 2. *opportuna*: esp. of place: a *c. place, a suitable time*, *op. locus, tempus idoneum*, Cic. 3. *idoneus*: i. e. *answering a particular end*: v. FIT, SUITABLE. 4. *habilis*: esp. of things worn, handled, or manipulated: *suavis of a length, gindii habilis brevitate*, Liv. 5. *accommodatus, appositus*: v. ADAPTED, FIT. Phr.: a *c. season, occasio*: Cic.: *more a seasons, majoris occasiones*, Cic.

conveniently: 1. *commodé*: Caes.: *levy c.*, *percommodé*, Cic. 2. *opportune, idonee, apte*: v. SUITABLY.

convent: *conventum, monasterium*: v. MONASTERY, MONASTIC.

conventicle (a word used only in invidious sense): *conventiculum*: rare: but used in Cic. for an *assembly or meeting*, in Tac. for the *place of meeting*.

convention: 1. *Assembly*: *conventio, conventus*: v. ASSEMBLY. || **An agreement**: 1. *convento*: Liv. 2. *tractum*: v. AGREEMENT.

conversably: affabiliter: Macr.
CONVERSANT: p̄ritus, exercitatus:
 v. **EXPERIENS**, **PRACTICUS**. Phr.:
perfectly : with *ease*, in *jure* paratissima.
 Cic. *Exp.* in phr. to be c. with, i. e. to
 have much to do with, deal with: 1.
 venor, i. to be s. with all liberal arts,
 in omnibus ingenij artibus v. Cic.:
 men c. with a variety of public affairs,
 viri in rerum varietate versati. Cic. 2.
 rationem habere cum aliqua re: i. e. to
 have to do with it: v. TO DEAL WITH.

CONVERSATION: 1. *Conduct generally*
 (usual, in this sense): conversatio,
 vita: v. **CONDUCT**, **BEHAVIOUR**. ||
Talk: 1. colloquium (esp. but not
 solely of conversation for some particular
 purpose): v. **CONFERENCE**, in the same
 sense in *med colloquium*, Cic.: *he is not in
 some of another's c.*, colloquij
 alterius non eget. Cic. 2. sermo,
bita, m. (the most general term for all
 kinds of discourse: q. v.): to carry on a
 c. with any one, a. cum aliquo conferre,
 Cic.: the language of a c. or of
 correspondence, soluta oratio qualis in
 sermone et epistula, Quint.: to become a
 topic of general c., in sermone hominum
 venire, Cic. Phr.: to hold a c.
 with any one, colloqui: v. TO **CONVERSE**.
 ||. *Criminal c.*: adulterium:
 v. **ADULTERY**.

CONVERSATIONAL: Phr.: c. language,
 (soluta) qualis in sermone est, Cic.
CONVERSE (v.): 1. colloquij, catus, 1.
 i. to c. with any other, inter se c.
 Cic.: with anybody, cum aliquo c., Cic.
 2. congregatio, gressus, 3. i. e. to
 have an interview with: v. **INTERVIEW**.
 3. expr. by sermo in connection
 with a verb: as sermone cum aliquo
 conferre, serare, caedere, etc.: v. **CONVER-**
SEMENTA. 4. confabulatio, i. (rare):
 Fer.: also fabulor, Suet. 5. sermo-
 chor, i. (rare): Cic.

CONVERSE (subs.): 1. *Intercourse*:
 1. congressus, as familiar c., c.
 familiaria, Cic.: v. **INTERVIEW**. 2.
 congressus = congressus Cic. ||. In
 logic: in some propositions the c. is also
 true, quedam et retrorsum idem valent,
 Quint.: of others the c. is not true,
 quedam in contrarium non recurrunt,
 Quint. As logical t. t.: **CONVERSUS**:
 Aidr.

CONVERSELY: retrorsum: Quint.:
 v. *preced. art.* As logical t. t.: **re**
converso.

Vulg.: ad fidem Christi convertere,
 Beda. V. *to turn to one's own use*:
 verbo, it, sum, 3: to c. money to one's
 own uses, pecuniam ad se v., Cic.: v.
 TO APPROPRIATE.

CONVERT (subs.): discipulus: v. DIS-
 CIPULI: a new c., neophytus: Tert.

CONVERTED (part. adj.): theol. t. t.:
 qui ad Deum, ad fidem Christianam con-
 versus est: v. TO **CONVERT**.

CONVERTIBLE: commutabilis: Cic.
 (or expr. by verb: as, quod mutari,
 verbi, converti, possit). Exp. of propo-
 sitions: a c. propositio, quod re-
 trorsum idem valet, Quint.: v. **CON-**
VERSE.

CONVEX: 1. convexus (also applica-
 ble to what is concave: q. v.):
 Cic. 2. gibbus: opp. to concavus:
 Cels.: v. **CONCAVE**.

CONVEXITY: convexitas, Plin.:
 "forma rotunda atque convexa."

CONVEY: 1. *To carry, bear, trans-*
port: 1. advēho, vexti, vectum, 3 (to
 c. to a place): esp. in pass.: I am c'd
 to the ship, ad navem advor, Pl. 2.
 convēho, 3 (to bring together or from
 several quarters): Cæs. 3. deporto,
 i. (to down or to a place of destination):
 he will c. you down to Leucas, to Leu-
 cadem deportabit, Cic. 4. asporto
 (i. e. asporto: to c. away): Cic. 5.
 dēvōho, 3 (= deporto): to c. the wounded
 into the town, maucios in oppidum d.
 Liv. 6. pērvēho, 3 (to c. to the end):
 Liv. (N.B. For *fero* and its compounds,
 which are chiefly used of bearing on the
 person or in the hands, see **TO BRING**:
 also **TO CARRY**.) ||. *To transfer prop-*
erty legally: transcribo (?): v. **TO**
TRANSFER: to a. away, abalino, 1: v.
 TO **ALIENATE**. ||. *Fig.*: to impart:
 as, to c. an impression, significo, 1: v.
 TO **MEAN**, **SUGGEST**.

— **ACROSS**: 1. transmitti, mis-
 sissum, 3: the army is quickly c'd
 across, exercitus celeriter transmittitur,
 Cæs. 2. transvōho, 3: to c. soldiers
 across, milites tr., Cæs. 3. transjicio
 (trājicio), jeci, jectum, 3: Liv. 4.
 transporto: v. TO **TRANSPORT**.

— **AWAY**: 1. asporto, 1: v.
 TO **CONVEY** (4). 2. aufero, 3: v. **TO**
CARRY AWAY.

— **UP**: 1. subvōho, 3: to c.
 corn in ships up the river Arar, fru-
 mentum flumine Arari navibus a., Cæs.
 2. supporto, 1: to c. corn up from

son whose business was to draw up
 dead): v. **UP**.

CONVIC (v.): 1. convico, v. of
 victum, 3 (usu. with gen. of the officia-
 sometimes abl. or in and abl.): to c.
 anyone of inhumanity, of folly, aliquem
 c. inhumanitatis, amentias, Cic.: to be
 c'd of having done anything, aliqui
 fecisse convicti, Liv. 2. revinco, 3
 (less frequent: constr. same as con-
 vincio): *Law*, 3. damno, condemno, 1
 (of the judicial sentence): v. **TO**
CONDEMN. 4. cōvāno, ut ātūm, 3 (not
 judicial: usu. with acc. and gen.): to c.
 any one of avarice, aliquem avaritiae c.,
 Cic. 5. compicio, 4: v. **TO**
DICTATE.

CONVIC (subs.): qui ad poenam dam-
 natu8 est: Plin.

CONVICED: convictus, revictus, con-
 pertus, etc.: clearly c., manifestus (with
 gen.): c. of a lie, mendaci m., Pl.

CONVICTION: 1. *The act of finding*
guilty: 1. damnatio: c. for bribing,
 d. ambitus, Cic. 2. If the proof of
 guilt rather than the sentence be meant,
 expr. by verb: to have as clear as possi-
 ble a c. of the conspirators, conjuratus
 quum maxime manifestos habere, Sall.

||. *Act of convincing of error*: per-
 suasio: v. **PERSUASION**. ||. *Belief*:
 Phr.: I have a strong c., nihil per-
 suasissimum est, Cic.

CONVINCE: 1. persuādeo, si, sum,
 2 (with dat. or absol.): *The pass.*
 to be expr. by *pro, reflect.*, or by *pass.*
impers. (v. d. § 701 (Obs. 1)): I wish
 you to be c'd of this, that I will on no
 occasion fail to aid your plans, veim
 tibi ista persuādeo, me tuis consiliis
 nullo loco defuturum, Cic. 2. ad
 sententiam aliquam adduco, deduco:
 i. e. to bring over to a certain opinion
 or resolution, Phr.: I have been
 c'd by experience, I am c'd, compertum
 habeo, Sall.; nihil exploratum, persua-
 sissimum est, Cic.

CONVINCING (adj.): 1. ad per-
 suadendum aptus, accommodatus: see
 verb. 2. magnus, quantus, etc.: it
 is a c. proof, magno argumento est,
 Cic. 3. persuasibilis: Quint.

CONVINCINGLY: apposite (apte, etc.),
 ad persuadendum Cic. Sometimes grav-
 iter may do: v. **WEIGHTILY**.

CONVIVAL: Phr.: c. entertain-
 ments, comissationes, convivia: c. en-
 joyments, conviviorum oblectamenta,
 Sometimes = merry: hilaris; qui genio

to accompany, q. v.: or more precisely, praesidium causa comitari.

convoy (subs.): I. A train or company: I. commensatus, us: esp. of supplies: v. CARAVAN. 2. cōmilitatus, us: v. TRAIN. II. A protecting escort: praesidium: applicable to any guard: he goes him a c., praesidium dedit, Nep.: a c. of ships, praesidiariae nave.

convulse: I. To shake violently: I. concutit, cussit, cussum. 3: to c. or disturb the commonwealth, republicam c., Cic. 2. convello, vellit, vulsum. 3: to c. the state, c. status civitatis, Cic. 3. labefacto, collabefacto. I (i. e. to shake so as to endanger): Cic. 4. hēlo, vexo, 1: v. TO AGITATE, HARASS. II. In medicine: to cause convulsions, convulsiones, spasmos facere, spasmo vexare: v. CONVULSION, SPASM.

convulsed: (medical) convulsus: Suet.: Quint.

convulsion: I. A violent disturbance: motus, perturbatio: v. COM-MOTION, DISTURBANCE. II. Medical:

1. convulsio: to suffer in pl.: Cels. 2. spasmus: to suffer from c.s., spasmo vexari, Scrib.

convulsive: spasticus: Plin.
convulsively: ut spasmo laborans, quasi spasmo vexatus.

cony: cāniculus: v. RABBIT.
coo (v.): gēmo, 3: Virg.: quōr, 3: Hor.

cooling (subs.): gēmitus, us, Plin. Fig.: *walling and cooling*: perh. ex-coactatio.

cooling (adj.): quēritus, Ov.
cook (v.): I. To prepare food: coquo, coxi, coctum, 3: to c. a dinner, coenam c., Pl.: to c. food, cibaria c., Liv. Hence the compa., incoquo, to c. (esp. to boil) in something, as in oil, etc.: Plin.: to c. thoroughly, percoquo, Plin.: also concoquo, decoquo (rare in this sense). II. To practise as cook: coquo, i: Pl. See also TO BOIL, ROAST, etc.

cook (subs.): I. cōquis, f. coqua: Pl.: Cic. (also written cocca, cōca). 2. cōllārius: Scrib. 3. hood-c. of a large cuisine, archimāgistrus: Juv.

cooking: coctura (esp. of boiling): Plin. Or, expr. by verb: to use fire for a food, igne cibos mollire. Often used as substantival prefix: where it may be expr. by coquarius: as, c. vesicis, vasa coquenda: Plin.

thought too patient and c., nimium patens et l. existimor, Cic.

cool (subs.): frigus: v. COOLNESS.
cool (v.): I. Trans a.: refrigero, 1 (both lit. and fig.): to c. oneself with shades and waters, umbris acquise refrigerari, Cic. P. H.: to c. the heat (of the temperature), calores temperare, Cic.

II. Intrans.: I. refrigeror, 1 (pass. or refl.): the heat ceasing, refrigerato et extincto calore, Cic. Fig.: Antony's secretary having c'd (in his seal), deserted to Caesar, Antoni libraris refrigeratus ab Antonio transfugit ad Caesarem, Cic. 2. refrigeresco, frigi, 3: Esp. fig.: to lose interest or ardour: the ardour of thought c'd, calor ille cogitationis refrigit, Quint. 3. dēfer-vesco, ferri and (later) ferbi, 3 (esp. after boiling): Col. Fig.: I hoped that his youth had already c'd down, speramus jam deservisse adolescentiam, Ter. 4. languesco, élanguesco, 1: v. TO DROOP, FLAG. 5. dēflāgo, 1 (rare): resentment c.s., iras d., Liv.: v. TO SUBSIDE.

cooler: a vessel for cooling: *vas refrigeratorium: or lāgena: Plin.

cooling (part. adj.): refrigeratōrius: Plin.

coolly: I. Lit.: frigidē, frigidus: v. COLD, COOL. II. With self-possession, without anger: 1. lentū (oftener in bad sense: v. INF.) : Gell. 2. sēdātis: v. CALMLY. III. In a cool or indifferent manner: lentū: to take a thing c., aliquid l. [et secure] ferre, Suet. IV. Impudently: lentū: or perh. lente atque impudenter, Cic.

coolness: I. Lit.: I. frigus, frigus, n. (of all degrees of cold): the shady c., f. opacum, Virg.: pleasant c., f. amabile, Hor. 2. refrigeratio: Cic. II. Self-possession: animus sedatus, potens sul: v. CALM, COLLECTED. III. Indifference: lentitudo: v. INDIFFERENCE. IV. Impudence: os durum: esp. as an exclamation: Ter.

COOP (for hens): 1. cōves: Cic.: v. CAGE. 2. agnārium (for fattening in): Varr.

COOP UP (v.): incidit, cōcreo: v. TO CONFIN.

COOPER: victor (a doubtful word, both in spelling and in meaning): Pl. Our hooped barrels were not used by the Romans.

COOPERAGE: *victoris opera, mer-

COPE (subs.): I. Top, coping (q. v.). fastigium: Cic. II. A priestly vestment: (7) triba. III. Arch, con cavity: fornicis: v. ARCH.

COPE (v. tr.): fastigo, 1 (to raise to a point): Liv.: Plin.
COPE WITH (v.): congrédor, contendit, certo, etc.: v. TO ENCOUNTER, COMBAT WITH. Able to c. with, par (simly, unable to c. with, impar): v. MATCH.

COPING (of a wall): 1. cōrōna. Curt. 2. projectura: Vitruv.

COPIONS: 1. largus: c. draughts, l. haustus, Lucr. 2. abundans, affluens: v. ABUNDANT. 3. cōpīens (well stored): c. in speaking, homo ad dicendum c., Cic. 4. aber, érís (v. FERTILE): esp. of diction: who is more c. than Plato, quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic. 5. iustus: Aeschines is more c., Aeschines magis f., Quint.: v. DIFFUSE. 6. laetus (esp. poet.): c. streamis, l. fluminis, Virg.

COPIONALLY: abundanter, cōpīēs, etc.: v. ABUNDANTLY. Esp. in certain phr.: as, to weep c., ubertim flere, Suet.: to speak c., copiose et abundanter dicere, Cic.

COPIONOUSNESS: 1. cōpia: esp. of diction: c. dicendi, Cic.: c. of invention, inventio, c., Quint. 2. ubertas: more fully ubertas in dicendo et copia, Cic.

COPYIST: librarius: Varr.

COPPER (subs.): I. The metal: 1. aes, aëris, n.: Plin.: Cels. (Also used to denote various compound metals: v. BRONZE, BRASS): c. rust, aërgo, fns, Cic.: c.-ore, chalcites, ac, m.: or, chalcitis, ldis, f.: Plin. 2. cuprum (late Lat.): for which Plin. has cyprum aëre, or simply cyprum. II. A vessel made of copper: cōpēnum: v. CALDRON. III. A copper coin: as, assis, m. (used often in contemptuous sense): Hor.

COPPER (adj.): 1. aëneus, aëreus: v. BRASS, BRONZE. 2. cyprus: a c. box, c. pyxis, Plin. 3. cuprinus: Pall. P. H.: copper-money, aes signatum, Liv.: a single c. coin, randus (also rulus, rodus), éris, n. (rare): Liv. 4. copper (v.): aëris (cypris) lamnis tegere, loricare.

COPPER-BOTTOMED (of a ship): *navis cypus latera aëris (cypris) lamnis lorica sunt.

COPPER-COLOURED: aëneus: Suet.

coppiece } silvula, dāmstūm, frāt-
coppe } cētum (frātex): v. BRUB-
KEY, THICKET.

copula: (in logic and gram.): *cō-
pala: M. L.

copulate (v. intr.): cōeo: Plin.

copulation: 1. cōtus, tis: Cels.
2. cōcubitus, tis: Col.

copulative: connexivus: Geil.

copy (subs.): 1. A transcribed
writing or book: 1. exemplar, āra,
n.: a c. of a letter, literarum ex., Cic.

2. exemplum: a c. of a letter, liti-
rarum ex., Sall. Phr.: to make a c.,
transcribere, exscribere: v. TO TRAN-
SCRIBE.

3. Imāgo, similitūdo, etc.: v. LIKE-
NESS.

4. imitatio: v. IMITATION.

III. That which is copied from:
1. exemplar: more fully, exemplar
ad imitandum, Cic.: v. PATTERN.

2. exemplum: v. EXAMPLE.

copy (v.): 1. To write, etc.,
according to an original: describo,
transcribo, exscribo: v. TO TRANSCRIBE.

II. In gen. to imitate closely: 1.
Imitor, i: v. TO IMITATE.

2. exscribo, 3. (rare in this sense): Plin.

3. refero: v. TO RESEMBLE, RE-
PRODUCE.

4. exprimo, press. pres.
3: a law c. d' from nature, lex
expressa ad naturam, Cic.

5. sequor, cūis, 3: v. TO FOLLOW.

copybook: literar ad imitationem
scribendis propositae: Quint.

copyhold: *emphyteusis (the con-
tract or engagement: nearest term in
Roman law, and applicable to any kind
of "feudal" contract): a c. estate, em-
phyteusis: v. FIEF, FEUDAL.

copyholder: emphyteuta, emphy-
teuticius: Gud.

coquet (v.): lenocinor, i (prob. the
nearest word).

coquet (subs.): qui (quae) lenocinilis utitur, etc. Sometimes
(for the fem.), mala may be precise
enough: Pl.: or stronger, proterva, Cic.

coquetry: grata protervitas, Hor.:
or perh. lenocinia.

coral: (red) corāllum, cetrāllum, cor-
rallum: Ov.: As anch., made of a. or like
it, corallinus: Anth.

v. KIND, HEARTY. 2. sincerus, vōrus:
v. SINCERE, GENUINE. Phr.: to give
any one a c. welcome, aliquem benignē
excipere, Liv.

cordiality: animus benignus et
comia, benignitas et comitas: vōta c.,
benigne: v. KINDLY, KINDNESS.

cordially: benignē: v. KINDLY,
HEARTILY: sincerē: to receive any one
more c., aliquem laetius recipere, Vell.:
to recommend a c., intime commendare,
Cic.: v. SINCERELY.

cord-maker: restio, onis: Suet.

cordon: of soldiers, cōnis militum.

Caes.: to draw a c. sanitaire round a
place, locum circumscribere et custod-
ibus circumdare adversus morbi cog-
tata.

corduroy: *textile quoddam genua,
crassum et striatum.

cordwainer: sitor: v. SHOEMAKER.

core: (of fruit): volva pomorum,
i. e. the seed-wrapper: Scrib.

coriaceous: v. LEATHERY.

coriander: coriandrum, Plin.

corn (subs.): 1. The tuss: siber,
āra, n.: v. PLIN: Quercus suber,
Linn.): The bark of the c. tree, sibericus
corax, Seren. Sam. II. The bark of
a stopper made from it: 1. cortex,
licia, m. and f.: Hor.

2. obtur-
mentum: v. STOPPER. Prov.: to swine
without a c., sine cortice nare, Hor.

corn (v.): corticem pice austringere,
Hor. (Or simply *corticem imponere,
cortice obturare: v. TO STOP UP.)

cornorant: *carbo cornoranna,
Meyer; pelecanus carbo, Linn.

corn: 1. Grain: 1. frūmen-
tum (gen. term): a supply of c., cupla
frumentū, Caes. Adj.: pertaining to c.,
frumentarius: esp. in phr. res frumen-
taria, which includes provisions of all
kinds: a c. ship, f. navis, Caes.: places
in which a c. is grown, loca f., Caes.

2. fruges, um, f.: v. PRODUCE.
Phr. the price of c., annona: esp. as
we say "the market": q. v.: stam-
ing c., sēges, ātis, f.: v. CROP: an ear of c.,
spica, ārista: v. EAR. II. A horny
excess on the skin: clāvis, i: Plin.:
to draw out (or extract) a c., pedis c.
extrahere, Plin.

corn-chandler: frumentarius.

cornel: cornus, f.: Virg. (a mascula
Linn.): a thicket of a-tree, cornustum
Varr.

cornelian: perh. sarda or sardi-
chates: Plin.

corner: 1. External point where
two converging lines meet: verstra,
Vitruv.

II. Either external or internal:
angulus: the c.s. of walls, anguli par-
tum, Plin.: to go away into a c., in
angulum abire, Ter. III. A secret or
retired place: 1. angulus: is any c.
of all Italy, ullo in a. totius Italiae,
Cic.

2. recessus, tis: v. RESEAT.

3. litæra, esp. in pl.: v. LOOKING-
PLACE. Phr.: to look out of the c.s. of
the eyes, limis oculis aspiciere, spectare,
intueri, Pl.

corner-stone: lapis angularis, Vulg.;
angulare fundamentum: M. L.

cornet: 1. A wind instrument -
buccina, cornu: v. HORN. II. A cav-
alry officer: (?) signifer, vexillāricus
(i. e. STANDARD-BEARER, q. v.).

cornice: 1. cōnis: Vitruv. 2.
stima: a kind of moulding: Vitruv. 3.
hyperthrum (over door): Vitruv.

cornucopia: cornu copiae, Pl.: or
cornu alone: Hor.

corollary: corollārium, Boeth.

coronal: cōnis, cōnolla: v. CROWN.

coronation: *diademātis or cōnis
impositio (the former if the a. of a king
be meant). Late Lat. *coronatio.

coroner: *cōrōnator, M. L.: it may
be translated in classical Latin by de
mōrtibus ambiguis quaestor: a c.'s in-
quest, *inquestio.

coronet: diādema, ātis: v. CROWN.

corporal (subs.): dēclaro, onis (a
subordinate cavalry officer): Varr.

corporal (adj.): chiefly in phr. c.
punishment, uisio, flogging: so that ver-
bera may mostly be employed: to inflict
c. punishment upon any one, verberibus
animadvertere in aliquem, Sall.

corporate: chiefly in such phr. as,
a c. body, = corporation: q. v.: a c.
town, municipium: v. MUNICIPALITY.

corporation: 1. collēgium (usu.
denoting either a body of men holding
the same office, or of the same craft): v.
COMPANY. 2. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

3. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

4. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

5. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

6. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

7. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

8. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

9. universitas: v. Dict.
A. L. v.

obtus: Suet.: habitus corpulentus (optimus, Cic.): v. CORPULENCE. 2. corpulentia: Plin. (rare). 3. obestitas: v. FATNESS, PLUMPNESS.

corpulent: 1. corpulentus: Quint. 2. habitus ("in good condition"): a little e. paulo habitior, Ter. 3. plenus: as opp. to tenuis, Hor. 4. pinguis obtusus: v. FAT. Phr.: to grow e., [tantum] corporis facere, Plaedr.

corpulose: corpusculum: Cic.: v. ATOM.

corpuscular: Phr.: the e. (or atomic) philosophy, *doctrina illa atomorum.

correct (adj.): 1. correctus (often in sense of corrected; as p. part.): Cic. 2. emendatus (free from faults and blemishes): Cic. 3. rectus: v. RIGHT: opp. to pravus, Cic. 4. acerrimus: v. ACCURATE, EXACT. 5. sanus (of style: applied to what is free from faults, but wanting in force): Cic. 6. pŕus (also of style): a c. and clear style, p. quoddam et candidum dicendi genus, Cic. Phr.: a c. account, ratio quae convenit [ad nummum], Cic.

correct (v.): 1. corrigo, recti, rectum, 3 (the most gen. term): to c. a speech, orationem c., Cic.: endoctorum c. c. my son. c. mihi gnatum enitere, Ter.

2. castigo, 1 (prop. to chastise: q. v.): Fig.: to c. a poem, carmen c., Hor. 3. emendo, 1 (to remove faults): to c. a vicious habit, consuetudinem vitiosam c., Cic. Phr.: to c. proofs (from the press), *plagula corrigere, Orelli: more fully (after Cic.), perspicere et corrigere.

correction: 1. The act of correcting: correctio, emendatio: Cic. Phr.: the most careful c. of the press, *cura plagiularum corrigendarum quantis maxima potest esse. ||| The correction itself, esp. in writings: expr. by p. part.: very many c.s have been made, *plurima emendata sunt: v. to CORRECT. ||| Chastisement: castigatio, animadversio: Cic.: v. PUNISHMENT: hinc of c., carcer: v. GAOL (ergastulum for slaves only).

corrective: 1. Adj.: quod corrigere, etc., possit: v. TO CORRECT. ||| Subs.: 1. temperamentum (inter

correspond: 1. To agree with: 1. congruo, ul, 3 (with cum; Inter and prom. refl.; or with dat.): the words c. with the case, verba c. et cohaerent cum casu, Cic. 2. obsero, haerē, haerum, 1 (to fit together: constr. absol., or with Inter and prom. refl.): Cic. 3. convēnio: v. TO AGREE. 4. respondeo, di, sum, 2 (with dat. or ad): Cic.: v. TO ANSWER (II.). Phr.: to make words c. to deeds, verba dictis aequare, Liv. ||| To have mutual communications by letter: literas dare et accipere, Inter se scribere, Cic.: perh. *litterarum consuetudinem habere: v. INTERCOURSE.

correspondence: 1. Mutual adaptation, agreement: convēntia, congruentia: v. AGREEMENT. ||| Inter-course by letter: epistolularum commercium, Vell. (In pl.): an end of our c., finis Inter nos scribendi, Cic.: to hold c.: v. TO CORRESPOND (II.): a brisk c., *mutus epistolularum assiduitas.

correspondent: 1. Adj.: v. CORRESPONDING. ||| Subst.: One who holds communication with another by writing: qui epistolularum (litterarum) commercio cum aliquo utitur, etc.: v. CORRESPOND (II.): a good c., impiger in scribendo, haud lentus ad scribendum.

corresponding (adj.): 1. Agreeing: 1. par, paria: words c. with words, verba verbis paria, Cic.: v. MATCHED. 2. geminus (esp. in pl.): of two things which closely correspond; (a pair) c. in love of what is bad, pravorum amorē gemellum, Hor. 3. aptus, accommodatus, consentaneus, etc.: v. AGREEING. 4. expr. by verb: the c. door on the other side, *porta quae ab altera parte hinc [portae] respondet. ||| (Only in certain expressions): communicating by letter: c. member of the Royal Society, *epistolularum commercio cum Regia Societate junctus: v. CORRESPONDENT.

correspondingly: pariter, eodem ratione, Cic.: v. ALIKE.

corridor: andron, ōnis, m.: Vitr. corroborate: 1. affirmo, 1: to c. a person's words, dicta allicuius af., Liv. 2. confirmo, 1: to c. (statements) by argument or testimony, argumentis, testimoniis c., Cic.: v. TO CONFIRM. 3.

dicles): Sen. 2. mordax, Acis: e powder, m. pulvis, Plin. corrugate: rŕgo, corrigo, 1: v. TO WRINKLE.

corrupt (v.): 1. To change from a sound to a putrid state: 1. corumpo, rŕpi, rŕptum, 3: esp. as reflact.: to become corrupt, suffer corruption: Cic. 2. vitio, 1: v. TO TAINT: of the action of pestilence on the air: Ov. 3. In pass.: to become a'd. putresco, putrefico: v. TO ROT. ||| In moral sense: 1. corumpo, 3: to c. (the morals of) a state, mores civitatis c., Cic. 2. depravo, 1 (to alter for the worse): the Campanians were c'd. by abundance, Campanos nŕmiae rerum omnium copias depravavit, Cic. 3. Inquino, 1: v. TO DEFILE, POLLUTE.

4. Expr. by phr.: as, vitia inficere, Cic.: mala facinora edocere, Sall. Sometimes mutare, immutare, may be sufficient: i. e. when the context shows that the change is for the worse: to c. by bribery, pecunia oppugnare, Cic.

||| To debase, falsify: corumpo, depravo: v. TO FALSIFY.

corrupt (adj.): 1. Decomposed: putrefactus, putridus, pŕter, corruptus: v. ROTTY. ||| In moral sense: 1. corruptus: used both as part. and as adj.: Cic. 2. incestus, impŕus: v. IMPURE. 3. inquinatus, v. POLLETER.

||| Accessible to bribery: vŕnalis, e: v. VENAL: also nummarius, Cic. ||| IV. Not genuine (as a text), or debased (as language): corruptus, depravatus.

corrupter: 1. corruptor, f. corruptor: Cic. Phr.: the common c. of our children, communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter. 2. perditor, f. perditrix (stronger than corruptor: v. DESTROYER): luxury the c. of chastity, luxuria perditrix castitatis, Ter.

corruptibility: 1. Liability to corruption: corruptibilitas: Ter. ||| Accessibility to bribes: vŕnilitas (rare): v. VENALITY.

corruptible: 1. Liable to corruption: corruptibilis (rare): Lact. ||| Accessible to bribes: vŕnalis: v. VENAL. corrupting (adj.): corruptrix, Acis (very rare): or with masc. sub., corruptor (L. G. § 598): a c. province, cor-

corsair: pirata, praedo (maritimus);
v. **PIRATRE**.

corse: v. **CORPSE**.

corset: 1. l'brica: Virg. (The l'brica was originally of leather while the thorax was of metal.) 2. th'brax, *l'bra f.*: v. **HEART-PLATE**. 3. c'at'p'bra (*masks of linen, wool, or meat*): **THE**.

cortage: c'at'p'bra, ts: v. **RETROR**.

coruscation: 1. c'ruca'tio (rare and late); Solin. 2. fulgor: v. **PLAME**.

corvette: perh. c'at'or, l'ic: Liv.

corpse: 1. l'ic: master of a chorus: 1. c'ryphaeus (M. L. (in Cic. only fig.)) 2. magister (sc. chori): Cic. 11. Fig.: a leader; c'ryphaeus: Cic.: v. **CHIEF**.

cosmetic (subs.): 1. f'icus (prop. a *mauvee plant yielding a ruddy dye*): (Jahst. 2. medicamen: in pl. medicamen forma: Ov. 3. medicamentum (= 2): Sen. 4. pigmentum: Plin.: v. **PROKRETE**.

cosmogony: *cosmog'onia.

cosmographer: cosm'og'raphus: Anct. de Prop'et. Aug.

cosmopolite: mundialis: paraphrased by Cic. *totius mundi incolae et civis.

cost (subs.): 1. Price of a thing bought or sold: pretium: v. **PRICE**. 2. Expense; impendium, impensa, sumptus: v. **EXPENSE**. 3. In law, the costs, impenses in litem factae, Paul. Dig. [V. *Loss or detriment*]; Ph'r.: *is any cost, demno cum magno meo, Pl.*

cost (v.): 1. consto, stiti, i. (usu. with abl. of definite price; gen. in the use of such expr. as *quant. tant. etc.*, L. G. § 28): to c. nothing, gratis c., Cic.: is a very little, vilissime c., Col. 2. sto, sedi, stitum, i. (constit. same as consto): *Polybius writes that this affair c. the Athenians 100 talents, P. scribit centum talentis cum rem Achaeis stitisse, Liv.*: sometimes with abl. of such words as *quae*: v. **supr.**: *stas! how much has she sight c. your realia, her!* quanto regia nos stetit una tuis! Ov. 3. v'ndre, v'ndi, emi, esse, to be sold, to be at such a price: v. to sell (intr.). Ph'r.: *such effort did it c. tantae molis erat, Virg.*: *how much do his losses c., quanti docet? Juv.*

cost-price: quanti quid constitit, captum est: v. to cost.

cottage: 1. A cottage: q. v. 11. A cot's bed: lectulus: v. **BED**. 111.

Par doves: columbarium: v. **DOVE-COT**.

cotemporary: v. **CONTEMPORARY**.

cottage: 1. casa: as detached with straw, a stramentis tectae, Caea. 2. tugurium (of a more humble kind, and usu. made of reeds, straw, etc.): Virg.: v. **HUT**.

cottager: c'at'rius (= casa troala): in Cod. Theod. (But in ordinary prose or in *vers.*, agrestis or rusticus may be near enough: v. **FRASANT**.)

cotton: gossypium or kossypium (of which plant many species are used in modern manufacture): Plin.: also called *nylon*, and the *cotton fabrica*, *xylina* sa. lina, Plin. The tree is also called *gossypium*, Plin.: and the *cotton down* is called *lana* (wool) by Virg.

cotton-mill: *xylinorum officina.

couch (subs.): 1. c'ubilis, in m.: v. **COUCH**.

couch (v.): 1. lectus: esp. of c. used at the table: Dict. Ant. s. v. triclinium.

2. pulvinar, ertia, m. (esp. of the cushioned couches on which the images of the Gods were placed): Cic.

couch (v.): A. intr.: 1. Of a wild beast: to c. down; esp. before a spring; perh. subido, i. v. **LI**. 11. To sleep down, esp. for concealment, as in an ambush: subido, subidus (the former referring to the act of sleeping down; the latter to the being or remaining in such a position): v. to stoop down, *lix in wait*. B. TRANS.: 1. To station (in ambush): in insidiis collocare, disponere, etc.: v. **AMBUSH**.

To level a lance: Intendo, porrigo: v. to aim, stretch forth. 111. To perform an operation on the eye: perh. *sulfurionem oculo demere, tollere (i. e. in any way to remove the cataract).

cough (subs.): tussis, in, f.: a dry c., t. sicca, Cels.: a rough, hard c., t. aspera, Mart.: to have a bad c., male tussire.

cough (v.): tossio, tvi, 4 (either to have a cough, or to make a coughing): to c. frequently, crebro l., Quint.

coulter: dens (aratri): Virg.: or *cauter (aratri).

council: 1. concilium (usually a large body, as distinguished from consilium, which denotes a more select body): to hold a c., c. habere, Pl.: to summon a c., c. vocare, Virg.: to dis-

pl. = policy: 1. consilia, ortum: Hor. 2. providentia: v. **PRUDENCE**, **FORSE**, **TROUGER**. 111. *Prævidens: concilium; foree without a c., vis consilii experta*, Hor.: v. **PRUDENCE**. [V. in law: an advocate: patrons, advocatus (the latter prop. assistant c.): v. **ADVOCATE**, **COUNSELLOR**: consiliarius, auctor, consiliator: v. **ADVISER**, **COUNSELLOR**.]

count (subs.): 1. c'ontus, itis (from which the modern title is derived).

count (v.): 1. To number one by one: 1. número, i: to c. a flock, n. pecus, Virg.: to c. the assets, n. scutum, Cic. 2. sc'ntim'ri, i: to c. up; also c. out money: to c. up days, dies a., Caea.: v. to **ENUMERATE**. 3. d'ntim'ri, i (to c. separately): Cic. 4. p'ronoseo, ut, 2: more fully numerando p'ronoseo (implying a careful survey in counting): Cic. 11. To regard as habeo, dico, existimo: v. to **CONSIDER**, **BECKON**.

— out to: 1. an'ntim'ri, i: Cic. 2. d'ntim'ri, i (less freq.): Ter. 3. d'ntim'ri, i: to c. out the price. 4. número, i: Caea.

— up: en'ntim'ri, i: v. to **ENUMERATE**.

— upon (a. intr.): i. e. to reckon on; Ph'r.: to c. upon peace with certainty, pacem exploratum habere, Cic.: to be able to c. with certainty upon anything, nihil scdm, nihil exploratum habere, Cic.: v. to **DEPEND** on, **TRUST**.

countenance: 1. The face, looks: 1. facies, et (including the entire make): v. **FACE**, **FIGURE**. 2. *ca, ertis*, n. (applicable also to brutes; when it means the mouth: q. v.): Cic. 3. vultus, itis (only of human beings: the features and expression of the face): the c. is the image of the mind, imago animi v. est, Cic.: a sad c., v. moestus: v. a gloomy c., v. tristior, Suet.

11. Calmness, unaltered composure: Ph'r.: to put any one out of a, differre aliquem [ita] ut apud se ne sit, Ter.: v. to **DISURB**, **INTERRUPT**: if shame be the disturbing emotion, ruborem aliquid incutere, Liv. 111. *Passor, alic' flavor, ertis*: v. **FAVOUR**. To give one's c. to anything, favere, indulgere (both with dat.): v. to **FAVOUR**.

countenance (v.): 1. Favere, flvi, fautum, 2 (with dat.): to c. an opinion, sententia l., Cic.: v. to **FAVOUR**. 2.

counteract: 1. *réator, nisus, and dixus, j.* (with *dat.*): the one motion *c.* the other, alter motus alteri *r.* Plin. 2. *occurro, obisto* (in fig. sense): v. TO THWART, RESIST. 3. *malo, m.* (with *dat.*): to c. an evil, malo m., Cic. v. TO REMEDY.

counteraction: *impeditio* (rare), *mois*: v. HINDERANCE.

counterbalance (v.): 1. *Trans.*: 1. *aequo, i.*: these extraordinary virtues were c'd by great vices, has tantas virtutes ingentia vitia sequantur, Liv. 2. *aequo, i.*: v. TO EQUALIZE.

3. *compensare, i.* (to weigh or set off one thing against another): also *repenso* (rare), *penso*, in same sense: v. TO COMPENSATE. || *Intr.* (rare): *inter se aequali respondere*: v. TO BALANCE.

counterbalance (subs.): v. COUNTERPOISE.

counterfeit (v.): 1. *To forge, copy, or imitate*: *imitor, i.*: to c. the cry of a pig, porcelli vocem *l.*, Phaedr.: *his c.* that, but is not such, hoc im illud, sed non est ejusmodi, Cic. v. TO FORGE, COPY. || *To put on a false resemblance*: 1. *simulo, i.* (correl. *disimulo*; to disguise and hide): to c. madness, a. se furere, Cic. 2. *assimulo, i.*: leaning on a staff the c'd an old woman, inniens baculo assimulavit animum, Ov. 3. *mentior, 4.*: Virg.: v. TO FURNISH, PRETEND.

counterfeit (adj.): 1. *fictitious*: Plin.: v. SPURIOUS. 2. *adulterinus*: c. money, numus a., Cic. 3. *falsus*: a c. letter, f. literae, Liv. 4. *fictus*: v. FALSER (II).

5. *fictitious* (tricked out with spurious qualities): Cic. 6. *fucosus*: (i. q. *fucatus*): Cic. 7. *mentosus* (poet.): c. shapes, m. figure, Ov.

counterfeit (subs.): expr. by *adj.*: all c. fall short of the real thing, *deteriora sunt ficticia omnia veris.

counterfeiter: 1. In gen. sense: 1. *imitator, f.* *imitatrix* (in good or bad sense): *placere* the c. of the good, bono voluptas imitatrix, Cic. 2. *simulator* (i. e. one who pretends to be what he is not): Sell.: v. DECEIVER, HYPOCRITE. || *One who commits forgery*: *falsarius, testamentarius*; qui adulterium monetam exercet: v. FORGER, COINER.

counterpane: (?) *lōdx, icis*: Juv. **counterpart:** no exact word: *res gemella, alteri rei ab omni parte similima*: v. CORRESPONDING.

counterplot (v.): **insidiator insidiari*; *insidias insidias, fraudem fraudi opponere*: v. TO PLOT.

counterplot (subs.): **insidias insidias oppositae*: v. PLOT.

counterpoise (v.): v. TO COUNTERBALANCE.

counterpoise (subs.): 1. *Lit.*: a weight precisely balancing another: *aequipondium, Vitruv.* || *Fig.*: **quod pari momento est, tantidem momenti habet*: v. WEIGHT, INFLUENCE.

counterscap: perh. *crepido, inia, f.* (a term applied to the banked margin of streams, ponds, etc.): Varr.

countersign (v.): **nomen summi alterius nomini subscribo*; *contra subscribo*.

countersign (subs.): *tesera, Liv.*: v. WATCHWORD.

counter-tenor (subs.): (?) *altera ab ima vox, qui altera ab ima voce cantat*: v. HOR. SAT. 1, 3, 7; with *Maecianae* the note.

countervail (v.): *aequo, contra valeo*: v. TO COUNTERBALANCE.

countess: **comitissa*: v. DU CANGE: **comitis uxor*: v. COUNT.

counting (subs.): *dimēnērātio, anōmērātio* (rare).

counting-house: (?) *rātōnārīa* or *tabulārīa* (sc. *domus* or *mensa*).

countless: *innūmērābilis, innāmērūs*: v. INNUMERABLE.

countrieved: *agrestis, rusticus, or comp. rusticior*: v. RUSTIC.

country (subs.): 1. As opposed to town: 1. *ager, agri*: (usu. pl.): Cic. 2. *rūs, rūris, n.* (very often with a pleasant association: hence very freq. in the poets: of the pl. only the nom. and acc. are in use): *lovers of the c., rurs amatores*, Hor.: *when men go to the c., quum rūs homines eunt*. Pl. (for constr., v. L. G. § 256, sqq.): to live in the c., *ruri habitare*, Cic. || *Any tract of land or region as distinguished from another*: 1. *regio, ōnis, f.*: but we see the largest c.s of the earth uninhabitable, atqui termae maximas r. inhabitabiles videmus, Cic.: v. REGION. 2. *terra* (also wider in meaning than

nostrum parens, Cic. 2. *scilum* (with *patrium* or some similar *adj.*): a *patrium, Liv.*; a *natale, Ov.*: *to leave one's c., l. e. go into exile, scilum vertere*, Cic.

|| *With esp. reference to the inhabitants*: *natio, gens, populus*: v. PEOPLE, NATION.

country (adj.): 1. *e. belonging to the country* (in sense 1.): *rusticus, agrestis*: c. *life, vita rustica*, Cic. Or expr. by *gen. of rūs*.

country-folk: *homines agrestes, rusticus*: v. COUNTRYMAN (I.).

country-house: *villa* (orig. a *farm-house*: q. v.): *dimen. villa*: Cic.

countryman: 1. *One living in the country*: *rusticus*; *homo agrestis*: v. RUSTIC. || *One belonging to the same country*: *civis, popularis*: v. BULLOW-COUNTRYMAN.

country-town: *municipium rusticianum*: Cic. Or simply *oppidum, oppidulum* (a small town): v. TOWN.

county (English): **comitatus, na*.

county-town: **comitatus caput*: v. CAPITAL.

coup-d'état: **facinus publicum et inopinatam*: to attempt a c., *res novas tentare*; *nova moliri*, Vell.: v. REVOLUTION.

coup-de-grace: v. FINISHING STROKE.

coup-de-main: *repentinus impetus, Liv.*: a *place too strong to be carried by a c., locus qui impetus et rubra belli abuebat*, Tac.

couple (v.): 1. *Trans.*: to join together: *copulo, connecto, conjungo, etc.*: v. TO JOIN. || *Intrans.* (of animals): *coeo, maritor*: v. TO COUPLATE.

couple (subs.): 1. *Two of anything*: *par, jūgum, binii*: v. PAIR. || *Of the sexes*: (*besides par, jūgum*, which are used in this sense), *conjugium*: Plin. (of animals): also *mariti* (of persons): *Apul.* || *For binding or lashing*: *copula*: v. LEASH.

couplet: *distichon, l. n.*: *Marl.* (or *binii versus*): v. DISTICH.

courage: 1. *Animus*: our men's c. is increased, *nostris a. augetur*, Caes.: *sufficient c., satis animi*, Ov.: *to be of good c., bono a. esse, Cic.*: *to lose c., animo* (animals) *cadere*, Cic.: 2. *virtus*: v. VALOUR. 3. *audacia*: v. DARING, BOLDNESS.

horseback: late): Sid. 5. hēmēro-
drōmas (Gr. ἡμιέροδρος): Liv.

COURSE (subs.): I. Motion in
one particular direction: I. cursus,
ōs (in most senses): the *cs* of the stars,
stellarum c., Cic.: so of rivers, Cic.:
of ships at sea, esp. in phr. tenere cur-
sum, to keep on their course, Cæsar. 2.
lapsum, ās (a gliding or flowing c.):
the rapid c. of rivers, fluminum rapidi
lapsum, Hor. 3. tēnor, ōris (a c. that is
steadily kept on): the spear flies, and
hugs its c., hasta volat, servatque l., Virg.

4. via, iter: v. ROUTE, WAY: to direct
one's c., iter dirigere, Cic. Fig.: the
c. of our affection and of my attentions,
iter amoris nostri et officii mei, Cic.
Phr.: that c. of study, orbita ille doctrinae,
Quint.: the whole c. of our industry,
curriculum omne industriae nostrae, Cic.

II. Stated and orderly method of
proceeding: esp. in phr., in due course of
ordinatio: to canvass for honours (offices)
in the commonwealth in due c., honores
ordinatim petere in republica, Cic. Out
of c., extra ordinem: to decree a province
in any one out of c., extra ord. decernere
provinciam aliquid, Cic. III. Plan or
regulated proceeding: I. rāto, ōnis,
f.: to reason on a certain c., r. institutio-
nem, Pl.: more usual, r. iuris, Cæsar. 2.
consilium: Ter.: Cic.: v. PLAN. 3.
institutum (a course regulated upon,
deliberately adopted): to follow one's own
c., instituto suo uti, Cæsar. IV. The
place where a race is run: circus, spāti-
um: v. RACE-COURSE. V. A course of
lectures: perh. "scholarum series: to de-
have a c. of lectures, "scholas habere.

VI. Of medicine: cōrāto: v. TREAT-
MENT. VII. In architecture: c. of stone-
work, etc.: cōrthum, Vitr. VIII.
Service of meat: Ph r. the first, second,
and third c., coena prima, altera, tertia,
Mart. IX. In certain phr.: (a) in
the course of: I. de (with abl.): only
of time: in the c. of the night, de nocte,
Cæsar. (also abt. alone): v. DE. 2. inter
(with acc., esp. before a gerund): in the
c. of speaking, inter loquendum: v. DUR-
ING. (b) of c., as a matter of c.: I. con-
suetudo: (only in connection with a nega-
tive, or a question implying one): v. AS

ing to a house, enclosed by a wall or
fence: I. ārea (applicable to any
open space: v. AREA): Plin. 2.
ātrium (the inner court, entered from
the front door: v. Dict. ANT., a. v.
domus): v. HALL. 3. aula (Gr. αὐλή)
= Lat. atrium): Hor. 4. prōpātium
(an open front court): in the open
(front) c. of his house, in propatulo
domi, Nep. 5. cōbora, cora, chora,
ritē, f.: for cattle or poultry: Varr.: v.
YARD. II. A palace: I. aula: the
joyous c. of Priam, a. laeta Priami, Hor.:
to have the chief influence at c., aula et
rege potiri, Tac. Adj. aulicus, belonging
to a c.; Suet. 2. regia (sc. domus:
hence usual, = palace: q. v.): to be seen
at c., in r. visum esse (said of Caesar's
house), Cic. III. By meton.: the per-
sons constituting a c. I. aula: the
c. was favourably inclined towards him,
prope in eum a. (Neronis), Tac. 2.
aulici: which does not ordinarily include
the sovereign: v. COURTIER. 3. cō-
vites, cōvitiatus: v. REIMBUR.

Obsequious attendance, as at court:
chiefly in phr. to pay c.; ambo;
favorem aliquid accepit, etc.: v. TO
FAVOUR: also salūto: prop. to pay a visit
of compliment or respect: Suet. V.
A place where justice is administered:
I. bāsilica: Cic. 2. iudicium
(rare in this sense): to come into a., in
j. venire, Nep. 3. forum: i. e. the
public place of legal and other business:
"the forum," q. v. 4. subsellia,
orum (the benches): the c. of law re-
quires a more powerful voice, grandiorē
vozem a desiderant, Cic. 5. cō-
ciliābulum (in provincial or country
towns): Liv. VI. The persons or
judges assembled in court: I. iudices
(the body of judges or jurors): v. JUDGE.

2. iudicium to summon before a
c., vocare aliquem in j., Cic.: to bring a
matter into c., causam in iudicium de-
ducere, Cic. Ph r.: to hold a c., forum
agere, Cic.: to plead before the c., pro
tribunal agere, Cic.: c.-days, fasti,
orum, Cic.

court (as adj.): I. aulicus: a.
vestibles, iustatores a., Suet. 2. rē-
gius: i. e. of the king, royal: q. v.

courteous: I. cōm'ā, e (obliging
esp. to inferiors): c. to anybody, c. erga
aliquem, Cic. Vary c., perōbitis, Cic.
2. hūmānus (more extensive than
comis; and including all that consider-
ation, courtesy, and good feeling which
belong to a true "gentleman"): Cic.

3. facilis, e (accessible; easily per-
suaded to do a kindness): Ter.: v. KIND,
AFFABLE. 4. bēnignus: i. e. gener-
ous, kind: q. v. 5. affābilis, e: v.
AFFABLE.

courteously: cōmiter, cum [magna,
summa] comitate; hūmānē, humanitē
(both Cic.); bēnignē, affābiliter.

courteousness: I. cōmitas: a
and affability, c. affābilitas, sermōnia,
Cic. 2. hūmilitas (more compre-
hensive than the Eng.: see adj. for syn.):
Cic.: v. HUMBILITY. 3. facilitas: i. e.
kindness, accessibility: q. v. 4. bē-
nignitas (usu. from a superior): Cic.

courtesan: mētrix, icis: v. PRO-
STITUTE.

courtesy: I. i. q. courteousness:
q. v. Phr.: acts of c., officia, orum,
Cic.: by c. (as opp. to rightful title),
(?) gratia non iure; per honorem: v.
KINDNESS, FAVOUR. II. A gesture of
respect made by girls: (?) genuum flexio:
but usu salutatio (puellae) will be suffi-
ciently accurate.

courtier: I. One who has a position
at c.: I. aulicus (esp. in pl.)
Tac. 2. amicus (principle): Suet.
3. purpurinus (lit. wearing purple;
hence a high officer at court): Cic. II.
One who is given to flattery of princes:
("homo) anice accommodatus, aulica
vafritia imbutus.

courting (subs.): ambitio (esp. of
courting the favour of the public): Cic.
Ph r.: to go a c., amare, in matrimo-
nium petere: v. TO WOO.

courtly: I. Appertaining to a
court: aulicus: Suet. II. Fitted for
a court: anice accommodatus, etc.

courtship: amor (not sollicitatio;
which is an attempt to seduce): Ph r.:
after a c. of two years, he married her,
"eam post duos annos quam amare in-
ceperat, matrimonium duxit.

cousin: I. consobrīnus, f. consob-

obtego, to cover over; Cæs. (e) întego (nearly = simple verb); Cæs. (d) prótego, to c. in front; Cæs.: esp. in fig. sense: v. to PROTECT, SHELTER. 2. óptico, ul, tium, 4 (prop. to c. at the top, as with vessel with a lid); Nep.: to c. a patient with clothes, agrum multa veste o., Cels. Hence (a) ócóprio, to c. up completely (most freq. in p. part.); Cæs. (b) ócóprio: Liv. 3. sterno, with compa. interno, consterdo: v. to STREW, SPREAD. 4. obdico, xi, tium, 3 (lit. to draw over, as a veil; hence sometimes with dat. of things c'd, and acc. of that drawn over it; but in present sense more freq. with acc. and abl.): trees are c'd with bark, obducuntur libro trunci, Cic. 5. obtendo, di, sum, and tam, 3 (to stretch or spread over; same const. as preceding; but most freq. with dat. and acc.): Plin. 6. amicio, icul, icium, 4: v. to MANTLE, CLOTHE. 7. velo, 3: v. to HIDE, VEIL. Phr.: to c. the head, caput obnubere, Cic.: c'd with wounds, multis vulneribus confosus, concius or (if mortal ones) confectus: (to return home) c'd with glory, cum maxima gloria, Liv.: see also COVERED. ||. To shelter, protect: 1. obtego, prótego, tecto: v. to PROTECT. 2. cingo, nxi, nctum, 3 (to surround): his flank was c'd by cavalry, equitatus latera cingebat, Cæs. 3. claudo, si, sum, 3: the soldiers of the fifth legion c'd the right (of the march), dextrum quintani clausere, Tac. Phr.: he c's his flank with a barricade, latera concubias munit, Tac. |||. To occupy (space): 1. obtineo, ul, ntum, 2: to c. nine acres, novem jugera ob, Lucr. 2. occupo, i, usui, ngera ob, Tac.: to c. the Eng. to take possession of; to c. with heavy stone, camentis oc., Hor. ||V. To bear the expense of; Phr.: to c. the expense of anything, dare pecuniam in sumptum, Ter. V. Of breeding: 1. ineo, 4: Plin. 2. super-venio, 4: Plin. 3. ótero, i: Pall.

cover (subs.): 1. A lid of any kind: óperculum, ópérimentum: v. lid, COVERING. ||. Shelter, protection: esp. in milit. operations: praesidium: v. PROTECTOR. Phr.: under c. of the wall, muro tectus (miles), Cæs.: under c. of the night, per noctem (not so strong as the Eng.: v. BY, DURINO). |||. For game: *loca virginitas odita et feris accommodata.

covered (part. and adj.): besides the p. p. óperta, ócóperta, óbetus, cúmliatus, tectus, &c., for which v. to

tum; esp. fig.: the c. of dissimulation, in dissimulatione, Cic.: v. MASK. 3. ópérimentum (a c. put on the top): the c. of mother (earth), op. matris, Cic. 4. involúctum (a wrapper; q. v.): Cic. 5. vélamen, vélimentum: of the nature of a veil, to hide something; esp. of clothing: q. v.

coverlet: 1. strigillum cubiculari, Plin.: also strigula vestis, Cic. 2. pallium (also a mantle); Ov. 3. peristroma, stis, m. (dat. and abl. p. peristromatis): Cic.

cover (adj.): 1. obliquus (indirect): c. sensus, ob. Insectatio, Tac. 2. tectus: c. love, tectus amor, Ov. 3. occultus: v. SECRET.

cover (subs.): 1. Shelter, defence: perfrígulum, réceptáculum: v. SHELTER. ||. A thick: dómstium: locus virginitas óbetus: v. THICKET.

coverly: 1. obliquus (1. e. indirectly): Tac. 2. tectus; occultus: v. SECRETLY.

cover: 1. concúpisco, ivi, itum, 3: to c. pictures, statues, etc.: tabula, signa c., Cic. 2. cupio, gentio, desidéro: v. TO DESIRE, LONG FOR. 3. In absolute sense, to indulge a covetous desire: *pravas cupiditates alere.

covertable: v. DESIRABLE.

covetous: eager to obtain (rare, except in bad sense: for good sense see DESIROUS, RAGER). 1. ávarus (very rare in good sense): a c. and thievish man, a. et furax homo, Cic.: of things without life: the c. sea, mare a., Hor.

2. ávidus (in good or bad sense: v. RAGER): the c. hands of the heir, a. manus heredis, Hor. 3. appetens (in good or bad sense): a man not greedy nor a, homo non cupidus neque appetens, Cic. 4. cupidus (rare in this sense): opp. to moderatus, Cic.

covetously: ávaré, ávidé, appetenter: Cic.

covetousness: 1. ávaritia: Cic. 2. cupiditas (more extensive than the Eng.: any inordinate desire): v. PASSION, DESIRE. 3. áviditas: usu. with something in the context to define it: inflamed by c., cupiditate inflammatus, Cic. 4. amor hábendi (affectatus): Hor.

cover: grex, gregis, m.: Phaedr.: v. FLOCK.

cow (subs.): 1. vacca: as opp. to taurus: Virg. Phr.: c.'s milk, lac vacuim, Plin. 2. bos, bóvis (which is c. g.: hence femina must be added where the gender of another word does not deter-

minudo, Cic.: v. COWARDELY. 2. tímido: v. TIMID. 3. fígax (also an adj.): v. RUNAWAY. ||. COWARDICE: 1. ignávia (want of spirit and energy): Cic. 2. tímíditas: v. TIMIDITY.

cowardly (adj.): 1. ignávus (wanting in spirit and energy): Liv. 2. tímídis: v. TIMID. 3. ínbellé: a (snaps for war): v. UNWILLING, and supr. A d.v.: in a c. manner, ignávé, tímíde: Cic.

cow (v.): 1. e. to crouch in fear, *gibbus summisq; metum infundere, ad pedes alicujus pavium proferre. ||. Cowl: cucullus, Juv.: with a cowl on, cucullatus.

coxcomb: 1. Lit.: crista galli: v. CROW. ||. Fig.: a coxcomb top: adolescens nitidus atque elegans; nitulum sui amator; sufflatus (Pl.): v. POP, CONSORTED.

coxcombry: munditia odiosa, pudicia: Cic.

Phoel: 1. fígax: coy Phoel, f. Phoel, Hor. 2. vércundus: v. BASHFUL.

coyly: vércundus, tímíde: v. BASHFULLY, MODESTLY.

coyness: vércundia: v. BASHFULNESS.

cogen: fallo, ládfloor, etc.: v. TO CHEAT.

cogener: ládfloor, frandátor, etc. v. CHEAT.

coily: (?) satis commode in arto: v. UNCOMFORTABLE.

COY: (?) in artum (breve, Hor.) coctus quidem sed satis commodus: v. UNCOMFORTABLE.

crab: 1. The shell-fish: 1. cancer, cri (also -cria, Plin.), m.: Plin.: the word is used also for the sign Cancer, Virg. 2. págrus (πάγρος): Plin. ||. A wild apple: máium stivestre: Virg. |||. A kind of crane: (?) tolléo, clocóna: v. CRANE.

crabbed: 1. Sour, austere: 1. importúna, mórisa, difficilis: v. ILLTEMPERED. 2. acerbus: 1. a sour; lit. and fig. (q. v.). 3. ámarus: v. PREVISE: see also HARSH, GLOOMY. ||. Difficult, perplexing: Phr.: a c. kind of discussion, spinoseo diastrendi genus, Cic.

crabbedly: móste, ámaré: v. PREVISELY.

crabbedness: móstéris, ácerbitas, importúntitas: v. ILLTEMPER, PREVISENESS.

crack (v.): A. Trans.: 1.

chinks: 1. fátisco, 3: the *camel's* *hoofs* c., *canalio* unguis l. Plin. 2. *stínitio*, ul. 4 (to c. *ascender*): *rocks* c. *ascender* with *glowing* heat, d. *ferventis* *assa vapora*, Lucr. 3. *displóidur*, *plóina*, 3: (to c. *in* *see* with a *loud* noise: esp. in *p. part.*): *drumport*: v. TO SCREAM. 4. *déhísio*, 3: v. TO GAZE, TO OPEN. 5. *rímas* agere, *ducere*: v. *foli*. art. || To make a sharp sound: *crepo*: 1. a. to crackle, rattle: q. v.

crack (subs.): 1. *a* *crack*: 1. *ríma*: to open in c.s., *rímas* agere, Ov.: v. CHINK. Full of c.s., *rímóus*: Virg. 2. *fístura*: cracks in the lips, *ul*. *brurum* *fístura*, Plin. || A sound: *crépitus*, *frágor*: v. NOISE.

crack-brained (adj.): *ceritrus*, *déhús*, *vécors*: v. MAD, FOOLISH.

crackle (v.): 1. *crépitó*, *i* (frequent of 3): the *cing* flame, *flamma* *scroptans*, Lucr. 2. *crepo*, ul. 1: the *sciss* c.s. on the *acacia*, *herba* *sabina* ad *locos* c., Prop.

crackling (subs.): 1. *a* noise: *crépitus*, *ús*: Mart.: v. BATTLE. || The crisp skin of roast pork: (?) *crustia* or *crustula* porcina.

cracknel: (?) *spira* (a twisted roll): *Cato*.

cradle (subs.): 1. *cúnae*, *arum*: to squall in a c., in *cúna* *virgine*, Cic. Virg.: *from one's* c., [a] *primis* c., Ov. 2. *incúnábula*, *orum* (esp. in fig. sense): *Crete*, the c. of *Jove*, in *Jovis* *Crete*, Ov. 3. In fig. sense sometimes expr. by imp. part. as *vagiena*, *vagians*: an infant in the c., *vagiens* *puer*, Cic.

cradle (v.): in fig. sense, to bring up: esp. in *p. part.*; as, *c. d. in* *lunary*, *com*: *luxuria* a *primis* *annis* *asuefactus*.

craft: 1. *Handicraft*: 1. *ara*, *arta*, *f.*: v. BUSINESS. 2. *artificium*, *c.* and *trades*, *artificia* et *quæstus*, *Cic*. || *Counting*: *dólus* (the most general term), *astus* (chiefly in *obl* *act* = sharpness, *cuteness*), *astútia*: v. CUNNING. || A small vessel: *rátia*, *schópa*, *návícula*: v. BOAT, SHIP.

craftily: *callidó*, *argútá*, *astútó*: v. CUNNINGLY.

craftiness: *calliditas*, *dólus*, *va-*

crowden. || To fill with food: 1. *farcto*, 4: Sen. 2. *ágnio*, 1: to c. a horse with barley and vetches, *equum* *hordeo* *ervoque* a., Col.: v. TO FATTEN.

3. *INTYANA*: *bellour* (*bélour*), *v*: v. TO GORMANDIZE. Fig.: to c. (for an *exasperat*), *mentis* *harragidem* *reum* *cujuscunque* *generis* *incalcare*.

cramp (subs.): 1. *Spasms*: *spasmas*, *Cels*; *nerorum* *rigor*, *Cels*; *ustánus*, *Cels*. || *Cramp-iron*: *fibúla*, *uncus*: v. CLAMP.

cramp (v.): 1. To pain or affect with *cramp*: *spasmo* *veiare*, *afficere*; *nervos* *contrahere*. || To confine, restrain: *oberto*, *comprimo* *cógo* (with or without *in* *artum*, *in* *angustum*) etc.: v. TO CONFINE. Phr.: to be c'd for room (of a person in a house), *anguste* *sedere*, Cic. || With an iron: *fibulis* *colligare*, *Vitr*.

cramped (adj.): Phr.: a c. style = *genus* *scribendi* *restrictum*, *minus* *liberum*.

crane: 1. The bird: *grus* (older form *gruis*, *Phædr*), *gruis*, c.: Virg.

|| A machine for hoisting: 1. *tolléna*, *ónia*, *f.*: esp. for use in stages: *Liv*. 2. *clónia*: *laid*. 3. *tróchlea*, *tympánum*: the former prob. a shaft of pulleys; the latter the drum or wheel round which the tackle for raising the weight ran: *Lucr*. 4. *máchina*: i. e. machine: q. v.

crank: 1. An iron elbow: (?) *uncus*; *ferum* *uncátum*: v. HOOK.

|| Any bend or turn (rare in this sense): v. BEND, TURNING.

crannied: *rímóus* (full of crannies or chinks): Col.: *Juv*.

cranny: *ríma*, *rímula*; *fístura*: v. CRACK, FISTURE.

crape: **textillum* *genus* *quod* *crispum* (*Anglicó* "craps") *vocatur*, *crapuloenes*: *crápúla*: *Cic*. *crapuloens*: 1. *crápúlitus*, *crápúlous* (both rare). 2. *támúlitus* (i. e. *heavy* with wine): *Cic*.

crash (subs.): 1. *frágor*, *Oris*: the c. of the buildings which were being demolished, *l*. *tectorum* *quæ* *diruebantur*, *Liv*. 2. *strépitus*, *ús* (as of *horns*, or *harsh* music): v. DEER. 3. *scórus*, 1; *sóntus*, *ús* (gen. term): v.

craven (subs.): **qui* *animo* *prostrus* *abjecto* *est*: v. ABJECT, COWARDLY.

craving (subs.): *décidur*: v. LONGING.

craw: *ingúvies*, *guttur*: v. CROAK.

craw-fish: (?) *astúca*, *Plin*.

crawl (v.): 1. *répo*, *repel*, *ptum*, 3: *Sail*. 2. *serpo*, *pal*, *ptum*, 3: esp. of the motion of serpents: v. CREEP.

crawling (adj.): *reptilis*, *ús*: *Sidon*.

crawling (subs.): *reptatio*: *Quint*.

crayon: 1. *créta* (i. e. chalk): *Plin*. 2. *rubrica*, *sc*. *terra*; *red earth*. *Hor*.

crave: 1. *Lit*: to break, crush (rare in this sense): v. CRUSH, PULVERISE. || To turn the brain: *Aléno*, 1: with *mentem*, *Liv*: also *abst* *Sen*. Chiefly in *paz*: to be c'd, *mente* *aléuari*, *Plin*.

cravings: 1. *Physical*: *imbecillitas*, *infirmitas*: v. WEAKNESS. || *Mental*: *mentis* *aléno*, *mens* *aléno*; *furor*: v. DERANGEMENT, MADNESS.

cray: 1. *Physically*: *décrépitus* (of the body): *Pl*: also *imbecillus*, *infirmus*: v. DECREPIT, FRIBLE. || *Mentally*: 1. *ceritrus*: *Hor*. 2. *mente* *aléno*, *etc*: v. DERANGED.

crack: 1. *gémó*, *ul*, *ítum*, 3 (esp. poet.): a c.ing wheel, *genens* *rota*, *Virg*. 2. *strideo* or *strido*, *ul*, 3 and 3 (of any harsh, grating sound): a c.ing waggon, *stridentia* *planstra*, *Virg*: v. TO GRATE.

cracking (adj.): *striditius*: *Ov*.

cracking (subs.): 1. *stridor* (applicable to any shrill noise): of a door, *Ov*. 2. *crépitus*, *ús* (prop. a rattling or sharp noise): *Pl*. 3. *argutatio*: *Cat*. 4. *sóntus*, *ús*: gen. term: v. SOUND.

cream: 1. Of milk: 1. *spuma* (lactis): *Plin*. 2. **flos* *lactis*: after the anal. of *flos* *vini*, *Cato*. 3. **cremor* *lactis* (*cremor* is a *juice* of any kind: *Cato*). || Fig.: *The best of anything*: v. FLOWER.

cream-coloured: (?) *glivus*: *Virg*.

crease (subs.): *rúga*: v. WRINKLE, FOLD. To take out *ca*, *érigare*, *Plin*.

crease (v.): *rúgo*, *corrúgo*; *duplico* v. TO WRINKLE, CRUMPLE, FOLD.

existing): nālvras : a c. universe, mundus n., LUCR.

creation: I. Act of creating; creātio (very rare): the c. of magistrates, magistratum c., Cic. II. The total of things created: mundus: i. e. the world, universe: q. v. III. A production of human genius: quod humano ingenio factum, excogitatum sit: or simply ōpus: i. e. work (q. v.).

creative: I. creatrix: epith. of nature in Lucr.: v. CREATOR. 2. effectrix (in less precise sense): Cic.: v. PRODUCTIVE.

creator: I. With ref. to the world: I. creātor (rerum): Lucan. Pm. creatrix: v. CREATIVE. 2. praeceator mundi: Cic. 3. genitor: Cic. 4. optex, fabricator: v. FRAMER.

II. In general sense: maker, originator: I. auctor: L. Brutus, the c. of your nobility, L. Brutus, auctor nobilitatis tuae: Cic.: v. AUCTOR. 2. parens, natus: Socrates, the c. of philosophy, Socrates, p. philosophiae, Cic. 3. effector: v. MAKER.

creature: I. Strictly: a created thing: I. animal, animans (a living c.): the latter esp. in pl.: man a divine c., homo divinum animal, Cic.: every living c., omne genus animantium, Lucr. 2. res. or neut. of adj.: v. FINIS. 3. ōpus, aris: all ye c., omnia opera (Aes), Verg.: v. ARISTO (II.). II. As term of endearment:

I. Anima: dearest c., carissime animal, Cic. 2. deliciae, arum: v. DARLING. 3. mellitus (a sweet c.): Cat. III. Of contempt: animal c., rid. sup. (L). Phr.: ridiculous c., ridiculum caput! Ter.: poor c. of men, hominuculi! Cic. IV. A tool, dependent minister: trit. Veil! Phr.: Lantulus is the mere c. of Pompey, L. est totus in potestate Pompeii, Cic. V. Something formal, imagined: Phr.: empty c. of the fancy, vanae species (Singular), Hor.

credence: fides, si, f.: v. BELIEF, CREDIT: to give c. to any one, alicui f. habere, Cic.

credentials: publicae auctoritates ac testimonia (legationis), Cic.

credibility: no word nearer than fides or auctoritas: what authority and a. can the latter have?, quam Labere

magis, mihi f. apud hunc est, Ter. 2. auctoritas (stronger than fides): but what c. can be given to that phrensy which you call divine? quid vero auctoritatis habet furor iste quem divinum vocatis? Cic.: v. AUTHORITY. II. Rite, reputation: fama, existimatio, gratia (influence, popularity: q. v.): v. REPUTATION, REPUTATION. Phr.: nor do I consider this to your c., neque ego hoc in tua laude pono, Cic.: but it was not to your c. so to act, at in indignis qui faceres (as), Ter. III. In a commercial sense: fides: to do away with c., f. abrogare, Liv.: to have c., fide stare, Liv.: money borrowed on his own or his friends' c., pecunia sua aut amicum f. sumpta nutna, Sall. Phr.: to place a balance to a person's c., reliqua rescribere, Cic.: to buy on c., "pecunia haud praesentem emere: Pl.

credit (v.): I. To believe: credo; fident habeo, adiungo: v. TO BELIEVE.

II. To enter upon the c. side of an account: alicui acceptum referre, Cic.

creditable: honestus: v. HONORABLE. C. exp. by dat. of laus, honor: as, this is c. to you, hoc tibi laudi est, etc. See L. G. § 297.

creditably: (adv.) honestē: v. HONORABLY.

creditor: creditor: to defraud one's c. a. e. fraudare, Liv.: a female c., creditrix, Cic., Dig.

credulity: I. credūlitās: easy c., facilis c., Luc. 2. tēmeritas: move fully, temeritas in assentendo, Cic.: Caes. 3. facilitas in credendo: Cic.

credulous: credūlus: Cic.: loss is a c. thing, c. res amor est, Hor. v. CREDULOUSLY: I. exp. by adj. (L. U. § 143): to c. think, "creduli patamae, Cic. 2. tēmerē (implying haste and inconsiderateness in coming to a conclusion): Cic.

creek: aestuarium: Caes.

creep: I. To move with the belly on the ground: I. serpo, st, tum, 3: (esp. of serpents): the snake c. s. over the ground, anguis a per humum, Ov. 2. rēpo, pal, tum, 3 (v. TO CRAWL): Hor.: Sall. Frequent, rept. r: Plin. Hence, arrepo, to c. towards (with ad, or in later authors, dat.); perrepo, to c. through; dērepo, to c. down; irrepo, to c. into (with in and acc. or dat.).

fully, quae juacet atque humi serpit, Plin.

creeping (subs.): reptātio, reptāsus (rare): better expr. by verb (q. v.). crepuscular (rare): subaustria, e: v. TWILIGHT.

crepuscent: I. Of the moon: luna crescens, Col.: I. bicornis, Hor. II. Anything in the shape of the c. moon.

I. lūna: Juv. 2. lūnula (dimin. of preced.): Tert. III. The Turkish standard: "lūnula (the most suitable word). Often used by meton. as, the Crescent shall yield to the cross, "erudicet lunula Turcorum.

crepuscent-shaped: limbus: Virg. crescent: aestuarium: Plin. Common garden c., "lepidium sativum (Linn.).

creuset: ignis; fax, facis: v. SKAOKON, LAM.

crest (subs.): I. Of animals: I. cristula: Juv. 2. juba: Virg. II. Of a helmet: cristula: v. PLUMET. Crest (v.): rare except in p. part.: v. FOLL. R.

crested: I. cristatus: the c. bird: i. e. the cock c. ales, Ov.: c. helmets c. galeae, Liv. 2. jubaatus (less freq.): Liv.

crest-fallen: I. demissus (prob the nearest word: but less precise and vivid than the Eng.): see you one (ascribed) downcast, c. videste in illum tristem, demissum? Cic. 2. Expr. by loc. but our friend Caelius! how utterly c. he is! C. autem noster, quam totus tu met! L.

cretic (subs.): the foot - - - pes creticus: Dion.

cretin: (homo) guttiferus: Ulp. crevice: rima, rimula: v. CRACK.

crew: I. collectio of persons (gen. h. a had crew): I. grex, crētina, m.: with a polluted c. of men, crētibus cum arve virorum, Liv. 2. strabus, mānus: v. HAVING. II. A ship's crew:

I. nautae (there appears to be no collective word): the ships and their crews were destroyed by fire, "naves nautaeque ipsoe idem consumpti ignis. 2. socii nāvales (a term often applied to marines): a fleet well off for c. a. badly for fighting men, socii n. instructa classis, Inops militia, Liv. 3. classici: Curt. 4. remigae, remigium: i. e. the rowers: q. v.

with (nautae): I. A man-of-war: I.

bearing dead): to commit a c. i. committere. in se admittere. Cic. 2. *vainia, bria, n.* (gross wickedness of any kind): a detestable c., a detestable. Cic. 3. *maleficium* (any evil or criminal deed): to commit a c., m. committere or admittere. Cic. 2. *culpa, delictum*: both milder than the Eng. v. *FAULT*. 5. *fraus, fraudis, f.* (usu. an act of dishonesty, q. v.; but also used in gen. sense, perh. archaic): to commit a capital c., i. capitalem admittere. Cic. 6. *flagitium*: i. e. a shameful deed: as *adultery*: Tac. (N.B. Except in poet, not crimen, the meaning of which is a criminal charge.)

criminal (adj.): 1. In moral sense: contrary to human or divine law: nefarius, sceleratus, factiosus: v. *GUILTY, WICKED*. 2. Technically: belonging to criminal procedure: Phr.: a c. charge, crimen, accusatio: Cic. v. TO ACCUSE, ACCUSATION. 3. A trial, iudicium punitivum malefici causæ, as opp. to a distrahendæ controversiæ causæ. Cic. 3. 4. In special phr. c. conversatione, adulterium: v. *ADULTERY*. *criminal* (sub.): *sons* (esp. in pl.), homo nocens, noxius: v. *GUILTY*. (N.B. Not reus, which is an accused person only.)

criminality: improbitas: Cic. v. *WICKEDNESS*.

criminally: 1. *Wickedly*: nefarie, improbe, impte: v. *GUILTY, WICKEDLY*. 2. In legal sense: criminaliter (only in legal writing): Ulp.

criminate: 1. To accuse: criminor, i: often to accuse wrongfully: Cic. 2. To implicate: Phr.: there was nothing to c. Cæsar, nihil erat quod c. suspectum redderet.

crimination: criminatio, Cic. v. *ACCUSATION*.

criminator: criminosus (full of charges): Cic.

crimp (adj.): crispus: v. *CURVED*.

crimp (sub.): i. e. one who dishonestly deceys men: esp. soldiers and sailors. homo nequam qui homines allicit atque tradatur.

crimson: 1. occineus: also coctinus: Plin. As subs. coctum: i. e. prop. the dye itself: or more precisely, color occineus. 2. sanguineus: Plin.

crings: i. e. to behave servilely: 1. demitto, misit, missum, j (esp. with pro. rct. or as pass.): Tac. 2. submitto

pedibus, curibus facere, reddere: v. *TO DEMIT*, *LAME*. 2. To weaken, impair: 1. debilito, i: v. TO WEAKEN. 2. frango, frangi, fractum, j: Quint. Cic. 3. infirmitas, j: v. TO INFIRM. 4. secido, di, sum, j (lit. to cut partially, back): hence esp. of military force, to break the strength of a nation: chiefly used in p. part.): Liv.: v. *CRIPPLED*.

crippled (p. and adj.): 1. Lit.: disabled in the limbs: 1. claudus: v. *LAME*. 2. demia, e (often with abl. of part affected): one c. in the loins, another in the hip, hic lumbis, hic coxæ d., Juv. 3. mancus (disabled in the hands): v. *DEBARKED*. 2. Fig.: weakened, impaired: 1. mancus: his praetoribus would be c. of his reus conatus, m. ac debili praetorem suam futuram consulto M., Cic. 2. claudus: c. ships, c. naves, Liv.: v. *MALTING, LAME*. 3. secus: Liv.

crisis: 1. In gen. sense: a critical point of affairs: 1. discrimen, inla, n.: to come to a c., in extremum d. adit, venire, devenire, Cic. 2. tempus, bria, a: at such a c., in tali t. Cic. 3. *Specielly*, of a disease: 1. crisis, is, f.: Sen. 2. dies crismus: Coel. Aur.

crip (adj.): 1. Curled: crispus, strabusque: v. *CURLY*. 2. Brittle: fragilis: e. v. *WATTLE*. *crip* (v.): 1. To curl: crispo, i: Plin. 2. To make crisp (v. adj. l.): *fragilem reddo, factu (p). *crispness*: *fragilitas. *critic*: 1. signum, insigne: v. *SIGN*. 2. nota (v. *MARK*): Plin. 3. indicium: v. *INDICATION*. 4. obrusæ (properly the testing or assaying of gold): Cic. 5. When joined with verb to be, expr. by indicio, declaro, etc. as, their teeth are the c. of the age (of stage), dentibus declaratur aetate, Plin.

critic: 1. existimato: one capable of forming an opinion, a commentator (q. v.): a well-informed and judicious c., ex. doctus et intelligens, Cic. 2. iudex, iei (as judge of any kind): an acutus, able c. of the ancients, subtilis veterum j. et callidus, Hor. 3. criticus: Hor.: Cic. 4. censor (fig.: by analogy with the political office: hence implying authoritative criticism): an honest c. c. lobustus, Hor.

stances, dubis rebns, Liv.: v. *DOUBTFUL*. 2. anceps, digitis (chiefly in later writers): Tac. 3. When joined with occurro, time, position; expr. by discrimen or tempus, as in such a position, in tanto discrimine (rerum): in tali tempore: v. *CRISIS*.

critically: 1. In a critical manner: 1. litteris (q/after the manner of a literary man): Cic. 2. accuratè: i. e. carefully, with careful study: Cic. 3. exquisitè (i. e. with careful enquiry and study): Cic. 4. Personally: Phr.: very c. for the commonwealth, summo republicæ tempore, Cic.: v. *CRITICAL* (111.).

criticism: 1. The art or practice: 1. iudicium: to employ c. severis, j. severe ut, Quint. 2. An art, critica or critique, es (q. v. supra): M. L. 3. Less technically, expr. by iudicio, ex-litimo. 2. A written or expressed opinion: 1. iudicium: Cic. 2. censura: Gell. 3. reprehensio (an unfavourable c.): Gell.

criticise: 1. To pass a critical judgment on: 1. iudico, i (i. e. to pass an opinion: foll. by de and abl. or acc. of neut. pron. or abstr.): skill in c. vng, solertia iudicandi, Cic. 2. percraseo, al, 2 (fully and carefully to review): Gell. 3. iudicium censuramque (de aliquis scripto) facere: Gell.

criticise: 1. To pass a critical judgment on: 1. iudico, i (i. e. to pass an opinion: foll. by de and abl. or acc. of neut. pron. or abstr.): skill in c. vng, solertia iudicandi, Cic. 2. percraseo, al, 2 (fully and carefully to review): Gell. 3. iudicium censuramque (de aliquis scripto) facere: Gell. 4. examino, i: Quint.: v. TO EXAMINE. 2. To find fault with: 1. reprehendo, di, sum, j: Cic. 2. culpa, vituperò (stronger than the two preceding): v. TO BLAME. 3. improbo, i: v. TO DISAPPROVE. 4. castigo i: v. TO CORRECT.

critique: censura: M. L. *croak* (v.): 1. As frogs: 1. chaxu, i: Suet. 2. cano, ceteral, cantum, j: Plin. 2. As ravens: 1. croco, a: Pl. 2. croco, i: Auct. Carm. Phil. 3. uocno, ul, j (esp. of an ill-omened cry of birds): Liv. 4. recino, ul, j (in sim. sense): Hor.

2. Fig.: to grumble, predict evil things: queritor, i (frequent of queror): v. TO COMPLAIN. *croak, croaking* (sub.): 1. Of frogs: 1. clamor (any noise or cry): to set up a c. c. tollere, Phaedr. 2. cantus, as (gen. term): Plin. 3. querela (post. prop. a complaint): Virg. 2. Of ravens: 1. croco, as (of doubtful authority, but agreeable

crore: *Anna, Anticla; vstila: v. OLD-WOMAN.*

CRONY: *Amicus familiaris: v. FRIEND.*

crook (sub): I. *A bend: Sekus, curvatus: v. BEND, CURVE.* II. *A hook: uncus: v. HOOK. Phr.: by hook or by a, quocunque modo, as opp. to recto, Hor. III. A shepherd's crook: peditum: Virg.*

crook (v): *curvo, secto: v. TO CURVE, BEND.*

crook-backed: *gibber, era, erum: Suet.*

crooked (adj): I. *Not straight: pravus: (there is a difference) between the straight and the c., inter rectum et pravum, Cic. a c. rule (carpenter's), p. regula, Lucil. Phr.: a c. legs, distorta crura, Hor. a c. of winding road, flexuosum iter, Cic. a person with a c. legs, varus (bandy), valgus, vatus (bow-legged): v. DEFORMED. II. In moral sense: I. *pravus: equally unprincipled when used for honorable or for a comrade, ad honesta seu prava iuxta levit. Tac.: v. DECEIVED. 2. dolosus: v. CHAST, OUNTING.**

crookedly: I. *Lit.: I. pravus: Hor. 2. toris: Lucr. II. In moral sense: pravus, minus rectus, etc.: v. WROGGLY.*

crookedness: I. *Lit.: pravitas: crescent-shaped horns without c. in their curve, cornua sine curvatura pravitate lunata, Pall. II. In moral sense: pravitas (wrongness in general), dolus, frau: v. DISHONEST, DECEIT.*

crop: I. *The produce of fields: 1. stipa, stis, f. (standing corn or other crops), etc. a c. of ripe ripe for the harvest, a. farris matura mesal, Liv. a c. of flax and oats, a. lini et avenae, Virg. 2. fruges, um, fr. (general term for field-produce, while fructus refers esp. to the produce of trees): Cic. 3. stia, crum (only in pl., and signifying whatever is sown: post): Virg. 4. memia, is, f.: v. HARVEST. 5. proventus, as (i. e. the produce or yield of crop, etc.) a triple c. (of figs), trifer p., Rlm. The same sense may be expr. by the verb: as, to yield a better c., melius provenire, Col. 6. annus (the year's produce: rare): to wait for a c., expectare annum, Tac. II. The first stomach of a bird: ingluvies, ei: he fills his c. with frogs, impiet lu-*

crop out (a geol. term): *emergo: v. TO EMERGE.*

crop-eared: *auri aures abscise sunt: or perh. simply curvus, which is used of persons or animals in any way mutilated: Hor.*

crop-full (adj): *altur (rare of animals: Col): ingluvium plenum habens (of birds): v. CHOP (II).*

cross: *crux, vitium.*

cross (sub): I. *The instrument of punishment, which sometimes was a single stake: crux, cruce, f.: to fix to a c., in cruce suffrago, Cic. II. The shape or figure so called: 1. decussata, is, the figure X: Vitr. 2. quinque, ncia, m.; esp. in phr. in quinque, ncia, cross-wise, as the points were arranged for sea anchors: v. CROSS-WAY. 3. liturae X forma: Oas. III. The Christian symbol: crux, Vitruv. Often used by metaphor for the Christian faith: as, the mission of the c., fidel Christianus natus. IV. Any trouble or suffering: 1. crux: les. 2. mola, cruditata, mala atque incommoda pro Christo persequa: v. AFFLICTION. V. In breeding animals: mixtum a, confusum genus: Hor.: see also HYBRID.*

cross (adj): I. *Placed across: 1. transversus: a road, t. via, Cic. I. a beam, t.igna, Caes. 2. transversarius: Vitr. II. Adverse, alternate, contrary: Phr.: a challenging of jurymen, alterna iudicium relectio, Cic.: to be at a purpose, inprudens inter: v. ADVERSARY, v. ADVANCE, etc. III. Ill-tempered: difficilis, amarus, moribus: v. ILL-TEMPERED, PEKIVUM.*

cross (v): A. *Trans: 1. To draw a line or lay a body across: 1. decussa, i (in form of X): Cic. 2. cancella, i (to cover as with trellis-work): Col. II. To mix breeds: genus miscere: Plin.: or perh. genus confundere, Hor. III. To pass over: 1. transeo, li, itum, a (applicable to any mode of transit): to c. the Alps, Albenum tr., Caes. 2. traficio, ject, lectum, j (strictly to throw across, and so foll. by two accusatives: see L. G. § 246: in present sense used both with and without prep. re): v. Antony has c'd the Alps, al so Alpes Antonius traficit, Cic.: to c. the Tiberis on raft, Trebian raftes tr., Liv. 3. trans-*

stare commodis alticujus, Cic. B. I. o trans: to pass over: v. foll. art.

cross over: I. *traficio, i (v. re cross, III. 2): he c'd over to the island, ad insulam traficit, Liv. 2. transcedo, j: to c. over into Italy, in Italiam tr., Liv. 3. transeo, a, Oas.: Sall. 4. transgredior, j: to c. over into Corinm, in Corinam tr., Liv. 5. transmitto, j: a hundred ships c'd over into Africa, centum naves in Africanam transierunt, Liv.*

cross-bar: *repugnium (for doors gates, etc.): v. BAR.*

cross-beam: *transtrum (prop. of the cross-beams in ships; but also used in gen. sense): Vitr.*

cross-bill: *a bird: "loxia curvirostris."*

cross-bow: *manuballista, arcuballista: Vep.*

cross-bowman: *manuballistarius: Vep.*

cross-breed: *mixtum genus.*

cross-examination: I. *Interrogatio: to press a witness hard, nimium instare interroganti. Quint. 2. percontatio: more fully, varias per, quates ab adversario [a patrono] haberi possint, Quint.*

cross-examine: *interrogare: percontationes habere ad idem testium minuendum, argendum: v. used in fig. sense: importuna, difficilis: v. MOROSE.*

crossing: I. *The verbal: subs.: transitus, transitio, etc.: v. PASSAGE. II. A place where roads cross: 1. complutum (usu. in pl., and esp. with reference to the country): Cic.: Hor. 2. trivium (strictly of three roads: applied to public places in towns): Hor. 3. bivium (a place where two roads meet): to stop at a c., ad bivia consistere, Liv. 4. quadrivium (of four roads): Juv.*

cross-legged: *poplitibus alternis genibus impositis: Plin.*

cross-purposes: *v. CROSS (adj. II.).*

cross-question: *v. CROSS-EXAMINE.*

cross-road: *transvia, itis, m. (opp. to a high-road): Cic. More fully, by c., transverius transibit, Liv.*

cross-wise (adv): I. *decussatim: Vitr. 2. in quinque, ncia (i. e. as the points were set for the quinque: . . .): rous of . . . c., direct in q. or-*

pedes altricibus sese abluere, profluere; acire: v. TO CRIDGE, COWLE.

GROUP: a disease of the throat; "gynocoe trachealis.

crow (subs.): I. The bird; cornix, scia, f.: Cic. II. A bar; vectis: v. LIVENS. III. The voice of the cock; cantus, as: Cic.: at cock-*c.*, sub galli cantum, Hor.

crow (s.): I. Lit. of a cock: 1. cetricio, 4. Auct. Car. Phil. 2. cino, coidin, cantum, 3. (gen. term. used of all birds): Cic. 3. canto, i.: Cic. II. Fig. to boast, q. v.: glorio, jactio (usu. with pron. refl.), etc.

crow-foot: rhanunculus: Plin.

crow (subs.): I. Of people: 1. turba (a number of persons without order): v. MOR. 2. vulgus, i. m. and s. (the common herd, the multitude: always used contemptuously): v. MULTITUDO. 3. frequentia (a number of persons or things close together): Cic.: v. TURBA. 4. concursus, as (of people flocking together): Pl. 5. habitus (strictly an abstract sub.): I kato a c.; I avoid men, odii celebritatem; fugio homines, Cic. II. Of other things: chiefly in fig. sense; as, a c. of thoughts, turba, frequentia, multitudo cogitationum (?): v. MULTITUDO.

crowd (s.): A. TRANS: I. To fill with numbers of persons or things: 1. arto, arcto, i. (to c. to access): Mart.: Plin. 2. frequento, i. (to attend in large numbers): Ov. 3. stipo, i. (to c. closely): Ov.: Hor. 4. 2. complex, 3: v. TO HILL. II. To force together into one space: II. To force (slightly stronger than simple verb): Cic.: Cato. 3. contipio, i. (in one body): Liv. 4. c. arto, condendo, obagando: v. TO COMPRESS. 5. cogo, congrepo: v. TO ASSEMBLE, GATHER TOGETHER. III. In phr. to c. and; plectissima velle navigare, Cic. 3. Intrana: as, to c. together, around: v. INF.

crowd around: I. circumfundor, flamo, j. (either absol. or with dat.): Virg.: Liv. 2. circumfuso, 3: v. TO FLOOD AROUND.

in; infuso, xi, sum, 3: v. TO TOGETHER (inf.).

con- cerno, cerni cernam, 3: Cic. 2. conculio, i. (with rapidity): v. TO FLOOD TOGETHER. 3. expr. by verbs given under TO CROWD (II.), and pron. refl. etc.

con- cernere, cerni cernam, 3: Cic. 2. conculio, i. (with rapidity): v. TO FLOOD TOGETHER. 3. expr. by verbs given under TO CROWD (II.), and pron. refl. etc.

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con- cernere, cerni cernam, 3: Cic. 2. conculio, i. (with rapidity): v. TO FLOOD TOGETHER. 3. expr. by verbs given under TO CROWD (II.), and pron. refl. etc.

theatre, frequentistimum theatrum, Cic. 4. referunt (i. e. full of, abounding in; with abbl.): Cic. 5. spissus (thick together): a. scatis, a. nodis, Hor. 6. artus, artus (too much c.): Hor.

crowding (subs.): c. artatus: Liv.: conspitiato (v. rare), stipatio: Cic.

crow (subs.): I. Of a king: 1. insigne regium: he replaced on his head the c. of an eagle, r. (capit) repositi, Cic. 2. apex, icia, m. (strictly, a conical tiara worn by priests): Cic. 3. diadema, itia, m. (Gr. *diadema*: a kind of band; the sign of royalty in the East): Hor. II. By meton. royal power: regnum: to bestow the c. on any one, aliquid r. deferre, Cato. III. Any honorary wreath: corona: for the diff. kinds of coronae see Diet. Ant. s. u.: as a constellation, Cic. IV. The top of the head; vertex, icia, m.: Cic.: Hor.: v. TUP. V. Completion, consummation: c. amilius: that c. of days, ille c. diemum, Cic.

crow (s.): I. To invest with a royal crown: insigne regium capiti imponere, Tac.: v. CROWN. II. To cover, as with a wreath or crown: 1. cingo, ncti, actum, 3: to c. the temples with flowers, tempora floribus c., Hor.: v. TO WEATHEN. 2. coronatio, i. to be c. of the Olympian games, Olympia coronari, Hor. III. To consummate: expr. by a verb with some case of c. amilius: aliquis as it were c. the arts of the philosopher, eloquentia aliquem c. philosophorum affert, Cic.

crow-imperial (a plant): "frutillaria imperatoria, Linn.

crow-prince: filius regis in spem imperii genitus, Curt.: v. KING.

crow-lands: tamica praedia: Cod. Just.

crucial: in phr. a c. test, a c. experimentum, "crucis experimentum quod dicitur.

cruciate: citinus: Plin.

crucifix: "imago Christi cruci affixi, crucifixion: I. Lit.: Mostly expr. by crux (v. CROSS) to punish by c. cruce afficere aliquem, Cic.: v. TO CRUCIFY. II. Fig.: gradual destruction: Phr.: to aim at the c. of the flesh (theol.), "corporis libidinisque quasi secundo statera.

cruciform: "crucis formam habens, crucifera: I. Lit.: in cruceo agere, cruce afficere, cruce suffigere, Cic. II. Fig.: in theol. sense, to c. the flesh, "corporis libidinisque quasi secundo statera.

crucifera: I. Lit.: in cruceo agere, cruce afficere, cruce suffigere, Cic. II. Fig.: in theol. sense, to c. the flesh, "corporis libidinisque quasi secundo statera.

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crucifera: I. Lit.: in cruceo agere, cruce afficere, cruce suffigere, Cic. II. Fig.: in theol. sense, to c. the flesh, "corporis libidinisque quasi secundo statera.

work, *opus inchoat nonnulli atque in perfect habet.

cruel: 1. crudelis, e (the most usual and gen. term): a c. and wounding woman, c. atque importuna mulier, Cic. 2. atrox, acis (stronger than crudelis, and implying a savage, unremitting disposition): Cic.: v. STERN, UNRELENTING. 3. saevus (v. STERN, saevus: esp. poet.): a. step-mothers, a. noverca, Virg. 4. durus: i. e. hard hearted, wounding: q. v. 5. immisus, e (rare and chiefly poet.): c. scyllis, im. Achilles, Virg. 6. immanis, e. v. VULTURE, BARBAROUS. 7. importunus: Cic. 8. inhumatus, v. INHUMAN. 9. crudus (lit. raw; poet.): the c. sword, c. ensis, Virg. 10. acerbis (lit. sharp, poignant): a. acerbis c. enemy, acerbissimus hostis, Cic.

crueilly: 1. crudeliter: Cic. 2. saevè: Suet. 3. atrociter: Cic. 4. barbè: Hor.: v. BARBAROUSLY. 5. durè, duriter: v. HARSHLY.

crueilly: 1. crudelitas: blood-thirstiness and c., carnificina atque c., Cic. 2. atrocitas: Suet.: v. ATROCITY, SEVERITY. 3. feritas, immanitas: v. BARBARITY, BRUTALITY. 4. saevitia: the c. of murders, a. furoretorum, Sall.: v. SAVAGENESS, FIERCENESS.

cruet: 1. guttus (a small vessel with a narrow neck for pouring oil, etc., drop by drop): Hor. 2. cornu, as (one made of horn): Hor. 3. scotibulum (for vinegar): Quint.

cruse (subs.): I. A small vessel (also spelt cruse): oil: v. JUG. II. Of a ship: 1. (?) expeditio: v. EXPEDITION. 2. navigatio: v. VOYAGE.

cruse (s.): 1. vapor, i. to c. along the coast, praeter ora v., Liv. 2. pervagari, i. (to c. about): Cic. 3. circumvector, i. (pass. used as refl.): a c. about the coast of Liguria, circum Liguriam c., Liv. 4. navigo, oronam navigo: v. TO SAIL.

crusler: i. e. a ship that cruises about with hostile intention, or to reconnoitre: 1. speculatorium navigium; speculatoria navis (sp. vessel): Cato. 2. "vrayabunda navis et praedatrix (of pirates).

crumb: 1. A morsel; esp. of bread: mica panis, Plin.: v. MORSSEL, CRAN. II. The soft part of bread: panis tenerior pars, Cato.

crumble: 1. TRANS: I. frico, i: Varr.: Lucr. Simply, the comp. inf. frico: v. TO CRUMBLE. 2.

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crumble: 1. TRANS: I. frico, i: Varr.: Lucr. Simply, the comp. inf. frico: v. TO CRUMBLE. 2.

crumple: 1. rügen, corrigo, i: v. TO WINKLE. 2. duplico, i: Sen.

crumpled (adj.): corrugatus, or rugatus; rugosus: v. WINKLED.

crupper: postilóna: Pl.

crush (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. obtéro, trivi, tritum, 3 (esp. with the feet): Phaedr. 2. opprimo, pressum, presum, 3 (the most gen. term): Cic. to c. a fly, muscum op., Phaedr. 3. álido, al. sum, 3 (to damage or smash violently): to c. the jaws, fauces a., Ov. 4. contoro, contundo, comminuo, frango: v. TO BREAK IN PIECES, BRUISE.

5. prótero, 3: v. TO TRAMPLE ON.

II. Fig.: To overcome, by conquest or otherwise: 1. obtéro, i: to c. a calumny, calumniám ob. Cic. 2. opprimo, pressum, presum, 3: to c. a sedition, motum op., Nep.: v. TO OVERWHELM.

3. prómo, 3: to be c'd beneath the greatness of the tines, margintine tributorum premi. Curt. 4. frango, frági, fractum, 3: to c. and subdue nations, nationes f. et domare, Cic. 5. prótero, 3 (poet.): Hor. 6. affligo, ál. ctum, 3: strictly, to dash to the ground: to c. a nation in war, gentem bello af., Liv. 7. álido, al. sum, 3: (rare in this sense): to be c'd by grief, ægritudine elidi, Cic.

crush, crushing (subs.): I. The act: confusio, v. BEATING. II. A dense crowd: *frequenta densissima: v. CROWD.

crushing (adj.): Phr.: a c. blow, *talis ictus ut aliquem penitus frangat.

crust (n.): I. The external coat or covering of a thing: 1. crusta (in every sense in which the word is generally used): a c. of clay, lutí c. Lucr.: a c. of bread, panis c., Plin. 2. balteus (of a cake): Cato. Phr.: the c. of the earth, cutis [summa] terræ, Plin.

II. Condensed dregs: a. the crust of wine, fæx, fæcilia: v. DREGS. III. A piece of c., esp. of bread: frustum, frustum: v. BIT.

crust (v.): I. Trans: crusto, increasto, i: crusta or crustam obduco: v. TO DRESS. II. To become c'd: *crustam duco, crusta obduco.

crustaceans: crustatus: c. animals, crustata, oram, Plin. (M. L. crustacea).

crustily: amare, stomachosè: v. AGRILLY, PERVERILY.

crustiness: amaritudo, ascerbitas: v. PRICKLINESS, ILL-TEMPER.

crusty: I. Lit.: as bread: crustosus, Plin. II. Ill-temper: ceter-

4: to c. in a cradle, in cunis v., Cic. 3. vágium edere: Quint.

cry down: 1. detracto, i (to disparage): Tac. 2. detrábo, xl. ctum, i (foll. by de and abl.): v. TO DETRACT FROM, DISPARAGE. 3. vitápeño: Cic.: v. TO CENSURE, DEPRECATE.

— OUT: 1. clamó, i: to c. out to any one from the street, aliquid de via c., Ter.: to c. out well done! bene, puchre, recte c., Hor. 2. exclámó, i: v. TO EXCLAIM. 3. vocíferor, i (to c. aloud): to c. out publicly, v. PALAM, Cic.

— OUT AGAINST: 1. inclámó, i (with dat.): Cic. 2. clamó, i (absol.): Tac. 3. reclámó, i (esp. to cry out against something said: with dat. or absol.): all the deacons c'd out against his taking an oath, omnes iudices, ne juraret reclamasse, Cic. 4. inclámó, i (with acc.): Pl.

— OUT TO: 1. inclámó, i (with acc. or dat.): to c. out to a person again and again, aliquem in semel ac scápius, Cic. 2. implóro, i: v. TO IMPLORE. 3. appello, i: v. TO APPEAL TO.

— UP: 1. vendito, i: to c. up peace, pacem v., Liv. 2. prædicó, i (with acc.: acc. and inf.): de and abl.): v. TO BOAST.

cry (subs.): I. A loud or vehement exclamation: 1. clamor: to utter a c. a. edere, Cic. 2. vox, vocía, f.: the c. of hunters, venantum vocia: Phaedr.: v. VOICE, SHOUT. 3. exclamatio (in Cic. usu. of cas of disparagement): v. OUTCRY. 4. clamoratio (of a number of persons together): Tac. 5. vociferatio (a loud c., whether of one or more: only in sing.): Cic. 6. convicium: v. OUTCRY. II. Of acrier or vendor: pronuntiatio, præconium: v. PROCLAMATION. III. Of infants: 1. vágitus, ás (the natural c. of infancy): Plin. 2. ploratus, ás (implying distress): Plin. 3. queritatio, ás: Plin. IV. Of distress: 1. ploratus, ás: Plin. 2. clamor (applicable to any loud c.): v. SUPR. (I. 1).

3. vociferatio (a loud c.): v. SUPR. (I. 5).

4. queritatio, ás (a melancholy c. a wail): v. LAMENTATION. 5. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

5. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

6. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

7. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

8. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

9. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

10. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

11. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

12. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

13. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

14. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

15. queritatio (a plaintive c.): Liv.

1. crystallor, i: v. SUPR. 2. congló, dræcalo: Ov.

cub (subs.): cúbilus (the young of quadrupeds in general): Hor.: Virg. cub (v.): I. e. bring forth subs: pário, pepérí, partum, 3: v. TO BRING FORTH.

cube (subs.): I. The solid figure: 1. cúbus: Vitruv.: 2. quadrantal, Alia. n.: Geól. 3. téséra (a small c. for arithmetic): Cic.: v. DICR. II. In arithmetical: cúbus: Geól.

cubic (subs.): cúbicus: Vitruv.

cubic (adj.): cúbitus: Plin.: Cic. Adj.: a c. in length, cúbitalis, a. Liv.

cuokoo: 1. coocyz, grís. m.: Plin. 2. cécilius: Hor.

cucumber: cucúrbita, ís, or éria, m.: Virg.: the squiring c., sylvestris c., Plin.

cud: I. The part of the neck or throat where ruminant animals chew their food: rúma; rúmen, íns, n.: Fest. II. The food so chewed: chiefly in plur. to chew the c.: 1. rúmino, i: Plin. The act of chewing the c., ruminatio, Plin.: animals which chew the c., ruminatores, Arnob. 2. rúmináo, dl, sum, 3: Plin. III. In fig. sense: in plur. to chew the c. (of thought, meditation): 1. rúmino, rúminor: v. TO RUMINATE. 2. cúbquo, xl, ctum, i: (to digest in the mind): Stat. 3. áqto, i: v. TO BRUOD OVER.

cudgel (subs.): 1. fustis, ís, m. (esp. for beating): a cudgel c., alliguis í, Hor. 2. báculum, báculum; báculus (esp. for walking): v. STICK, STAFF.

cudgel (v.): fuste, fustibus verberare, mulcare, Cic.; f. dolare, Hor.

cudgelling: expr. by fustis: death by c., supplicium fustarium, Inscr.

cue: I. The last word or words of a speech on the stage: perh. verbum monitorium, verba monitoria. II. A hint: nütus, signum, indictum: v. HINT. Phr.: to give a c., ínno, ul, 3: when I give you your cue, ubi ego innoere vobis Pl. III. Humour, disposition (colloq.). Phr.: I am not in the c., non ís mihi nunc íbes; alio modo: v. HUMOUR. IV. For billiards: perh. clavis lusoria.

cuff (subs.): I. A blow: cúbipus, álpa (a slap): v. BLOW. II. Of a sleeve: *extrema manica.

cuff (v.): cúbipus affectu duco, Quint.; incutere, Juv.: v. TO SUFFR.

cuirass: lorica, thórax, cataphractos

culminating (*adj.*): chiefly in phr. *a. point, fastigium*: v. *preced. art.*

culmination: *fastigium*; *grūdus summus*; *summu* or *summa* (*pl.*).

culpability: Phr.: *there is no doubt of the great c. of such conduct*, *non est dubium quin haec vehementer culpanda*, or *culpabilia* (*rare*), *sint*: v. *BLAME*.

culpable: 1. *culpandus*: *itis* is by no means a, "minime haec sunt culpae." v. *TO BLAME*. 2. *nocens*, *nūis*: v. *OFFEND*. 3. *expr. by dat. of culpa* (see L. Q. § 297): *to pronounce anything c.*, *aliquid aliis culpae dare*, *Cic.*

culprit: 1. *A person arraigned in court* (*rare* in this sense): *reus*, *rea*: v. *ACCUSE*. 2. *A person convicted of a crime*: *nocens*, *noxius*: v. *OFFEND*.

cultivate: 1. *colō*, *ul*, *utimur*, 3. (*in all senses*): *to a land, agros c.*, *Cic.*: *to c. virtue, virtutem c.*, *Cic.* 2. *excolō*, 3. (*to c. carefully or elegantly*): hence rarely of land except in poet.; *the memory is strengthened by cing it*, *memoria excolendo augetur*, *Quint.* 3. *recolō* (*to c. over again*): *Liv.* 4. *āro*, 1: v. *TO FARM*. 5. *exerco*, 2 (*gen. term for to work, employ*): *to c. the ground for a harvest, humum ex. in usum*, *Virg.* 6. *ſoveo*, 2: v. *TO CHEER, POKER*. Phr.: *to c. a beard, barbam pascere*, *Hor.*: *to c. any one's good graces, gratiam alijcus sequi*, *Cic.*

cultivated (*part. adj.*): Phr.: *possessing a c. mind, doctrina liberaliter instituta*, *omnibus ingenulis artibus instructa*, *Cic.*

cultivation: 1. *cultūra*: *the c. of the soil, agri c.*, *Cic.* Fig.: *the c. of the mind is philosophy, c. animi philoſophia est*, *Cic.* 2. *cultus*, *as*: *the c. of fields, agrorum c.*, *Cic.* 3. *cultio* (*rare*, and only lit.): *Cic.* Phr.: *fields subject to c.*, *arva obnoxia curae*, *Virg.*: *the c. of literature, literarum tractatio*, *Cic.*: v. *CULTURE, STUDY*.

cultivator: 1. *cultor* (*usu. with terrae or agrorum*): *Cic.* 2. *colēns* (*used in pl.*): see verb. 3. *colōnus*: v. *MURRAYISM*.

culture: 1. Lit.: *the cultivation of the soil, cultūra*, *cultus*: v. *CULTIVATION*. 2. Fig.: *of the mind*: *cultūra* or *cultus animi*, *Cic.*

culvert: *clōca*: v. *SEWER*.

cumber: *grava*, *impēdio*, *obſtro*: v. *TO ENCUMBER, BURDEN*.

cumber: *perh. only in phr. c. of the ground, numerus, fruges consumere*

cumbrousness; *inhabilis magnitudo*: v. *CUMBOUS, UNWIKELY*.

cumin: *cuminum*: *Hor.*.

cumulative, of arguments: Phr.: *these arguments, though separately weak, yet have a c. force*, *haec autē singula minus valent, atamen universa rem confirmant*.

cuneiform: *cuneatus*: *Liv.*

cunning (*adj.*): 1. *callidus* (*the most gen. term*: also in good sense, v. *SKILLFUL*): *Cic.* 2. *dolōsus* (*full of wiles*): v. *WILY*. 3. *astutus*, *argutus*: v. *ASTUT*. 4. *vāter*, *fra*, *frum* (*tricky, impious, artful*): *Hor.* 5. *versutus* (*sharp, quick-witted*): *Cic.*

6. *subdōlus*, *cautus*: v. *SLY*. **cunning** (*subs.*): 1. *calliditas* (*perh. oftener in good sense*: v. *SKILLFULNESS*): *c. rather than wisdom, c. potius quam sapientia*, *Cic.* 2. *astūtia* (*sliness, q. v.*): *Cic.* 3. *astutus* (*rare, except in abl. sing. and acc. pl.*): v. *CRAFT*. 4. *ars*, *artia*, *f.* (*in this sense chiefly poet.*): *Virg.* 5. *dōlus* (*a wile, stratagem, q. v.*): *Virg.*

cup (*subs.*): 1. *A drinking vessel*: 1. *potillum* (*the usual word*): *to drain a c. dry, p. exhaurire*, *Cic.*; *p. siccare*, *Hor.* 2. *calix*, *lās*, *m.* (*not calyx*): *a c. of mead, c. mulsi*, *Cic.*

3. *scyphus*, 1 (*only poet.*): *Hor.* 4. *cantharus* (*with handles*): *Hor.* 5. *caliculus*: *Hor.* Phr.: *over the c. (i. e. while at table)*, *in poculis*, *Cic.*: *uber or in our c.s, sicut uvidi*, *Hor.*

2. Fig.: *in such phr. as the c. of misfortune, etc.* (*cf. supr.* 1): may sometimes be *expr. by exantio* (*exantio*), *exhaurio*: *they have drunk deep enough of the c. of vengeance, pœnarum satis exhaustum est*, *Virg.* 3. *A flower-cup*: 1. *calyx*, *ſcis*, *m.*: *M. L.*

2. *actabulum* (*strictly a wine-cup*): *Plin.*

cup (*v.*): *in surgery*: *occurbitur* or *occurbitulum corpori imponere*, *imprimere*, *apertare*: *Cels.*

cupbearer: 1. *expr. by a phr. with cyathus*: *to c.*, *ad cyathum et vinum stare*, *Suet.*: *worthy to be made c.*, *dignus cyatho*, *Juv.* 2. *pōcillator*: *Apul.*

cupboard: *armarium* (*often, but not always, attached to walls*): *Cic.*

cuppid: 1. *Cupido*, *Inis*, *m.*: *Cic.*

2. *Amor*: v. *LOVE*.

cuppidity: *cupiditas*: v. *COVERTOUSNESS*.

cupola: 1. *pētāsus*: *Plin.* 2. *thōlus*: *Vitr.*: *Vitr.*

in pass. sense) *c. juicis*, *m. succus*, *Col.*

curator: *cūrator* (*gen. term*): *Cic.* Phr.: *to be a c. of a library, bibliothecae praesens*, *Suet.*

curb (*subs.*): 1. *For a horse*: *frēnum* (*pl. -i, or -a*): v. *BIT*. Very often fig.: *to put a c. upon Uicene*, *frēna licentiae injicere*, *Hor.* 2. *A low wall or rim*: 1. *crēpido*, *Inis*, *f.*: *Varr.* 2. *margo*, *Inis*, *c.*: *Varr.*

curb (*v.*): *rare except in fig. sense*: 1. *frēno*, *refrēno*, *infrēno*, 1: v. *TO BRIDLE*: *to c. a horse, equos r.*, *Curt.* Fig.: *to c. sensual desires, libidines r.*, *Cic.* 2. *compesco*, *peasco*, 3: *to c. a horse, equum c.*, *Tib.* 3. *obereco*, 2: *to c. the foaming mouth (of steeds)*, *spumantia ora c.*, *Uv.*: *to c. desires*, *c. cupiditates*, *Cic.* 4. *compriamo*, *presto*, *presum*, 3: v. *TO CHECK*. 5. *contineo*, *ul*, *tentum*, 2 (*to hold in or to gether*): *Liv.* 6. *colūbeo*, 2: v. *TO RESTRAIN*.

curb-stone: (*?*) *crēpido*, *Inis*, *f.*: v. *CURB* (*fin.*).

curd: *cōgūlum*: *Plin.*: *curdis*, *oxygala*, *us*: *Col.* (*also newt*, *Plin.*).

curdle: 1. *Trana*: 1. *cōgūlo*, 1: *Plin.* 2. *cōgo*, *obcōgi*, *cōcogūlo*, 3: *Plin.* 3. *conturbō*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3: *Plin.* 4. *congelo*, 1: *Col.*

2. *Intrana*: both lit. and fig.: 1. *obcō*, *ivi*, and *li*, *ctum*, 4: *Varr.*: *Virg.* 2. *concreco*, *crevi*, *crētum*, 3: *Col.*: *Virg.* 3. *dērigesco*, *rigui*, 3 (*only fig.*): *Virg.*

curdling (*subs.*): *cōgūlatio*: *Plin.* Anything used for a, *cōgūlum*: *Col.*

curds: *speciem habens lactis coagulati*.

cure (*subs.*): 1. *The act or result of curing*: 1. *sāntio*: *Cic.* 2. *sāntus* (*lit. soundness, health*): *physic promises a c. to the sick, a aegris medicina promittit*, *Cels.* 3. *Expr. by verb*: *as the c. of these diseases is more difficult*, *difficilius li sanantur morbi* (*see verb*).

2. *That which cures*: *remēdium*: v. *REMEDY*.

cure (*v.*): 1. *To remedy*: 1. *cūro*, 1 (*strictly to treat medically*; but also *to cure*): *of a disease, morbos c.*, *Cels.* Hence *percūro*, 1: *to c. completely*: *Liv.* 2. *mēdeor*, 2 (*with dat.*): *to c. a disease, morbo m.*, *Cic.*

3. *sāno*, 1 (*to muzzle wholly or sound*: with acc.): v. *TO HEAL*. 4. *medior*, 1 (*v. TO DOCTOR*). 5. (*of a medicine*) *ſacto*, 3: *Plin.* 6. *To preserve by pickling*: *sālto*, *sālto condio*: v. *TO SALT*.

ling word: an eager c. for discovering the truth, a veri repertorid. Cic.: v. DESIRE, RAGHERNESS. 3. cupidus, inia, usu, f. (with some defining word: esp. of unlawful c.): mala cupidus (viandti). Tac. Phr.: to excite the c. (of a listener), aures alioquin argere. Plin.

II. An object of curiosity: 1. res rara visu, inventa, Plin.: or simply res rara. 2. miraculum: to be regarded as a c. esse in miraculo, Plin.

3. mirabilia, mirus (adj.): there is no greater c., nihil est mirabilis, Plin.

curious: 1. Desirous (of knowing, etc.): 1. curiosus (both in good and in bad sense): c. (carefully) prying eyes, c. oculi, Cic. 2. Avidus, cupidus, stultissimus (with a defining genitive): c. stultissimus auriendi Cic. Phr.: to hear, cupidus audiendi Cic. Phr.: I am c. to see (or make trial), libet experiri, Liv.

II. Careful: esp. in study: curiosus, diligens = CAREFUL, STUDIOUS.

III. Wrought with care and art: 1. elaboratus: Cic.: v. LABOURER, STUDIED. 2. curiosus: Per.

IV. Rare: an object of curiosity: rarus, mirabilis: v. CURIOSITY (II), RARE, WONDERFUL.

curiously: 1. Inquisitively, attentively: 1. curiosus: Cic. 2. curiosus oculis (e. g. perspicere, animadvertere): v. CURIOS (I). 3. avidus, cupidus: v. EAGERLY, CAREFULLY, NICELY.

II. With nice care and art (rare in this sense): summo artificio, summa sollicitudine: v. DIGNOSITY.

III. In a singular manner: mirabiliter, miro modo: v. WONDERFULLY.

curl (s): I. Trans. 1. crispus, 1: to a hair, capillum crispare, Plin.

2. torquere, al. tam, 1 (poet.): to a hair with iron, capillos ferro t., Ov.: v. TO TWIST, CURL.

II. Intrans. may often be expr. by adj.: his hair c. naturally, "naturai coma crispae est: v. CURLY. Or with pass. (reflect.) of criso.

curl (subs.): 1. cincinnus (an artificial c.): Cic. 2. cirrus (strictly a natural c. or lock: esp. of children): Varr.

curled } 1. cincinnatus
curly-headed } (with iron): c. hair,
c. coma, Cic. 2. cincinnatus (in
rinciolet): Cic. 3. cirratus (with

the ornament of commerce, which is a kind of small grape): Plin.

currency: I. General prevalence: expr. by verba valio, vigeo, vivo; máno, crebroscuo, percrebroscuo (of reports), etc.: other styles of oratory have obtained a. (or become current), alia quaedam dicendi genera vigerunt, Cic.: the report gains a. (becomes current) throughout the city, innotat tota urbe rumor, Liv.

II. The current coin: 1. múneta: the old c. gives place to the new, concedit prisca m. novae, Ov.: Cic.: v. COIN MINT.

2. legitima nota signata pecunia.

current (adj.): I. Generally received: 1. vulgaris, 2. vulgata: a c. opinion, vulgaris opinio, Cic. 3. fatuus (in gen. use): a. word, a. vocabula, Cic. 3. tritus (lit. well-worn): Cic. Phr.: to be c. valio, obtineo: v. TO PREVAIL: to become c., crebroscuo, percrebroscuo (of reports): máno: v. PRECED. ART. (I).

II. Of coin: perh. praesente nota signata, Hor.: or simply legitimus (l. e. lawful, prescribed by law).

current (subs.): I. Lit.: of water, esp. rivers: 1. Expr. by secundus, adversus (with or against the c.): to flood down the c. of a river, fluvio secundo defluere, Virg.: against the c., adverso flumine, Caes.

2. flumen, inia, n. (esp. with some word to give precision): to lean in the direction of the c., secundum naturam fluminis procurrere, Caes.: to follow the c., flumini obsequi, Cic. 3. Expr. by verb: to tell the direction of the c., in utram partem fluat (Arar) judicare, Caes. Phr.: to swim against the (rapid) c., dirigere brachia contra torrentem, Juv.

II. Of the sea: 1. aestus, as (usu. of the tides): against the c., in adversum aestum, Liv. 2. fretum (of c. in narrow seas): carried out to sea by the c., fretu in oceanum evehctus, Liv.

III. Of air: 1. afflatus, as: a c. of air from the sea, af. maris, af. maritimus, Plin. 2. aura (air in motion): v. BREEZE. Phr.: there is always a c. of air, semper aër spiritu aliquo movetur, Plin.

IV. Fig.: of opinion, events, etc.: there is an irrevocable current in human affairs, irrevocabilis cursus humanae volit. Sen.: v. COURSE: to resist

CURRY-COMB: strigilla, is, f. (more usu. a bath comb): Col.

curse (v.): I. Trans.: 1. execrator, 1: (the most gen. term: to declare accursed, nam. with an imposition of evil): with acc. or in and acc.): Cic.: Liv.: 2. dātor, 1: (strictly to apply to the gods as witnesses against some one): he ad Ambrosius with every kind of imprecation, omnibus precibus Ambrosiorum detestatus est, Caes. 3. dā-vōco, vāvi, vōtum, 2: (strictly to denote the infernal gods: v. DEVOY): Theodosius ad his ovi som, Theodosium natum suum devovit, Ov. 4. Expr. by suis, imprecatio, dirae, etc. and various verbs: v. foll. art. II. Intrans.: to use imprecations: *imprecations, execrations usu.

curse (subs.): I. The act or words: 1. execratio (cf. verb): Cic. 2. imprecatio, preces: v. IMPRECATION.

3. dirae, arum (only in pl.: v. with with voces understood): to imprecate c. on my own, d. aliquid imprecari, praecari, Plin. II. Bone, plague: pestis, furia, perniciēs: Cic.: v. FLAGOR, PEST.

cursed (as adj.): accor, execrabilis, etc.: v. ACCURSED.

curving (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO CURVE. Phr.: abstain from c., *execrationes fuga.

curiously: l. e. briefly and superficially: 1. stricturn: to speak c., a dicere, Cic. 2. summūm (dealing only with the heads of a subject): Cic.: v. SOMMARILY. 3. breviter: Cic.: v. BRIEFLY. Phr.: to touch upon a subject c., rem perstringere, Cic.

curiosity: expr. by adv.: a remarks, stricturn dicere: v. PRECED. ART.

curst (adj.): l. e. strenuous: Pl. mordax: Hor. 2. importūnus: Pl.

curt (adj.): l. e. short to excess: only of language: abruptus, brevis, brevior: v. ABRUPT, BRIEF.

curtness: abruptum loquendi genus, Quint.: v. CONCISENESS.

curtail: I. Lit.: to cut off a part: decurto, praecido, mūdo: v. TO MUTILATE, SHORTEN, CUT OFF. II. Fig.: (much more freq. in this sense): 1. arto or arcto, 1: (to bring within narrower limits): chance morales and c. the fortunes of a man, fortuna humana

(the drop-scope): *Cic.*: *Juv.* |||. In fertilization: perh. "murus intertervisus." **curtained** (*part. adj.*): *viliatus*: v. *VILLED*.

curtain-lecture: "increpatio uxoria in cubiculo habita."

curtly: *bréviter*: v. *BRUFLY*.

curule: *chrysis*: *e. Hor.*

curvature: *curvatura*: *Plin.*

curv (*subs.*): 1. *sinna*, *ss.* (strictly a *curva*) : to whorl a javelin round in a larger *e.*, *majoris a. spiculum rotare*, *Liv.* 2. *secus*, *ss.*: v. *SEND*. 3.

curvatura (1. *a. the thing curved*): *Or.* 4. *curvamen*, *fnis*, *ss.*: *Plin.* 5.

curvatus, *ss.*: v. *WRIND*.

curve (*v.*): *curvo*, *incurvo*, *fecto*, etc.: v. TO *KEEP*, and *foLL. art.*

curved (*adj.*): 1. *curvatus*: *Cic.*

2. *curvus* (*poet.*): *e. or incurving shores*, *a. litora*, *Cal.* 3. *incurvus* (= *curvus*: less freq.): *Virg.* 4.

curvities (*with recesses or hollows*: v. *CEVE*): *a. e. bow*, *a. arcus*, *Or.* 5.

curvius (strictly *opening out*, from *pando*): *e. horus* (*of helpers*), *p. cornua*, *Or.*

6. **curvatus** (*of the shape of a sickle*): *e. e. tail*, *cauda*, *l. Plin.*

curvet (*v.*): *perb. insulto*: v. *Virg.*

curvetting (*subs.*): *saluum*, *ss.*: *e. LEAF* (*q. v.*).

curvilinear: "(*figura*) *quae curvata linea a. curvatis lineis continetur.*"

cushion (*subs.*): 1. *pulvinus* (*gen. term.*): *Cic.*: *atr-c. a.*, *pulvill* *ventose* *tumescens*, *Apol.* 2. *pulvinar* (*usu.* of the sacred couches used in *lectisternia*): also sometimes *a. for the head*, *a. pillow*: *Sen.* 3. *sedularia*, *orum* (*of a carriage*): *Dig.*

cushioned: 1. *Seated on a cushion*: *pulvinatus*: *Plin.* ||. *Furnished with cushions*: "pulvillis instructus *a. e. couch*, *pulvinar*: v. *COUCH*."

cusp: perh. *apex*, *ictus*, *m.* (*the highest point of a thing*): or as *archit.* & *l. cuspa*, *ictis*, *f.*: v. *POST*.

custard: no word known: (?) *crumoz* *de ovis et lactis composita*.

custodian: *curator*, *praefectus*: v. *CURATOR*.

custody: 1. *Keeping, guarding*: *custodia*, *tutela*, *praesidium*: v. *GUARD*.

||. *Confinement, imprisonment*: *vincula*, *orum* (*lit. chains*), *carcer* (*prison*): v. *IMPRISONMENT*.

custom: 1. *Frequent or habitual usage and doing*: 1. *consuetudo*, *fnis*, *f.*: to adhere to or follow *e. c. tenere*,

c. s., and *lawe*, *lingua*, *institutis*, *legibus* *inter se different*, *Caes.* 4. *ritus*, *ss.* (*prop. of religious customs*): to perform sacred rites after the Greek *e.*, *Graeco r. sacra fiores*, *Liv.*: v. *RITE*. Hence *ade ritū*, according to (*regular and proper*) *e.*, *Cic.*: v. *DULY*. 5. *sollenne*, *ss.*: *a ceremony* (*q. v.*).

||. *Business, buying and selling*: *Phr.*: to have a great deal of *e.*, "cum multis vendendi consuetudinem habere: to give any one your *e.*, "ab aliquo omnia quibus indigens emerit." ||. *A duty, impost*: *portorium*, *vectigal*: v. *DUES*, *TAX*.

custom-house: 1. *portorium*: *Gloss.* 2. *telonium* or *-sum* (*Gr. τολώνιον*): *Terl. Custom-h. officer*, *portitor*, *Ter.*: *Cic.*

CUSTOMARY: 1. *trallitatus* or *translativus* (*usual under given circumstances*): *a. e. (form of) edict*, *circum-ter*, *Cic.*: it is *a. e. thing*, *trallitativum est*, *Cic.* 2. *usitatus*: v. *USUAL*.

ORDINARY. 3. *consuetus* (*more usual of persons accustomed to something*): *the e. ending of a letter* (*vale*), *e. fnis*, *Or.* *Stimly*, *assuetus* (= *consuetus*: v. *AC-CUSTOMED*): *e. food*, *a. cibus*, *Cela.* 4.

sollis: v. *WORTED*. 5. *sollennis*, *e.* (*regularly recurring*): *Virg.*: v. *REGULAR*. *Phr.*: it is *e.*, *mos* or *moris est*: v. *CUSTOM*: as *e.*, *ut assolit*, *Cic.*: to become *e.*, in *morem venire*, *Liv.*

customer: *emptor*: v. *BUYER*.

CUT (*v.*): 1. *With an edged instrument* (*in gen. sense*): 1. *caedo*, *cecidit*, *caevum*, 1) *to hew, cut down*, as *timber*: also *to scrape, to kill*: *q. v.*: v. *TO HAW*. 2. *seco*, *ul. clam*, *ss.*; *sed. part.* *secturus* (*the best representative of the Eng. word*: to cut or carve with a knife): to *e. carcasses up into shreds*, *tergora in frusta*, *Virg.* *Esp. of cutting for surgical purposes*: *Cic.* 3. *scindo*, *scidi*, *scissum*, 1) *to rend*: also *to divide*: *q. v.*: *Sen.* *Phr.*: to *e. one's long hair*, *comas longas recidere*, *capillos (or capillum) secare*, *Sen.*: to *e. one's nails*, *ungues praecidere*, *Hor.*: to *e. the teeth* (*maid of infants*), *dentura*, *Plin.* ||.

To cut in two, divide: 1. *seco*, 1) (*esp. fig.*): to *e. the air with wings* (*as a bird*), *abra pennis a. Or.*: v. TO *DIVIDE*, *OLEAW*.

2. *scindo*, 3): v. TO *OLAW*. 3. *incido*, *di. sum*, 3) (*v. CUT INTO*): to *e. a thread*, *linum in*, *Cic.* 4. *intercedo*, *di. sum*, 3): to *e. a bridge in two*, *pontem int. Caes.* ||. *In husbandry*: to *move or remove*: 1. *seco*: 2): to *e. a cow*,

circumdo, 3): *Cic.* 4. *amputo*: v. TO *AMPUTATE*, *CUT OFF*.

CUT DOWN: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *caedo*, *excido*, 3) (*of timber*): v. TO *FELL*. 2. *māto*, *dēmōto*: v. TO *REAP*, *HOW*. ||.

To play with a sword; *obtruncō*, 3); *occido*, 3): v. TO *SLAY*. ||. *Fig.*: to reduce, *curtail* (*q. v.*): *Phr.*: to *e. down the estimates*, "sumptos aestimates arare."

— *in pieces*: v. TO *CUT TO PIECES*.

— *into*: 1. *accido*, 3) (*to a partially, not quite through*): *Incido*, 3): *Plin.* 3. *insecō*, 1):

Plin. — *off*: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *praecido*, 3) (*strictly to e. off the end of something*): to *e. off any one's tongue*, *linguam allici* *pl. Pl.*: to *e. off* (*the end of a whetstone*, *cotem* *pl. Cic.* 2. *abecido*, 3) (*rare*, and often confused with *abecido* in *MSS.*): to *e. off a head*, *caput a. Virg.* 3. *abecido*, *acidi*, *acissum*, 3) (*to e. or tear forcibly away*): *e. ing away shoots from the parvum trunk*, *plantas abecidens de corpore maffum*, *Virg.* 4. *amputo*, 1): to *e. off a (dead) man's head*, *caput a. Suet.* 5. *decido*, 3) (*less freq.*): *Hor.* 6. *dēmōto*, 1): *care e. off*, *atres desecates*, *Caes.* 7. *reecido*, 3): *Or. Phr.*: to *e. off a man's head*, *caput enee demetere*, *Hor.* ||.

To destroy completely or suddenly: 1. *extinguo*, *nxi. netum*, 3): to *e. off the soomer*, *maturius extinguat*, *Cic.* 2. *occipio*, 1) (*with suddenness*): *Vell.* 3. *perpino*, *iniduro*: v. TO *DISTRUO*. 4. (*in pass.*): *perio*, *intereo*, 4): *Liv.*: to *e. e. off by disease*, *morbo perire*, *Hirt.*

||. To intercept, cut off communication: 1. *intercedo*, *di. sum*, 3) (*with acc. and dat.*; or *acc. and abl.*): to *e. off the enemies' supplies*, *bustos comuentibus int. Caes.* 2. *excido*, 3) (*with acc. and abl.*): to *e. off any one's return*, *aliquem reditū ex. Nep.* 3. (*less freq.*): *claudo*, 3): to *e. off the enemies' retreat*, *hostibus fugam e.* *Liv.* 4. *prohibeo*, 3): v. TO *PREVENT*, *KEEP OFF*.

— *open*: *insecō*, *Incido*: v. TO *CUT INTO*.

— *cut*: 1. To remove with a cutting instrument: 1. *excavo*, *v.*: to *e. out the bottom of a chest*, *armarii fundum ex.*, *Cic.* 2. *excido*, 3): to *e. or hew out columns from the rocks*, *columnas rupibus ex.*, *Virg.* ||. To shape by cutting: "secando formare: or simply *carere*. *Ornit.* ||. *Vulg.*

v. TO CUT AUNDER: perféro, perfodio: v. TO FITTING. **II.** Of troops: to make a *v.ry* through *em* with the sword: perrumpo, rúpt, ruptum. **3.** to cut a way through the midst of the enemy, per medios hostes p., *Cæs.* **Phr.:** he c. a way through the armed men, inter armatus viam ferro patefact, Tac.

cut to or in pieces: **I.** Lit.: **1.** concido, **3.** Col. **2.** conciso, **1:** to c. in small pieces, minutatim c., *Varr. v.* **II.** Fig.: of troops destroyed in fighting: trucidó; interitó, perrinó: v. TO SLAUGHTER, DESTROY. In pass., péro, **4.** Liv.

— up: **I.** Lit.: to c. in pieces: v. proceed art. **II.** Fig.: to handle secretly in writing or otherwise: **1.** concido, **3.** Col. **2.** invéhor (with in and acc.): v. TO INVEIGH AGAINST, ABAIL.

cut (part adj.): scetilla, e: Ov.: Hor.

cut (subs.): **I.** An incision: **1.** cæsa: *Veget.* **2.** incisio, incisura: v. INCISION. **II.** A blow of any kind: ictus, vulnus, plaga: v. BLOW, STROKE, WOUND. **III.** Of roads: a short c.: via compendiaria, Cic. **IV.** An engraving: q. v.

cutaneous: expr. by *gen.* of cutis: a c. malady, cutis vitium, Plin.

cuticle: cutis, cuticula: v. SKIN. cutis: ensis, gladius: v. SWORD. cutis: cultrarius: Inscr.

cutlery: **I.** The business: "cultaria. **II.** The wares themselves: "cultri ac ferramenta cujuscunque generis.

cutlet: (f) ossa, frustum: v. SLICED.

cutpurse: **1.** mantichorina, fort. **2.** saccharina, Ulp. **3.** see sc. lóriarius: Pl.

cutter: **I.** One who cuts: sector: Col. **II.** A front tooth: v. INCISOR. **III.** A small ship: perh. obloz, ócta, f.: Liv.

cut-throat: **1.** sector colorem. Cic. **2.** stórius: Cic. v. MURDERER.

cutting (adj.): **I.** Lit.: solus oute as a knife: áctus: v. SHARP.

II. Of wind or air: *Phr.:* the wind, the cold is a, mordet os ventus, trifrus, Hor. **III.** Fig.: biting, severe: mordax, áctis: Hor.

cutting (subs.): **I.** The act: **1.** sectio: Gell. **2.** sectura (rare): Plin. **3.** cæsió: Plin. **4.** caesio (= cæsura, super.; but rare): Col. (=

cygnat: "pallus ólörinus.

cylinder: cylindrus: Cic.

cylindrical: cylindricus: Plin.

cymbal: **1.** cymbalum: Cic. **2.** aea, aeris, m. (lit. copper): esp. in pl. (*poet.*): Hor.

cytic (adj. and subs.): cynicus: Cic

cynical: **1.** e. misanthropic: perh. mordax: Hor.: or, diffidilis ac inhumana, Cic.

cynically: cynice: mordaciter: ácerbe, Plaut.

cynicism: durtia, importántia, inhamária: v. CHURLISHNESS.

cyonure: cyonstra: Ov.

cyress: cupressus, **1.** f. (abl. sometimes in u): the gloomy c., atra, ferális c., *Virg. Adj.* cupressinus, cupressetus: *Liv.:* a grove of: cress, cupressetus, Cic.

D.

DAB (v.): nearest word perh. illud, **3:** v. TO DASH ON.

dab (z) **I.** A small lump of anything soft or moist: massilla, Col. **II.** A slap, or pat, coláphus, álápa: v. BLOW.

III. A small flat fish: (f) passer, éria, m., Plin.

dabble (v.): **A.** TRANS: to be-spatter, oblatu, aspergo: v. TO SIZZLE, BESPATTER. **B.** INTRANS: **1.** To move or play in water or mud: in aqua, luto ludere, *Virg.* **II.** To do anything but slightly or superficially: attingo, tigit, tactum, **3** (less colloq. than the Eng.): Cic.

dabber: **1.** e. one who moves little of a subject: *Phr.:* to be a d. in physics, primia, ut dicitur, labris gustare physiologum, Cic.

dace: Cyprinus leuciscus: Plin.

dactyl: dactylus: Cic.

dactylic: dactylicus: Cic.

dad: (papa) "vox infantum cibum daddo; petentium." *Varr.*

dad: **1.** Base of column: quadra, Vitr. **2.** Shaft of column: truncus, Vitr.

daffodil: **1.** asphódéllus: Plin.

2. narcissus: Ov.

dagger: **1.** pugio, óña, m.: to be struck at with drawn d., strictis p. peti, Suet. **2.** sica (prob. a cutting as well as a stabbing weapon, and worn

daily increase or decrease): Ter.: Cic. **2.** in dies: Cic. **Phr.:** d. and nightly, noctes ac dies, Cic. **daintily:** fastidiosé: v. FASTIDIOUSLY.

daintiness: **I.** In eating: **1.** fastidium: Sen. **2.** cæpédia (*fondness for dainties*): Cic.: v. GLUTTONY. **II.** In gen. sense, of manners, etc.: fastidium or pl. fastidia: v. FASTIDIOUSNESS.

dainty (adj.): **I.** As quality of persons: fastidiosus, delicatus, elegans: v. FASTIDIOUS, NICK. **II.** Of things; esp. food: **1.** delicatus: v. DELICATE. **2.** lantus: v. FINE, SUMPTUOUS. **3.** exquisitus (rare, rackerdus): Plin. v. CHOICE.

dainty (subs.): more usu. in pl. **1.** cæpédia, orum and cupedios, arum: *I* cars not for ds, nil moror cup edia, Pl. **2.** áspores (l. e. choice flavours: not so used in sing.): Plin. **Phr.:** the sturgeon was regarded as a great d., nobilissimus habitus acipenser Plin.

dairy: "bella lactária (after the analogy of c. panaria, vinaris, etc.).

dairy-maid: "lactária: v. eq.

dairy-man: lactarius: *Cæsa.*

daisy: bellis, lictis, f.: "Bellis perennis, Withering).

dalliance: **1.** lusus, us: Ov. **2.** lúsus: *Liv.:* to indulge in d., ludere, Hor.

dally: **I.** To delay: morari; moras noctare, etc.: v. TO HESITATE.

II. To toy with: amplexari atque oculari (inter se): Pl.: v. TO GAMBLE.

dam (subs.): **I.** Female parent (of animals): **1.** mater, tris: *Virg.*

2. mátrix, lictis: Col. **II.** A brack-water: **1.** molen, ts, f. (a massive work): ds set up against waters, m. fluctibus oppositæ, Cic. **2.** agger, éria, m. (a mound): *Virg.* **3.** cripido, lina, f. (a raised mound or parapet): a stone d., c. saxi, *Virg.* **4.** óbez, óbicus and óbicus, c. (any barrier): *Virg.*

dam (v.): usu. with up: **1.** obstruo, xl, ctum, **3:** *Cæsa.* **2.** obcoero, **3:** to d. up a river, fluvium c., Cic.

damage (v.): **1.** affligo, xl, ctum, **3** (prop. to dash violently against the ground): to d. (severely) the enemies' resolve, opes hostium at., *Liv.* **2.** afflicto, i (fragment of No. 1): *Cæsa.*

3. laedo, xl, sum, **3:** to injure in

sense: 1. *damnum*: *such a was sustained, magnum d. factum est, Cic.*

2. *detrimentum* (loss of any kind: less strong than 1): *when calamity comes, then d. is sustained, cum venit calamitas, tum d. accipitur, Cic.*

3. *incommodum* (*disadvantage*): a milder word than the preceding: *to repair d., inc. sarcire, Cæsar.*

4. *calamitas*: v. CALAMITY. 5. *infortia*: v. MISFORT. || At law: Phr.: *to assess d. in a civil action, item aestimare, Cic.*: an action for *d.*, *noxalis actio*, (Gal.: *to bring an action for d.*, *damni (or injuriarum) actionem aliquid intendere, Cic.*: *to pay d.*, *damnum aliquid præstare, Cic.*: v. HURT, MISFORT.

damask (subs.): 1. a kind of woven fabric: "textilia Damascena. The work called *pölymita*, orum, probably resembled *damask*. Plin. As *adj.*: "Damascenus: a d. *hæc*, "ferrum Damascenum: a rose, "rosa d.

damask (v.): 1. Of woven fabric: v. TO SHABBER. || Of metals: *inocuo, xl, etum, 3: Plin.* Phr.: *d'd work, picturatum opus metallo, Claud.*

dams: *dömina, hära, mätröna*: v. LADY, MISTRESS.

damn: 1. To doom to eternal punishment: "damno, 1: Eccl.: *aeterno supplicio addico: v. TO DOOM.* || Fig.: *to kiss of the stage: expödo, si, sem, 3: strictly to clap off the stage; i. e. in kiss of q. v.*

damnable: "damnabilia, o: late Latin.

damnablely: *damnabiliter*: Aug. (in sense of, so as to deserve condemnation): as *verb.* better pericödo: v. FATALLY.

damnation: *damnatö*: Kocl.

damnatöry: *damnatörius*: Cic.

damp (adj.): 1. *humidus* (opp. to aridus): v. MOIST. 2. *hämena*, *eris*: Virg.: v. WET.

damp (subs.): 1. *hämor, öras*: v. MISFORT. 2. *hälitus, äs* (*fumes of any kind*): *chalon-d, firo-d, metalorum b. noxius et pestilens, Plin.*: v. VAPOUR.

damp (v.): 1. Lit.: *hämeto, 1*: v. TO MOISTEN. || Fig.: 1. *restingo, nxi, nctum, 3: to d. the ardour of desires, cupiditatum ardorem r., Cic.*: v. TO QUENCH. 2. *infringo, fregi,*

dance of the Cyclops, Cyclopa s. Hor.

2. *trüpidö, 1* (strictly of religious dancing): *to d. in a manly style, tr. virilem in modum, Sen.* 3. *möveor, mötus, 1* (poet.): *a swain obliged to d. on a holiday, festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor.* Phr.: *to attend one upon upon any one, associari aliquem* (esp. of *assiduous attendance on candidates*), Cic.

dance (subs.): 1. *saltatio*: Macr.

2. *saltatus, äs*: Liv. 3. *trüpidum* (prop. religious dancing): Liv.

4. *pyrrhica* or *-ë* (Gr. *pyrrhix*, a war dance): Suet.

dancer: *saltator, f. saltatrix, Cic.* a rope d., *fünambölus, Ter.*

dancing (subs.): *saltatio, saltatus*: v. DANCE. Phr.: *d-school, ludus saltatoris, Macr.*: *d-master* or *mistress, artitix saltationis, Suet.*

dandelion: *täraacüum*: Withering.

dandelified: v. DANDY, POPPINE.

dandle: "infantum in brachia, in manibus gestare; mollare.

dandruff: *furfures capitis, Plin.*; *porrigö, Hor.*: v. SCURF.

dandy: Phr.: *a d., a smart fellow, bellus et lepidus, Pl.: äs and exquisitus, mundi, elegantes, Cic.*: v. FOP.

danger: 1. *periculum* (strictly a trial of some kind): often joined with *discrimen*: *to incur d., pericula subire, suscipere, ingredi, Cic.*: *to bring into extreme d. of one's life, in summum capitis periculum accersere, Cic.*: *to recuse from d., ex periculo extrahere, eripere, Cic.*: *d. threaten me, p. intendentur mihi, Cic.* 2. *discrimen, inia, ä* (a crisis, critical circumstances): *to put a man's life in d., aliquem in d. vitæ (or capitis) adducere, Cic.* Phr.: *to bring into imminent d., in præcepis dare, Liv.*: *the patient is in great d., neget in præcipiti esse, Cæsar.*: *to be in d., in lubrico versari, Cic.*: *to be out of d., extra metum positum esse, Sen.*: *my life is in d., vita mea infesta esse, Cic.*

dangerous: 1. *periculösus*: a d. wound, *p. vulnus, Cic.*: a d. and deceitful habit, *p. et lubrici consuetudo, Cic.*

2. *inceps, -cipitia* (*doubtful*: of uncertainty, and so dangerous issue): *a d. road, a. via, Ov.*: *d. diseases, a. morbi, Plin.* 3. *döbitus* (like acceptus): *a d. times, d. tempora, Hor.* 4. *infestus* (as *periculis circumdatus*): *a d. state of*

dangle: *pendeo, dependeo*: v. TO HANG.

dangler: *assecia; assectator*: v. FOLLOWER.

dangling (adj.): *pendulus*: Hor.

dank: *hämidus, ävidus, ädus*: v. MOIST, DAMP.

dapper: nearest word perh. *äglis, v. ACTIVE, BRUCE.*

dapple (v.): *macülo, 1*: Val. Fl.; or by circuml., *maculis distinguo, Ov.* Chiefly used in *p. part.* as *adj.*: *dappled*: *the dil. lyms, maculosa lynx, Virg.*: a d. horse, *equus guttatus, or scutulatus, Pail.*

dappled (adj.): see verb (*Am.*)

dare: 1. Trans.: *to challenge*: *to d. any one to fight, provöco, 1* (aliquem in pugnam), Cic.: v. TO CHALLENGE. || Intrans.: *audeo, anstus, 2*: *subj.* *ästim* (usu. with *äq.* or acc. of neut. form or *adj.*, L. G. § 253): *the people, by itself, d. nothing, plebs per se nihil ä.*, Cæsar. *d. to be wae, sapere aude, Hor.*: *I d. to say, audeo dicere, Cic.* Phr.: *I d. say, credo, Cic.*

daring (adj.): 1. *audens, ntis* (in neutral sense): Tac.: v. VIRG. 2. *audax, äcis* (oftener in bad sense: v. BOLD): *rash and ä.*, *temerarius et ä.*, Cic.: *rash and d. designs, calida et a. consilia, Liv.* 3. *férox*: v. HON-SPIRITED. Phr.: *a d. deed* (usu. bad), *fäcinus, öris, Cic.*

daring (subs.): 1. *audentia* (usu. in good sense, but rare): Tac. 2. *audäcis* (usu. in bad sense): *relying on and impudence, ä.* et *impudentia fretus, Cic.*: v. BOLDNESS, COURAGE.

daringly: *audenter, audacter* (esp. in bad sense): v. BOLDLY.

dark (adj.): 1. Lit.: *void of light*: 1. *obscürus* (the most gen. term; applicable to all degrees of darkness): *a d. night, nox ob.*, Sall.: *a d. case, ob. antrum, Ov.*: v. DIM, OMSCURE.

2. *callidösus* (stronger than *obscürus*): Cic. 3. *öpacus* (opp. to *apertus*): v. SHADY. 4. *tenebrösus* (poet.): *a d. murky* *asr, ädr t.*, Virg.

5. *caecus* (strictly blind; but also used of external conditions preventing sight): poet.: Virg. 6. *äter, niger*: v. GLOOMY. Phr.: *d. growing d.* (of evening), *vesperacät, Ter.* || Of colours

1. *pullus* (very often of that which is pulled and drawn; but not exclusively

teobriobens; Cic. : v. GLOOMY. 2. atrox, *Scis storm, unrelenting;* q. v.

dark (*subst.*): chiefly with prep., as in par. after *dark, in the dark;* the former best expr. by (*de*) nocte: v. SMOKE (By): *in the d.* per obscuroc [locum]; sine lumine Fig.: *I saw in the d. about those matters, mihi tenebras ista sunt;* Cic.: *it was not done in the d., nec clam illud occultaque factum est,* Plin.

darken: I. Lit.: *to deprive of sight;* 1. obsecro, I (the most comprehensive term): *birds d. the sky with their wings, volucres aethera ob. pennis,* Virg.: v. TO OBEASURE, DIM. 2. occaeco (obcaeco), I. JV. 3. umburo, I: v. TO OVERSHADOW. II. Of colour: *to make less brilliant;* 1. fusco, I (to impart any dark hue: poet.): Plin.

2. infusco, I (= simple verb): Ov. 3. cilloro, I esp. of the complexion: v. TO COLOUR TAN. III. Fig.: *to render obscure;* 1. obsecro, I: Cic. 2. occaeco, I Cic. Phr.: *to d. the mind, calliginem offundere animis,* Cic.

darkish: I. Of partial absence of light: expr. by compar. of *adj.* given under DARK (I.). II. Of colour: 1. subfuscus (subfuscus): Tac. 2. subniger, gra. grum (*approaching to black*): Pl.

darkling (*adv.*): i. e. *in the dark;* expr. by *adv.*: *they went d., ibant obscuro* Virg.

darkly: I. As *in the dark;* dimly: Phr.: *to see d., obscure corners,* Cic. II. *Unseen, lightly, mysteriously;* Phr.: *to speak d., per ambages dicere,* Liv.: *it was d. hinted to me, per ambages injecta mihi est cogitatio,* Cic.

darkness: I. Abstract; as quality of state: 1. obscuritas: *the d. of hiding-places, obs. latebrarum,* Tac. 2. opacitas: v. SHADINESS. II. Concrete: *the d., as something which exists:* 1. tenebrae, arum: *d. had suddenly come on, tenebrae factae erant repente,* Cic. 2. cilligo, ina, f. (*dense d., as of dark vapour*): *the blackness of*

darner: sartor, sartrix; sarcinator, -trix: v. MENDER.

dart (*subst.*): 1. tēnum (the most comprehensive term: *any kind of missile*): v. WHAPON, MISSILE. 2. jaculum (a dart that is thrown or hurled): v. JAVELIN. 3. spiculum (strictly *the pointed head of a javelin or missile*; also used for the weapon itself): Ov.

dart (v.): A. Trans: *to discharge a dart, etc.;* jaculor, mitto, proficco, etc.: v. HURL, THROW. Phr.: *they d. furtive glances at each other, furtim inter se adspiciunt,* Cic. (*the serpent d. its forked tongue, lingua micat ore trisulca,* Virg. B. Intrans: *to move quickly, spring, leap;* Phr.: *to d. upon any one, impicere se in aliquem,* Cic.: *to d. forward, provolare,* Cæc.: *d.ing tongues (of serpents), lingue vibrantes, Virg. the flame d'd forth, flamma emicuit,* Plin.: v. TO SPRING, SOUM, FLY.

dartar: jaculātor: v. HURLER.

darting (*subst.*): 1. jacillatio: Sen. 2. contortio: Auct. Her. 3. conjectus, ßs: Plin.

dash (v): A. Trans: I. To strike or hurt with violence; usually followed by a prep. or other defining words: *as, to d. down, in pieces, etc., v. foll. art.* II. To buffe, disconcert (rare): Phr.: *how my hopes have been d'd,* quanta de spe decidit, Ter.: v. TO DISAPPOINT, FRUSTRATE. III. To mingle; misceo, immisceo: v. TO MIX, ALLOR (II). B. Intrans: *to rush; move along with noise and violence:* fāror, ruo: v. TO RUSH.

— against: 1. Trans: 1. affligo, xl, ctum, 3 (with acc. and dat., or more usu. in prose, a prep.): *the ship was d'd against the rocks, navis ad scopulos afflicta est,* Cic.: *to d. the head against a stone, caput saxo af.* Tac. 2. allido, ß, sum, 3 (const. similar to preceding): Cæc. 3. illido, ß, sum, 3 (chiefly poet.; same const.): *to d. a ship on the shoals, navem vadit il.* Virg. 4. impingo, pōt. dactum 1 (same

æepe docentes versus dictabat atque pede in uno. Hor.

dash out: elido, 3: *I will d. your breath out, elidam tibi caput,* Pl.

— through: perstramo, rumpe: v. TO BREAK THROUGH.

— to the ground: I. Lit.: affligo, 3: v. TO DASH DOWN. II. Fig.: of hopes, confidence, etc.: v. TO DISAPPOINT, FRUSTRATE.

dash (*subst.*): I. Collision: 1. conflictio (a dashing together): Quir. 2. percussio, ßs: Ov.: v. SMACK, COLLISION. II. Rush, onset; chiefly in phr.: *to make a d. at, invadit, I: they made an unexpected d. at the camp, improvisi castra involvere,* Tac. III. In abstr. sense: *impetuously, "dash":* Phr.: *the Gauls have plenty of d., little stability, Gallis mobilitatis atque impetus satia, stabilitatis parum.* IV. A mark in writing; nota: v. MARK, STROKE. Phr.: *paleness with a d. of violet, viola tinctus pallor,* Hor.: *with a d. of melancholy, subtristia,* Ter.

dashing (*adj.*): ßcor, ßlcor: v. ACTIVE, VIGOROUS.

dastard: homo ignavus: v. COWARD.

dastardly: ignavus: v. COWARDLY.

date (*subst.*): ignavus: Phr.: *to assume doubtful points as data, dubia pro certa atque concessa sumere,* Cic.

date (*subst.*): I. Time of an event: 1. dies, ß: m. and f. (in pl. m. only): *only when the date is a definite day; the d. of your letter, dies litteris tuis scriptis,* Cic. 2. tempus, ßris, n. (in most general sense): v. TIME, CHRONOLOGOR. Phr.: *of ancient d., vñtia, ßris: v. OLD.* II. Of recent d., rēcora: v. RECENT. III. The fruit of the d. tree: 1. palmis, ße, f. Varr. 2. bālāna, f. and m. Plin. 3. dactylus: Pall.: *the tree, phoenix, Ida, f.: palms:* Plin. **date** (v): A. Trans: 1. To put a date to a letter, etc.: 1. do, dōdī, dātum, I (strictly, to give to the letter-carrier): *a letter dat. at Platonis,* (listen Platonis date, Cic. 2. (itern) scribo (ada), pōt, pōtū, 1: Cic. II. In more general sense:

Priam's dae, maxima natarum Priami. Virg. 3 In the case of proper names expressed by patronymic (poet.): as *d. of Epimæchæ, Epimethæ, Idoæ, Ov. Phæ.*: to be delivered of a *d.*, puellam parere, Ter.

daughter-in-law: nŕrus, ŕa, f.: Virg.: Cic.

daunt: pavŕficio, percillo: v. TO TERROR.

dauntless: impavidus, intrŕpidus: v. FEARLESS.

dauntlessly: impavidŕ: Liv.

dauntlessness: identia, audacia: v. FEARLESSNESS, DARING.

dauphin: Adelphinus: M. L.

dauphiness: *delphini uxor: M. L.

daw: v. JACKDAW

dawdle (v.): only colloq.: cesso, i: v. TO LOITER.

dawdler: cessator, trix: v. LOITERER.

dawn (sub.): 1. aurora (chiefly poet., and often used personally of the goddess so called): as *d.*, as primam auroram, Liv. 2. [prima] lux, lŕcia, f.: as *d.*, (cum) prima lux, Cæsar. 3. dilucium (strictly a dimin., hence early dawn): Cic. Phr.: it was not yet *d.*, nondum incubat, Cic.

dawn (v.): 1. dilucesco, luxi, *v.*: it was already *d.*ing, jam dilucescebat, Liv. 2. dilucesco, luxi, *v.*: Cic. Fig.: genius was just then *d.*ing in the led, scintilla ingenti jam tum elucebat in pectore, Cic.

dawning (adj.): perh. primus: v. DAWN (sub. 2).

day: 1. In usual sense: 1. dies, ŕi, m. and *f.* (in pl. only m.): holidays and working *d.*s, d. festi profectio, Liv.: late in the *d.*, multo die, Cæsar.: for the space of a *d.*, in diem, Ov.: in the course of a *d.* and a night, die et nocte, Cic.: to put off from *d.* to *d.*, diem de die differre, Liv. Sometimes used by meton. for the events of a *d.*, a great or glorious day, magnus *d.*, Tac. 2. lux, lŕcia, *f.* (chiefly, but not solely, poet.): it is one hundred *d.*s since the death of Clodius, centesima l. est ab interitu Clodii, Cic.: at break of *d.*, prima lux, Liv. 3. lumen, inia, m. (rare and poet.): Virg. 4. sol, solia, m.: Virg. Phr.: every *d.*, quotidie, in dies (singule): v. BAILY: the day before yesterday, nudiustertius, Pl.: the *d.* after that *d.*, posttridies *q.*us diei, Cæsar.: a space of two, three, four *d.*s, bŕdium, triduum, quadratum,

day-labourer: ŕpŕarius, mercenarius: Varr.

daylight: 1. lux, lŕcia, *f.*: before *d.*, ante l. Liv. 2. dies, ŕi, m. and *f.* (in pl. only m.): to let in *d.*, diem admittite, Plin.

day-star: Lŕcifer, ŕeri; Phosphorus: v. MORNING-STAR.

day's-work: ŕpŕa, ac: Col.

day-time: tempus diurnum: v. DAY.

dayle: 1. Lit.: of eye-sight: 1. perstringo, xxi, etiam, *v.*: with oculos, Cic. 2. obundo, tŕdi, tŕsum, *v.* (rare): Claud. || Fig.: to overtake with splendour of any kind: 1. perstringo, *v.* (supr.): Cic. 2. caeco, obscuro (occ.), *v.*: v. TO BLIND. 3. capio, cŕpi, captum, *v.*: one is *d.* by the splendour of silver, hunc capti argenti splendor, Hor. 4. (in pass.): stŕpo, ŕi, *v.* (with in and ob), or ab, alone): to be *d.* with honours, a in situ, Hor.

dayling: splendens, fulgens: v. BRILLIANT, BRIGHT. Phr.: the *d.* (white) Cyclopes, nitescent Cyclopes, Hor.: *d.* Cŕvus, vitres Cŕvus, Hor.

daylingly: Phr.: the light is *d.* bright, nimio fulgore suo obŕdit lumen oculis.

deacon: diaconus (Gr. δίακονος): Tert.

deaconate, deaconship: 1. diaconatus, ŕa: Hier. 2. diaconium: Cypr.

deaconess: diaconissa: Hier.

dead (adj.): 1. Lit.: without life; of persons: 1. mortuus (part. of morior): to raise from the *d.*, a mortuis excitare, Cic. 2. exanimus, exanimis, e: v. LIFELESS. 3. defunctus (strictly with ellipsis of vita: having done with life): Ov.: Plin. 4. extinctus: Juv. Phr.: the *d.* (after a battle), interfecti, occisi, iacentes: v. SLAIN: the *d.* as departed spiritus, mŕnes, tum; umbræ: v. SHADES. || By analogy; of things: 1. mortuus: *d.* flowers, m. flores, Plin.: *d.* laws, leges m., Cic. 2. smortuus: *d.* flesh, caro e., Col. 3. demortuus (cf. DECREASED): Cels. 4. mortuicus (of that which dies of itself): fleshes found *d.*, m. pisces, Varr. Phr.: a *d.* language, "lingua quæ ex vita et consuetudine communi abiit; l. solis literarum monumentis servata, Wyttenb. ap. Kr.: a *d.* calm, tanta natiacita ac tranquillitas ut se ex loco movere (naves) non possint, Cæsar: in

deaden: A. Trans.: 1. Of the senses: to diminish the liveliness of impressions: 1. hŕbŕto, i (lit. to blunt: q. v.): to *d.* the senses, sensus h., Plin. 2. obundo, tŕdi, tŕsum, *v.* (l. q. hŕbeto): to *d.* the sense of hearing, audire ob, Plin. 3. frangere, frŕgi, fractum, *v.* (to break the force of): the heat *d.* or abates, fr. se calat, Cic. || Of the mind: 1. stŕpŕfacto, fŕci, factum, *v.*: Liv. 2. obundo, *v.*: to *d.* the mind, mentem, ingenium ob, Cic. 3. hŕbŕto, i: by wine sorrow and care are *d.*, vino tristitia et cura hŕbentur, Plin. B. Intrans. (rare): expr. by pron. ref. and verbs under (A.), or their passives: v. TO DECAT.

deadliness: Phr.: a poison of remarkable violence, venenum maxime exitiale; prae aliis exitiale: v. DEADLY.

deadly: 1. Lit.: causing death:

1. mortifer, fŕra, fŕrum: Cic. 2. exitialis, exitiarius, (both somewhat rare): Ov.: Plin.: v. DESTRUCTIVE. 3. lŕtalis, alii lŕtifer (poet.): Virg. 4. funestus, fŕrŕlis, v. FATAL. || Fig.: chiefly in such phr. as *d.* sin, *d.* hatred, etc.: 1. capitalis, e (reaching even to the life): a *d.* scourge, c. pestis, Cic.: *d.* sin, c. peccatum, Cic. 2. implacabilis, e: i. e. UNPLACABLE (q. v.).

deadly (adv.): v. MORTALLY: *d.* pain, lŕridus, vŕpallidus: v. GRABLY.

deadness: 1. Of the limbs or body: torpor, torpŕdo: v. NUMBNESS. || Of the mind: 1. stŕpor (usu. as resulting from some shock): v. STUPEFACATION. 2. torpŕdo, torpor: v. TORPOR. 3. inertia, v. INACTIVITY, ALLEGORHNESS. 4. frigida, ŕia, s. (indifference): Sen. 5. hŕbŕtatio (want of keenness): Plin. 6. inutilitas (want of liveliness): Cic.: v. DULLNESS.

deaf: 1. Lit.: unable to hear: 1. surdus, Cic.: m. surdus, s. aures, Tib.: a *d.*-mute, surdus idemque mutus, Plin. 2. captus auribus (disabled in the ears, whether by nature or otherwise): Cic. || Fig.: of those who refuse to hear: surdus: *d.* v. prayers, in vota a., Ov.: to speak to *d.* ears, surdo narrare fabulam, Ter. Phr.: to turn a *d.* ear, and refuse to listen to advice, obsurdescere nec ea quæ monerunt audire, Cic.

deafen: 1. exsurdo, *v.*: Plin. 2. obundo, tŕdi, tŕsum, *v.* (to stun with noise): Ter.

d. *him a blow in the belly*, *ingere pugno* in ventrem, Ter. Phr.: to d. repeated blows, *iterare, denare, ingeminare*. B. *intrans.*: || To traffic; negotior. I: v. TO TRADE, sell. || To behave (towards): 1. *acipio*, *cept*, *ceptum*, 3: *he dealt gently with the man*, *leniter hominem accepit*, Cic.: v. TO TREAT. 2. *ago*, *egi*, *actum*, 3 (with prep. cum; esp. in pass. impers.): *he will understand that he has been very badly dealt with*, *intelliget se cum actu esse pessime*, Cic. 3. *tracto*, I: v. TO HANDLE. || To have to do (with): *tracto*, I: *you were doing with the public money*, *pecuniam publicam tractabas*, Cic. || V. To contend; conflictor, 1: to d. with nature of this sort, *cum ingentis hujusmodi c.*, Ter.

dealer: 1. negotiator: a dishonest d., *improbus n.*, Cic. 2. mercator, m.: *not consult but do in provinces*, *non consulens sed m. provinciarum*, Cic. Phr.: a retail d., *caupo*, *onus*; *própola*, Cic.; *insator*, Hor.: a wholesale d., *magistrus*, *Apul.*: a d. in clothes, *vestiarius*, *Ulp.*; in old clothes, *scrutarius*, *Gell.*: a money d., *menarius*, *Liv.*: a double-d., *homo bilinguis*, *Phaedr.*

dealing: 1. Traffic; negotiatio, mercatura, commercium: v. TRADE. || Intercourse, relation: esp. in pl.; and in phr. to have ds with: (*Auslandmen*) *have ds with the earth*, *rationem habent cum terra*, Cic.: *there can be no ds between us*, *commune nihil potest esse apud nos*, Cic.: v. CONNECTION, INTERCOURSE.

dean: *dōcānus*, *Hier.*
deanery: *dēcānatus*, *dēcāna*.
dear (adj.): 1. High-priced: 1. *otrus*: d. *fish*, d. *lamb*, d. everything, *places c.*, *agnina c.*, *omnia*, Pl. 2. pretentious: v. COOFTLY. || Highly-valued: 1. *cārus*: d. *are our parents*, d. *our children*, *c. sunt parentes*, *c. liberti*, Cic. 2. *dulcis*, *e.*: *best and best brother*, *optime et dulcissime frater*, Cic. 3. *grātus*, *fructuosus*, *confr.* (*dat. of cor*): all less strong than the English: v. FAVORITE, DELIGHTFUL. Phr.: *my d. Cicero*, *mi Cicero*, Cic.: *my d.*, *mea lux*, *meum desiderium*, *Qv.*: Cic.: *my d. friend* (an ingratiating mode of address), *O bone!* Hor.

dear, dearly (adv.): 1. At a high price: 1. *cārē*: to sell *be sold*

2. *inōpia*: v. WANT, DESTITUTION. 3. *pēnuria*: Cic.: v. SCARCITY.
death: 1. *mors*, *mortis*, *f.* (the most gen. term): *sudden d.*, *m. repentina*, *Quint.*: *a premature d.*, *m. imatura*, Cic.: *to inflict d. on oneself*, *mortem sibi consciscere*, *Caes.*: v. SUICIDE. 2. létum (chiefly poet.): *to die an inglorious d.*, *turpi l. perire*, Cic.: *I smothered myself from d.*, *eripui me leto*, *Virg.*

3. *nax*, *nécia*, *f.* (violent death): *to have power of life and death over one's countrymen*, *vires necisque in suos habere potestatem*, *Caes.* 4. *stinus*, *Éris*, *n.* (poet.): *to wheelm in crucel d.*, *funere mergere acerbo*, *Virg.* 5. *obitus*, *us* (very freq. of death in the ordinary course of things): *after the king's death*, *post regis ob.*, Cic. 6. *dēcessus*, *us* (=obitus): Cic. 7. *excessus*, *us*: *ac*. 8. *interitus*, *us* (only of violent d.): Cic. Phr.: *to condemn to d.*, *capitis or capite damnare*, Cic.: *punishment of d.*, *capitalis poena*, *Suet.*: *the day of d.*, *dies supremus*, Cic.: *the sleep of d.*, *perpetuus sopor*, *Hor.*: *in the agonies of d.*, *mōrbundus*, Cic.: *on one's d-bed*, *moriens*, Cic.: *to fret oneself to d.*, *mori curis*, *Tib.*

death-bed: chiefly in phr. *on his or her d-bed*, *moriens*, Cic.: a d-bed, *repentance*, *sera mortalis poenitentia*.
deathless: *immortalis*, *e.*: v. IMMORTAL.

death-like: *cōdāvērosus*, *lūridus*: v. GHOSTLY.

death's-head (a mod.): "sphinx atropis": *Linn.*

death-warrant: "codicilli de nece aliquid scripti (or simply codicilli, when the context shows what is meant): *Tac.* A. 1, 6).

death-watch (as insect): "termes pulsatorius": *Linn.*

debar: 1. *exclūdo*, *d.*, *sum*, 3: Cic.: v. TO EXCLUDE. 2. *prohibeo*, 3 (constr. various: v. TO PREVENT): *will thou d. us from the language of supplicants?* *nos supplicum voce prohibeas?* Cic.: *to d. from friendship (with another person)*, *a familiaritate p.*, Cic.

debar: v. TO DIMINISH.
debase: 1. *līt.*: (of coin): 1. *ēdūitō*, 1 (gen. term for any kind of adulteration: q. v.). 2. *miscuo*, 2: v. TO ALLY (I.). || *Fig.*: *to lower*: *dēbōnōto*, *dēdēcō*: v. TO DEGRACE, DEGRADE. 2. *dēmitto*, *misit*, *misitum*, 3: Cic.: v. TO CONDEMN.

(pact) *agebatur*, *Liv.* || *Intrans.* *discepto*, *argumento*, *concerto*, 1: v. TO ARGUE, DISCUSS.

debate (subs.): 1. *contrōversia*, *disceptatio*: v. *DEPUTA*, *DISCUSSIO*. 2. (Of a debate in a deliberative body.) Phr.: *during the d.*, *interea dum [de ea re] agitur*: v. *preced.* art. (3).

debateable: 1. *ambiguus*: v. *DOUBTFUL*, *UNCERTAIN*. 2. *disputābilis*, *e.*: *Sen.* 3. *contrōversus* or *contrōversivus*: *Sen.* Phr.: *there was no d. point*, *contrōversia non erat*, Cic.: *there was some d. territory*, "all-quantum *agri erat juris inerti*".

debator: 1. *disputator*: Cic. 2. *argumentator*: *Ter.*

debauch (v.): 1. *Bodily*: 1. *stupro*, *constupro*, 1: Cic. 2. *vitio*, 1: *Ter.* 3. *corumpo*, *rupt*, *ruptum*, 3: *Mart.* || *Mentally or morally*: *perdo*, *corumpo*: v. TO CORRUPT.

debauch (subs.): *comestio* (a drinking bout): *Suet.*: v. *RAVEL*.

debauchee: 1. *gāneo*, *gānis* (frequenter of *brothels*): Cic. 2. *scortator* (=gāneo): Cic. 3. *Expr.* by *adj.*: *as*, *homo impurus*, *flagitiosus*, *disolutus*, Cic.

debaucher: 1. *corruptor*, Cic. 2. *stuprator*: *Suet.* 3. *constuprator*: *Liv.*

debauchery: 1. *stuprum*, *exp.* in pl.: *stealed in d.*, *stupris cooperatus*, *Liv.* 2. *gāneo* (strictly a *brothel*): *the rack and fume of your d.*, *gāneorum tuarum nidor atque fumus*, Cic. 3. *lustra*, *orum*, *n.*: *worn out by wine and d.*, *vino lustrique confectus*, Cic. 4. *flagitium*; esp. in pl.: *to plunge into d.*, in *flagitia se ingurgitare*, Cic. 5. *luxuria* (not so strong as the preceding): v. *LUXURY*, *LICENTIOUSNESS*.

debeture (a writing acknowledging a debt): 1. (?) *chirographum*, or *chirographus* (note of hand): Cic. 2. *syngrapha* (a bond): Cic.

debilitate: *debilito*, 1, Cic. *debility*: *debilitas*, *infirmitas*: v. *WEAKENESS*.

debit (subs.): *expensum*: *Pl.*: Cic. *debit* (v.): *expensum* (*expensum pecuniam*) *aliquid ferre*, Cic.

debonair: *perh. omis* (*courteous*), or *lēpidus* (*gracious and fascinating*): v. *GRACEFUL*, *AGREEABLE*.

debt: 1. *Of money*: 1. *see* *allēnum* (the usual term of pecuniary

esse, Cic. || In gen. sense; of any obligation: debitum: to pay the *d. of nature* (lit. to nature), naturæ d. reddere, Nep. Phr.: to discharge one's *d. to one's country*, patriæ quod quis debet solvere, Cic.

debtor: I. Lit.: 1. debitor Cic. 2. nomen (strictly a name book'd: rare): Cic. 3. obscuritas: Oros. V. Fig.: debitor: a *d. for his life*, v. no debitor, Ov.

debut: Initium: to make one's *d. on the stage*, initium in scenam prendendi arripit, Suet.

decade: I. e. the number ten: tem of anything: 1. decuria: in Col. 2. Decas, Idia, f.: Tert.: used in M. L. to designate the decades of Livy.

decadence: (?) occasus, us: v. DE-LINE.

decalogue: decalógus: Tert. decamp: I. Lit.: to break up a camp: 1. (castra) movere, movi, motum. 2. Caesa after he had d'd from Canosa, postquam Canusio moverat, Cic. 2. (signa) convellere, vellere, vulsum, 3. (lit. to tear up the standards from the ground): Caesa. 3. discere: v. TO DEPART. || Fig.: to go away in a hurry clandestinely: 1. subdolo, xl. ctum, 3. (with pron. ref.): Pl. 2. flosco, 3. v. TO DEPART. Phr.: you just d! hinc vos amolimini, Ter.

decampment: discessus, fuga: v. DEPARTURE, FLIGHT.

decant: 1. difundere, mli, fúsum, 3. (to transfer into smaller jars): Hor. 2. transfundo, 3. Col.

decanter: perh. lagena: v. FLAGON: or, ampulla: v. BOTTLE.

decanting: transfusio: Plin.

decapitate: securi ferio, detrunco, decollo: v. TO BEHEAD.

decapitation: v. BEHEADING.

decasyllabic: decasyllabus: like hendecasyllabus (Plin. Jun.).

decay: I. As flowers: marcesco, flaccesco, defloresco: v. TO FADE, WITHER. || As buildings: to go to ruin: 1. dilabere, lapsus, 3. Liv. 2. patresco, putris fio: i. e. to rot away: Hor. || Fig.: 1. defecio, 3. i. e. to fall, fall short: q. v.

Cela. 3. marcidus (strictly, decaying, withered): Vitruv. 4. obolitus: Hor. || Fig.: Phr.: a *lim of d. strength*, defectus viribus leo, Phaedr.: d. stales, respública quo labefacta sunt, Cic.

decaying (adj.): I. Lit.: piter (-tris), pátira, pátre: Hor. || Fig.: 1. deflorens, nita (falling): v. TO FAIL: 2. cédens (falling, ready to fall): Ov. 3. infractus: i. e. enfeebled, impaired: q. v.

decease: (subs.): discessus, obitus: v. DEATH.

decease (v.): 1. dismótor, mortuus 3. (esp. with ref. to a successor): into the room of the *d.d.* in locum demortui, Cic. 2. decedo, excedo: v. TO DIK.

deceased (part. adj.): demortuus, decedit: 1. fraus, fraudis, f.: either by open violence or by d., aut aut franke, Cic. v. FRAUD. 2. fallacia (in words): without *humbus* or d., sine fuco et fallacia, Cic. 3. dolus: esp. in phr. dolo malo, i. e. maliciously and dishonestly, Cic. 4. mendacium (in words): v. LIE: Cic.

deceitful: 1. fallax, fclis: a false and d. hope, spes falsa et f. Cic. 2. dolosus (full of wiles and stratagems): v. CUNNING. 3. fraudulendus: v. DISHONEST. 4. vltus (fig. unsubstantial): v. DECEPTIVE, VAIN. 5. falsus: v. FALSÉ.

deceitfully: 1. fallaciter: Cic. 2. dolose: v. CUNNINGLY. 3. per dolum, per fallacia: v. DECEIT.

deceitfulness: may use be expr. by means of subs. for *deceit* (q. v.): esp. in pl.: such was his *d.*, tantae erant in eo fallaciae, tanta mendacia.

deceitless (rare): v. GUILELESS.

deceive: I. Trans.: 1. decipio, cept, ceptum, 3. usu: of intentional deception: to d. the frolic and unwary, stultos et incautos d., Cic. 2. lallo, félleli, falsum, 3. (to lead into error: intentionally or not): to d. any one by lies, mentiendi aliquem f., Cic. 3. induco, xl. ctum, 3. (to lead a person on with words): Cic. 4. lacio, i. (aim. to induce: to entice, cajole) the.

5. fraudo, circumvénio, etc.:

vare, sequi, Cic. 2. discentia (rare) v. FITTINGNESS. 3. decór, ória (not to be confounded with decus, decuria): Quint. 4. honestas (a word of wider significance): v. HONOUR, RESPECTABILITY. || In more special sense: pódor, verécundia: v. MODESTY.

decennial: 1. Lasting ten years: 1. decennalia, 3. Ann. 2. decennalis: Quint. || Occurring every tenth year: decennalis: Inscript.

decent: 1. decens, decórus: v. BROWN. 2. verécundus: Quint: v. MODEST. 3. honestus: Cic. v. RESPECTABLE. 4. very often expr. by verb; as decet, or in negative sense, dedecet: v. PROMISING.

decently: 1. decenter: Cic. v. PROMISINGLY. 2. honeste: Ov. 3. decóre: Cic. 4. verécunde: v. MODESTLY.

deception: I. The act of deceiving: fraus, fallacia, dolus: v. DECEIT. || The means of deceiving: mendacium, dolus: v. LIE, STRATAGEM.

deceptive: 1. fallax, fclis: Cic. 2. mendax, fclis: Ov. 3. vltus (i. e. empty, unreal): Cic. v. FALSÉ, DECEPTIVE.

deceptiveness: fallacia, mendacium: v. DECEPTIVENESS.

decide: A. Trans.: 1. Judicially: 1. discepto, 3. (implying that the matter decided on has been carefully weighed): Cic. v. TO SETTLE. 2. dijudico, 3. (to adjudicate between two parties): Cic. (also iudico, with de: Cic.) 3. decerno, crevi, cretum, 3. v. TO DETERMINE. 4. dirimo, émi, emptum, 3. (to bring a controversy to a settlement): to d. a dispute, controversiam d., Cic. Phr.: the matter has yet to be d., adhuc sub iudice sit, Hor. || Extra-judicial: to settle finally: 1. decerno, 3. the first *shunt* and onset d's the matter, primus clamor et impetus rem deceruit, Liv.

2. profugio, 3. (strictly to deal a heavy blow, dash down: hence, virtus alio to decide a war): Tac. 3. debello, 3. (to bring a war to an end, often impéra): Liv. || To make up one's mind: statuo, constituo; decerno, etc.: v. TO RESOLVE, DETERMINE.

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facile princeps. Cic. ||. As word of affirmation: assuredly; placidè, sanè, vtro ambarvra, etc.: v. CERTAINLY, YES.

decider: disceptator, arbiter. trl. Index: v. JUDOK, ARBITER.

deciduous: deciduus Plin. decimal: I. As adj.: (?) denarius (containing or consisting of 10): Vtr. Phr.: the d. system, (?) = ratio senaria. ||. As subs.: = numerus per partes denarius instructus (?)

decimate: I. Lit.: decimo, i: to d. a cohort, cohortem d., Suet. ||. Fig.: depopular, i: Tac.: v. TU RAVAGE.

decimation: decimatio: Capitul. decipher: Phr.: to d. what is written in cipher, res per notas scriptas investigare et persequi, Suet.

decipherment: investigatio, indagatio: v. INVESTIGATION.

decision: I. Judgment delivered - up in a judicial manner: I. decretum (esp. of a deliberative body): Cic.: v. DECREE, DETERMINATION. 2. sententia: v. SENTENCE. 3. iudicium: Sen. 4. disceptatio (the act or right of deciding): Liv. 5. arbitrium (prop. the decision of an arbiter, as iudicium is that of a *judex*: also in gen. sense): Liv. 6. decisaio (a legal settlement): Cic. Phr.: to leave a matter to any one's d., rem alicui permittere, Liv. ||. Fig.: the issue of battles, etc.: Phr.: to await the d. of a battle, eventum pugnae expectare, Caes. |||. As a quality: firmness: constantia animi, firmitas, firmus animus. Phr.: d. is needed, opus est mature factio (strictly of prompt, decided action), Sall.

decisive: decretivus (late): a d. battle, d. pugna, Quint. Phr.: the combats parted without a d. result, manibus aequis abcessum est, Tac.: to fight a d. engagement, in casum universale dimicationis venire, Liv.

decisively: praecite (cutting the matter short): Ulp.

deck (v.): I. v. TO ADORN. ||. To furnish with a deck: ponte struere, Tac.

deck (subs.): pons, pontis, m.: ships floored with d.s., nares pontibus stratae, Tac. Phr.: a ship with a d., navis

declamation: I. The practice of declaiming: declamatio: Cic. ||. A speech for declaiming: I. declamatio: Sen. 2. scholastica: Sen. |||. Turgid speech: ampullae: Hor.

declamatory: I. Lit.: declamatorius: Cic. ||. Fig.: turgid: tantulus, infatus: v. BORNEASTIC.

declaration: I. A profession: 1. voluntatis a d. of good will, bonae voluntatis p., Cic. 2. declaratio (whether by words or by deeds): Cic. ||. A formal statement: 1. professio: (of one's name, property, etc.): Cic. 2. renuntiatio (by a magistrate): III. d. of the poll, suffragiorum r., Cic. |||. A proclamation: denuntiatio: a d. of war, belli d., Cic. IV. Of a form of action: editio: Ulp. v. ACTION. V. Of sale: proscriptio: Cic.

declarative (rare): declarativus: Mart. Cap.

declare: A. Trans.: I. To make known: I. declaro, i (by words or by deeds): Cic.: v. TO MANIFEST. 2. patéficio, i: v. TO REVEAL, UNFOLD. 3. aperio, di, ritum, a: Cic.: v. TO REVEAL. 4. edico, xi, tum, i: (to say out plainly): Sall. 5. edo, didi, ditum, i: (= edico): Ov. 6. profiteri, fessus, 2 (esp. of giving regular notice or information): to d. what share of spoil any one possesses, quantum quis habet praedae pr., Cic. ||. To proclaim: I. denuntio, i: to d. war, bellum d., Cic. 2. indico, xi, tum, i: to d. war, bellum in, Cic. 3. declaro, i (less freq. in this sense): he d.s. /locutus victor, victorem Ciceronem triumphat, Virg. 4. renuntio, i: (of the formal announcement of elections, auspices: the technical word): Cic. 5. pronuntio, i (openly: by word of mouth): Cic.: v. TO PROCLAIM. 6. appello, i: (to name, designate): he d. Achates victor, victorem appellat Achaem, Virg. 7. iudico, i (with ref. to a formal decision by a judicial authority): Cic. 8. praedico, i (announce as a critic): v. TO PROCLAIM. 9. Intrans.: I. To affirm, asse, 1. profiteri, fessus, 2 (to d. freely, openly): Cic.: v. TO PROCLAIM. 2. v. TO AFFIRM, CONFIRM, I (to assert strongly): v. TO AFFIRM, MAINTAIN. ||. Fig.: to d. for: i. e. to show oneself for

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declino, i: Laer. 2. inclino, vergo: v. TO INCLINE. ||. Fig.: of day, noon, etc.: to begin to go down or end: 1. inclino, i (with pron. ref., or as pass.: also intrans.): Cic.: day has d.d. sol se meridie inclinavit, Liv. 2. desceco, crevi, i: Plin. 3. vergo, i: Suet.: v. TO INCLINE. |||. To decay: senesco, deminuo or minuo.

deficio: v. TO DECAY, DETERIORATE. IV. To abate; esp. of prices: 1. laxo, i: the price of corn had d.d., annona laxaverat, Liv. 2. minor, atus, i: Tac. 3. livo, i (with pron. ref.): Cic. B. Trans.: I. To refuse: 1. rēdo, rēdi, i: (prop. by a gesture): Cic. 2. dēstrico, i: esp. in phr., to d. battle, pugnam detractare, Liv. 3. rēctio, i: Caes.: v. TO REFUSE. ||. To inflict: I. decimo, i: Charis. 2. flecto, xi, tum, i: Varr.

decline (subs.): I. Fading off: 1. defectio: Cic. 2. deminutio, imminutio: v. DIMINUTION, DECAY. Phr.: to cause a d. in the price of corn, annonam laxare, levare, Cic.: a woman in the d. of life, vergens annis femina, Tac. ||. Consumption: tabes, phthisis: v. CONSUMPTION.

declining (adj.): I. Lit.: vergens: I. prōnus (esp. poet.): the sun was d., p. erat Titan, Ov. 2. dēvexus: Sen. 3. declinatus: in d. age, setate d., Cic. 4. declivia, e: Plin.: v. SETTING, SINKING. ||. Fig.: growing less: deficiens, infractus: v. DECAYING.

declining (subs.): i. e. refusal: detractio, REFUSAL.

declivity: 1. clivus: v. SLOPE, HILLSIDE. 2. declive, la, m. (necl. adj.: used substantively after a prep.): Caes. 3. prōclive, la, m. (= declive): Liv. 4. declivitas (rare): Caes.: v. ASCENT, SLOPKT.

decoction: 1. decoctum: Plin. 2. decoctura: Plin. 3. decoctio: Apul.

decolate: v. TO DECAPITATE.

decompose: A. Trans.: I. To resolve into elements: I. solvo, dissolvo. 2. résolve, v. TO RESOLVE, DISSOLVE. 2. résolve, xi, tum, i: (lit. to unweave: poet.): Laer. ||. To make rotten: putrefacio, fecti, factum, i: Col.: v. TO ROT. B. Intrans.: I. To return to original elements:

declino, i: Laer. 2. inclino, vergo: v. TO INCLINE. ||. Fig.: of day, noon, etc.: to begin to go down or end: 1. inclino, i (with pron. ref., or as pass.: also intrans.): Cic.: day has d.d. sol se meridie inclinavit, Liv. 2. desceco, crevi, i: Plin. 3. vergo, i: Suet.: v. TO INCLINE. |||. To decay: senesco, deminuo or minuo.

deficio: v. TO DECAY, DETERIORATE. IV. To abate; esp. of prices: 1. laxo, i: the price of corn had d.d., annona laxaverat, Liv. 2. minor, atus, i: Tac. 3. livo, i (with pron. ref.): Cic. B. Trans.: I. To refuse: 1. rēdo, rēdi, i: (prop. by a gesture): Cic. 2. dēstrico, i: esp. in phr., to d. battle, pugnam detractare, Liv. 3. rēctio, i: Caes.: v. TO REFUSE. ||. To inflict: I. decimo, i: Charis. 2. flecto, xi, tum, i: Varr.

decline (subs.): I. Fading off: 1. defectio: Cic. 2. deminutio, imminutio: v. DIMINUTION, DECAY. Phr.: to cause a d. in the price of corn, annonam laxare, levare, Cic.: a woman in the d. of life, vergens annis femina, Tac. ||. Consumption: tabes, phthisis: v. CONSUMPTION.

declining (adj.): I. Lit.: vergens: I. prōnus (esp. poet.): the sun was d., p. erat Titan, Ov. 2. dēvexus: Sen. 3. declinatus: in d. age, setate d., Cic. 4. declivia, e: Plin.: v. SETTING, SINKING. ||. Fig.: growing less: deficiens, infractus: v. DECAYING.

declining (subs.): i. e. refusal: detractio, REFUSAL.

declivity: 1. clivus: v. SLOPE, HILLSIDE. 2. declive, la, m. (necl. adj.: used substantively after a prep.): Caes. 3. prōclive, la, m. (= declive): Liv. 4. declivitas (rare): Caes.: v. ASCENT, SLOPKT.

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inction): a regal d, regium d, Sen. 3. insignis, in, n. v. BADOK; IN-SIGNIA.

decorator: exornator: Cic.
decoratus: decoratus (esp. of gestures, manners): v. ADORNUS.
decorously: decorose: v. BECOMINGLY.
decorum: decorum (= quod decet): Cic. v. DECORCT.

decoy (v.): I. Lit. (of animals):
 1. illicio, allicio, lecti, lectum, v.
 Pl. 2. Inesco, I (to entice by a bait):
 Ter. II. Fig.: illicio, allicio, pellice: v. TO ALLURE, SEDUCE, ENVIKLEK.
decoy (subs.): I. Lit.: 1. illex or illic, icla, m. Pl. 2. allector (?): Col. II. Fig.: any allurement: esca, illece: v. ALLUREMENT, SEDUCTOR.

decrease (v.): A. Trans: minuo, deauldo, extenuo: v. TO DIMINISH. B. Intrans: 1. decreco, evl, tum, 3 (of that which has a power of growth in itself): *ding rivers, decrecentia flumina, Hor. the fever has dd, febris decrevit, Cel.* 2. minor flo: v. TO DIMINISH. 3. minor, deminuo, utus, 1: *the days d, minuuntur dies, Sen.* v. TO ABATE.

decrease (subs.): 1. decrecentia (weaning): Vir. 2. imminutio (most gen. term): Cic. 3. deminutio: v. DIMINUTION.

decreasing (adj.): Phr.: in a d. ratio, *ea ratione (lege) ut quid paulatim imminuat*.

decreasingly: ita ut paulatim imminuat; in minus.

decree (v.): 1. decerno, crevi, cretum, 3 (esp. of the senate): *the senate dd a triumph to Africanus, senatus triumphum Africanus decrevit, Cic.* 2. censo, ai, sum, 2 (of the vote of a deliberative body): *what the senate hath dd, ratify ye, quae patres censuerunt, vos jubete, Liv.* 3. conscisco, advl, scitum, 3 (of people as well as of senate): *all the Tuscani had dd war, Tusci omnes concenserant bellum, Liv.* 4. iudico, iusti, iussum, 2 (of the people only): Liv. 5. sancio, sanxi, sancitum, end sanctum, 2 (to enact solemnly): Cic. v. TO ENACT. 6. placet, 2, impers. (with dat.): *the senate ds that, etc.* senati placet (followed by ut or acc. and inf.), Cic.

decree (subs.): 1. decretum (usu. of the senate or superior magistrates):

decrepitude: 1. aetas decrepita, Cic.; exaeta, Liv. 2. senium, senectus: v. OLD-AGE.
decretal (adj.): decretalis, e: Ulp.
decretal (subs.): l. e. letter of the supreme Pontif: decretalia, in, f.
decriminal: obdectatio, maledicta (pl.): v. CALUMNY, ABUSE.
decry: vituperio, crimino, defarago, obrecto, etc.: v. TO CENSURE, DEFARAGE, CALUMNIATE.

decrier: vituperator: qui vituperat.
decurion: decurio, onis: Varr.
decussate (v.): decussio, i: Cic.
dedicate: 1. dedico, i: to d. a temple to Saturn, sedem Saturno d., Liv. 2. dico, i (less freq. than dedico): to d. a book to Maecenas, librum Maecennati d., Plin. 3. consecro, i (to set apart to a religious use): v. TO DEDICATE. 4. inauguro, i (by taking the auspices): v. TO INAUGURATE.

dedication: 1. dedicatio: Liv. 2. nuncupatio (only of a book): Plin.
dedicatory: Phr.: a d. prayer, precatio (the context defining it): Liv.: epistola d. praestatio, Plin.

deduce: I. To derive from: repeto (to go far back for), duco, deduco: v. TO DERIVE. II. To argue, infer one thing from another: colligo, concludo: v. TO CONCLUDE, INFER.

deducible: consecratus: Cic.
deduct: 1. deduco, xi, ctum, 3: d. from the capital what has been paid for interest, de capite deducte quod usuris pernumeratum est, Liv. 2. detraho, xi, ctum, 3: Cic. 3. deminuo, vi, ctum, 3: Pl. 4. removo, ndovi, motum, 3: Hor. 5. (in pars.): detraho, cessi, ceum, 3: nothing will be d'd from the total, de summa nihil decedet, Ter.

deduction: I. Taking away something: 1. detractio: to make d's, deductiones facere, Cic. 2. decessio: Cic. II. In logical sense; that which is deduced: consequens, quod consequarium est, Cic.

deductive: Phr.: d. reasoning, discredul ratio ex principis facta.

deed: 1. Thing done: 1. factum: v. ACT. 2. res, rei, f. (where doing is implied in the context): *the ds of the Athenians, Atheniensium res gestae, Sall.* 3. factus, uris, n.: l. e. a bold, daring deed: v. ACHIEVEMENT, CRIME.

penitas agere, Quint. II. By anal. in various senses: Phr.: d. sleep, arctus (arctus) somnus, Cic. d. silence, alta silentia, Ov.: *having drawn up (his army) three d's, triplici instructa acie, Sall.*: d. and astruse matters, res recitatae abstrusaeque, H. *he drew a d.* 4. sigh, petivi suspirium alte, Pl.: a d. conviction, opinio firma. Cic. III. Of sounds: gravis, e: Cic. IV. Of colours: 1. strur, tra, trum: a d. colour, a color, Plin. 2. saturatus: Plin. V. Of the mind; in good sense: altus: a d. or profound mind, alta indoles, Liv.: v. PROFOUND. VI. = cunning, artful: callidus, dolosus, subdolus: v. ARTFUL, CUNNING.

deep (subs.): 1. altum: Virg. 2. profundum (rare): Val. Fl. 3. pontus (the deep sea): Virg.: v. SEA.

deepen: I. Trans: expr. by verbis with compar. of adjectives for deep: as, to d. a channel, rivum altiore formi facere: v. DREP. Phr.: to d. a furrow, sulcum altius imprimere. Cic. d. any one's grief, alicui dolorem augere, Cic. II. Intrans: altior flo, etc.: v. DREP. Phr.: the darkness ds beneath the curtain of night, obdenta densatur nocte tenebrae, Virg.

deep-laid: Phr.: a d. plot, insidiae penitus abstrusae, Cic.

deeply, deep (adv.): I. Lit.: 1. alto: Liv. 2. penitus (lit. inwardly): a stone d, worn away, saxum p. exesum, Cic. 3. profundè (very deeply): rare: Plin. Phr.: *deeply-rooted, alta, altissimis radicibus detixus, Cic.* to drink d, perpotare, Cic. II. Fig.: 1. alte: Cic. 2. penitus (inwardly): going to the heart of the matter): to be d. impressed on the mind, in animo p. imbre, Cic. 3. graviter (of emotion): to be d. grieved, g. dolere, Caes. Phr.: to meditate more d. and attentively, acris et attentius cogitare, Cic.

deepness: v. DEPTH.
deer: 1. cervus, f. cervae: v. STAG, HIND. 2. dama (strictly fallow-deer), m. and f.: Virg. Phr.: d's flesh, l. e. venison, cervina, Edict. Dioc.; less precisely, ferina, Virg.

deface: deformato, turpo, etc.: v. TO DISFIGURE.

defaced (adj.): deformis; maculosus or mendosus: v. DISFIGURED.

defacement: 1. depravatio (hott

Cic. 3. Expr. by part.: v. TO DEPRIVE.

default (subs.): 1. Act of omission: perh. delictum: v. FAULT. 2. Deficiency, want: Phr.: in d. of a roof, passing the night in the forum, inopitanti in foro pernoctans. Cic. 3. Failure of appearance: Phr.: to make d. cessare, Suet.: in a case of bail, vadimonium deserere, Cic.: to let judgment go by d., citatum non responderi, Varr.

defaulter: 1. One who is in arrears: réliquator: Scaev. 2. An embezzler: perôlitor: Cic. 3. One who does not put in an appearance: qui ad vadimonium non venit: v. BAIL.

defeat (v.): 1. To gain a victory over: vinco, devinco, supero, pello, etc. v. TO CONQUER, OVERCOME, BEAT. Phr.: to be d. in a candidateship, repulsum ferre (a populo), Cic. 2. To frustrate, baffle (q. v.): 1. frango, frangit, fructum, 3: to d. plans, consilia l., Cic. 2. frustror, 1: v. TO FRUSTRATE, 3. disturbo, 1 (to introduce confusion): Cic. 4. disjicio, ject, jectum, 1 (similar to disturbo) to d. plans, consilia d., Liv. 5. (in pass.): expr. by frustra, ad irritum caedere, redigi: v. TO FRUSTRATE. 3. In special sense: of a measure proposed: antiquo, 1 (lit. to prefer the old): to d. a bill, rogationem antiquare, Cic.

defeat (subs.): 1. Military: 1. clades (a great defeat): Cic.: v. DEFEAT. 2. adversa pugna or adversum proelium: Caes. 3. signa (a flight, rout): to inflict (on the enemy) a tremendous d., ingenium fugam dare, Liv. Phr.: not by d. but by victories, non offensivioribus bellis sed victoriis, Cic.

2. Non-military: 1. repulsiô (only of candidates): a d. in suing for the citizenship, r. aedilitia, Cic. 2. (Of the defeat of a measure): expr. by part. of v. antiquo, as, by the d. of this measure, hac lege antiquata.

defecate (rare): defæcio, 1: Col.: v. TO EXFECATE, STRAIN.

defecation: defæctio: Tert.: M. L. (fig.): v. STRAINING.

defect (subs.): 1. vitium: v. FLAW, FAULT. 2. menda, macula: v. BLEMISH. Phr.: natural d., quædam contra naturam depravata, Cic.

defection: defectio (in both lit. and fig. sense): Cic.: v. REVOLT, APOSTASY.

defective: 1. In gen. sense: 1. vitiosus: v. BLEMISH. 2. vitiosus (having flaws or defects): v. FAULTY, VICIOUS. 3. mendosus (sim. to defective): Cic. 4. imperfectus: v.

perfectionem: v. PROTECTION, FORTIFICATION. 2. Act or duty of defending: 1. defensio: to undertake any one's d. (in omni), allicuius d. suscipere, Cic. 2. prôpugnatio: Cic. 3. tutela (very often of duties): Cic.: v. PROTECTION. 4. patrocinium (in court): Cic. Phr.: counsel for the d., rei patronus; qui reo adest: v. COUNSEL: in d. of, pro with abl.: v. FOR, BEHALF OF, ON. 3. A speech by way of defence: 1. defensio: Plin. 2. excusatio: v. APOLOGY. 3. purgatio (a clearing of oneself): Cic.: v. JUSTIFICATION. 4. State or capacity for resistance (in milit. sense): Phr.: to put the city in a state of d., urbem ad viam propugnandam parare.

defenceless: 1. Inermis, e (inermis): Liv. 2. defensoribus nudatus (of that which has been deprived of its defenders): Cic.

defend: 1. defendo, di, sum, 3 (the most gen. term) to d. any one from wrong, allicquem ab injuria d., Cic. 2. teor; frequent. tutor (to secure against any apprehended danger): v. TO PROTECT. 3. patrocinor (at law: with dat.): Quint. 4. prôpugno, 1 (implying imminent danger or vigorousness of defence): Cic. 5. prohibéo, 2 (to ward off: q. v.): Cic. 6. tégô, xi, ctum, 3 (to shelter: q. v.): Cic. 7. præsidéo, 2 (with dat.): v. TO GUARD. Phr.: Heaven d. us! Illi, obsecro vestram ailem! Pl.

defendant: reus, 1; fem. res (in a criminal trial): Cic.: v. ACCUSED. Phr.: I gave this advice to all ds (in civil cases), ego omnibus ad petitur hoc consilium dedi, Cic.

defender: 1. defensor (the most gen. term): Cic. 2. prôpugnator (a stronger and more expressive word): Caes. 3. patrônus (in court): v. PATRON, ADVOCATE. 4. præses, idis, m.: v. GUARDIAN.

defensive: Phr.: there are weapons offensive and d., arma sunt tela ad legendum, arma ad nocendum, Cic.: to reduce the Armenians to the d., Armenios ad sua defendenda coerre, Tac.

defensively: defendendo.

defer: 1. Trans: to postpone: differo, confero, prôlato: v. TO PUT OFF, POSTPONE. Phr.: to d. the elections till January, comitia in Januarium mensis protrudere, Cic.: to d. the hearing of a case, ampliare, Cic.: v. TO ADJOURN: long d. d. hope, spes sera, Tac. 2. Intrans: to show deference to: cedo, obsequor, mirorior: v. TO COMPLY WITH,

show regard, respect for: with acc.): Cic. (3.) observo, 1 (implying superiority in years, honours, etc.): to be treated with great d. and respect, diligenter observari et coli, Cic. (4.) obsequor, secutus, 3 (with dat.): v. TO COMPLY WITH.

deferential: 1. observans, ntis: Cic. 2. officiosus: v. OBLIGING, CONDESCENDING. 3. obsequiosus: v. OBSEQUIOUS.

deferentially: 1. obsequenter: Plin. 2. révérenter: v. RESPECTFULLY.

defiance: provôcatio: v. CHALLENGE. Phr.: in d. of the laws, invita legibus.

defiant (adj.): 1. miles, acts (menacing: q. v.): Hor. 2. ferox, oco (high spirited; very often to ex-cuse) a d. tempus, mentis ferox, Ov. 3. Impavidus, intrepidus: v. FEARLESS, UNDAUNTED.

defiantly: minaciter, ferociter: v. MENACINGLY, FIERCELY and cf. wily.

deficiency: 1. most freq. expr. by deficio, desum: v. WANTING, TO BE FAIL, 2. defectio: v. FAILURE.

3. defectus, bis: Plin. 4. angustia, arum (strait: q. v.): Caes. 5. penuria: Liv. 6. lætina: v. WANT, DEARTH. Phr.: a d. of wisdom, sapientiae partum, Sall.

deficient: 1. Inopis, ôpis: Tac. 2. mancus (prop. crippled): Cic. 3. curtus (mutilated in some way): poet.: Hor.

deficit: lætina: Cic.: v. WANTING, TO BE.

defer: 1. prôvocator: v. CHALLENGER. 2. contemptor: v. DESPISER.

defile (v. tr.): 1. contaminatio, 1: Cic.: v. TO STAIN, SULLY. 2. inquinatio (esp. with illa): Pl. Fig.: to d. marriage, nuptias lin. Hor. 3. foedo, 1: v. TO BEGUIL, DISFIGURE. 4. maculo, contaminatio, 1: v. TO STAIN, 5. incesto, 1: v. TO POLLUTE.

defile (v. intrans): 1. transue, transuehitor (the former of infantry, the latter of cavalry): Liv. 2. decurro, circum et curri, cursum, 3 (of military movements at quick pace): Liv. 3. agmine abire (to d. in column): Liv.

defile (subs.): 1. angustia, arum: Caes. 2. fauces, lum. f. (a mountain gorge): v. PASS (subs.).

defilement: macula: stuprum, of a woman: Cic.: v. POLLUTION.

defiler: 1. contaminator: Tert. 2. stuprator: Sen.: v. POLLUTE.

definitely: quot definiti potest.

define: 1. To mark out, as in

definer: qui definit, etc.; see verb.
definito: 1. definitus: Cic. 2. finitus: used by Cic. as = definitus: v. FINIRE: the *d. article*, f. articulus. Vart. 3. status, constitutus: v. FIXED, APPOINTED.

definitively: 1. definitus: Cic. 2. finitis: Gell.
definition: 1. The act of defining: expr. by verb: v. TO DEFINE (II). 2. A formal definition: 1. definitio: Cic. 2. finitio: Phr.: to give a d. of a thing: v. TO DEFINE (II).
definitive: 1. definitivus: Cic. 2. decretorius, Sen.: v. DECREEIVE.

definitively: 1. disertus: v. EXPRESSIVELY. 2. definitivus: Just.
deflect: 1. Trans.: deflecto, xl, xum, 3: v. TO BEND DOWN. 2. Intrans.: 1. deflecto: Suet. 2. decedo, 3: Laccr.: v. TO DEVIATE. 3. decilno, 1: v. TO DECLINE.

deflection: 1. deflectus, ds: Col. 2. deflexio: Macr. 3. decimatio: Curt.

defloration: stuprum: v. SEDUCTION.

deflower: stupro, constupro, 1: v. TO DEBAUCH.

deflowerer: stuprator: v. DEBAUCHER.

defluxion: 1. fluxio, f.: Plin. 2. defluvium: Plin. 3. destillatio: Plin.

deform: deformo, foedo, in pejora fingo, etc.: v. TO DISFIGURE.

deformed (part. adj.): 1. deformatus (corpore): Cic. 2. pravus (enched, misshapen; esp. of particular limbs or features): d. ankles, p. tall, Hor. 3. distortus (twisted out of proper shape): a d. person (body), d. corpus, Quint.

deformity: 1. deformitas: Cic. 2. pravitas (crookedness: esp. of particular features): Cic.

defraud: 1. fraudo, 1 (of all kinds of dishonesty): to d. one's creditors, creditores fr., Cic. 2. defraudo, 1 (less freq. than simple verb): Liv. 3. circumsumo, circumscribo: v. TO CHEAT, DECEIVE.

defrauder: fraudator: Cic.

defray: 1. suppedito, 1 (to supply what is necessary): Liv. 2. ubiéro, 1 (to sustain): Plin. 3. subsidio,

to d. from one's parents, a parentibus d., Liv. 2. desicco, ivi, or II, itum, 3: Tac. 3. excido, cidi, 3: liberty d. into licence, in vitium libertas excidit, Hor. 4. expr. by pr. as, in pejora rueri, Virg.: in vitium labi, Hor.: v. TO DETERIORATE.

degenerate (adj.): 1. degēner generis: fear bringeth to proof d. souls, d. animos timor arguit, Virg. 2. deterior, us (lit. worse, inferior): a d. and faded age, d. ac decolor setas, Virg.: Cic. 3. vitiosior, peior, etc.: or more precisely, pejor avis, patre, etc. **degenerateness**: expr. by verb: v. TO DEGENERATE.

degeneration: v. preced. art.
deglutition: expr. by verb: v. TO SWALLOW.

degradation: 1. Lit.: 1. (ordine) amotio: Cal. Dig. 2. (ab ordine) motio, onis: Ulp. 3. (gradus) defectio: Modest. Dig. Phr.: sentenced to d. (civil), capitis minor, Hor. 2. Fig.: 1. ignominia, detēccus v. DISGRACE. 2. imminutio (with or without dignitas): Cic.

degrade: 1. Lit.: expr. by a phr. containing ordo (of officers in the army), or locus (of rank in general): to d. to the ranks, in ordinem cogere, Liv.: to d. from the rank of senator, aliquem senatorio loco (=senatu) movere, Cic. 2. Fig.: 1. debonesto, detēccō, ignominia affido, etc.: v. TO DISGRACE. 2. imminuo, vi, atum, 3 (with some such word as dignitatem): to d. the Roman people in reputation and influence, populū R. existimationem atque auctoritatem im. Cic. 3. abjicio, jecti, ectum, 3 (with auctoritatem, etc.): he has d'd the senate, auctoritatem senatus abjicit, Cic. 4. affigo, xi, actum, 3: (strictly) to dash down: the commonwealth was (deeply) d'd by that bought and debauched trial, afflicta resp. estempto constupratoque iudicio, Cic. 5. addico, xi, ctum, 3; (needing to be defined by context): Cic.

degrading (adj.): 1. ignominiosus v. IGNOMINIOUS. 2. indignus: Cic. Phr.: d. fetters, vincula corpus cum imminutione constringentia, Cic.: v. DISGRACEFUL.

degree: 1. A graduated interval

of the Roman emperors): Tac. 2. apothēsis, is, f. (drowsiness): Tert. **deified**: 1. consecratus: Tac. 2. divus (esp. of Roman emperors deceased): Tac.

deify: 1. consecro, 1 (less precise than the English): Cic. 2. dico, 1 (rare): Tac. Phr.: thou wilt be d.' a divus habebis, Hor.: to be d.'d, numerum deorum obtinere, Cic.

deign: 1. dignor, 1: Hor. (but the verb is not so used in Cic.): v. TO CONDESCEND. 2. curo, 1 (to take pains or trouble): not to d. to read, legere non curare, Cic. 3. expr. by asperno, grāvor, or similar verbs, and a negative: and thou didst deign to hear his call, nec tu aspernata vocantem, Virg.

deiam: (?) *deisimus (a barbarous word, but admitted by Kr. and Georg.). Usu. better expr. by circuml., *opinio eorum qui Deum quidem esse putant, Christianam autem religionem tollunt. (N.B.—Not deismus; which is theism. q. v.)

deist: *qui Christianam religionem tollit, opinione Dei salva.

deistical: expr. by circuml.: v. preced. art.

deity: 1. As person: 1. deus: f. dea, divus; f. diva, v. GOD, GODDESS. 2. nomen, inia, s. (the most gen. term; but almost entirely poet.): the great d.s, magus n., Virg. 11. Abstract: deitas: Arnob. (Or expr. by circuml., as, to teach the d. of Christ, *Christum Deum esse docere: v. GOD.)

deject: deficio, affigo, 3: v. TO CAST DOWN; and foll. art.

dejected (adj.): 1. demissus: Cic. 2. fractus: Cic. 3. afflictus (stronger than the preceding: prostrated): Cic. 4. jaccens, nris (lit. lying on the ground): to conjure one who is d. jacentem solari, Ov. 5. perclusus (suffering from a violent shock): Cic. Phr.: to be d., (animo) jaccere, Cic.

dejectedly: demissē v. HUMBLLY. Usu. better expr. by a modal adv.; as, to gaze d. on the ground, capite demisso terram intēri, Cass.: v. DEJECTED.

dejection: animi abjectio, demissio, defectio; animus demissus, jaccens, af-

delay (*subs.*): 1. *mōra*: to occasion *d.* in the *leaving of troops, moram delictū facere, Liv.*: without *d.*, sine *m.*, Cic. 2. *cunctatio* (implying blame; whereas *mora* is neutral): Cic. 3. *cessatio*: v. *IDLINENS*. 4. *præcursatio* (*putting off from day to day*): Cic.: v. *PROCRASINATIO*. 5. *prolatio* (*act of putting off*): v. *POSTPONENT*. 6. *prolatio*: similar to *prolatio*: Tac. 7. *dilatō*: to grant *d.*, dare *d.*, Quint. Ph.r.: after three days' *d.* (interval), *triduo intermissio, Cæs.*

delayer: 1. *mōrator* (*of another*): Liv. 2. *cunctator* (*who delays himself*): Liv. 3. *dilatōr*: Hor. 4. *cessator*: v. *LOITHEER*.

delectabilia: *amoenus, jucundus, delectabilis* (i.e.c.): v. *DLIHOITFUL*.
delectation: *delectatio, oblectatio*: v. *GRATIFICATION, AMUSEMENT*.

delegate (v.): 1. *To depute*: *lęgo, allego, delego, i.*: v. *DEPUTE*. || *To entrust, commit to a substitute*: 1. *dęlego, i.*: Cic. 2. *mando, commendo, demando, i.*: v. *TO COMMIT*. 3. *dęfero, tollo, ūturo, i.* (usu. implying superiority in the person to whom): Cic.

delegate (*subs.*): *lęgatus*: v. *DEPUTE, COMMISSIONER*.
delegated (*adj.*): *vicarius* (*appertaining to a substitute*): Cic.

delegation: 1. *The act of delegating*: 1. *mandatus, ūs* (only in *abl. sing.*): Cic. 2. *dęlegatio* (in Cic. only of an assignment to pay): v. *DEPUTATION, DEPUTE*. 3. *expr.* by verb: v. *TO DEPUTE*. || *A body of delegates*: *lęgati, lęgati*: v. *DEPUTATION*.
deleto (v.): *deleo, i.*: v. *TO ERASE*.

deleterious: *noxius, malsus* (esp. in legal phr. *malo veneno*), by *d. drugs, i. e. poison*: v. *NOXIOUS, FERNICIOUS*.
delf: 1. *a earthenware or made of st.*: *scillula, e.* in pl. as *subst.*, *scillula, ūm*: v. *KATHENWARE*.

deliberate (v.): 1. *consilio, ūt, altum, i* (*of individuals or deliberative assemblies*): Liv. 2. *dęlbero, i* (*to*

spraker, i. in *dicendo*, Cic. 3. *tardus* or *perh. tardior* (see Gr. § 351): v. *SLOW*.

deliberately: 1. *FRUA judicious deliberation*: 1. *considerate*: Cic. 2. *circumspectus*: Quint.: v. *CAUTIONALLY*. 3. *cogitatio* (*with thought*): Cic. (also *cogitato, v. inf. II.*) 4. *causis*: v. *CAUTIONOUS*. || *Intentionally*: 1. *consulto*: Cic. 2. *cogitatio, v. supr.* 3. *de* or *ex industria*: v. *INTENTIONALLY, DESIGNEDLY*. || *Slowly*: 1. *lentis*: Cæs. 2. *tardis*: v. *SLOWLY*.

deliberateness: *expr.* by *circum*: *who shows great d. in the midst of danger, (cu) plurimum consilii inter ipsa pericula, Liv.*

deliberation: 1. *deliberatio*: *the matter requires d., habet res d.*, Cic. 2. *consultatio* (*the act of consulting over*: whereas *deliberatio* is the careful weighing of reasons): v. *CONSULTATION*. 3. *expr.* by verb given under *TO DELIBERATE*: *a d. is held in the general council, deliberatur in communi consilio, Cæs.* Ph.r.: *I take no part in public d., publicis consiliis nullis intersum, Cic.*

deliberative: *deliberativus*: Cic. Ph.r.: *a d. body, consilium, Cic.*

delicious: 1. *Fineness of texture*: *subtilitas, tenuitas*: v. *FIBRENESS*. || *Refined perception or taste*: 1. *subtilitas, Cic.* 2. *ęlegantia*: v. *REFINEMENT, ELEGANCE*. 3. *fastidium* (*over d.*): Plin.: v. *FASTIDIOUSNESS*. || *Of manners; voluptuousness*: *mollietas*: v. *EFFEMINACY*. || *Of feeling; scrupulous regard for the feelings of others*: v. *POLITENESS, COURTESY*. V. *Anguish flavour*: 1. *sulvitas*: Cic. 2. (*Jucundus*) *apōr*: v. *FLAVOUR*. VI. *Concrete; food agreeable to the palate*: *cupedia, apōres*: v. *DAINTY* (*subst.*).

delicate: 1. *Of fine texture*: 1. *subtilis, tenuis*: v. *THIN, FINE*. 2. *tener, ęra, ęrum*; *dimin. tenellus*, Cat.: v. *TENDER*. 3. *delicatus*: Cat. || *Having fineness of perception or judgment*: 1. *subtilis, e.*: *d. palate, a palatum,*

Hor. 2. *exquisitus*: Plin. 3. *delicatus*: Plin.

deliciously: v. *DELICIOUSLY*.
deliciousness: *sulvitas*: Cic.
delight (*subs.*): 1. *Preling of pleasure*: 1. *delectatio* (*the d. of seeing and hearing, videndi et audiendi d.*, Cic. 2. *voluptas*: v. *PLEASURE*. 3. *gaudium*: v. *JOY*. || *The cause of d.*: 1. *deliciae, arma*: Cic. 2. (poet.) *voluptas*: Lucr. 3. *oblectamentum*: Plin.

delight (v.): 1. *Trans.*: 1. *delecto, oblecto, i* (*the former denoting absolutely that enjoyment is caused; the latter that it is a solace or diversion from some other state of mind*): Cic.: Ter. 2. *ĵavo, ĵavi, ĵatum* (*ĵut. part. ĵavāturus*), i.: *esp. poet.*: *words which d. the ear, aurem ĵuvantia verba, Ov.* 3. *expr.* by *voluptas*: as, *voluptatem afferre; voluptate afficere, etc.*: v. *TO PLEASE, PLEASURE*. || *Intrans.*: 1. *gaudeo, gavissus sum, i* (*with abl. of subst.*; usu. *ĵuf.* of verb, or quod and *indica.*; v. *TO REJOICE*): *he d. in horses and dogs, gaudet equis canibusque, Hor.* 2. *expr.* by *placeo, ardeco, etc.* (*with dat.*): *I d. not now in princely Rome, mihi jam non regia Roma placeo, Hor.* 3. *expr.* by pass. of verb under (L.): *in this I d., his delector, Cic.*

delightful: 1. *amoenus* (*esp. to the eyes*): *the d. country, am. rus, Hor.* 2. *jucundus* (*in any way*): *a d. composition, comes j.*, Cic. 3. *sulvitas, e* (*stronger than jucundus*): v. *SWEET*: Hor. 4. *dulcis, e* (*like savour*): Cic.: v. *SWEET*. (N.B.—The stronger sense of *delightful* may often be best *expr.* by superl. of the above adjectives.)
delightfully: *amoenis, jęcundis, sulviter* (or superl. of the same): v. *PLEASANTLY*.

delightfulness: *jęcunditas, sulvitas, amoenitas* (*esp. to the eyes*): v. *PLEASANTNESS, SWEETNESS*.

delineate: 1. *To mark out with a line*: *describo, delineo, dęsigno*: v. *TO MARK OUT, DESCRIBE*. || *To represent by lines or words*: *sketch, describe*:

1 (with acc. and abl.): Cic. v. FORLIVRE, FRAS. 2. eximo, emi, emptum, 3 (with acc. and dat., or abl. with prep.): to d. any one from chains, v. vinculis aliquem ex. Cic. v. TO RESCUE, EXEMPT. 3. solvo, exsolvo, 3; v. TO RELEASE. 4. 8ripio, ripui, reptum, 3; lit. to snatch from; v. TO RESCUE. 5. servo, conservo, 1; v. TO SAVE, PRESERVE. 6. vindico, 1 (implying that some *rightful claim is made good*): Cic. 11. To hand over to:

1. do, dedit, ditum, dare: of letters: to deliver to a letter-carrier, to "post," literas alicui d. Cic.; also with ad. and acc. of the person to whom the letter is written, Cic.; also with dat., of delivering a letter to the person for whom it was destined, Cic. 2. reddo, didi, ditum,

3 (esp. of letters or messages): Cincius d. d. me a letter from you, C. mihi ab te epistolam reddidit, Cic. 3. trado (transdo), didi, ditum, 3; to hand over: to d. oneself up to the enemy, te se hostibus, Cæsar: to d. a will to any one to read, testamentum alicui legendum t. Hor.: v. TO HAND DOWN, OVER. 4. dædo, prædo, 3; v. TO GIVE UP, Surrender. 111. To give forth, rehearse:

1. hæbeo, 2; to d. a speech, orationem h. Cæsar. 2. dico, xi, ctum, 3; to d. judgment, sententia, jus, sententiam d. Cic. v. TO UTTER. 3. ago, egi, actum, 3 (with special reference to manner of speaking and action): awkwardness in d.ing (a speech), deformitas agendi, Cic. 4. præno, 1 (the most exact equivalent of the English word): Cic. v. DELIVERY. IV. To let fly, as missiles: mitto, misit (conficio, of a number): v. TO DISCHARGE. V. To act as accoucher. Phr.: didi you d. my mother? an tu fuiti meæ matri obstetrix? Pl.: a newly d. d. she-bear, feta ura, Ov.

deliverance: i. e. release, saving: 1. salus, Ætas, f. Cic. v. SAFETY, PRESERVATION. 2. liberatio (the act of setting free): Cic.

deliverer: 1. One who delivers from some evil: 1. liberator (one who sets free): Cic. 2. vindex, icis, m. (strictly, an avenger): d. from danger, periculi v. Liv. 3. servator (one who preserves to safety): Plin. 4. conservator; fem. conservatrix (more freq. than simple word): Cic. 5. salvator: rare except in Christian writers: v. SAVIOUR. 11. One who hands over: expr. by verb: v. TO DELIVER (11.): d. of a message, nuntium, fem. nuntia: v. MESSENGER.

us in Eng. of a district of land. Plin.

deicide: deicio; etc.: v. TO DEPRIVE.

deluder: deceptor: v. DECEIVER. deluding (adj.): fallax, vānus: v. DELUSIVE.

deluge (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. diluvium (most gen. term; denoting a wide-spread inundation): Sen. 2. diluvius, Æt. f.: Hor. 3. Ætivio, Ænis, f.: Cic. 4. inundatio: v. INUNDATION, FLOOD. Phr.: to destroy mankind by a d., gens mortale sub undis perire, Ov.: a perfect d. of water, magna vis aque, Cic. 11. Fig.: Phr.: to pour forth a d. of tears, vim lacrimarum profundere, Cic.

deluge (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. Inundo, 1 (rare): 2. dilvio, i (rare): Lucr.: v. TO INUNDATE. 11. Fig.: 1. Inundo, 1: to be d. with blood (of a battle-field), sanguine inundari, Liv. 2. obrui, Æt. Ætum, 3; to be d. with wine, vino obrui, Nep.: v. TO SURT, OVERWHOLEM.

delusion: 1. A trick: fallacia, captio, deceptio: v. DECEPTION. 11. Hallucination: 1. insanis: Hor. 2. error (mentis): Hor.: v. ILLUSION.

delusive: 1. vānus (empty): d. dreams, somnia v. Suet. 2. falsus: d. hopes, spes t. Cic. 3. fallax: Cic.: v. DECEITFUL. 4. insanis, e: d. fancies, in cogitationes, Cic.

demagogism: artes quibus plebeu- las favor conciliatur.

demagogue: 1. conciliator (a speech-maker; rare): Cic. 2. plebicola (one who pays court to the multitude): a d. of a tribune, tribunus plebeicus, Cic. Phr.: to play the d., allicere ad se plebem, Liv.: v. SEDUCTIOUS, TURBULENT.

demand (v.): 1. postulo, 1 (less strong than the Eng., yet implying some claim or right): v. TO CLAIM, BEG: to d. assistance, auxilium p., Cæsar. 2. posco, poposci, 3 (with still less of authority): to d. from any one a guardian, tutorem ab aliquo p., Suet.: v. TO BEG. 3. flagito, 1 (to d. importunately, vehemently): to d. from any one pay, mercedem ab aliquo ll. Cic. Phr.: (his matter) d. method and attention, hac in re habenda ratio et diligentia, Cic.: the matter d. much consideration, res magni consistit Æt. Cic.

demand (subs.): 1. postulatio: to accede to a d., postulatio concedere, by this: there are certain lines of d. sunt certæ fines, Hor.: v. BOUNDARY. demean: 1. To depart (oneself) gero, gessi, sum, 3; Cic. v. TO BEHAVE. 11. To lower (oneself): 1. dignor, 1; v. TO DEIGN. 2. demitto misl, missum, 3 (with pron. ref.): Quint 3. submitto, 3; v. TO CONDESCEND. demeanour: 1. gestus, Æt. Quint 2. mōres, um, m.: v. BEHAVIOUR. demented (part. adp.): mente capus (Cic.), mentis inopia, Ægens (Ov.), demens, furiosus: v. MAD, INFATUATED. demerit: culpa, delictum: v. FAULT. demerize: fundus, Ager: v. ESTATE, DOMAIN. demigod: 1. semidæus: Ov. 2. hēros, Æis: v. HERO. (Divus, the designation of deified emperors, etc., may sometimes be used: v. DIVITY.) demi-goddess: 1. semidæa: Aus. 2. hērois, idis: Ov. demise (v.): 1. To leave: lico, i: v. TO LET, LEASE. 11. To leave by will: lico, i: v. TO BEQUEATH. demise (subs.): 1. Death: decessus, obitus: v. DEATH. 11. Conveyance of property: 1. (by lease) locatio: v. LEASE. 2. (by will) expr. by verb (lego): v. TO LEAVE. democracy: 1. civitas populāris: Cic. 2. liber populus: Cic. Phr.: the strength of the d., plebis vis, Salt. democrat: perh. plebicola: v. DEMAGOGUE. democratically: populāris, e: v. DEMOCRACY. democratically: *populi voluntate, per populum (e.g. administrari). demolish: 1. demolitor, 4 (demolito: Varr.): Cic. 2. diruo, Æt. Ætum, 3; Cic. 3. præro, Æt. Ætum, 3 (implying violence, assault): Cæsar. 4. difficio, jeci, jectum, 3; Nep. 5. conficio, delci: v. TO DESTROY. demolisher: 1. demolitor: Vitruv. 2. everor: v. DESTROYER. demolition: 1. demolitio (rare): Cic. 2. destructio (rare): Suet.: v. DESTRUCTOR. demon: 1. daemōn, Ænis, m.: Lact. 2. daemōnium: Tert. 3. gēnius (strictly, a tutelary spirit): Tert. demoniac (subs.): daemōniacus: Firm. demonaical: 1. Lit.: pertaining to demons: 1. daemōnicus: Lact. 2. daemōnicus: Tert. 11. Fig.: of wickedness worse than human

logical reasoning; "demonstratio: the regular word in scientific Latin. See also *PROOF*, *EVIDENCE*. || *Manifestation*, *display*: q. v.

demonstrative: i. a. of the nature of demonstration (v. preced. art.); "demonstrativus (only in scient. Lat.). Or by circuml.: to prove by d. arguments, "certisimam argumenta confirmare: v. *PROBASTI*.

demonstratively: "demonstrativè (as logical f. t.): in gen. sense, to show d. firmis argumentis docere.

demonialization: i. of morals: depravatio (morum): Cic.: v. *CORRUPTIO*. || of discipline, in an army: Phr.: an army in a state of d., exercitus sine imperio et modestia habitus Sall.

demoralize: i. Morally: (mores) depravo: i. v. TO CORRUPT. || of discipline: Phr.: soldiers d.d by defeat, milites re mala gesta percussis, Liv.

demulcent (adj.): lenis, e: Cic.: v. SOOTHING, RELIEVING.

demulcent (subs.): i. lenimentum, lenis; lenimentum: Hor.: Plin. 2. fomentum.

demur (v.): i. in law: excipio, cipi, cceptum, 3. Dig.: v. *DEMUERERE*.

|| Generally: to pause, hesitate; haerere, haesito, demoror: v. TO DELAY, HESITATE.

demur (subs.): mora: v. *STOP*.

demure: perh. tristia, subtristia, verecundus: v. *GRAVE*, *MODEST*.

demurely: expr. by adj. (L. G. § 143): she will mingle d. with the Satyrus, intererit Satyrus paulum pudibunda, Hor.: v. *MODESTLY*.

demureness: "vultus podibundus, in verecundiam compositus, tristitia: v. *MODESTY*, *GRAVITY*.

demurrer (in law): 1. praescriptio Quint. 2. exceptio: Dig.

den: 1. specus, fns, m. and n.: also, spelunca, 3. Virg.: v. *CAVERN*.

2. latibulum (a hiding-place: as of bears): Cic.: v. *LAIR*. 3. latetra (usu. pl.; and in this sense chiefly poet.): Virg. 4. antrum (chiefly poet.): v. *CAVERN*. 5. luatra, arum (poet. in this sense): Virg. In prose, fig.: d. of infamy, Cic.: v. *WHOREL*.

denary (adj.): denarius: Vitr.

deniable: infundandum (not to be used attributively): Nep.

plita: v. *STRANGER*. || A dweller in: incolae, c. v. *INHABITANT*.

denominate: denomino, nominno, i: v. TO NAME, DESIGNATE.

denomination: i. Appellation: nominatio, nomen: v. *NAME*. || Sect or school: secta: Tac.: v. *SECT*.

denominational: "quod ad sectam aliquam disciplinamque pertinet; or gen. of secta: v. *SECT*.

denominator (of a fraction): perh. "numerus dividens, or denominativa.

denotation: denotatio: Quint.

denote: i. To imply, indicate: 1. indicio, i: v. TO INDICATE. 2. significo, i: v. TO SIGNIFY. 3. denotio, i: Cic. || To mark or note: nota, i: v. TO MARK.

denouement (of a piece): 1. exitus, us: the d. of a play, tabulae ex, Cic. 2. clausula: Cic.

denounce: i. To declare solemnly: 1. denuntio, i (with acc. and dat.): Cic. 2. indicio, xi, cum, 3 (same constr.): v. TO DECLARE.

|| To inform of or against: 1. defero, thil, latum, 3 (usu. foll. by nouns): to be induced by a renasid to d. criminals, ad reos deferendos praedico duct, Quint.: with acc. of the crime: Ae d.d the matter to the aemulis, rem (conjurantem) ad consules defult, Liv. 2. nuntio, i: Ulp.: v. TO INFORM AGAINST, ACCUSE.

denouncement: v. *DENUNCIATION*.

denouncer: accusetor, delator, index: v. *ACCUSER*, *INFORMER*.

dense: i. Lit.: 1. densus (of particles crowded together): u. d. atmosphaera, d. aer, Hor.: a d. wood, d. silva, Cic. 2. confertus (thickly crowded together): to stand in mure d. array, confertiores stare, Liv. 3. crassus (of thick texture): v. *THICK*. 4. creber, bra, brum: Caes. 5. apertus (like crassus): v. *THICK*. || Fig.: Phr.: d. stupidity, stupor, Cic.

densely: densè, confertum, crebro: v. *THICKLY*.

density: densitas, crassitudo, etc.: v. *THICKNESS*.

dent: i. nota (any mark: q. v.): Hor. 2. vestigium: Cic.: v. *TRACE*.

3. crenae, arum: v. *BUTCH*.

dent (v.): (?) cavo, i: v. TO INDENT.

dental (adj.): denarius: Vitr. *the teeth* (med.): gen. of dens: as, d. surgery, "dentium medicina, curatio.

denudation: nudatio: Plin.

denunciation: 1. denuntiatio (Cic. 2. accusatio (accusation): Cic.

3. delatio (accusation by an informer): Cic. 4. indicium (evidence by an informer): v. *EVIDENCE*, *INFORMATION*.

deny: i. To say that a thing is not so: 1. nego, i: foll. by acc. and infm.: Cic. 2. infitor, i (usu. = ite disson): to deny a charge made against one): Cic. 3. (in same sense), infitias eo, 4 (not in Cic.): nor do I d. that, etc., neque infitias eo (with acc. and inf.), Liv. 4. abnuo, ul, atum, 3 (rare in this sense): nor is it d. that it was so, nec abnuar ita fuisse, Liv. 5. rnuo, ul, 3 (like abnuo, strictly to express denial by a gesture of the head: same constr.): Hor. || To disown: 1. infitor, i (opp. to confiteor, Cic.): foll. by acc. of nest. pron., or absol.: Cic. also with acc. of subs.: Ov.: v. TO DENOWN. 2. rnuo, 3 (with dat.): Cic. 3. abnego, i (rare): Plin. 4. rnuatio, i (with dat.): v. TO RENOUNCE. || To refuse something asked for: 1. nego, i (foll. by acc. of nest. pron., and poet. by acc. of subs.): Cic. 2. dnego, i (with acc. of subs.): Cic.: to d. a request, quod quis orat, d. Ter. 3. abnuo, 3 (constr. same as nego): Sall. || V. To exercise denial (towards oneself): 1. tempore, i (with pron. rpl.): v. TO CONTRIB. (oneself), REFRAIN. 2. dnego, i (with dat. of pron. rpl.): Cic.

3. abnego, i (with acc. late, but the best word for religious sense: d. thyself, take up thy cross, abnegat teipsum, tolle crucem tuam, Vulg.

deodand: nearest word, sacer, ara, crum.

depart: i. Lit.: to go from a place: 1. abeo, ivi and ii, itum, 4: to d. from any one's house, ab aliquo ab, Ter.: very often absol., Ae has d. d. abilit, Cic. 2. exeo, 4 (to go out of, forth from): to d. from the city, ex, ex urbe, Cic.: v. TO QUIT. 3. discedo, cessum, 3 (to leave a person or place), foll. by de, ex: Cic.: v. TO LEAVE, QUIT.

4. abcedo, 3; v. TO WITHDRAW. 5. excedo, 3; Cic. 6. cedo, 3; v. TO WITHDRAW, REFUSE. 7. gredior, gressus, 3 (to part from: q. v.), to d. from home, domo d. Sall. 8. migro, i (to d. in order to dwell elsewhere): Cic.: v. TO REMOVE. 9. de-

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1. mortuus: v. DEAD. 2. defunctus (strictly, d. vita): Plin. 3. (In the case of a deceased Roman emperor): Divus (= deified): Tac.

department: 1. A district: no exact word: Goth., diocesis, lu, f. Cic. (Regio, part. are two vagua. Sometimes pagus may do.) II. Branch of administration.

I. provincia (as assigned to a magistrate of Rome): (the *procurator* whose d. (or province) was the *Africa*, cui provincia classis erat, Liv. 2. *maius, eris, n.*: v. OFFICE, FUNCTIO. 3. administratio: Cic. 4. curatio: v. CARE, CHARGE. 5. ministerium: Liv.

III. Branch, division: 1. *status, eris, n.*: to labour in every d. (of study), in universis g. *clariora*, Cic. 2. *rea, rēi, f.* (when the department has been before described): v. INQUIRY.

departure: 1. Lit. from a place: 1. *alitus, ae*: Cic. 2. *alitto* (rare): Ter. 3. *discessus*, *us* (frequent): the d. of ambassadors (after audience), d. legatorum, Caes. 4. *discessio* (rare in this sense): v. DIVISION, SEPARATION. 5. *profectio* (as a journey or errand): Cic. 6. *exilius, is* (rare in this sense): Cic. 7. *digressio, digressus*: v. PARTING, PHR. to hasten one's d., *iter instigare*, Caes.

II. Fig.: from life: *discessus, olatus, etc.*: v. DEATH, DECREASE.

depend: 1. Lit.: to hang down: *dependo, pendeo*, 2: v. TO HANG DOWN.

II. Fig.: to be dependent upon: 1. *pendeo, pendendi*, 2: on your single life & the lives of all, *ex unius tua vita p. omnium*, Cic.; also with in and *abl.*: Cic.: with *de* and *abl.*: Hor. 2. *nitro, nitens* and *nitens*, 3: to be supported by something: with *abl.* alone or with prep. *in*: to d. on the aid of another, *n. alterius ope*, Cic. 3. *nituro, i*, (l. q. *nitro*, and with same constr.): Tac. See also DEPENDENT, to be.

4. *consisto, stitui, stitum*, 3: (to be involved in, contained in, bound up with: with in and *abl.*): on this the whole case d.s., *in hac causa tota c.*, Cic. 5. *consisto, stitui, stitum*, 3: (as *consisto*: same constr.): *victoria d.s. supra* the courage of those cohorts, *victoria in eorum cohortum virtute c.*, Caes. 6. *pono, positus*, 3: (to be placed upon, rest in: with in and *abl.*): Cic. 7. *conducere, tentus*, 3: v. TO BRID UP (III).

8. *vertor, verteris*, 3: (with in and

one, esse in tido et a. aliquid, Cic. Phr.: to be in a state of d. upon any one, alteri parere et servire, Cic. II. Reliance: *fides, fiducia*: v. CONFIDENCE.

RELINQUER. III. Communion; connectio, conjunctio: v. CONNECTION. IV. That which is inferior or subject: *accessio*, *appendix*: v. APPENDAGE.

dependency: 1. obnoxius (beholden to, under the influence of: with *dat.*); d. on her brother's rays (of the moon); ob. *fratris radiis*, Virg. 2. *obediens, ntis* (with *dat.*): Sall.: v. SUBMISSIVE, OBEYIENT. 3. subjectus: v. SUBJECT. Phr.: to be d. on: (1). *servio, d* (with *dat.*): Cic. (2). *pareo, d* (with *dat.*): Cic. v. TO OBEY. (3). *proleco, pependi, pensum*, 1: (to be a hangar on: with prep.): the friend that is d. on you, *pendens de amico*, Cic.

dependent (subs.): 1. *cliens, ntis, c.* (strictly, a client at Rome): Caes.: v. CLIENT. 2. *asocius, m.* (often in bad sense). *flatterer* and *d.s. assentator*, a quo, Cic. 3. *umbra* (as a humble guest, brought by a great man): Hor.

depict: 1. With the pencil: 1. *pingo, depingo, nxi, ctum*, 3: v. TO PAINT. 2. *imitor, i*: Cic. 3. *effingo, nxi, ctum*, 3: to d. a countenance, lineaments oris et. Cic. 4. *repraesento, i*: Plin.: v. TO REPRESENT. II. In words: 1. *describo, psi, ptum*, 3: to d. a *vasellum*, *pluvium arcum* d., Hor.: v. TO DESCRIBE. 2. *effingo, 3*: Cic. 3. *expriimo, presei, pressum*, 3: (to represent exactly): to d. the portrait of a man, *imaginem viri*, etc., Cic.

deplile (v. t.): *deglabro*, 1: Lact. depilation: expr. by verb: they practised d., *capillos vellere solebant*, Suet.

depilatory (adj.): *ad pilos eradicanus, detrahendus aptus*.

depilatory (subs.): 1. *pellithrum*, Plin. 2. *dropax, acta, m.*: Mart.

depletion: *sanguinis detractio, missio*: v. BLEED-LETTING.

deplorable: *miserabilis, luctuosa, nihilis, lugendus, plorabilis* (not deplor.), etc.: v. LAMENTABLE.

deplorableness: Phr.: *notwithstanding the d. of my condition*, "et al

deponent (subs.): *index, testis*: v. WITNESS, INFORMANT.

deponent (adj.): gram. t. t.: *deponens, ntis*, with verbum: *Charis*.

depopulate: 1. *vacuiflco, fedi, factum*, 3: (rare in this sense): Nep. 2. *vasto*, 1: more precisely, *civilibus sine v.*, Hirt.; *cultorios v.*, Virg. 3. *desolio, i*: v. TO DESOLATE.

populor, depopulor, 1: (to lay waste a country with fire and sword): v. TO WAJAGE WASTE (LAY).

depopulated (part. adj.): *vastua, incolis inhabitata*: v. WASTE, UNINHABITED.

depopulation: 1. As state: *vastitas*: v. DEVASTATION. II. As state: *vastitas*: Cic.: v. DESOLATION.

depopulator: *vastiator, populator*: v. WAJAGER.

deport: 1. To banish to an island: *deporto, i*, either with or without *in*: *in insulam*: Tac. II. To conduct oneself, behave: *gero, 3* (with *prop. vst.*): v. TO BEHAVE.

deportation: *deportatio* (in *in*: *in*): Ulp.

deportment: *gestus, habitus*: v. BEHAVIOUR.

depose: 1. To remove from a high office: 1. *abrogo, i* (with acc. of office, and *dat.* of person): Cic. 2. *moveo, movi, motum*, 2: (with acc. and *abl.*): Liv. Similarly, the *compos, summoveo* remove, *moveo*: [*coasulem*] a republica remove: Caes. 3. *admo, emi, emptum*, 3: (with acc. and *dat.*): to d. an accused person from the praetorship, *praetrum reo ad*, Tac.: v. TO DEBARRIC.

4. *addico, i* (in *pass.* sense: with *prop. vst.*, or *an pass.*): the office-holder being regarded as resigning rather than being deposed): Sall.: v. TO ABDICATE.

II. To give evidence: *testor, testiflor, testimonium do*; *pro testimonio dico*, Cic.: v. WITNESS (TO BEAR), TESTIFY.

deposit (v.): 1. To lay down: 1. *depono, posui, positum*, 3: (more freq. in sense II.: v. *supr.*): Col. 2. *pono, posui, positum*, 3: Or.: v. TO LAY, PLACE. II. To put for safe keeping:

1. *depono, 3* (constr. various): to d. money in a temple, *pecuniam in templo d.*, Liv.: to d. money with any one, *pecuniam apud aliquem d.*, Cic. 2. *mando, commendo*, 1: v. TO COMMIT, TRUST.

deposit (subs.): 1. That which is

expr by verbs under to DEPOSE. ||
Evidences: testimoniū (esp. written):
Cic. v. EVIDENCE.

depositor: depōitor: Ulp.
depository: 1. rēceptārium: Cic.
2. apōthēca: Cic. v. STORHOUSE.
3. thesaurus: v. REPOSITORY.
depōit: perh. nearest words. 1. hor-
reum v. GRANARY, STORHOUSE: Liv.
2. conditiōrium (rare): Amm.
depravation: deprāvatio: v. FER-
VENTION, CORRUPTION.

deprave: deprāvō, i: v. TO CORRUPT.
depraved (adv.): 1. prāvus:
Sall. 2. corruptus: d. morals, c.
morae, Sall.

depravity: 1. prāvitas: more
fully, morum pr., Cic. 2. deprāvatio
et fœditas animi: Cic. 3. improbi-
tas: v. WICKEDNESS. 4. corrupti,
mali more: v. CORRUPT, VICIOUS.

deprecate: 1. e. to beg off: 1. dē-
p̄cor, i: Liv. the person on whose
behalf, with ab: Cic. 2. abōmīnor,
i (of ill omens): Liv. v. TO REG.

deprecation: dep̄catō: Cic.
deprecator: dep̄catōr: Cic.
deprecatory: "quod ad deprecandum
aptum & idoneum sit: or expr. by part.
of deprecor: see L. G. § 63d.

depreciate: 1. Lit.: to lower
in price: dep̄tō, i (rare): Paul. Dig.
(better, de pretio detrahere; rem illi-
torem reddere): v. TO CHEATEN. ||
To undervalue: 1. detrābo, xi, etum,
3 (with de and abl.): Cic. v. TO DIS-
PARAGE. 2. detr̄cto, i (with direct
acc.: not in Cic.): Liv. 3. elevō, i
(to make light of): Liv. 4. obtr̄cto, i
(with dat.: stronger than Eng.): v.
TO UNDERKATE, DISPARAGE.

deprecation: 1. Lowering of
price: villitas: Plin. Phr.: when estates
were suffering from d. in value, quum
laeserent pretia praediorum, Cic. ||
Disparagement: obtr̄ctatio: v. DISPAR-
AGEMENT.

deprédate: praedor (depraedor,
Just.): v. TO PLENDER, PILLAGE.

depression: 1. expl̄sio: Cic.
2. dep̄ctio: Cic. 3. praedatio:

etc.: 1. imminatio: Cic. 2. hūm-
ilitas (any low state: stronger than
the Eng.): v. LOWNESS, MEANNESS.

|||. *Lowness of spirits:* 1. animus
fractus; animus afflictus et fractus: Cic.
2. infractio quaedam animi et de-
missio (implying also faintness of heart):
Cic. 3. tristitia: v. SADNESS.

deprivation: 1. The act of de-
priving: 1. ademptio: Cic. 2.
privatio: Cic. 3. orbatio: Sen. ||
The state of being without something:
1. privatio: Cic. v. PRIVATION.
2. orbitas (when the thing has been
possessed): Plin. 3. Inopia: v.
WANT.

deprive: 1. privo, i (with acc.
and abl.): to d. oneself of sight, se oculis
pr., Cic. 2. spolio, i (to rob; q. v.:
same constr. as preced.): Cic. (stronger
still, despolio, expolio: v. TO ROB,
SPOIL). 3. orbo, i (implying that the
object is left desolate and helpless): Cic.

4. adimo, emi, emptum, 3 (with
acc. and dat.): Cic. v. TO TAKE AWAY.
5. eripio, ripui, reptum, 3 (imply-
ing suddenness and violence: constr.
same as preced.): v. TO SNATCH AWAY.

deprived (part. adj.): 1. captus
(of some faculty of body or mind: with
abl.): d. of reason, mento c., Cic. 2.
orbis (with abl.): v. BEHEFT. 3.
caesus (in this sense poet.: with abl.):
Virg. 4. expertus, exortus: v. DEVOID,
DESTITUTE.

depth: 1. Lit.: the quality of
deepness: 1. altitudo: Caes. 2.
profunditas (strictly, unsathomable or
exceeding d.): rare: Macr. Phr.:
sunk to the d. of about 12 feet, circiter
duodecim pedes humi depressus, Sall.
(but in altitudinem, Cic.). ||
Concrete: that which is deep (only in pl.):

1. altum, profundum (the latter
poet.): v. DEEP. 2. pontus (the deep
sea): Virg. 3. gurgis, itis, m. (strictly,
a whirlpool; hence, a deep gulf or abyss):
Hor.: v. GULF, ABYSS. 4. fundus
(strictly, the bottom of anything): Virg.:
v. BOTTOM. |||. The quality of deep-
ness (in other physical applications):

deputing. 1. legatio: Cic. 2.
usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO DIS-
PUTE.

depute: 1. lego, i (to send as
envoy or ambassador): Cic. 2. mando,
i (with dat.): v. TO COMMISSION. 3.
dēmando, i (like mando): Liv. 4.
mitto, 3: v. TO SEND, DISPATCH.

deputy (subs.): 1. procurator (an
agent of any kind): Cic. 2. vicarius:
Cic. v. SUBSTITUTE. 3. lēgatus (one
sent on an embassy or commission of
any kind): Cic. v. COMMISSIONER.
deputy (as adj.): in such phr. as
d.-governor, d.-collector: expr. by pro-
curator: v. preced. act. (1).

derange: 1. turbo, i: Plin.
2. conturbo, perturbo, i (stronger
than simple verb): v. TO DISTURB, CON-
FUSE.

deranged: 1. In gen. sense: tur-
batus, conturbatus: see verb. ||
Disordered in mind: v. CRAZY, INSANE.

derangement: 1. In gen. sense
(rare): turbatio, perturbatio, confusio:
v. CONFUSION, DISTURBANCE. ||
Of intellect: mens alienata, furor: v.
INSANITY.

dereliction: 1. derelictio, rē-
lictio, desitutio: v. ABANDONMENT.

2. more usu. expr. by verb: as, to
be guilty of a d. of duty, officio de-
cesse, Cic. v. TO NEGLECT, ABANDON.

deride: 1. derideo, si, sum, 2:
to d. and despise any one, aliquem d.
atque contemnere, Cic. 2. rideo, ir-
rideo (also with acc.): v. TO RIDICULE.
3. illudo, si, sum, 3 (with dat.):
TO MOCK, LAUGH AT.

derider: 1. derisor: Plin. 2.
irrisor: Cic. (Or imperf. part. of verbs
under to DERIDE: L. G. § 63b).

derision: 1. derisus, us: Tac.
2. derisio: Lact. 3. irrisus, us:
d. (to do a thing), ab irrisu, Liv. 4.
irrisio: Cic. Phr.: to be an object of
d., iudicrio esse, Cic. v. MOCKERY,
RIDICULE.

derisive: 1. irrisorius (rare):
Mart. Cap. 2. better expr. by part.
of verbs under to DERIDE: as, d. cheers,

derogate: 1. *derivo*, 1: Quint. 2. *dico*, 3: v. *supr.* (1). 3. *dico*, xl. *clum*, 3: Varr. 4. *ficio*, 3: Varr.: v. TO FORM.

derogate: 1. *derigo*, 1 (with *dat.*): Cic.: with *de*: Cic. 2. *detrabo*, 1: v. TO DETRACT FROM. 3. *imminuo*, 3: v. TO DEPARAGE.

derogation: *immatio*, *deminutio*: v. IMTRACTIO.

derogatorily: chiefly in such phr. as *to speak d.*, *obtractare*, *detrabere de aliquo* etc.: v. TO DEPARAGE, DETRACT FROM.

derogatory: 1. *indignus* (with *abl.* or *abso.*): Cic.: v. UNWORTHY. 2. *alienus* (with *abl.* alone or with *ab.* or *gen.*): Cic. 3. *inhonestus*: v. DISHONORABLE. Phr.: *to do what is d. to honour and justice*, a *fidis iustitiae* *dedicere*, Cic.

derive: *ἀποδύχου* s. *ἀποδύχου* *Μαθηματικῶν*.

descant (v.): *obol.* except in sense of *to discover as large upon*: *perh.* 1. *expono*, *pōsto*, *pōstum*, 3: to *d.* upon *friendship*, *sermōnem ex de amicitia*, Cic. 2. *explico*, 1: more fully, *dilatate atque explicare*, Cic.: v. TO ENLARGE.

descant (sub.): I. *A song*: *cantus*, *as v. ROM.* II. *Lengthened and elevated discourse*: *sermo quidam excelsior ac paene divina*.

descend: 1. Lit.: 1. *descendo*, *d.* sum, 3: *to d. from the heights into the plain*, *ex superioribus locis in planities d.*, Caes.: *to d. from a horse*, *ex equo d.*, Liv.: v. TO DISMOUNT *to d. from heaven*, *coelo d.*, Hor.; *a coelo*, Virg.; *a coelo*, Juv. 2. *dēgrōdor*, *gressus sum*, 3: *they dared not d. to the plain*, in *sequum d.* non audebant, Tac. 3. *dēlabor*, *lapeusum*, 3 (with *slow gliding motion*): v. TO GLIDE DOWN. 4. *dēmīto*, *misit*, *misum*, 3 (with *prom. refl.*): Caes. 5. *rōd*, *rāi*, *rātum*, 3 (with *violence*): Virg. II. Fig.: *to come down, lower oneself* to: 1. *descendo*, 3: *to d. to every kind of entreaty*, in *omnes preces d.*, Virg. 2. *dēlabor*, 3 (to *fall into insensibility*; v. TO FALL INTO): Tac. 3. *dēmīto* (with *prom. refl.* or *in pass.*): Tac. III. Of property: *to come to in course of inheritance*: 1. *pervēnio*, *venit*, *ventum*, 4: Cic. 2. *vēnio*, 4:

constr. as ortus: *d. from freemen* (*gentilem*), *ab ingenuis ortundus*, Cic. 3. *prōgenitus*: *d. from the Cimbrians and Teutons*, *ex Cimbris Teutonibus pr.*, Caes. 4. *editus* (poet.): Hor. 5. *gēnātus*: Cic. 6. *sātus* (poet.): v. *arvum*. Phr.: *to be d. from*, *originem ducere*, *trahere*, *habere ab v. origin*, *to derive*.

descending (adj.): Phr.: *in a d. scale*, *per gradus omnes inferiores*.

descent: 1. *The act of going down*: 1. *descensum* *ūs*: Virg.: Sall. 2. *decesio* (rare): Plin. 3. *lapus*, *ūs*: v. WALL. 4. *expr.* by verb: *during the d.*, *inter descensum*: v. TO DESCEND. II. *A delicacy*: 1. *descensus*, *ūs*: Plin. 2. *clivus*, *declivis*: v. DECLIVITY, SLOPE. III. *Hostile irruption by sea*: *exacensio*: *to make a d.*, *ex. facere*, Liv. IV. *Origin*: 1. *ōrigo*, *inis*, *f.*: Hor. 2. *gēnus*, *ēris*, *n.*: of *noble d.*, *nobilitas*, Cic. 3. *prōgenēs*: v. LINEAGE.

describe: I. *To draw with lines*: 1. *describo*, *psī*, *ptum*, 3: *to d. geometrical figures in the sand*, *geometricas formas in arena d.*, Cic. 2. *circumscribo*, 3 (only of circles): *to d. a circle round a person with a stick*, *virgula aliquem c.*, Cic. II. *To give a description of*: 1. *describo*, 3: *a woman such as I just now d.d.*, *muller huiusmodi*, *qualem ego paulo ante descripsi*, Cic. 2. *scribo*, 3 (in writing): Hor.: v. TO WRITE. 3. *dēpingo*, *pinxi*, *pinctum*, 3 (as with colours, *visually*): *to d. this fellow's life*, *vitam huiusmodi d.*, Cic. 4. *expono*, *pōsto*, *pōstum*, 3 (to set forth, narrate): *to d. what took place*, *ex. rem gestam*, Cic. 5. *dēsigno*, *i* (to mark out): Quint. 6. *exprimo*, *pressi*, *pressum*, 3 (with exactness): *to d. a man's manners in a speech*, *mores alicuius oratione ex.*, Cic. 7. *dēformo*, 1 (rare): Cic. 8. *pērago*, *ēgi*, *actum*, 3 (to detail): Liv.: Hor. 9. *dēmōnstrō*, 1 (to point out clearly): Cic. 10. *narrō*, *enarrō*, 1: v. TO RELATE. II. *Exsolvō*, *prōtēquor*, 3: *man. with verbs*: v. TO RELATE. 12. *explico*, *āvī* and *ul.* 1 (to unfold, enter into detail): Cic.

describer: *scriptor*, *narrator*: v. NARRATOR. Or *expr.* by verbs under to

2. *prōfāntio* (rare): v. PROFANATION. 3. *exangrātio*: Liv.

desert (adj.): 1. *desertus*: Cic. 2. *sōlus*: Caes.: Virg.: v. SOLITARY. **desert** (sub.): *a waste place*: 1. *sōlitudō*, *inis*, *f.*: Cic. 2. *desertum* (strictly a *neut. adj.*): Virg. 3. *vasitias*: v. DESOLATION. 4. *expr.* by adj.: *vasitias*, *sōlus*: Caes.

desert (v. tr.): 1. *dēsēro*, *seruēsertum*, 3: *to d. the army*, *exerctum d.*, Caes. 2. *rēlinquo*, *dērelinquo*, *linquo*: v. TO FORSAKE, ABANDON.

desert (v. intr.): *of soldiers*: 1. *dēsēro*, *ruī*, *rtum*, 3: *usu.* with signs of exertion: Caes.: *aleo*, *abso.*: Quint. 2. *transfugio*, *fūgi*, *fūgtum*, 3 (to go over to the other side): Liv. 3. *perfugio*, 3 (like *transfugio*): Hirt. 4. *transio*, *ivi* and *itum*, 4 (= 2 and 3): Liv. 5. *transgrēdior*, *gressus*, 3: v. TO GO OVER. 6. *signa rēlinquo*: Sall.

desert (sub.): *worth*: 1. *mēritum*: Cic.: v. SERVICE. 2. *dignitas*: v. WORTH.

deserter: 1. *dēsētor* (esp. one who abandons his colour): *a d. of friends*, *amicorum d.*, Cic. 2. *dēsēctor* (= deserter): Tac. 3. *perfuga*, *m.* (one who goes over to the enemy): Cic. 4. *transfuga*, *m.* (= perfuga): Tac.

desertion: 1. In gen. sense: 1. *desertio*: Liv. 2. *desertitio*: Suet. 3. *dēsēctio*: v. ABANDONMENT.

II. *Military*: 1. *desertio* (rare): Modest. 2. *transfugium*: Liv. 3. *transitio*: Liv. 4. *alienatio* (lit. es. transgremation): Caes. 5. *dēsēctio*: v. DEFECTION.

deserve: 1. *mēro*, *ni*, *Itum*, 2: or as *d.p.* (the latter *usu.* in prose): *defend my dignity*, *si d. it.*, *dignitatem meam*, *si meror*, *tuarū*, Cic. *hull.* by *subst.*: *we had the Greeks d.d. to be plundered*, *nos meruerat Graeci cur diripiuntur*, Liv. (the *inf.* after *meror* is rare and poet.). 2. *commēro* and *-or*, 2 (rather stronger than the simple *verbo*): *to have once d.d. punishment*, *poenam commērisse*, Ov. 3. *prōmēro* and *-or*, 2 (not differing sensibly from *meror*): Ter.: Cic. 4. *ānēro* and *-or*, 2 (to earn by service): Quint.: v. TO EARN. 5. *dēmēro* and *-or*, 2

ful and *subly.*: v. TO DESERVE (8).
 virtus (with acc.): Cæsa. 3. expr. by *gerund. part.*: d. of *Apollō's days*, laurea donandus Apollinari, Hor.
 deservingly: optime, laudato more; non sine laude.

deshabille: perh. amictus negligentiior, Quint.; or vestis domestica, l. e. dress such as is worn in private: Suet.
 desiccate: desiccō, i: v. TO DRY.
 desication: siccatō, v. DRYING.
 desiderate: desiderō, indigō, v. TO WANT, NEED.

desideratum: res optabilis; res expectanda atque optabilis: v. DESIRABLE, NEEDFUL.

design (v.): 1. To delineate: i. designō, i: to d. the plan of the universe, descriptionem rerum d., Cic.: v. TO MARK OUT. 2. descripto, 3: v. TO DELINEATE. 3. delineo, i (to draw in lines): Plin.: v. TO SKETCH. 4. pōdo, pōsal, pōstium, 3 (of artists): to d. the figure of a man, a god, hominem, deum p., Hor. See also to DRAW, DEPICT. || To have in one's mind, purpose: agito, in animo est (mihi), cogito: v. TO PURPOSE, INTEND.

design (subs.): 1. A representation in outline: 1. descriptio: Cic. 2. lineamentum (pl.): v. OUTLINE. || 2. The plan of anything as conceived by the mind: 1. descriptio: Cic. 2. designatio: Cic. || 3. Purpose: 1. consilium: to form a d., consilium inire, Cæsa; capere, Cic. 2. institutum (an arranged scheme): Cæsa: v. PURPOSE, PLAN. 3. inceptum (that which is actually begun): v. UNDERTAKING. 4. prōpositum: v. PURPOSE.

5. destinatio (a fixed d.): Plin. 6. destinātum (like destinatio): Tac. designate: 1. To mark out: designō, notō, denōto, i: v. TO MARK OUT, SINGLE OUT. || 2. To elect: designō, i: v. TO ELECT. || 3. To name: appello, nōmīno, dico: v. TO CALL, DENOTE.

designation: 1. Appointment: designatio: Tac.: v. APPOINTMENT, ELECTION. || 2. Name: vōcābulum, nōmēn: v. NAME, TITLE, APPELLATION.
 designed (adv.): quod de industria fit.

designedly: 1. consulto (not consulte in this sense): d. and deliberately, c. et cogitate, Cic. 2. cupiditē: Cic. (v. *supr.*) 3. de or ex industria (by set purpose: stronger than the preceding): Cic. 4. dedita opēra (= de industria): Cic. 5. prōdēn, nōs (see

sense), astūtus, dōlōsus: v. *supr.*
 desirable: 1. optabilis, e: Cic. 2. desiderābilis (rare): Cic. 3. expr. by *ger. part.* of cupio, expeto, opto: v. TO DESIRE.

desirability } expr. by *adv.* under
 desirableness } DESIRABLE

desire (subs.): 1. A longing: 1. desiderium: a sense of loss or deficiency: Cic. 2. cupiditas (in good as well as in bad sense: the usu. word in Cic.): to feel a very strong d., incredibill c. ardere, Cic.: v. FANON. 3. cāpido, inln, f., in Hor. m. (= cupiditas, but not in Cic. except poet.): d. for glory, c. gloriæ, Sall. 4. appetitio (a neutral word, used by Cic. in philosophical sense): d. for what is another's, alieni sp., Cic. 5. appetitūs, ūs: v. APPETITE. 6. appetitūs (= appetitio): Plin. 7. amor, ōria, m. (a passionate d.): a (strong) d. for praxe, laudum a., Cic.: v. LOVE. 8. stādium (an eager d.): Cic.: v. DEVOTION, ZEAL. 9. aviditas, v. EAGERNESS. 10. libido (usu. of bad d.): v. LONGING. PHR.: to satisfy any one's d., animum explore (aliqui), Cic.: according to (any one's) d., ex sententia, Cic. || Sexual d.: 1. desiderium: Hor. 2. libido, inln, f.: v. LOVE. 3. cupiditas: Plin. 4. ardor, ōria, m.: Tib. 5. Vēnus, ōria, f.: Virg.: v. LOVE, LUST. || 3. The thing d.d. or requested: 1. vōtum: Ov. 2. optātum (chiefly in pl.): v. WISH.

desire (v.): 1. To long for: 1. cupio, lvi and ll, itum, 3 (the most general term): us d. you to enjoy your virtue, te tua firni virtute cupimus, Cic. (the subj. after cupio is rare and not to be imitated). 2. percipio, 3 (intens. of cupio): Ter. 3. concupiscō, 3 (to d. covetously, excessively): v. TO COVET: I d. nothing for myself, nihil mihi c., Cic. 4. desiderō, i (to feel something to be lacking): Cic. 5. opto, i: v. TO WISH FOR. 6. exopto, i (intens. of opto): Cic. 7. expetō, lvi or ll, itum, 3 (to seek after: with acc.): to d. for death, mortem ex., Cic. 8. appetō, 3 (aim: to expeto, but less strong): Cic. 9. gesto, lvi and ll, 4 (when desire is expressed in gesture: hence to d. eagerly): Cic.: v. TO LONG. 10. āveo, āvere (with inf.): v. TO LONG. || To ask for: 1. opto, i: Cic. 2. vōlo, vōlū, velle: Ter. 3. pēto, 3: v. TO ASK, ASK.

desirous: 1. cupidus (general

stili, 3 (same constr.): to d. from vos bello ab, Liv. 3. desūto, 3: v. TO URGE. 4. abscedo, cessō, cessum, 3 (with abl. only): Liv.

desk: 1. scrinium (for writing): Sall.: sometimes pl.: Hor. 2. capsa (not strictly a desk, but a box for holding books): Hor.: v. Dict. Ant. p. 238. 3. pulpitum (for reading or speaking): Hor. 4. (7) niens (for purposes of business): v. *supr.* COUNTEK.

desolate (adj.): 1. Of places naturally unoccupied or ravaged: 1. vastus: Cic. 2. solus: Virg.: v. SOLITARY. 3. desolatus: Plin. 4. desertus: v. DESERT (adj.). || Of persons; officious bereaved: 1. orbis: v. BEREFT. 2. desolatus: Stat. 3. afflictus: v. *supr.* BEREAVED. 4. solus: v. SOLITARY.

desolate (v.): 1. vasto, devasto i: v. TO DEVASTATE. 2. desolo, i Col. 3. pōpūlor, i: v. TO RAVAGE LAY WASTE.

desolateness: 1. Of places: 1. vastitas: Liv. 2. vastitudo (rare): Cato. 3. expr. by *adv.*: see L. G. § 61, 2. || Of persons: 1. orbiatus: v. BEREAVEMENT. 2. solitudo: v. SOLITUDE.

desolation: 1. An act or process: 1. vastitudo: v. DEVASTATION. 2. vastitas: Liv. 3. solitudo: Liv.: v. SOLITUDE, DESERT. || A state: v. *supr.* preced. art.

despair (subs.): desperatio: to reduce any one to d., aliquid ad d. adducere, Cic.; redigere, Suet. PHR.: in d. of life, in extrema spe salutis, Cæsa.

despair (v.): 1. desperō, i (foll. by abl. with de or alone; also by the acc. of that which is not hoped for, as, desperare salutem; by dat. of person on whose behalf hope is given up, by acc. and inf.): Cic. 2. spern abicō, perdo (foll. by gen.): Cic.

despairing (adj.): 1. desperes (nom. only): v. *supr.* CLAMOR. 2. desperans (in some constr.): d. cries, desperantium clamor, querelae: v. L. G. § 63, Obs. 2.

despairingly: 1. desperanter: Cic. 2. desperans (in act. with subject: v. L. G. § 343). 3. ut in summam (ultimam) desperationem adductus: v. *supr.* DESPAIR.

despatch (v.): 1. To send: 1. mīto, mīsi, mīsum, 3: v. TO SEND. 2. dimitto, mīsi, mīsum, 3 (see

The act of finishing: 1. exauctatio: Tac. 2. confectio: Cic. v. COMPLETIONES. 3. usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO DESPATCH. III. *Ready execution:* 1. mātūritas: Suet. 2. expr. by mātūro. (to use d.): Liv. IV. *An official letter:* 1. lītēra, arum: Cass. v. LETTER. 2. lītēra (like the former applicable to any letter): Tac. 3. mandātum: Front. 4. rescriptum (as imperial d. written in answer to a consultation): Plin. l'p. despatch-box: scrinium, caxae: v. DESK.

desperado: 1. homo desperātus: Cic. 2. homo cui neque res neque spes bona ulia, Sall. 3. perditus civis: Cic. 4. parricida (strictly a parricide; but applied to murderers in general): Cic. v. SOBABA, MURDERER.

desperate: 1. Hopeless: 1. desperātus, d. circumstantiae, res d., Cic. 2. extrémus (in certain phr.): in their d. case, in extremis rebus suis, Cass. 3. ultimus (like extremus): to try d. measures, experiri ultima, Liv. II. *Deriving courage from despair:* "qui ex desperatione vires sumit. III. *Very dangerous:* discriminis plenus; periculosus; temerarius: v. MAZARDOGA.

desperately: 1. To a degree forbidding hope: "ita ut spes amittitur, perdatur. II. *With the courage of despair:* with extreme courage: pertinacitāta, fortitudo. III. *Vehemently, very greatly:* Phr.: to be d. in love, perditē amare, Ter.; simily, misere amare, deperire, Pl. desperation: desperatio: Apul. v. DESPAIR.

despicable: 1. aspernābilis e: Gell. 2. contemptus: v. CONTEMPTIBLE.

despise: 1. despicio, spexi, spectum, 3; (to look down upon, hold cheap): Cic. 2. sperno, sprēvi, sprētum, 3 (much stronger): v. TO SCORN. 3. asperno, 1 (to hold unworthy, reject with contempt): Cic. v. TO REJECT. 4. contempno, tempel, temptum, 3; to d. riches, opes c., Virg. 5. temno, 3 (rare and poet.): Virg. 6. despicat, contemptum habeo (=despicit, contempno): v. CONTEMPT. despised: sprētus, contemptus, despicius, hūmilia, iocosa: v. TO DESPISE,

despoliation: spoliatio: v. SPOLIATION.

despond: 1. despondeo, spondi and spondio, sponsum, 3 (usu. with animus): Liv. 2. expr. by animus with various verbs: animus demittere, Cic. v. TO DISCOURAGE.

despondency: animi infractio, demissio, abjectio; animus iacens, demissus, infractus: Cic.

desponding (adj.): abjectus, demissus, iacens (with animus): v. SPIRITLESS.

despondingly: 1. abject: Cic. 2. animo demisso, infracto, etc.: v. DESPONDING.

despot: 1. dōminus: Cic. 2. rex, régis: Cic. 3. tyrannus: v. TYRANT.

despotie: 1. tyrannicus: v. TYRANNICAL. 2. régis: v. KINGLY. 3. superbus: v. OVERBEARING, HAUGHTY. Phr.: d. government, regnum, regale genus republicae: v. DESPOTISM.

despotically: 1. tyrannic: v. TYRANNICALLY. 2. superbus: v. ARROGANTLY, OVERBEARINGLY.

despotism: 1. dōminātus, tis; dōminatio: Cic. 2. regnum (for the ancient monarchies were mostly despotie): v. MONARCHY. 3. regia potestas, regale imperium: Cic.

desert: 1. bellāria, ōrum: Suet. 2. secūda mensa: Cic.

destination: propōsitio, destinatio: v. DESIGN, PURPOSE. Phr.: very few ships reached their d., perpaucas naves locum ceperunt, Caes.

destine: 1. destinō, 1: Virg.: Cic. v. TO APPOINT. 2. destinō, 1: v. TO MARK OUT. 3. praesitio, 3: v. TO FOREORDAIN.

destined (part. adj.): 1. fātalis e (appointed by fate): Cic. 2. dētūrus (acc. allotted): Virg. 3. nātus (made by nature for a certain end; foll. by acc. with ad. or dat.): nātus d. to be slaves, nātiones n. servituti, Cic.

destiny: 1. fātum; often in pl.: v. FATE. 2. sora, sortis, f. Virg.: v. L'VT. 3. Parca (d. personified): Hor.

destitute: 1. inops, ōpis (with gen. or abl.): d. of refinement, humanitatis in, Cic. 2. egenus, nīs (a term of reproach): d. of everything, e. omnibus rebus, Cic. 3. desitutus: l. e.

diction involving disgrace: as in the case of one who has wasted his substance): Cic. 2. in-ōpia (any want or scarcity): Cic. v. WANT. 3. mendicitas: v. NECESSARY. 4. solitudo (of those who are left without any helper or supporter): Cic.

destroy: 1. perdo, didi, ditum, 3 (to ruin in any way): Cic. v. TO RUIN. 2. ēvero, ū, sum, 3 (strictly to overturn): Scipio d'd Carthage, Scipio Carthagine vevit, Cic. 3. desuro, xi, etum, 3 (to demolish a structure): to d. a ship, a building, navem, aedificium d., Cic. v. TO DEMOLISH. 4. pērimo, ūm, emptum, 3 (to d. completely): Troy was d'd, Troja perempta est, Virg. 5. intērimo, 3 (esp. to d. life): to d. life, vivam int., Pl. 6. dēleo, ēvi, etum, 3 (strictly to blot out): hence esp. of total destruction of cities, etc.: Jove has often d'd cities, Jupiter saepe urbes delevit, Cic. 7. exstinguo, nxi, notum, 3 (strictly to extinguish): hence to destroy utterly): Cic. 8. corumpo, rupi, ruptum, 3 (strictly, to spoil completely): Tac. 9. conūndo, impi, mptum, 3 (to use up completely): to d. houses by fire, aedes incendio c., Liv.: v. TO CONSUME. 10. tollō, subitum, 3 (to make away with): to d. any one with the sword, aliquem ferro l., Cic. 11. excido, acidi, scitum, 3 (to rend to pieces): hence to d. utterly): Virg.: Tac. 12. disturbo, disūcio (violently to disarrange and break up): v. TO DEMOLISH. 13. pessumdo (as one word or word) dēdi, dātum, 1 (to d. utterly): Sall. 14. in pass pēro, intēro, 4: v. TO PERISH.

destroy oneself: v. SUICIDE. destroyer: 1. ēvero: Quint. 2. exstinctor: Cic. 3. confector. 4. et consumer omnium ignis, Cic. 4. perditor: Cic. 5. pēreuptor: Sen. 6. intēruptor: Sen. 7. oc cisor: v. SLAYER. 8. subversor: v. OVERTURNER. 9. dēletor: but the few. dēletrix only occurs: Cic. 10. by meton., pōnicia, ēi: Cic. 11. pētilis: v. SCOURGE, FLAGEL. destroying (adj.): v. DESTRUCTIVE.

destructibility: fragilitas: v. FRAGILE.

destructible: 1. destructibilis or destructilis: Lact. 2. corrupti-

prep. *expr.* by *p. part.* of verbs under *DESTR.*: after the *d.* of *Carthage*, post *deletam* *Carthaginam*.

destructive: 1. *perniciōsus*: *Caes.*: v. *PERNICIOSUS*. 2. *extirpābilis*, s: *Cic.* 3. *extirpābilis*, s: *Cic.* 4. *extirpābilis*: *Cic.* 5. *funestus*: *Cic.* 4. *Virg.*: v. *FATAL*. 6. *cahāntissimus*: v. *INASTROUS*. 7. *fulmineus* (*idea lightning*: *post.*): *Plaeodr.* 8. *dammōsus*: v. *DEJURIOSA*. 9. *diāx*, *ācis* (*post.*): *Hor.*

destructively: *perniciōsus*: *Cic.*
destructiveness: *expr.* by *adj.* or by *subst.* under *DESTRUCTION*.

desultory: *desultōriō*, *Inia f.* (not in *Cic.*): *Liv.* *Phr.*: to fall into *d.*, *obviescere*, *Cic.*: *verba* of *ancient date* and fallen into *general d.*, *verba prisca* et ab *usu* *quotidiani* *sermonis* *interminosa*, *Cic.*; *verba* *quae* *caedere*, *Hor.*

desultorily: 1. *carpum* (*in detached portions*; as *opp.* to *regular consecutive treatment* of a subject): *Sall.* 2. *volatō* *modo*, *nunc* *huc*, *nunc* *illuc*: *Cic.*

desultoriness: *ratio* *inconstans*, *volatā* *aliquid* *faciendi*: v. *DESULTORY*.

desultory: 1. *inconstans*: v. *INCONSTANT*, *CHANGABLE*. 2. *volūtās*: *Cic.* *Phr.*: to make *d.* *remarks*, *inordinata* *dicere*, *Quint.*

detach: 1. To remove by breaking or tearing of: 1. *dēstringo*, *frēgi*, *fractum*, *v.* *Virg.*: *Cic.*: v. TO BREAK UP. 2. *abscidō*, *scidō*, *scissum*, *v.* *Virg.* 3. *avellō*, *velli* or *vulid*, *vulsum*, *v.* *Cic.*: v. TO PLOCK, REID (AWAY). 4. *divello*, *v.* TO TEAR AWAY. 5. *abstrāho*, *v.* TO DRAG AWAY. 6. *to separāre*; *esp.* to *alienate*: 1. *disjūngo*, *xi*, *ctum*, *v.* *Cic.* 2. *disjūngo*, *v.* TO SEPARATE.

3. *divello*, *v.* (implying force): *Cic.* 4. *distrahō*, *xi*, *ctum*, *v.* (stronger than *disjūngo*; weaker than *divello*): *Cic.* 5. *rēmōveo*, *āmōveo*, *v.* TO REMOVE. 6. *āvōco*, *v.* *Cic.* 7. *to part* of a certain number of soldiers: *perh.* *dēligō*, *v.* TO PICK OUT, SELECT. (But *usu.* *mitto*, to send, may

Roman people, *res* *populi* *Romani* *percibere*, *Liv.*: to enter into *d.*, *de* *singulis* *agere*, *Cic.*

detailed (*part. adj.*): *Phr.*: a *d.* *account*, *enarratio*, *Quint.*

detain: 1. *tēneo*, *ui*, *ntum*, *v.* I will not *d.* you further, *non* *tenebo* *te* *pluribus*, *Cic.* 2. *rētīneo*, *v.* (to keep from going on): *Cic.*: v. TO HOLD BACK.

3. *dētīneo*, *v.* (more *usu.* to occupy, engage): *Ter.* 4. *tardō*, *rētardō*, *v.* TO DELAY. See also *CUSTODY* (TO KEEP IN).

detainer: *expr.* by *verb.* v. *preced.* *art.*

detect: 1. *dēprēhēndō*, *di*, *sum*, *v.* (to catch or find out in doing what is criminal): *Cic.*: v. TO CATCH, FIND OUT.

2. *comprēhēndō*, *v.* (less freq. in this sense): *Cic.* (v. *supr.*) 3. *invenio*, *di*, *v.* TO DISCOVER. 4. *comperio*, *pēri*, *perum*, *v.* *Cic.* 5. *pātēficio*, *fēci*, *factum*, *v.* (in *gen. sense*, to lay open, reveal): *to* *empire*, *d.*, *bring to view*, *indagare*, *p.*, *proferre*, *Cic.*

detection: 1. *dēprēhēnsio* (rare): *Cic.* 2. *expr.* by *verb.* *not* *fearing guilt* *but* *d.*, *non* *ne* *noceret* *sed* *ne* *nocens* *dēprēhēnderetur* *veritas*.

detective: *Phr.*: a *d.* *officer*, *inquisitor*: *Suet.*

detention: 1. *rētēntio* (*keeping back*): *Cic.* 2. *expr.* by *verb.*: v. TO DETAIN.

detest: 1. *dēterreo*, *v.* (in positive sentences *usu.* *foli.* by *ne* or *prep.*; in negative ones especially, by *quominus*, and in *Pl.* by *quin*): *to* *d.* *men* *from* *writing*, *homines* *a* *scribēdo* *d.*, *Cic.*: also *absol.*: *to* *d.* *men* *by* *the greatness of danger*, *homines* *magnitudine* *periculi* *d.*, *Caes.* 2. *terreo*, *v.* (same constr.): *Caes.* 3. *absterreo*, *v.* (same constr.): *Cic.* 4. *dēpello*, *pūll*, *pūlum*, *v.* (to induce to give up, to dissuade): *Cic.*: v. TO DIVERT. 5. *āverto*, *v.* TO DIVERT. See also TO INTIMIDATE.

6. *mōveo*, *v.* TO INFLUENCE.

detergent (*adj.*): *smecticus*, *Plin.* *As* *subst.*: *smectica*, *ātia*, *n.*: *Plin.*

deteriorate: 1. *TRAD.*: *corumpo*; *dēprāvo*; v. TO CORRUPT, MAR.

FLAY, *PURPOSE*. 4. *vōlūtās* (*esp.* in combination with some word denoting the mind): *Cic.* 5. *meta*, *ritē*, *v.* *Cic.* 6. *sententia* (*concepit* *think*; *resolutio*): *Cic.*: v. *OPINION*.

7. *certum* (*with* *act.* and *dat.* of person): *Cic.* 8. *dēsertum*: *only* *of* *the* *d.* *of* *official* *persons* or *badis*: v. *DECURSUS*.

IV. In *abstr. sense*, *resolutio*, *firmitas*: *animi* *firmitas*, *constantia*; v. *PERFIRMUS*. **DISCUSSION**. **V.** *The act of directing to an end*: *Phr.*: *the* *d.* *of* *the* *will* *in* *inductio* *voluntatis* or *as* *purely* *philos.* *t. t.*: *d.* *terminatio* *voluntatis*.

determine: 1. *To limit*: *finio*, *dēfinio*, *dētermino*: v. TO BOUND. 2. *To make a legal determination*: *discipulo*, *iudico*, *stātuto*: v. TO DECIDE, JUDGE.

3. *To make up one's mind, come to a determination to do something*: 1. *stātuto*, *ui*, *ntum*, *v.* (foli. by *inf.* or *ut*, *ne* *with* *subst.* of *more formal determination*): *Cic.* 2. *constituo*, *v.* (same constr., but more often with *ut*): *Caes.* 3. *dēcerno*, *crēvi*, *crētum*, *v.* (*usu.* *with* *inf.* when *one's own conduct* is that which is determined on): *Caes.* 4. *animum* or *in* *animum* *indico*, *xi*, *ctum*, *v.* (foli. by *inf.* or *ut*, *ne*, *with* *subst.*): *Cic.*

IV. *To settle some question*: *stātuto*, *dēcerno*: v. TO SETTLE, DECIDE. **V.** *To influence*: *addico*, *indico*: v. TO INDUCE, INFLUENCE.

determined (*part. adj.*): 1. *Fixat*: *fixus*, *certus*, *etc.*: v. *FIXED*.

2. *Of persons, having the mind made up*: *certus*: *d.* *to* *go*, *certus* *eundi*, *Virg.* But in most cases *expr.* by *verb.*: v. TO DETERMINE (III).

3. *Resolute, decided*: 1. *firmitas*: *Cic.* 2. *constans*: v. *RESOLUTE*, *DECIDED*. 3. *inconstans* (also in bad sense): *Liv.* 4. *peritans* (also in bad sense): *Liv.* 5. *strēnuus*: v. *BRAVE*, *RESOLUTE*.

determinedly: *fortiter*, *firmiter*.

deterative: *smecticus*: v. *DETERGENT*.

detest: 1. *ōdi*, *ōsus*; *intēns*, *pētrōsus*, *exōsus*, *defect*: v. TO HATE. 2. *ābhorreo*, *v.* (with *acc.* or *ab* and *abl.*): v. TO ABHOR. 3. *dētestor*, *ex-*

detonation: frāgor, crepitus: v. EXPLOSION, CRACK.

detour: 1. circuitus, as: Cæs. 2. ambitus, as: Liv.: v. CIRCUIT. 3. flexus, as: Tac.

deduct from: 1. detrāho, xl, ctum, i (with de and abl.): Cæs. 2. dērogo, i (with acc. and dat. or abl. with de): Cic. 3. immūno, ul, ūtum, 3 (to diminish): with de and abl. or acc.): Cic. v. TO DIMINISH. 4. decerpo, pat, pium, 3 (with de and abl.: less freq.): Cic. 5. dēsto, i (lit. to sip a little: with de): Cic. 6. detrāco (streeto), i (with dat. or acc.): Liv. 7. obtrecto, i (with dat.): esp. of depreciatory language): Liv.: v. TO GAZE AT. 8. cēvo, i (lit. to make light: with acc.): Liv.: v. TO DISPARAGE.

detractio: obtrectio: Cic.: v. DISPARAGEMENT.

detractor: obtrectator: Cic.: v. DISPARAGER. (Or expr. by part. etc. of DETRACTOR.)

detriment: detrimentum, incommodum, damnum: v. DAMAGE, LOSS.

detrimental: expr. by dat. of detrimentum, incommodum: to be d. to any one, aliquid detrimento esse, Cæs.: v. L. G. § 297.

detrition: expr. by verb: v. TO SUFFER (AWAY).

detruncated (part. obj.): truncata, truncatus: v. TRUNCATED, MUTILATED.

detruncation: truncatio, detruncatio: v. MUTILATION.

deuce: i. e. two in dice: binio, duo, m.: iud.

deuteronomy: deuteronómium: Lact.

devastate: 1. vasto, i (to render waste and desolate): Cæs. The compo. vasto, pervasto (to d. completely), also occur: Liv. 2. populo, also populo, act. i (strictly, to rid of inhabitants): Liv.: the dep. form is more usual: to d. lands, agrus populat, Cæs. Compa. depopulo (to d. utterly): Cæs.: also prepopulo (in same sense): Liv. 3. exinanio, 4 (to empty of everything): Cic.

devastation: 1. As act: 1. vastatio: Cic.: v. RAVAGE. 2. popo- latio (for syn. see verb): Cæs. II. As state: 1. vastitas: Liv. 2. exardium: v. DESTRUCTION.

devastator: 1. popo-lator (cf. popo-latio, Suet.): Liv. 2. vastator (cf. vastitas, Ictia, Sen.): Ov.: v. WASTE, RAVAGE.

develope: 1. To unfold, expand in words: 1. exulco, ul, stud, ūvil.

2. exilo i (to call forth): to d. minds, ingenia ex. Liv.: v. TO BRING OUT. 3. alo, alui, altum et alui, 3: the human mind is led by study, mens hominis descendit altum, Cic. 4. nutrio, 4: v. TO NURTURE. 5. excolō, 3: v. TO CULTIVATE. 6. amplifico, i (to increase largely): Cic. Phr.: all things d. themselves by little and little, omnia paulatim crescant, Lucr.: a commonwealth that has fully d. itself, respublica adulta et jam firma atque robusta, Cic.

development: 1. The act of unfolding: explicatio: Cic. II. Growth and increase: auctus, as: v. INCREASE.

III. The unfolding of events: Phr.: to wait for the d. of events, expectare eventum, Cæs.: v. UNFOLD, EVENT.

deviate: 1. Lit.: to turn aside from a certain path: 1. declino, i (both with pron. rest., and an intran.), to d. a little from the road towards the right, paulum ad dexteram de via d., Cic. 2. dēcedo, asl, ūsum, 3: to d. from the way, de via d., Cic. 3. dēgrōdo, gressus, 3: Liv. 4. dēfecto, xl, ūm, 3: v. TO TURN AWAY. Phr.: not to d. from a course, tenere cursum, Cæs. II. Fig.: to act in violation of: 1. discedo, ad, ūsum, 3: Cic. 2. dēcedo, 3: in this sense probably only with (de) via: Cic. 3. declino, i: Cic. 4. dēgrōdo, 3: Ter.: v. TO DIGRESS. 5. erro, āberro: v. TO ERR, STRAY.

deviation: 1. declinatio: Cic. 2. excessus, as: v. DEPARTURE. 3. delictum (a d. from moral duty): v. FAULT, OFFENCE.

device: 1. An emblem, insignie, ia, n.: Cæs. II. A motto: epigramma, inscriptio: v. INSCRIPTION. III. A contrivance: artificium, dōlus: v. CONTRIVANCE, ARTIFICE.

devil: 1. diabolus: Lact. 2. daemō, ūnis, m.: v. DEMON.

devilish: 1. Lit.: 1. diabōlicus: Paul. Nol. 2. daemōnicus: Lact. 3. daemōnicus, Tert. 4. gen. of diabolus. II. Fig.: abominable: sceleratus, nefandus: v. ABOMINABLE.

devilishly: diabōlicē (usu. better, sceleratissimē, nefandē): v. WICKLEDLY, ABOMINABLY.

devil-whisperer: daemōnolōcia, m. and f.: Aug.

devious: 1. dēvius (more freq. in sense of out of the way): Suet. 2. vāgus: v. WANDERING. 3. erratōnis: Cic.

Devise (n.): 1. To invent, think

devise (v.): 1. The act of devising: expr. by lēgo: v. TO SUGGEST. II. That which is bequeathed: legatum: v. LEGACY, WILL.

Devisee: legatarius, Suet. (cf. legatarius, Ulp.).

deviser: 1. Inventor: Virg. 2. exco-gitator: Quint.

devoid: expers (with gen. or abl.), vācuus, liber (with abl.): v. DESTITUTE OF, VOID OF, FREE FROM.

devolve: 1. Trans.: to deliver over: 1. dēfero, tāll, ūtum, 3: he d. on him all his own authority, omnem ei suam auctoritatem detulit, Cic. 2. permitto, misl, missum, 3: Sall. 3. committo, commendo: v. TO COMMIT, ENTRUST. II. Intrans.: to come to in the course of inheritance: to rest upon: 1. pervenio, vēni, ventum, 4: let the power d. on them, sine ad illos p. potentem, Cic. 2. vēnio, 4 (esp. of property inherited): Cic. 3. obveniō, 4 (to fall by lot: esp. of commands so allotted): Cic. 4. oblo, ad, ūsum, 3: Tac. 5. rōdeo, II (ivi rare), itum (of goods), 4: Cæs.

devote: 1. To consecrate: 1. dēvoveo, vōvi, vōtum, 2: Cic. 2. dico, i: v. TO DEDICATE. 3. sacro, consecro, i: v. TO CONSECRATE. 4. addico, dixi, dictum, 3: Vell. II. To deem: 1. dēvoveo, 2: Cic. 2. voveo, 2: Cic. 3. destino, i: Liv.: v. TO DREAM. 4. consecro, i: Liv.

III. To give up: 1. dōdo, didi, ditum, 3: Cic. 2. confero, tāll, ūtum, 3: to d. all one's time to doing something, omne tempus ad aliquid (faciendum) c., Cic.: v. TO BESTOW. 3. impendo, didi, ūm, 3: Quint. 4. applico, i: v. TO APPLY (ONESSELF). 5. dēvoveo, 2 (v. rare in this sense): Curt.

6. studeo, lit, 2 (intrans.: to d. oneself with st.): Cic. 7. incumbo, cubi, cūbitum, 3 (lit., to lean upon: hence put forth an effort: with ad, in, and abl. also dat.): to d. oneself to a cause, in curam in., Cic. 8. inservio, 4 (with dat.: to d. oneself with earnestness and effort): Cic. 9. deservio, 4 (intrans. of preceding): Cic.

devoted (part. obj.): 1. Set apart to the goal: 1. dēvōtus, Cic.: v. DEDICATED. 2. sacer, cra, crum: v. SACRED. 3. vōtūus: v. VOTIVE.

II. Fig.: given up to: 1. dēditus (with dat.): to d. these parvula, big studies d., Cic. 2. stōdōsus (with acc.: v. FOUND OR: d. to literature, liter-

dos; homo religiosus (a term of excess in Cic.); religiosus (used as suba. in a Kempis).

devotion: I. *A solemn offering of:* 1. devotio, f. Cic. 2. consecratio: v. CONSECRATION. II. *Devoted attachment:* 1. studium: often in pl.: Cic. v. ZEAL, AFFECTION. 2. amor: v. LOVE. 3. voluntas (usu. with some epithet) Cic. 4. animus adlitus: Cic. III. *Religious worship:* 1. procs: v. FRAYERS. 2. cultus, is: v. WORSHIP. P.H.R.: to pay one's d.s. precari ac supplicare, Liv.

devotional: pius; ad pietatem erga Deum pertinens: v. DEVOUT, PIOUS.

devour: I. *To eat greedily:* 1. devoro, I (strictly to swallow down entire): to d. mice (of the weasel), mures d. Phaedr.: to d. in anticipatum, spe d. Cic. 2. voro, I: v. TO SWALLOW. 3. comido, 3: v. TO EAT UP. 4. orbor, 2: v. TO GULP DOWN. 5. haurio, si, stem. 4: Cic. II. *To consume as fire does:* absumo, comsumo: v. TO CONSUME.

devouring (adj.): 1. vorax, acis: Ov. 2. edax (cutting away): Hor.

devourer: 1. hélius or bellio, hēlis (a glutton q. v.): Cic. 2. conector, consumptor: v. DESTROYER. 3. vorago, ins, f. (strictly an abyss: only in rhetorical language): Cic. 4. brathruv (like vorago): Hor.

devout: 1. pius: v. PIOUS. 2. religiosus (as used by Cic. = superstitious; not so in Christian writers). 3. devotus (late): a Kempis. 4. vénérandus (full of d. feeling): Liv.

devoutly: 1. vénérandus (in agr. with suit: see L. G. § 343): Liv. 2. pite (in superl. munna pietate, not plus sine): v. PIOUSLY. 3. sancte: Cic.

devoutness: 1. pietas: v. PIETY. 2. devotio: Lact.

dew (subs.): 1. ros, roris, m.: Ov. 2. roratio (a fall of d. rare): Apul. P.H.R.: there is a d., rorat, Plin. dew (n. f.): 1. roro, I: Lucr. 3. irro, I: v. RINKY.

dew-drop: ros (v. DEW): more precisely, gutta rosida.

dew-lap: paléar, arie, n.: more usu. pl.: Virg.

dewy: 1. rosidus (abounding in or covered with dew; also, of the nature of dew): Plin.: Virg. 2. roridus (= rosidus: rare): Prop. 3. rorulentus (abounding in, covered with dew): Plin. 4. rorans, itis (dropping dew): Ov. 5. rorier, era, erum (dew-bring-

ing) *(adj. and subs.):* diffrōnā, diffrōnus, diffrōnicus. Vit. As subs., diffrōnā lūca, Vit.

diagonally: 1. in quincunx (in the manner of the quincunx ::): v. CROSS. 2. transversum (perh. better, in transversum): Front. Ar.

diagram: 1. descriptio: Cic. 2. forma: Liv.: forma geometrica.

If geometrical d.s. are meant: v. GEOMETRICAL.

dial: 1. solārium: Cic. 2. hōrarium: Censor.

dialect: 1. dialectos, or dialectus, I, f.: Suet. 2. less precisely, lingua: Quint.

dialectic: appertaining to dialectics: dialecticus: Cic.: Quint.

dialectical: relating to dialects: d. peculiaritēs, dialecticū, dialecticorum proprietates.

dialectician: dialecticus: Cic.

dialectics: dialecticē or dialectica: Cic.: Quint. Also pl.: dialectica, orum: Cic.: v. LOGIC.

dialling: gnōmōnicē or gnōmōnica (Gr. γνῶμονική): Vit.

diallist: gnōmōnicus: Solin.

dialogue: I. *Conversational:* sermo, colloquium: v. CONVERSATION. II. *A written philosophical discussion:* dialoga, I, m.: Cic.

diameter: 1. diāmetros, I, f.: Col. 2. diāmetens, nis, f. (ac. line): Plin. 3. (of thick bodies, as pillars): crassitudo: Vit.

diametrical: diāmetros, on: Firm. **diametrically:** I, L. It.: in the direction of the diameter: per medium, Vit. v. DIAMETER. II. *In direct opposing lines:* P.H.R.: these things are d. opposed, existit inter hanc quanta maxima potest esse discrepantia.

diamond: 1. The stone: Adāmas, nis, m: Plin. *Made of d., adamantinus:* Plin. II. *The figure:* scūtilla: Tac.: Vit.

diamond-shaped: scutulae formam habens.

diapason: diāpāson: Vit.

diaphoretic: diāphōreticus: Coel. Aur.

diaphragm: 1. praecordia, bram, n. pl. (used poet. of the vitula generally): Cic. 2. septum transversum: Cels. 3. diaphragma, itis, n.: Coel. Aur. 4. diaphragm: Macr.

diarrhoea: 1. aivi profūrium, or profūrium alone: Cels. 2. aivi profusio: Cels. 3. fluor, oris, m.: Cels.

die (n.): talia, toseris ludere; aleare exercere: v. TO GAMBLE.

dice-board: 1. abācus, m.: Macrobr. 2. alicus, and alicus: Iacōrus: Plin. 3. aiveolus: Cic. 4. tābula: Juv.

dice-box: 1. frūillus: Juv. 2. phimus (a Greek word, φῆμις): Hor. 3. orca (of a round shape): Pers.

dieer: āleator: v. GAMBLER.

dicing: ālea: v. GAMBLING.

dicote (v.): I. *To prescribe with authority:* 1. dicto, I: Quint. 2. praescribo, 3: v. PRESCRIBE.

3. praeco, iri and ii, itum, 4 (more freq. in sense II.): Cic. 4. impéro, I: these terms the victor d. haec victor hostis imp., Liv.: v. TO COMMAND. P.H.R.: I have a right to d. to you, not you to me, meum imperium in te, non in te tibi est, Pl.

II. *To pronounce what another is to write or repeat:* 1. dicto, I (the usu. sense of the word): Cic. 2. praeco, 4 (esp. of religious forms): d. what you wish, praec. verbis quid vis, Ter.

dictate (subs.): praescriptum (v. DICTATION), imperium, iussum, praecipium: v. DICTION, ORDER, BIDDING.

dictation: I. *The act of dictating for another to write:* 1. dictatio, Paul. Dig. 2. expr. by verb.: to write from d. dictata exscribere, diantem sequi: v. TO DICTATE. II. *Authoritative command:* 1. arbitrium: Cic.: v. DISCRETION, FLAUSURE, WILL. 2. praescriptum (anything definitely laid down): Oros.

dictator: dictātor, Cic.: Liv. P.H.R.: to d. d., dictaturam ferre, Liv.

dictatorial: 1. Pertaining to a dictator, dictātorius, Liv. II. *Overbearing:* arrogans: v. IMPROPER.

dictatorship or dictature: dictatura: Liv.

dictio: I. *Utterance:* dictio (in oblique cases, ser. of dico): Cic.: v. SPEAKING. II. *Style (q. v.):* dictio, dicendi genus, Liv.

dictionary: 1. *Lexicon* (I strictly a GK. word): M. L.: v. LEXICON. 2. glossarium (of rars or antiquated words): Gell. 3. thesaurus (a storehouse of information: suitable word to denote a full, exhaustive d., as the Thesaurus of Stephanus). 4. onomasicon, I, e., a VOCABULARY, q. v.

didactic: 1. didascalicus (rare): Auson. 2. propteticus: Auson.

didactically: docentis modo, didapper: iurgus: v. DYER.

die (v.): I. Lit.: to expire: 1. **mórto**, **mórtuus** sum; 3. **we must surely d.**, **mórtuendū** certe est, Cic. Hence **compa.** (1) **démórtor**: chiefly used in p. part. (v. **DECREASE**); (2) **émórtor** (to **día** quickly, **día** out of hand): Cic. (3) **præmórtor** (to **día** prematurely: rare): Ov. (4) **immórtor** (to **día** in): Sen. 2. **óbto**, **ív** and **ít**, **ítum**, 4: esp. with **mórtem**, Cic. to **d.** of **diz-**ense, morbo **óbire**, Liv. 3. **exódo**, **est**, **sum**, 3: esp. with **vita**, **e** **vita**, Cic. 4. **dódo**, **est**, **sum**, 3: with **de** **vita**, or quite as often **abool**: Cic. 5. **ocumbo**, **cúbu**, **ítum**, 3 (esp. of **dying** in active service, meeting death): with **mórtem**, or **mórtē**, Cic. 6. **oppéto**, **ív** and **ít**, **ítum**, 3 (similar to **ocumbo**): with **mórtem**, or later **abool**: Cic. 7. **extingúo**, **netú**, 3 (to be cut off suddenly): Cic. 8. **finio**, 4 (only late): Tac. 9. **exeo**, **ív** and **ít**, **ítum**, 4: with **de** **vita**, Cic. v. **DEPART**, **DECREASE**. Phr.: *If I should d.* (euphemistically), *at quid mihi humanitas accidisset*, Cic. to **d.** by one's own hand, *sibi mórtē* (nemem) **conscódere**, Cæsa. v. **SUICIDE**. II. To perish, waste away: 1. **mórtor**, 3: Cic. 2. **émórtor**, 4 (to **día** out): Cic. 3. **péro**, 4: v. **TO FRUSTRATE**. 4. **labór**, 3: **TO DECAY**. III. Fig.: to **d.** of loss for: 1. **dépéro**, 4 (with acc.): Ter. 2. **démórtor**, 4 (also with acc.: rare): Pl. 3. **misere**, **perditē** **ko**: Ter.: v. **TO LOVE**. [V. **TO DIE AWAY**; **fade away**: 1. **caído**, **óbidi**, **cláum**, 3 (esp. of wind): *the wind completely d. away*, **venti** **vis** **omnís** **cláuit**, Liv. 2. **péro**, 4: v. **TO WASTE AWAY**. 3. **dépéro**, 4: **TID**. 4. **Of sounds**: (7) **contóscio**, **ícu**, 3: v. **SILENT**; **TO BROOM**. **diét** (subs.): I. Food: **cíbu**, **vítus**: v. **FOOD**. II. Prescribed and regulated food: 1. **díeta** (more comprehensive than the Eng.): Cic. 2. **vítus** **rátio**: Cels. 3. expr. in various ways by **cíbu**: *the body is strengthened by exercise and attention to d.*, **corpú** **valídus** **fit** **exercitátio** **et** **lege** **quodam** **cíbu**, Quint. **diét** (v.): **cíbu** **præscribo**; **certa** **liborū** (**vítus**) **rátio** **caro**, **medeo**; **ful**, **esse** (imper. only): Cic.: v. **DIFFERENCE**. 6. **Abhorreo**, **uí**, 2 (to be alien, abhorrent from): Cic.: v. **DISCONTENT**, **TO BE**. II. To disagree: 1. **discrepo**, 1 (lit.: to jar, be out of tune); **philosophi d. about certain matters**, **philosophi** **de** **quibusdam** **rebus** **d.**, Cic. 2. **disideo**, 2: **voló d. only on one point**, **qui** **de** **re** **una** **solum** **d.**, Cic. v. **TO DISAGREE**. 3. **disentio**, **sentis**, **seorūm**, 4: Cic. 4. **disordo**: v. **TO DISAGREE**. **différence**: I. **Unlikeness**, **distinction**: 1. **differentia** (esp. in scientific or philosoph. language): Cic. 2. **discrimen**, **ínta**, **n.** (the result of a judgment): v. **DISTINCTION**. 3. **distántia** (esp. when the difference is strongly marked): v. **CONTRAST**: Cic. 4. **diversitas**, v. **DIVERSITY**, **VARIETY**. 5. very often expr. by **ínter** (v. **TO DIFFER**, I 5): *there is this d. between a man and a brute*, **ínter** **hominem** **et** **beluū** **hoc** **maximē** **ínt.**, Cic. Esp. when a clause follows: *it makes no d. whether . . . nihil* (multum, plurimum) **ínt.** **utrum** . . . **an** . . . **Cic.** II. **Difference of opinion**: 1. **discrepántia**: Cic.: v. **DISAGREEMENT**. 2. **dissentio**: Cic. Phr.: *there is a d. of opinion among authors*, **discrepat**, **non** **constat**, **non** (**satis**) **convenit** **ínter** **scriptores**, Liv. **different**: I. **Not the same**: 1. **divertus** (at irregular times and by d. routes, incertis temporibus) **que** **ínter** **ínter** **ínter**, Cæsa. 2. **álius** repeated: **living** **in** **d. ways**: **álius** **alio** **more** **viventis**, Sall.: see L. G. § 629. 3. **varius**: v. **VARIOUS**. II. **Not like**: 1. **dispar**, **páris** (not matching or harmonizing with: with **gen.**, **dat.**, **ínter** and **prop. rel.**): Cic. 2. **álius** (for constr., see L. G. § 630): **very d. are my feelings**, **longe** **alía** **mens** **est**, Sall. 3. **iná** **tátus**: v. **CHANGED**. 4. **dissimília**, **e**: v. **UNLIKE**. 5. expr. by **discrepo**, **différo**: v. **TO DIFFER** (I). **differential**: ***differentiála**, **e**: Math. t. t. **differentiate**: **discerno**, **sécerno**: v. **TO DISTINGUISH**. **differently**: 1. **álter**: v. **OTHERWISE**. Esp. in combination with **álius**

arm (strait): Cic. 4. **indico**, **in** **f.** (implying great effort; chiefly poet.) Liv. Virg. 5. **negótium**: **without any d. nullo negotio**, Cic. Phr.: **with d.** (1) **vis**: **I with d. refúsum**, **ego** **vis** **teneo** **me**, Cic. (2) **segr:**: Cic.: Cæsa.: v. **HARDLY**. (3) **difficilis**: **with very great d.**, **difficillime**, Cæsa. (4) **difficiliter** (rare): Cæsa. (5) **with a very great d.**, **perdifficiliter**, Cic. II. **That which is arduous, or demands labour**: 1. **difficultas**: **to get into d.**, in difficulties delat, Cic. 2. **angustia**, **arum**: **to bring into d.**, in an compeller, Cic.: v. **STRAITS**. 3. **impédimentum** (an obstacle of any kind): Cic.: v. **INDIFFERENCE**, **OBSTACLE**. 4. **spem**, **ínta**, **n.**: v. **WORK**. 5. **scrúpulus** (of a galling, harassing kind): Cic. Phr.: **to fall into d.**, **in angustam venio**, Cic.: **to be in d.**, **laborare** (e. g. de pecunia), Cic. III. **Embarrassment**, **esp. of a pecuniary kind**: **difficultas** (pecuniæ), Cic.: v. **EMBARRASSMENT**. IV. **In objection**: **scrúpulus** (7): v. **OBJECTION**. **diffidencio**: I. **Distrust** (q. v.): **diffidentia**: Cic. II. **Moderately**: **vérecundia**, **pádo**: v. **BASHFULNESS**. **diffident**: I. **Unsuccessful**: **diffidens**, **nis**: Cic. v. **DESTRUCTIVE**. II. **Moderately**: **vérecundus**, **thíldus**: v. **BASHFUL**, **MODEST**. **diffidently**: **diffidenter**: Cic.: v. **BASHFULLY**, **MODESTLY**. **diffuse** (v.): 1. **diffundo**, **fudi**, **fusum**, 3. 2. **fundo**, 3: v. **TO FUSE**. 3. (in pass. sense, to be d.), **permeo**, 1: v. **TO PENETRATE**. Phr.: **the moisture is d.**, **diffusi** **humor**, Lucr.: **to d.** an odour, **odorem** **funderé**, Plin; **spargere odorem**, Hor.: **to be widely d.**, **longe lateque fluere**, Cic. **diffuse** (adj.): 1. **fusus** (in Cic. an epithet of **præter**): the sense of the Eng. may be given by an adv., as **nimis fusus**; or by the **compar.**, **fusior**: v. L. G. § 351. 2. **diffusus** (also used without censure): Cic. 3. **verbosus**: v. **VERBOS**. 4. **redundans** (with excess of epithets and illustration): Cic. **diffusely**: 1. **effuso**: Plin. 2. **parum** **creas:**: v. **CONCISELY**. 3.

ful, **esse** (imper. only): Cic.: v. **DIFFERENCE**. 6. **Abhorreo**, **uí**, 2 (to be alien, abhorrent from): Cic.: v. **DISCONTENT**, **TO BE**. II. To disagree: 1. **discrepo**, 1 (lit.: to jar, be out of tune); **philosophi d. about certain matters**, **philosophi** **de** **quibusdam** **rebus** **d.**, Cic. 2. **disideo**, 2: **voló d. only on one point**, **qui** **de** **re** **una** **solum** **d.**, Cic. v. **TO DISAGREE**. 3. **disentio**, **sentis**, **seorūm**, 4: Cic. 4. **disordo**: v. **TO DISAGREE**. **différence**: I. **Unlikeness**, **distinction**: 1. **differentia** (esp. in scientific or philosoph. language): Cic. 2. **discrimen**, **ínta**, **n.** (the result of a judgment): v. **DISTINCTION**. 3. **distántia** (esp. when the difference is strongly marked): v. **CONTRAST**: Cic. 4. **diversitas**, v. **DIVERSITY**, **VARIETY**. 5. very often expr. by **ínter** (v. **TO DIFFER**, I 5): *there is this d. between a man and a brute*, **ínter** **hominem** **et** **beluū** **hoc** **maximē** **ínt.**, Cic. Esp. when a clause follows: *it makes no d. whether . . . nihil* (multum, plurimum) **ínt.** **utrum** . . . **an** . . . **Cic.** II. **Difference of opinion**: 1. **discrepántia**: Cic.: v. **DISAGREEMENT**. 2. **dissentio**: Cic. Phr.: *there is a d. of opinion among authors*, **discrepat**, **non** **constat**, **non** (**satis**) **convenit** **ínter** **scriptores**, Liv. **different**: I. **Not the same**: 1. **divertus** (at irregular times and by d. routes, incertis temporibus) **que** **ínter** **ínter** **ínter**, Cæsa. 2. **álius** repeated: **living** **in** **d. ways**: **álius** **alio** **more** **viventis**, Sall.: see L. G. § 629. 3. **varius**: v. **VARIOUS**. II. **Not like**: 1. **dispar**, **páris** (not matching or harmonizing with: with **gen.**, **dat.**, **ínter** and **prop. rel.**): Cic. 2. **álius** (for constr., see L. G. § 630): **very d. are my feelings**, **longe** **alía** **mens** **est**, Sall. 3. **iná** **tátus**: v. **CHANGED**. 4. **dissimília**, **e**: v. **UNLIKE**. 5. expr. by **discrepo**, **différo**: v. **TO DIFFER** (I). **differential**: ***differentiála**, **e**: Math. t. t. **differentiate**: **discerno**, **sécerno**: v. **TO DISTINGUISH**. **differently**: 1. **álter**: v. **OTHERWISE**. Esp. in combination with **álius**

Ser. (6.) perfōdō, 3 (to d. through); Cic. (7.) rēfōdō, 3 (to d. up again); Col. 2. Erro, ul, itum, 3 (to d. up with violence); to d. up a dead body, mortuum e., Cic.

digamma: digamma, 6th, n.; digammon, 1, n., digammon, 1, f. (sc. litera); Quint.: Prisc.: Serv.

digest (subs.): digesta, arum (found only in pl., and of legal d.); Gall.: esp. = pandactae, Just. Cod.

digest (v.): 1. To arrange; 1. digēro, gēsi, gēstum, 3; Cic. 2. dispōno, 3; v. TO ARRANGE, SET IN ORDER.

II. With ref. to food; to assimilate; 1. concoquo, xi, ctum, 3 (to dissolve, turn to chyle); food very easy to d., cibus facilissimus ad concoquendum, Cic. 2. digēro, 3 (lit., to distribute through the system); Quint. 3. didico, xi, ctum, 3 (like digēro) to d. food, cibum d. Cela. 4. conficō, feci, confictus, 3; Quint. III. Fig.: to consider maturely; concoquo, 3; Cic.

IV. To break; concoquo, 3; to d. any one's hatred, allicuius odia c., Cic. v. TO PUT UP WITH.

digestible: quod facile concoqui potest, facilis ad concoquendum.

digestion: 1. Arrangement; digestio, dispositio; v. ARRANGEMENT.

II. The alimentary process; 1. concoctio; Plin. 2. digestio, Quint. 3. coctio; Plin. 4. digesta, ns; Macr.

digestive: 1. digestivus; Plin. 2. pepticus; Plin. Phr.: the d. organ, alvus, 1, f.; Cic. v. BOWELS.

digger: fossor; Hor.

digging (subs.): 1. fossio; Cic. 2. fossura; Suet.

digit: insignis, distinctus, etc.; v. ADORNED.

digit: obsol. except in sense of any number under 10; nota numēralia, infra decem numeros.

digitified: 1. gravis, e; Cic. 2. angustus; v. MAJESTIC. 3. amplius; v. DISTINGUISHED.

digitify: 1. To raise to distinction; honesto, hōnōro, v. TO HONOUR, PROMOTE. II. To shed lustre upon; illusuro, Cic. v. TO GRACE.

digitary: qui ampliore dignitate gradum consecutus est.

dignity: 1. High position; 1. dignitas (of any position which carries weight and influence); Caes.: Cic. v. RANK. 2. amplius, Inis, f. (stronger than proceed; high distinction); Cic.:

samus revertamur, Cic. 2. declino, 1; Cic. 3. aberto, 1 (to wander from the point unintentionally); Cic. v. TO WANDER. 4. divertio, ul, sum, 3; Cic.

5. deflecto, xi, sum, 3; with subject oratio, Cic. v. TO WANDER.

digestion: 1. digestio; Cic. 2. declinatio (rare); Cic. 3. deverticulum (esp. of what is interesting and amusing); Liv. 4. excessus, ns, m.; Quint. 5. excursio and excursus, ns; Quint.

digestive: expr. by verbs under TO DIGRESS (q. v.).

digestively: Phr.: to talk d., errare et vagari longius in dicendo, Cic.

dike: 1. A ditch; fossa; v. DITCH. II. A mound of earth; agger, 6th, m.; v. MOUND. III. A stone fence; mōbia; v. FENCE, WALL.

dilapidated (part. adj.): 1. ruinōsus (in a state of decay, or actually in ruins); d. houses, r. aedes, Cic. 2. collapsus (strictly, that has fallen in); Suet. 3. pater, tris, tre: a d. temple, p. fanum, Hor. v. DECAYED, MOULDERING. 4. obolētus (lit. disused); Hor. Phr.: I say nothing of your d. fortunes, praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum, Cic.

dilapidation: 1. Demolition; ruina; v. DEMOLITION. II. Fig.: of fortunes, etc.; ruina, Cic. v. RUIN.

dilatation: dilatatio; Tert.: v. EXPANSION, EXTENSION.

dilate: 1. To expand (physically); 1. dilato, 1; opp. to contraho; v. TO ENLARGE. In intrans. sense, dilator (or dilato with prep. ref.); Cic. 2. laxo, 1; v. TO EXPAND. II. To enlarge upon; dilato, 1; TO ENLARGE, AMPLIFY.

dilatatorily: cunctanter, Liv.: Suet. See also TARDILY, SLOWLY.

dilatatoriness: 1. tarditas; v. SLOWNESS. 2. ignavia (of any kind of backwardness); v. SLOTH. 3. cunctatio (strictly, the act of delaying); Cic.

dilatatory: 1. cunctabundus; Liv. 2. ignavus; v. INACTIVE, SLOTHFUL. 3. lentus (esp. of one who takes things coolly); v. SLOW. Phr.: a d. person, dilator, Hor.; cessator, Cic.

dilemma: 1. Logical; 1. dilemma, 6th, n.; Serv. ad Aen. 2. complexio; Cic. 3. biceps argumentum. Apul. 4. syllogismus cornutus; Hier. II. A difficulty; angustiae, arum; v. STRAIT, DIFFICULTY.

ful, carefully attentive to; usu with gen., also prep.; Cic. 2. assiduus (assiduously, untiringly attentive); v. ASSIDUOUS, CONSTANT. 3. industrius (industrious; q. v.); Cic. 4. assiduus (zealously devoted to); Cic. 5. gnivus (navus), Impiger; v. ACTIVE. 6. acer, cris, cre (applicable to any vigorous action or feeling); Cic.

diligently: 1. Diligenter; Cic. 2. assidu; Liv. 3. industri; Caes.: v. INDUSTRIOUSLY. 4. acriter; v. VIGOROUSLY.

dill: anethum (*graveolens, Linn.) Plin.; Virg.

diluent: 1. Adj.: quod diluit, dilutum facti; v. TO DILUTE. II. S. b. s. t.; *diluens remedium.

dilute: 1. diluo, lui, lutum, 3; to d. wine, vinum d., Virg. 2. miscuo, tempōro (to combine in due proportion); v. TO MIX. 3. restinguo, xli, actum, 3 (poet. of wine); Hor.

diluted: dilutus; Mart. **dilution:** 1. The act of diluting; temperatio, mixtura; v. MIXTURE. (But usu. better expr. by verb; v. TO DILUTE.) II. The mixture; dilutum; Plin.

diluvial: diluvialis, e; Solin. **dim (adj.):** 1. hēbēto, 6th (both in act, and in pass. sense); an eye naturally d., oculus natura h.; Plin.: v. DULL. 2. obscuro (only in pass. sense); a d. light, lux obs., Liv.: v. OUSCURE, DARK. 3. languidus; Plin. Phr.: to be d.; (1) hēbēto, 2; Lucan. (2) languēto, 2 (poet.); Prop.: to become d., (1) hēbescō, 3; Tac.: fig. of the eye of the mind, hēbescit acies mentis, Cic. (2) hēbētor, 1; v. TO DIM. (3) hēbētesco, 3 (late and rare); Plin. (4) languēscō, 3; the eyes grow d. in death, languēscunt lumina morte, Cat. (5) hēbētor, 1; v. TO DIM. To make d., hēbētor, 1; v. fall art.

dim (v.): 1. hēbēto, 1; Ov. 2. obscuro, 1; Cic. Fig.: the recollection was gradually d. d., memoria sensim obscurata est, Cic.

dim-sighted: Ippus (lit., near-eyed); Hor.: more precisely, eul hēbet (hebet) oculorum acies; v. DIM (adverb).

dim-sightedness: caligines, hēbētiatio oculorum, Plin.; v. DIMNESS.

dimension: 1. mensura; Plin. 2. modus; Cic. Phr.: of ample d., amplius, Cic. v. MEASURE, MEASUREMENT.

diminish: 1. Trans: 1

redness to Riddle); Cic. v. TO REDUCE.

4. destrābo, xl, ctum, 3; (to take
sight from; hence usu. foll. by de
or ex and ab, or det.): to d. one's efforts,
aliquidam de studio d., Cic. v. TO DE-
TRACT FROM. 5. Mēto, 4. (as of cov-
pasia): v. TO RASE, ASSUAGE. ||
Intrans: minoror, imminoror, extin-
duor, etc. v. super, and TO DECREASE.

diminution: 1. immātinō, 3. dē-
minūctio: Quint. 3. dēminū-
ctio: Cic. (But often better expr. by
verb: v. TO DIMINISH).

diminutive (adj.): parvulus, pūstulus,
exiguus: v. AMALL, TINY. In gram.,
diminutivus: v. IOLL, art.

diminutive (subs.): 1. nōmen
diminutivum (dim.), Frisc. also simply
diminutivum, Frisc. 2. dēminūctum
(ac. nomen): Quint.

diminatory: diminutivus: only in
phr. diminutivae literae, also called ap-
ostōll: Muelet.

dimness: 1. obocritas: d. of
vision, ob. visus, Plin. 2. hēbētatio
(rare): v. DULNESS. 3. hēbētatio
(rare): Plin. 4. cāligo, Inis, f. (a
kind of blindness or obscuration upon
the eyes): Scrib.

dimple: 1. lacina: Apul. 2.
glātinus (vulgaris: produced by laugh-
ing): Mart.

dimpled: *suaviter lacunas agens.
Phr.: a cheek that is not d., gena cui
glātinus abest, Mart.: v. DIMPLE.

din (subs.): 1. strīptus, ās (any
loud, harsh noise): Caes. 2. ānitus,
ās: Virg. v. SIGH. 3. frāgor: v.
CRASH, NOISE.

din (v.): 1. obstrīpo, strīptū,
strīptum, 1 (to bang out against): Liv.
2. obstrādo, thādi, thāsum, 1 (to bang
against, into): Cic. v. TO DEAFEN.
3. dēcāto, 1 (to keep repeating):
Cic.

dine: coeno, Evi and ātus sum, 1
(the best word; coena being the prin-
cipal meal): to d. with any one (as a
guest), apud aliquem c., Cic. (But
prandio may perhaps be used of the
main morning or mid-day dining of
laborers, soldiers: v. BREAKFAST.)

dinginess: 1. fuscus: v. DARK-
EN. 2. āquilor (esp. of the moun-
tany attire worn by Romans): Cic.

subnec/estis, fasting): Hor. 2. In-
coenātis: Pl.

dinner-party: 1. coena: Juv.
Cic. v. DINNER. 2. convitium (any
general entertainments): v. BANQUET.

dinner-time: hora coenandi. Phr.:
dining d., inter coenam, coenandum,
Cic.

dint (subs.): 1. Strōle: ictus, ās:
v. BLOW. || The mark of a blow:
vestigium || INDENTATION. Phr.: by
d. of, per, non sine: v. MEANS OF, BY.

dint (v.): 1. signo, 1. v. TO MARK.
2. impritō, praed, aum, 3; with
notam or some such acc.: v. TO IM-
PRINT.

diocesan (subs.): *Episcopus (bishop)
ordinarius: v. ORDINARY (subs.).

diocesan (adj.): gen. of dioecesa.

diocese: dioecesis, is, f.: Sidon.

dioptries: dioptrici, ās, f.: Cartes.

dip (v.): A. Trans. 1. mergo,
xl, sum, 3; v. TO FLOW. 2. tingo
or tinguo, nxl, ctum, 3; (to wet by dip-
ping): Virg. 3. tinguo or -guo, 3; (to
d. in): torches d'd (bathed) in blood,
sanguine intinctae faces, Ov.: also of
baptism, Tert. B. Intrans: 1.

To plunge oneself: 1. mergor, sum,
3; (or mergo with pron. rēf.). Cal.: v. TO
SINK. 2. tingo or tinguor, nctus, 3; (or
tingo with pron. rēf.): Virg. || To be
depressed: 1. p̄moror, sum, 3; Virg.:
v. TO SINK. 2. vergo, 3; v. TO DECLINE.

3. declino, 1; v. TO DECLINE. ||
To dip into (a book): 1. attingo, tēg,
tactum, 3; v. TO GLANCE AT, DABBLE
IN. 2. perstringo, nxl, ctum, 3; Cic.:
v. TO SKIM.

dip (subs.): 1. Immersion: ex-
pressed by mergo, tingo: v. TO DIP.
|| A depression: dēvexitas (rare):
Plin.: v. INCLINATION. (Or expr. by
verb: v. TO DIP, B. II.)

diphthong: diphthongus, 1, f.:
Mart. Cap.: Frisc.

diploma: 1. diplomā, ātis, n.
(credentia, letter of recommendation):
Suet. 2. edicillū, ōrum (any warrant
or writ: q. v.): Suet. (For a university
d., perh. better, *testimonium academi-
cum honoris causa datum ac signatum.)

diplomatic: expr. by lēgatio: to
discharge a d. mission, legatione fungī,
Tac.

ere animum ad aliquid, Cic. ||
To inform: dōco, 2; v. TO INFORM, AC-
QUAINT.

|| To regulate: 1.
dirigo, 3; to d. one's life by the sure
rule of reason, vitam ad certam
rationis normam d., Cic. 2. rēgo
xl, ctum, 3; to d. the motion of the
universe, mundi motum r., Cic. v. TO
RULE.

3. guberno, 1; v. TO CON-
TROL. 4. tempō, 1 (in this sense
usu. with acc.): v. TO REGULATE.

|| To charge, order: 1. praecipio, cēpi,
ceptum, 3; (to give instructions with
authority): Caes. 2. praescrībo, p̄-
ptum, 3; v. TO PRESCRIBE. 3. jūbo,
3 (with acc. and inf.): v. TO ORDI-
N.

V. To address a letter: inscribo,
pti, ptum, 3; Cic.

direction: 1. The act of direct-
ing towards: directio: Quint. ||
The act of pointing out: monstratio
(as of a road): Ter. || Line of
motion: 1. cursus, ās, m.: Caes.
v. COURSE. 2. iter, via, v. WAY,
ROUTE, PATH. 3. pars, rūs, f.: Caes.

4. rēgio, ōnis, f. v. QUARTER.
Phr.: to charge in two d., bipartito
signa inferre, Caes.: in what d. soever
you look, quocunque aspicias, Ov.: in
all d.s., passim, Caes.: in every d., quo-
quoverus, Caes.: in the d. of Gaul, in
Galliam versus, Caes.: v. TOWARDS.

IV. Regulation: 1. rēgimen,
Inis, n.: Liv. 2. gubernatio: the d. of
a plan, consillī g., Cic.: v. CONTROL.

3. administratio: V. MANAGEMENT.
Phr.: under the d. of Tiberius, auspiciis
Tiberii, Tac. (V. AUSPICES). V.

Instruction to act in a certain way:
1. praecipio: Cic. 2. praec-
eption: to act according to d., ad praec-
eptionem agere, Caes.: v. INSTRUCTION,
DIRECTION. VI. The address of a
letter: inscribo: v. TO ADDRESS (V.).

VII. Office or body of directors:
curatores: v. DIRECTOR.

directly: 1. In a right line: 1.
directe and directio: Cic. 2. rectā
(ac. viā): v. STRAIGHT. || Imme-
diately: 1. prōtinus, stitum, 1. IN-
MEDIATELY. 2. mox: Ter.: v. SOON.

3. jam: v. PRESENTLY.

directness: 1. L.I.T.: of a route.
rectitudo (rare): Aggen. In Front.

||

direness: diritas: Cic.
dirge: 1. nenia (also nasenia): Cic.: Hor. 2. as pueriph., carmen lugubre, Cic.; carmen funebre, Quint.; carmina exsequialia, Ov.
dirge-like: fnebris, lagnbris: v. DOLEFUL, FUNERAL.
dirk: pugio: v. DAGGER.
dirty: 1. sordus, in f. (usu. in pl.): Cic.: Hor. 2. coenum: v. MIRE. 3. litum (less offensive than coenum): v. MUD. 4. limus (slimy mud): v. MUD, SLIME. 5. fimus (rare in this sense): Virg.: v. DUNG. 6. illuvia, et f.: v. FILTH. 7. pcedor,bris (dirt contracted through neglect or confinement): v. FILTH.
dirtyly: spurcus: v. FOULLY.
dirtyness: 1. Lit.: 1. spurcitia and spurcitas, et f. (rare): Col. 2. sordus, lum, f. (concr. for abstr.): Hor.: v. FILTH. 3. Fig.: obscenitas; turpitudinis, obscenitas: v. OBSCENITY.
dirty (adj.): 1. Lit.: 1. sordidus: Hor. 2. spurcus (offensive and disgusting): v. FOUL. 3. lituus, Mitlenus: v. MUDDY. 4. illutus: v. UNWASHED. 5. coenus: v. MITY. 6. squallidus (strictly, rough): Ov. 7. Mean, shabby: sordius: v. MEAN. 8. Bawdy: turpis, obscenus: v. OBSCENE.
dirty (v.): spurco, sordido, foedo: v. TO BEFOUL.
disability: 1. Want of ability: v. INABILITY. 2. Inability for office, honours, etc.: perh. dementio: with some defining word. Phr.: those who labour under some civil d., quibus pars aliqua juris deminuta est, Cic.
disable: 1. ddbilito, i (to weaken in any way): to d. a person's limbs, alioque membra d., Cic. 2. conficco, fici, factum, j (lit. to finish up): dd by wounds, vulneribus conficco, Caes. 3. enervo, i (to deprive of vigour and energy): Cic. 4. affligo, xl, ctum, j (lit. to strike down): to d. the enemy, opes hostium a., Liv.: v. PROSTRATE, CRIPPLE.
disabled: 1. inhabilis, e (usu. of

modum (the most general and also mild-est term): Cic.: v. INCONVENIENCE. 2. Incommoditas (rare in this sense): Ter. 3. derturmentum, damnnum: v. DAMNAGE. 4. Iniquitas (unfavourable character of anything): ds of position, iniquitates locorum, Liv.
disadvantage (n.): incommodo, i: Cic.: v. INJURE.
disadvantageous: 1. incommodus: Cic. 2. Iniquus (of ground, circumstances, etc.): Caes. 3. In combination with to be; obsum, officio, noco: v. TO INJURE; UNFAVOURABLE.
disadvantageously: 1. incommode: Caes. 2. cum [magno, maximo, summo] incommodo: v. DISADVANTAGE. 3. Iniquo: v. UNFAVOURABLY. 4. male: with emere, vendere.
disaffect: alieno, i: usu. with animus, animos: v. TO ESTRANGE, ALIENATE: v. foll. art.
disaffected: 1. alienatus: to be d. towards any one, alienato ergo aliquem animo esse, Tac.: also, volutate alienatus, Sall.: v. TO ESTRANGE. 2. aversus: Tac. Phr.: the people d. to the senate, populus a senatu disjunctus, Cic.
disaffection: 1. alienatio: Tac. 2. alienatus animus, aversus animus: Tac.: v. preced. art. 3. seditio (of soldiers): v. MUTINY.
disagree: 1. To differ from, not harmonise with: 1. discrepo, i: TO DIFFER. 2. dissentio, nst. usum, 4: Cic. 3. dissideo, sedit, 2: to d. respecting one point, de re una d., Cic. 4. discordo, i: Cic.: v. TO QUARREL. 5. To be unsuited to a person's digestion: 1. offendo, di, sum, j: Plin. 2. infesto, i: Cels. 3. noco, laedo v. TO INJURE. 4. inulto, i (to float about in the stomach; not to digest): Hor.
disagreeable: 1. Not agreeing with: incongruens, nris (usu. better perum congruus): Gell. 2. Unpleasant to the senses or mind: 1. inlicitudus: Cic.: v. UNPLEASANT. 2. mol-

disagreement: 1. Difference of opinion: discrepantia, dissensio: v. DIFFERENCE. 2. Variance, falling out, quarrel: 1. discordia: Cic. 2. disacidum (implying open rupture): Cic. 3. dissensio: Cic.
disallied: sejunctus, seppratus, disjunctus: v. SEPARATED.
disallow: 1. To prohibit: vtic prohibeo: v. TO FORBID, PROHIBIT. 2. To disapprove: improbo, advorso: v. TO DISAPPROVE, OPPOSE. 3. To repudiate: Phr.: to d. a plea, excusationem non accipere, Cic.
disannul: convello, infirmo, etc.: v. TO ANNUL.
disappear: 1. expr. by means of conspectus, ts (also sometimes, oculi: v. phr.): the ship had already d'd from view, evolavit jam e conspectu (navis), Cic. 2. evanesco, vaneasco, j: v. TO VANISH. 3. diffugio, fugi, j (to flee away): Hor. 4. dilabro, lapus, j: v. TO MELT AWAY. Phr.: to d. from sight, oculis subduci, Cic.; abire ex oculis, Liv.: the glory of Troy has d'd, fuit gloria Teucrorum, Virg.
disappearance: exitus, ts: v. DEPARTURE. (Or expr. by verb: after the d. of Romulus, postquam ex oculis abdit Romulus: v. TO DISAPPEAR.)
disappoint: 1. fallo, fessali, falsum, j (with opinionem, spem, etc.): I will not d. your expectations, non fallam opinionem tuam, Cic. 2. frustror and frustro, i: hope has already ofen d'd me, mepe jam me spes frustrata est, Ter. 3. destituo, ul, titum, j (to leave in the lurch, desert): to deceive and d. any one, aliquem illudere atque d., Cic. 4. expr. by means of spe: being d'd in this hope, hae spe lapsus, dejectus, repulcus, Ctes.; deplusus, Cic. Phr.: to go away d'd in one's aim, re infecta abire, Caes.
disappointing: 1. fallax, fctis: Virg.: v. DECEITFUL. 2. vaneus: v. EMPTY, VAIN.
disappointment: 1. expr. by verb and phr. under TO DISAPPOINT: having suffered this d., (ab) hae spe de-

strum, *s*: *Liv.* 2. *dormio* (rare), *i*: *Liv.* 3. *exarmio*, *i*: *Tac.*
disarmed (*part. adj.*): *armis extina, spoliatis*: *Inermis*, *i*: *v. DISARMED*.
disarrange: *turbo*, *i*: *v. TO DISARRANGE*.
disarrangement: *turbatio*: *v. DISARRANGE*.

disarray: *turbo, perturbō, confundo*: *v. TO CONFUSE, DISTURB*.

disaster: 1. *ciāda*, *la*, *f.* (*usu. a defect in battle*): *to sustain a d. (a defeat)*, *ac accipere*, *Caes.* 2. *calānitās*: *v. GALAMITY*. 3. *incommodūm* (*a milder word*). *Caes.*

disastrous: 1. *calānitōsus*: *Cic.*: *v. GALAMITY*. 2. *funestus*: *v. FATAL*. 3. *pernicitōsus*: *Cic.*: *v. DESTRUCTIVE*. 4. *pestifer* (*rarely pestiferus*), *ēra*, *strum*: *Cic. Phr.*: *a d. defect, magna (maxima) ciades*, *Liv.*

disastrously: 1. *calānitōsē*: *Cic.* 2. *pestifer*, *pernicitōsē*: *v. FATALLY, DESTRUCTIVELY*.

disavow: 1. *diffitor*: 2. *ov.* (*with acc. of sub.*). 2. *infitor*, *iv.*: *and inflitias eo*, *q*: *nor will I d. that herim I am a man, neque in hoc me hominem esse intulibor*, *Juv.*: *v. TO DENY*. 3. *abuo*, *ui*, *ūm*, *q*: (*strictly, by a motion of the head*): *to d. a charge, a crime, crimen ab*, *Tac.* 4. *improbo* *or non cumprō*, *i*: *(to refuse to recognise or abide by)*: *to d. a decision, iudicium improbare*, *Cic.*

disavowal: *infilitiō*: *Cic.* (*Or expr. by verb: v. preced. art.*)

disband: 1. *dimitto*, *misit*, *misum*, *s*: *Caes.*: *Cic.* 2. *misos* (*ring, misum*) *facio*: *misisonem do* (*with dat.*): *v. TO DISCHARGE*. 3. *exauctōro*, *i*: *v. TO DISCHARGE*.

disbanded (*part. adj.*): *misisonis* *or misisonis*: *Suet.* (*Or expr. by part. or rel. clause: v. preced. art.*)

disbark: *v. DISBARBAR*.

disbelial: 1. *diffidentia*, *Sall.*: *v. DISTRUST*. 2. *incredūlitas*: *v. UNBELIEF*. 3. *more* *usu*, *expr.*: *by verb: to d. non credendo*, *Cic.*

disbelieve: 1. *fidem non habeo*, (*with dat.*): *to d. the visions of madness, insanorum visis fidem non habere*, *Cic.* 2. *non credo*, *i*: *v. TO BELIEVE*.

disbelieving (*adj.*): *incredūlus*: *Hor.*

disburden: *exōbero*: *v. TO UNBURDEN*.

disburse: *ērōgo*, *expendo*: *v. TO EXPEND*.

disbursement: 1. *strōgatiō*: *Cic.*: *the amount part of error*: *v. TO*

to d. with the eyes, oculis, *Cic.*: *v. TO PERCEIVE*. 2. *dispicō*, *spexi*, *speciam*, *q*: (*implying obstacles in the way*): *not to be able to d. the truth, verum d. non posse*, *Cic.* 3. *perspicō*, (*to see clearly*): *Cic.*: *v. TO PERCEIVE*.

discernible: *Phr.*: *the living was d. dispici*, *oculis cerni res poterat*: *v. TO DISCERN*.

discernibly: *Phr.*: *the ship was d. approaching, navis manifesto appropinquabat*.

discerning (*adj.*): 1. *perspicax*, *acti*: *Ter.*: *Cic.* 2. *actius*: *v. KEEN*.

discernment: 1. *act*: 1. *distinctio*: *Cic.*: *v. DISTINCTION*. 2. *perspicacia*: *Cic.*: *v. EXAMINATION*.

|| *As faculty*: 1. *discrimen*, *Inta*, *n.* (*some what rare in this sense*): *Cic.* 2. *iudicium*: *v. JUDGMENT*. 3. *intelligentia* (*more general than the Eng.*): *v. UNDERSTANDING*. 4. *perspicacitas* (*sharp-sightedness*): *Cic.* 5. *acumen*: *v. ACUTENESS, PENETRATION*.

discharge (*v.*): 1. *to unburden*: *exōbero*, *exulatio*: *v. TO EMPTY, UNLOAD*.

|| *To emit from the body*: *Phr.*: *to d. (bring up) blood, sanguinem reddere*, *Plin.* (*v. TO VOMIT*). *Fig.*: *to d. one's anger upon any one, iram in aliquem evomere*, *Cic.*: *v. TO VENT*. || *Of rivers; to cast themselves into the sea, etc.*: 1. *emitto*, *q*: (*in pass. or with prom. refl.*): *Mela*. 2. *effundō*, *fūdi*, *fūsum*, *q*: (*used as preced.*): *Plin.* 3. *exeo*, *q*: *to d. itself by seven mouths, per septem portus exire*, *Ov.* || *V. To let fly*: 1. *mitto*, *misit*, *misum*, *q*: *to d. javelins, pila*, *m.*, *Caes.* 2. *emitto*, *q*: *to d. javelins, pila*, *a.*, *Caes.* 3. *immitto*, *q*: (*at some one*): *to d. javelins, missiles, at any one, tela, pila, in aliquem im.*, *Caes.* 4. *conclio*, *q*: (*of a number of persons*): *to d. (their) missiles against our men, tela in nostros*, *c.*, *Caes.*

V. To free or dismiss: 1. *dimitto*, *q*: *v. TO DISBAND*. 2. *exauctōro*, *i* (*military*): *in later authors, to dismiss from the service in disgrace*: *Liv.* 3. *misum* *facio*, *q*: *Suet.* || *V. To pay*: *solvo*, *exsolvo*, *persolvo*: *v. TO PAY*. || *V. To perform*: 1. *fungor*, *functus*, *q*: (*with abl.*): *to d. the office of aedile, aedilitate f.*, *Cic.*: *v. TO PERFORM*. 2. *perfungor*, *q*: (*to d. in full*): *to d. duties, muneribus p.*, *Cic.*

3. *obeo*, *lvi* and *li*, *Itum*, *q*: *to d. consular duties, consularia munera ob.*, *Liv.*: *v. TO EXECUTE, FULFIL*. || *V. To run*: *trans.*: *to run, as a sore*: *nānu*, *i*: *Plin.*

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EMPTION: *Phr.*: *to grant a legion d. d.*, *missum facere legionem*, *Suet.*: *to receive one's d. (of a gladiator), rudem accipere*, *Cic.* || *Quittance*: 1. *acceptillatio*: *Ulp.* 2. *liberatio*: *Ulp.*

3. *abolitio*: *v. ACQUITTAL*. || *Settlement*: *solutio*: *v. PAYMENT*. || *Association*: *perfunctio* (*rare*): *Cic.*: *v. PERFORMANCE*. || *V. To run*: *trans.*: *to run, as a sore*: *expr. by verb: v. TO DISCHARGE* (*VIII.*).

discharged (*part. adj.*): *of soldiers* *misisonis*: *v. DISBANDED*.

disciple: 1. *discipulus* (*f. discipula*, *Hor.*): *Cic.* 2. *auditor* (*one who has attended the lectures of a certain teacher*): *Cic.* 3. *alumnus* (*fig.*): *Cic.* 4. *sectator*: *v. FOLLOWER*. *Phr.*: *Zeno and his d.*, *Zeno et qui ab eo sunt*, *Cic.*

discipleship: *discipuli status*, *conditio*.

disciplinarian: *operis ac disciplinae assiduus exactor*. *Phr.*: *to be an old-fashioned, a strict d. (in the army), antiquam duramque militiam revocare*, *Tac.*

discipline: 1. *Training*: *esp. military*: 1. *disciplina* (*any kind of systematic training or instruction*): *usu. with militaria (of military d.)*: *Liv.* 2. *modestia* (*propriety, orderliness of conduct*): *good d. and self-control (of troops)*, *m. et continentia*, *Caes.* *Phr.*: *to d. was relaxed, minus intenta militiā fuit*, *Tac.*: *want of d.*, *licentia*, *Liv.* *See also TRAINING, INSTRUCTION*. || *Punishment, affliction*: *castigatio*: *v. CHASTISEMENT*.

discipline (*v.*): 1. *In military sense*: 1. *instuō*, *ui*, *ūm*, *q*: *Liv.*: *v. TO TRAIN*. 2. *assuefactio*, *factio*, *factum*, *q*: (*with some defining word*): *v. TO ACCUSTOM*. || *In religious sense*: *castigo*, *i*: *v. TO CHASTISE*.

disclaim: *infitor*, *diffitor*, *negō*: *v. TO DISAVOW, DENY*.

disclaimer: *l. e. a formal denial negatio*, *infilitiō*: *v. DENIAL*.

disclose: 1. *To take a cover from*: *retere*, *detege*, *q*: *v. TO UNCOVER*. || *To reveal*: 1. *aperio*, *q*, *rium*, *q*: *daylight d.d. the flight of the enemy*, *lux fugam hostium aperuit*, *Liv.*: *v. TO REVEAL*. 2. *patefactio*, *facti*, *factum*, *q*: (*to make a full disclosure*): *the conspiracy was d. patefacta est conjuratio*, *Cic.* 3. *retere*, *xi*, *ctum*, *q*: (*not done in this sense*): *Tac.*: *Hor.* 4. *urōm*, *misit*, *misum*, *q*: (*to bring forward*

discipline (*v.*): 1. *In military sense*: 1. *instuō*, *ui*, *ūm*, *q*: *Liv.*: *v. TO TRAIN*. 2. *assuefactio*, *factio*, *factum*, *q*: (*with some defining word*): *v. TO ACCUSTOM*. || *In religious sense*: *castigo*, *i*: *v. TO CHASTISE*.

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apiracy, conjurations Ind. Cic. 3. very oft. expr. ty verb: to make a full *l.* omnia patetare, conseri: v. to DISCLOSE.

discoloration: discoloratio: Cic.
discolour: 1. decoloro, i: Cels.
2. infuso, i: v. to SULLY.

discoloured (part. adj.): 1. decolor, oris: d. pearls, unioes d. Plin.
2. decoloratus: Auct. Her. 3.
lividus (by a blow: of flesh): Hor. v. LIVID.

discomfit: 1. profligo, i: Cæsar.
2. clavem assero: v. to DEFEAT.

discomfiture: 1. clades: v. DEFRAT. 2. strages, in, f.: Liv.

discomfort (subs.): no exact word: the foll. perb. nearest: 1. molestie (which, however, implies actual annoyance or distress: q. v.): to be in a state of great d. in [summis] molestis esse, Cic. 2. Incommoda (pl.): v. INCOMVENIENTER. 3. vexatio (esp. of travelling): d. in Journeying, v. itineris, Liv.

discompose: 1. turbo, perturbor, i: v. to DISTURB. 2. commovo, movi, motum, i (esp. of the mind): Cic.

discomposeure: esp. of mind: 1. perturbatio mentis, Cic. 2. motus, Æt. Quint: v. MOTION. 3. commotio animi: Cic. 4. concitatio mentis: v. EXCITEMENT.

disconcert: 1. To defeat, interfere with: 1. discitio, cusul, cusum, i: (to arrange completely): to d. plans for a betaya, concilia provisionis d. Just. 2. frustror, i: v. to FRUSTRATE.

3. frango, frēgi, fractum, i: (to d. a plan, consilium fr., Cic. 4. infringo, i: Cæsar. 5. conturbo, i (to throw into confusion): Ter. 6. elido, ði, sum, i: (to strike with the endcousness of): v. TO BATTLE. 7. dirimo, i: v. TO INTERRUPT, BREAK OFF. 8. To confuse: 1. obstupescio, fēci, factum, i: stronger than the Eng. v. TO CONFOUND (ILL). 2. percello, cēli, culsum, i: (to give a violent shock to, so as to paralyze and confuse): Cic. 3. conturbo, i (to confuse): Cic. 4. conturbo, i (= perturbor): Cic.

disconnect: ðejungo, ðisjungo, ðisjungo, ðisjungo, i: v. TO SEPARATE.

disconsole: 1. moestus (defected and given up to grief): d. plains, m. quævis, Virg. 2. moestitia, ntis (like moestus): d. defected, distressed, m. delectus, afflictus, Cic. Phr.: to be d. moerore, moerore lacertat et confect, factem, in moerore venari, moerore afflictum profugium esse, Cic.

v. DISPLEASURE. 1. Lack of contentedness: 1. ðditum (stronger than Eng. v. sup.): vobent d. with one's own lot, a. rebus suarum, Sall. 2. animus verus sula parum contentus: v. CONTENTED. Phr.: a letter full of d. and complaints, epistola plena stomachi ac querelarum, Cic.

discontent (v.): v. TO DISSATISFY. discontented: 1. ðdui, parum, mālè contentus: v. CONTENTED. 2. invidus: v. JEALOUS. 3. fastiditiosus (disdainful of what one has): Hor. 4. Iniquus (of the mind only): to bear anything with a d. mind, aliquid iniquo animo ferre, Cic. Phr.: I am d. with myself, me poenitet mel, Cic.

discontentedly: animo Iniquo, animo parum (male) contento: v. DISCONTENTED.

discontinuance: Intermisio, Interceptio, v. INTERMISSION, INTERRUPTION.

discontinue: 1. Intermitto, mīd, mīsum, i: (for a time, so as to resume again): Cæsar: v. TO INTERRUPT. 2. ðmitto, i: (to give up altogether): v. TO ABANDON. 3. ðcedo, ðcēdo, i: v. TO LEAVE OFF.

discord: 1. In music: 1. "dissonantia (as t. t.): Quint. 2. expr. by ðissona, absonus (out of tune): to produce a d. in singing, ðissonum quiddam cadere, Cic. 3. expr. by discrēpo, ul, i: Cic. 4. Fig.: of strife: discordia: the seeds of d., semina discordiarum, Liv. v. DISAGREEMENT, STRIFE. 3. Personified, the goddess: Discordia: Virg.

discordance: discrepantia, ðissonio: v. DISAGREEMENT.

discordant: 1. Jarring: 1. ðiscors, cordis: Virg. 2. ðissonus: Cic. (v. DISCORD, II.). 3. absonus: Cic. 4. Disagreeing: 1. ðiscors: Cic. 2. discrepans, ntis: Cic.: v. TO DISAGREE. 3. ðissonus: Liv.: v. DIVERSE. 4. absonus: v. INCONSISTENT. Phr.: to be d. discordare, Cic.

discount (v.): 1. To deduct a percentage: 1. ðeduco, xti, ctum, i: Liv. 2. ðētrāho, xti, ctum, i (with de summa, de capite): v. TO ABATE. 3. To pay a bill, deducting the percentage: syngrapham, detracta parte rata de summa, representare, presentem pecunia persolvere; syngrapham, delegationem (a kind of cheque) decessione facta representare.

discount (subs.): 1. ðecrevo: to allow a d. d. facere, concedere: Cic. 2. ðēno, ðēno, presentium, gratæ

LIKE. 4. adversor, repugno: v. TO OPPOSE.

discourage: 1. To deprive of courage: 1. expr. by means of animus (sing. or pl., as one person or more is meant), with various verbs: (1.) frango, frēgi, fractum, i: (in wider sense, to d. press, cast down): Cic. (2.) Infringo, i: to d. the enemy, animos hostium Infringere, Liv. (3.) ðemitto, mīd, mīsum, i: Cæsar. (4.) ðēbilito, i (to enfeeble): what is there that can d. me, quid est quod animum meum frangere aut d. possit? Cic. (5.) minuo, ul, ðtum, i: Liv. (6.) cado, cecidi, cæsum, i: (with animus [animi] as subject, or in abs., to be d.): we ought not to be so d., non debemus ita cadere animis, Cic. (7.) ðeficio, fēci, i: (with animo, animis, to be d.): Cæsar. (8.) despondeo, d. (to be d.): v. TO DESPOND. 2. exanimo, i: v. TO DISHEARTEN. Phr.: don't be d., timorem omittite Cic. 3. To deter, dissuade: 1. ðeterreo, terreo, i: v. TO DETER. 2. ðebortor, i: Sall.: v. TO DISUADE.

discouragement: 1. Loss of courage: animi Infractio, debilitatio, abjectio, Cic. 2. That which tends to deprive of courage: Incommodum (any untoward event), cōmōditas, plāga: v. BLOW. 3. That which tends to deter or dissuade: Impedimentum, mōra: v. HINDERANCE.

discouraging (adj.): 1. adversus: v. UNFAVOURABLE. 2. incommodus (in any way untoward): v. DISADVANTAGEOUS.

discouragingly: Phr.: to speak d., parum erecto animo loqui.

discourse (v.): 1. e. to speak at length on some subject: 1. ðiscuro, ul, tum, i: to d. upon the constitution, ðe republica d., Cic. 2. tracto, i: v. TO TREAT. 3. sermōncior, i: v. TO CONVERSE. 4. mēmorō, i: v. TO RELATE. 5. verba fādo, fēci, factum, i: Cic.

discourse (subs.): 1. Conversation on any subject: 1. sermo, ðnis, m. (most general term): Cic.: v. CONVERSATION. 2. verba (neut. pl.): Cic. 3. A set composition: 1. ðrōtic (dīmōn, oratoricula): v. SERMON. 2. concio or contio: v. SERMON, HARANGUE. 3. scōbia (of a philosophical kind): scōbia: Cic. 4. scōbia, in, f. (before a learned body): v. LECTURE. 5. libellus (as written): v. TREATISE.

discourteous: 1. Inhumane

CLOSE, REVEAL. ¶. To find out: 1. invenio, vnti, ventum, 4 (esp., but not solely, of what is accidentally d'd): Cic. v. TO FIND OUT, 2. repéro, párti, pertum, 4 (by search); to d. the use of the sea, serrae r. tuum, Ov. 3. d'itico, d'sprábendo: v. TO DETECT, FIND OUT.

discoverer: 1. inventor (f. inventrix, ícia, Virg.). Cic. 2. repörtor (f. reperitrix, Apul.): Vhg.: v. DEVEATOR.

discoverer: 1. A making known; pátefacto: v. REVELATION. ¶. A finding out: 1. inventio: Cic. 2. exobitatio (by careful thought): Cic.

3. investigatio (tracing out step by step): Cic. ¶. That which is found out: 1. inventum (or in prose, as next): Cic. 2. repörtum (in prose, only as part): Lucr. Phr.: a voyage of d. "navigatio ad terras explorandas suscepta.

discredit (subs.): 1. The condition of not being credited (a rare sense): v. DISBELIEVE. ¶. Disgrace, ill-repute:

1. íbæa, ía, f. (ill a blot, stain): Cic. 2. mácula (a spot, stain): Cic. 3. ser. (N.B. Both macula and íbæa are rather stronger than the Eng.). 3. débæca, íria, r.: Auct. Her.: v. DISGRACE. 4. ínvídia (ill-feeling, odium): Cic. v. UNPOPULARITY. Phr.: the couris were in d., iudicia íacobant, Cic.

discredit (v.): ¶. To disbelieve: Sen. credo, ídem alen non habeo: v. TO DISBELIEVE. ¶. To bring d. on: íbæm alen infero: Cic.

discreditable: 1. ímóestus: v. DISREPUTABLE. 2. índécors: v. UNREPUTING, DISREPUTABLE.

discreditably: ímóestó: v. DISREPUTABLY.

discreet: 1. considératus (acting with consideration, done with consideration): Cic.: v. CAUTIOUS, DELIBERATE. 2. prudéns, ítis: v. PRUDENT, SAGACIOUS. 3. prúvidus (forecasting, penetrating): Cic. 4. sapiens, ítis: v. WISE. 5. sapius: Cic.: v. CAUTIOUS. 6. sánus (sound, sensible): Hor. Phr.: to be d., sapere, Cic.

have arrived at years of d., omnes puberes, Liv. (v. FULL-GROWN). (b.) to act at d. (v. also supr. 1, 2): he had been empowered to act at d., republicum ípæral, sacoret quod e republica dueret caes, Liv. (c.) to surrender at d., ne suaque omnia alitibus potestati permittere, suas fortunas alitibus ídeli permittere, Caes.

discretionary: Phr.: to give any one d. power over any matter, liberum arbitrium alení cjuipiam rei (de re quaplam) permittere, Liv.

discriminate: dújdicó, distinguo, ínternoco: v. TO DISTINGUISH.

discriminating: ¶. Distinguishing: chiefly in phr., a d. mark: 1. díscrimen, ínia, n.: all the d. marks of rank, omnia d. quibus ordines díscrimenat, Liv. 2. nóta: ínsigne: v. MARK.

¶. Capable of discrimination: 1. perpíccax (sharpsighted, bodily or mentally): Cic. 2. subíllis, o: (fine, keen, in judgment): a d. critic, a íudex (veterum), Hor. 3. ténus (like subíllis, but rare): Hor.

discrimination: ¶. The act of distinguishing: dístíndico, díscrimen: v. DISTINCTION. ¶. Discrimen: íjdicum, díscrimen: v. DISCRIMINMENT.

discrown: "alici ínsigne regium de capite detrabere.

discursive: 1. Rambling: 1. várius: d. talis, v. sermo, Virg. 2. váguis: v. DISCULTORY, RAMBLING. ¶. Reasoning: v. RATIONAL.

discursively: 1. Fræsi, in a desultory way: strictim: v. CURSORYLY.

¶. By reasoning: Phr.: to reason d., ratiocinari, ratiocinativu genere nri.

discuss: 1. ágito, í (to converse freely): the conduct of the consul was d'd, de factis consulis ágitari, Sall. 2. díscipio, í (carefully to consider, looking at both sides of a question: nri, with de): Caes.: Cic.: v. TO DEBATE. 3. díspáto, í: the point which is being d'd, íd de quo díspatnr, Cic. béne. 4. díscero, nri, rum, í: v. TO DISCOVER. 5. ágo, égi, actum, í (like ágito): to d. terms of peace, de condítionibus pacis n, Liv.

discussion: 1. díspátio: to hold

disdain (subs.): 1. fastidium (esp. as a feeling developed by over indulgence): Cic.: post. often by pl.: Hor. 2. fastus, ís (post.): Ov. 3. contemptio, despiciticia, aspérnitio (rare): v. CONTEMPT, SCURN.

disdainful: 1. fastídiosus: Hor.: Cic. 2. fastídeos (post.): Mart. 3. aspérbus: v. PROUD, ARROGANT.

disdainfully: 1. fastídiosé: Cic. 2. aspérbé: v. ARROGANTLY, SCORNFULLY.

disdainfulness: fastídia (n. pl.): cf. L. G. § 591: or, animus fastídiosus.

disease: 1. morbus (most gen. term): sick of a severe d., morbo gravi aeger, Cic.: a d. of the mind, animi n., Cic.: to recover from a d., ex morbo convalescere, recreari, evadere, morbo liberari, Cic.: to cure a d., morbo mederi, Cic.: to die of a d. (by natural death), morbo absumi, Sall.: an hereditary d., m. patrius, Plin. Ep.: acute d.s., m. acuti, Cels.: chronic d.s., m. chronici, Cuel. Aur.: intermittent d.s., m. periodici: v. INTERMITTENT. 2. aegritudo (the state of suffering from a disease): v. SICKNESS, ILLNESS. 3. aegritudo, ínia, f. (like aegrotatio, but very rare in this sense): Tac. 4. máium (where the context explains): Cels. 5. vitium (only of plants): d.s. peculiar to the fig-tree, v. BCI peculiaria, Plin.

diseased (part. adj.): 1. morbidus (infected with a distemper or complaint: rare): Plin. 2. morbosus (not necessarily suffering at the time, but subject to some disease): Varr. 3. aegrotus (suffering at the time): v. SICK, ILL. 4. aeger, gra, grum (used of both body and mind): v. ILL: d. in mind, animo sc., Cic.: fig. of the state, Cic. Phr.: to be d., morbo affectum esse, taberosus (of long and encroaching disease), Cic.

disembark: 1. Tráa: 1. íxpóico, pósi, póditum, í (ex navibus): to d. troops, milites ex navibus ex., Caes. 2. dépono, í (rare): same constr. as preced.: Hirt. 3. ástico, xi, ctum, í (where a military movement is intended): Nep. ¶. Irtráa: 1. ágredior, gressus, í:

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disembodied: 1. In military sense: v. DISARMED. II. *Freed from the body:* corpore solutus: Quint.

disembogue: of rivers: exeo, evolvor, effundor: v. TO DISCHARGE.

disembowel: exentéro, évscéro, I: v. TO EMBOWEL.

disembroil: compóno, pólul, pólutum, 3: Hor.: v. TO SETTLE, COMPOSE.

disechant: I. Lit.: to free from the influence of spells: I. solvo, vi, átum, 3; (with some defining word): Hor. 2. fascinoines repóchio, cassi, cumsum, 3: Plin. III.

Fig.: to free from an illusion: álicui gratum (gratissimum) errorem demo, Hor.

disenumber: 1. exóntero, I: Sen.: v. TO UNLOAD. 2. laxo, I: Sen. 3. (onere) lévo, I: v. TO RELIEVE.

disenage: I. To separate one element from another: résolvó, sécerno: v. TO DISCOMPOSE, SEPARATE. II. To withdraw a thing from that with which it is entangled: 1. expédio, 4: Hor. 2. úbró, I: v. TO RELEASE. 3. abstráho, xi, ctum, 3: to d. the mind from the body, ánimum a corpore abo, Cic. 4. distrábo, 3: Cic. 5. abdicó, xi, ctum, 3 (esp. fig.): Cic. 6. ávocó, révóco, I: v. TO CALL AWAY.

disenaged (part. adj.): I. Part.: v. PRECED. art. II. Adj.: Un-occupied: 1. vácuus (esp. of lovers): Cic. 2. ótiosus v. LEISURE, AT. 3. sésátum (having holiday): d. from public business, f. negótis pública, Cic.

disenagement: I. The act of setting free, liberátio: v. RELEASE. II. The act of detaching: disóccólto: Tac.: v. SEPARATION.

disenoble: to deprive of rank: *d. státi honoris deficio, amoveo: v. TO DEGRADE.

disentangle: 1. ímplico, svi and áli, átum and ítum, I (to free from entanglement): Cic. 2. libéro, I (to free from knots: more freq. in fig. sense): Gell. 3. exolvó, vi, átum, 3: v. TO UNFASTEN, LOOKER. 4. expédio, 4 (to get out of difficulties): Cic.: v. TO DEBARGE.

disenfranchise: somnis exolvó: see also TO DISFRANCHISE (II).

diseign: (subs.): continetur con-

starvatio, vultum d. Virg. 2. foedo, I (to disguise offensively, brutally): Liv.: v. TO POLLUTE. 3. turpo, I (sim. to foedo, but less strong): a scar ds the brow, t. frontem dicitrix, Hor.

diseignured (part. adj.): 1. foedus: Hor. 2. turpia, e: v. UNSIGHTLY.

diseignure: 1. déformátio: v. TO DISFIGURE. 2. déformitas: Plin. 3. foeditas (stronger than preced.: of what is hideous: q. v.): Plin.

diseignuring (adj.): 1. foedus: Hor. 2. turpia, e: v. UGLY.

disfranchise: 1. expr. by civitas, and various verbs: to d. a citizen, álicui civitatem admire, Cic. 2. suffragio (or suffragis, of a number), privo, I (to deprive of the right of voting, whereas civitatem is to deprive of citizenship totally): Cic.

disfranchised: civitate, suffragio privatus: v. PRECED. art.

disfranchisement: expr. by verb: v. TO DISFRANCHISE.

disgrace: 1. óvmo, ut, ítum, 3 (like its compo. both lit. and fig.): Cic. 2. révóco, 3 (more precisely): Plin. 3. évómo, 3: Cic.: v. TO MORTIFY. 4. égéro, gessí, gestum, 3: Plin. 5. éruco, I: Virg.: v. TO BELCH FORTH.

disgraced (subs.): 1. Ill-odour with any one: offensa, offensio, invidia, frigus: v. DISFAVOUR, III. Dishonour: 1. dedécoro, óris, m.: Cic. 2. turpítudo, Inds, f.: Cic. 3. infámia: v. INFAMY. 4. ignómínia (public d.): Just. 5. probrium (corresponding to ignomínia as concrete to abstr.): Cic. See also INSULT, SCANDAL. 6. opprobrium (a reproach: q. v.): Tac. 7. líbera, la, f. (fig.: lit., a blot, stain: q. v.): Tac. 8. róbór, óris, m. (lit. blushing): to bring d. upon the condemned, r. damnato affrta, Cic.

disgrace (v.): I. To put out of favour: only used in p. part.: v. DISGRACE. II. To deprive of position or rank: ignomínia nóto, I (of a soldier): ordinem ádimo (of a centurion): tribu móveo (of a citizen), etc.: v. TO DEGRADE. III. (Usual sense): to bring dishonour upon: 1. dedécoro, I: Cic. 2. éruco, I: Virg. 3. turpo, I: Cic. 4. révo-

disgraceful: 1. turpia, e (most comprehensive word): a d. sight or a glorious death, turpia fuga aut gloriám mora, Cic. 2. ignómíntibus: v. IGNOMINIOUS. 3. flagítiosus (marked by d. conduct): a most d. person (of d. life), homo flagítiosissimus, Cic. 4. probrosus (full of scandals): d. in (his) life, vitá pr, Tac. 5. sordidus (mess, low, degrading): Cic. 6. déformia, e (lacking beauty or propriety): a speech d. to oneself, oratio sibi d., Liv. 7. inhonestus: v. DISHONOURABLE. 8. púdericus, f. conditions, Hor.: Cic. Phr.: a d. act, flagítium, Cic.

disgracefully: 1. turpiter: Cic. 2. flagítiosè (a very strong word): Cic. 3. foedè (foolly: q. v.): Liv. 4. ignómíntibus: v. IGNOMINIOUSLY. 5. inhonestè: v. DISHONOURABLY. 6. déformiter: Suet.

disgracefulness: 1. turpítudo: Cic. 2. déformitas: Cic. 3. foeditas (stronger than preced.): Cic.: v. FOULNESS.

disgrace (subs.): I. Lit.: of the person: 1. persona: v. MASK. 2. intérdémentum: Cic. 3. much more freq. expr. by means of vestia, habitus, etc.: he assumed the d. of a shepherd, pastoralem cultum induit, Vell. II. Fig.: 1. persona: Sen. 2. véilémentum: Sen. 3. intérdémentum: Cic. 4. stúdió: v. PRETEXT. 5. obtentus, praetextus, ús: v. PRETEXT.

disgrace (v.): I. Lit.: to assume a disguise of person: 1. máto, permáto, I (with some such word as vestem, habitum): Vell. 2. disóccólto, I (rare in this sense): to d. one's manhood under long clothes, longa veste virum d., Ov.: v. TO CONCEAL. II. Fig.: to hide or mask a quality: 1. disóccólto, I: to d. one's displeasure, á. liquid sibi displacere, Cic. 2. obtégo, 3; óclo, I: v. TO HIDE, CONCEAL.

disguiser: disóccólto: Nail.

disguist (subs.): I. Of the appetite: 1. sátiás, átiá, f.: sátiás, étiá, f.: sátiás, átiá, f.: v. SATIETY, FULNESS. 2. fastidíus (a sense of loathing): Cic. 3. tædium (strictly of what one is tired of): Plin. 4. náveo, v.

1 (with acc. of subject, and gen.): *I am ashamed of and d.'d with my brother, fratris me pudet pigetque, Ter.* 4. poenitet, uti, 3 (same constr. as piget): *I am d.'d with myself, me mei poenitet, Cic.* 6. taedet, uti and persuasum est (same constr. as preced.). V. WRATH OR, SICK OF (TO BE). 6. displiceo, ul, 2 (with dat. of subject): *am d.'d with life, mihi vita d., Ter.*

disgusting (adj.): 1. foedus (both lit. and fig.): *a d. taste, I asper, Lucr.* 2. tétér (or taeter), tra, trum (stronger than foedus: V. NOBODIE): *a d. breath, spiritus t., Hor.* 3. obacenosus (esp. in sense of obscene; q. v.): *a d. gestures and motions, gestus motusque obac., Tac.* 4. odiosus: V. OFFENSIVE. 5. mibetiosus: V. THOUGHTLESS.

disgustingly: 1. foedi: V. FOULTY. 2. tétér (taet.): Cic. 3. obacenosus: Cic. 4. odiosus (annoyingly): Ter.

dish (subst.): 1. The vessel: 1. cistinus: Hor. *Dimin.*, ostilius, a small d.; Hor. 2. patina (a flat, open d.): Cic. 3. paropis, idia, f. (a large dinner d.): Mart. 4. lanx, ucia, f. (*usu. deep and made of metal*): Cic. 5. mibonibus (like paropis, a large table d.): Hor. 6. acedia (a small square or oblong d.; rare): Mart. 7. decus (from its round, quail-like shape): Apul. 8. magis, idis; magis, ae, f. (rare): Nep. II. The contents of the vessel: expr. by the word denoting the contents: to *sup on a d.* Hor. *obus cenare*, Hor. **dish-up (v.):** appono, posui, pōtum, 3: Hor.: Cic.

dish-bille: V. DISH-BILLE. **dish-clout:** perh., spongia, pēnicula, pēniculus (sponges being commonly used for similar purposes): Plin.

dish-cover: operculum: V. LID. **dishhearten:** 1. exanimo, i: *these words of Milo's d. and undo me, me quidem ex. et internum hic voces Mitois, Cic.* 2. percello, colli, vultum, 3: V. TO DEMAY. 3. animum frango, infringo, etc.: V. TO DISCOURAGE. **dishvelled:** 1. passus: Liv. 2. estus: Ov.

dishonest: 1. fraudulentus: *d. and lying, fr. et mendax, Cic.* 2. improbus (more gen. term; in any way

dishonour (subst.): 1. in gen. sense: *disgracia, ignominia, turpifido, etc.*: V. DISGRACE. II. *Of a woman:* stuprum: Cic.: V. VIOLATION.

dishonour (v.): 1. In gen. sense: 1. dōdōnesto, i: Tac. 2. dōformo, i: Liv.: V. TO MAR. 3. dōdōbro, i: V. TO DISGRACE. II. *To debase:* stupro, incesto, i: V. TO VIOLATE. **dishonourable:** 1. inhonestus: Cic. 2. turpis, e: V. DISGRACEFUL. 3. illiberalis, e (unworthy of a free citizen): Cic. 4. fraudulentus: V. DISHONEST.

dishonourably: 1. inhonestè: Cic. 2. turpiter: V. DISGRACEFULLY. 3. illiberaliter (in a manner unworthy of a free citizen): Ter.

dishonoured (part. adj.): ignominiosus: Tac.: V. DISGRACED. **dishonourer:** 1. In gen. sense: often expr. by meton. (L. G. § 592): V. DISGRACE. II. *Of a woman:* stuprator, coactor: V. DEBAUCHER.

disinclination: 1. declinatio (rare in this sense): Cic. 2. odium (stronger than Eng.: V. AVERSION). 3. fuga (d. actively shown): Cic.

disincline: 1. allēno, i: Cic.: V. TO ALIENATE. 2. (7) āvoco, i: Cic. 3. abstrāho, xi, ctum, 3 (like āvoco, to call away, divert to something else): Cic.: V. TO DIVERT, CALL AWAY: and foll. art.

disinclined (part. adj.): 1. invitus: V. UNWILLING. 2. aversus: *d. to the Musea, (to elegant pursuits), av. a Musa, Cic.*: V. AVERSÉ, INCLINED (TO BE).

disinfect: *contagia depellere, discutere: V. TO DISINFECT. **disinfectant:** *aptum ad contagia depellenda remedium.

disingenuous: 1. parum sincerus, parum candidus: V. CANDID, SINCERE. 2. fallax, mendax: V. DECEPTFUL.

disingenuously: 1. parum sincerè: V. SINCERELY. 2. dolosè, fallaciter: V. DECEITFULLY.

disingenuousness: 1. animus parum sincerus, candidus: V. CANDID. 2. fraus, fallacia, mendacium: V. DECEIT.

disinherit: 1. exhēredo, i: to d. a son, filium ex. Cic. 2. exhibē-

Not seeking one's own advantage: 1. grātulus: *d. (unbought) votes, q. suffragia, Cic.* 2. abstinent, ntila (esp. of governors; refraining from enriching oneself): Cic. 3. (of persons) expr. by means of utilitas: immemor (neg. ligens) utilitatis suae, Cic.: qui utilitatem nullam querit (expetit): Cic. See also IMPARTIAL.

disinterestedly: 1. grātulo (without aère; e. g. defendere causam): Cic. 2. expr. by means of utilitas, emolumentum, etc.: *to undertake anything d., sine emolumento eo praemio aliquod suscipere, Cic.*

disinterestedness: 1. ea affectio animi qua utilitas nulla queritur, Cic. 2. abstinentia (of governors; opp. to peculation): Cic. 3. integritas (of judges): V. UPRIGHTNESS. **disjoin:** disjungo, sejungo, nxi, detum, 3: V. TO SEPARATE. **disjunct:** v. TO CUT (IN PIECES), TO CARVE.

disjoined (part. adj.): 1. Lit. Having the members separated: con sectus, divulsus; articulum concisus. II. Fig.: unconnected: *to make d. observations, inordinata et indistincta dicere, Quint.*

disjointedly: perh. captivum. **disjunctive:** (in gram. and logic) disjunctiva, Diom. Ph.r.: *a d. proposition, disjunctio, Cic.*

disjunctively: 1. disjunctè: Fest. 2. disjunctivè (as gram. t. t.).

disk: V. DISC. **dislike (subst.):** odium: V. HATED AVERSION.

dislike (v.): 1. In gen. sense, to disapprove, have no liking for: 1. odi, osus (pērosus), defect.: V. TO HATE. 2. abhorreo, ni, 2 (with a or ab and abs): *to d. leaving town, abh. ab urbe relinquenda, Cic.* 3. grāvor, i (late in this sense): Sen.: V. TO OBJECT TO. 4. nolo, ul, 3 (in certain connexions): Ter. II. Of the palate; *to dislike*: 1. non sapit, uti, 3 (with dat. of subject): V. DISTASTEFUL.

2. fastidio, 4 (when the dislike springs from delicacy or surfeit): Hor. 3. asperno, i: Cic.

dislocate: 1. extorqueo, torso, tortum, 2: Sen. 2. intorqueo, 2: V. TO SPRAIN. 3. efficio, feci, lectum, 3:

et turbus d. Caes. 4. destrudo, si, sum, 3 (by thrusting): Liv. 5. deturbo, 1 (to drive away in confusion or alarm): Caes. 6. pelio, depello, 3: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

disloyal: nearest word infidelis, e: v. UNFAITHFUL, TRACHEBROUS. Phr.: a d. subject, proditor civis (v. TRAITOR). **disloyally**: perfide: v. TRACHEBROUSLY.

disloyalty: infidelitas (nearest word): v. UNFAITHFULNESS.

dismal: 1. ater, tra, trum (dark and offensive): esp. poet.: v. GLOOMY.

2. feralis, e (strictly, pertaining to the dead): chiefly poet.: a d. song (of the owl), f. carmen, Virg. 3. lēter (taet), tra, trum (strictly of what is grossly offensive): Sall. 4. horrendum (strictly, fit to be shuddered at): Virg.: v. HORRIBLE. 5. moestus (sad, of mournful aspect): Virg.: v. SORROWFUL, MOURNFUL. 6. dirus: v. DREADFUL.

dismally: moestē, tristē v. SORROWFULLY.

dismalness (rare): moestitia, tristitia, ferālis aspectus: v. GLOOM.

dismantle: 1. nūdo, 1 (to strip, lay bare in any way): d. d. walls (of a private house), nudati parietes, Cic. 2. exarmo, 1 (of ships only): Sen.

dismast: mālum (de nave) deterpere; malo (navem) nudare, privare (perh. exarmare): v. TO DISMANTLE.

dismasted: malo (mālis) nudatus or nudus: Hor.

dismay (rare): pavor, consternatio: v. CONSTERNATION.

dismay (v.): 1. terreo, pavorifico: v. FRIGHTEN. 2. percello, cōll, vulsum, 3 (to give a shock of fright or horror): Cic. 3. perturbo, 1: Cic.

dismayed (part. adj.): (timore) percussus, pavorificus, pavidus: v. AFRAID, FRIGHTENED.

dismember: 1. discerpo, psi, ptum, 3: Cic.: v. TO TEAR (IN PIECES).

2. trunco, 1 (by cutting off a limb or limbs): v. TO MUTILATE. 3. membraum divido, visal, visum, 3: Plin.: v. TO DISJOINT.

dismemberment: perh. truncatio: i. e. mutilatio (q. v.).

dismiss: 1. To let go: 1. dimitto, mīd, mīsum, 3 (esp. of a number of persons, in different directions): v. d. (persons) from a council, ex con-

also TO DISMISS. III. Of a judge; to d. a case, i. e. refuse to entertain it:

1. solvo, vi, ūtum, 3: Quint. 2. excūdo, vi, ūm, 3 (to clear (a suit) from further procedure on any ground): Cic. Sometimes the sense may be conveyed by causā cadere: v. MISCITED (TO BE).

dismissal: 1. dimissio, Cic. 2. missio (esp. of soldiers): v. DISCHARGE.

dismount: 1. Trans.: (a) as an adverb: equo or ex equo dēlicio, praecipito: v. TO UNHORSE. (b) as a horse his rider: excūdo, effundo: v. TO THROW. II. Intrans.: 1. descendō, di, ūm, 3; with ex equo (or ex equis de nave (as one)): Caes. 2. dēlicio, dīdi or dīli, sultum, 4 (quickly): to spring to the ground: more fully, d. ad pedes, Caes. 3. dēlicio, xi, ūm, 3 (of a large number): poet.: Virg. 4. dēgrēdiōr, gressus, 3; more fully, ad pedes d., Liv.

dismounted (part. adj.): effusus: Virg.

disobedience: no exact word in class. Lat. (Inobedientia, Aug.: Hier.): expr. by pāro, obēdiō, with negative adv.: v. TO OBEY.

disobedient: male (non) pārens, parum (dicto) obediens, audiens: v. UNOBEY.

disobediently: contra alicujus praecceptum or jussum; neglecto (spreto) imperio [duci] of soldiers: v. TO DISOBEY.

disobey: 1. non (male, parum, minus) pāro, 2; obēdiō, 4; obtempēro, 1 (all with dat.): and they d. reason, nec rationi pārent, Cic.: v. TO OBEY. 2. repugno, 1 (with dat.: actively to resist): opp. to obsequor, Plin.: v. TO RESIST. 3. adversor (with dat.): v. TO OPPOSE. 4. detrēcto, 1 (to refuse to obey): Liv. 5. negligō, lēxi, lectum, 3 (not to heed): Cic.: v. TO DISREGARD. 6. expr. by contra: to d. a law, a legem facere, Cic.: v. CONTRARY TO.

disoblige: 1. incommodo, 1 (with dat.): Cic. 2. offendo, 3 (with acc.): v. TO OFFEND.

disoblige (adj.): 1. inofficōsus (inattentive to the duties of courtesy): Cic. 2. incommōdus (stranger than the eng.): v. DISAGREEABLE. 3. inhāmāsus: v. UNCLELY. 4. diffi-

Cic. 3. conturbo, 1 (= perturbo) Cic. 4. misceo, permisco, 2: v. TO CONFUSE.

disordered (part. adj.): 1. In confusion: 1. Inordinatus: Cic.: v. DISORDERLY. 2. turbatus: Liv. II. Affected: of the mind or body: segrōsus, morbidus: v. DISHEALTHY.

disorderly: 1. In disorder: 1. Inordinatus: Cic. 2. turbatus: v. DISORDERED (2). 3. turbulēntus: Cic.: more strictly in sense (II.): q. v.

4. effusus (of troops): Liv. 5. turbatus (more freq. in sense II.): Cic. 6. tumultuarius: Liv. II. Lawless: 1. turbidus: Tac. 2. turbulēntus: Cic.: v. TURBULENT.

disorganization: disōrōtō: v. DISSOLUTION, DEMORALIZATION.

disorganize: 1. dissolvo, vi, ūm, 3 (to resolve into primary elements): Cic. 2. solvo, 3: Sall. 3. dissipō, 1: v. TO SCATTER, DISPERSE.

4. dilabō, lapsus, 3 (to become d. d.): Sall.: v. TO WASTE AWAY.

disorganized (part. adj.): 1. In gen. sense: solūtus, dissolūtus: v. TO DISORGANIZE. II. Of animal matter: decomposui: pnter, putrefactus, liquefactus (rare): v. ROTTER.

disown: diffītor, infītor: v. TO DISAVOW, DENY.

disparage: 1. dētrābo, xi, ctum, 3 (usu. with de): Cic.: such an acc. as gloriam, dignitatem, laudem, may be added, with dat. of person: v. TO DETRACT FROM. 2. detrēcto, 1 (with acc. of person): Liv. 3. obtrēcto, 1 (with dat. of person): Cic.; also ob laudibus alicujus, Liv.: v. TO DECRY. 4. dētrō, trivi, tritum, 3: Ov. 5. obtēro, trivi, tritum, 3 (stronger than the preced.): Liv. 6. dētrō, 1: v. TO DEPRECIATE.

disparagement: 1. The act of disparaging: 1. obtrēctō: Liv. 2. expr. by verb: v. TO DISPARAGE. III. Detriment, loss: 1. Inimūditō: Cic. 2. vitium: Cic. 3. detrimētum: v. DAMAGE, DETRIMENT.

disparager: 1. detrēctōr: Liv. 2. obtrēctōr: Cic.

disparaging (adj.): usu. with some such word as remarks, comparisons; expr. by means of obtrēcto, detrēcto, etc.: d. talk, obtrēctantium, detrēctantium sermones (L. G. § 617, Obs. 2). v. TO DISPARAGE.

dispassionately: 1. consideratè: Cic. 2. sine ira et studio: Tac. 3. seditus: v. CALMEL, IMPARTIALLY.

dispatch: v. DISPATCH.
 dispatch: 1. dispellere, pelli, pulsare, 3: to d. the shadows, d. umbras, Virg. 2. dispello, pelli, pulsare, 3: he d. the fears of the good, bonis metum depellit, Cic. 3. d. pellic, pelli, pulsare, 3 (poet.): to d. cares with wine, curas vino p., Hor. v. TO DRIVE AWAY. 4. d. dactilo, cussil, cussum, 3: the sun d. the shadows, sol d. umbras, Virg. 5. dispello, 1 (poet.): Evisas d. caros, d. caras Evisio, Hor. 6. solvo, vi, itum, 3 (chiefly poet.): to d. fear, metum corde a, Virg. 7. excutio, 3: v. TO SHAKE OFF. 8. Eligo, 3: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.
 dispensary: medicamentaria (c. taberna): after the analogy of argentaria, coquina.

dispensation: 1. The act of distributing: distributio: v. DISTRIBUTION. 2. Amnesty: immunitas, victio: v. EXEMPTION, IMMUNITY. 3. Divine ordering of things: 1. oeconomia (oiconomia): Schlegel. 2. lex, legis, f. (of the Jewish d.): Calv. P. R.: such was the d. of Adam, sic placitum (sc. deo, dno), Virg.
 dispensatory (adj.): in phr. d. power, arbitrium immunitatum concedendum.

disperse: 1. To distribute: dispersio, dispenso, divido: v. TO DISTRIBUTE. 2. To disperse with: 1. e. to do without: 1. remitto, misil, missum, 3 (to grant remission or release): Cic. v. TO WAIVE. 2. solvo, vi, itum, 3 (to release): Auct. ad Her. 3. cæreo, ui, 2 (to be without some advantage): Bell.

dispenser: 1. distributor (rare): Apul. 2. largitor: v. BEEFLOWER.
 disperse: 1. Trans. 1. spargo, d. sum, 3 (to spread abroad): Liv. 2. disperso, d. sum, 3 (like spargo): the winds d. the clouds, nubes d. venti, Lact.: v. TO SCATTER. 3. disiplo, 1 (to break up and destroy): Caes. 4. dactilo, cussil, cussum, 3 (to clear away, dispel): to d. night-metings, nocturnos cœtus d., Liv. 5. disturbo, 1 (simultaneously to break up): Cic. 6. disicio, jecti, jectum, 3 (by force): Nep. 7. intrains: 1. diffugio, fugi, 1 (to fly in diff. directions): they d. in their several homes, inde domus diffugerunt, Liv. 2. dilabro, lapsus, 3 (imprudently or gradually): Liv. 3. misso, xi, sum, 3 (of fluids, or fig.,

dispirited: 1. dæmens (dejectus): Cic. 2. fractus: Cic. 3. debilitatus: v. DISCOURAGE.
 displace: summovere (submovere), locos etia movere: v. TO REMOVE.
 displacement: amotio, remotio: v. REMOVE.

display (v.): 1. ostento, 1 (to make a show of): Cic. 2. prae (sue, te, etc.), ferro, tili, etc. (like ostento): to d. and show one's skill, scelus prae se ferro et confert, Cic. 3. In promptu pōno, pōno, etc. Cic. 4. expromo, prompt, promptum, 3 (to bring forth to light): Cic. 5. praebeo, 3 (to show, evince by outward signs): Liv.: v. TO SHOW. 6. praefero (like prae me ferro, v. SUPP.): Cic. 7. ostendo, d. sum, adi tum, 3: v. TO SHOW.

itself: 1. soluto, ad, 2; entusco, 3 (the latter if the process is gradual): Liv. 2. silico, luxi, 2 (like the former, of good qualities only): Cic. 3. appareo, 2: Cic. v. TO APPEAR. 4. aperio, perit, pertum, 4. In pass. or with pron. rel.): Ter.: v. TO REVEAL.

display (subst.): 1. ostentus, us (any show): v. SHOW. 2. ostentatio (an ostentatious d.): Cic. 3. jactatio (a d. of learning, eruditiois j.). Quint. v. PARADE.

displayer: ostentator (f. ostentatrix, Macr.): Tac.

displease: 1. offendo, d. sum, 3 (to incur any one's displeasure): Cic. v. TO OFFEND. 2. displiceo, 2 (with dat.): to fail to please, prove disagreeing: I am altogether d. with myself, totus mihi displiceo, Ter.

displeased, to be: 1. displiceo, 2 (with dat. of subject): v. proceed art. 2. aegre, molestè, graviter, fero Cic.: v. ANNOYED, TO BE. 3. indignor, 1 (to be very much d., indignant; q. v.): for which also, indignum videt, with dat. of subject: Cic. 4. stomachor, 1 (to be put out of temper; with dat. of object): v. ANNOYED, TO BE. 5. succenseo, ui, 2: v. ANGRY, TO BE.

displeasing (adj.): male jucundus, odiosus: v. UNPLEASANT.

displeasure: 1. offensio: to incur any one's d., in off. aliquid incurero, Cic. Dimin., offensatuncula: Cic. 2. offensus: Suet. 3. offensus animus, Hirt. [aliena et] offensus voluntas, Cic. 4. ira: v. ANGER.
 disport (v.): ludò, ei, sum, 3: Virg.: v. TO FLAT, FROLIC.

IN THE: he left the matter at the d. of the people, rem populo perit; Liv.

dispose: 1. To arrange: pōno, ordino, digero: v. TO ARRANGE, ORDER, STAY. 2. To incline, inclino: 1. those things, d. me to be have (mili) animum hinc ut er Cic.: v. TO INCLINE. 2. sold sum, 3 (chiefly poet. in this sense, it usu. takes an acc.): Ter. 3. tili, latum, 3 (with sub. animus, 3) Ov. 4. impello, pelli, pulsare, 3; naxi, impellere, nudo, and fr. 5. 3. 3. To dispose of: 1. a. to get rid of: v. TO DISPOSE OF. 2. v. TO ARRANGE OR. Phr.: to d. of st.riage, in matrimonium collocare how shall I d. of this fellow, quid (de) hoc homine? Ter.

disposed (part. adj.): 1. distatus (with ad): Liv. 2. proclivis, e, (with ad. in and acc.; rarely da distatit) noting a natural leaning towards): the disposition: Cic. 3. pronus (of winds) the disposition: same constr. as pronus, ex v. Cic. 4. proclivis, e (also undistinct) faultily disposition: with ad. ar. less freq. with dat.): Cic. Fotissimè disposed, ill-disposed, see theodius.

disposer: chiefly used as disp. That deity: vector, gubernator: v. BOUNTY. 3. disposition: 1. Arrangere, distatit, descripto, etc. v. s. l. e. MERT. 2. Natural bent: 1. natura: contrary to the clearly natural d., contra n. suam, Liv. p. u. s. . . dōles, la, j. (natural contrivance): (some)wind: Cic. 3. ingenuum (usage): referring to the intellect: v. M. O. Of the wits: a shameless d., ing. v. c. 2. Jundum, Cic. 4. mena, n. Phr. (strictly intellect; but used JARILY, more gen. sense): a good (kinet. of d. bona, Liv. 5. animus (st. Cic. emotional part of the mind: INH. mind generally): Caes. 6. Aing / sa, (state of feeling): Liv. h. v. n. unias: v. INCLINATION. 8. p. v. am, m.: v. CHARACTER. 9. p.

disposes: 1. Lit. s. ad from property: 1. pello, p. pr. sum, 3 (whether legally or: a. sum. with abl.); the law d. d. n. cians of public land, lex p. u. patres pallesit, Liv. 2. 9. (like pello): Cic. 3. detrah (violently): Cic. 4. detrah preced.: Cic. 5. accipio, je 3: Cic. 6. exho, ui, itum of hereditary property, avitis

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1. dist
 2. proclivis, e,
 3. pronus (of winds) the
 4. proclivis, e (also undistinct)
 5. Fotissimè
 6. Aing / sa,
 7. accipio, je
 8. p. v. am, m.:
 9. p.

et turbidus d. Caes. 4. dētrūdo, et sum, 3 (by thrusting): Liv. 5. dēturbo, 1 (to drive away in confusion or alarm): Caes. 6. pello, depello, 3: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

disloyal: nearest word infidelis, e: v. DEFAITHFUL, TREACHEROUS. P. H.: a d. subject, proditor civis (v. TRAITOR). disloyally: perfidē: v. TREACHEROUSLY.

disloyalty: infidelitas (nearest word): v. UNFAITHFULNESS.

dismal: 1. ter, tra, trum (dark and offensive): esp. poet.: v. GLOOMY. 2. ferālis, e (strictly, appertaining to the dead; chiefly poet.): a d. song (of the owl), f. carmen, Virg. 3. tēter (taet.), tra, trum (strictly of what is grossly offensive): Sall. 4. horrendum (strictly, fit to be shuddered at): Virg.: v. HORRID. 5. moestus (sod. of mournful aspect): Virg.: v. BROWN-FUL, MOURNFUL. 6. dirus: v. DREADFUL.

dismally: moestē, tristē v. SORROWFULLY.

dismalness (rare): moestitia, tristitia, ferālis aspectus: v. GLOOM.

dismantle: 1. nūdo, 1 (to strip, lay bare in any way): d. l. walls (of a private house), nudati parietes, Cic. 2. exarmā, 1 (of ships only): Sen.

dismast: mālum (de nave) deripere; malo (navem) nudare, privare (perh. exarmare): v. TO DISMANTLE.

dismasted: malo (mālā) nudatus or nudus: Hor.

dismay (sub.): pavor, consternatio: v. CONFUSION.

dismay (v.): 1. terreo, pāvēfacto: v. TO FRIGHTEN. 2. percellō, cūlī, culsum, 3 (to give a shock of fright or horror): Cic. 3. perturbo, 1: Cic.

dismayed (part. adj.): (timore) percussus, pāvēfactus, pāvīdus: v. AFRAID, FRIGHTENED.

dismember: 1. discerpo, pēl, pium, 3: Cic.: v. TO TEAR (IN FIBRES).

2. trunco, 1 (by cutting off a limb or limbs): v. TO MUTILATE. 3. membratim dividō, visl, visum, 3: Plin.: v. TO DIVIDE.

dismemberment: perh. truncatio: 1. e. mutilatio (q. v.).

dismiss: 1. To let go: 1. di-

also TO DEPOSE. |||. Of a judge; to d. a case, 1. e. refuse to entertain it: 1. solvo, vi, solum, 3: Quint. 2. excludo, et, sum, 3 (to debar (a suitor) from further procedure on any ground): Cic. Sometimes the sense may be conveyed by causā cadere: v. QUASHED (TO BE).

dismissal } 1. dēmissio, Cic.
dismission } 2. missio (esp. of soldiers): v. DISCHARGE.

dismount: 1. Trans. (a) as an antagonistic: equo et ex equo dējicio, praecipitō: v. TO UNHORSE. (b) as a horse his rider: excitō, effundō; v. TO THROW. ||. Intrans. 1. descendo, et, sum, 3; with ex equo (or ex equis of more than one): Caes. 2. dēalio, stulī or stili, sultum, 4 (quickly) to spring to the ground; more fully, d. ad pedes, Caes. 3. dēfūo, et, sum, 3 (of a large number): poet.: Virg. 4. dēgrādō, gressus, 3: more fully, ad pedes d., Liv.

dismounted (part. adj.): effusus: Virg.

disobedience: no exact word in class. Lat. (Inobēdientia, Aug.: Hier.): expr. by pāreo, obēdō, with negative adv.: v. TO OBEY.

disobedient: male (non) pārens, parum (dicto) obēdens, audiens: v. UNOBEYANT.

disobediently: contra alicujus praecceptum or jussum; neglecto (apreto) Imperio [duci], of soldiers: v. TO DISOBEY.

disobey: 1. non (male, parum, minus) pāreo, 3; obēdō, 4; obtemperō, 1 (all with dat.): and they d. reason, nec rationi pārent, Cic.: v. TO OBEY. 2. repugno, 1 (with dat.: actively to resist): opp. to obsequor, Plin.: v. TO RESIST. 3. adversor (with dat.): v. TO OPPOSE. 4. dētrecto, 1 (to refuse to obey): Liv. 5. negligō, lēx, lectum, 3 (not to heed): Cic.: v. TO DISOBEARD. 6. expr. by contra: to d. a law, a legem favere, Cic.: v. CONTRARY TO.

disoblige: 1. incummodo, 1 (with dat.): Cic. 2. offendo, 3 (with acc.): v. TO OFFEND.

disobliging (adj.): 1. Inofficīōsus (inattentive to the duties of our-

Cic. 3. conturbo, 1 (= perturbo) Cic. 4. misceo, permisco, 3: v. TO CONFUSE.

disordered (part. adj.): 1. In confusio: 1. Inordinatus: Cic.: v. DISORDERLY. 2. turbatus: Liv.

||. Affected; of the mind or body: aegritus, morbidus: v. DISEASED.

disorderly: 1. In disorder: 1. Inordinatus: Cic. 2. turbatus: v. DISORDERED (2).

3. turbulētia: Cic.: more strictly in sense (II); q. v. 4. effusus (of troops): Liv. 5. turbidus (more freq. in sense II): Cic. 6. tumultuarius: Liv. ||. Less-

less: 1. turbidus: Tac. 2. turbulētia: Cic.: v. TURBULENT.

disorganization: dissociatio: v. DISSOLUTION, DEMOBILIZATION.

disorganize: 1. dissolvo, vi, solum, 3 (to resolve into primary elements): Cic. 2. solvo, 3; Sall. 3. dissipto, 1: v. TO SCATTER, DISPERSE.

4. dilabor, lapsus, 3 (to become d.): Sall.: v. TO WASTE AWAY.

disorganized (part. adj.): 1. In gen. sense: solutus, dissociatus: v. TO DISORGANIZE. ||. Of animal matter: decomposed: pūter, putrefacta, liquēfacta (rare): v. ROTTER.

disown: diffitor, infitor: v. TO DISAVOW, DENY.

disparage: 1. dētrābo, et, ctum, 3 (usu. with de): Cic.: such an acc. as gloria, dignitatem, laudem, may be added, with dat. of person: v. TO DETRACT FROM. 2. dētrecto, 1 (with acc. of person): Liv. 3. obtreco, 1 (with dat. of person): Cic.: also ob laudibus alicujus, Liv.: v. TO DECRY.

4. dētrā, trivi, tritum, 3: Ov. 5. obtāro, trivi, tritum, 3 (stronger than the preced.): Liv. 6. dēvā, 1: v. TO DEPRECIATE.

disparagement: 1. The act of disparaging: 1. obtrectatio: Liv. 2. expr. by verb: v. TO DISPARAGE. ||. Detriment, loss: 1. Inimīditio: Cic. 2. vitium: Cic. 3. dētrimentum: v. DAMAGE, DETRIMENT.

disparager: 1. obtrectator: Liv. 2. obtrectator: Cic.

disparaging (adj.): usu. with some such word as remarks, comparison: expr. by means of obtrecto, dētrecto,

dispassionately: 1. considerate. Cic. 2. side ira et studio. Tac. 3. *modus*: v. CALMLY, IMPARTIALLY.

dispatch: v. DISPATCH.
dispel: 1. dispello, pñl, pulsam. Cic. 2. the shadows, d. umbras. Virg. 3: 2. dispello, pñl, pulsam. 3: he d. of the fears of the good, bonis metum depulsa. Cic. 3. pello, pñl, pulsam, 3 (post.): to d. away with voice, cum viuo p. Hor. v. TO DRIVE AWAY. 4. dicitio, causi, conuam. 3: the sun d. the shadows, sol d. umbras. Virg. 5. dispelo, 1 (post.): *Evitas d. cares d. cares* Evitas. Hor. 6. solvo, vi, tum, 3 (chiefly post.): to d. fear, metum corde a. Virg. 7. excutio, 3: v. TO SHAKE OFF. 8. Migo, 3: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

dispensary: medicamentaria (c. taberna): after the analogy of argentina, coquina.

dispensation: 1. The act of distributing: distributio: v. DISTRIBUTION.

II. *Immunity*: immunitas, victio: v. EXEMPTION, IMMUNITY. III. *Diſtinction* of things: 1. oecodomia (oeconomia): Scholam. 2. lex, legis, f. (of the Scotch d.): Calv. Ph.r.: such was the d. of heaven, sic plactum (an. deo, dno), Virg.

dispensatory (adj.): in phr. d. power, arbitrium immunitatum concedendum.

dispense: 1. To distribute: dispertio, dispeno, divido: v. TO DISTRIBUTE. II. To dispense with: 1. a. to do without: 1. remitto, misi, missum, 3 (to grant remission or release): Cic. v. TO WAIVE. 2. solvo, vi, tum, 3 (to release): Anct. ad Her. 3. cæro, ut, 3 (to be without some advantage): Sall.

dispenser: 1. distributor (rare): Apul. 2. largitor: v. BROWNER.

disperse: 1. Trans: 1. spargo, si, sum, 3 (to spread abroad): Liv. 2. disperso, si, sum, 3 (like spargo): the winds d. the clouds, nubes d. venti, Lacr. v. TO SCATTER. 3. dispelo, 1 (to break up and destroy): Cæsa. 4. dicitio, causi, conuam, 3 (to clear away, dispel): Cic. 5. disturbo, 1 (tumultuously to break up): Cic. 6. distico, ject, iectum, 3 (by force): Nep. 7. intrusa: 1. diffugio, fugi, 3 (to fly in diff. directions): they d. in their several homes, inde domus diffugerunt, Liv. 2. dilabo, lapsus, 3 (imperceptibly or gradually): Liv. 3.

dispirited: 1. demissus (dejected): Cic. 2. fractus: Cic. 3. debilitatus: v. TO DISCOURAGE.
displace: summoveo (submovo), loco suo movo: v. TO REMOVE.
displacement: Amotio, remotio: v. REMOVAL.
display (v.): 1. ostento, 1 (to make a show of): Cic. 2. prae (me, te, etc.), sero, tñl, etc. (like ostento) to d. and show one's goods, acetus prae se ferro et conteri. Cic. 3. In promptu pñlo, pñlenti, etc. Cic. 4. extendo, promptu, promptum, 3 (to bring forth, to light): Cic. 5. praebeo, 3 (to show, evince by outward signs): Liv. v. TO SHOW, v. SUPR. 6. praefero (like prae me ferro, v. SUPR.): 3: Cic. 7. ostendo, di, sum: autum, 3: v. TO SHOW.
Itself: 1. Inteo, ut, 3: Antico, 3 (the later if the process is gradual): Liv. 2. stico, luxi, 3 (like the former, of good qualities only): Cic. 3. apparo, 2: Cic. v. TO APPEAR. 4. spero, pñl, pertum, 4 In pac. or with prom. refl.): Ter: v. TO BEYAL.
display (subs.): 1. ostenta, us (my show): v. SHOW. 2. ostentatio (an ostentatious d.): Cic. 3. jactatio a d. of learning, eruditionis. Quint v. PARADE.
displayer: ostentator (f. ostentatrix, Macr.): Tac.
displease: 1. offendo, di, suri, 3 (to incur any one's displeasure): Cic. v. TO OFFEND. 2. displico, 2 (with dat. 3: to fail to please, prove dissatisfying): I am altogether d.d with myself, totus mihi displico, Ter.
displeased, to be: 1. displiceo, 3 (with dat. of subject): v. proceed art. 2. segrè, molestè, gravior, sero Cic. v. TO ANNOY, TO BE. 3. indignor, 1 (to be very much d., indignans; q. v.): for which also, indignum videri, with dat. of subject: Cic. 4. stomachor, 1 (to be out of temper): with dat. of object): v. ANNOY, TO BE. 5. succenseo, ul, 2: v. ANGRY, TO BE.
displeasing (adj.): male jectundus, odiosus: v. UNPLEASANT.
displeaseur: 1. offensus: to incur any one's d. in off. aliquid incurere, Cic. Dimin., offensuncula: Cic. 2. offensa: Suet. 3. offensus animus, Hirt. (aliena et) offensus voluntas, Cic. 4. ira: v. ANGER.
disport (v.): ludo, si, sum, 3: Virg.:

IN THE: he left the matter at the d. of the people, rem populo permittit Liv.

dispose: 1. To arrange: dispono, ordino, figuro: v. TO ARRANGE, ORDER, STATION. II. To incline: inclino, 1: these things d. me to believe. base (mibi) antum Inc ut credam, Cic. v. TO INCLINE. 2. mudo, si, sum, 3 (chiefly post. in this sense, when it un. takes an acc.): Ter. 3. sero, tñl, litan, 3 (with subj. animus, post.): Ov. 4. Imallo, pñl, pulsam, 3: v. TO REPEL, INFLUENCE, IMPROB, and pull art. III. To dispose of: 1. a. to get rid of selling or otherwise: v. TO SELL, GET AWAY. Ph.r.: to d. of a marriage, in matrimonium collocare. how shall I d. of this fellow, quid faciam (de) hoc domine? Ter.
disposed (part. adj.): 1. Inclinitus (with ad): Liv. 2. propensus (with ad. in acc. and rarely denoting a natural leaning towards things): Cic. 3. pronus (of family disposition: same constr. as pronus): Cic. 4. proclivis, e (also used of a faulty disposition: with ad. and acc. less freq. with dat.): Cic. For WILL-DISPOSED, ILL-DISPOSED, see those art.
disposer: chiefly used as epith. of deity: rector, gubernator: v. MULER.
disposition: 1. Arrangement: dispositio, descriptio, etc.: v. ARRANGEMENT. II. Natural bent of mind: 1. natura: contrary to one's natural d., contra n. suam, Liv. 2. indoles, la, 3 (natural constitution of mind): Cic. 3. ingenium (usu. rather referring to the intellect): v. MIND, ORGANS: a shameless d., ing. invere-xundum, Cic. 4. mens, mentis, f. (strictly intellect: but used also in more gen. sense): a good (Cic. d. m. bona, Liv. 5. animus (strictly the emotional part of the mind: also, the mind generally): Cæsa. 6. habitus, la, (state of feeling): Liv. 7. voluntas: v. INCLINATION. 8. mores, am, m.: v. CHARACTER.
disposers: 1. Lit. to effect from property: 1. pello, pñl, pulsam, 3 (whether legally or violently: usu. with ab): the law d. the patricians of public land, lex pœno agro patres pelletat, Liv. 2. expello, 3 (like pello): Cic. 3. deturbo, si, sum, 3 (violently): Cic. 4. deturbo, 1 (like preced.): Cic. 5. detico, jct, iectum, 3: Cic. 6. exto, li, tum, 3: to d.

dis is a d. in the elements, *partes
malæ sunt temperatæ inter se: v. TO
MIX. ADJUST. (Sometimes inaequalitas
may be precise enough: v. INEQUALITY.)

|| *Want of harmony or symmetry:*
Inconspicuous: v. INELUCIDANCE.

disproportionate } 1. Inaequā-
disproportioned } tis, impar inter,
will often be precise enough: v. UNEQUAL,
ILL-BALANCED. 2. Inconuenus (seek-
ing to work in symmetry): v. INELU-
CIDANCE. 3. expr. by compar. and pro:
v. FOLLY, ART.

disproportionately: 1. expr.
by compar. and pro: the loss was d. large
(or small), numerus oculosum maior
(minor) quam pro numero pugnantium
erit: v. PROPORTION (TR). 2. some-
times: inaequaliter, impariter: v. UN-
EQUALLY.

disprove: 1. refellō, felli: 3. Cic.
2. redarguō, ūi, 3: Cic. 3. rē-
vincō, vici, victum, 3 (rare): Cic. 4.
refutō, refutō, 1: v. TO CONFUTE, RE-
FUTE.

disputable: contrōuersa, disputā-
bilis, 3 (rare): v. CONTROVERTIBLE.

disputant: 1. disputator: a
subtle d. d. subtilis, Cic. 2. (oppo-
nens) orator (rare): Gell. (But more
usu. expr. by verb: v. TO DISPUTE.)

disputation: disputatio: v. DISCUS-
SION.

disputations: pugnae, disputandi
seruēs: v. CONTROVERSIA.

disputational: pugnatī, Cic.: v.
CONTROVERSIOUSLY, ORIGINATELY.

disputatiousness: 1. pugnatī-
tas, 1. PUGNACITY, q. v. 2. perh.
contentiones: uolūt d. ac showed, *quan-
tas in ec. contentiones (erant).

dispute (subs.): 1. concertatio,
conuērsatio: v. CONTROVERSY. 2.
disceptatio: Liv. 3. altercatō (more
violent than disceptatio): Cic.: v. AL-
TERCATION. 4. rixa (strictly, a quar-
rel), q. v. also used in modified
sense): Cic.: v. FEUD. 5. very often
expr. by verb: v. TO DISCUSE, DISPUTE.

dispute (v.): 1. To argue on
opposite sides: 1. disputō, disceptō,
disceō: v. TO DISCUSE. 2. ambigo,

impedimento est, with dat. of person:
Cic. Phr.: *loyalty d. d.* (as a citizen),
capitis mori, Hor.

disquiet (subs.): 1. inquietus, etis,
f.: Plin. 2. inquietudo: Sen.: v.
ANXIETY.

disquiet (v.): 1. sollicito, 1:
(Cic.: v. TO HARASS. 2. inquieto, 1
(rare): Sen.

disquieted (part. adj.): sollicitus,
inquietus: v. DISTURBED, TROUBLED.

disquietude: v. DISQUIET.

disquisition: disputatio: v. DIS-
CUSSION.

disregard (subs.): 1. incuria
(negligence of concern about): Cato. 2.
negligentia: Liv.: v. NEGLECT. 3.
despectio (looking down upon): rare:
Cic. 4. derisio (as shown in con-
duct): Cic.: v. ABANDONMENT.

disregard (v.): 1. negligo, lēxi,
lectum, 3: to d. danger, periculum n.,
Cic.: v. TO NEGLECT. 2. omitto, misi,
missum, 3 (to let go, through not caring
for): Cic.: v. TO ABANDON. 3. con-
temno, tempsi, ptum, 3 (opp. to timeo,
cupio): v. TO DESPISE. 4. nihil, parvi,
facio: Cic.: v. TO VALUE, and cf. L. G.
q. 281. Obs. 2.

disregardful: negligentia, incuri-
osus: v. REGARDLESS.

disrelish (subs.): fastidium (oft.
pl.): Hor.: v. DISGUST.

disrelish (v.): 1. fastidio, 4: Hor.
2. tenuio, psi, ptum, 3 (poet. and
stronger than the Eng.): Hor.: v. DIS-
GUST.

disreputable: 1. infāmia, e:
Cic.: v. INFAMOUS. 2. flagitiosus:
v. SCANDALOUS.

disrepute: infāmia: v. DISGRACE.

disrespect: negligentia: v. DISRE-
GARD. But usu. expr. by verb: v. TO
RESPECT, RESPECTFULLY.

disrespectful: 1. irrēuērens,
ntis (late): Plin. 2. negligentia, ntis
(not paying proper attention to): Just.
3. contumax: v. DISOBLIG. 4.
contumeliosus (stronger than the Eng.):
v. INSULTING.

disrespectfully: 1. parum rēuē-
rētis or honorificis: v. RESPECTFULLY.

of subject): v. DISPLEASED (TO BE). (3).
taedet, pertaetum est, 1 (same constr.
as poenitet: implying weariness, and
so remotion): v. SICK OF, TO BE.

dissatisfy: non (parum, male) sāt-
isfacto, 3: v. TO SATISFY.

dissatisfying (adj.): vānus, inānis:
v. EMPTY, VAIN.

dissect: 1. Medically: 1. in-
sēco, cui, ctum, 1: more fully, corpora
mortuorum ad scrutandos morbos ina.
Plin. 2. incidō, di, sum, 3: Cels.
Fig. 3. āpēro, ut, ctum, 4: Gell. ||

Fig.: to examine minutely: pēserō, 1:
Cic.: v. TO EXAMINE.

disssection: 1. Medically: 1.
āpēro: Coel. Aur. 2. *incido:
Forcell. a. v. 3. expr. by verb (the
preferable mode, except in med. Lat.):
by d. it was discovered, insectis apertis
que humanis corporibus repertum est,
Gell. || Fig.: minute examina-
tion: explicatio: v. ANALYSIS.

dissector: anatomicus: Mactr.

dissemble: 1. dissimūlo, 1 (opp.
to simulo, which is to make a pretence
of anything): Cic.: v. TO DISGUISE.

2. obtēgo, xi, ctum, 3 (to hide a
thing): v. TO CLOAK. 3. praetendo,
di, sum and tum, 3 (to put a plausible
face on anything): v. TO CLOAK.

disssembler: dissimulātor, Hor.

disssemblingly: 1. dissimulan-
ter: Cic. 2. ex dissimulatio: Sen.

disseminate: 1. sēro, sēvi, sāt-
tum, 3: Virg.: Liv. 2. disserō, sēvi,
sātum, 3: Tac. 3. dissimino, 1 (to
scatter as seed): Cic.

dissimulation: expr. by verb: by
the d. of reports, rumores serendo, Virg.

dissiminator: sator: Liv.

dissension: dissensio, dissidium: v.
DISAGREEMENT, DISCORD.

dissent (v.): 1. To disagree: dis-
sentio, dissideo: v. TO DISAGREE, DIFFER.

|| Specially, to d. from an estab-
lished church: Phr.: to d. from the
Lutheran church, a Lutheran cultu
dissideo: v. TO DIFFER, SEPARATE.

dissent (subs.): 1. In gen. sense:
dissensio, v. DISAGREEMENT. Phr.: to
express d.: (1). dissensio, 4: v. TO DIS-

dissimilar: dissimilis, dispar: v. **DISSIMILATE**.

Dissimilarity: dissimilitudo, Cic.: v. ENCLIKENESS, DIFFERENCE.

Dissimulation: dissimulatio (the act of pretending not to be what you are): correl. to simulatio, pretence): Cic.

dissipate: 1. To *dissipare*: v. **DISSIPATE**. 1. Hor. 2. dissipatio, s; v. TO **DISELSE**. || To waste (a fortune): dissipatio, etc.: v. TO **SQUANDER**.

dissipated (adj.): 1. dissolutus (lit. *uncovered*, hence *dissipated for pleasure and indulgence*: poet.); Hor. 2. dissolutus, solutus (less freq.); v. **DEMOULTE**. 3. libidinosus (given up to sensual indulgence): Nep. 4. luxuriosus (taken up with pleasures): Cic.

dissipation: 1. *Dissipation*: dissipatio: Cic. || Gay, vicious life: 1. (immoderate) voluptates, um, f. (enjoyments, esp. of a sensual kind): Cic.: v. **PLEASURE**. 2. libidines, um, f. (sensual pleasures): v. **LOVE**, **WASTING**. 3. intemperantia (with some defining word): Cic.

dissociate: v. TO **SEPARATE**.

dissociation: v. **SEPARATION**.

dissoluble: dissolubilis, e: Cic.: v. **SOLUBLE**.

dissolute: 1. dissolutus: Cic. 2. solutus: Just. 3. dissolutus (poet.): v. **DISSIPATED**. 4. perditus: v. **ABANDONED**. 5. corruptus: v. **CORRUPT**. 6. luxuriosus: v. **LUXURIOUS**.

dissolutely: 1. luxuriose: Cic. 2. immoderate: v. **INTERFERE**.

dissoluteness: moros dissoluti: v. **DEBILITATE**, **DISSIPATION**.

dissolution: 1. Break up: 1. dissolutio: Cic. 2. interitus, nis: v. **DESTRUCTION**. || Formal termination of an engagement: Inductio (i. e. the cancelling of a written contract): or better expr. by verb: v. TO **DISSOLVE**. Phr.: a d. of marriage, divortium: v. **DIVORCE**.

dissolve: A. Trans. 1. To melt away: dissolvo, solvo, liquefacio: v. TO **MELT**. || To break up, cease to exist: dissolvo, interito, perdo: v. TO **BREAK UP**, **DREYBROT**. || To do away with a formal contract: 1. dirimo, emi, emptum, s; Cic. 2. indico, xi, ctum, s; (to draw the stylus across: only of written contracts): Cic. v. TO **CANCEL**, TO **BREAK UP**: R.

5. **divoco**, abstraho: v. TO **DIVERT**. 5. depello, polli, pulsum, s; Cic. **dissuader:** dissuado: Cic.: Liv. **dissuasion:** dissuasio: Cic. **dissuasively:** expr. by verb: v. TO **DESMOND**.

dissyllabic: 1. dissyllabus: Quint. 2. dissyllabus: Varr.

dissyllable: 1. vox dissyllaba: Quint. 2. dissyllabon, n; Lucil.

distaff: obtus, ns and i, f.; Ov.

distance (subst.): 1. Interval, remoteness: 1. distans: Plin. 2. spatium: Caes. 3. longinquitas (remoteness of place or time): Cic.: v. **LENGTH**. 4. with the verb to be: absum: to be at a d. of two days' journey, abesse biduo, Cic.: v. **DISTANT**. Phr.: at or from a d.; 1. longi (at a great d.): Cic. (2). praeli (within sight): Cic. (v. **FAR**). (3). annus (opp. to comma, which is at close quarters): Caes. || The parts of a picture which represent more remote objects: nearest term perh. recessus, ns, or quae recedunt (in picture): Quint.: in same sense, abscondita, lum, Vitr. || *Hauter*, coldness: 1. frigus, oris, n.: Hor. 2. reverentia (the proper d. to be observed by an inferior): v. **RESPECT**.

distance (v.): supero, s; (with cura), praecuro, astverio, s; v. TO **OUTSTEP**.

distast: 1. Separated by any interval: 1. distans, nis (of space or time): Caes. 2. disjunctus: Cic. 3. with verb to be, (1.) absum, ful, esse: to be very far d. from any one, longissime ab. ab aliquo, Cic. (II.) disto, i: to be so ft. d. from each other, quinquaginta pedes d., Caes. || *Remote*: 1. longinquus: d. natione, l. nationes, Caes.: v. **REMOTE**. 2. expr. by means of the words given under (1.), with some qualifying word. || *Displaying unfriendliness:* parum (minus) familiaris; parum suavis, jucundus.

|| *Of relationship:* longinquus (?). see foll. art. (II.).

distantly: 1. Of space: v. **DISTANCE** (I. **FN.**). || Of remote connection: Phr.: d. related to the king, "regi longinqua cognatione (affinitate, of connection by marriage), conjunctus: v. **RESEMBLE**. || *With hauteur*, without friendliness: satis cum frigore (of the great); parum familiariter: v. **FAMILIARLY**.

temperata, s, f.; esp. of weather: v. **TEMPERATE**. || A malady, esp. in animals (the usual sense): 1. morbus (gen. term for all diseases): Virg.: v. **DISEASE**, **MURRAIN**. 2. lues, is, f. (chiefly poet., and used only of a wide-spread d.): Virg.

distempered: 1. Having the distemper: morbosus, morbosus: v. **DISTEMPER** (II.). || *Disturbed*: male animus, aeger, aegrotus: v. **DISRUPTED**.

distend: 1. tendo, stendi, tensum and tum, s; Virg. 2. info, s; (by blowing): v. TO **INFLATE**. 3. distendo, s; (poet.): Virg. 4. intumescio, tumul, s; (to be or become d.): v. TO **SWELL**.

distention: 1. distentio: Cels. 2. distentus, ns: Plin. 3. inflatio: v. **INFLATION**.

distich: distichon, i, n.: Suet. (distil): 1. intrana, destillo, stillo, v. TO **DROP**, **TRICKLE**. || *Trans.*: To let fall drop by drop: 1. stillo, Hor. 2. destillo, i (in same sense): Plin. 3. sudo, exsulo, s; v. TO **EXUDE**. || *Chem.*: t. t.: to extract by distillation, "destillo, i": M. L.

distillation: 1. The act of dripping: destillatio: Plin. || That which drips: stillidium: Lucr. || *As chem. t. t.:* "destillatio, quod destillatum est: v. TO **DISTIL**.

distiller: (?) destillator.

distinct: 1. Different, clearly separated from others: 1. alius . . . alius: Cic.: v. **DIFFERENT**. 2. (sometimes) proprius (peculiar): Cic. 3. separatus: v. **SEPARATE**. || Of the senses, clear: 1. clara: Cic. 2. liquida, candidus: v. **CLEAR**. Phr.: in a d. voice, clare, Hor.: v. **CLEARLY**.

distinction: 1. The act of distinguishing: 1. distinctio: Cic. 2. expr. by verb: v. TO **DISTINGUISH**. || That which distinguishes one thing from another: 1. discernim, nis, n.: Cic. 2. distinctio: Cic.: v. **DIFFERENCE**. Phr.: (a) without d.: (1). promissus: to throw upon the consulate without d. (of orders), consulatum pr. facere, Liv. (2). promissus: to put all ground up people to the sword without d., omnes puberes interficere pr., Liv. (3). passim: Just. (b) there is a d. between, interest inter: v. **DIFFERENCE** (c). to draw d., discernere, judicari: v. TO **DISTINGUISH**. || A mark of

clārē, etc. v. CLEARLY. ||| In distinct words: *disertis v. K. PRESENTLY.*
 distinctness: *clārītas, perspicuitas: v. CLEARNESS.*

distinguish: 1. To mark as being different: 1. *distinguo, xl, stum, 3: Plin 2. Illuquo, 4 (rare): Plin. 3. signo, 1: v. TO MARK.* 11. To separate by exercise of the senses or of the judgment: 1. *secedo, crēvi, tum, 3: Cic. 1: d. iustitias from justitias, justo a. iniquum, Hor.* 2. *distinguo, 3 (as the result of mental consideration): to d. the will from the deed, voluntatem a facto d. Cic. 3. diffido, 1 (implying careful judgment): Cic. 4. *divido, vis, vsum, 3 (rare in this sense): Cic. 5. discerno, 1: v. TO DISCERN.* 6. *sejuncto, separo: v. TO SEPARATE.* 7. *interduco, novi, notum, 3: Cic.* 8. *digmusco, novi, 3: Tac.* ||| To honour (q. v.): 1. *obdoro, 1: Cic.* 2. *otro, 1: Cic.**

IV. In reflect. sense, to d. oneself: v. TO DISPLAY. 1. *conspicior, spectata, 3 (lit. to see oneself be seen): Sall.* 2. *claresco, ul, 3 (to become famous): Tac.* 3. *inclaresco, ul, 3: Suet.* 4. *emineo, hutesco, 2: v. DISTINGUISHED (11, Phr.).*

distinguishable: *qui (quod) secerent, interuocati potest: v. TO DISTINGUISH.*

distinguished (part. adj.): 1. *Marked in any way: 1. insignis, e (usu. with the notion of ornament): Ov.* 2. *expr. by abl. of quality: v. I. G. § 318.* ||| Famous: 1. *clārus, inclūtus or inclūtus (poet.): v. FAMOUS, ILLUSTRIOUS.* 2. *notus (in this sense poet.): Hor.* 3. *ēgrētus, extimū: v. EMINENT. Phr.: to be d. (1). entico, 2: Cic. (2) emineo, 2: Cic. (3). praesto, excello, etc.: v. TO EXCEL.*

distort: 1. Lit. of the body: 1. *distorqueo, xl, tum, 2: Quint.* 2. *dētorqueo, 3: chiefly so used in p. part.: v. DISTORTED.* 3. *dēprāvo, 1: Plin.* ||| Fig. to pervert: 1. *dētorqueo, 2 (not distorqueo in this sense): Tac.* 2. *dēprāvo, 1: Ter.* 3. *Interpretor, 1 (with male, per-*

cupied and divided in mind: distractus: Voll. ||| Mentally decomposed, deranged: 1. *āmens, nūs d. with fright, a. terrore, Liv.* 2. *vecors, rdis: d. with guilt and fear, scelere et metu v. Tac.: v. MAD.* 3. *mente alienātos: v. DERANGED.*

distractedly: *āmens (in agr. with subject: see I. G. § 341).*

distracting (adj.): *molestas: Sen.: v. ANNOYING, TROUBLESOME.*

distractio: 1. *A drawing off of the attention: 1. Evāctio: Sen.* 2. *Distractio animi: cf. TO DISTRACT.* 3. *more freq. expr. by verb: v. TO DISTRACT.* ||| That which draws off the attention: *Evāctamentum: v. DIVERSION.* ||| Insanity: *Insānia, mens alienāta: v. MADNESS.*

distrain: *expr. by p. part. of committis (to forfeit): to d. upon a person by seizing anything, aliquid commissio vindicare (toltere), Marc. The act. committit is simply to forfeit: q. v.*

distrain: nearest single word prob. *venditio: Gal. Phr.: to levy a d. (as done by a tax-gatherer for non-payment of dues), commissio vindicare (v. preced. art.).*

distraught: *āmens: v. DISTRACED.*

distress (subs.): 1. *Suffering, affliction: 1. sermuna: Ter.* 2. *misēria (often pl.): Cic. v. AFFLICTION, MISERY.* 3. *dolor, ōris (gen. term for suffering, of mind or body): v. GRIEF, PAIN.* 4. *molestia (esp. in pl.): Cic. v. VEEXATION.* 5. *angustiae, v. STRAIT, DIFFICULTY.* 6. *angor, ōris (acute grief or suffering): Cic. Phr.: to succor (troops) in d., laborantibus succurrere, Caes. ||| Straited circumstances: 1. angustiae, arum: Cic. v. DIFFICULTY, STRAIT.* 2. *angestas: v. PROSTITUTION.* 3. *inopia: v. WANT.* ||| Seizure of goods: v. DISTRAINT.

distress (v.): 1. *ango, xl, 3 (keenly to annoy and render anxious): Cic.* 2. *solicito, 1 (to render anxious): Cic.* 3. *afflicto, 1 (chiefly with prom. rest., or as pass.): to be very greatly d'd., acerbissime a. Cic. 4.*

share): to d. money to the jurors, pecunia iudicibus d. Cic. (N.B. The dependent form also occurs.) 4. *describo, psi, ptum, 3: v. TO ALLOT.* 5. *partior, 4: v. TO DIVIDE.* 6. *disparto, 3: v. TO ARRANGE.* 7. *dispartior, 4 (so d. lavishly): Cic. ||| In certain special senses: Phr.: to d. the voting tablets (to electors, or jurors), tabulas, suffragia diribere, Cic.*

distribution: *partitio, distributio largiti (verb): Cic. (But see better expr. by verb: v. TO DISTRIBUTE.)*

distributor: 1. *distributor: Apul.* 2. *divisor (esp. applied to those who distribute bribes): Cic. 3. diribitor (of voting-tables): Cic.*

distributive: 1. *In gen. sense: expr. by verb. d. justitiae, genus justitiae distributum. ||| As gram. t. &: *distributiva.*

distributivem: *per distributionem.*

district: 1. *A tract of country: 1. regio, Sals, f.: Tac.: see also COUNTRY, 2. tractus, ūs (an extent of country): Cic. 3. locus: v. PLACE, REGION. ||| In legal sense, a portion of country allotted to an officer or governor: dioecesis, ia, f. (which which jurisdiction was exercised): Cic.*

distrust (subs.): 1. *diffidentia: Quint.* 2. *more freq. expr. by verb: v. full art.*

distrust (v.): 1. *diffido, fimo, 3 (with dat.: rarely abl.): to d. oneself and one's fortunes, nisi ac sub fortunis d. Cic. 2. credo, fidi, ditum, 3 (with a negative): totally to d. a person, alicui nihil credere, Cic. 3. nescio non habeo: v. TO TRUST.* 4. *suspicio 1 (to entertain suspicion): v. TO SUSPECT.*

distrustful: 1. *diffidens, nūs (with dat.): Cic.* 2. *suspiciens, suspiciens: v. SUSPICIOUS.* 3. *verecundus (d. of oneself): v. SHAMEFUL, BASHFUL.*

disturbally: 1. *diffidenter: Ca.* 2. *hilitanter: i. e. hesitatingly: q. v.*

disturb: 1. *turbo, 1 (most gen. term): Cic.* 2. *perturbo, 1 (stronger than simple verb): non dicit that outcry*

from. 6. *mōtus*, as (esp. a political movement or commotion): *Cic.* 7. expr. by verb, esp. *impers.* (see L. G. § 612): to cause d. in the state, republican miscera, *Cic.*: v. to DISTURB.

8. *interpellatio*, i. e. interruption (of a speaker): q. v. 9. *A means of exciting d., turbamentum*: Tac.

disturbed (part. adj.): 1. turbulētus: *Cic.* 2. turbidus: v. TURBULENT.

disturber: 1. turbator (*f. turbatrix*): *Liv.* 2. interpellator, i. e. an interrupter: *Cic.* 3. homo or civis turbulētus: *Cic.* 4. conciliator (*a stirrer* sp), with some defining word: *Cic.* 5. in rhetorical lang., pestis, i. e., might perch. be used: *that d. and destroyer of the state*, p. as perniciosa civitas, *Cic.*: v. SCOURGE.

disunion: 1. Separation: disociatio, adjuccio: v. SEPARATION. || *Discord*: disidium, discordia, similitas, dissensio: v. DISAGREEMENT.

disunite: 1. disocio, i.: *Cic.* 2. *disjūno, spēro*, etc.: v. to SEPARATE. 3. *dirimo, ēmi, emptum*, q.: v. to DIVIDE, RESOLVE.

disuse (*subs.*): 1. *dēsuetudo*, *inīa*, *f.*: *Liv.* 2. *intermissio* (*for a time*): v. INTERMISSION. Ph.r.: to fall into d.: *obsolesco*, *lvi, ētus*, q.: *Cic.*

disuse (*adv.*): *dēdōco* (v. to UTTER), *dēsuetōdo*, *dēsueco* (v. to DISACQUANT): chiefly used in p. part.

disused: 1. *dēsuetus*: *Liv.* 2. *quod obsolescit, intermissus* (*temporarily*).

ditch (*subs.*): fossa: to dig a d., *f. fodere*, *Liv.*

ditch (v.): fossam fōdo: *Liv.*
ditcher: fossor: v. DIGGER.
dithramb: dithyrambus: *Hor.*
dithyrambic: dithyrambicus, *Cic.*
D. arena, dithyrambi: *Hor.*
dittany: dictamnus, i., f., and -um, i.: *Plin.*

ditty: 1. cantilēna (esp. a verse which has been often repeated): *Cic.* 2. *dēnia* or *nenia* (strictly, a funeral song, a dirge; also = cantilēna, *supr.*): *Hor.* 3. *canctum*: v. ROWE.

diurnal: diuticulus: *Pall.*
diurnal: diurnus: v. DAILY.

diwan: 1. A Turkish council of state: concilium, consilium (the context determining the precise sense): v. COUNCIL. || *A sofa*: lectna, lectulus: v. COUCH.

dive: 1. Lit. to plunge into water: *scilicet*, *scilicet*, *scilicet*, *scilicet*.

diverge: 1. To turn aside from a way: 1. *dēcedo*, *ast, sum*, q.: usu. with de: v. to DEVIATE. 2. *dēverto*, *ti, sum*, q. (when the intention is to stop somewhere): *Cic.*: v. TO TURN ASIDE, LODGE. 3. *āverto*, q. (with se or iter): *Caes.*: v. TO TURN AWAY. 4. *dēsolvo*, i. (to depart from a straight line): *Lucr.* || To proceed in different directions: 1. *diffundor, fusa*, q. (only of a number of things): v. TO SPREAD ABROAD. 2. *discuro, curri, cursum*, q. (of rapid motion): *Plin.* 3. *diffuso, xi, xum*, q.: *Caes.* || *Of opinions*: Ph.r.: *thus far we agree with Epicurus hence we d.*, "hactenus cum Epicuro sentimus; in illa que sequuntur, diversi agimur."

divergence: 1. Lit.: of diverging lines: 1. *dēclinatio*, *Cic.* 2. expr. by verb: v. TO DIVERGE. || Fig., of opinions: *discrepancia, disidium*: v. DIFFERENCE, DISAGREEMENT.

diverging (adj.): 1. *diversus*: *Cic.* 2. *divaricatus* (*forming a fork*): *Vitr.*

divers (only used with plur. subs.): *varius, diversus*: v. DIFFERENT, VARIOUS.

divers-coloured: *versicolor, oris*: v. PARCHMENTED.

diverse: *alius, diversus*: v. DIFFERENT.

diversification: *variatio*: v. VARIATION.

diversified (part. adj.): 1. *Marked as separate*: 1. *distinctus*: v. TO DIVERSIFY. 2. *interdistinctus*: *Plin.* || *With varied hues or form*: *varius*: *Vitr.*: v. VARIOUS, VARIED.

diversify: 1. *vario*, i. (both lit. and fig.): *Vitr.*: *Cic.*: v. TO VARY. 2. *distingo, xi, ctum*, q. (to mark, stud. adorn, which what is bright): *Plin.*: *Hor.*

diversion: 1. Lit., the act of turning a river from its course: 1. *dērivatio*, *Cic.* 2. *dēductio* (*from the fountain head or source*): *Cic.* || Fig.: *that which calls off the mind from occupation*: 1. *divocatio*: *Cic.*: v. DISTRACTION. 2. *divocamentum* (*the object which diverts*): *Plin.* || *Recreation*: 1. *oblectatio* (comp. *amusement, fest.*): 2. *oblectamentum*: *Cic.* 3. *ludus*: v. PLAY. 4. *animus*: only in phr. *animi causa*: v. AMUSEMENT. || *Milit. & l.*: expr. by verb: v. TO DIVERGE.

divert: 1. To turn off the waters of a river: 1. *dēvō*, i. v. TO DRAW OFF. 2. *āverto*, *ti, sum*, q.: *Cic.* ||

1. *distingo, xxi, ctum*, q.: in order to d. the enemy's forces, ad *distinguendos copias hostium*, *Liv.* 2. *distraho*, *xi, ctum*, q.: Tac.

diverting: 1. (?) festive: v. AMUSING. 2. *ridiculus*: v. LAUGHABLE. 3. *ludicor, era, crum*: *Gell.*
divertingly: festive, festiviter: v. AMUSINGLY.

divest: 1. Lit.: to deprive of clothes or armour: *ndō, spēllo*, i. (with acc. and abl.) *dēstrāho*, q. (with acc. and dat.): v. TO STRIP. || To take away an office: *abrogō*, i.: v. TO DEPOSE (see also *inf.* 4). || Fig. (the usual sense): to d. oneself, *f. i. e.* to lay aside, banish from the mind: to give up (as an office): 1. *exuo*, *ui, ctum*, q. (with acc. of that which is laid aside): *Cic.* 2. *pōdo*, *pōdi, pōditum*, q. (esp. poet.): v. TO LAY ASIDE. 3. *dēpōdo*, q.: v. TO LAY DOWN. 4. *abdico*, i. (of civil offices): *Cic.*: v. TO ABDICATE, RESIGN.

divide: A. TRANS. 1. To part asunder: 1. *scō*, i.: v. TO CUT, CLEAR. 2. *divido*, *vidi, visum*, q.: *Hor.*: *Cic.* 3. *scindo*, q.: v. TO CLEAR. 4. *divarico*, i. (in a fork-like manner): *Varr.* || To separate into portions: 1. *divido*, q.: to d. goods into three portions, *bona tripartito d.*, *Caes.* 2. *partior* (less freq., *partio*), 4: *Vitr.*: v. TO SHARE. 3. *dispartio* (less freq., *dispartior*), 4: to d. the periods of pleasure and of labour, *tempora voluptatis laboraque d.*, *Cic.*: v. TO DISTRIBUTE. 4. *describo*, *psi, ptum*, q. (to lay out and apportion by a plan): *Cic.* 5. *distraho*, *ui, ctum*, q.: v. TO DISTRIBUTE. || To separate from: *divido*, *spēro*: v. TO SEPARATE.

IV. To allot in portions: 1. *divido*, q.: *Cic.*: v. TO DISTRIBUTE, ALLOT. 2. *partior*, 4: *Vitr.*: v. TO SHARE. 3. *dispartio*, 4: *Cic.*: v. TO DISTRIBUTE. V. To divide an opinion (in this sense usu. pass.). Ph.r.: to be d. in one's conscience, *consilia abstrahi*, *Tac.* 1. *divido*, *spēro*: 1. To part asunder: A. I. 1. *divido*, *spēro*, *scindo* (v. *supr.* A. I.). with *prom. reg.*: *Vitr.* 2. *dēscōdo*, *ast, sum*, q.: *Vitr.* 3. *dēsolvo*, q.: v. TO GIVE UP. 4. *disallo*, *ui* and *ivt, ctum*, 4. (suddenly): *Vitr.* || To vote by dividing: 1. *dēscōdo*, q.: to d. in favour of this action, in *hanc sententiam d.*, *Cic.* 2. *agāns aut sententiam d.*, in *alia omnia*, *Cic.* 2. *eo, ivt* and *ivt, ctum*, 4. (of individual members siding or not

any instance of divination). Cic. v. AUGUR. 5. harsuipicia (by entrails of victims); v. SORPHASTIA. 6. divinitus (a kind of prophetic or supernatural power): Cic.

divine (adj.): 1. Pertaining to the gods: 1. divinus: not without d. assistance, non sine ops d. Cic.: to attend d. service, rebus d. interesse, adesse. Liv. 2. Gen. of deus: v. GOD. 3. dicit (rare): Loc. 4. coelestis: e. d. origin (of the soul), C. ORIG. VIRG. 5. sacer, cras, crum, v. SACRUM. II. Fig.: admirable, superhuman: divinus: Cic.

divine (subs.): theôlogos (θεολόγος), 1. first applied to St. John the Divine: M. L.: v. THEOLOGICAL.

divine (v.): 1. In strict sense, to divinate by divination: 1. divino (1. gen. term): used both with and without an object (as futura) by Cic.: v. TO FORTUNE. 2. augur, less freq. auguro, 1 (by augury, observation of birds): Cic. 3. augurium ago, ist. actum, 3: the regular phrase for formal divination by taking the auspices: Cic.

II. Fig.: to conjecture deeply and insightfully: 1. conjicere, feci, jecturus, 3: Cic. 2. expr. by conjectura (the act of putting things together, and v. drawing an inference) and various verbs: v. TO INFER. 3. auguror, 1. expr. with conjectura, v. INFER. v. TO CONJECTURE, PREDICTION. 4. divino, 1. (to foretell, foresee: q. v.): Cic. 5. praecipio, cepi, ceptum, 1. (to anticipate by seeing through beforehand): Caes. 6. perspicio, 3: v. TO SEE THROUGH, PERCEIVE.

divinely: 1. From heaven: 1. divinitus: Cic. v. PROVIDENTIAL.

2. (after pass. verbs): a Deo (dicit): v. GOD. III. admirably, wonderfully: Cic. 1. divinitus: Cic. 2. divinis: Cic. 3. egregie, exitimè: v. EXCELLENTLY.

divineness: divinitas: v. DIVINITY.

diviner (subs.): augur, haruspex, etc.: v. SORPHASTER.

diving-bell: perb. vas brinâtorum: vas brinâtorum (N.Y.).

divinity: 1. Divine nature or power: 1. divinitas: Cic. 2. numen, inia, v. (divine authority or divinity): Cic. II. A divine being: 1.

subject, by a writer: 1. partitio (into heads or branches): Cic. 2. divisio: Cic. III. Division: 1. diadumum: v. DIAGONALMENT. 2. additio (political): Liv.: v. SKEWION. IV. That which separates: 1. discernim, inia, n. (only in fig. sense): Cic. v. DISTRIBUTION. 2. divisiua (rare): Plin.: v. PARTITION. V. A separate portion of a subject or work: 1. pars, partia, f.: Liv.: v. PORTION. 2. capit, itia, n. (a leading d.): Cic.: v. HEAD, CHAPTER. VI. Of an army, no nearer word than exercitus, copularum pars. Phr.: in two, three ds, bipartito, tripartito: Caes. VII. Of the senate, for voting: discussio: Cic.

divisor: divisor, as arith. & c.

divorce (subs.): 1. divortium: Cic. 2. repitium (strictly of marriages contracted for, not effected: only on the part of the husband, whereas divortium may be effected by husband or wife): Tac.

divorce (v.): 1. Lit.: of the judicial act. 1. nuntium mitto, misit, missum, 3 (referring to the customary formula): Cic. 2. remitto, 3: Suet. 3. divortium facio, 3: v. DIVORCE, subs. 4. repido, 1 (also used of annulling a betrothal: said of the man, whereas the preceding may be used of the woman): Suet. 5. expr. by matrimonium and various verbs: Tac. II. Fig.: to separate forcibly: sejungo, divello: v. TO SEPARATE, DISJOIN.

divorcement: chiefly in phr., bill of, libellus divortii, Cic.

divulge: 1. patefacio, feci, factum, 3 (to lay open to view): Cic. v. TO DISCLOSE. 2. palam facio, 3 (like preced.): v. KNOWN, TO MAKE. 3. vulgo, 1 (to publish abroad): Hor.: v. TO PUBLISH. Slightly, the comp. divulgo, Cic.; vulgo, Liv. 4. enuntio, 1 (to give secret intelligence): Caes. 5. prodò, didi, ditum, 3 (to let out): Tac.: v. TO BETRAY. 6. profero, tolli, itum, 3: Cic. 7. silimio, 1 (to come, lit. to turn out of the house): Hor. 8. prodòves, movi, motum, 2: Hor.

divulger (rare): 1. vulgator, Ov. 2. proditor: v. BETRAYER. 3. Index, icia, c.: v. INFORMER.

dizziness: vertigo, vertiginis: v.

gêro, geas, gestum, 3: v. TO CARRY OR TRANSPORT. Phr.: to do one's duty (occasionally) in the state, navare operam republicae Cic.: up then and be doing, quin igitur expergiendum! Sall. II. To do with have concern with: Phr.: to have to do with the soil of farmers, rationem habere cum terra, Cic.: I have nothing to do with him, nihil cum illo nihil est. Cic. III. As auxiliary verb: not expressed unless emphatic in Eng., when it may often be rendered by v. I do really wish, ego vero cupio, Cic.: v. YES, WISHED. When do expresses urgent entreaty, it may often be expr. by amabo: de assist me, amabo, adfuit me! Ter. IV. Intrans., to be getting on, in circumstantia or health: Phr.: how do you do, dearest friend? quid agis, dulcissime, rem? Hor.: they are doing well, bene est illis, Cic. V. To succeed, answer well: 1. facio, 3 (of medicus): Plin. 2. respondere, 3 (of crura): v. TO ANSWER, (lit.). VI. To be enough, satisfactory: 1. expr. by satis: it would have done well enough, satis erat (with Inf.), Cic.: Hold! that'll do, Ohe jam satis, Hor. 2. in accepting an offer, expr. by benigne: Hor.

do away with: tollo, aboleo, dissolvo, etc.: v. TO ABOLISH.

— for: i. e. to settle, destroy: conficere, perdo, 3: v. TO DESTROY, DISABLE.

— up (colloq.): i. e. to fasten up: colligo, constringo: v. TO TIE UP.

— without: cœro, 2 (with abl.). v. TO MIXKLE WITH.

docile: 1. docilis: e. v. TRAINABLE. 2. facilis, e (in wider sense, easy to influence): Cic. 3. mobilis, e: Virg.: v. PLIANT. 4. tractabilis, e (easily managed): Cic.

docility: 1. docilitas: Cic. 2. facilitas: Quint. 3. by circumst., docilis animus, facile ingenium, etc.: v. DOCTILE.

dock (subs.): 1. A station for ships: nâvum, ia, n. (offense pl.): Cic.: a dry d., sicum, n., Ov. II. The place where a criminal stands for trial: perh. cancelli: v. BAR. III. The plant: rîmex, icia, f., Plin.; or perh. lapathus or lapathum, Virg.

dock (v.): 1. To put up in dark: subduco, xi, ctum, 3 (to shut up a vessel completely): Liv. II. To put short.

theologia, medicina, philosophia d. M. I.

|| A practitioner in medicine: medicus (v.). medicina, inacr.: Cic.

doctor (v.): 1. cāro, i (the usual word to denote medical treatment): v. TO TREAT. 2. medicamentum sicuti do, praebere: v. MEDICINE. 3. mēdītor, i (both lit. and fig. usu. with dat.): Virg.

doctorate } doctoris gradus, didoctorship } nitas, nomen.

doctrinal: now used only with ref. to theology: doctrinālis, e. theol. t. t.

doctrines: || A theory or opinion formally enunciated: 1. dogma, tis, n. (Gr. *dogma*): Cic. 2. plāctum: Plin. 3. doctrina: Corp. Conf. See also OPINIUM, PRINCIPIT. || A system of doctrines: 1. ratio: the d. of the *Stoics*, *Stoicorum* r., Cic. 2. disciplina (an entire body of teaching): Cic.: v. DISCIPLINE, SCHOOL. 3. doctrina (theol. t. t.): v. SUPR. (3).

document: 1. tabula: Cic. 2. instrumentum (a formal paper, a deed): Quint. 3. litterae, arum: Cic. 4. exp. by scriptus: the d. ran thus, scriptum erat hoc modo (based on Cic.).

documentary: gen. of tabulae, etc.: v. preced. art.

dodder: "cuscuta (Europaea, With.).

dodge (v.): 1. To elude a pursuer: 1. elūdo, elūdor, i (the former only with acc. of obj-ct): v. TO ELUDE. 2. declinā, i (to turn a little aside, and so avoid): Cic.: v. TO AVOID. || To shuffle: tergiversor, i: Cic.: v. TO SHUFFLE, SHUFFLE UPON.

dodge (subs.): 1. e. a trick: dōlus, trica, praestigia: v. TRICK.

dodger: 1. e. a sly ringer, vēstrātor, praestigiator: v. BOGUS, TRICKSTER.

dodo: "didus.

doe: 1. A female deer: cerva: Virg. || The female of a rabbit: caniculus femina: v. FEMALE.

door: 1. actor: Cic. 2. auctor (rare in this sense): Sall. 3. more freq. expr. by verb: the d.s. of great deeds, qui magna (magnae res) fecerunt.

dog (subs.): 1. The animal: 1. canis, la, c. (mostly f. when used generically to keep the canes alert, Ter.: *Amurum d.s. c. venaticū*, Cic. *Minim. of canis, canicula, a small d.*, Plin.; but usu. employed in different senses: v. *DOG-STAR*. 2. cātulus, f. cātula (strictly a young d. a whelp, q. v.): Hor. *Dimin. cātulus, f. cātella, esp. a pet dog*, Hor. Fig.: *three things may go to the d.s. for aught I care, per me lata pedibus trahantur*, Cic. || Fig.: a

Varr. 2. maellum; also mellum, millus (spelled): Varr.

dog-day: dies canicularis, Pallad.: the d.s. Caniculae flagrantis hora, Hor.

dog-fancier: "qui canibus alendis studet.

dog-fish: 1. canis marina: Plin. 2. canicula: Plin.

dog-fly: "musa canicularis, Linn.

dogged: pernicia: v. OBSTINATE.

doggedly: pernickatier: v. OBSTINATELY.

doggedness: pernicacia: v. OBSTINACY.

doggeral: perh. nēnis (or naenia): or by circuml. versus inepti; verum inculti et male natī, Hor.

doggiish: 1. caninus: Ov. 2. cynicus: v. CURIOUS, CYNICAL.

dog-grass: "tritichum caninum, Linn.

dog-kennel: (canis) cābula: "phaedr.

dog-Latin: in German. kuchen-latīn, kichen-latīn, banco, Latīnitas in culina nata, Kraem.

dogma: dogma, plāctum: v. DOCTRINE (1.).

dogmatic: } Pertaining to dogmatical } dogmas: dogmāticus: AUMEN. || Prone to dogmatism: in this sense usu. dogmatical: Ph. r.: a d. person. "qui alienam sententiam non patitur.

dogmatically: Ph. r.: to talk d., "arruqator et quasi magister artis suae loquit.

dogmatism: nearest word prob. arrogantia.

dogmatist: 1. One who deals with dogmas, dogmātistes, ae: Hier. || A dogmatical person: v. DOGMATIZER.

dogmatize: 1. To lay down dogmas: dogmātizo, i (=dogmatisa trado, dogmatizati auctor sum): Aug. || To speak in an arrogant, positive manner: Ph. r.: to fall into a dogmatic strain, ad praecipienda rationem delabi, Cic.

dogmatizer: "homo arrogantis in disputantibus, sententiarum alienarum inpatientis.

dogs'-meat: "canum cibus.

dog-rose: 1. cynosbata, l. f.: Plin. 2. rubus caninus: Pall.

dog-star: 1. canis, la, c.: Virg. 2. canicula (strictly the bright star in the constellation called also Sirius): Hor. 3. Sirius (v. SUPR.): Virg.

4. Procyon, ōnis, m. (strictly the lesser dog-star, canis minor or antecanus): Hor.

dog-tooth: dens caninus: Plin.

doxothooth-grass: dactylus: Plin.

doleful: 1. sēbilis, e: Hor. 2. lūgubris, e: v. MOURNFUL. 3. moestus: v. DISMAYOLATE.

dolefully: moesta, sēbiliter (poet. feeble): v. MOURNFULLY, SADLY.

dolefulness: moestitas, moeror, etc.: v. ADDRESS, GRIEF.

doll: 1. pūpa: Persa. 2. pūpitās: Arnob. See also IMAGE.

dollar: "balerus (Herm. reichthaler or rix-dollar): Kr.

dolorous: moestus: v. SAD.

dolour: dolor: v. GRIEF.

dolphin: delphinus, Cic.; also delphin, ōnis, m. (v.

dolt: caudex, icia, m.: Ter.: v. BLACKHEAD.

doltish: stultus, stōlīdus: v. STUPID.

domain: 1. regnum (only to be used with refer-ence to a king of some kind): Cic. 2. ditto, ōnis, f. (entire control): v. POWER.

doine: 1. Any large building: "in those d.s. where Caesars once sold swag" (Goldsmith), "in regia illic Caesarum mollitas. || A rounded building: pētāna, tōlus: v. CUPOLA.

domestic (adj.): 1. belonging to the family: 1. domesticus: d. and public affairs, d. et publica, Cic. 2. familiaris, e: d. cares, curae, f. Tac.: v. FAMILIAR: Ph. r.: outside the d. circle, extra domum, Cic. || Internal, as of a kingdom: 1. domesticus: Cic. 2. internus: v. INTERNAL. || Part of home life: perh. fragl: (*Po-nelope*) so d. and so chaste, tam frugi tanque pudica, Hor. || IV. Of animals kept about the farm-house: 1. villāticus: d. fowl, v. gallinae, Varr. 2. cōhortālis, e (kept in the court or farm-yard): d. birds, c. aves, Col.

domestic (subs.): 1. e. a house-servant: ianūlus, f. famulus; ancilla: v. SERVANT, MAID-SERVANT.

domestically: quod ad domum attinet: v. DOMESTIC (adj.).

domesticated: 1. e. to accustom animals to live with men: amarefacto, fēd, factum, i (in pass. anastense: with some defining words): Cic.: v. TO ACCUSTOM, TO TAME.

domesticated (part. adj.): v. DOMESTIC (III., IV.).

domicile: domicilium, dōmus: v. ABODE, HOME.

domiciliary: Ph. r.: to make d. visits of inspection, "vires ac per domus inspectio incules.

dominant (adj.): Ph. r.: the oligarchy became d., praecorum potentia crevit, Sall. To be d., dōminor, i: v.

quished, superbe victis imp., Liv. 2. regno, i: Cic. 3. (superbe) dōminor, i: v. TO DOMINATE.

domineering (adj.): 1. imperfusa: Liv. 2. superba, arrogans: v. HAUGHTY, ARROGANT.

dominical: *dōminicus.
dominican: Dōminicāna, monachus ex ordine Dōminicanorum (Kr.).
dominie: magister, paedagōgus: v. SCHOOLMASTER.

dominion: 1. Sovereign power: ditio, imperium, pōtestas: v. AUTHORITY, POWER. || 1. In part, the regions ruled over: 1. Imperium: Cic.: v. EMPIRE. 2. regnum: Sall: poet. often pl., Hor.

don: 1. a. a person of importance: homo pōtens, nobilis: v. GRANDSEE.

donation: 1. dōnum: v. GIFT. 2. stipa, stipula, f.: v. ALMS.

donative: 1. dōnārium (given by emperors to their soldiers): Suet. 2. congiarium (also used of other presents: strictly, a present of a congius apicis; hence esp. of presents in kind): Liv.

done (part. of TO DO): Phr.: no sooner said than d., dictum factum, Ter.: well done! euge! macie virtute! Cic.

donjon: *locus intra arcem munitissimus.

donor: 1. dōnātor, f. dōnātrix: Sen. 2. *actor muneris & benefici: v. GIVER.

doom (subs.): fātum, exitium, exitus: v. FATE.

doom (v.): damno, condemnō, i: v. TO CONDEMN.

doomed (part. adj.): 1. fātālis, e: v. FATED, DESTINED. 2. dēbitus: Virg. Phr.: d. to die, mortuaria, Hor. doomsday-book: *liber censuālis regni Angliā a Gulielmo primo connectens (R. and A.).

door: 1. Jāna (esp. the front d. of a house): to inquire for any one at the d., querere aliquem a j., Cic. Fig.: the d. of the mind, animi j., Cic. 2. foris, i, f., usu. pl. (the door or leaf of a door itself, whereas Jāna is the entire doorway): the key is in the d., foribus

door-sill: limen (inferum): v. THRESHOLD.

door-tax: ostiārium: Caes.

door-way: Jāna, ostium: v. DOOR.

door: Dōricus: Virg.: Quint.

dormant: 1. rēsa, idle (lying inactive): Virg.: v. INACTIVE. 2. perh. mortuus: d. (obsolete) laus, m. legs, Cic. 3. sēpultus (hidden and unused): d. virtus, s. virtus, Hor.

dormitory: cubiculum, dormitōrium: v. BED-CHAMBER.

dormouse: glis, gliris, m.: Varr. dorsal: dorsūlis, e: Apul.

dose (subs.): no exact word: Phr.: a sufficient d. will be a piece of the size of a bean, quod fabae magnitudinem impleat satis est, Cels.: to give a person a second d. of poison, aliquem toxico repetere, Suet.

dose (v.): i. e. to give a number of doses: medicamenta do.

dot (subs.): punctum: v. POINT, SPOT.

dot (v.): *punctum addo, impōno, superpōno.

dotage: 1. dēstrātio: Cic. 2. sēnium (old age as implying decay): v. OLD-AGE. Phr.: in one's d., dēstrus, Cic.

dotard: senex dēstrus, Cic.

doté upon: dēamo, dēpereo, etc.: v. TO LOVE.

doting (adj.): dēstrus, Cic.

dotingly: with to love, misere, perditē amare: v. TO LOVE.

dotted (part. adj.): distinctus (esp. of the sky, with stars): v. STUDDED.

double (adj.): 1. Two-fold: 1. duplex, icis: to fortify a place with a d. wall, locum d. muro munire, Caes.

2. anceps, ciptus (lit. two-headed): Liv.: v. TWOFOOLD. 3. gēminus (of things which naturally pair): d. gates, g. portae, Virg.: v. TWO. Phr.: to see d., quae sint singula bina videre, Ov.

|| As much again: 1. duplus: d. money, d. pecunia, Liv. 2. duplex, icis: d. pay, d. stipendium, Caes. ||| Ambiguous: v. DECKTIFUL AMBIGUOUS.

double (subs.): 1. duplum: v. preced. art. (ll. 1). 2. (of a price):

double-dealing (adj.): versutus virtus duplex (twet): v. DECKTIFUL

double-dyed: bis thictus, Hor Fig.: a d. villain, homo nequissimus v. VILLAIN, SCOUNDREL.

double-edged: v. TWO-EDGED.

double-entendre: ambiguus verb. Liv.

double-faced: 1. With two faces: bifrons, nūs: Virg. ||, Deceitful: v. DECKTIFUL.

double-headed: biceps, ciptus: Cic.

double-lock (v.): Phr.: d. the door, occlude fores ambobus presulis, Pl.

double-meaning (subs.): ambiguus: v. AMBIGUITY.

double-minded: perh. mātābilis Inconstans (v. PICKLE).

double-quick: citatissimo agmine: Liv.

double-tongued: bilinguis, e: in both lit. (Hor.) and fig. (Virg.) sense.

double-tooth: dens duplex: Plin.

doublet: perh. thōrax, lōrica: v. BREAK-PLATE.

doubling (subs.): 1. The act of increasing two-fold: 1. duplicatio. Sen. 2. gēminatio: Quint. || The act of running backwards and forwards; usu. pl.: 1. macandros, i: Cic. 2. flexio: Cic.

doubly: 1. dupliplex: Cic. 2. bis (in certain connexions only): Cic.

doubt (v.): 1. dūbitō, i (with acc. of neut. pron. only): is it not disgraceful to d. these things? haec non turpe est d? Cic. When in Eng. to doubt is foll. by a direct object, in Lat. d. may be used: to d. any one's good will, de aliquis voluntate d., Cic. 2. subdūbitō, i (to d. a little, have some slight d. about: same const. as preced.): Cic.

3. pendeo, pēpendi, i (with animi, animo; or of several persons, animis: to be in a state of anxious suspense): Cic.

doubt (subs.): 1. dūbitatio (as a state of the mind): Cic. Very often better expr. by verb: v. TO DOUBT. 2. (objectively) neut. of dūbitus: without

objective sense): Cic. 2. *dubitante* (*hesitatingly*): Cic. 3. *ambigis*: v. **AMBIGUOUSLY**.

doubtingly: *dubitante*: Cic. **doubtless**: *sine dubio*, *haud dubie*, *nimirum*: v. **UNDoubtedly**, (of) **course**. **dove-neck**: 1. *manus, manusculum*: v. **PRESENT**. 2. *cervicarium* (*some present over and above what was to be expected*): Cic.: v. **FEW**.

dough: *farina ex aqua subacta*, **Flm**.

doughy: **farina subacta almilis*. **doughty**: *struendus, arripotens*: v. **BEAVE**, **WABLER**.

dove: *columba*, Cic.: *columbus* is also found, esp. of the male. **Hor**.

dove-coloured: *colombinus*: **Plin**. **dove-cot**: 1. *colombarium*: **Col**.

2. *columbarum cella*: **Col**. **dove-tail** (*subst.*): term in carpentry:

1. *securicula* (of the shape of a small hatchet let in): **Virg**. 2. *subras, cutis, f.* (*double*, and let in on both sides: whereas the *securicula* was single): **Virg**.

dove-tail (*v.*): 1. *Lit.* (v. preced. art.) *securicula*, *subduce compluro*, *ped. pectum*, *3*: **Virg**. **Flg**: to work one into the other, fit in: **Phr**: how wonderfully these facts d. into each other, "quam mirabilem in modum haec inter se omnibus partibus cohaerent".

dove-tailed: *securiculatus*: **Virg**.

dowager: **vidua dotata*; or simply *vidua*, when the context explains: v. **WIDOW**.

dower or **dowry**: *dos, dotis, f.*: to settle a d. on one's daughter, *filiae d. conficere*, Cic.: to promise a d., *d. dicere*, Cic. *Having a d.*, *dotata*, Cic.: *pertaining to a d.*, *forming part of a d.*, *dotalis*, *c.*: Cic.

dower (*v.*): *dotis*, *i.*: **Virg**. **dowered** (*part. adj.*): *dotata*: **Hor**: v. **ENDOWED**.

dowerless: *indotata*: **Hor**.

down (*subst.*): 1. *Soft feathers, or a similar substance*: 1. *pluma*: to sleep on d., *in pluma dormire*, **Mart**.

2. *lanugo*: *lanis, f.* (*d-like hair*): *frons albida with soft d.*, *cana tenera* *i.* *male*, **Virg**. 3. *lanx* (strictly wood: rare in this sense): **Mart**. 4. (of thistles, etc.) *pappus*: **Plin**. **Fl**. A few *all*: *tamulus*: v. **HILL**, **ALING-**

thing upside d., *ima summis mutare*, **Hor**. (v. **UPSIDE**): to run up and d., *sursum deorsum curstare*, **Ter**.

down-cast (*part. and adj.*): 1. *Lit.*: *fixed on the ground*. 1. *dejectus*: *with d. eyes*, *dejectus oculos*, **Virg**. 2. *démisus*: *with d. head*, *capite demisso*, Cic. 3. *proiectus*: a d. countenance, *p. vultus*, **Tac**. **Fl**.

Fig.: in low spirits: 1. *démisus*: Cic.: v. **CRUST-FALLEN**. 2. *afflictus* (*prostrated by some blow*): Cic. 3. *moestus, inmensus*: v. **DISCONSOLATE**, **SAD**.

downfall: 1. *occidens, us*: Cic. 2. *casus, us*: v. **FALL**. 3. *ruina* (*a sudden, violent d.*): v. **RUIN**, **FALL**.

4. *exitum, exitus*: v. **DESTRUCTION**, **END**.

down-hearted: *demisso, fracto animo*: v. **DOWNCAST**.

down-hill (*adj.*): 1. *declivis*: *v.* **SLOPING**. 2. *proclivis*: *v.* **DOWNWARD** (*adj.*). 3. *pronus*: *Liv*.

down-right (*adj.*): 1. *Explicit*, to the point: *directus, sincerus*: v. **STRAIGHT-FORWARD**, **KINCHE**. **Fl**. *Sheer, unquestionable*: 1. *merns* (*unmixed*): *this is d. sensum* (*calumniam*), *haec est m. lollig*, **Hor**. 2. *germanus*: Cic. 3. *exp.* by adv. *pronus, plane, vero*: v. **ALTOGETHER**.

downright (*adv.*): 1. *In plain terms, explicitly*: *apertè, sincerè*: v. **STRAIGHT-FORWARDLY**, **BLUNTLY**. **Fl**. *Positionally, completely*: 1. *pronus*: Cic.: v. **ALTOGETHER**. 2. *plani*: Cic.

downward (*adj.*): 1. *proclivis*, *v.* **SLOPING**. 2. *declivis*, *v.* **SLOPING**. 3. *pronus*: v. **DOWNHILL** (*adj.*).

downwards: 1. *dorsum* (*sometimes used as daisy*): Cic. 2. *pronus* (*cf. L. G. § 143*), *per pronam* (*where the direction is down an incline*): **Liv**.

downy: 1. *plumens*: Cic. 2. *plumens* (*covered with a d.*): **Plin**. 3. *lanatus* (*covered with a kind of wool*): **Col**. 4. *lanuginosus* (*like preced.*): **Plin**. 5. *laneus* (*in same sense*): **Plin**.

dowry: *dos, dotis, f.*: v. **DOWER**.

dowse: 1. *dormito*, *i.*: Cic. 2. *oculto*, *i.* (*with mouth wide open*): Cic.

dowse: *dubècim, dudècim*: v. **TWELVE**.

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dowse: *dubècim, dudècim*: v. **TWELVE**.

dowse: *dubècim, dudècim*: v. **TWELVE**.

rheda or *pètorium*: v. **CARRIAGE**.

III. A *grappling-instrument*: *harpago, uncus*: v. **GRAPPLING-IRON**, **HOOK**.

IV. *For slackening the speed of a vehicle*: *sufflâmen, inia, n.*: v. **BREAK**.

V. *Anything which retards*: v. **TO RETARD**.

drag (*v.*): 1. **Trans**: 1. *trâho, xi, ctum*; (in most senses of the **Eng**): *omen d. vâsus, boves plaustra tr.*, **Virg**. 2. *râpio, pul, ptum*, 3. (*with suddenness or violence*): to d. a person into court, *aliquem tr.* in **Jus, Hor**.

II. **Intrans**: to hang to the ground; to become tedious: **Phr**: *letting his robe d. in the dust*, *pulverem trahens pallam*, **Ov**: v. **TO DRAG ON** (**II**).

— **about**, or **along**: 1. *trâho*, 3: **Virg**. 2. *tracto*, *i* (*freq. of trâho*): hence to d. *about* or *along* with violence: **Ov**. 3. *râpio*, *i* (*to drag violently about*): **Virg**.

— **away**: *abstrâho, abripio*, 3: v. **TO TEAR AWAY**, **HURRY AWAY**.

— **down**: *detrâho*, 3: Cic.

— **forth**, or **out**: 1. *extrâho*, 3: to d. a net out of the water, *rete ex aqua ex*, **Pl**. 2. *protrâho*, 3: **Liv**.

3. *prôpio*, 3: Cic.

— **on**: 1. **Trans**: in fig. sense: **Phr**: to d. on *life*, *vitam trahere*, **Virg**. **II**. **Intrans**: also fig.: to be prolonged tediously, *trâho*, 3: *the affair d'd on more slowly than had been expected*, *res lentius spe trahabatur*, **Liv**.

dragg: v. **TO DRAG**.

dragg: v. **TO DRAG**.

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Virg. 2. exhauro, 4: to d. a cup
poculum ex, Cic. 3. exasco, 0: d.

Hor. 4. sibo, 3: v. TO DRINK.
drainage: "humoris derivatio: v.
TO DRAIN.

drake: mas inas, itis: v. DOCK.
drum: l. a. a small draught, esp. of
spirits: perh. cytharus (the small vessel
used to fill drinking cups): Hor.

drum-drinker: potor, potator, f.
potrix: l. a. an habitual drinker: v.
DUNKER.

drums: 1. A (single) play: 1. f.
fubula: v. FLAY. 2. drama, itis, n.:
Auson. (best confined to technical
use). || The drama: scena (strictly,
the scene): Orestes of treated in the d.,
scenis agitur Orestes, Virg. 2. f.
fubulae, arum: a people fond of the d.,
"gens fabulis spectandis dedita.

dramatic: 1. dramaticus: Dtorum.
(only as f. t.). 2. scenicus: d. actors,
a. actores, Quint.; a. artifices, Cic.

dramatically: scenticus: If in less
exact sense, verius scenticus, Quint.

dramatist: poeta scenicus: Varr.
Hint from the context, poeta is usually
enough: Ter.

dramatize: Phr.: to d. a story,
fabulam ad scenam componere, Quint.

drape: 1. amicum, cul, ctum, 4: Suet.
2. velo, 1: the (break custom
was not to d. (statues) at all, Græcæ
res nihil velare, Plin. 3. induo, ul.
ctum, 3: (with abl. of the particular
article of dress): Plin.

draper: perh. linteus, onis: Pl.

drapery: esp. of statues: 1. amicum,
as (the proper word to denote
clothing thrown over the person, outer
clothing): v. DRESS. 2. vélamentum
or vélamen, inis, n. (often pl.): Ov.

draught (nub): 1. The action of
drawing; esp. of cattle: tractus, as
Virg.: Plin. Phr.: d-cattle, iumenta
jugalia, Curt. || The act of drinking;
the quantity drunk at once: 1. haustus,
as: d. of water, h. aquæ, Ov. 2. poculum
(strictly, the drinking vessel:
in this sense mostly poet.): a love d.
(phæros), amoris p., Hor. 3. potus,
as (both the act of drinking and the
d.): a. d. of milk, p. lactis, Plin. 4.
pôto (like potus): Cic. |||. Contents
of a flask—not when drawn out
of the water: 1. bolus (Bolus, lit.
out): Suet. 2. lactus, as: with
reis, Oels. Ing. IV. Current of air:

V. (1111).
Of ships, depth of water required to
float: Phr.: a vessel whose d. is 30
fath, "navis quæ viginti pedes in altum

with "men" (v. ONES): or calculi,
counters: q. v.

draughtsman: 1. For playing
the game of draughts: istronechus
(mimic soldier), calculus (counter): v.
preed. art. || One who is able to
draw: "qui figurarum describendarum
peritus est.

draw: 1. To pull steadily: 1. trahô,
ul, ctum, 3: to d. waggon, plastra
trah, Virg.: the loadstone d.s
iron to it, magnes ferrum in se tr., Cic.

2. ducô, ul, ctum, 3: to d. a sword
out of its scabbard, ferrum vagina d.,
Ov. 3. vého, ul, ctum, 3: (rare in
this sense): Hor. ||. Of fluids; to
lift by means of a vessel: 1. haurio,
ul, ctum, 4: to d. water, aquam h.,
Cic. 2. trahô, ul, ctum, 3: Cic. 3.
déprimo, psi, ptum, 3: (from a deep
vessel): Hor. |||. By analogy with
(11); to fetch, haurere: 1. trahô, 3:
to d. deep sighs, penitus suspiria tr.,
Ov. 2. ducô, 3: to d. life and
breath, vitam et spiritum d., Cic. 3.
haurio, 4: to d. blood (by a wound),
crurum h., Ov. "h. r.: to d. one's in-
formation from reliable sources, al-
iquid certis auctoribus compertire, Cic.

IV. To remove from a sheath:
Phr.: to d. one's sword, gladium (or
ferrum) destringere, Cæsar; stringere,
Cæsar; educere (with or without a va-
gina), Cic. V. By reasoning: Phr.:
to d. a conclusion, concludere, colligere,
conjicere, conjecturam facere: v. TO
CONCLUDE INFER. VI. To represent
by lines: 1. delineo, 1: Plin. 2.
designo, 1 (in outline): he d.s the outline
of the city with the plough, urbem
designat aratro, Virg. 3. describo,
psi, ptum, 3: (esp., but not solely,
of geometrical figures): to d. diagrams in
sand, geometrias formas in arena d.,
Cic. VII. To withdraw money from
a banker by a cheque: Phr.: to d.
a cheque for the settlement of an ac-
count, delegationem solutionem percipere,
Sen. Miscell. Phr.: to d. (cast) lots,
sortiri, sortes ducere (also sorte ducere):
v. LOTS: to d. tears, lacrimas movere,
Quint.: to d. teeth, dentes extrahere,
Plin.

— along: pertrahô, ul, ctum, 3:
Liv.: v. TO DRAG ALONG.

— apart, or asunder: 1. di-
ducô, ul, ctum, 3: Suet. 2. dijungo,
sejuncto, 3: v. TO SEPARATE.

— aside: 1. deducô, 3: Cic.
2. abducô, 3: Cic.: v. TO SEDUCE.

— abroad: 1. v. TO CALL ABRID.

— away: 1. abducô, 3: v.

Liv. 2. abdo, ad, sum, 3: v. TO
YIELD. 3. recedo, 3: Cic. 4. dé-
tracto, 1 (to d. back from: to avoid)
v. TO DEDUCT, AVOID.

draw down: 1. deducô, ul, ctum
3: Hor. 2. sulco, ul, ad, ext, 3: Liv.
— in, into: 1. Lit.: 1. in-
trorsum (or, -us), trahô, 3: Lucr. 2.
rétentio, 1 (to hold back: try to keep
back): to d. in horses, equos (frenâ) r.,
Ov. ||. Fig.: to entice: illicio,
allicio, 3: v. TO ENTICE, INDUCE.

— near (intrans): 1. appropin-
quo, prope accedo ad: v. TO AP-
PROXIMATE. 2. (of same only) appeto,
3: Liv. 3. insto, atque, 1: Cic

— off: 1. Trans: 1. dé-
trahô, 3: (usu. with acc. and dat.): Cæsar:
also with prep., Cic. 2. deducô, 3
(esp. with ref. to water): to d. off water
from a stream, aquam ex flumine d.,
Cic. 3. educô, 3 (like preced.): to d.
off the water of a lake, lacum e., Cic.
4. allicio, 3 (esp. of the wind):
Cic. 5. distrabô, distrinco, abduco: v.
TO DEVECT. 6. promo, déprimo, psi,
ptum, 3: (of wines: from the jar): Hor.

||. Intrans: to leave a place:
cedo, recedo, decedo, 3: v. TO WITH-
DRAW.

— on: 1. Trans: 1. in-
ducô, 3: Cic.: v. TO PUT ON. 2. in-
duo, 3: v. TO PUT ON. ||. In-
trans: to approach: appeto, 3: v. TO
DRAW NEAR.

— out: 1. extrahô, 3: to
d. out a weapon from a wound, telum
de vulnere ex, Ov. Fig.: the light
was d. out till night-fall, certamen in
noctem extructum, Liv.: v. TO EX-
TRACT. 2. educô, 3: to d. a sword
out from its sheath, gladium e vagina
e., Cic. 3. elicio, ul, ad, ext, 3: (to
tempt forth): Cæsar: v. TO ELICIT. 4.
deducô, 3: (to d. out fine, as in spin-
ning): Ov.: v. TO SPIN.

— over: 1. Lit.: to d. one
thing over another: 1. induco, 3:
Cic. 2. induco, 3: Hor. 3. sup-
erinduco, 3: Quint. ||. Fig.: To
cause a person to change sides: 1. ab-
ducô, 3: to d. over an army from any
one, exercitum ab aliquo ab, Cic. 2.
contumpo, 3: v. TO CORRUPT, TAMPER
WITH. 3. concido, 1: v. TO BRING
OVER.

— round: 1. Trans: 1. circumducô,
3: Cic. 2. circumscribo,
psi, ptum, 3: (to make a line round): Cic.
||. Intrans: to assemble about
any one: affluo, ul, xum, 3: v. TO
FLOCK TO.

draw up: 1. To move upwards; subduo, *v.* 2. To draw up a petition, catarractum *s. Liv.* || To write out: 1. scribo, pet. pum.; 2. to draw up a will, testamentum *s. Cic.* 3. con- sulto, cepti, ceptum; 4. of legal documents: Cic. P. Br.: to draw up a code of laws, leges componere, Liv. ||| To arrange: troops: 1. instruo, xl. cum.; 2. to draw up an army in battle array, exercitum ins., Liv. 2. con- sistuo, ul. atum; 3. (to station troops): Caes. 3. ordino, 1 (to arrange): Just.

draw-bridge: 1. pontifidius (any small bridge): Cic. 2. pons levatorius or versatilis *v.* Dufrene, *s. v.* 3. sambuca (a kind of *d.* used in sieges): Veg.

drawer: 1. One who draws: use pres. part. of verb. under to DRAW (excepting in nom. sing.: see L. G. § 678): P. Br.: A *d.* of water, aquarius, Juv.: the *d.* of a chequer, scriptor (f.) or perh. delegator: see to DRAW (VII). || A draughtsman: expr. by verb. quid descripti, delineavit, etc.: v. TO DRAW (VI). ||| In a chest: loculus (any compartment or box for keeping things in): Plin. A chest of d., perh. armarium.

drawers: 1. feminae, Jun. *s. Suet.*; 2. THROBBERA, 2. femoralia, Jun: var. loc. for preceding; 3. subligaculum (for which also subligar, Ar. n., Mart.): Cic. 4. campestris, b. n. (for use in the Campus): Hor. 5. succinctorium: Aug. (These latter terms denote, not an ordinary article of clothing, but a covering worn for the sake of decency).

drawing (subs.): 1. The art: 1. pictura linearis: Plin. 2. gypso, idis and idos, *f.* (by meton.); strictly, a kind of stylus for linear drawing): Vit. || The picture drawn: 1. descriptio: Vit. 2. pictura linearis: *v. sup.* (L.). 3. expr. by verb: *v.* TO DRAW (VI).

drawing-master: *magister artis delineatoriae.

drawing-room: 1. Receptio-rooms: perh. exedra, exedrium (a small room of the kind): Cic. *v. ROOM.* 2. A room in which linear drawing is executed: officina (sc. delineatoria, or a similar word).

drawl: perh. syllabas (voices) lentius pronuntiando trahere: *v.* TO DRAG.

draw: plantarum, pistellum: *v.* WAGGON.

dread (adj.): *v.* DREADFUL.

dreaded (part. adj.): horribilis, metuendus, etc.: *v.* FORMIDABLE.

dreadful: 1. Citus (esp. poet.); 2. cometa, d. cometae, Virg.; 3. Hannibal, Hor. 3. horribilis, e: Cic. *v.* TERRIBLE. 3. horribilis, e (concerning a shoulder): that is positively d., illud vero h. Cic. 4. fœdus (shocking in appearance): a *d.* wound, f. vulnus, Ov. 5. ūter (wæt.), tratum (like foetus, but stranger): a *d.* crime, t. factus, Cic. 6. atrox, Cels (severe, violent): a *d.* storm, a. tempestas, Liv.

dreadfully: 1. horrendum (terrible) in modum: *v.* DREADFUL. 2. horrendum (neut. used as adv.): Virg.: *v.* HORRIBLY. 3. fœdè (implying dreadful disfigurement): *v.* FRIGHTFULLY. 4. when qualifying an adjective, often expr. by means of the simple superlative: a *d.* severe winter, teterrima hiema, Cic.

dreadfulness: expr. by adj.: *v.* DREADFUL.

dreadless: impavidus: *v.* FEARLESS.

dream (subs.): 1. somnium: an interpreter of *d.s.*, somniorum interpret, Cic. 2. in somnium (used, in pl., and often of bad *d.s.*): falso *d.s.*, falsa sua, Virg.

dream (v.): 1. Lit.: somnio, *i.*: there is hardly a night that we do not *d.*, neque ulla tero (nox) est qua non somniamus, Cic. || Fig.: to indulge in idle thought: 1. somnio, *i.*: ha! what are you doing about? eho quo somnias? Pl. 2. dormito, *i.* (of one who idly wastes time): to *d.* away the time, tempus *d.* in otio, Pl.

dreamer: 1. A person who has dreams: somnulator: Sen. (Also in any case except nom. sing., pres. part. of somnio: L. G. § 678) || 2. visionary: *bonno delirus or delirans: *v.* ENTHUSIAST.

dreamless: experte (sine) somniis; nullis apiritatus insomnis: *v.* DREAM.

dreamy: somniculosus (SLEEPY, HALY-ASLEEP): Cic.

drear: *v.* DREAM.

drearly: perh. didicè (in such a way as to offend, disgust): *v.* DISAGREEABLE.

dreariness: sôlitudo, vastitas: *v.* SOLITUDE, DESOLATION.

dreary: no exact equivalent: nearest, 1. vastus (waste, unpopulated); 2. solitudo, *v.* solitudo, Cic. 3. incultus, 2. solus: *v.* SOLITARY. 3. incultus: 2. solus: *v.* SOLITARY. 3. incultus: 2. solus: *v.* SOLITARY. 3. incultus: 2. solus: *v.* SOLITARY.

factum; (to wash thoroughly; sink *q. v.*): Pl. 2. (to be or become *d.* of malice, ut. *s.*): Virg. 3. expr. by means of maddus, with such verbs as reddo, facio: P. M. *d.* you to-day, ego te hodie reddo mi. Pl. 4. perfundo (fidi, flum., *s.*): to *d.* fish (in cooking, with oil, places *p.* olivo, Hor.: *v.* POKE OVER, BATHER. 5. irrito, *i.* (in fig. sense: *v.* TO WATER): Sen.

drenched (part. adj.): 1. maddus. locks *d.* with myrrh, capilli maddi in, Ov. 2. avidus: *d.* garments, ut. vestimenta, Hor.

dress (subs.): 1. habitus, us (gen. term): shepherd's *d.*, pastoris, pastoralis h., Liv. 2. cultus, us (strictly, as adorning the person): a shepherd's *d.*, pastoralis c., Vell. 3. ornatus, us (as adorning or equipping the person): military *d.*, o. militaris, Cic. 4. vestitus, vestis, vestimentum (strictly, as protecting the person from cold, etc., whereas the preceding words imply a certain style of dress or decoration): Ter.: *v.* OUTHATS.

dress (v.): 1. To attire in clothes: 1. vestio, 4. *v.* TO CLOTHE. 2. induo, ul. sumo, *s.*: *v.* TO PUT ON.

3. exornis, *i.* (with finery): Pl. || Medical: to attend to a wound, etc.: 1. curo, *i.* (general term): *v.* TO TREAT, CURE: to *d.* one's wounds, vulnera *c.*, Curt. 2. obligo, alligo, *i.*: *v.* TO BIND UP. ||| To arrange the hair: comis, ped. pum., *s.*: to *d.* her hair in rings and curls, c. caput *i.* gradus atque annulos, Quint. IV. To clear and till the soil: cào, *i.*: *v.* TO TILL. V. To cook food: catio, igne nullio: *v.* TO COOK.

dresser: *mensa culinaria.

dressings (subs.): 1. The act of adorning oneself: expr. by verb: *v.* TO DRESS. || 2. Of food: pectura: Col. ||| Combs: delatouring, thrashing: *v.* PLUCKING. IV. For a sure: fo-mentum: *v.* FOOTICE, PLASTER.

dressings-down: *aulicus cubicularis.

dressings-room: prœtorium, onis, *m.*: Plin.

dressings-table: *mensa cubicularis (f).

dribble: stillic, *i.*: *v.* TO TRICKLE.

dried (part. adj.): 1. accatus: Plin. 2. passus (of fruit, left on the tree to dry): Virg. 3. torridus (dried quite up and parched): Liv.

drift (subs.): 1. A heap forced by

rites, as the wind does sand): Sall. Intrans. 1. fīlīto, i: Cic. feror, dēferor, lātus, i: v. supr. (1), and to CARRY.

drill (v.) 1. To pierce with a small hole: fero, tēbreo, i: v. TO BORE. 2. To train and exercise troops: 1. exercito, 2. Caes. 2. exercito, 1: Veg. v. TO DISCIPLINE. 3. Institutio, ul. ātūm, i: Veg.: v. TO TRAIN.

drill (subs.): 1. For boring: tēbreo, v. GEMMEL. 2. The exercise of troops: 1. exercitium: Tac. v. EXERCISE. 2. exercitatio: Veg. 3. campestris meditatio: Veg. Phr.: dēpōsit, perh. armidoctor, exercitiorum magister.

drily: trisim distimulando, austero quodam jocandi genere.

drink (v.): 1. bibo, i. sum, i: to d. *moderately* water, aquam turbidam b. Hor. Cic.: to d. *very hard*, damnosē b. Hor. 2. pōto, ēvi, pōtātum and pōtum, i (to d. *freely and habitually*): he feasts and d., obsonat, potat, Ter.: to enjoy the pleasure of d.ing in company, cum alle voluptate potamī frui, Cic. 3. hauro, ul. stum, 4 (to drink off, drain, quaff: esp. poet.): v. sup. Phr.: to d. deep, largiore vino uti, Liv.

drink in: 1. bibo, i: Hor. 2. hauro, 4: Liv. (For lit. sense, v. TO ABSORB.)

off or up: 1. sbito, i, i: fer. 3. hauro, 4: v. TO DRAIN. 3. ēpōto, only for i in p. part. pōtes: Cic. 4. sicos, sicasico, i: v. TO DRAIN.

to: propino, i: I d. this to handsome Critias, propino hoc pulchro Critiae, Cic. Phr.: to d. to the safe return of a friend, sumere pocula amici sospitia, Hor.

drink (subs.): 1. pōtio: meat and d. citus et p., Cic. 2. pōtus, as: Tac. v. DRAUGHT.

drinkable: potābilis, e (opp. to esculentum, eatable): Anson.

drinker: 1. pōtor: water-ds, aequae potores, Hor. 2. pōtator (as

xi, xum, i: d.ing in wet clothes, madda fluens in veste, Virg.

drip (subs.): stillicidium: the falling of the d. hollow stone, stillicidi casus lapidem cavat, Lucr.: Cic.

dripping (part. adj.): 1. stillans: v. TO DRIP. 2. rōrans: d. locks, r. capilli, Ov. 3. mādūds (wet through): Cic.: v. DRENCHED.

dripping (subs.): Adeps liqūefactus. A d. pan, fctina quae carnum jus ex-cipit, dum coquantur.

drive (v.) A Trans. 1. To impel: cause to go forward: 1. ago, ēgi, actum, i (in most senses of the Eng-word: to d. a herd before one, armentum prae se a., Liv.: the wind d. the clouds, a nubila ventus, Virg. 2. āgito, i (frequent. of ago): to d. chariots, herds, currus, greges a., Virg. 3. pello, pēpūli, pulsūm, i (to push; give a violent impulse to): v. TO IMPEL, DRIVE AWAY. 4. cōgo, i: v. TO DRIVE IN, INTO. Phr.: to d. a nail, clavum adigere in aliquid, Plin.: to d. a person to distraction, aliquem ad insaniam adigere, Ter. 5. To carry on (a trade, etc.): 1. fācio, fēci, factum, i: to d. a trade, mercaturam f., Cic. 2. exerceo, 2: Cic. 3. 4. To force: cōgo, compello, i: v. TO COMPEL. B. Intrans. 1. To be borne in a vehicle: 1. vēho, xi, ctum, i (usu. as refl., but with act. part. vehens): to d. in a chariot, curru vehi, Cic. 2. invēhor, i: to d. through cities, per urbes inv., Lucr. 3. carpentum (currum, equos, etc.) āgo, i: Liv.: v. TO DRIVE (A). 4. To be carried along by wind or current: feror, dēferor: v. TO DRIFT. Phr.: what is he d.ing at, quid sibi vult? Ter.: v. TO MEAN.

about: 1. iacto, i (to toss; q. v.): to be d.n about on the ocean, in alto iactari, Cic. 2. verso, i: to d. a chariot about, currum v., Virg. 3. āgito, i: Virg.

against: impingo, pēgi, pactum, i: to d. a ship against something, navem imp., Quint.

drive them back into the town, eos in oppidum rejecerunt, Caes. 4. reprimo, i: v. TO CHECK, RESTRAIN.

drive down: 1. dēpello, i: Caes.: v. TO DEMOLISH. 2. dēficco, i: Caes.

forth: 1. expello, i: v. TO BANISH, EXPEL. 2. propello, i: Ov.: v. TO DRIVE OUT. 3. exigo, i: Varr.

home: Phr.: to d. home beams with rainwater,igna fistulae adigere, Caes.

in, into or to: 1. fero, xi, xum, i: to d. in nails, clavos f., Hor.: see TO DRIVE (1., Phr.) 2. infigo, i: Virg. 3. cōgo, cōegi, cōctum, i (with in, intro): to d. sleep in, oves intro c., Pl. 4. compello, i: (to d. together, d. to join): Hor. 5. off: ābigo, dēpello, etc.: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

out: 1. expello, i: to d. out nature with a pitchfork naturam furca exi, Hor.: v. TO BANISH, EXPEL. 2. ēficco, i: v. TO CAST OUT. 3. extrudo, ul. sum, i: Ter.: v. TO THRUZE OUT. 4. exturbo, i (with violence and confusion): Cic. 5. exigo, i: Liv.

over: expr. by verbs under TO DRIVE and per.

round: circumāgo, i: Liv. See also TO DRIVE ABOUT.

through: 1. To cause a weapon to pass through a body: trajecto transfingo, transfūdō, i: v. TO TRAVERSSE, PIERCE. 2. āgito, i: To be borne through a place by horses, eo, vēhor, invēhor, currum āgo, per.

to: appello, i: Virg.

together: 1. cōgo, i (not necessarily employing force): v. TO BRING TOGETHER, COLLECT. 2. compello, i: Cic.

up: sbito, i (up hill or against the current): Virg.

drive (subs.): 1. The exercise: 1. gēstatio (used of all kinds of riding, as in a boat, etc.): Sen. 2. vectatio, Suet. 2. The place for

gatio, Suet. (But usu. expr. by verb: v. TO DRIVE.)

driving (part. adj.): esp. as epith. of wind, rain, etc.: perh. vēbēmentis, vēbēmentis: v. VIOLENT.

drizzle: 1. rōro, 1: Varr. 2. irrōro, 1: Col.

drizzly: e.g. rōra, pluvia minuta atque rorans: Cic.

droll (adj.): 1. rīdiculū, rīdiculōsus: v. LAUGHABLE, DIVERGING. 2. lepīdus: v. PLEASANT, HUMOROUS. 3. siccetus: v. FACETIOUS.

droll (subs.): scurra, sarrnio: v. SVOUS, FETTER.

drollery: 1. scōtiae, arum: v. FACETIOUSNESS, HUMOUR. 2. scurrilitas (consp): v. SVOOFERY.

drolly: rīdiculū, scōtia, festīvū: v. LAUGHABLE, AMUSINGLY.

dromedary: 1. (camelus) drōmas, Edia, m.: Liv. 2. drōmēdarius: Hier. (Camelus dromedarius, Cycl.)

drome (subs.): 1. A non-working bee: fūca, 1: Virg. Fig.: of men, (homo) piger, dōses: Hor.: v. SLOTHFUL, IDLE. || A dull monotonous noise: bombus: Varr.

drome (v.): 1. To live in idleness: 1. cemo, 1: Cic.: v. TO IDLE, LOITER. 2. hēbo, 1 (to be in a state of torpor): Tac. || To emit a low, dull sound: perh. musco, bombitō, 1: v. TO HUM.

dromish: piger, ignāvus, dōses: v. IDLE, LAZY.

droop: A. Intrans.: 1. LIT.: to hang down: 1. pendeo, dependeo, 2: v. TO HANG. 2. rēcumbō, cūbū, itum, 3: Virg.: v. TO LEAN. 3. dēmitto, mīd, mīsum, 3 (as regn., or with pron. refl.): Virg.: see also *infra* (B.). || To fade, to incline towards an end: 1. languesco, 1: the flower *d.s.* in death, flos l. moriens, Virg. 2. flaccesco, 3: v. TO FLAG, WITHER. 3. inclino, 3: v. TO DEPRESS (II.). || Fig.: to become weak: Phr.: their courage *d.s.*, its animus cadit, Liv.: v. TO DISCOURAGE.

B. Trans.: dēmitto, 3: Virg.: v. TO HANG DOWN.

drooping: 1. Hanging down: 1. pendulus: Ov. 2. flaccidus (Aabby): Col. 3. languidus (that

drop (v.): A. Trans.: 1. LIT.: to let fall in drops: 1. stillo, 1 (more freq. *intrans.*): Hor. 2. insullo, 1 (to d. a fluid upon something): Cic. 3. destillo, 1 (to d. down: rare as trans): usu. with *abl.* of that which drops: Plin.: Tib. 4. irrōro, 1 (*like* *dro*): v. TO SPRINKLE. || To let fall: dēmitto, mīd, mīsum, 3: to d. a pebble into the urn, calculum in urnam d., Ov. Phr.: to d. anchor, ancoram iacere, Caes. || To let off doing, give over (colloq.): Phr.: let us d. this, haec mihi faciamus, Ter.: v. TO BRASK OFF.

B. Intrans.: 1. To fall in drops: 1. stillo, 1: hōmē d'd from the oak, stillabant de ilice mella, Ov.: v. TO TRICKLE. 2. destillo, 1: Virg. 3. (more precisely), stillatim cado, cēdū, 3: Varr. See also TO DRIP.

1. delābor, pēna, 3 (from an elevated position): the image that *d'd* down from heaven, signum de coelo delapsum, Cic. 2. dēcīdo, 3: v. TO FALL DOWN.

3. excīdo, *idi*, 3: the swords *d'd* from (their) hands, gladii de manibus excid-runt, Cic. (v. TO FALL OUT). Fig.: (these) words *d'd* from his lips, vox excidit ore, Virg. 4. dēfīno, xi, xum, 3 (to become detached, slip off): the hair *d.s.* off, defluunt comae, Ov. 5. fluo, 3: (the fruit) fell d. off of itself when ripe, sponte fluent matura sua, Ov.

— **down upon**: i.e. to surprise (colloq.): 1. opprimo, preasi, sum, 3: Ter. 2. sūpervēno, 4 (with *dat.*): v. TO SURPRISE.

— **in**: i.e. to call upon: 1. vēno, intervēno, vāni, ventum, 4: when *Caesar d'd* in upon me at my Tusculan villa, quum ad me in Tusculanum Caesar venisset, Cic. 2. opprimo, preasi, sum, 3 (with *acc.*): if a guest *d.s.* in upon you at night-fall, si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, Hor.

dropping (subs.): stillitidum: v. DRIP (subs.).

dropping (part. adj.): 1. cādūsus: Ov.: v. FALLING. 2. stillitidus: Plin. 3. rocidus (poet.): Ov.: v. DRIPPING.

dropping-wall: perh. fons stillitidus.

3. stis, la, f. (poet.): Virg.: v. TITHE.

droughty: stocus, Eridus, siccitatis laborans: v. DRY, FASCIED.

drove: grex, grāgia, m.: Cic.: v. HERR.

drover: pecuārius, armatarius: v. HERDSMAN.

drawn: 1. LIT.: to destroy by water: 1. submergo, ai, sum, 3: *d'd* in crossing the river *Stabia*, in trajectu Albulae amnis submersus, Liv.: v. TO OVERTHEW. 2. mergo, ai, sum, 3: to plunge in the water: the notion of death must be gathered from the context: Virg.: v. TO FLOW. 3. dēmergo, 3 (like preced.): Ov. 4. haurio, ai, stum, 4 (to swallow up): Tac. || Fig.: to overwhelm: Phr.: to d. care in bumpers of wine, curam multo diluere vino, Hor.: each strove to d. the other's voice, certatim alter alteri obstrepere, Liv. || Also fig. chiefly in pass., to be absorbed in anything: Phr.: *d'd* in sleep and wine, somno vinoque sepultus, Virg.

drowning (subs.): Phr.: to die by sword, fire, d., *ferro, igne, aqua perire: v. TO DROWN.

drawnly: 1. somniclōsus: Pl. 2. occitator: Cic. 3. expr. by part. of dormito, octio.

drowsiness: 1. A disposition to sleep: 1. somnus (strictly sleep: q. v.): overcome with sport and d., ludo fatigatumque somno, Hor.: more precisely, 2. somni cāpiditas (captio): v. DREAM. || Want of energy: 1. somnus (in rhetorical passages): Cic. 2. pigritia, ignāvia, etc.: v. INACTIVITY.

drowsy: 1. Inclined to sleep: semisomnus or semisomnis, e; somniclōsus (as permanent quality), somniclōsus: v. SLEEPY, HALF-ASLEEP. || Causing sleep: 1. sōpōrifer, āra, ārum: Virg. 2. somnificus: Plin. 3. sōpōris: v. MORPHINEOUS. || Fig.: sluggish, inactive: somniclōsus: Cic.: v. SLEIGH.

drub (v.): pulso, mulco, 1: v. TO MAUL, BELLAHOUR.

drubbing (subs.): expr. by verb: he with d., and I with being drubbed, ille verberando, ego vapulando, Ter.

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raies, as the wind does sand): Bell. Intrans.: 1. *stillo*, r.: Cic. 2. *feror*, *differor*, *latius*, r.: v. *supr.*

(3.) *add* to *CARRI*.
drill (v.): 1. To pierce with a small hole: *fero*, *terebro*, i.: v. TO BORE.
 II. *terere*, *trahere* and *exercere*
 troops: 1. *exercero*, 2: *Cæs.* 2. *exercio*, 1: Veg.: v. TO DISCIPLINE.
 3. *insistio*, *ul*, *atum*, 3: Veg.: v. TO TRAIN.

drill (subs.): 1. For boring: *stridens*, v. *ordiles*. II. The exercise of troops: 1. *exercitium*: Tac.: v. *EXERCITIA*. 2. *exercitatio*: Veg. 3. *compensatio* *meditatio*: *Virg.* Phr.: *d-serpentem*, *perh.* *armidoctor*, *exercitorum* *magister*.

drily: *tristum* dissimulando, austero quodam jocandi genere.

drink (v.): 1. *bibo*, i, *item*, 3: to d. muddy water, aquam turbidam b. Cic.: to d. very hard, damnose b. Hor. 2. *potio*, *lvi*, *potium* and *potum*, i (to d. freely and habitually): *he feasts and d.*, *obsonat*, *potat*, Ter.: to enjoy the pleasure of v. in company, cum aliis voluptate potanz frui. Cic. 3. *haurio*, st. *sum*, 4 (to drink off, drain, quaff): *vs. poet.*: v. Phr.: to d. deep, largiore vino uti, Liv. **drink** in: 1. *bibo*, 3: Hor. 2. *haurio*, 4: Liv. (For lit. sense, v. TO HAIR).

— off or up: 1. *bibo*, i, 3: Ter. 2. *haurio*, 4: v. TO DRAIN.

3. *époto*, only (x-v) in p. part. *épotos*: Cic. 4. *sicos*, *masoco*, i: v. TO DRAIN.

— to: *propino*, i: I d. this to handsome Critias, propino hoc pulchro Critiae, Cic. Phr.: to d. to the safe return of a friend, sumere pocula amici sospitia, Hor.

drink (subs.): 1. *potio*: meat and d. citus et p. Cic. 2. *potus*, as: Tac.: v. DRAUGHT.

drinkable: *potabilis*, e (opp. to *oculentus*, *estabile*): Anson.

drinker: 1. *potor*: water-d., *aquae potiora*, Hor. 2. *potiator* (an habitual drinker, a sippler): Pl. See also *DETRACTOR*, *SOON-COMPANION*.

drinking (subs.): 1. *potio* (the mere act of drinking): Cic. 2. expr.

xi, *xum*, 3: *ding* in wet clothes, *madida suena in veste*, Virg.

drip (subs.): *stillicidium*: the falling of the d. hollow stone, *stillicidi casus lapidem cavat*, Lucr.: Cic.

dripping (part. adj.): 1. *stillas*: v. TO DRAIN. 2. *rörans*: d. locks, r. *capilli*, Ov. 3. *máidus* (wet through): Cic.: v. *DEGNCHED*.

dripping (subs.): *strepus* *liquefactus*. A *d-pam*, *patina* *que carnium vis exipit*, dum coquuntur.

drive (v.): A. Trans.: 1. *to impel*: cause to go forward: 1. *ago*, *egi*, *actum*, 3 (in most senses of the Eng. word): to d. a herd before one, *armatum* *prae se*, a. Liv.: *the wind d.s the clouds*, a. *nubila* *ventus*, Virg. 2. *agito*, i (frequent of *ago*): to d. chariots, *herds*, *curras*, *grogas*, a. Virg. 3. *pello*, *pápuli*, *pulsum*, 3 (to push, give a violent impulse to): v. TO IMPUL.

drive AWAY. 4. *cogo*, 3: v. TO DRIVE IN, INTO. Phr.: to d. a nail, *clavum* *adigere* in aliquid, Plin.: to d. a person to distraction, *aliquem* *ad insaniam* *adigere*, Ter. II. To carry on (a trade, etc.): 1. *facio*, *fecit*, *factum*, 3: to d. a trade, *mercaturam* *fi*, Cic. 2. *exercero*, 2: Cic. III. To force: *cogo*, *compello*, 3: v. TO COMPEL.

B. Intrans.: 1. To be borne in a vehicle: 1. *veho*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (usu. as refl., but with act. part. *vehens*): to d. in a chariot, *curru* *vehi*, Cic. 2. *vehor*, 3: to d. through cities, *per urbes* *ivi*, Lucr. 3. *carpentum* (*currum*, *equos*, etc.) *ago*, 3: Liv.: v. TO DRIVE (A). II. To be carried along by wind or current: *feror*, *differor*: v. TO DRIFT. Phr.: *what is he d.ing at*, *quid stibi vult?* Ter.: v. TO MEAN.

— about: 1. *lacto*, i (to toss; q. v.): to be d.n about on the ocean, in alio *lactari*, Cic. 2. *verso*, i: to d. a chariot about, *currum* *v.*, Virg. 3. *agito*, i: Virg.

— against: *impingo*, *pesti*, *pacum*, 3: to d. a ship against something, *navem* *imp.* *quint*.

— along or on: 1. *ago*, 3: v. TO DRIVE (L, 1). 2. *trado*, *si*, *sum*, 3 (to thrust on): *the rivers d. the ice along*, *glacem* *flumina* *t.*, Virg. 3.

drove them back into the town, *eos in oppidum* *reverserunt*, *Cæs.* 4. *reprimeo*, 3: v. TO CHECK, RESTRAIN.

drive down: 1. *dépello*, 3: *Cæs.*: v. TO DISLOOGE. 2. *déjicio*, 3: *Cæs.*

— forth: 1. *expello*, 3: v. TO BANISH, EXPEL. 2. *propello*, 3: Ov.: v. TO DRIVE OUT. 3. *exigo*, 3: VART.

— home: Phr.: to d. home *comes* *with* *hammers*, *igna* *fastociis* *adigere*, *Cæs.*

— in, into or to: 1. *ago*, *xi*, *xum*, 3: to d. in *maie*, *chivos* *f.*, Hor.: see TO DRIVE (L, Phr.). 2. *infigo*, 3: Virg. 3. *cogo*, *cogit*, *co-* *actum*, 3 (with in, intro): to d. sheep in, *oves* *intro* *c.*, Pl. 4. *compello*, 3: (to d. together, d. to join): Hor.

— off: *abigo*, *dépello*, etc.: v. TO DRIVE AWAY.

— out: 1. *expello*, 3: to d. out *nature* *with* *a pitchfork* *naturam* *furca* *ex*, Hor.: v. TO BANISH, EXPEL.

2. *éjicio*, 3: v. TO CAST OUT. 3. *extrudo*, *si*, *sum*, 3: Ter.: v. TO THROW OUT. 4. *exturbo*, i (with violence and confusion): Cic. 5. *exigo*, 3: Liv.

— over: expr. by verbs under TO DRIVE and per.

— round: *circumago*, 3: Liv. See also TO DRIVE ABOUT.

— through: 1. To cause a weapon to pass through a body: *tráctio* *transfigo*, *transfodio*, 3: v. TO TRANFIX, FIXURE. II. To be borne through a place by horses, eo, *vehor*, *invéhor*, *curtum* *ago*, per.

— to: *appello*, 3: Virg.

— together: 1. *cogo*, 3 (not necessarily employing force): v. TO BRING TOGETHER, COLLECT. 2. *compello*, 3: Cic.

— up: *stibigo*, 3 (up *hill* or against the current): Virg.

drive (subs.): 1. The exercise: 1. *gestatio* (used of all kinds of riding, as in a boat, etc.): Sen. 2. *vectatio*, *Suet.* II. The place for driving in: 1. *gestatio*: Plin. 2. *perh.* *spátium* (esp. used of race-courses, but applicable to any open space): Nep.

glis, Sust. (But usu. expr. by verb: v. TO DRIVE.)

driving (part. adj.): esp. as epith. of wind, rain, etc.: perh. vēhēmens, vēhēmens, v. VOLUPT.

drizzle: 1. rōro, 1: Varr. 2. irrōro, 1: Col.

drizzly: e.g. rōra, pluvia minuta aque formae: Cic.

droll (adj.): 1. rīdiculus, rīdiculosus: v. LAUGHABLE, DIVERTING. 2. lūpulus: v. PLEASANT, HUMOROUS. 3. dōctus: v. WAGTONGUE.

droll (subs.): scurra, sannio: v. BUFFOON, JESTER.

drollery: 1. scōtiarum, arum: v. FACETIOUSNESS, HUMOUR. 2. scurrillitas (coarse): v. BUFFONERY.

drolly: rīdiculus, scōtū, festū: v. LAUGHABLY, AMUSINGLY.

dromedary: 1. (Camelus) drōmas, ōs, m.: Liv. 2. drōmēdarius: Hier. (Camelus dromedarius, Cyl.)

drone (subs.): 1. non-working bee: fucua, 1: Virg. Fig.: of men. (bosus) piger, dōsus: Hor.: v. SLODDEN, IDLE. || 1 dull monotonous voice: bombus: Varr.

drone (v.): 1. To live in idleness: 1. cōmo, 1: Cic.: v. TO IDLE, LOITER.

2. hēbeo, 1 (to be in a state of torpor): Tac. || To emit a low, dull sound: perh. musco, bombō, 1: v. TO RUM.

dromish: piger, ignāvus, dōsus: v. IDLE, LAZY.

droop: A. Intrans.: 1. pendeo, dēpendeo, 2: v. TO HANG. 2. rēcambo, cūbal, itum, 3: Virg.: v. TO LEAN. 3. dēmitto, mīdā, mīssum, 3: (as rēcā, or with pron. ref.): Virg.: see also infra (B.). || To fade, to incline towards an end: 1. languescō, 3: the flower d's in death, flos l. moriens, Virg. 2. fācesco, 3: v. TO FLAG, WITHER. 3. inclino, 1: v. TO DECLINE (II.). ||] Fig.: to become weak: Phr.: their courage d's, l's animus cadit, Liv.: v. TO DISCOURAGE.

B. Trans.: dēmitto, 3: Virg.: v. TO HANG DOWN.

drooping: 1. Banging down: 1. pendulus: Ov. 2. flaccidus (Abbey): Col. 3. languidus (that

drop (v.): A. Trans.: 1. LIT.: to let fall in drops: 1. stillo, 1 (more freq. intrans.): Hor. 2. mīdō, 1 (to d. a fluid upon something): Cic. 3. destillo, 1 (to d. down: rare as trans.): usu. with ablat. of that which drops: Plin.: Tib. 4. irrōro, 1 (like dō): v. TO SPRINKLE. || To let fall: dēmitto, mīdā, mīssum, 3: to d. a pebble into the sea, calculum in urinum d. Ov. Phr.: to d. anchor, ancoram iacere, Caes. ||] To leave off doing, give over (colloq.): Phr.: let us d. hanc missa faciamus, Ter.: v. TO BREAK OFF. B. Intrans.: 1. honey d'd from the oak, stillabant de līce mella, Ov.: v. TO TRICKLE. 2. destillo, 1: Virg. 3. (more precisely), stillatim cado, cēdidi, casum, 3: Varr. See also TO DRIP. || To fall to the ground: 1. dēlabor, pēns, 1 (from an elevated position): the image that d'd down from heaven, signum de coelo dēlapsum, Cic. 2. dēcido, 3: v. TO FALL DOWN. 3. excido, rīdī, 3: the sword d'd from (their) hands, gladii de manibus excidit, Curt. (v. TO FALL OUT). Fig.: (their) words d'd from his lips, vox excidit ore, Virg. 4. dēfūso, xī, xum, 3: (to become detached, slip off): the hair d's off, defūsum comae, Ov. 5. fluo, 3: (the fruit) will d. off of itself when ripe, spiritus fluent matura sub, Ov.

— down upon: i.e. to surprise (colloq.): 1. opprimo, preesi, sum, 3: Ter. 2. sūpervēnio, 4 (with dat.): v. TO SURPRISE.

— in: i.e. to call upon: 1. vēnio, intervēnio, vēni, ventum, 4: when Caesar d'd in upon me at my Tusculan villa, quam ad me in Tusculanum Caesar veniēt, Cic. 2. opprimo, preesi, sum, 3 (with acc.): if a guest d's in upon you at night, fall at vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, Hor.

dropping (subs.): stillitidium: v. DRIP (subs.).

dropping (part. adj.): 1. cādūsus: Ov.: v. FALLING. 2. stillitidus: Plin. 3. roscidus (poet.): Ov.: v. DRIPPING.

dropping-well: perh. fons stillitidus.

3. d'is, m, f. (poet.): Virg.: v. TRINESS.

droughty: stocua, tridua, stocidūte labōrante: v. DRY, PARCHED.

drove: grex, grēgia, m.: Cic.: v. HERD.

drover: pēcūarius, armatarius: v. HERDSMAN.

drawn: 1. LIT.: to destroy by water: 1. submergo, sī, sum, 3: d'd in crossing the river Albulia, in tractu Albulae amnis submersus, Liv.: v. TO OVERWHELM. 2. mergo, sī, sum, 3: (to plunge in the water: the notion of death must be gathered from the context): Virg.: v. TO FLUNGE. 3. dēmergo, 3 (like preced.): Ov. 4. haurio, sī, sum, 3 (to swallow up): Tac. || Fig.: to overwhelm: Phr.: to d. care in bumpers of wine, curam multo diluere vino, Hor.: each stroke to d. the other's voice, certatim alter alteri obstrepere, Liv. ||] Also fig., chiefly in pass.: to be absorbed in anything: Phr.: d'd in sleep and wine, somno vinoque sepultus, Virg.

drowning (subs.): Phr.: to die by sword, f're, d., ferro, igne, aq̄ue perire: v. TO DROWN.

drawnly: 1. somniculōsus: PL. 2. occitator: Cic. 3. expr. by part. of dormito, occito.

drawnness: 1. A disposition to sleep: 1. somnus (strictly sleep: q. fig.): overcome with sport and d., ludo fatigatumque somno, Hor.: more precisely. 2. somni cupiditas (cupido): v. DESIRE. || Want of energy: 1. somnus (in rhetorical passages): Cic. 2. pigritia, ignāvia, etc.: v. INACTIVITY.

drawy: 1. Inclined to sleep: sēmisomnus or sēmisomnia, e; somniculōsus (as permanent quality), somniculōsus: v. SLEEPY, HALF-ASLEEP. || Cursing sleep: 1. sōpōrifer, pra, ōrum: Virg. 2. somnificus: Plin.

3. sōpōrus: v. SLEEPY. ||] Fig.: sluggish, inactive: somniculōsus: Cic.: v. SLEEPY.

drub (v.): pulso, mulco, 1: v. TO MAUL, BELABOUR.

drubbing (subs.): expr. by verb: Ae with d., and I wish being drubbed, ille verberando, ego vapulando, Ter.

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with drugs in any way): Virg. 2. πόλιος, 1 (v. rare): Suet.

drugget: "textillum genus crassum. druggist: medicamentarius: v. APOTHECARY. A d.'s shop, medicamentaria (sc. taberna).

druid: (only in pl.) Druides, um or Druidae, arum, m.: Caes. The sing. may be expr. as above by means of unus, etc.; or in poetry, by Druida, ac A Female D., Druida, adis, Lamp.

druidical: gen. of Druidae, Druides: d. remainis, *Druidarum monumenta.

druidism: Druidum or Druidarum disciplina: Caes.

drum (subs.): tympanum (tambourine or cymbal): Hor. Kettle-ds, tympana aenea (R. and A.). The d. of the ear, *tympanum, quod dicitur, auris.

drum (v.): Phr.: to d. soldiers out of the army, milites cum ignominia dimittite, Liv.

drummer: tympanista (one who strikes the cymbal): Apul.

drum-stick: perb. (tympan) malleus, malleolus (hammer).

drunk or drunken (part. adj.): 1. ebrius (at the time): the fellow is d., homo hic e. est, Pl. Fig.: d. with delicious fortune, fortunâ dulci e., Hor.

2. ebrius (habitually): Cic. 3. timentius (in senses of both the preceding): you are d., tumulenta est Ter.

4. vinolentus (full of wine): d. fury, v. furor, Cic. 5. expr. by an adj. with vinum: vini plenus, Cic.; vino merus (dead d.), Liv. 6. avidus (in one's cups): poet.: Hor. Phr.: to get d., nimio marescere vino, Ov.: slightly d., ebriolus, Pl.

drunkenness: 1. ebrietas (the state): Cic. 2. ebriositas (the vice): Cic. 3. timentia (the state or the vice): Plin. 4. vinolentia (the vice): Cic.

dry (adj.): 1. Without moisture: 1. siccus (not wet): a d. soil, s. solum, Quint. 2. days, a dies, Hor. 2. bread, s. panis, Plin. 2. siccinus (like siccus, but only of soil): a d. spot, meadow: locus, pratium s., Col. 3. aridus (dry throughout, as fuel): parched: d. wood, a. lignum, Pl. 4. arvus,

humor, "quasi austerum quoddam jocandi genus: v. SEVERE. VII. As epith. of wine, without lasciviousness: perb. austerus or, as softened compar., austerior: v. SOCR.

dry (v.): A. Trans: 1. To deplete moisture: 1. sicco 1 (to remove wetness): the sun d. the dewy grass, sol pruinosa a. herbas, Ov.: to d. one's tears, lacrimas a., Prop. 2. exsicco, 1 (like sicco, but stronger): Plin. 3. desiccō, 1 (like preced.): Pl. 4. assiccō, 1 (= sicco): Col. 5. arēficio, fact. factum, 3 (to d. throughout): to be d. in an oven, arereri in turno, Plin. 6. torreo, 1; torreficio, 3 (to dry thoroughly, roast): Col. || To wipe away (tears): 1. abstergeo, si, sun, 2. Cic. 2. sicco, 1: v. SUPPL. (1).

B. Intrans: to become d.: 1. sicco, 3 (rare): Plin. 2. exsiccō, 3: Vitr. 3. arreo, 3 (to become quite dry, to d. up): tears soon d., cito a lacrima, Cic. 4. Inaresco, 3 (= preced.). Quint. 5. sicco, 1 (with ellipsis of prom. part.): Apul.

dry up: 1. Trans: arēficio, sicco, exsicco: v. TO DRY (A.). || Intrans: aresco, Inaresco, 3: v. TO DRY (B.).

Dryad: Dryas, adis, f.: Virg.: Ov. dry-eyed: socia oculis: Hor. dry-land: aridum: v. DRY (adj. II.).

dryness: 1. Lit.: absence of moisture: 1. siccitas (nust gen. term): Plin.: esp. of weather: v. DROUGHT. 2. ariditas (perfect d.): Plin. 3. ariditudo, inia, f. (= ariditas): rare: Pl. || Fig.: want of freshness and interest: 1. perb. ariditas (cf. DRY, IV.: though the subs. does not occur in this sense). 2. expr. by aridus: d. of style, "aridum sermonis (oratoris) genus. || Of humour: Phr.: remarkable for the d. of his humour, "Insignis genere quodam jocandi festivo eodemque simulatore.

dry-nurse: nutrix asca: Juv. dry-shot: perb. rōbigo, inia, f.: v. CANKER.

dry-shod: perb. stectis pedibus: Ov.: or simply siccus: v. DRY.

dual: duālis, e: Quint.

ducking (subs.): Phr.: FU pūc hōm a d. in the river, "in flumine demersum dabo: v. TO DAMN.

duckling: Anāticula: Cic. duct: forāmen, āpērtūra: v. OPENING, PASSAGE.

ductile: ductilis, e: Plin. (For fig sense, v. DOUBLE, FLEXIBLE).

ductility: expr. by adj.: (a substance) of extreme d., prae illis ductilia, adgeon: Phr.: to take a thing in d., uctere, moleste ferro aliquid, stomachari: v. VEXED (TO BE); and DUGOUT.

due (adj.): 1. Of money: dēbitus: money long d., pecunia jamdū d., Cic. Phr.: to pay money before it becomes d., pecuniam representare, Cic. || Of other things: well earned, meritis: 1. dēbitus d. retributio, d. praemia, Virg. 2. justus: v. JUST. 3. nēritus, d. honours (sacrifices), m. honores, Virg. 4. idōneus: v. FIT, SUITABLE. 5. dignus: v. WORTHY.

due (subs.): 1. In general sense: 1. ius, iuris, m. (lawful right): v. RIGHT (subs.). 2. dēbitum: Cic. Phr.: to pay every one his d., suum cuique tribuere, Cic. || Only in plurals: port-ds, portōrium, portōria (pl.): Cic.: v. TAX.

due (adv.): i. e. exactly in the direction of: rectā (sc. viā): v. DIRECT (adv.).

duel: 1. singulāre certāmen (single combat): Flor. 2. more precisely, iugna ex provocacione inita: v. CHALLENGE.

duelling: "mos ex provocacione dimicandi: v. preced. art.

duet: bicinium: Isid.

due (subs.): 1. ūber, ēris, m.: Hor.: v. TEAT. 2. pāpilla: v. NIPPLE.

due (part. adj.): fossilis, e: Plin.

duke: dux, dūcis: M. L.

dukedom: "dūcatus, ū.

dulcet (adj.): dulcis, mellifluus: v. SWEET.

dulcimer: perb. sambuca: Pera.

dull (adj.): 1. Of colour, opp. to bright: 1. hēbes, ētis: a d. colour, color h., Ov. 2. rēmūcus: a somewhat d. colour, color remissior, Sen

ness of; obscuro, hēbēto, 1: v. TO DIM, SCLEAT. || To take off the edge or brightness of: 1. hēbēto, 1: v. TO BLURRY. 2. obtineo, stāpēfācio, 3: v. TO DEADEN.

dullard: homo brūtus, bardus, blasphēsus: v. STUPID, POOL, BLOCKHEAD.

dully: 1. languidē: v. FAINTLY. 2. frigidē (v. DOLL, VI., 1): Cic.

dulness: (v. OF COLOUR, etc.): 1. hēbētatio: v. DIMNESS. 2. languor: Plin.: v. FAINTNESS. 3. fuscitas (very dark hue): Apul. || Of the mind, slowness of perception: 1. tarditas Cic. 2. stāpilitas: v. STUPIDITY. 3. insensitas (exp. want of taste): Cic. || 3. Lack of interest: 1. laedum: v. WEARISOMENESS. 2. perh. in-uisitas: Cic. 3. expr. by adj. or verb: the d. of this place is astonishing, "Incredibile est quam hic omnia refrigerant."

duly: 1. ritē (according to ceremonial or precedents): Liv. 2. solemniter or solemniter (or -enner: like rite): Liv. 3. rectē, ut par est: v. RIGHTLY, PROPERLY.

dumb: 1. mūtus (prop. of persons with defect of speech: also in gen. sense): d. brutes, m. pecudes, Cic. 2. Stinguis, e: (having nothing to say): v. SPEECHLESS. 3. infans, nūs (as an infant, or from modesty): v. SPEECHLESS. 4. linguis ex defectu (having lost the power of speech): Val. Max. Phr.: to be struck d. (fig.), omulentiōse, Cic.

dumb-bells: perhaps librāmenta (weights used to balance anything).

dumb-founder: obstupēfācio, 3: v. TO CONFOUND.

dumbly: use adj. mūtus: cf. L. G. § 34.

dumbness: 1. expr. by mūtus: v. DUMB. 2. *fandi impōnitia, Bez. in Cr. 3. infans lingua: Lucr.

dummy: *mūta pēsona (an actor who has nothing to speak).

dumb-show: (mūtas) gēstus, fts: v. GHOSTLY.

dumpish: subtristis, e: v. DOLL.

dumping: *farinae subactae globulina, 1: Hor. || To measure: sterōro, 1: v. TO MEASURE.

dungeon: 1. carcer, ōris, m.: v. PRISON. 2. rōbar, ōris, n. (the inner keep of a prison): Liv. 3. ergastulum (for slaves): Cic.

dung-hill: 1. Lit.: 1. sterquilinum: Prov.: every cock is master on his own d., gallus in suo plurimum potest, Sen. 2. fūmētum: Plin. || Fig.: an exceedingly base condition: born on a d., infimo loco natus, Cic.

duodecimal: duodēnarius: Varr. dupe (v.): 1. ducto, r: Pl. 2. lacto, i: v. TO CAJOLE. 3. dēcipio, 3: v. TO DECEIVE. 4. lādifico, 1: v. TO FRAUD.

dupe (subt.) (homo) crēditus: Cic. duplicate (subt.): exemptum, exemplar Cava. v. COPY.

duplication: duplicatio: Sen. duplicity: fallācia: v. DECEITFULNESS.

durability: 1. firmitas: Caes. 2. stābilitas: d. of fortune, a. fortune, Cic. v. STRENGTHNESS. 3. perpētuitas: Plin.: v. PERMANENT. 4. very oft. better expr. by verb or adj.: v. DURABLE and TO KNOW.

durable: 1. firmus (having firmness and strength of structure): v. FIRM, STRONG. 2. stābilis, e (not in a material sense): Cic.: v. STRONG. 3. pērennis, e (in this sense exp. poet.): Hor. 4. perpētuum (uninterrupted, never-ending; life-long): Cic.: v. PERPETUAL, EVERLASTING. 5. mansūrus: v. ABIDING. 6. durābilis (of a nature to last): Ov. 7. solūtus: v. SUBSTANTIAL.

durably: firmē, firmiter; stābiliter, solūte: v. FIRMLY.

duration: custōdia; vincula, carcer: v. IMPRISONMENT.

duration: 1. The act or state of enduring: expr. by verb: v. TO ENDURE. || The period of time itself: 1. spātium: the d. of past time, sp. praeteriti tempus, Cic.: v. SPACE. 2. tempus, ōris, n.: the d. of a year, annuus t., Cic.: v. TIME, PERIOD. 3. dūrnitas (long d.): Liv. 4. longinquitas (like preced.): v. LENGTH. 5.

(evening as opp. to morning twilight): Ov.: v. TWILIGHT. 2. obscūrum (esp. after a prep.): in the d. of night, sub obscuro noctis, Virg. Phr.: from dawn to d., ad umbrae solis ab ortu, Hor.

duskiness: color fuscus, subfuscus, pullus: v. next art.

dusky: 1. fuscus (also post. furvus, Hor.): Virg.: v. DARK. 2. pullus (nearer to black than fuscus): d. spots, p. maculae, Virg. 3. niger, gra. grum: v. SWARTHY, BLACK. 4. subulker: v. BLACKISH.

dust (subs.): 1. pulvis, ōris (m., less freq. f.: in most senses of Eng.): to raise d., p. movere, Quint; to shake off d., p. excutere, Hor.: a great deal of d., multus p., Cic. 2. scaba, scōbis; or scōbia, is, f. (d. produced by sowing, fling): Cels.: v. SAWDUST. Fig.: to bite the d. (turpe) solum targere, Hor.: to throw d. in the eyes of the jury, tenobras offundere iudicibus in causa, Cic.

dust (v.): 1. e. to clean by removing dust: 1. dētergo, extergo: v. TO WASH. 2. verro, 3: v. TO SWEEP.

duster: perh. pēniculus: v. BRUSH.

dustiness: expr. by pulvis or pulverulentus: v. DUST, DUSTY.

dustman: perh. scōparius (sweeper): Ulp.

dusty: 1. pulvērulentus: a d. road, via p., Cic. 2. pulvērētus: the d. ground, p. solum, Ov.

dutecous, dutiful: 1. plus (dutifully affectionate): d. to one's parents, p. in parentes, Cic.: v. AFFECTIONATE. 2. officiosus (full of kind and respectful attentions): d. attentions, of scullias, Hor. 3. obellens, nūs (with dat.): v. OBEDIENT, RESPECTIVE. 4. obsequens (disposed to yield to: with dat.): v. COMPLIANT.

duteously, dutifully: 1. piē. Cic. 2. offi-ciosē: Cic. 3. obēdienter: Liv. (For syn. see DUTIFUL.)

dutifulness: 1. piētus: justus towards the gods is called religio, towards parents d., iustitia erga deos religio, erga parentes p. appellatur, Cic. 2. obēdientia: v. OBEDIENCE. 3. officia, orum (plur. for abstract): cf. L. G.

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ward), stationem agere, Tac. : v. WATCH GUARD. **IV.** As impost: vectigal, Alia, n. : to pay d., v. pendere, Cic. : v. TAX.

duumvir: duumvir, viri. Liv.
duumvirate: duumviratus, us: Plin. **turn**.

dwarf (subs.): 1. pumilio, ðnia, c.: Sen. *D-planta*, pumilionis, Plin. 2. pumilus: Suet. 3. nanus: Juv. **dwarf** (v.): perh. curto, i: v. to STUNT.

dwarfish: 1. pumilus: Suet. 2. pumilus: v. LITTLE.

dwarfishness: *pumilla statura.

dwell: 1. To fire in a place: 1. habitó, i: to d. by the road-side, h. in via, Cic. : v. TO LIVE. 2. incoló, ui, i (esp. of tribes or nations): they d. beyond the Rhine, trans Rhenum incolunt, Caes. 3. commóror, i (temporarily): v. TO STAY, RESIDE. 4. expr. by domicilium, and less freq. domus or sedes: to d. at Rome, Romae domicilium habere, Cic. : v. ARODE, DWELLING-PLACE. **II.** Fig.: to dwell on or upon a subject: 1. commóror, i (to linger upon a point): to d. any longer upon a theme, diutius in aliquo loco c., Cic. 2. immóror, i: Quint. 3. mórör, i (in this sense poet.): why d. on trifles, quid moror in parvis? Ov. 4. haerö, si, sum, i: Cic. 5. habitó, i (in connexion with other words): Cic. 6. prósequor, sécutus, i (to pursue a subject): with acc.: v. TO PURSUE.

III. To lengthen in pronunciation: 1. próduco, xi, ctum, i: Quint.: v. TO LENGTHEN. 2. tráctim prónuödo, i (= produco, to lengthen): v. LONG.

dweller: incolá; or in oblique cases, pra. part. of habitó, incoló: v. INHABITANT.

dwelling-place: 1. domicilium (either of an individual or a nation): Caes. 2. sedes, in f.: v. ARODE. 3. domus, v. HOUSE, HOME. 4. habitatio, habitaculum, v. HABITATION.

dwindle: 1. dilábor, lapsus, i: Sall.: v. TO WASTE AWAY. 2. exténuor, i: Liv. 3. tábescó, i (to waste, as with disease): Pl.: v. TO PINE AWAY. 4. décroscó, minúor: v. TO DECREASE.

dye (n.): 1. tingo or tinguo, xi, i: v. TO DYE. 2. the hair, comam t., Ov.

tingo: ds' slope, tingentium officinae, Plin.

dye-room: *tinctórium.

dye-stuffs: infectiva, orum: Vitr.

dye-wood: *lignum infectorium (infectivum).

dynamics: *dynamica (sc. ars, scientia): as strictly tech. term.

dynastic: ad regem domum pertinentia.

dynasty: domus, us, f. (with some word in the context to define it): under the Marian d., potente rerum Flavii d., Tac. Phr.: the d. of the Caesars became extinct with Nero, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defect, Suet.

dysentery: dysentéria: Plin.

dyspepsia: cruditás, dyspepsia: v. DIGESTION.

dyspeptic: 1. cruditus: Hor. 2. cachecticus (of bad bodily habit): Plin.

dysury: dysúria: Plin.

E.

E, comp. A. **I.** Of two: áterque, utráque, utrumque (for constr. v. BOTH, 4.) Cic. **II.** Of any number:

1. ánuasque (L. G. § 82: each one singly: opp. to universi): the interest of e. individual and of all together, utnuscunque et universum utilitas, Cic. 2. quicque (L. G. § 82: less emphatic than preced., and rarely first in its sentence): what hath fallen to the lot of e., that let e. keep, quod cuique obtigit, id quicque teneat, Cic. v. EVERY ONE.

3. singuli, ae, a (one by one; taken singly): twelve jugers e., duodena in a homines jugera, Cic. : v. A (IV.).

4. omnia, e: v. EVERY. Phr.: to love e. other, inter se amare (diligere), Cic. : e. year (yearly), quotannis, Cic.

eager: 1. Desirous: 1. ávidus (usu. with gen.): e. for praise, a laudis, Cic. 2. cupidus (with gen.): less strong than preced.: v. DEMONSTR. 3. appetens (disposed to aim after, seek: also with gen.): Cic. 4. stúdiosus: v. ZEALOUS. 5. impensus (with words denoting desire): v. EARNEST. To be e. for anything, cupere: v. TO DESIRE.

II. Impetuous, spirited: 1. ácer,

cupiditas, v. DESIRE. 3. appetentia (less strong than the Eng.): v. APPETITE.

4. stúdium: Cic. : v. DESIRE, PASSION. 5. expr. by adj. under EAGER.

II. Impetuosity: 1. ardor: the e. of soldiers, a militum, Suet.: v. ARDOR. 2. áscritas (irreligence, briskness): Cic. 3. impetus, us: v. IMPETUOSITY.

eagle: 1. The bird: aquila, f.: Hor.: Cic. **II.** The standard: aquila, f.: Caes. Phr.: an e.-bearer, aquilifer, ári: Caes.

eagle-eyed: *aquilino aspectu.

eagle-stone: acetab, ac, m.: Plin.

eaglet: pullus (sc. aquilae, aquilinus): Phaedr.

ear (subs): **I.** The organ of hearing: 1. auris, is, f.: to prick up the e. (to listen attentively), aures erigere, Cic.: to lend an e., aures praebere, Suet. 2. auricula (dimin. of auris: esp. used to denote the tip or corner of the ear): Cic.: Hor. Phr.: having (long) e.s, auritus, Virg. **II.** The sense of hearing; esp. with ref. to music: auris aures: the delicate and fastidious e. of Attic Greeks, Atticorum aures teretes atque religiosae, Cic.: to have a good e., legitimum sonum aure callere, Hor. **III.** By analogy, anything resembling an ear: auris: used by Virg. of the "ears" or earth-boards of a plough. **IV.** Of corn: 1. spica (rarely spicus, spicum): from the blade to the e., ab herba ad spicam, Cic. 2. árista (strictly, the beard of an e., hence meton., the ear itself): Virg. ear (v.): 1. To plough (q. v.).

áris, i. **II.** To shoot into ears: spicor, i: Plin.

ear-ache: auris or aurium dolor: v. ACHN. (Inior auricularius, Ulp. Med.)

eared (part. ávis): **I.** Having ears: auritus: v. EAR (I. fin.). **II.**

Spiked: spicatus: Plin.

earl: *eórus, itis: M. L.

earldom: *eóritis nomen, dicitur.

ear-lap: 1. auricula infima: Cic. 2. auricula or auricula ima (= preceel.): Cat.

earliness: 1. móturitas, Quint. 2. usu. better expr. by ávis: v. EARLY.

early (adj.): **I.** In the morning: matutinus: a. frotis, m. trigora, Hor.

early (adv.): 1. In the morning:

1. mâns: Ter.: Cic.: v. MORNING.
2. diflicilo (an abl. case: while it is yet daylight): very e. in the morning.

primo d., Cic. Phr.: (very) e. in the morning, ante lucem, Cic.: v. DAWN, MORNING.

||. Generally, at an early period: 1. mâtrâ: to set out e. (in good time), m. profici-cti, Cic. 2. præ-mâtrâ: v. PREMATURELY. 3. cito: v. QUICKLY, SOON.

4. tempestivè (at the proper time; neither too early nor too late): v. SEASONABLY. 5. tempôrî or tempôrî (in due time, betimes): v. TO ARRIVE.

earn: 1. By labour: 1. mero and meroz, 2: to e. *not more than 12 asses, non amplius duodecim assis mereri*, Cic. 2. êruero and êmêro, 2: Gell. Exp. in p. part. êmeritus, having e.'d one's discharge: Tac. 3. demêro, 2: Pl. Phr.: to e. one's living, victum quaerere, Ter. ||. In gen. sense, to obtain by one's efforts or desert: as-sequor, consequor, adipiscor: v. TO OBTAIN.

earnest (adj.): 1. Sager, urgent: 1. intensus (lit. strained; hence of eager, vigorous action): e. and energetic speech, oratio int. et vehemens, Cic. 2. instans, nts: v. URGENT. 3. in-ruptans (with words implying emotion): Suet. 4. acer, cris, cre: Cic.: v. SAAGRE. ||. Serious; opp. to the notion of sport, irony, etc.: sèrius: joke and e. Joca sèria sèria, Cic.

earnest (subs.): 1. e. part-payment, security: arrhabo, ôsis, m., and arrha, so, f.: Cal. Dig.: to give 40 minas by way of e., arrhaboni dare quadraginta minas, Pl.

earnestly: 1. With earnestness: 1. sèrius (with rigour and energy): Cic.: v. KENLY, VIGOROUSLY. 2. im-petens (lit. with expense): Liv.: v. SAAGRE-LY. 3. magnopèrè, or as two words, magno opere: compar., majore opere, etc. (esp. with verbs of wishing, asking): / e. wish, magnopere volo, Cic. 4. intèntis: v. KAGHMLY. Also the adj. in-tentus may often be used: e. act on doing something, intensus ad aliquid faciendum, Cic. ||. With gravity: sèrio: v. GRAVELLY, SERIOUSLY.

earnestness: 1. Devotion of mind: 1. expv. by intensus, at-

EARTH, EARTHEN. ||. The terrestrial globe: 1. terra: the e. situated in the centre of the universe, t. in media mundi nede locata, Cic. 2. tellus, tris, f. (strictly, the earth as goddess; chiefly poet.): Virg. 3. orbis, is, m. (used with terrarum): Cic.: v. GLOBE. ||.

As used in pottery, etc.: argilla, crêta: v. CLAY. ||. The wife of a burrowing animal: lûbera, spêcus: v. LAIR, HOLE.

earth (o.): 1. To bury: dè-foddi, condô: v. TO BURY. ||. To earth up; raise the earth against: aggrèro, i: Col.

earth-board (of a plough): 1. tabella addita ad vomerem, Varr. 2. auria, is, f. (only found in plur.): Virg.

earth-born: 1. Lit.: 1. terrigena, m. and f.: Ov. 2. terrigenus, a, um (rare): Tert. 3. terrâ ortus, satus, gèntus: v. BORN. See also AB-ORIGENES. ||. Fig.: earthy of earthly origin: 1. terrènus: v. EARTHLY. 2. mortâlis, o: v. MORTAL.

earthen: 1. fictilis, o: Ov. Exp. of what is moulded by the potter's art: e. vessels, vasa, l, Tib.: v. EARTHENWARE. 2. terrènus (prop. of earth in its natural state): Virg. 3. terrèus: Cæsar.

earthenware: 1. As subs.: fictilis, lum, n. pl. (acc. vase): to dine off e., fictilibus coenare, Juv. ||. As adj.: moulded by e.: fictilis: Cic.

earthing: terræ filius: Cic.

earthly: 1. Made of earth: terrè-nus: v. EARTHY, EARTHEN. ||. Apper-taining to the present state; opp. to heavenly: 1. terrester or terrestris, tris, tro: Cic.: v. TERRESTRIAL, LAND (adj.). 2. (In less exact sense) hû-mânus (belonging to men): to despise e. things, humanus res or humana contempere, Cic.

earthquake: 1. terræ môtus, us, Cic. 2. terræ tremor: Lucr.

earth-work: 1. ôpus terrènum: Virg. 2. agger, tris, m.: v. MOUND.

earthly: 1. terrèus (containing earth): Virg. 2. terrènus (having the nature of earth): Vulg.

earwig: *forcilica auricularia, f., Linn.

ease (subs.): 1. A state of rest: 1. ôdium: to lie in e., in otio viv-

ere, 1: v. TO UNBURDEN. ||. To relax: laxo, i: v. TO SLACKEN. ||. To assuage, mitigate: lèvo, lèno: v. TO RELIEVE, ASSUAGE.

ease: mâchina (the context serving to define): Plin.

easement: lèvatio: v. RELIEF.

easy: 1. This facility: 1. facile: to learn off e., facile discere, Cic. 2. e. perfectio, Cic. 2. expèditè (without obstacle or delay): Cic. 3. solûtus (with ref. to speaking): Cic. 4. tènèrè (at random, without care or pains: esp. with a negative): Hor. Phr.: e. broken, fragilis (v. BUTTLE): e. moulded, mollis (v. PLIABLE). ||.

Good-humouredly: 1. factis: Cic. 2. molliter: Cic. 3. cômter: v. COURTEOUSLY. 4. placidè: v. CALMLY.

||. Without making exertion: 1. ôdine: to take everything e., omnia o. agere, Liv. 2. lèntis: v. COOLLY. ||. With easy grace: molliter, Hor.

easiness: 1. Absence of difficulty: factitas: v. KASK (III.). ||. Of temper; facile good-nature: 1. facilitas: v. GOOD-NATURE. 2. lèntitas: v. LENIENCY. 3. indulgentia: v. INDULGENCE. ||. Readiness to believe: crèdititas: v. CREDULITY. ||. Ab-sence of stiffness or constraint: v. KASK (II.).

east (subs.): 1. The quarter or point of compass: 1. oriens, nts, m.: from e. to west, ab or. ad occidentem, Cic. Sometimes sol is expressed: in the regions of the e. or west, in orientis aut occidentis solis partibus, Cic. 2. ortus, us (with or without solis): to look towards the e., solis ortum conspèrre, Cic. 3. exortus, us: Gell. ||. The regions lying east: oriens: farthest e., ultimis or, Ov.

east (as adj.): orientâlis, e: Gell. The e.-wind, Eurus (called also VENTURUS, Subolanus, and Apellotes): Virg.

eastern: 1. pascha, ae; also pascha, âtis, n.: v. PAMOVKA. 2. sollemnia paschalia (or paschalia alone, like Saturnalia, Cerealia, etc.): e.-Sunday, *dies dominica paschalis.

easterly: 1. orientâlis, e: Gell.: v. EASTERN. 2. exortivus: Plin.

eastern: 1. As adj.: 1. ori-entâlis, e: a. kings, or. reges, Just. 2.

brutus (like procliva, but rare): Liv.

4. expeditus (not presenting obstacles): an easier road to honours, via expeditior ad honores, Cic. 5. in promptu (with esse): Ov. || Attended with ease and comfort: 1. sùdens (strictly, having no business or cares): to be *e.* in one's mind, otioso esse animo, Ter. 2. tranquillitas, quies: v. QUIET, CALM. 3. elanens, ndr. (without effort or exertions): Ter. Phr.: to be *e.* circumstantiosa, fortunã commodã magis quam amplã uti. ||| Of complying temper: 1. fœdilis: an *e.* father, f. pater, Ter.: v. GOOD-NATURED. 2. indulgens: v. INDULGENT. 3. remissus (lit. unbound; opp. to severe, exacting): Cic. || V. Unconstrained: without effort: 1. expeditus (esp. of utterance): *e.* fluent speech, ex. et perfecte currentoratio, Cic. v. FREE. 2. venustus, lepidus: v. GRACEFUL.

eat: A. TRANS. 1. To consume by the mouth: 1. edo, edd, esum, 3 (L. G. § 11): Cic. *he es olives, oleas est, Hor.* 2. comedo, 3: v. TO EAT UP. 3. manduco, I (strictly to chew rare in good authors): Pl. v. TO CHEW. 4. vescor, 3: v. INF. (II), and TO LIVE (FROM). 5. gusto, I (to taste): they deem it unlawful to *e.* the hare, leporem *e.* fas non putant, Cæsar. Phr.: not to *e.* anything, abstinere cibo, Cic. (v. TO ABSTAIN). || To live on: vescor, 3 (with abl.): to *e.* pears, piris v. Hor. Vescor is also found with an acc.: Tac. ||| Fig.: to corrode: edo, rudo: v. TO RAT AWAY, CORRODE. B. INTRANS. 1. To partake of food: 1. edo, 3: to *e.* in order to live, esse ut vivas, Cic. 2. vescor, 3: esp. with abl. expressed: the gods neither *e.* nor drink, illi nec escia nec potibon v. Cic. ||| To taste: sapio, Ivi and ul. 3: Juv.: v. TO TASTE.

— SWAY: 1. rudo, st. sum, 3: iron is eaten away by rust, ferrum robigine ruditur, Ov. 2. edo, 3: the choked fire *e.* away the ships, lentus carinas est vapor, Virg. 3. pèrdo, 3 (to eat quite away): Tib.: v. TO CONSUME. 4. mordeo, mòmordi, morsum, 3 (poet.): Hor.

— UP: 1. comedo, 3: Cic. Exp. fig.: Cic. 2. vòro, dvòro, 1: v. TO SWALLOW. 3. vescor, 3 (with abl.; also acc.): Phædr.

establie: 1. esculentus: Gell. *Nud. et de subd. esculentis. establie*

Lab. 3. subgranda, arum (appy not in sing.): sloping *e.* a proclinate, Vitr.

eaves-dropper: 1. auceps, cypia, c. Pl. 2. ôtiacetus or ôtiacista, ac, m. (ἀραιωστικῆ): Apul. 3. arict-lârtus or ôrticilârtus: Petr. Phr.: to play the *e.* subarscultare (which word had not, however, the offensive sense of the Eng.): Cic.

eaves-dropping (subs.): Phr.: that there be no *e.* (comice), ne quis venator adstet cum auritis plagis (catching words with nets that have ears to them), Pl.

ebb (subs.): 1. Lit.: of the tide: 1. recessus, ñs (opp. to accessus): more fully, marini aestus recessus, Cic. 2. recessus (aestus): Cic. 3. regressus (aestus): Val. Max. Phr.: the *e.* and flow of the tide, aestus reciprocat, Plin. || Fig.: a low state: Phr.: the law-courts were at a low *e.*, iudicia jacebant, Cic.: *hujus is at a low e.*, spes in angustis est, Cic.

ebb (v.): 1. Lit.: of the tide: 1. rëdo, sel, sum, 3: the tides now flowing and now ebbing, aestus maritimi tum accedentes tum recedentes, Cic. 2. rëmo, 1: Plin. 3. rëciproco, 1: Plin. Phr.: when the tide *e.*, minuente aestu, Cæsar. || Fig.: to sink to a low state: decrevco, dvôrto flo, etc.: v. TO DECREASE, WANE.

ebbing (subs.): recessus: v. REB. ebbling (part. adj.): 1. refluxus: Plin. 2. rëciproco: Plin. ebony: ebëna, 1, f, 4 ebënum, 1, n. (the latter of the wood only, not the tree): Virg. Of *e.*, ebeninus, Hier. (for which Ov. has abl. ebëno: in prose better, ex ebëno factus). ebriety: ebrietas, ebrietas (habitudinal): v. DRUNKENNESS.

ebullition: 1. Lit.: of fluids: bullitio, ñs, Vitr.: v. BUBBLING. || Fig.: of passions: impetus, ñs: Tac.

eccentric: 1. Lit.: deviating from the centre: eccentricus, or (inexact): Marc. Cap. || Fig.: singular, odd: (a). of persons: perh. simplex vitæque rudis, i. *e.* blunt and ignorant of society: in communi vita et vulgari hominum consuetudine [quasi] hebes ac rudis, Cic. Phr.: he was a most *e.* [inconsistent] fellow, nil æquale homini fuit, Hor. (b). of actions, conduct: (?) insolitus, insolens: v. UNUSUAL, STRANGE.

eccentrically: mtrâbñter. quad

e. of virtue, gloria virtuti resonat [tanquam imago], Cic. || Fig.: of that which is a mere repetition of something else: Phr.: I have schooled myself to be *e.* in *e.* everything, imperavi equum mihi omnia assentari, Ter.

echo (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. refero, tñli, tñno, 3: to *e.* a sound, sonare, Cic. 2. rëdo, ul, sum, 1 (esp poet.: v. TO RESOUND): to *e.* the name of Amaryllis, Amaryllida r, Virg. 3. rëpëditio, sel, sum, 3: Tac.: v. TO REVERBERATE. 4. rëditio, 1 (of the sound itself, to rebound): Virg. 5. rëdo, 1 (to resound loudly): Virg.: v. TO RESOUND. || Fig.: to repeat what some one else has said: 1. subëquor, catus, 3 (to follow closely): Spensipyrus r'ing Plato, S. Platonem subëquens Cic.: v. TO FOLLOW. 2. assentor, 1 (with hypocritical admiration): Ter.

echoing (part. adj.): 1. rëdo, ñs: a valley, r. valles, Laur. 2. rëciproco (only in pass. sense): Plin. 3. argutus: Col.

éclat (Fr.): Phr.: to give *e.* to one's family, familliam (suam) illustrare, Suet.: v. LUSTRE, SPLENDOR.

eclectic: 'eclecticus (ἐκλεκτικός). The *E.*, Eclectici. Phr.: to adopt an *e.* mode, ex variis fontibus iudicio suo quantum quoque modo videatur haurire (based on Cic.).

eclipse (subs.): 1. Lit.: of sun or moon: 1. defectio: to *éclipse* *e.* of the sun and moon, solis lunæque d. prædicere, Cic. 2. defectus, ñs (used by Cic. of the waning of the moon): Virg. 3. obscurosi solis or lunæ, Plin. 4. eclipsis, ñs (ἐκλείψις): Auct. Her. Phr.: there is an *e.* of the moon, luna laborat, Cic. || Fig.: of fame, character, etc.: Phr.: to suffer *e.*, obscurnari, tenebris ac caligine involvi: v. fall art. and GLOW.

eclipse (v.): 1. Of the sun or moon: chiefly in pass., to be eclipsed: deficere, obscurnari, etc.: v. proceed art. || To make to appear dark: 1. obscuro, 1: Cic. Fig.: your praises no oblivion shall *e.*, tuas laudes nulla est obscuratura oblivio, Cic. 2. humbro, 1: Plin. 3. obumbro, 1 (fig.): Tac. Phr.: the greatness of those who shall *e.* my name, magnitudo eorum meo qui nominati obfiscant, Liv.

écliptic: (lines) eclipticus: Herv. éclouus: écloga (strictly, an *e.* tract): Virg.

economise: parco, 3 (with dat.); v. TO SPARE.

ECONOMY: I. Household management: 1. "scientia et disciplina in-ter-endae rei familiaris. 2. diligentia; (Sol. 3. cella (by meton.; ill. larver); you call this pillage by the name of a, huc praedae cellae nomen imponit, Cic.

II. By anal. in theol. sense, *dispen-sation*: "oecônómia, lex, institútia (Ps.); v. DISPENSATION. III. Political c.: "publicum opum scientia et disci-plina. IV. Frugality: parsimonia, diligentia: v. FRUGALITY.

ecstasy: I. Lit.: a trance: 1. extasís, in f. (a late word): Hier. 2. flor. óris: v. FRENZY. 3. insánia: Hor. P. H.: the bard in a state of a, attonita vates. Hor. II. Capture: státo volúptaria, Cic.: v. RAPTURE. P. H.: to be in an e. of joy, laetitia gustare, Cic.

ecstatic: I. Belonging to a state of trance: 1. attonítus (of persons in a state of religious frenzy): Hor. 2. insánus: Virg.: v. FRENZIED.

II. Of pleasure, transporting: P. H.: to be in a state of e. joy, gaudio exultare, Cic.: v. TRANSPORT.

ecumenical (ec-): oecuménicus: as a council, ec. concilium, M. L.

eddy (subd.): vortex or vertex, leia, m.: Virg.: Liv. Full of e.s, vorticosus, c. g. amnis, Liv. (For eddy of wind, v. WHIRLWIND.)

eddy (v.): In orbem (aquis) flectere; circumferri atque in se resorberi: Sen.

edding (part. adj.): I. a. full of eddies, vorticosus: v. EDDY.

edge (subd.): I. Margin: 1. margo, línia, c.: the e. of a bank, m. ripae, Ov.: v. BINK, BORDER. 2. very often expr. by extremus in agr. with subs. (L. G. § 34): just at the e. of the document, in extrema codicis cetera, Cic.: v. END, OUTSIDE. 3. ora: the e. of a wound, ora vulneris, Cels.: v. RM, BORDER. II. Of a cutting instrument: ácies, él. f.: the e. of an axe, siccata, Cic. P. H.: to strike an enemy with the e. or with the point of the sword, hostem caesim, punctim petere, Liv.: to take off the e. of one's appetite, fávem levare, Ov.

edge (v.): I. To border: praetexo, 3: v. TO BORDER, FRINGE. II. To sharpen: áctio, 3: v. TO WHET, SHARPEN. III. Fig.: to render more

to e. one another, *inter se ad pietatem excitare.

edifying (part. adj.): aptus ad pietatem alendam: v. PRECED. ART.

edit: I. Édo, 3: I. a. TO PUBLISH (q. v.). More precisely, edendum or vulgandum cáro, 1: Suet. 2. recog-noscere, nóvi, nitum, 3 (to read over and review): newly e. d by (on title page of an edition), demum recognita edidit, Schneid. 3. recenseo, ul. Ítem, 2 (like preced.): Gierig. 4. cáro, 1: Oberl.

edition: I. Éditio: Quint. 2. récessio (a critical e.): M. L.

editor: Éditor: M. L.

educate: I. Éduco, 1 (to bring up, in whatever way: non edúco in this sense: v. TO REAR): e. d. under a mother's tender care, in gremio matris educatus, Cic. 2. Institutio, ul. Ítem, 3 (to train; esp. in any given branch of knowledge): to e. (for an) orator, oratorem Ínst., Quint. v. TO TRAIN, INSTRUCT. 3. Érdúo, 4 (to impart a liberal education): Quint. 4. dóceo, 2: v. TO TEACH.

educated (part. adj.): liberaliter Institutus, érdútus, Cic.

education: I. Éducatio (Bringing up in widest sense): Cic. 2. Érdúctio (liberal e.; schooling): having had a first rate e., praeciará e. atque doctriná ornatam, Cic. 3. disciplina (a course of training): is this your mode of e. f. haec igitur est tua d. f. Cic.: v. TRAINING.

4. doctrina (teaching): e. develops innate power, d. vim promovet Ínstam, Hor. P. H.: a person who has received a liberal e. (homo) liberaliter Institutus, educatus, Cic.: Liv.

educational: I. scholásticus, Quint.: v. SCHOLASTIC. 2. expr. by subs. or verb (v. EDUCATION, TO RUD-CATE): to devote public money to e. purposes, "publicas pecunias ad liberos educandos erogare. P. H.: a society, "praceptorum sodalitas: e. works, "libri puerorum erudiendorum causa scripti.

educator: I. praceptor, mágister: v. TEACHER. 2. Éducator: Tac.

educe: I. Éduco, cui and ext, ditum, 3: Hor.: Cic.: v. TO ELICIT.

2. prómo, pát, ptum, 3: Hor.: v. TO ADDUCE, DEDUCE.

eel: anguilla, Pílin. he is as slippery as an e., anguilla est, elabur, Pl.

efface: I. Lit.: to remove cha-

produced by a cause: 1. effectum TO deduct arguments from e.s (opp. to causes), argumenta ex effectis duceat, Cic. 2. effectus, ás: to see the e. produced (by certain herbs), vim effugae videre, Cic. 3. éventum; also éventus, ás (a consequence, result, or issue: q. v.): Cic. II. Effectual result: 1. effectus, ás: the (proper) e. of eloquence is the approval of the hearers, e. eloquentiae est approbatio audientium, Cic.

2. prófectus, ás: v. PROFIT. 3. émolumentum: v. ADVANTAGE. 4. vis, vim, vl. f. (force, efficacy, q. v.): Cic. P. H.: without e., frustra, nequiquam (v. VAIN, IR): to have a beneficial or injurious e., prodere, obesse or nocere (v. TO BENEFIT, INJURE). III. General purpose, gist: P. H.: to this e., Injustum (after subs.): Cic.: in same sense, hujusmodi, Sall.: after a verb, in hanc sententiam: Cic. (v. MEANING, SENSE): this was the general e. of his speech, hanc summam habuit orationis, Cic.: v. SUM, DRIFT.

IV. Reality: P. H.: in e. reap; énim, sténim: v. REALITY, FACT (IN, INDEX). V. An important impression: perh. jacitio, ostentatio: v. DISPLAY. P. H.: to study e. in dress and gesture, "habitus corporis gestumque ostentare. VI. In plur. only, effectory: bona, orum: v. GOOD.

effect (v.): efficio, féci, factum, 3: Cic.: v. TO ACCOMPLISH. P. H.: to e. nothing, nihil agere, Cic.: without having e. d anything, re Inlecta, Liv.

effective: I. Availing, having force: 1. efficiens, tínis: e. cause, ef. cause, Cic.: v. PRODUCTIVE. 2. effectrix (masc. effector, cf. L. G. § 598): Cic.: v. PRODUCTIVE. See also EFFECTUAL.

II. Telling, impressive; effect of oratory: 1. gravis, e. (having weight): a most e. and eloquent speaker, in dicendo gravissimum et eloquentissimum, Cic. 2. copiosus (commanding all the resources of oratory): Cic. 3. ágens, tínis (striking, lively): not of persons: Cic. P. H.: he will not prove an e. speaker, dicendo quod volet perficere non poterit, Cic.: v. PERSUASIVE, IMPRES-SIVE.

III. As milit. t. t., capable of doing duty: aptus, idoneus ad operam praestandam (v. SERVICEABLE); qui arma ferre potest, Liv.

effectively: I. So as to produce an effect: efficienter, efficaciter: v. EFFECTUALLY. II. Of speaking, im-

visions less *e. f.* cur minus valent ver-
na? Hor. 3. vālidus (= valens):
an *e. medicine*, v. medicamen, Ov. 4.
praesens, nita (*exercising immediate in-
fluence*): Plin. 5. pōtens, nita: v.
POWERFUL.

effectually: 1. efficaciter: Sen.
2. pōtenter: v. POWERFULLY. 3.
haud (non) frustra: v. VAINE (N).

effluente: efflicio, pērago, ad ef-
fectum addico: v. TO EFFECT.

effeminacy: 1. mollitia and
mollities, ēi (unusually softness or weak-
ness): to sink into *e.*, ad mollitiem
iabi, Cic. 2. effemīnatus animi lan-
guor: Cic. Phr.: with *e.* effemīnata,
Cic.: *e. of life*, delicata vita, Cic.: v.
EFFEMINATE.

effeminate (adj.): 1. effemīn-
atus. Cic. *e. and nerveless composi-
tum*, *e. et nervis compositio*, Quint.
2. mollis: *e.* Cic. 3. delicātus (freq.
in offensive sense): to despise *e.* pleas-
ures, aspernari [molles et] delicatas
voluptates, Cic.: v. LUXURIOUS.

mūliebria, *e.* Sall.: v. WOMANISH.
5. sēmivir, viri (poet.): Virg. 6.
turpis: *e.* Hor. Phr.: to render *e.*,
effemīnare, Caes.

effeminately: 1. effemīnate
Cic. 2. mūliebriter: Cic. 3. mol-
liter: Sall.: v. WAKELY.

effeminateness: v. EFFEMINACY.
effervesce: effervesco, fervi, *g.*: v.
TO BOIL UP.

effervescence: *i. lit.*, of fluids:
expr. by verb: v. TO BOIL UP. ||
Fig. of passion: fervor: Hor.: v. HEAT,
EXCITEMENT.

effatus: effatus: Cic. To become *e.*,
confuturo, senui, *g.*: Cic. v. EXHAUSTED,
WORN OUT.

efficacious: efficac: v. EFFECTUAL.
efficaciously: efficaciter: v. EF-
FECTUALLY.

efficaciousness: 1. vis, vim,
efficacy } vt. *f.*: to perceive
the e. of certain herbs, (herbarum) vim
et effectum videre, Cic. v. INFLUENCE,
FORCE. 2. virtus, ūtia, *f.*: Ov.
Phr.: to have greater, less *e.*, plus.

effluviū: hālltus, ūs: v. EX-
HALATION. As scient. *l. e.*, effluviū,
effluvia, orum.

efflux: *l.* The act of flowing
forth: effluviū: the *e. of moisture*
from the body, humoris *e. corpore* et,
Plin. || That which flows out: id
quod effluit, emanat: v. TO FLOW OUT.

effort: 1. contentio (*a putting*
forth of one's strength): with the
most possible *e.*, cum summa *e.*, Cic.:
v. EXERTION. 2. intentio (like pre-
ced., but usu. with depend. gen.): Cic.

3. cōnatus, ūs (any kind of at-
tempt): Cic.: v. ATTEMPT. 4. cōnā-
men, ūtia, *n.* (poet.): Ov. 5. nixus
or nixus, ūs (*a steady straining*):
Quint. Phr.: to put forth *e.*, niti,
eati summa ope; contendere (v. TO
EXERT ONESELF): with great *e.*, enixis,
Cic.

effrontery: ūs, ūria, *n.* (by meton.):
you know the *e.*, the audacity of the
fellow, nosci os hominis, nosci audaciam,
Cic. v. SHAMELESSNESS.

effulgence: fulgor, splendor: v.
BRIGHTNESS, SPLENDOR.
effulgent: fulgidus, fulgens: v.
BRIGHT. To be *e.*, effulgere: v. TO
SHINE.

effusion: effusio (the act of pouring
out): Cic. Chiefly in phr., *e. of blood*,
caedes, *l. f.*: without *e.* of blood, sine
e., Tac.

eft: licerta: v. NEWT.
egg (subs.): ūvum: to lay *e.*, ova
parere, Cic.: o. ponere, Jv.; o. signere,
Cic.: the white of an *e.*, ovi albumen,
Plin.; ovi album, Cels.: the yolk of an
e., ovi vitellus, Cels.; also vitellus alone,
Hor.

egg on (v.): (colloq.): impello, in-
cito: v. TO INSTIGATE, IMPEL.
egg-shell: ovi pttāmen, Plin.; ovi
tasta, Ver.: v. SHELL.

egg-spout: cythear ovis utile, Mart.
eglantina: cynchōbitos, rōsa cānina:
v. BEAR, DOG-BONE.

egoism or **egotism**: *i. Absorp-
tion in self*: (caecus) amor sui, Hor.:
v. SELFISHNESS. || The practice of

elder-down: pitana mollissima:
v. DOWN (subs.).

eight: 1. As adj.: octo; distrib.
octōni, *ae*, a *eight-a-piece*, Caes.: Cic.
e. times, octies, Cic.: it is *e. o'clock*,
octava hora est (v. O'CLOCK). || As
subs.: the number eight: 1. numerus
octōnarius: Varr. 2. octas, *adja. f.*:
Mart. Cap.

eighteen: 1. duodēviginti: a
musci *e. feet* broad, fossa duodēviginti
pedum, Caes. 2. dēcem et octo, Liv.
Distrib.: *e. a-piece*, every *e.*, duodēviginti,
Liv. Phr.: *e. times*, dēces octies, Cic.

eighteenth: 1. dēcimus octāvus:
Tac. 2. duodēvicesimus: Plin.

eight-fold: 1. octiplex, Cic.
Esp. In neut. used absol.: to condemn a
person to pay *e.*, damnare aliquem octi-
pli, Cic. 2. octuplicatus: Liv.

eight: 1. As adj.: octāvus:
Caes. For the *e. time*, octavum, Liv.
|| As subs.: octava pars: Cic.:
three-*e.*, tri-*e.*, octavae [partes] tres
quingue.

eightieth: octogēsimus: Cic.
eightly: octāvum: v. EIGHTH.
eighty: octoginti, Cic. Distrib.: *e.*
each, octogēni, *ae*, a, Liv.: *e. times*,
octogies: Cic.

either (distrib. pron.): 1. alter
ūter, tra, trum; gem. alterutrus or
alterutrutrus, etc. (either the one or the
other of two): Cic.: v. ONE (pron.). 2.
ūterviter and ūterlibet (which you please
of the two): choose *e.*, utramlibet elige,
Cic.: in *a. way*, utrolibet modo, Cels.

3. uterque (= preceded: rare):
Quint. 4. ūter, utra, utrum (like
alteruter, but less emphatic: rare in this
sense): if *e. party should desire it*, ut
uter volet, Cic.: v. BOTH. 5. alter,
ētra, utrum (one of two: in negative sen-
tences it may be used for either): Liv.:
v. ONE, OTHER. 6. expr. met. . . .
either by neuter, tra, trum: v. NEI-
THER.

either (conj.): 1. aut . . . ant
(either . . . or: where the alternatives
are mutually exclusive: L. G. § 790):
e. true or false, aut verum aut falsum,

ere (conj.): 1. *ētam*: v. ALBO.
2. *idque*: see L. G. § 619.

eke out (v.): *parco*; (v. TO SPARE): *frumentum se exiguo triginta dierum habere, sed paulo etiam longius tolerare posse parendo*: i. e. they might manage to eke it out for a little longer, *Caes.*

elaborate (v.): 1. *ēlabōro*, i. (to work out fully): rare except in *p. part.*: v. TO WORK OUT. 2. *expōllō*, 4. (to finish highly): *Quint.*: v. TO POLISH.

elaborate (adj.): 1. *accūrātus* (with which all possible care has been taken): as a speech, an oration, *Cic.*

2. *ēlabōrātus* (done with labour): not to let an (*mes*) e. elegance appear, ne e. concinnitas apparat, *Cic.* P. R.: he had an accomplished elegance of style without being painfully e., loquendi (erat) accurata et sine molestia diligens elegantia, *Cic.*

elaborately: *accūrātus*, *cūrōsus*: v. CAREFULLY.

elaborateness: 1. *ōpōrētātus* (accusative *participialis*): *Quint.* 2. *diligentia nimis sollicita* (= proceed.): *Quint.* 3. (in *praiseworthy* sense): *accūrātus diligētia*, *Cic.*

elaboration: 1. expr. by verbs under TO ELABORATE. 2. (*meton.*) *lima* (lit. the file): the toil and time required for e., *limae labor et mora*, *Hor.* 3. *diligentia*, with some adj., as *nimis sollicita*, etc.

elapse: i. e. to pass away in the interval (as time): 1. *intercedo*, *est.*, *sum.*: j. *Cic.* Liv. 2. *interfectus* (in *abl. absol.*): after a few days had e., *pauci interfecti diebus*, *Liv.* 3. *interim*, *ful.*: between his first and sixth consulate 46 years e., *inter primum et sextum consulatum XLVI. anni intercurrent*, *Cic.* 4. *Ab eo*, 4. (to pass away and be lost): while the fares are being collected a whole hour e., *quā se exigitur tota abie hora*, *Hor.* 5. *prætereo*, 4.: v. TO PASS AWAY. 6. (when the reference is to something still continuing) *sum*, *ful.*: *folk*: by *quom*: *Cic.*

elastic: 1. *Lit. hānno pōner*: to recoil: *ēlasticus*, as *sciant.* i. i. To be e., *resiliere*, *resiliere*: v. TO BOUNDB.

|| *Fig.* of *spirits*, *temperament* *mōbilis*, e (which oftener occurs in *bad sense*): v. CHANGEABLE: see also CHRE-

elation: *animus elatus* (atque *inflatus*): *qui superbia sese effert*: v. *proced. art.* See also *FRIDE*, *ARGOGANCE*.

elbow (subs.): 1. *cūbitus*, or *cūbitum*: *to lean on one's e. at table*, *cūbitio* *instit.* *Virg.* 2. *umbo*, *onis*, *m.* (the e. presented like a shield): *Mart.*

elbow (v.): expr. by *cūbitus*, *umbo* (v. *proced. art.*), and various verbs: *cūbitus depulsa de via*, *Pl.*; *cūbitus trudere hinc et inde* [*convivia*], *Mart.*

elbow-room: *spatium satis laxum*: *Liv.*: (a place) where there is no e., *locus artus*, *Hor.*

elder (adj.): *māior nātū* (v. OLD). The adj. is often used *subs.*, as, *I have heard it said by my e.*, *auidi ex majoribus natū*, *Cic.*

elder (subs.): in the church, *presbyter*, *eri.*, *Tert.*

elder (subs.): the tree, *sambucus*, *l. f.*, *Plin.* An e.-berry, *sambucus*, *Scrif.*

elderly: P. R.: not quite an old man, but e., non *extremum* *grandis nātū*, sed *estate proventus*, *Cic.*

eldership: 1. *presbyterātus*, *ts.*: *Lit.* 2. *presbyterium*: *Cypr.*

elocampare: *India*: *Hor.*

eloc (v.): 1. *To select for some office*: *ēligo*, *lēgi*, *lectum*; j. *this is the principle on which the Romans people e.* (= makes choice of) *its magistrates*, etc. P. R. *deligit magistratus*, *Cic.*: v. TO CHOOSE. 2. *creo*, (the proper word to denote formal election): *Caesar and Norbitus are e'd consules*, *consules creantur Caesar et Servilius*, *Caes.* 3. (when stress is laid upon the mode of election, by vote) *expr.* by *suffragiū*, or *suffrāgio*, with various verbs, as *creo*, *facio*, *constituo*: *to e. any one consul unanimously*, *aliquem consulem cunctis suffragiis facere*, *Cic.*

4. *designo*, i. (to nominate by vote): chiefly in *p. part.*, v. *folk*. *art.* 5. *creptō*, i. (of election by a body of men themselves holding the office): *Cic.* 6. *sufficio*, *fect.*, *fectum*; j. (to e. into a place prematurely vacant): *since that time a censor is never e'd to fill the place of one deceased*, *nen deinde unquam in demortual locum cenor sufficitur*, *Liv.* || In *chool sense*: *ēligo*,

lect. 2. *expr.* by *per*. *part.*: v. TO ELECT. || *V* In *chool sense*, *divina election*: *Electio* (*aeterna*). *Hier.*

electioneering: 1. *As subs.*, *canvassing*: 1. *prōitio*, *ambitio*, *prōnātiō* (all used with ref. to the candidate, the last denoting his preparatory attempts to gain favour by personal address): v. *CANVASS* (subs.). 2. *expr.* by verb: v. TO CANVASS.

|| *As adj.*, *proper to elections*: *candidatiōrius* (*appertaining to a candidate*): *in performing every kind of e. work*, in *omni munere candidato* *fungendo*, *Cic.*

elective: P. R.: an e. monarch, *qui suffragiū* (*populi*, etc.) *rex creatur*.

elector: 1. *One who has the right of voting*: 1. *suffragator*: *Cic.*: v. *VOTE*. 2. *cul* *suffragii* *latio* *est* (opp. to *qui sto*, *suffragiū* *habet* *civitem*): *Liv.* || *Esp.* as *German title*, one who has a vote for the empire: *elector*, *M. L.* *electoral*: *perh.* *suffragatoriū*: *Q.* *Cic.*

electric } *electricus*, which, ex-
electrical } cept in strictly scient.
lang. should be supplemented by *quasi*
dicunt, *qui* *dicunt*, etc. *The e. cel.*, **tor-*
pēdū, *raia* *torpēdo*, *Cycl.*

electricity: **vis electrica* (*quasi* *dicunt*)

electricity: 1. *Lit.*: *electricus* (*vis* *officio*, *virtus*). || *Fig.* *to produce an excitement*: 1. *perh.* *percollo* *cul*, *culsum*; j. v. TO AROUND 2. *expr.* by *viburo*, i. (to thrill, vibrate): v. TO THRILL.

electuary: 1. *Electarium* or *electarium*: *Coel. Aur.* 2. *ecligma*, *Atis*, *w.*: *Plin.*

eleemosynary: *quod ad eleemosynas pertinet*: v. ALMS.

elegance: 1. *ēlegantia* (*fine taste*): *wonderful e. of style*, *ultra hermonis e.*, *Quint.*: v. REFINEMENT, TASTE (*GEN.*) 2. *munditia*, less freq. *mundities*, *ēi* (strictly, *realtà*; but *un.* implying some adornment): often *pl.*, *munditia*, *arum*: *e. (of style)* that is *not over-done* or *far-fetched*, *in non odiosa neque exquisita nimis*, *Cic.* 3. *venustas*: v. GRACE, BEAUTY.

4. *urbānitas* (*the e. and refinement of town-life*): v. REFINEMENT. 5. *concinnitas* (*prop.* of that which is marked

ly: 1. elegant: Cic. and: Sen. 3. vemens: Cic. CULFULT. 4. urbanus: Cic.

5. concinnus: Pl. elegiacus: an e. poem, e. carmen, Dom. E. versus, elegi, orum, Hor. elegy: 1. elegia: Ov.: Quint.

2. elegi, orum, Hor. element: 1. A first principle, constituent part: 1. elementum: Cic. 2. (only in pl.) principia rerum: Cic. 3. Initia, orum (also only pl.): Cic. 4. primordia, orum (also only pl.): to unite the es in pairs, duplicare pr. rerum, Lucr. Phr.: (Thales) affirmed water to be the one primary e., ex aqua dixit constare omnia, Cic. II. Of a science or art: in pl. only: 1. principia, orum (first principles): Cic.: v. PRINCIPLES. 2. elementa, orum: the es of speaking, eloquendi, Cic. 3. primordia, orum: the es of speaking, pr. dicendi, Quint.

4. rudimenta, orum: v. RUDIMENTA. III. Proper region or field: Phr.: to be out of one's e. in anything, peregrinum atque hospitem in aliqua re esse, Cic.

elementary: 1. Constituent: 1. primus: e. bodies, pr. corpora, Lucr. 2. simplex, icis (not composite): v. SIMPLX. II. Primary, of lessons: Phr.: e. instruction, elementa puero-rum, Quint.

element: 1. Elephantus, 1. e. (the ordinary word): Cic. 2. Elephas, ntis, m. (rarely in any case except the nom.): Sen.: Mart. 3. barrus, 1. m. (from its cry): Hor. 4. (when the proper name has been before used) bēta: Curt.

elephantiasis: elephantiasis, 1. f.: Plin.

elephantine: barrinus: Sidon. (Or expr. by gen. of elephantus.)

elevate: 1. To lift up (in lit. sense): tollit, attollo, lēvo: v. TO RAISE, LEFT UP. II. In fig. sense, to ennob., raise to a higher pitch: 1. tollit, ennobilit, sublatum: 3. Hor.: Liv.: v. TO RAISE. 2. ēvho, xl. cium: 3. Hor.:

cis elati modi (opp. inferiores), Quint. III. A rising ground: tāmliua, sup̄ior locus: v. HEIGHT.

elaven; undēcim; distrib. undēni, m. a: e. Names, undēcies, Cic. eleventh: undēcimus, Virg. elf (no exact word): "numen quoddam phantasticum: v. FAERY.

elfin, elf-like (no exact word): perh. phantasticus, vix humanus. elf-locks: perh. intort capilli: Hor. elicit: 1. Elicio, ul. tum, 3: to e. secrets, arcanā e. Liv.: to e. the truth, veritatem e. Tac. 2. exprimo, press. sum, 3: (by pressure; to extort): Suet.: v. TO EXORT, WRING FROM. Phr.: to e. the truth (from a man) against his will, extorquere quum is noluerit, Quint.

elide: ēlido, al. sum, 3: Gell. eligibility: 1. opportunitas (of time, place, etc.): Cæs.: v. FITNESS. 2. of persons, with ref. to an office, expr. by circuml.: they fixed a later age for e. to the consulate, grandiorē aetatem ad consulatum constituebant, Cic.: stily, age of e. for the consulate, aetas consularis, Cic.

eligible: 1. opportunitas (of time, place, etc.): v. FIT. SUITABLE. 2. of persons, with ref. to an office: a bill was brought forward concerning the age at which persons should be e. for an office, rogatio lata est. quot annos nati quemque magistratum peterent caperentque, Liv. See also QUALIFIED.

eliminate: amōveo, amōtor: v. TO REMOVE, GET RID OF.

elision: *ēlido, M. L. elita: fca, rōbur (of troops): v. FLOWER.

elixir: *elixir, elixirum, Med. L.: usu. better introduced by quod dicunt, quod volunt alchemistas.

elk: alcea, 1. f.: Cæs.: Plin. elix: una: Virg.: Hor.

ellipse, ellipsis: 1. ellipsis, 1. f.: Quint. Also used in math. sense: Chartas. 2. dētractio (rhetor.), given by Quint. as pure Lat. for proceed. 3. dēfectio: Macr.

elliptical: 1. Rhetor.: praecisus (of language in one way curt. abrupt.

nothing else than wisdom speaking in an accomplished way, nihil est aliud e. nisi copiosus loquens sapientia, Cic. 2. floundia (the natural gift; not used in Cic.): the brilliant and powerful e. of Memmius, Memmii f. clara polleusque, Sall. 3. dicendi vi, scilicet, etc.: to impart the principles of e., praecipere dicendi tradere, Cic.: a kind of e. adapted for the bar, genus dicendi iudicis aptum, Cic. Phr.: to speak with e., copiose dicere, Cic.

eloquent: 1. eloquens, ntis: I have known some clever speakers, but as yet not one e. man, disertos cognovi nonnullos, e. adhuc neminem, Cic. 2. flaudus: the e. Ulysses, 1. Ulysses, Ov. 3. disertus (able to express oneself freely and grammatically): v. supt. 1. Cic.: it is the heart and the energy of soul that makes men e., pectus est quod disertos facit, et vis mentis, Quint.

eloquently: 1. copiosus (of one who speaks with all the resources of eloquence): Cic. 2. flaudus: Liv.: Tac. 3. disertus (v. ELOQUENT, 3). Cic. 4. eloquenter: Plin. Ep.

else (adj.): only found in connexion with certain other words: some one, something else: 1. alius, a, ud (v. ANOTHER, OTHER): no one e., nemo alius, Cic. 2. alter, tra, trum (with ref. only to a second person or thing): no one e. (1. e. no second person), nemo alter, Plin.

else (adv.): 1. Besides: praeterea: v. BESIDES. Somewhere e., alibi (v. ELSEWHERE): from somewhere e., aliunde, Cic. II. Otherwise: alioquin, alioqui; aliter: Cic.: v. OTHERWISE.

elsewhere: 1. alibi: a, there as Rome, a quam Romae, Tac.: Cic. 2. alio loco: v. ANOTHER.

elucidate: 1. illustra, 1: Cic. 2. explicio, 1: v. TO EXPLAIN.

elucidation: explicatio: v. EXPLANATION.

elucidatory: quod ad rem illustrandam, patefacendam, etc., pertinet: v. TO ELUCIDATE.

elucidator: interpres: v. INTER-

emaciated (*part. adj.*): 1. expr. by *mācies*, *ēi*: *hōc infirmo, hōc ē, quā imbecillitate, quā macie*, Cic.: *ē. hōres, corrupti macie equi*, Cæsar. 2. *mācer*, *cra*, *arum*: v. *LEAN*, *THIN*. 3. *mācilentus* (rare): Pl. Phr.: *to become ē., emacrescere or emacrescere*, Cels.: v. *TO WASTE AWAY*.

emaciation: 1. *mācies*, *ēi*: Cic. 2. *tābes*, *is*, *f.* (*of wasting disease*): Plin.

emanate: 1. *To be given off from something*: *fluō, xi, xum, s*: *many influences flow and ē. from the moon, multa ab luna ē. et manant*, Cic. 2. *mitto* (*emitto*), *misit*, *missum*, *s*: *that thin films ē. from bodies, tenuēs figurā mittit* (*mittit*) *ab rebus*, Lucr. 3. *simily*, *fundor*, *fusus*, *s* (*effundor*, *diffundor*): Lucr. ||. *To originate with*: 1. *emāno*, *i*: *from that source evils have ē. istinc mala emanaverunt*, Cic. 2. *orior*, *ortus*, *a*: *TO ARISE*, *ORIGINATE*.

emanation: 1. *ē. that which is given off from*: 1. *similacrum*: Lucr. 2. *expr. by verb: these Army Agures are ē. from bodies, effugiunt has tenues figurā et summa corporibus*: v. *TO EMANATE*.

emancipate: 1. *mānūmitto*, *misit*, *missum*, *s*: also as two words, *manū mitto*, *emitto*: v. *TO MANUMIT*. 2. *emancipō*, *i* (*to release a son from the patria potestas by formal sale*): Liv. 3. *libero*, *i* (*in widest sense: with or without servitude: to a slave, servus*), Cæsar.: v. *TO LIBERATE*, *RELEASE*.

emancipation: 1. *mānūmissio* (*of a slave by his master*): Cic. 2. *emancipatio* (*of a son*): Ulp. 3. *liberatio* (*in gen. sense*): Cic.: v. *LIBERATION*.

emancipator: 1. *mānūmissor*: Marcell. Dig. 2. *emancipator*: Prud. 3. *liberator*: v. *LIBERATOR*.

emasculate: 1. *Physically castrate, emasculo*, *i*: v. *TO CASTRATE*. ||. *Fig.: to render in any way weak*: *molliō*: *enervo*: v. *TO ENERVE*.

emasculated (*part. adj.*): 1. *effeminatus* (*both lit. and fig.*): *a voice ē. by debaucheries, vox stupra eff.*, Cic. 2. *mollior*, *ē*: *a delivery* (*of a woman*): Cels.: v. *EMASculate*.

embargo: Phr.: *to lay on a upon a vessel*, *naves ab exitu prohibere* (*Quilch*); *naves retinere*, Liv. (*in Kr.*).

embark: A. *TRANS.*: *To put on board*: *impōno*, *posui*, *itum*, *s* (*both in navem or naves, and abod.*): *the legions and cavalry were ē. at Brundisium*, legiones equitæque Brundisii in naves impōuit, Cæsar. *Fig.*: *to ē. any one in an undertaking*: v. *TO DEVOLVE*, *ENTANGLE*. B. *INTRANS.*

1. *Lit.: to go on board ship*: 1. *conscendo*, *di*, *sum*, *s* (*with navem, in navem or abod.*): *he ē. d on a transport ship, navem frumentariam conscendit*, Cæsar. 2. *ascendo*, *di*, *sum*, *s* (*usu. with in navem*): *he ē. d with the ashes of Germanicus, ascendit classicam cum cineribus Germanici*, Tac. 3. *escendo*, *di*, *sum*, *s* (*to go up on board: same constr. as preced.*): Nep. ||. *Fig.: to enter upon*: Phr.: *to ē. upon a (particular) course, rationem inire*, Cic.: v. *TO ENTER UPON*.

embarkation: *conscensio* (rare): Cic. (*Usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO EMBARK*).

embarrass: 1. *To hinder, hamper*: 1. *impēdō*, *a*: *ē. d by domestic misfortune, malis domesticis impeditus*, Cic. 2. *implico*, *avi* and *ui*, *atum* and *itum*, *i*: v. *TO ENTANGLE*. ||. *To confuse; chiefly in pass., to be ē. d or at a loss*: 1. *haerēo*, *si*, *sum*, *i*: *the robus was ē. d, he knew not where to turn, haerebat nebulo, quo se vertere non habebat*, Cic. 2. *persturbo*, *turbo*, *i* (*in pass., with pron. refl.*): v. *TO DISCONNECT*, *CONFUSE*.

embarrassed (*part. adj.*): 1. *impēditus*: Cic. 2. *dābitus*: v. *DOUBTFUL*, *PERPLEXING*.

embarrassing (*adj.*): 1. *impēditus*: Cic. 2. *scrupulosus* (*presenting many difficulties*): *an ē. discussion, a disputatio*, Quint. 3. *dābitus*: v. *DOUBTFUL*.

embarrassment: 1. *implicatio* (*entanglement*): *on account of pecuniary a., proper imp. rei familiaris*, Cic. 2. *angustias, arum* (*strait*): *financial a. (of the state), a pecunie publicæ*, Cic. 3. *difficultas*: v. *DIFFICULTY*. 4. *scrupulus*: *herosion* *some a. was caused on the part of the men, hic unus infestus est huminitas* &

embers: cinis, ōris, m. and sometimes f.: *avilla*: v. *ASHES*.

embar-days: *quatuor tempora jejuni*: v. *ENCYCL. BRIT. s. v.*

embezzle: 1. *averto*, *ti*, *sum*, *s* (*to divert money from its legitimate application*): *to ē. public money, pecuniam publicam a*, Cic. 2. *peccator*, *i* (rare): Flor. 3. *intercipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, *s*: *sums ad from the public treasury, interceptae ē publico pecunie*, Tac. 4. *intervertō*, *ti*, *sum*, *s* (*to appropriate in an underhand way*): *to ē. the revenues of a city, vectigalia publicata*, Suet. 5. *supprimō*, *pressi*, *pressum*, *s* (*lit. to keep a sum of money out of the accounts*): Cic. 6. *frando*, *i* (*with acc. of person whose property is ē. d*): v. *TO DEFRAY*, *CHIEF*.

embezzlement: 1. *peccator*, *is*: *ē. of public moneys, p. publicus*, Liv. 2. *suppresso*: *ē. of moneys intended for jurors, a. iudicialis*, Cic. 3. *expr. by verb: v. TO EMBEZZLE*.

embezzler: 1. *avertor* (*publicus pecunie*): Cic. 2. *interceptor*: Liv. 3. *fur*, *fūris*: *ē. of the public exchequer, fures aerarii*, Sall.

embitter: 1. *acerbo*, *i* (rare): Val. Pl. 2. *acerbo*, *i*: *to ē. an enemy by affronts, hostem ex contumellis*, Liv.

emblason: *insignio*, *4*: *To in gold* (*or*) *ē. d the shield, clypeum lo auro inscribitur*, Virg. Or *expr. by means of insigne*, *is*, *n.*: *his shield is ē. d with the hereditary device, clypeo insigne patrum* *grvit*, Virg.

emblazonry: *insigne*, *insignia*.

emblem: 1. (*?*) *imago*, *inis*, *f.*: *an ē. (taken or mark) of slavery, im. servitii*, Tac. 2. *inductum* (*induction, taken of*): *the ē. and badge of rank (the bull)*, Ind. *etæque insigne fortunæ*, Cic. 3. *similacrum*: v. *IMAGE*, *REPRESENTATION*.

emblematical: *perh. symbolicus*: v. *SYMBOLICAL*. Phr.: *of what is the date ē, quid vult isti palma?* Ov.

emblematically: *symbolice*: Gell. See also *FIGURATIVELY*, *ALLEGORICALLY*.

embody: 1. *To invest with a body*: *in corpore includere, cum corpore coniungere*: Virg. ||. *To throw into a certain form*: *perh. includo*, *di*, *sum*, *s*: *to incorporate* *navis ē. d in d* (*the form*

embody: *perh. includo*, *di*, *sum*, *s*: *to incorporate* *navis ē. d in d* (*the form*

virions less e.? cur minus valet vena? Hor. 3. vāldus (= valens): an e. medicinē, v. medicamen, Ov. 4. praesens, nūs (mercing immediate influence): Plin. 5. pōtens, nūs: v. POWERFUL.

effectually: 1. effectūter: Sen. 2. pōtēter: v. POWERFULLY. 3. baud (non) frustra: v. VAİN (N).

effectuate: efficiō, pērago, ad effectum addūco: v. TO EFFECT.

effeminate: 1. mollitās and mollitās, (i) unmanly softness or weakness: to sink into e., ad mollitiem iabi, Cic. 2. effeminātus animi languor, Cic. Phr.: with e., effeminatā, Cic.: e. of life, delicata vita, Cic.: v. KIFFEMINATE.

effeminate (adj.): 1. effeminātus, Cic.: e. and nerveless composition, a. et enervis compositio, Quint. 2. mollis, e. Cic. 3. delicātus (freq. in offensive sense): to despise e., pleasurae, aspernari [molles et] delicatas voluptates, Cic.: v. LUXURIOSA 4. mūliebris, e. Sall.: v. WOMANLY.

5. sēmitur, viri (poet.): Virg. 6. turpis, e. Hor. Phr.: to render e., effeminare, Caes.

effeminate: 1. effeminātus: Cic. 2. mūliebrē, Cic. 3. molliter: Sall.: v. WAKELY.

effeminate: v. EFFEMINACY.

effervesce: effervesco, fervi, j: v. TO BOIL UP.

effervescence: 1. Lit., of fluids: expr. by verb: v. TO BOIL UP. 2. Fig., of passion: fervor: Hor.: v. HAKZ, EXCITEMENT.

effete: effētus: Cic. To become e., consēscō, sēnū, j: Cic.: v. EXHAUSTED, WORN OUT.

efficacious: effīcax: v. EFFECTUAL.

efficaciously: effīcīdier: v. EFFECTUALLY.

efficaciousness: 1. via, vim, effīcīas } vt. f. } to pervase the e. of certain herbs, (herbarum) vim et effectum videre, Cic.: v. INFLUORNS, FORCE.

2. virtus, ūtīa, f.: v. Ov. Phr.: to have greater, less e., plus, minus valere, Hor.: v. EFFICUAL.

effluvia: hāllūs, ūs: v. EXHALATION. As scient. f. t., effluvia, effluvia, orum.

efflux: 1. The act of flowing forth: effluvia: the e. of moisture from the body, humoris e corpore ef. Plin. 2. That which flows out: id quod effluit, emānat: v. TO FLOW OUT.

effort: 1. contentio (a putting forth of one's strength): with the utmost possible e., cum summa c., Cic.: v. EXERTION. 2. intentio (like proceed., but dau. with depend. gen.): Cic. 3. cōnātus, ūs (any kind of attempt): Cic.: v. ATTEMPT. 4. cōnāmen, ūs, n. (poet.): Ov. 5. nixus or plaus, ūs (a steady straining e.): Quint. Phr.: to put forth e., nūd, entū summa ope: contendere (e., v. TO EXERT ONESELF): with great e., enixe, Cic.

effortless: ēe, ūs, n. (by meton.): you know the e., the audacity of the fellow, nostri os hominū, nostri sudaciam, Cic.: v. SHAMELESSNESS.

effulgence: fulsor, splendor: v. BRIGHTESS, SPLENDOR.

effulgent: fulgidus, fulgens: v. BRIGHT. To be e., effulgere: v. TO SHINE.

effusion: effusio (the act of pouring out): Cic. Chiefly in phr., e. of blood, caecus, is, f.: without e. of blood, sine c., Tac.

eff: licerta: v. NEWY.

egg (sub.): ūvum: to lay e., ova parere, Cic.: o. ponere, Jv.: o. gignere, Cic.: the white of an e., ovi albumen, Plin.: ovi album, Cels.: the yolk of an e., ovi vitellus, Cels.: also vitellus alone, Hor.

egg on (v.): (colloq.): impello, incito: v. TO INSTIGATE, IMPUL.

egg-shell: ovi pātāmen, Plin.: ovi testa, Veg.: v. SHELL.

egg-spoun: cochlear ovis utile, Mart.

egantine: cynosbātus, rosis cālina: v. BEAR, DOG-WOOD.

egoism, or egotism: 1. Absorption in self: (caecus) amor sul, Hor.: v. SELFISHNESS. 2. The practice of

making much of oneself: perh. ostent-

ation: v. DOWN (sub.).

eight: 1. As adj.: octo; distrib. octōni, se, a, eight-a-piece, Cato: Cic. e. times, octies, Cic.: it is e. o'clock, octava hora est (v. O'CLOCK). 2. As sub.: the number eight: 1. numerus octonārius: Varr. 2. octas, ādīa, f.: Mart. Cap.

eighteen: 1. duodēviginti: a most e. feet broad, fossa duodeviginti pedum. Cato. 2. decem et octo, Liv. Distrib., e. a-piece, every e., duodeviginti, Liv. Phr.: e. times, decies octies, Cic.

eighteenth: 1. decimus octavus: Tac. 2. duodēviginti: Plin.

eight-fold: 1. octuplus, Cic. Esp. in need, used absol.: to condemn a person to pay e., damnare aliquem octupli, Cic. 2. octuplātus: Liv.

eight: 1. As adj.: octāvus, Cato. For the e. time, octavum, Liv. 2. As sub.: octava pars: Cic.: threes, āne-e, octavae [partes] tres quinque.

eightieth: octogēsimus: Cic.

eighty: octāvīnta, Cic. Distrib., e. each, octogēni, se, a, Liv.: e. times, octogies: Cic.

either (distrib. pron.): 1. alter iter, tra, trum; gen. alterutrus or alterutrinus, etc. (either the one or the other of two): Cic.: v. ONE (pron.). 2. iterum and iteriter (which you place of the two): change e., utrumlibet aliquid, Cic.: in e. way, utrolibet modo, Cato.

3. iterumque (= proceed.: rare): Quint. 4. iter, utrum (like alteruter, but less emphatic: rare in this sense): if a party should desire it, ad utroque, Cic.: v. BOTH. 5. alter, tra, trum (one of two): in negative sentences it may be used for either): Liv.: v. ONE, OTHER. 6. expr. not . . . either by neuter, tra, trum: v. NEITHER.

either (conj.): 1. aut . . . aut (either . . . or; where the alternatives are mutually exclusive: L. G. § 570): e. true or false, aut verum aut falsum, Cic. 2. vel (ve) . . . vel (where the

eke (conf.): 1. *Etiam*: v. ALBO.
2. *Idque*: see L. G. § 619.

eke out (v.): *parco*, § (v. TO SPARE):
frumentum se exigue tringita diem
habeo, sed paulo etiam longius tolerare
posse parando: 1. e. they might manage
to eke it out for a little longer, *Caes.*

elaborate (v.): 1. *Elaboro*, 1 (to
work out fully): rare except in *p. part.*:
v. TO WORK OUT. 2. *Expóllō*, 4 (to
finish highly): *Quint.*: v. TO FINISH.

elaborate (adj.): 1. *acurrátus*
(with which all possible care has been
taken): *an e. speech*, *ac. oratio*, *Cic.*
2. *elábrátus* (*done with labour*):
not to let an (*over*) e. elegance appear.
ne e. concinnitas apparat, *Cic. Phr.*:
*he had an accomplished elegance of
style without being painfully e.*, *loquendi
erat*) accurata et sine molesta dilig-
ens elegantia, *Cic.*

elaborately: *acurrátus*, *cúribus*: v.
CAREFULLY.

elaborateness: 1. *óperóbitas*
(*excessive painstaking*): *Quint.* 2.
diligentia nimium sollicita (= *preced.*):
Quint. 3. (*in praiseworthy sense*):
acurrata diligentia, *Cic.*

elaboration: 1. *expr.* by verbs
under TO ELABORATE. 2. (*meton.*)
lira (*lit. the lime*): *the toil and time re-
quired for e.*, *lirae labor et mora*, *Hor.*
3. *diligentia*, with some *adj.*, as
nimis, *nimis sollicita*, etc.

elapse: 1. e. to pass away in the
interval (as time): 1. *intercédō*, *est*,
num.: § *Cic.*: *Liv.* 2. *interjectus*
(*in abl. absol.*): *after a few days had
e.d. paucis interjectis diebus*, *Liv.* 3.
interium, *fit*: *between his first and
sixth consulate 46 years e.d. Inter pri-
mum et sextum consulatum XLVI. anni
interfuert*, *Cic.* 4. *Abeco*, 4 (to pass
away and be lost): *while the Jares are
being collected a whole hour e.*, *dum
se exigitur tota abit hora*, *Hor.* 5.
prætereō, 4: v. TO PASS AWAY. 6.
(when the reference is to something still
continuing) *sum*, *fit*: *fol.* by *quom.*: *Cic.*

elastic: 1. *Lit.* having power to
recoil: *elasticus*: *as scient.* 2. *i. To be
e.*, *resille*, *rescille*: v. TO REBOUND.

|| *Fig. of spirits, temperament*
mobilia, e. (which oftener occurs in bad
sense): v. CHANGEABLE: see also CHEER-
FUL, BENE.

elasticity: 1. *Lit.*: *elasticitas*,

elation: *animus elatus* (*atque in-
flatus*); *qui superbia sese effert*: v.
preced. art. See also PRIDE, ARRO-
GANCE.

elbow (subs.): 1. *cúbitus*, or
cúbitum: *to lean on one's e. at table*,
cúbito innitit, *Virg.* 2. *umbo*, *ónis*,
m. (*the e. presented like a shield*):
Mart.

elbow (v.): *expr.* by *cúbitus*, *umbo*
(v. *preced. art.*), and various verbs:
cúbita depulsare et *via*, *Pl.*; *cúbitis
trudere hinc et inde* [*convivias*], *Mart.*

elbow-room: *spatium satis laxum*:
Liv.: (*a place*) *where there is no e.*, *locus
artus*, *Hor.*

elder (adj.): *máior natus* (v. OLD).
The *adj.* is often used *subs.*, as, *I have
heard it said by my e.*, *audivi ex ma-
joribus natu*, *Cic.*

elder (subs.): *in the church*, *pres-
byter*, *ér.*, *Ter.*

elder (subs.): *the tree*, *sambucus*, 1,
f., *Mill.* *Am e.-berry*, *sambucum*, *Scrb.*

elderly: *Phr.*: *not quite an old
man, but e.*, *non admodum gravis natu*,
sed acetate provectus, *Cic.*

eldership: 1. *presbyteratus*, *fit*:
Iller. 2. *presbyterium*: *Cypr.*

elecampane: *Italia*: *Hor.*

elect (v.): 1. *To select for some
office*: 1. *délégō*, *légō*, *lectum*, 3: *this
is the principle on which the Roman
people e.s* (= *makes choice of*) *its magis-
trates*, *ex P. R. deligit magistratus*, *Cic.*:
v. TO CHOOSE. 2. *creo*, 1 (the proper
word to denote *formal election*):
Caesar and Servilius are e'd consules,
consules creantur Caesar et Servilius,
Caes. 3. (*when stress is laid upon
the mode of election, by vote*) *expr.* by
suffrágiis, or *suffrágiō*, with various
verbs, as *creo*, *facio*, *constituo*: *to e.*
any one consul unanimously, *aliquem
consulem cunctis suffragiis facere*, *Cic.*

4. *désigno*, 1 (to nominate by vote;
chiefly in *p. part.*, v. *fol. art.*) 5.
cépo, 1 (of election by a body of men,
themselves holding the office): *Cic.* 6.

sufficio, *fact.*, *sectum*, 3 (to e. *int.*:
vote prematurely) *voce*: since *the
time a censor is never e'd to fill the
place of one deceased*, *nec deinde un-
quam in demortuo locum censoris sufficitur*,
Liv. || *In theol. sense*: *éligo*,
légō, *lectum*, 3: *Vulg.*

elect (*part. adj.*): 1. *Nominat*

Cic. 2. *expr.* by *ger. part.*: v. TO
ELECT. || *In theol. sense, divinis
election*: *electio* (*aeterna*): *Hier.*

electioneering: 1. *As subs.*,
canvassing: 1. *pétitio*, *ambitio*, *pre-
satio* (all used with *ref.* to the *candi-
date*, the last denoting his preparatory
*attempts to gain favour by personal ad-
dress*): v. CANVASS (subs.), 2. *expr.*
by verb: v. TO CANVASS. || *An adj.*,
proper to elections: *candidatúrius* (*ap-
pertaining to a candidate*), *in perform-
ing every kind of e. work*, *in omni mu-
nere candidatúrius fungendo*, *Cic.*

elective: *Phr.*: *am e. monarch*,
qui suffragia (*populi*, *am e.*) *rex creatur*.

elector: 1. *One who has the right
of voting*: 1. *suffragator*: *Cic.*: v.
VOTE. 2. *cul suffragi* *latio est* (*oppo-
site*, *qui sine suffragio habet civitatem*):
Liv. || *Exp.* as *German title*, *one who
has a vote for the empire*: *elector*, *M. L.*

electoral: *perh. suffragatúrius*: § *Cic.*

electric: *electricus*, which, ex-
electrical (cept in strictly *sci-*
entific, should be supplemented by *quam
dicunt*, *qui dicitur*, etc. *The e. eel*, *tor-
pedo*, *raia* *torpedo*, *Cycl.*

electricity: *viva electrica* (*quae
dicitur*).

electrify: 1. *Lit.*: *electura* v'
afflicto, *imbui*. || *Fig.* to produce
an excitement: 1. *perh. perculio*
culi, *culsum*, 3: v. TO THROUD. 2.

expr. by *vibro*, 1 (*to thrill, vibrate*):
v. TO THRILL.

electuary: 1. *Electarium* or *electo-
starium*: *Coel. Aur.* 2. *ecigna*, *átis*,
n.: *Plin.*

electoratory: *quod ad electio-
nyum pertinet*: v. ALMS.

elegance: 1. *élegantia* (*fine
taste*): *in a wonderful e. of style*, *nura
sermonis*: *Quint.*: v. REFINEMENT, TASTE
(*conf.*) 2. *munditia*, less freq.

munditia, *él* (*strictly, neatness*; but
usu, implying some adornment: often
pl., *munditia*, *arum*) 3. *e. (of style)* that
is not over-done or far-fetched, *m. non
otiosa neque exquisita nimis*, *Cic.* 3.

refinitus: v. GRACE, BRUTTY. 4. *refi-
nitus* (*the e. and refinement of*
lombic): v. REFINEMENT.

5. *concin-
nitas* (*prop. of that which is marked
by adjustment, fitness; finished e. of
style*, *ornata sententiarum e.*, *Cic.* 6.

6. *concin-*

elegantly: 1. *élegantior*: Clc. 2. *mundè*: Sen. 3. *vénuatùs*: Clc. v. *GRACEFULLY*. 4. *urbánùs*: Clc. v. *POLITELY*. 5. *concinnd*: Pl. **elegiac**: *élegiacus*: an *e. poem*, a *carmen*, *Diom. E. versæ*, *élegi*, *orum*, *Hor.* **elegy**: 1. *élegia*: Ov.: Quint. 2. *élegi*, *orum*, *Hor.*

element: 1. *A first principle, constituent part*: 1. *élémentum*: Clc. 2. *only in pl.*: *principia rerum*: Clc. 3. *initia*, *orum* (also *only pl.*): Clc. 4. *primordia*, *orum* (also *only pl.*): to *unite the es in pairs*, *conduplicare pr. rerum*, *Lucr. Phr.*: (*Thales*) *affirmed water to be the one primary e.*, *ex aqua dixit constare omnia*. Clc. ||. *Of a science or art*: in *pl. only*: 1. *principia*, *orum* (*first principles*): Clc.: v. *PRINCIPLES*. 2. *élémenta*, *orum*: the *es of speaking*, *e. loquendi*, Clc. 3. *primordia*, *orum*: the *es of speaking*, *pr. dicendi*, *Quint.* 4. *rudimenta*, *orum*: v. *RUDDIMENTA*. |||. *Proper region or field*: *Phr.*: to *be out of one's e. in anything*, *pereripinum atque hospitem in aliqua re esse*, *Cic.*

elementary: 1. *Constituent*: 1. *primus*: *a. bodies*, *pr. corpora*, *Lucr.* 2. *simplex*, *icis* (*not composite*): v. *SIMPLE*. ||. *Primary*, of *lessons*: *Phr.*: *a. instruction*, *elementa puero-rum*, *Quint.*

elephant: 1. *éléphantus*, 1. *e.* (the ordinary word): Clc. 2. *éléphas*, *ntis*, *m.* (rarely in any case except the *nom.*): *Sen.*: *Mart.* 3. *barrus*, 1. *m.* (from *its cry*): *Hor.* 4. (when the proper *cure* has been before used) *bélus*: *Naz.*

elephantiasis: *éléphantiasis*, 1. *f.*: *Plin.*

elephantine: *barrinus*: *Sidon.* (Or *expr. by gen. of elephantus*.)

elevate: 1. To *lift up* (in lit. sense): *tollo*, *atollo*, *léro*: v. TO *RAISE*, *LIFT UP*. ||. In *fig. sense*, to *exalt*, *raise to a higher pitch*: 1. *tollo*, *sumo*, *till*, *sublâtium*, *i.*: *Hor.*: *Liv.*: v. TO *RAISE*. 2. *évého*, *xl. ctum*, *j.*: *Hor.*: v. TO *REALT*. |||. *Only in pass.*, to *be elevated*, as *by good fortune*: v. *ELATED*.

elevated (*part. adj.*): 1. *Lit.*: rising to a *height*: 1. *éditus*: Clc. 2. *celsum*, *excelsum*, *præcelsus*: v. *LOFTY*. 3. *situs*, *præcelsus*: v. *HIGH*. 4. (of the voice) *scîtus*: a *very e. pitch*, *acutissimus sonus*, *Quint.* ||. *Fig.* having an *exalted nature*: 1. *éfitus* (as *épith.* of *animus*): *how e. a spirit he displays*, *quam elato est animo* *Cic.* 2. *opsis*, *quamvis*: v. *LOFTY*.

eis elati modi (opp. *inferiores*), *Quint.* |||. *A rising ground*: *tâmûlina*, *superior locus*: v. *HIGHT*. **eleven**: *undécim*; *distrib.* *undécim*, *se.*: *a. a. times*, *undécies*, *Cic.* **eleventh**: *undécimus*, *Virg.* **eliv** (no exact word): "numen quoddam phantasticum": v. *FAIRY*.

elid, *elid-like* (no exact word): *perh. phantasticus*, *vix humanus*. **elid-looks**: *perh. intord capilli*: *Hor.* **elicit**: 1. *élicto*, *ui*, *tum*, *j.*: to *e. secrets*, *arcana*, *Liv.*: to *e. the truth*, *veritatem a. Tac.* 2. *exprimo*, *præsum*, *j.* (*by pressure*; to *assert*): *Suet.*: v. TO *EXERT*, *WRING FROM*. *Phr.*: to *e. the truth* (*from a man*) *against his will*, *extorquere quum is noluerit*, *Quint.*

elide: *élido*, *adi*, *sum*, *j.*: *Gell.* **eligible**: 1. *opportunitas* (*of time*, *place*, etc.): *Cæs.*: v. *FITNESS*. 2. of *persons*, with *ref. to an office*, *expr. by circuml.*: *they fixed a later age for e. to the consulate*, *grandiores ætatem ad consulatum constituebant*, *Cic.*: *stimy*, *age of e. for the consulate*, *ætate consularia*, *Cic.*

eligible: 1. *opportunitas* (*of time*, *place*, etc.): v. *FIT*, *SUITABLE*. 2. of *persons*, with *ref. to an office*: *a bill was brought forward concerning the age at which persons should be e. for an office*, *rogatio lata est. quod annos nati quinquæ magistraturam peterent caperentque*, *Liv.* See also *QUALIFIED*.

eliminate: *amoveo*, *amôllo*: v. TO *REMOVE*, *GET RID OF*.

elision: "élido, M. L.

élite: *flor. rôbur* (*of troops*): v. *FLOWER*.

elixir: "elixir, elixirum, *Med. L.*: *usu. better introduced by quod dicunt*, *quod voluit alchemista*.

elk: *aloca*, 1. *f.*: *Cæs.*: *Plin.*

all: *alms*: *Virg.*: *Hor.*

ellipse, *ellipsis*: 1. *ellipsis*, 1. *e.*, *Quint.* Also *used in math. sense*: *Cartes.* 2. *districtio* (*rhetor.*), given by *Quint.* as *pure Lat. for proceed*. 3. *defectio*: *Macr.*

elliptical: 1. *Rhetor.*: *præcisus* (*of language in any way curt, abrupt, q. v.*): *Quint.* ||. *Mathemat.*: "ellipticus": *Cartes.*

elliptically: *per defectiorem*; *præcisè*: v. *ABRUPTLY*.

elm: *ulmus*, 1. *f.*: *Virg.* *Of elm*, *ulmum*, *Pl.*

eloquent: *præstantissio*: v. *DECLARATIVE*: *h. r.*: *an e.-master*, *rhetor*, *declamandi magister*, *Cic.*: v. *DECLAMATION*.

elongate: *prôdico*, *j.*: v. TO

nothing else than wisdom speaking in an accomplished way, *nihil est aliud a nisi copiose loquens sapientia*, *Cic.* 2. *floridus* (*the natural gift*; not used in *Cic.*): *the brilliant and powerful e. of Memmius*, *Memmi* *fl. clara polloquentis*, *Sall.* 3. *dicoendi* *vix*, *scûlitas*, etc.: to *import the principles of e.*, *præcipit dicoendi tradere*, *Cic.*: *a kind of e. adapted for the bar*, *gens dicendi iudicij aptum*, *Cic. Phr.*: to *speak with e.*, *copiose dicere*, *Cic.*

eloquent: 1. *éloquentis*, *ntis*: *I have known some clever speakers*, *but as yet not one e. man*, *disertos cognovi nonnullos*, *e. adhuc neminem*, *Cic.* 2. *floridus*: *the e. of Ulysses*, *Ulysses*, *Ov.* 3. *disertus* (*able to express oneself freely and grammatically*): v. *supr.* 1. *Cic.*: *it is the heart and the energy of soul that makes men e.*, *pectus est quod disertos facit*, *et vis mentis*, *Quint.*

eloquently: 1. *copiosè* (of one who speaks with all the resources of eloquence): *Cic.* 2. *floridè*: *Liv.*: *Tac.* 3. *disertè* (v. *éloquentis*, 3). *Cic.* 4. *éloquenter*: *Plin.* *Ep.*

else (*adj.*): *only found in connexion with certain other words: some one, something else*: 1. *alms*, *a. ud* (v. *ANOTHER*, *OTHER*): *no one e.*, *nemo alms*, *Cic.* 2. *alter*, *ëra*, *ërum* (with *ref. only to a second person or thing*): *no one e. (i. e. no second person)*, *nemo alter*, *Plin.*

else (*adv.*): 1. *Besides*: *præterea*: v. *BESIDES*. *Someothers*: *e. alibi* (v. *ELSEWHERE*): *from somewhere*, *a. aliunde*, *Cic.* ||. *Otherwise*: *alioquin*, *alioqui*; *alter*: *Cic.*: v. *OTHERWISE*.

elsewhere: 1. *alibi*: *a. than at Rome*, *a. quam Romæ*, *Tac.*: *Cic.* 2. *alio loco*: v. *ANOTHER*.

elucidate: 1. *illustro*, 1: *Cic.*

2. *explico*, 1: v. TO *EXPLAIN*.

elucidation: *explicatio*: v. *EXPLANATION*.

elucidatory: *quod ad rem illusttrandam, patefacendam, etc.*, *pertinet*: v. TO *ELUCIDATE*.

elucidator: *interpres*: v. *INTERPRETER*.

elude: 1. *élido*, *adi*, *sum*, *j.* (*prop. to avoid a blow*): *Mart.* Also *fig.*: to *e. (bowl)* a *person*, *aliquem e.*, *Cic.* 2. *frustrar*, 1 (*to disappoint*, *baulk*): *Liv.* 3. *ëludo*, *psena*, 1: *having e.d so many and so weighty charges*, *ex toto tantique criminibus elapsus*, *Cic.*

elude: 4. *vito*, *ëvito*, *deëvito*, 1: v. TO *AVOID*. *Phr.*: to *e. a law*, *legi fraudem facere*, *Cic.*

emaciated (*part. adj.*): 1. expr. by *macilata*, *el: hno infirm*, *hno e*, *qua imbecillitate, qua macie*, *Cic. a. horres*, *corrupti macie equi*, *Caes.* 2. *mācēt*, *crā*, *grum: v. LEAN, THIN.* 3. *mācēt*, *macilatus* (rare): *Pl. Phr.: to become e*, *emacrescere* or *emaccescere*, *Oels.: v. TO WASTE AWAY.*

emaciation: 1. *macies*, *el: Cic.* 2. *tābea*, *la. f.* (of wasting disease): *Pin.*

emaciate: 1. *To be given off from something:* 1. *fluo*, *xl*, *xum*; 2. *many influences flow and e. from the moon*, *multa ab luna fl. et manant*, *Cic.*

2. *mittō* (*emitto*), *miel*, *missum*, 3: *that thin films e. from bodies, tenues figuras mittit (mitti) ab rebus*, *Lucr.* 3. *simly*, *fundor*, *fūsa*, 3: (*effundor*, *diffundor*): *Lucr.* ||. *To originate with:* 1. *emāno*, 1: *from that source evils have e.d.*, *istinc mala emanaverunt*, *Cic.* 2. *ōrio*, *ortus*, 4: *v. TO ARISE, ORIGINATE.*

emanation: 1. *e. that which is given off from:* 1. *similacrum*: *Lucr.*

2. *expr. by verb: these slimy figures are e.d. from bodies*, *effluunt hinc lentes figure a summis corporibus: v. TO EMANATE.*

emancipate: 1. *mānūmitto*, *miel*, *missum*, 3: also as two words, *manū mitto*, *emitto: v. TO MANUMIT.* 2. *emāncipō*, 1: (*to release a son from the patria potestas by formal sale*): *Liv.* 3. *libero*, 1: (in widest sense: with or without servitude): *is e. a slave*, *servos l*, *Caes.: v. TO LIBERATE, RELEASE.*

emancipation: 1. *mānūmissio* (*of a slave by his master*): *Cic.* 2. *emāncipatio* (*of a son*): *Ulp.* 3. *liberatio* (in gen. sense): *Cic.: v. LIBERATION.*

emancipator: 1. *mānūmissor*: *Marcell. Dig.* 2. *emāncipator*: *Frud.*

3. *liberator: v. LIBERATOR.*

emasculate: 1. *Physically: castrō*, *emasculo*, 1: *v. TO CASTRATE.* ||. *Fig.: to render in any way weak:* *mollo: enervo: v. TO ENERVATE.*

emasculated (*part. adj.*): 1. *effeminatus* (both lit. and fig.): a voice e. by *debaucheries*, *vox superflua eff.*, *Cic.* 2. *mollis*, e. a *delinquent* (*of a speaker*), *m. octo*, *Quint.: v. EFFEMINATE.* 3. *tertio*, e. *Hor.*

embaum: *condio*, 4: *to e. the dead (in a funeral urn)*, *moritur e. Cic.*

embargo: *Phr.: to lay on a upon a vessel*, *naves ab exitu prohibere* (Quich); *naves retinere*, *Liv.* (in Kr.).

embark: A. *TRANS:* *To put on board:* *impōno*, *pōsul*, *Itum*, 3: (both with *in navem* or *naves*, and *abod.*): *the legions and cavalry were e.d. at Brundisium*, *legiones equitque Brundisii in naves impōiti*, *Caes.* *Fig.: to e. any one in an undertaking:* *v. TO INVOLVE, ENTANGLE.* B. *INTRANS:*

1. *Lit.: to go on board ship:* 1. *conscendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: (with *navem*, *in navem* or *abod.*): *he e.d. on a transport ship*, *navem frumentariam conscendit*, *Caes.* 2. *ascendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: (usu. with *in navem*): *he e.d. with the ashes of Germanicus*, *ascendit classam cum cineribus Germanici*, *Tac.* 3. *escendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: (to go up on board: same constr. as preced.): *Nep.* ||. *Fig.: to enter upon:* *Phr.: to e. upon a (particular) course*, *rationem inire*, *Cic.: v. TO ENTER UPON.*

embarkation: *conscensio* (rare): *Cic.* (Use better expr. by verb: *v. TO EMBARK.*)

embarrass: 1. *To hinder, hamper:* 1. *impēdō*, 4: *e.d. by domestic misfortune*, *malis domesticis impeditus*, *Cic.* 2. *implico*, *avi* and *ui*, *Itum* and *Itum*, 1: *v. TO ENTANGLE.* ||. *To confuse; chiefly in pass., to be e.d. or at a loss:* 1. *haereo*, *si*, *sum*, 2: *the roguis was e.d.*, *he knew not where to turn*, *haerebat nebulo*, *quo se verteret non habebat*, *Cic.* 2. *per turbo*, 1: (in pass. or with *prom. ref.*): *v. TO DISCOMFORT, CONFUSE.*

embarrassed (*part. adj.*): 1. *impēditus*: *Cic.* 2. *dēbitus: v. DOUBTFUL, PERPLEXED.*

embarrassing (*adj.*): 1. *impēditus*: *Cic.* 2. *scrupulosus* (*presenting many difficulties*): *an e. discussion*, *a disputatio*, *Quint.* 3. *dēbitus: v. DOUBTFUL.*

embarrassment: 1. *implicatio* (*entanglement*): *on account of pecuniary e.*, *propter imp. rei familiaris*, *Cic.* 2. *angustia*, *arum* (*strait*): *financial e. (of the state)*, *a pecuniae publicae*, *Cic.* 3. *difficultas: v. DIFFICULTY.* 4. *scrupulus: Aesopon* *some e. was caused on the part of the men*, *hic tun infectus est hominibus a. Cic.: v. HESITATION, HINDRANCE, CONFUSION.*

embassy: 1. *laetitia* (in both

embars: cincts, *eria*, *n.* and sometimes *f.*: *favilla: v. ANIMA.*

embard-days: *quatuor tempora Junii: v. ENCYCL. BRIT. s. v.*

embezzle: 1. *averto*, *ti*, *sum*, 3: (*to divert money from its legitimate application*): *to a public money*, *pecuniam publicam a. Cic.* 2. *pēdulo*, 1: (rare): *Flor.* 3. *interceptio*, *ceptum*, 3: *sums e.d. from the public treasury*, *interceptae e publico pecuniae*, *Tac.* 4. *interverto*, *ti*, *sum*, 3: (*to appropriate in an underhand way*): *to e. the revenues of a city*, *vestigalia publica int.*, *Suet.* 5. *supprimo*, *pressum*, 3: (*lit. to keep a sum of money out of the accounts*): *Cic.* 6. *fraudo*, 1: (with *acc. of person whose property is e.d.*): *v. TO DEFRAUD, CHEAT.*

embezzlement: 1. *pēdultus*, *us: e. of public moneys*, *p. publicus*, *Liv.* 2. *suppressio: e.s. of moneys intended for jurors*, *a. iudicialis*, *Cic.* 3. *expr. by verb: v. TO EMBEZZLE.*

embesler: 1. *aversor* (*publicus pecuniae*): *Liv.* 2. *interceptor: Liv.*

3. *fur*, *fūris: e.s. of the public money*, *fures aerarii*, *Sall.*

embitter: 1. *acerbo*, 1: (rare): *Val. Fl.* 2. *exacerbo*, 1: *to e. an enemy by affronts*, *hostem ex. contumelias*, *Liv.*

emblem: *insignis*, 4: *to in gold ("or") e.d. the shield*, *clypeum lo auro insignibat*, *Virg.* Or expr. by means of *insigne*, *la. n.*: *his shield is e.d. with the hereditary device*, *clipeo insignis patrum genti*, *Virg.*

emblemator: *insigne*, *insignia.*

emblem: 1. (*?*) *imago*, *ins. f.*: *an e. (token or mark) of slavery*, *im. servitii*, *Tac.* 2. *indictum* (*indication, token of*): *the e. and badge of rank (the bull)*, *ind. atque insigne fortunae*, *Cic.* 3. *similacrum: v. IMAGE, REPRESENTATION.*

emblematical: *perh. symbolicus: v. SYMBOLICAL. Phr.: of what is the date e.*, *quid vult sibi palma?* Or.

emblematically: *symbolicus*: *Gell.* See also *FIGURATIVELY, ALLEGORICALLY.*

embody: 1. *To invest with a body:* *in corpore includere*, *cum corpore coniungere: Virg.* ||. *To throw into a certain form:* *perh. includo*, *si*, *sum*, 3: *afterwards was e.d. in it* (the form of the elect) *gratified desire*, *post inclusa est vol. sententia compos*, *Hor.*

embodiment: *effluens*, *species*, *sim-*

plectimur tibi genua, Pl. 2. complector, 3 (stronger than amplector: also of mutual embraces): *cing the child more closely, puellam artius complexus*, Cic. 3. comprimo, pressum, 3. (*actually*): Ter. || To compress: 1. complector, 3. Tac. 2. ambo, 4: v. TO SURROUND, ENCIRCLE.

|| To comprehend within itself: comprehendo, contino, complector: v. TO COMPRISE. || To attach oneself to a party, an opinion, etc.: 1. transgredior, ausus, 3 (strictly of one who goes over from the other side): Tac. 2. transeo, 4 (like preced.). v. TO GO OVER. Phr.: *not to e. any side* (in philosophy), nullius jurare in verba magistri. Hor. V. To seize an opportunity: Phr.: *occasionem arripere* (eagerly), Liv.: v. OPPORTUNITY.

embrace (subs.): 1. amplexus, *as: to bestow e.s.* amplexus dare, Virg.: *to hold any one in an e.*, amplexu tenere aliquem, Tac. 2. complexus, *as: to fly to any one's e.*, ad complexum alicujus currere, Cic. 3. compressus, *as* (sexual): Ter.

embrasure: (?) fenestra, fenestella (applicable to any aperture in a wall).

embrocation: fomentum: Cels.

embroider: 1. pingo, nxi, ctum, 3: Cic.: more fully, ac p. Ov. 2. intexo, ut, xtum, 3; (to inwove): Suet.

embroidered (part. adj.): 1. pictus: e. *ruimentis*, p. vestis, Virg. 2. depictus: Suet. 3. picturatus: Virg.

embroiderer: 1. pres. part. of pingo (L. G. § 618): v. TO EMBROIDER. 2. plumarius (strictly a kind of e. in feather-work): Vitruv.

embroidery: 1. The art: 1. ars ac pingendi: v. TO EMBROIDER. 2. ars plumaria (strictly, the art of feather-work: but also used of e. in general): Hirv. || The work itself: 1. pictura in textili (facta): Cic. 2. picta or picturata vestis; opus picturatum: v. EMBROIDERED.

embroid: 1. To confuse: micro, permisceo, confundo: v. TO CONFUSE. || To entangle in: implico, impedio: v. TO INVOLVE, IMPLICATE.

embroilment: perturbatio, turba, tumultus: v. CONFUSION TUMULT.

embryo: 1. The unformed young of animals: partus, *as.* or verb. better.

emerge: 1. emergo, si, sum, 3; also with *pron. restr.*: and as *dep.* Emergor, sus: *to e. from the deep*, ex alto emergere, Cic. 2. exsisto, stitui, stitum, 3: Cic.: v. TO ARISE. 3. excedo, sel, sum, 3; (only fig.): *to e. from childhood*, ex pueris exo., Cic.

emergence: emerusus, *as*: Plin. emergency: 1. tempus, dies, n. (critical time): *to form one's plans according to the e.*, ad tempus consilium capere, Cic.: v. CRISIS, OCCASION. 2. necessitas (pressing circumstances): *if any e. should arise in a commonwealth*, sin quae n. alicui republicae obveniret, Cic.: v. CRISIS. 3. discrimen, lita, n.: v. CRISIS. 4. casus, *as*: Cic.: v. CRISIS, ACCIDENT.

emery: 1. amyris or smiris, idis and tids (Gr. *emurys*): Forcell.

emetic: 1. *emética*: used by Cic. in its Gk. form. 2. vomitorius (adj.) with some appropriate subs.: *as*, albus v.. Plin. Simly, vomificus: v. medicamentum, Coel. Aur.

emigrant; pres. part. of emigro (one who quits his home): v. TO EMIGRATE.

emigrate: migro, emigro, i (of any change of abode): v. TO REMOVE.

emigration: migratio, emigratio (in alias terras): v. REMOVAL.

eminence: 1. A rising ground: 1. tumulus: *es* commanding the road, tumuli imminentes viae, Liv. 2. locus editus: Liv. The *veat.* of editus is also used substantively: *on an e.*, in edito, Suet.: v. HEIGHT. || High distinction: 1. fastigium: *to attain the highest e. in eloquence*, in fastigio eloquentiae stare, Quint. 2. gradus, *as* (with some suitable adj.): *a more exalted e.*, altior gr., Cic. 3. praestantia (excellence: q. v.): *e. in virtue, ability, rank, p. virtutis*, ingenii, fortunae, Cic.: v. PRAESTANTIA (Kr.).

eminent: 1. egregius (out of the common order: never in bad sense): *a. poeta, e. poetae*, Cic.: v. REMARKABLE. 2. eximius (nearly equal: to precede: special, remarkable): *e. virtutis, e. virtute*, Cic. 3. imminens, *ntis* (rising above the rest: not in this sense in Cic.): Quint. 4. praestans, *ntis*

lified for teaching, anus omnium loqua clarissimus et minime aptus ad docendum Cic. 4. expr. by praes with *abl.*: Cic. 5. praecipue: v. PARTICULARLY ESPECIALLY.

emir: (?) phylarchus (Arabum): Cic. emissary: 1. In gen. sense: legatus: v. KNOV, DEPUTI. || In bas sense, one despatched on a secret commission: *uestrest word prob. emissarius* (i. e. an agent employed for evil purposes): Vell. (For emissary = outlet see letter word.)

emission: 1. emissio: Gell. 2. jactus, *as*: Plin. 3. fluxus, *as* (flowing): v. FLUX. 4. expr. by vertosp. p. part.: v. TO SHED.

emit: 1. emitto, misi, misum, 3: *to e. a sound, vocem e.*, Lucr. 2. mitto, 3: *to e. d.*, *as the light of the sun is, foras mitti, solis ut lux*, Lucr. 3. jacio, jeci, jactum, 3; and jacto, i (frequent. of jacto): *to e. sparks*, igniculis jacere, Cic.: *to e. light*, lucem (de corpore) jacere, Lucr. 4. exhalo, i (*as breath*): *Etina es flammis*, flammam Aetna ex., Ov. 5. eructo, i: Virg.: v. TO BELCH (FOURTH).

emmet: formica: v. ANT.

emollient (adj.): 1. mollificus: Theop. Aur. 2. malleolus: Theod. Prisc. 3. (?) levis, e. Hor.

emollient (subs.): 1. malleagma *als.*, n.: Cels. 2. mollimentum: Sen. emolumentum: lucrum, emolumentum: v. GAIN, SALARY.

emotion: 1. motus, *as* (usu. with animi: most gen. term): *anger and fear and the other e.s.*, tra et metus et reliqui motus animi, Cic. 2. permotio (stronger than preced.: rare): *es bestowed on us by nature*, permotiones animis nostris a natura datae, Cic. 3. commotio: v. EXCITEMENT.

4. perturbatio: v. PERTURBATION. 5. affectus, *as*: *genuine e.s.*, verif. af., Quint. Phr.: *to be the subject of e.*, commoveri, Cic.: *without e.*, inmotus (v. UNMOVED), sicca oculis, Hor.

emotional: 1. quod ad animi motus (affectus) pertinet.

emperor: 1. imperator (as imperial title, always before the name of the individual): Suet. 2. princeps, ipis, (the title chosen by Augustus: *prod. chief of the Senate*): Tac.: v.

emphatically: 1. *instanter: to say anything more e. than usual, instantius aliquid dicere, Quint.* 2. *véhémenter: v. VERHEMELTLY.* 3. (*maxima*) *vi ac vocis contentione* [aliquid dicere]: *v. EMPHASE* 4. *gavriter: v. GRAVELY.*

empire: 1. *impérium: Cic.* 2. *regnum: v. KINGDOM.*

empiric (subs.): *empiricus (imperfectus): Cic.*

empirical: *empiricus (strictly adj., but found only as subs.): Cic. Phr.: to make an art to be purely e. in usum tantum et experimentis aliquid ponere, Cic.*

empirically: *e. experimentis; ex usu tantum; experimentorum ratione habita.*

empiricism: *empirice, es (in medicine): Plin.*

employ (v.): 1. *ator, usus, 3 (with abl.): v. USK.* 2. *alibi, eo, 2 (for some definite end): to e. a master or teacher, magistrum ad, Cic.* 3. *colloco, i: to e. oneself entirely in study, se totum in cognitione c., Cic.* 4. *exerceo, 2 (to keep at work): v. EXERCISE. Phr.: to be e.'d in other people's business, in alienis negotiis detineti, Cic.: v. TO OCCUPY.*

employ (subs.): v. EMPLOYMENT.
employer: *conductor, redemptor: l. e. Aircr, contractor, q. v.*

employment: 1. *us, usurpatio: v. USK.* 2. *adhibitio (rare): the e. of a medicine, medicamentis ad, Mart. Cap.* 3. *much more freq. expr. by verb: v. TO EMPLOY.* **||. Occupation:** *questus, us (as means of livelihood), ministerium (service, agency), negotium (business): see the several words.*

emporium: *emporium: Cic.*
empower: *potestatem (aliquid) facio, do: v. TO AUTHORIZE.*

empress: 1. *impratrix, icis (not class. in precisely this sense): (Kr.)* 2. *Augusta: Tac.* 3. *uxor imperatoris (wife of an emperor): Tac.*

emptiness: 1. *inánitas, Pl.: Quint.* 2. *vánitas (fig.): v. VANITY.*

emphatic (adj.): 1. *Lit.: l. vákus, (unaccrued): an e. theatre. v.*

ad frumentum profecti in redierunt, Cic. 2. *immanis, e (without a gift = sine munere): Hor.*

empty-headed: *inánis: Sall.*

emphyreal: *perh. aethereus, igneus: v. ETHEREAL.*

emphyrean: *perh. aether, éris, m.: v. ETHER, HEAVEN.*

emulate: *acemulo, i: v. TO RIVAL.*

emulation: *acemulatio: Cic.*

emulator: *acemulor, acemulor: v. RIVAL.*

emulous: 1. *acemulus (usu. with gen.): (a woman) e. of the glory of her house, ac. domesticas laudas, Cic.* 2. *acemulor, f. trix (cf. L. G. § 398): Sen. To be e. of, acemulari, certare: v. TO VIE WITH.*

emulous: 1. *certatim: Cic.* 2. *expr. by adj. (L. G. § 343).*

enable: 1. *facilitatem aliquid do, facio: the rest were e.d to fecer, reliquis fugae facultas dabatur, Caes.* 2. *efficio, feci, factum, 3 (to bring any thing to pass): v. TO CAUSE (2).*

enact: 1. *To give sanction to a law: 1. sancio, xl, ctum, 4 (with religious or formal sanction): to e. laws concerning illegal contracts, leges de ambitu s., Cic.* 2. *scisco, scivi, actum, 3 (of the plebs, or any similar body): the plebs e.'d the Marcian rogation, rogationem Marciam plebes scivit, Liv.* 3. *Júbeo, sei, sum, 2 (like scisco, of the action of the plebs): the Roman people e.'d a law respecting enfranchisement, legem P. R. jusstit de civitate tribuenda, Cic.* 4. *constituo, i, ctum, 3 (general term): see what a law you want to e. for the state, videret quam civitatem legem e. vellitis, Cic.* 5. *impōno, pōsi, ctum, 3 (of an absolute ruler who imposes laws upon others): he (Antony) has e.'d laws by force, leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic.* 6. *fēro, perfero, tūli, ctum, 3 (of one who brings forward or succeeds in carrying [perfero] a law): Cic.* 7. *condo, didi, ctum, 3 (with ref. to a body of jurisprudence): Liv.* **||. To perform a part:** *ago, suscipio: v. TO ACT (B). See also TO UNDERTAKE.*

enactment: 1. *The act of enact- ing: 1. sancio. Cic.: see Smith's*

enameller: **amail artifex: v. ENAMEL.*

enamoured: *to be: amo, deāno, depereo: v. TO LOVE.*

encamp: 1. *constido, cōdi, 3 (to halt on march): he e.'d at the foot of a mountain, sub monte conedit, Caes.*

2. *expr. by castra, with pōno, lōco, colloco (to take up a position for an army): v. CAMP.* 3. *tendo, tendenti, tensum and tum, 3 (to pitch a tent or tents): v. TO PITCH.*

encampment: *castra, orum: v. CAMP.*

encaustic: *encausticus, encaustus: Plin.*

enceinte: *grávida: v. PREGNANT.*

enchain: *Fig.: to keep deeply interested: teneo, ul, ctum, 2: you were e.'d by his genius and style of eloquence, ingenio ejus et dicendi genere tenebamini, Cic. Phr.: e.'d with admiration at those strains, illis carminibus stupens, Hor.*

enchant: 1. *Lit.: to bewitch: fascino, effascino, i: v. TO BEWITCH. See also ENCHANTED, ENCHANTMENT.*

||. Fig.: to delight: capio, dēlecto: v. TO CHARM, DELIGHT.

enchanted (part adj.): 1. *cantatus: Ov.* 2. *incantatus: Hor.* 3. *praecantatus (over which a spell has previously been laid): Petron.*

enchanter: *incantator, Tert.: v. MAGICIAN, WIZARD.*

enchancing: *i. e. very attractive: vénéustus, pulcherrimus, súlvissimus: v. CHARMING.*

enchantment: 1. *Lit.: charmen, incantamentum, etc.: v. CHARM*

||. Fig.: of whatever is captivating: blandimenta, illibetræ: v. AL- LUREMENT, FASCINATION.

enchantress: 1. *maga: Ov.* 2. *vénéficia (one who deals in potent drugs or spells): Hor.* 3. *мага: Hor.* 4. *cantrix: Apul.*

encircle: 1. *circumplector, ctus, i: 2. cingo, circumdo: v. TO SURROUND.* 3. *amplector, complector: v. TO EMBRACE.* 4. *redimio, 4: v. TO ENTWINE.*

encircling: *circumvagus: Hor.*

enclose: 1. *To surround with a*

encomiast: encōmōgrāphus: Marc. Aur.: v. EULOGIST.

encomiastic: laudātrivus, laudātrivus, pānēgricus: v. EULOGISTIC.

enconium: pānēgricus sermo, laudatio v. FRASE, EULOGY.

encompass: circumplexor, complexor: v. TO ENCIRCLE, ENBRACE.

enore (s.): revōco, 1: (*the actor*) was *universally* e.d. revocatur ab universis, Cic.

encounter (s.): 1. To meet unexpectedly: v. OFFEND, dl, sum, 3; Cic.: v. TO FIND. 2. Incido, dl, 3: v. TO FALL IN WITH. 3. obviam fio, factus, fieri (with dat.): he es *Clodius in front of his estate*, Clodius fit obviam ante fundum ejus, Cic.: v. TO MEET.

|| To confront in a hostile manner: 1. obviam eo, 4 (to confront: with dat.): to e. the enemy, ob ire hostibus, Sall.: v. TO FACE, WITHSTAND. 2. concuro, curri, rum, 3: (to rush upon one another): they e. one another in direct charge, cum infestis signis concurrunt, Sall. 3. confugio, xi, ctum, 3 (to come into collision): adversae viuae e. each other, adversi venti c., Virg.: usu, foll. by cum: to e. the enemy, [manu] cum hoste c., Cic. 4. congrédior, gressus, 3 (very freq. of coming to a battle): Cic.: v. TO ENGAGE, 5. incuro, 3: v. TO CHARGE. See also TO RESIST, OFFEND.

||| To face, to endure courageously: Phr.: to e. death, mortem oppetere, Cic.: to e. danger, periculum obire, periculum subire: v. TO FACE, UNDERGO.

encounter (subs.): 1. congressus, 3a: Cæs. 2. congressio (less class.): Just. 3. certāmen, pugna: v. CONFLICT.

encourage: 1. To give courage to: 1. expr. by animus or animi, and various verbs: cur: *men are e.d. nostris augere animus*, Cæs.: *although (these things) e.d. him to fight*, quantum (haec) animos ad spem certaminum facerant, Liv. 2. expr. by spes, spēs, 1, and a verb: you have e.d. the bad, you have intimidated the good, spem improbis ostendistis, timorem

pugnantibus portant, Tac. 4. hortamentum (= preced.): Liv. 5. confirmatio (the act of strengthening and serving the mind): Cic. 6. spes, spēs, f.: cf. TO ENCOURAGE (2). 7. When joined with a poss. pron. or poss. genitive, often expr. by pres. part. of hortor or the verbal substantives hortator, impulsor, etc.

encourager: 1. hortator (f. hortatrix, Stal.): Cic. 2. impulsor: Ter.

encroach: 1. occipio, 1 (to take possession of, esp. unawares): they had e.d. upon the neighbouring territory, partem finitimi agri per vim occupatam possiderunt, Cæs.: v. TO SEIZE. 2. praesumio, pd, ptum, 3 (to forestall, take what should be left to another): to e. upon the province of a judge, partes iudicia pr., Quint. 3. immينو, 1, ctum, 3 (lit. to lessen: esp. of a right, privilege, etc.): to e. upon the prerogative of the people, quod populi proprium semper fuit im., Cic.

encroachment: 1. imminutio (only with ref. to a right, privilege, etc.): v. INFRINGEMENT. 2. much more freq. expr. by verb: v. TO EN-CROACH.

en crust: 1. incrusto, 1: Varr. 2. indico, xi, ctum, 3; Sen.

enumber: 1. praegravo, 1: Liv.: v. TO WEIGH DOWN. 2. onero, 1: v. TO BURDEN. 3. impedio, 4: their left hands being e.d. they could not fight to advantage, sinistra impedita, satis commodè pugnare non poterant, Cæs.: v. TO HINDER. Phr.: e.d. estates, praedia obligata, serva, Cic.

encumbrance: impeditmentum: v. HINDERANCE, BURDEN.

encyclical: *encyclicus, Du Cange: the s. letters, encyclica, orum, Du C.

encyclopaedia: *encyclōpēdia: as f. f. only.

encyclopaedic: encyclicos, on: Vitr. end (subs.): 1. termination: 1. finis, la, m.: to put an e. to a man's life, alieni vitae f. afferre, Cic. 2. expr. by extrême: at the e. of the year, ex anno, Liv. 3. exitus, 3a: v. TO CROSS, INSURE. Phr.: (a.) to put an e. to any

n. (*extreme point of a tapering object*) more fully, extrēum c. corpora, Lucr.: v. EXTRINITY. 3. caput, itia, m. (esp. of an end forming a kind of head): the e.s of the beams, capita tignorum, Cæs.

|| An object aimed at (Gr. ελδος): 1. finis: the e. of that faculty (eloquence) seems to be persuasion, f. ejus facultatis videtur esse persuasive dictionis, Cic. 2. propōsitum: v. PURPOSE. 3. exitus, 3a (rare in this sense): Cic. 4. meta (by meton.): v. GOAL. Phr.: what is the e. of this speech, quorsum haec spectat oratio, Cic.: to no e., frustra, incassum (v. VALI, IN): to the e. that, (eo) ... quo, ut: v. TREAT, IN ORDER THAT.

end (s.): A. Trans: 1. finis, 4: v. END, subs. (1 Phr.). 2. conficio, fact, factum, 3: v. TO FINISH. 3. claudo, al, sum, 3: v. TO CLOSE, CONCLUDE. 4. expr. by finis: to e. a speech, orationi f. facere, Cic.; f. dare loquendi, Virg. B. Intrans: 1. To terminate, of length or continuation: 1. desino, ivi and it, tum, 3: to e. in (the tail of) a fish, in placem d., Hor. 2. finior, 4: to e. with verbs (of sentences), verbis finiri, Cic. 3. exeo, 4: to e. in certain letters, in quaedam litteras ex., Quint. || To cease, come to an end: 1. finis, 4 (by ellipsis of object): Or. 2. expr. by finis: to e. a speech, orationi f. facere, Cic. 3. desino, 3: v. TO CEASE. ||| To turn out: cedo, ut, sum, 3: to e. well or ill, prospere, male c.: v. TO TURN OUT (intrans).

endanger: 1. expr. by periculum, discrimen, with voc. adduco, mitto, etc.: the safety of your allies is in the highest degree e.d. salus sociorum in summum periculum ac discrimen vocatur, Cic.: v. DANGER. 2. periclitor, 1: v. TO RISK.

endear: expr. by caritas, carna, and a verb: blood connection as men to each other, sanguinis connectio benevolentiae devinct homines et caritate, Cic.

endearing (adj.): perh. suavia, dulcitas: v. SWEET.

endeavour: usu. in plur., blan-

endorse: (7) *chirographum a tergo [posterioris parte] inscripto.*

endorsement: *inomen a tergo [posterioris parte] chirographi inscriptionum.*

endow: 1. *To furnish with:* 1. *doto, i* (with acc. and abl. or dat. and acc.): v. to *smrow*. 2. *instruo, xi, cum, j* (with acc. and abl.): esp. in *p. part.*: *somehow meagrely e'd by nature, angustus instructus a natura, Cic.* 3. *habeo plero, i*: v. to *enrich*. 4. *afflo, i* (of the express act of a deity; *to breathe upon, inspire*): to *e. any one with graces, allici honores at, Virg.*

||. *To give a dowry to:* *doto, i* (rare): *Suet.* |||. *To settle property permanently upon:* *proprietas agris, etc., dono dano, Ulp.*

endowed: 1. *praeditus* (with abl.): *Cic.* 2. *instructus*: *Cic.*

endowment: 1. *The act of endowing:* expr. by *per, etc.* of verb: v. to *endow*. ||. *Natural gift, of body or mind:* *dos, dotis, f.*: to *advantages of person add the e. of mind, ingenii dotes corporis adde bonis, Ov.*: v. *GRU, TALENT.* |||. *A pecuniary settlement:* *perh. donatio* (applicable to any gift of property): v. *GIFT.*

engage: v. *KNOW.*

endurable: *tolerabilis, quod tolerari potest:* v. *TOLERABLE.*

endurance: 1. *The habit of enduring:* 1. *patientia* (for syn. v. to *ENDURE*): *e. of hunger and cold, p. famis et frigoris, Cic.* 2. *tolerantia* (= *proced.*): *e. of pain, l. doloris, Quint.*

||. *The act of enduring:* 1. expr. *vy. gr.* of verbs under to *ENDURE*. 2. *toleratio* (*putting up with, as with what is not intolerable*): *Cic.* 3. *perpetuo* (*to the end*): *voluntary and protracted e., p. voluntaria ac diturna, Cic.*

endure: A. *TRANS.*: 1. *patior, passus, j* (*to submit to, have to endure, in whatever way:* foll. by either acc. alone or with *infin.*, whereas the remaining syn. take only an acc. in prose): to *e. pain patiently, dolorem toleranter p., Cic.* v. to *SUFFER*. 2. *perpetuo, passus, j* (*to e. to the end; e. patiently:* bold to *e. all things, audeo omnia perpeti, Hor.* 3. *fero, stronger perfero, j* (*to e. in a manly spirit*): v. to *REAR* (II.). 4. *tolero, i* (*to put up with, e. evil without being overcome by it*): to *e. thirst and heat, sitim aestumque l., Tac.* 5. *sustulneo, j*: v.

enemy: 1. *hostis, is, c.* (*public: i. e. of the state*): *the senate adfugos Catinis and Manibus e.s., senatus Catinum et Manium hostes Judicis, Sall.*: in military language the plur. is generally used of troops: *he set out for the camp of the e., ad castra hostium (not hostis) profectus, Liv.* But the sing. may be used of the men as *individual combatants or collectively* (cf. *L. G. § 590*): *mistake not either the nature of the war or your e., ne genus belli, neve hostem ignores, Liv.* Instead of the *gen.* the *adj.* *hostilis, hosticus* may sometimes be used: *the fear of the e., metus hostilis, Sall.* 2. *inimicus, m.* (*a personal foe*): to *have a quarrel with a personal e., cum in concertare, Cic.* 3. In antiquated language, *perduellis, is, m.*: *Cic.* 4. *adversarius* (in *Cic.* an *opponent, q. v.*): *Suet.*

energetic: 1. *Soer, cris, cre:* did you ever read of one more *e. in action than Caesar, equem Caesare acriorem in rebus gerendis legisti? Coel.* in *Cic.*: v. *ACTIVE, VIGOROUS*. 2. *strenuus* (*busy, active, vigorous*): *Cic.* 3. *impiger, gra, grum:* v. *ACTIVE*. 4. *promptus* (*prompt, decisive in action*): *e. in action, manu promptus, Sall.* 5. *vibemens, nns* (*acting or acted with energy, sometimes in bad sense: v. VIOLENT*): *a spirited and e. appeal (to a jury), acris et v. incitatio, Cic.*: v. *VERHEM, FORCEFUL*. 6. *nervosus* (lit. *sinewy: of style*): *Cic.*: v. *VIGOROUS*.

energetically: *acriter, strenue, impigre, vibementer* (for syn. v. *preced. art.*): v. *ACTIVELY, VIGOROUSLY.*

energy: 1. *vis, vim, vi, f.*: *quickness e. of soul, vivida v. animi, Lucr.*: v. *FORCE, VIGOR*. 2. *virtus, titis, f.* (including *all forms of manly worth and power*): *Sall.* 3. *vibemens, nns*: v. *VIOLENCY, VERHEMENCE*. 4. *impetus, ns* (with reference to what may be done by a *rush, at a heat*): *Cic.* 5. *contentio* (*of effort put forth in speaking*): to *speak with greater e., vocis e. majore uti, Cic.*

enervate: 1. *enervo, i* (in *Cic.* to *deprive of strength*): to *e. the body and mind (of the luxury of Capua), a corpora animosque, Liv.* 2. *emollio, q* (which also occurs in good sense: v. to *SOFTEN*): *Liv.* 3. *mollio, q* (often in good sense): they (*poets*) *e. our minds, mollunt nostros animos, Cic.*

pass. of enervo, frango, etc.: v. to *ENWEAKEN*.

enervating (*adj.*): 1. expr. by verb: v. to *ENWEAKEN*. 2. *perh. mollis: a more effeminate and e. theory, delicatior molliorque ratio, Cic.* 3. *marcius: peace e. with luxury, marcius luxu otia, Claud.*

enervation: 1. *languor*: *Cic.*: v. *LANGOUR*. 2. *debilitatio*: v. *ENWEAKENMENT*.

enfebble: 1. expr. by compar. of *adj.* and *facio, reddo*: *that (old age) e.s. the body, quod corpus faciat infirmius, Cic.*: v. *WEAKEN*. 2. *debilito, i*: (*fortune*) *if she has not extinguished (my powers) has yet greatly e'd them, ut non extinxerit, debilitavit tamen, Quint.* 3. *infirmio, i*: v. to *WEAKEN*. 4. *enervo, i*: *Cic.* 5. *labefactio, i*: v. to *SHAKE, UNDERMINE*. *Phr.*: to *become e'd with age, consenescere atque deficere, Cic.*

enfeebled (*part. adj.*): 1. *debilis: the body becomes e., d. sit corpus, Lucr.*: v. *DISABLED*. 2. *debilitatus*: *Cic.* 3. *effetus*: v. *EXHAUSTED, EFFETE*. *Phr.*: *the memory becomes e., memoria minuitur, Cic.*

enfeblement: 1. *defectio virium*: *Cic.* 2. *infirmitas, debilitas*: v. *WEAKNESS*. 3. expr. by verb: v. to *WEAKEN, ENERVATE*.

enfeoff: *rem* (agrum, praedium) in feudum do, *Litb. Feud.*; also *infendo, i*: v. *IN C. A. v.*

enfeoffment: *infendatio* (= *praedii in feudum collatio, Du C. A. v.*).

enforce: 1. *To give force to:* 1. *exerceo, z*: to *be e'd without delay (of a law), confirmati exerceri [et tantum vim habere], Liv.* 2. *exigoro, q*: v. to *CARRY OUT*. *Phr.*: *the duty of e'ing the sentence of the laws, poenae capiendae ministerium, Liv.* ||. *Of arguments, to render more weighty:* *confirmo, i*: to *e. our own side by arguments, nostra argumentis e., Cic.*: v. to *PROVE, SUPPORT*.

enforcement: expr. by verb: *q. v. enfranchise*: i. e. to *bestow the franchise upon:* expr. by *civitas* with various verbs: v. *FRANCHISE*. If the *ref.* is to the *right of voting only, suffragium dare, imperitri, Liv.*: v. *SUFFRAGE*

enfranchis'd: *civitate* (suffragium donatus: v. *preced. art.*)

enfranchisement: *civitatis donatio, Cic.* But *usu. civitas* is sufficient:

to a person in conversation, sermonem cum aliquo instituire, Cic. B. Intrans.: 1. To join battle with:

1. confingo, xi, ctum, 3 (usu. with prep. cum and abl.); Liv.: Cic. 2. congredior, gressus, 3 (also with cum); Caes. 3. dimico, 1: v. ENGAGEMENT. Phr.: to e. at close quarters, pugnam conserere, Liv. || To promise, undertake:

1. recipio, cepi, ceptum, 3 (implying that the person so doing takes the full responsibility upon himself; often with in and acc. of pron. refl.); I promise and e. that he will prove, etc., promitto inque me recipio, fore eum, etc., Cic. 2. spondeo, spondoni, sponsum, 2 (prop. only of a legal engagement); Liv.: also in non-legal sense; Cic. 3. stipulor, 1 (of a formal engagement, by question and answer); Paul. Dig. 4. compromitto, misal, sum, 3 (of two parties who e. to abide by a decision); Cic.: v. TO PROMISE.

|| To e. in; to enter upon: 1. Ingređior, gressus, 3: to e. in a war, in bellum ire, Cic.: v. TO ENTER UPON. 2. suscipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: v. TO UNDERTAKE. 3. ōbeo, 4: to e. in wars, bella ob, Liv.

engaged (part. adj.): 1. Taken up with business: 1. occupatus; while he was e. with other matters, dum in aliis rebus erat oc., Cic. 2. impeditus (taken up with and hampered by affairs); v. ENRABBITED. 3. distentus (opera); Quint.: v. DISTRACTED. Phr.: to be e. in or with: (1.) ōperam do, 1: Ter. (2.) expr. by nōdūm; though I am e., quanquam n. est (ac. mibi), Pl. (3.) vāco, 1 (lit. to have leisure for); Plin.: Tac. (4.) ōpōrō, 3 (esp. of religious or ceremonial acts); Liv. || In marriage: sponus, pactus: v. MARRIAGE.

engagement: 1. A pitched battle; pugna, proelium, dimicatio, v. BATTLE. Phr.: to come to e. with: v. TO FIGHT, TO ENGAGE (B, 1.); to renew an e., pugnam, proelium redintegrare, Caes. || An agreement, undertaking: 1. spondio (of a formal or legal nature); the e. of a religious vow, voti a. qua

engagingly: salvitor, lepōde, ārubilliter: v. CHARMINGLY.

engender: rārio, signo: v. TO BEGET, PRODUCE.

engine: 1. mēchina: Sall. 2. mēchinatio: (strictly the act of contrivance or construction; hence usually with the notion of activity, force applied); Caes. 3. mēchinamentum: Liv. 4. tormentum (a military e. for discharging heavy missiles); Caes.

engineer: 1. inventor ac mēchinātor bellicorum tormentorum operumque (Archimedes), Liv. 2. architectus: Vitruv. 3. (?) fāber, bri (any worker in wood or metal); Vitruv.

engineering (subs.): 1. mēchinālis scientia (mechanics); Plin. 2. military e., castrametatio (ars castrametandi), Stewch. ad Verget.

England: Anglia, Milt. Lit.

English: 1. Anglitus: Milt. Lit. 2. Anglicanus (belonging to the English); the K. senate and people, senatus populūque Anglitanus, Milt. Lit. 3. Britannicus (i. e. British); Cic. Phr.: in plain E., sine fūco et fāllacia, Cic.

Englishman: Anglus, Milt. Def. engraff: ināro, sēvi, ctum, 3: v. TO GRAFT.

engrained: v. INGRAINED.

engrave: 1. sculpo, psi, ptum, 3; also sculpo, etc. (for the supposed difference between the two words see Dr. Smith's Dict. Ant. & V. SCALPTURA). Hor.: Plin. 2. incido, di, sum, 3 (esp. of letters or similar characters cut in stone, metal, etc.); Cic. 3. insculpo, 3. Hor. 4. caelo, 1 (in metal): v. TO CHISEL.

engraver: sculptor, sculptor: Plin. engraving: 1. The art: sculptura, sculptura: v. Dr. Smith's Dict. Ant. & V. || That which is engraved: sculptura, sculptura: Vitruv. A copperplate e., pictura ex aere (ex aenea lamina) impressa.

engross: 1. To take up wholly: 1. occupo, 1: Cic.: v. TO OCCUPY. 2. tēno, ul, ntum, 2: to have one's attention e'd by games, show, ludia,

sum, 3: Sen. Phr.: the value of land is e'd, accedit pretium agris, Plin. jun. v. TO RAISE.

enhancement: 1. amplificatio: Cic. 2. accessio, incrementum, etc.: v. INCREASE. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. TO ENHANCE.)

enharmonic: enharmonicus: Macr. enigma: 1. aenigma, aīa, s.: Cic. 2. sirps, an old Latin word; Gell. 3. griphus: v. RIDDLE. 4. ambāge, abl.; pl. ambāges, um, f. (any dark saying): Liv.

enigmatical: ambiguis: v. AMBIGUOUS.

enigmatically: 1. ambiguis: v. AMBIGUOUSLY. 2. per ambāge: Liv.

enjoin: 1. praecipio, cepi, ceptum, 3 (with dat. of person): v. TO INSTRUCT, ORDER. 2. injungo, xi, ctum, 3 (with acc. and dat., or dat. and ut); Liv. 3. mando, 1 (to issue a charge or command; with dat.): Caes.: v. TO COMMAND, CHARGE. 4. jūbeo, 2: v. TO BID.

enjoy: 1. fruor, itus and ctus, 3 (to e. derive enjoyment from; with abl.); to e. pleasures, voluptatibus f., Cic. 2. ūtor, ūsus, 3 (to have the use or advantage of; with abl.); to e. any one's hospitality, hospitio aliquid u., Caes.

3. expr. by pass. of verbs under to delight: i. e. being called a good man, vir bonus diu delector, Hor. Also by act. with acc. of the person: how did you e. the party, ut juvit te coena? Hor. 4. gaudeo, gāvīsus, 2 (to rejoice in); how you always e. making sport of human life (misfortunes), ut semper gaudes illudere rebus humanis, Hor.

5. expr. by bene est, pulchre est, with dat. of subject (to be well off): he swears only married men know how to e. life, jurat bene solis esse marita, Hor. Phr.: e. the (present) day, carpe diem, Hor.: to e. the most exquisite pleasures, paratissimis vestis voluptatibus, Cic.

enjoyment: 1. The act of enjoying: expr. by ger., etc. of fruor, ūtor, etc.: v. TO ENJOY. Phr.: he is in the e. of a competency, (e) rerum suppetit usus, Hor. || The sense of pleasure

sum, 3: Sen. Phr.: the value of land is e'd, accedit pretium agris, Plin. jun. v. TO RAISE.

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adverb: I have ed on this theme, haec executus sum pluribus, Phaedr. 2. **preposition**, 3. *to pursue a subject*: v. TO PURSUE. **Phr.**: *to e. upon a subject*, aliquid [de aliqua re] uberius disputare et fustigare, Cic.

enlargement: 1. *Extension, expansion*: usu. expr. by ger. etc. of verbs under to ENLARGE: **Phr.**: *the e. of terr. territories*, prolatio finium, Liv. (v. EXTENSION). 2. *Release from confinement*: misio: v. RELEASE.

enlighten: 1. *Physically*: Illustratio, cultus, etc.: v. TO ILLUMINE. 2. *Mentally, spiritually*: 1. *illuminatio, 1 (religiously): Vulg. 2. ardo, 4: v. TO INSTRUCT.

enlightened (part. adj.): eruditus, doctus: a nation so civilized and e. gens tam humana atque docta, Cic.: v. EDUCATED.

enlightener: illuminator: Tert. **enlightenment**: 1. *illumination*: v. CIVILIZATION, REFINEMENT. 2. *illumination (religious)*: Tert.

enlist: A. TRAIRE: 1. *To enter for military service*: 1. scribo, vel ptum, 3: *to e. soldiers*, milites a. Sall.: v. TO ENROLL. 2. *conscripto*, 3 (only of a number): Liv. 2. 8, expr. by sacramentum (the military oath), with adagio, obligo, etc.: *to e. the younger men*, Juniores sacramento adigere, Liv. 4. cordico, 3: v. TO MILE. 5. *conquiro*, quidvis, 1: *to get together from various quarters*: not therefore to be used of ordinary Roman enlistment): Liv. 6. pairo, comparo, 1 (to raise troops): v. RAISE. 2. *To induce to join a side*: 1. traho, xi, ctum, 3 (esp. with in partes, in sententiam): *the patricians had e.'d a part of the tribunes on their side*, partem tribunorum Pl. Patres in eorum sententiam traxerant, Liv. 2. traduco: v. TO BRING OVER. 3. conchilo, 1 (esp. with ref. to the feelings): Cic. 2. *Intrans.*: *to enter one's name for military service*: 1. expr. by women, with do, edo, profitor: *they encouraged one another not to e.* alius alium confutare, nomina ne darent, Liv. 2. sacramentum dico, xi, ctum, 3 (cf. A. 1. 3): Caes.

enlistment: 1. expr. by verb: v. TO ENLIST. 2. *conquisitio (searching for recruits)*: v. TO ENLIST (A. 1. 5). See also LAY.

nobility: "nobilitatem ordinis adscribere, adscribere, in nobilitatem numerum adsumere": v. TO KNOW. 2. *To render great, noble*: 1. *bouesto*, 1: *to render honourable*: Cic.: v. TO GRACE. 2. *illustro*, 1 (to render in any way distinguished): Cic.

enmi: taedium: v. WRATHENESS. **enormity**: 1. *immantia (monstrousness)*: the e. of such a crime, im. tant factoria, Cic. 2. *scelus*, 3, 3. *vitium*, v. GUILT, WICKEDNESS. 3. *flagitium (of a lewd or unnatural kind)*: v. CRIME. 4. expr. by adj., nefarius, nefandus, etc.: v. VICIOUS, ATROCIOUS.

enormous: 1. *immanis*, e. (usu. with the additional idea of terror-striking): figures of e. size, simulacra im. magnitudo, Caes.: v. MONUMENTOUS. 2. *ignis*, nts: v. HUGE. 3. *enormis*, e. (exceeding the usual standard): e. stature, e. proceritas, Suet. 4. *mirus*, mirificus: a serpent of e. size, serpens mira magnitudine, Liv. 5. *immensus* (strictly, so great as to be beyond measurement): v. DIMENSIVE.

enormously: only used with adj. denoting magnitude, where it may use be expr. by the superl. degree: an e. tall man, "homo procerissimus"; or by a suitable adjective: v. ENORMOUS.

enough: 1. *As subs.*: a sufficient amount: 1. *satis*, shortened, sat (very often with part. gen.): e. and more than e., satis superque, Hor.: time e., satis tempora, Cic. 2. *affatim (fully e.)*: v. PLENTY. **Phr.**: *to have e.*, expr. by suppleto, 3 (with dat. of per-on): *the man who has e. to satisfy his needs*, cui rerum supplet usus, Hor.: *to have money e.*, pecunia non egere, Cic. (v. TO WANT): but e. (in terminating discourse), hactenus: *but if you please let this be: for to-day, sed, si placeo in hunc diem hactenus*, Cic.: *not e.*, parum (both with gen. and absol.): Liv. 2. *As adv.*: *satis*, less freq. sat (with verbs, adj. and adv.): Cic.: Hor. *Not e.*, parum: *there is no one who has not lived long e.*, nemo parum diu vixit, Cic.

enquire: 1. *quaero*, quaesivi and in, itum, 3 (to seek information): see also foll. art.: *to e. for the road*, viam q., Cic.: v. TO ASK. 2. *percunctor* or *percunctor*, 1 (to ask for information): *to e. of a person how he sells anything*, p. ex aliquo quanti quid vendat, Cic.

the case, cognita causa, Cic. 5. *in dago*, scroto, 1: v. TO EXAMINE.

enquiring (adj.): 1. *promis*: *to enquire*: 1. *percunctor* or *percunctor*: *quis*, 3. *trix* (cf. L. G. § 998): v. INQUIRITIVE. 2. expr. by circuml., ad res investigandas aptus, pronus; (ver) Inquisitioni aptus, deditus: v. TO ENQUIRE, ENQUIRY.

enquiry: 1. *A question put*: 1. *percunctor* or *percunctor* (esp. of repeated enquiries for information): Caes.: Cic. 2. *interrogatio*: v. QUESTION, CROSS-QUESTIONING. 3. expr. by pres. part. of verbs under to ENQUIRE (cf. L. G. § 638, Obs. 2): also by gerund: v. TO ASK, ENQUIRE. 2. *A matter of investigation*: 1. *questio* (esp. but not solely, of judicial e.; *quosdam difficult e.*, subdivicis q., Cic.: v. INVESTIGATION. 2. *Inquisitio* (esp. scientific or curious e.): *to e. into and search after truth*, ver. inq. atque investigatio, Cic.

3. *Cognitio (special judicial e. under the emperors)*: *the senate demands an e.*, senatus e. postulat, Tac. 4. *Investigatio (a trucking out, step by step)*: v. INVESTIGATION.

enrage: 1. *irito*, 1: v. TO PROVOKE. 2. *examporo*, 1: esp. as pass. reflect.: Liv. 3. expr. by ira, with a verb: v. TO EXCITE, and comp. foll. art. 4. *inflammo*, 1 (esp. with animos, iram): v. TO INFLAME.

enraged (part. and adj.): 1. *iratus*: v. ANGRY. 2. *furiosus*, nts (wildly raging): v. TO RAGE: *e. beyond bounds*, turbandus, Sall. 3. expr. by ira, with an adj. or part.: *either dreading his (Antoine's) presence or e. at it*, sine praesentium eius timens sine ira commotus, Sall. 4. *incitatus*: *to pacify a people e. against the good*, populum inc. in bonos mitigare, Cic.

enrapture: *capio*, 3: v. TO CHASE, TRANSPORT (TO BE).

enraptured (part. adj.): 1. *astipidus*: Cic. 2. *stapeus*, entis: Hor.

enrich: 1. *lucifitio*, 1: *to e. people with fortunes*, homines fortuna 1., Cic. 2. *alto*, 1 (some what rare): *to e. one's native tongue*, sermonem patrium d., Hor. 3. very often expr. by divites, arum, with a verb: *aliquem divitibus augere*, Cic. 4. *spoliatio*, 1 (rare): Hor. 5. *beo*, 1 (prop. *to be* *rich* *with* *something*): v. TO ENRICH.

4. adactico, acti. Nam, 3: Tac.: v. TO ALMT.

enrolled, newly: adscriptus Cic. **EXAMPLE:** exemplar, exemplum: V. PATTERN, EXAMPLR.

ensanguined (part. adj.): 1. sanguineus (either actually stained with blood, or blood-coloured): v. BLOODY, BLOOD-RED. 2. cruentatus: v. OOKY. **ensoune oneself:** Phr.: they stealthily e. themselves in the dark ribs of the wooden horse, corpora furtim includent caeco lateri, Virg.: v. TO HIDE.

enshrine: 1. Lit. to place in a shrine: 1. dedito, i (in this sense, with acc. of name of deity): Juno has been ed. on the Aventine, Juno in Aventino dedicata est, Liv. 2. consecro, i (rare in this sense): Suet.: v. TO CONSECRATE. Phr.: the same day saw thee (Juturna) ed. to lux eadem sede recepti, Ov. II. Fig. to prostrate as in a shrine: 1. secro, i: Liv. 2. consecro, i: Cic.: v. TO IMMORTALIZE.

ensign: 1. A banner: signum (militare), vexillum: v. STANDARD. II. The officer who bears the colours: signifer, aquilifer, etc.: v. STANDARD-BEARER.

enslave: 1. expr. by servitus, stis, f., and a verb: civitati servitum imponere, Caes.: to carry off and e., (homines) in servitum abstrahere, Caes.: v. SLAVERY. 2. subigo, 3: v. TO SUBDUCE. See also foll. art.

enslaved (part. adj.): 1. servus, a, um (more freq. as subs.): Sall.: v. SLAVE. 2. mancipatus (lit. sold over to): Fig.: a Roman e. to a woman, Romanus e. feminae, Hor. 3. mancipatus (= preced.): Apul. 4. addictus (bound over): e. to swear by no master, nullus ad. jurare in verba magistri, Hor. 5. obediens, nis (not necessarily in bad sense): Sall. 6. deditus: v. DEVOTED TO.

enslavement: expr. by servitus: v. ENSLAVE, SLAVERY.

enslaver: Fig.: domnia: v. MURDERER.

ensnare: 1. illaqueo, i: to e. made a snare II. Dedito, i (lit.

clades, Hor. 2. expr. by sum, with double dat. (L. G. § 297): the greedy sea e. s. destruction upon the mariner, exito est avidum mare nautis, Hor. 3. affero, infero, contraho, etc.: v. TO BRING ON. Phr.: (a crime) that will e. suffering upon innocent posterity, immeritis postmodo nata nocitura, Hor.

entangle: 1. Lit.: 1. Impedico, 4 (strictly, by the feet): Ov. 2. Irretio, 4 (as in a net): Col. 3. Implico, i: v. TO ENTWINE. 4. Illaqueo, i: v. TO ENSNARE. II. Fig.: Phr.: to e. a person in his speech, aliquem loquentem irretire, Cic.

entanglement: 1. Implicatio: e. of affairs, im. rerum, Cic. 2. error, oris: inextricable e. (of a maze), inextricabilis e., Virg.: v. SNARE.

enter: A. Intrana: i. e. to make an entrance: 1. introeo, II, itum, 4: to e. by the triumphal gate, porta triumphali introire, Cic. 2. Intro, i: to e. by every crevice, rimas per omnes intrare, Mart. 3. Ineo, II, itum, 4 (very often fig.: v. TO ENTER UPON): v. TO GO INTO. 4. pervenio, 4: v. TO REACH. B. Trans: 1. To make entrance into: 1. Intro, i (with direct acc., or in and acc.): to e. a kingdom, regnum int., Cic. 2. Ingridor, gressus, i: did you dare attempt to e. that house? tu ingrediri illam domum ausus es? Cic. 3. Introeo, 4 (both with in and acc., or acc. alone): to e. a person's house, in domum aliquis int., Cic. 4. Ineo, 4: v. TO ENTER ON. 5. Invehor, vectus, i: (to e. on horseback, in a vehicle): the dictator e. the city in triumph, dictator triumphans urbem int., Liv. II. Of time; to commence: Ingridor, i: v. TO ENTER ON. III. To join, unite oneself to: Phr.: to e. a university, academiae civibus sacris; inter juvenes academicos referri. IV. To make an entry of: 1. refero, tili, latum, 3: to e. in a memorandum book, aliquod memoriae causae r. in libellum, Cic. Exp. of business accounts: to e. a claim in an account book, ref. nomen in tabulis, in codicem (accepti et expensi), Cic.

2. fero, 3: to e. to any one's debt

3: to e. on a magistracy, magi^ostratum oc., Liv

enterprise: 1. A (bold)^a undertaking: 1. Inceptum: v. UNDERTAKING. 2. factus, oris, u. (a bold achievement; usu. of a bad kind): Tac.: v. ACHIEVEMENT. 3. consilium (audax): v. SCHEME. II. An enterprising disposition: alacer ac proptus (antima, Caes.: v. ENTERPRISING; ALACRI, TT. enterprising (adj.): 1. promptus: (forward of action) all the most e., promptissimus quisque, Tac. 2. strenuus: an e. young man, a. adolescens, Liv.: v. VIGOROUS, ACTIVE. 3. experientia, ntis: usu. with some other word: vir acce experientiae, Liv. 4. audax (oftener in bad sense): v. BOLD, DARING.

entertain: 1. To receive as host: 1. expr. by hospitium, with accipio, excipio, invito, etc.: I shall e. you with country hospitality, to agresti Lospido accipiemus, Cic.: to e. ambassadors publicly, legatos in publicum hospitium adducere, Liv. 2. of the above verbs, invito, accipio, excipio, are also used absol.: they take their friends into the camp to e. them, suos in castra invitandi causa adducunt, Caes.: v. TO INVITE, TREAT. II. To amuse: oblecto, delecto, i: v. TO AMUSE, DIVERT. III. To cherish in the mind: habeo, 3: to e. a wish, opinion, voluntatem, opinionem habere, Cic. Phr.: I strongly e. the hope, magna me spes tenet, Cic.: v. TO CHERISH (SM.).

entertainer: 1. hospes: v. HOST. 2. parochus (strictly, a purveyor (q. v.)): Hor. 3. convivator: Hor. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO ENTERTAIN.)

entertainingly: festivus, ludicrus, ludicrus: v. AMUSING, DIVERTING. entertainingly: festivè, jucundè, ludicrè: v. AMUSINGLY, PLEASANTLY.

entertainment: 1. By a host: hospitium: Cic.: v. HOSPITALITY. II. A feast: convivium, epulae: v. BANQUET, FEAST. III. Amusement: oblectatio, delectatio, ludus: v. AMUSEMENT, SHOW.

enthrall: in servitatem redigo: v.

latna, Cic.: *non didit e. of the people say, neque elanguit cura hominum*, Liv.

enthusiast: 1. *A person under religious excitement*: homo enthusias v. full art. || *One ardently devoted to any pursuit*: Phr.: *an e. about brasses, (qui) stupet in aere*, Hor.

enthusiastic: 1. *Under religious excitement*: 1. entusias, f. entusias (Gr. *enthus*): Mart. 2. fanaticus: v. FANATICAL, FRENZIED. 3. attonitus: epith. of vates, Hor. 4. furens, utis: Ov. 5. *expr. by circuml.*: v. DESPERATION.

|| *Of warm, eager temperament*: 1. fervidus (Aot. *impetuous*): used as epith. characteristic of youth, Hor.: v. FIERY. 2. stididus (*devoted to, fond of*; less strong than the Eng.): *an e. lover of the woodland and the chase, (homo) a. memorum caeduleque ferinae*, Ov. 3. before such words as admiration, devotion, etc.: summus, maximus: v. GREAT, EXTREME. Phr.: *e. joy, exultans gesticulans laetitia*, Cic. **enthusiastically**: 1. stididus: v. RAGERILY. 2. effusus (*giving full play to the feelings*): Suet. Phr.: *e. devoted to, studiolicusimus (with gen.)*, Cic.

enthymeme: enthusyama, stis, n.: Quint.

entice: 1. allecto, i (*frequent. of allicio*: v. TO ALLURE): Cic. 2. pellicio, ext. ectum, i (*to lead into mischief*): Cic. 3. illicio, i: v. TO DECOY, ALLURE. 4. inuoco, i: v. TO TEMPT. 5. ellicio, cul, ctum, i (*to trap or draw out*): v. TO DRAW OUT, ELICIT.

enticement: 1. allectio (*common act of enticing*): Quint. 2. illicebrae, arum: v. ALLOUCEMENT. 3. oca (lit. *a bait for catching prey*): Cic. 4. lanctulum, esp. in pl.: v. FANCIATION.

enticeer: allector (rare): Col.: v. TEMPTER.

enticing: 1. illicebrosus (*abounding in allurement, esp. to what is bad*): Pl. 2. blandus (*coaxing, winning*): the e. allurement of pleasure, illicebrosus b. voluptatis, Cic. Phr.: *the e. influence of pleasure, voluptatum blanditas*, Cic.

enticingly: bland (persuasively, coaxingly): Cic.

entire: 1. Whole, undivided: v. ENTIRELY: Hor: v. WHOLE. 2.

with sube.: e. devoted to us, totus poster, Cic. 3. plius: v. QUITE. 4. peritus (*unwisely, thoroughly*): Cic.: v. TOTALLY, THOROUGHLY, COMPLETELY.

entireness, entirety: expr. by totus, universus, solidus: v. WHOLE, ENTIRE.

entire: 1. To give a title or claim to: 1. expr. by jus, jura, n., with a verb: to be e. d to anything, jus aliquid faciendi habere, Cic. 2. expr. by dignus: *he who obeys modestly seems e. d one day to command, qui modeste parat, victur qui aliquando imperet dignus esse*, Cic. Phr.: *to doubt whether a man is e. d to the franchise, de aliquis civitate dubitare*, Cic. || To give a designation to: 1. inscribit, pat, ptum, i (*of the titles of works*): the fruitier e. d Laelius, libri qui inscribitur Laelius, Cic. 2. appello, domino, i:

v. TO CALL, NAME.

entitled to: dignus (with abl.): v. PROUD, art. (I.).

entirety: essentia; eoa, entis, n.: Quint.

entomb: 1. condo, hmo: v. TO BURY. 2. pno, pno, itum, i: Virg.

entombment: sepultura: v. BURIAL.

entomological: "entomologica, as scient. f. t.

entomologist: "entomologica, as scient. f. t.

entomology: "entomologia, as scient. f. t.

entozoos: "ejus generis animalcula quae intra corpora aliorum animalium versantur (quae entozoa dicuntur).

entrails: visera, exta, ilis: for sym. v. INTESTINES.

entrance (subs.): 1. The act of entering: 1. ingresso: Cic. 2. introitus, us (for sym. v. TO ENTER): e. by night into Swaynes, nocturnus in Smyrna, Cic. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO ENTER. || The right of entering the presence of a king, etc.: jus aduenti, Cic.: v. ACCESS.

|| Concrete, a place for entering: 1. introitus, us: (see: v. 1.) Cic. 2. aditus, us: v. APPROACH (II.). 3. os, oris, n.: (mouth: of a gulf, cavern, etc.): Cic. 4. ostium (like access): v. MOUTH. Phr.: *at the e. of the province, in prima provincia*, Cic.

entrance-fee: (at school) perh. Minor, stis, n.: Varr.

entrance (v.): If To put in a

supr.): v. TO ADJURE, sw. 3. oro 1 (so pray to, as to a deity; to implore):

v. TO IMPLORE. 4. precor, deprecor

i: v. TO PRAY. 5. peto, i: v. TO ASK

entreaty: 1. precem, e. f. (nom. and gen. sing. obcol.; more freq. in pl.): any prayer or earnest request: Caes.: v. PRAYER. 2. rogatio, rogatus (the latter only in abl.): v. REQUEST. 3. obsecratio (earnest appeal): Cic. 4. obsecratio (like precat, but stronger): Liv. 5. deprecatio (for forgiveness): Cic.

entreatpot: empotium (a centre of traffic): Liv.: Pin.

entrust: 1. credo, didi, ditum, i (*from a feeling of confidence*: in this sense with acc. and dat.): to e. everything to me, mihi, c. omnia, uli, Cic. 2. comendo, i; (less freq.): Cic. 3. commendo, i (*formally to consign to a person's care*): v. TO COMMIT. 4. committo, misl, sum, i (*to commit to a person's honour, whether with trust or without*): Ter. 5. permitto, i (*to leave in the power of*): the conduct of the war is e. d to him, summa et belli administratio permittitur, Caes. 6. depono, pso, ulum, i (*strictly, to put in a place of safety, as money*): Hor.: Cic.: v. TO DEPOSIT.

entrusted: fideciarius (given on trust): Caes.: Liv.

entry: 1. The act of entering: introitus, us: v. ENTRANCE. || A passage for entering: v. ENTRANCE (III.), and PASSAGE. || That which is written down or registered: Phr.: *to make an e. of anything, aliquid in tabulas referre*, Cic.

entwine: 1. implico, svi and ul, itum and itum, i (*to fold one thing in or upon another*: to e. one's temples with a green bough, tempora im. frontem ramo, Virg. 2. implecto, xl, xum, i (*to twist together*: rare except in p. part.): Virg. 3. circumplecto, i (*to twine round*): Cic. 4. redimico, i (*to tie, as with a band, watch, etc.*): Ov.: v. TO WEAVE. 5.necto, xul, xum, i (*to fasten together*): Hor. 6. innecto, i (*with acc. and dat.*: to e. upon): Ov.

1. Enunero: i: Cic.

2. numero, dinuero, i: v. TO COUNT.

enumeration: 1. Enunero: i: Cic. 2. numero, dinuero, i: v. TO COUNT.

enumeration: 1. Enunero: i: Cic. 2. numero, dinuero, i: v. TO COUNT.

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enumeration: 1. Enunero: i: Cic. 2. numero, dinuero, i: v. TO COUNT.

fudo, Ov. v. TO WRAP UP. 2. circumfusio, fidi, sum, 3 (with acc.): the most dense atmosphere as it (the earth) quam crassissimam e. aer, Cic. 3. limbo, cul, clam, 4 (as with a mantle): Hor. 4. condo, 3: v. TO HIDE.

envelope (subs.): involucrem (any wrapper or coating): Cic. Plin.

enveloping (adj.): circumfusio (shed around): v. TO ENVELOPE (2).

envenom: l. e. to render virulent: perh. exaspero, 1: v. TO EXASPERATE.

envenomed (part. adj.): chiefly used fig. tingured with malice, hatred, etc.: Phr.: e. spicis, malignitas ista multo tincta veneno, Sen.

envious: 1. dignus cui invidus or invidator: v. TO ENVY. 2. often beatus, fortunatus, opifatus, will be near enough: O a husbandman, O nimium fortunatus agricolis! Virg.

envier: (homo) invidus: Cic.

envious: 1. invidus: Hor.: Cic.: v. JEALOUS. 2. invidiosus (usu. pass., applied to jealous ill-will): Fig.: e. antipathy, l. vetustas, Ov.

enviously, l. vetustas, Ov. 3. lividus (virulently, actively e.): e. and slanderous, l. et mordax, Hor.: Cic. 4. livens, ntic (= lividus): Mart.

enviously: Phr.: to look e. upon any thing, alicui rei invidens, invidis oculis aliquid aspiciere: v. TO ENVY.

enviousness: v. ENVY.

environ (v.): circumdo, circumplector: v. TO SURROUND, ENCIRCLING.

environment: quae nobis circumstant: v. CIRCUMSTANCES.

environs: expr. by circumjectus: he set fire to all the buildings in the e. of the city, omnia aedificia circumjecta urbi incendit, Liv.: v. SUBURBS.

envoy: legatus, orator (spokesman), nuntius (messenger): v. AMBASSADOR.

envy (subs.): 1. invidia (including also ill-will in wider sense: v. ODIUM): H. r.: Cic. 2. invidentia: a term coined by Cic. to expr. the active sense exclusively. 3. livor (virulent, active e.): e. preys on the living, pauciter in vitiis, l. Ov. 4. malignitas (any ill-natured feeling): Sen.: v. SPITE. 5. obtracitio (strictly the act of envious destruction): v. DETRACTION.

ephor: ephorus, Cic.
ephoraty: ephorum magistratus, (dignitas) v. OFFICE.

epic: 1. epicus: an e. poet, poem, poem, poem: e. Cic. 2. heroicus: v. HEROIC. Phr.: e. poetry, epos (neut., and only in nom. and acc.), Hor.

epicene: epicenus: Donat.

epicure: epicuri de grege porcus, Hor. See VOLUPTUARY.

epicurean: 1. Connected with Epicurus: Epicurus (both as adj. and subs.): Cic. || Devoted to indulgence: homo voluptarius: v. VOLUPTUARY, HEDONIST.

epidemic: 1. Adj. epidemus: Amm. Phr.: the disease became e., late vix morbi evagata est, Liv. || Subst.: libra (tunc) epidema: Amm.: v. FLAGRA, PESTILENCE.

epidermis: summa cutis quae epidermis appellatur.

epiglottis: epiglottis, Ida, f.: Plin.

epigram: epigramma, Ida, n.: Cic.

epigrammatic: epigrammaticus: Spart.

epigrammatist: 1. Epigrammatista, m.: Sid. 2. Epigrammatarius: Vop.

epilepsy: 1. morbus comitialis (so called from the occurrence of a fit of it serving to render the holding of comitia illegal): Plin. (The disease was also called morbus sacer and morbus major, Ceis.) 2. morbus cæcicus (falling sickness): Apul. 3. epilepsia (Gr. ἐπιληψία): Lamp.

epileptic: 1. comitialis, e: Plin. 2. epilepticus: v. FORT. e. a.

epilogue: epilogus: Cic.: Quint.

epiphany: eptiphania: Amm.: l. id.

episcopal: episcopalis, e: Prud.

episcopally: episcopally: Aug.

episcopate: episcopatus, tis: Tert.

episode: 1. embolium or -on (Gr. ἐμβόλιον): Cic. 2. excursus, tis: v. DICTIONARY. 3. epistolum (Gr. ἐπιστόλιον): Kr. Phr.: that you would treat it as a kind of e. in your general narrative, ut a continentibus tuis scriptis, socerme hanc quasi fabulam, Cic.

epistle: epistola, l. itera, arum: v. LETTER.

epistolary: expr. by epistola, l. itera,

epoch: 1. A fixed date to reckon from: Epiphane, an (Gr. ἐποχή). || A time or date: tempus, tempora; seculum: v. AGE, PERIOD.

epode: epodos, l. m.: Aus.

epopee: epos, m.: v. HERO.

equability: 1. aequabilitas: Cic. v. EVENNESS. 2. of temper, aequus animus: v. EQUANIMITY.

equable: aequabilis, aequilis, aequus: v. EVEN, UNIFORM.

equably: aequabiliter, aequiliter: v. EVENLY, UNIFORMLY.

equal (adj.): 1. Of the same dimensions: 1. aequus (often in sense of even, impartial; q. v.): an e. share, ae. para, Cic. 2. aequilis, e (corresponding in any dimension or respect: the proper word to expr. precise, mathematical equality): one part of a foot e. to the other, pars pedis ae. alteri part, Cic. 3. par, paris (corresponding to, matching): at an e. (corresponding) interval, pari intervallo, Caes.: of tenor of abstract qualities: of e. years and instances, but unequal birth, pari aetate et gratia sed dispari genere, Caes. 4. compar, ars (evenly matched): Liv. 5. parilla, e (near about equal-foot): (Philemon) of about e. age, parilli aetate, Ov. || Adequate: 1. capax: v. CAPABLE. 2. par, paris: Cic. 3. sufficiens, sufficientior: his strength not proving e. to the discharge of consular duties, non sufficientibus ad consularia munera obunda viribus, Liv.

equal (subs.): par, paris: Vell.: of tenor in pl.: Cic.

equal (v.): l. e. to be equal to, come up to: 1. aequo, i (with acc.): an arrow e.ing the winds (in speed), sagitta aequans ventos, Virg. 2. aequo, i (with acc.; less freq. dat.): they e. d the speed of ships of war, longarum navium cursum aequauerunt, Caes. 3. aequiparo, i (with acc.; less freq. dat.): Liv. 4. exaequo, i (as preced.: rare): Ov. 5. aequor, aequus, 3 (to come up to, overtake; with acc.): I shall not e. your deserts, merita non aequor, Cic.

equality: 1. aequum (neut. of aequus: chiefly after a prep. in adverbial phr.): to be on an e. with deity, in aequo dis stare, Sen. 2. aequalitas

Sen. 2. aequalitas

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equally: 1. *aequē*: to love our friends *c.* with ourselves, *ae. amicos et nosmet ipsos diligere*, Cic. Usa. foll. by *aeque* or *ac* (Cic.); less freq. by *quasi* (Liv.) 2. *aequaliter*: Cic. 3. *ex aequo* (not in Cic.): Tac. 4. *pārter* (*aliter*, *non correspondingly*): Cic.

equanimity: 1. *aequus animus*: to bear with greater *e.*, *aequior e. ferre*, Caes. 2. *expr. by adv.*: to bear with *e.*, *placate*, leniter, molliter ferre: v. CALMLY. Phr.: to disturb a man's *e.*, *commovere*, perturbare aliquem: v. TO DISCOMFORT.

equation: *aequatio*: v. EQUALIZATION.

equator: *aequinoctialis circulus*: VART.

equatorial: *aequinoctialis*: v. PRECED. ART. AND EQUINOCTIAL.

equerry: *aequalis*: VAL. MAX.: v. SWORD.

equestrian (*adj.*): *equester*, or *tris* (less freq. Liv.), *tris*, *tre*: *e. status*, *e. status*, Cic.

equestrian (*subs.*): *aeques*, *itis*, *c.*: v. RIDGE.

equiangular: *angulus aequalis habens*: CARL.

equidistant: *aequidistantis*, *ntis*: parallel circles which in Latin we may call *e.*, *circuli paralleli*, quos aeq. Latine posuimus memorare, Capell.

equilateral: 1. *aequis lateribus*: Quint. 2. *aequilateralis*, *e.*: Censor. 3. *aequilātrus*: Capell.

equilibrium: 1. Lit.: a state of equipoise: 1. *expr. by momentum*: the stars maintain their *e.* by their very form and figure, astra forma ipsa figurae momenta sustentant, Cic. 2. *expr. by libro*, *i.*: by what weights the earth is kept in *e.*, quibus libra ponderibus terra sustentatur, Cic. 3. *aequilibrium* (*as scient. & c.*): Sen. Phr.: to lose the *e.* (of the globe), praeponderare, Sen. || Fig.: a state in which motives, etc., are balanced: use phr. under (1), with *quasi*, velut.

equinoctial: *aequinoctialis*, *e.*: Plin.

equinox: 1. *aequinoctium*: the vernal, autumnal *e.*, *ae. vernum, autumnale*, Plin.: Cic. 2. *aequinoctiales horae* (?): Plin.

equip: 1. *armo*, *i* (to fit out with the apparatus of war): things needful for a king's ships, *ae. quae vult usui ad armandas naves*, Caes.: v. TO ARM. 2. *orno*, *i* (to furnish, whether with arms or other implements): to *e.* a fleet, *classera* *e.*, Cic. 3. *ornoro*, *i* (like *orno*,

equipment: 1. An act: *expr. by verb.*: for the *e.* of a fleet, *ad classem ornandam*, etc.: v. TO EQUIP. || Concrete, that with which anything is equipped: 1. *arma*, *orum*: v. ARMA, IMPLIMENTA. 2. *armamenta*, *orum* (esp. the furniture of ships): v. TACKLING. 3. *instrumentum* (most gen. term): Caes. 4. *armatura* (only of troops): v. ARMOUR.

equipped, well (*part. adj.*): *ornatus*: Caes.

equipoise: 1. That which serves as a balance-weight: *par momentum*: Col. (Or perh. *libramentum*: Liv.; or *aequipondium*: Vitruv.). || The state of being evenly balanced: v. EQUILIBRIUM.

equitable: *aequus*: v. JUST, IMPARTIAL.

equitably: *aequē, iustē*: v. JUSTLY, FAIRLY.

equity: *aequitas*, *aequum* (*neut.* of *aequus*), *iustitia*: v. JUSTICE, IMPARTIALITY.

equivalent: 1. *tantusdem* (precisely *e.*): an *e.* weight (of silver), *tantundem pondus*, Dig. 2. *pār, pāris*: a Latin word *e.* to a Greek one, verbum Latinum par Graeco [et quod idem valet], Cic.: v. EQUAL. 3. Very often *expr. by valeo*, 3. (*esp. of money value*, with *acc.*): one gold coin to be *e.* to ten of silver, dum pro argenti decem aureus unus valetur, Liv. Phr.: I take our word voluptas to be exactly *e.* to the Greek ἡδονή, idem esse dico voluptatem quod Graece ἡδονή, Cic.

equivalent (*subs.*): *tantundem pondus* (a praecis *e.* in weight) Pump. Dig.: more usu. *expr. by valeo*: v. PRECED. ART. (3).

equivocal: 1. *e.* of dubious interpretation: *ambiguus*: v. AMBIGUOUS.

equivocally: *ambiguē*: v. AMBIGUOUSLY.

equivocate: *tergiversor*, *i* (to shuffle, evade the question): to *e.* silent, to dissemble, to *e.*, tacere, dissimulare, *t.*, Cic.

equivocation: 1. *tergiversatio*: Auct. B. Afr.: or *expr. by verb.* v. PRECED. ART. 2. *ambages*, *um*, *f.* (enigmatical speaking): Cic.

era: *era*, *ae*, *f.*: *istd.* (Usu. better *expr. by tempus*; or by a phr.: v. TIME, DATE).

eradicate: Fig.: to root out, extirpate: 1. *evellō*, *i*, *ruum*, 3.: to *e.* from the mind so strong and deeply-

flat end of the stylus across): v. TO CANCEL.

erasure: *litura*: Cic. Phr.: to make *e.* (here and there) in a will, and alter it, testamentum interlinere, Cic.

ere: (*prius quam*): v. REPOSE.

erect (*adj.*): 1. *erectus*: Cic. 2. *rectus*: Juv.: v. UPRIGHT, Phr.: (nature) formed man only *e.*, solum hominem erecti, Cic.: my hair stood *e.*, comae steterunt, Virg.

erect (*v.*): 1. To raise aloft: *erigo*, *tollo*: v. TO RAISE. || To build: 1. *ex alto*, *i* (to a height): to *e.* a tomb of stone, sepulcrum *e.* lapide ex, Cic. 2. *exstruo*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3. (to raise a pile): to *e.* a tomb, sepulcrum ex, Cic.: v. TO BUILD UP. 3. *statuo* *ui*, *atum*, 3. (to set up): to *e.* a memorial, monumentum *a.*, Cic. 4. *constituo*, *ui*, *atum*, 3. (to place: hence generally with a reference to the site of the erection): *e.* thou four altars by the temples, quatuor aras ad delubra constitue, Virg.

5. *pōno*, *pōni*, *itum*, 3. (*esp. of monuments, statues*): to *e.* a statue to any one, alicui statuum *p.*, Cic. 6. *edifico*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3. (to rear to a great height): Virg.: v. TO REAR. 7. *exigo*, *egi*, *ctum*, 3. (to complete): Hor.

erection: 1. The act of setting up, building: *extructio*, *aedificatio*: v. BUILDING. (More freq. *expr. by verb.*: v. TO ERRORT.) || The structure: *aedificium*, *mōles* (of what is vast, bulky, only): v. BUILDING.

erectly: *expr. by adv.*: to walk *e.* *erectum* (erect corpore) incedere, Ingrid.: v. L. G. § 341.

erectness: *erectus status*, *incessus*: v. ERROR.

ere-long: *mox*, *cito*: v. SOON.

ere-while: *quondam*: Virg.: v. FORMERLY, SOME-TIME.

eremite: *eremita*: v. HERMIT.

ermine: *herminia*; *mustela erminea*, Linn.: perh. *mus Ponicus*, Plin. 8 37, 55.

erotic: 1. *amātorius*: v. AMATORY. 2. *eroticus* (Gr. ἐρωτικός): Gell.

err: 1. Lit.: to leave the right path: *erro*, *aberto*, *i*: v. TO WANDER, GO AWAY. || To make a mistake: 1. *erro*, *i*: to *e.* greatly, longe *e.* Tor.; vehementer *e.*, Cic. 2. *pecco*, *i* (more freq. of moral error): *esp. with neut. obj.*, to *e.* in a similar way, eadem fere *p.*, Cic. 3. *labor*, *peus*, 3. (to slip off the right track): use, with some defining words): to *e.* through ignorance, per ignorantiā *l.*, Caes.: v.

artificia, Cae. Ov. || Fig. & regular: vagus atque inconstans: v. INCONSTANT.

erring (adj.): i. e. *sinful*: peccator, peccatrix (L. G. § 98): v. SINNER.

erroneous: falsus: v. FALSE. Phr.: to be led into a *belief*, in errorem rapi, Cae.: v. ERROR.

erroneously: falso, perperam, mals: v. WRONGLY.

erroneousness: expr. by adj.: v. ERRORS, FALSE.

error: || 1. A mistake: 1. error (either *cause of error*, or any particular *erroneous opinion*): to *puta* or *remove* an *e. a. tollere*, Cae. || 2. *erratum* (a particular instance of error): to labour under the same *e. a. ladem* in *e. esse*, Cae. || 3. peccatum (a breach of some direct law): v. ALIQUOD, and *infra*. III. 4. very often expr. by *erro*, pecco, i. esp. with *neut. adj.*: v. TO ER. ||

|| Of the press, etc.: "erratum typographicum, operarum; mendium typographicum. Phr.: to correct *es of the press*, librum ab operarum erroribus purgare, Wyrtseub. (in Kr.): a clerical *e.*, scripturas mendium. ||

Moral: 1. peccatum: v. SIN, OFFENCE, FAULT. || 2. erratum: Cae. || 3. expr. by pecco, with *neut. pro. v.* *supr.* (L. 4).

erect: quondam, olim: v. FORMERLY.

erect, erection: v. BRICH, etc.

erudite: doctus, eruditus: v. LEARNED.

eruditely: doctè: v. LEARNEDLY.

erudition: doctrina (with some qualifying word): Suet.

eruption: || 1. Of a volcano: 1. eruptio (ignium): an *e. of Mt. Atna*, e. Aetnaeorum ignium, Cae. || 2. confagratio: Suet. || 3. incendium: Plin. Phr.: during an *e. of Mt. Vesuvius*, flagrante Vesuvio, Suet. ||

|| Of the skin: eruptio: in this sense usu. *pl.*: Plin. || 2. pustula, pústula: v. PIMPLE.

|| 3. scabies, *ei* (any rough cutaneous disease): v. MANGE, ITCH.

eruptive: (morbus) qui eruptiones & pustulas in corpore efficit.

erysipelas: 1. erysipelas, *itis*, n.: Oua. || 2. sacer ignis: Oels.

escalade: expr. by scabies, arum, and a verb: to make preparations for an *e.*, scalas admovere, Cae.: v. SCALING-LADDER.

escapade: "(aliquid) temere ac licenter factum (P)."

escape (v.): A. TRAN. || 1. To avoid, get out of the reach of: 1. ef-

to *e. conviction*, iudicium f. Mor. || 1. To elude observation or thought: 1. fugit, fugium, *j* (with acc.): whom no thing *e. d.* quem res nulla fugeret, Cae. || 2. praestitit, praestiterunt, *d* (with acc.): usu with clause as subject if clause not a *your* notice how difficult it is, non te pro quam sit difficile, Cae. || 3. fallit, fessellit, *j* (with acc.: only with clause for subject): Cae.: also with acc. and *inf.*: Cae. || 4. laeso, *j* (usu. with *nom. case* for subject): nor did Juno's veil *e. the eye* of her brother, ne latere doli fratrum Junonia, Virg. ||

B. INTRANS. || 1. To get away: 1. effugio, *j* (coll. by prep. and abl.: or absol.): to *e. from battle*, e. proelio et, Cae. || 2. elabor, *j*: souls that have *e. d.* from their bodily tenements, animi e corporibus elap, Cae. || 3. evado, *j*: Cae. ||

|| As fluids: to obtain exit: 1. exano, *i*: Lucr. (of the vital breath). || 2. elucior, *i* (to escape with difficulty): Virg. ||

escape (sub.): 1. effugium: *e. from death*, e. mortis, Cae. Also oft, a way of *e.*, esp. in *pl.*: Tac. || 2. fuga (esp. poet.): neither for the great nor for the little is there any *e. from death*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo leti, Hor. || 3. aberratio (v. rare): Cic.

escarpment: "praeruptus locus; mentium pars exterior (P)."

eschate (v.): 1. *e. to revert to the state or to a feudal proprietor*: 1. expr. by céditrus: when a person's estate *e. d* to the crown, cum bona alieius ad caduca a fisco vindicarentur, Marc. Dig. || 2. expr. by fisco (the imperial treasury), with a verb: ad fisco cogi, deferri, devolvi, Paul. Dig. || 3. revertor, sus, *j*: in all these cases the *fisc* *e. s* to the lord of the manor, his omnibus casibus feudum ad dominum revertitur, Lib. Feud.

eschate (sub.): hereditas céditosa: Dig. Phr.: to suffer *e.*, caducum fieri, a fisco vindicari, etc.; reverti: v. preced. art.

eschew: v. fugo, vitio, *j* TO AVOID.

escort (sub.): 1. praesidium (for protection): v. GUARD. || 2. comitatus, *us* (any attendant train): v. RETINER. See also CONVOY.

escort (v.): 1. dēcho, xi, ctum, *j* (to attend by way of doing honour): Cae. || 2. comitor, *i*: v. TO ACCOMPANY. More fully, praesidi causa comitari: v. GUARD. || 3. praedūqur, cātus, *j* (to attend to a distance): Cae.: v. TO ATTEND.

especial: praecipuus: an *e. affection*, p. amor, Cae.: v. PRINCIPAL, PARTICULAR. Phr.: in *e. a. manner*, Duce osteria, praesertim, etc.: v. SPECIALLY.

especially: 1. praecipū (with single words): v. PRINCIPALLY, PARTICULARLY. || 2. praesertim (with quasi-parenthetical clauses): Cae.: *e. in the present state of morality*, pe. ut nunc sunt mores, Ter. || 3. imprimis: usu with an adj. (v. PARTICULARLY): also with a clause: Cae. || 4. maxime (most of all): hence often used with et, quo, tum): Cae. || 5. adeo (enclit.: see L. G. § 614, 3): Virg. || 6. praesertim, praes. alii: Cae.

espionage: expr. by delatores (informers): thus a system of *e.* was called sine existens, sic delatores eliciebantur, Tac.

esplanade: (?) ambulacrum, spatium: v. PROMENADE.

espousals: sponsalia, tum: v. MATRIMONIAL.

espouse: spondeo: dico, nābo, nihil iungo: v. TO BROTHER, MARRY. (For fig. sense, v. TO EMBRACE, IV.)

esquire: conceptor, *i*: v. TO DECEIT, SEE. || esquire: armiger, eri (usu. in insar: M.L.): scutiger or scutifer, eri. v. Du C. a. vv.

essay (v.): cōnor, tento, *i*: v. TO ATTEMPT.

essay (sub.): 1. An attempt: experimentum, tentamentum; trōcium (first *e.*): v. TRIAL, ATTEMPT.

|| 2. A treatise: libellus, tractatus v. TREATISE.

essayist: scriptor.

essence: 1. Phil. t. *e.*: formal existence, substantia: 1. essentia (Grœvia: of doubtful authority in the time of Quint., but necessary as t. l.): Macr. || 2. substantia: v. SUBSTANCE.

|| In gen. sense, inherent or essential quality: 1. via, vim, vi. f.: the very *e. of friendship*, omnis v. amicitia, Cae. || 2. nātūra (natural constitution or quality): v. NATURE. Phr.: the very *e. of freedom and virtue*, libertas mera, veraque virtus, Hor.: the very *e. of virtue* is honour, in una honestate omnis bonum con_sistit, Cae.: v. OUBAINT.

|| 3. Essential oil, perfume: "essentia (as t. l.): v. PERFUME.

essential: 1. In phil. sense; relating to being: "essentia, e: Forcell. in Gloss. ||

|| 2. Belonging to the real nature of a thing; indispensable: Phr.: the *e. point* in a controversy.

Stim, 3: to *a. a trade, incitement* 1. *Cic. v. TO INSTITUTE.* 2. *Quintus, 3 (to appoint and settle): v. TO SET UP, APPOINT.* 3. *Statio, 3 (like preced.): Cic. v. TO FIX, SETTLE.* ||| *To prove by argument or evidence: vino, vici, victum, 3: Cic. v. TO PROVE.*

established (*part. adj.*): *Phr.: the *a. church, "ecclesia publico constituta: it is an *a. fact, constat* (inter omnes), Cic. establishment: 1. *As act: 1. confirmatio (the act of making firm or securing): Cic. 2. constitutio (appointment, arrangement): Cic. 3. *supr. by verb: v. TO ESTABLISH.* ||| *That which is established: as, (1) religious: "religiones legibus constitutae. (2) domestic: familia (body of slaves or servants): to keep up a moderate *a. mediocris f. ut, Nep. Phr.: the fragility of his domestic *a. instrumenti ejus et impellentia paromonia. Suet: see also BOOMHOLD.******

estate: 1. *State: status, us: v. STATE, CONDITION. Phr.: to attain to man's *a. adolescere: v. TO GROW UP.**

|| *Landed property: 1. praedium (strictly applicable only; to *a. in Italy or provinces enjoying the jus italicum; other landed properties being called possessiones; also in gen. sense: as *a. in the country, rusticum pr., Nep.: Cic. 2. fundus (any landed property): to visit one's *a., i. sumum obire, Cic. 3. ager, gr.: v. FARM, LAND. 4. possessio (a holding of any kind): he promises the soldier's land from his own *a., militibus agros ex suis p. pollicetur, Caes. Phr.: as *a. at Tusculum, Tusculanum (sc. praedium), Cic. ||| *An order or class: Phr.: the three *a. of the realm, "civitas (republica) ordines terni: v. ORDER.********

esteem: 1. *To consider, judge of: aestimo, pto, sic: v. TO THINK, CONSIDER (IV.).* ||| *To entertain esteem for: 1. *curio, leri, ctum, 3 (to love on grounds of respect and appreciation): Cic. v. TO LOVE. 2. *obseruo, 1 (to treat with respect): v. TO RESPECT. 3. *magis, plura, maximi et plurim, ficio, fect, factum, 3 (to *a. highly, more highly, very highly indeed): I have learnt to *a. you more and more highly every day, is quotidia plaris fect, Cic.******

esteem (*subst.*): *existimatio (usu. objectively, the consideration in which a person is held): v. REPUTATION, CHARACTER (III.).* Very often expr. by *aestimo, ficio: worthy of the highest *a., "maximi, plurim aestimanda; quem**

*of people's worth, 3. *moere quanti quique facienda esse: Cic. 2. aestimatio: Vell. Phr.: to form an *a. of any one, iudicare de aliquo, Brut. in Cic.***

estimate (*v.*): 1. *aestimo, 1: to *a. the damages or penalty, item *a., Cic. 2. censo, 2: v. TO ASSESS.***

See also TO CALCULATE, COMPUTE.

estimation: *existimatio, opinio: v. REPUTATION, OPINION.*

estop: *excitido, si, rum, 3 (to *debar from legal proceeding): Cic.**

estrangle: *allieno, aballieno, svoco, 1: v. TO ALIENATE.*

estrangement: 1. *alienatio: v. ALIENATION. 2. *d'acidum: *a. of friends, discidia amicorum, Cic. 3. *animos alienatus (et offensus): Cic.****

estuary: *aestuarium: Caes.: Tac. etich: perh. corrodé (acido adhibito): v. TO RAT AWAY.*

eternal: 1. *aeternus (strictly, without beginning or end of time): blessed and *a. (of God), beatus et *a., Cic. Also in laxer sense, without end (rhetorically): the *a. city, se. urba, Tib. 2. sempiternus (lasting for ever, never coming to an end): to deny that any thing is *a., negare quidquam esse *a., Cic.: v. EVERLASTING. 3. *perpetuus: v. PERPETUAL.*******

eternally: in aeternum, perpetuo, semper: *v. EVER (FOR).*

eternity: 1. *aeternitas: through all *a. (of God), in omni *a., Cic. In laxer sense of that which is to last for *a. and immortality, *a. et immortalitas, Cic. 2. *expr. by aeternus, sempiternus (of that which does not come to an end): to enjoy an *a. of existence, *a. sivo fut, Cic.: v. ETERNAL, IMMORTAL. Phr.: for all *a., in aeternum, Liv.: v. EVER (FOR).*********

etesian winds: *stésiae, arum, m.: Caes.: Cic.*

ether: *aether, éris (poet. -os), acc. aethra, m. (the upper regions of the sky): Cic.: Virg.: Hor.*

ethereal: *aethérus, aethéris: Cic. ethio, ethicus: 1. *éthicus (Gr. *ἠθικός*) for which Cic. uses the phr. *de moribus. 2. *móralis, *a. suggested by Cic. as an equivalent for *Gr. *ἠθικός: v. MORAL. Phr.: every *a. question has two aspects, omnia de officio quaestio duplex est, Cic.********

ethics: 1. *éthics, *sa, f.: Quint: for which Lact. has *éthica, *se; and Uell. *éthica res. 2. *"philosophía móralis: v. *preced. art.*******

Varr. || The derivation of a particular word: 1. *etymologica ratio to explain *a word by a false *a., vocabulum resolvere ratione et fama, Goll. 2. *origo, Insa, f.: Varr. Phr.: looking at the mere *a. of the word (pomerium), verbi vim solam intuetus, Liv.*****

eucharist: *eucharistia (Gr. *εὐχαριστία*): Cypr.: v. LORD'S SUPPER.*

eucharistic: *eucharisticus: Tert.: Cic. 2. *cantor (one who sings the praises of: rare in this sense): Cic.**

eulogize: *laudo, collaudo, 1: v. TO PRAISE.*

eulogy: 1. *laus, dis, f.: v. PRAISE. 2. *laudatio (act of praising; a set eulogy): *a. funeral *a., funebria, 1, Cic. 3. *panegyricus: v. PANEGYRIC.*****

eunuch: 1. *eunuchus (esp. in official sense): Cic. 2. *spado, ónis: usu. term of contempt: Liv.**

euphemism: *"euphemismus (Gr. *εὐφημῖσμος*): as rhet. *f. t.**

euphemistic: *Phr.: as *a. expression, "vox per euphemismum (qui dicitur) nascitur.**

euphemistically: *"per euphemismum.*

euphonious: *bene sonans: Quint. euphoniouly: *béne (with verbs signifying sound): Quint.**

euphony: *euphonia: Donat.: pure Lat. *vócalitas: Quint.**

euphorbia: *euphorbia or -um: Plin.*

euphism: *"putida quaedam dictionis affectio quem euphuismum appellat.*

evacuate: 1. *To leave unoccupied: *vacare fado: 3: v. TO VACATE.**

|| *To void by the natural passages: *agere, sai, sum, 3: Plin.: v. TO VOID.**

||| *To withdraw troops from: 1. *dédico, ai, ctum, 3 (with praesidium): that Argos and the other towns should be *a. at, ut Argis caeterisque oppidis praesidia deducerentur, Liv. 2. *ex-cédo, sed, sum, 3 (of troops or people in general, to depart from: with *ab. alone or gov. by *ex: *ab. absol.): Liv.: v. TO GOIT. 3. *excedo, gressus, 3 (like preced.): to *a. a city, *a. urbe, Liv. v. TO GOIT.**********

evacuation: 1. *Of the bowels: *egressio: Suet.: v. *MOVELA. Phr.: the *a., faeces, ium, f.: Med. *t. t. ||. *of a fortified town or a territory: expr. by *dédico: v. TO VACATE.*******

evade: 1. *subterfugio, fugi, 3 (to shuffle out of): to a military service,*

evangelization: expr. by evangelizo: v. foll. art.

evangelize: évàngélizo, 1: Hier. 1. evaporate: 1. Trana. 1. évapóro, 1: Gell. 2. diactilo, sal. mium. 1: Plin.: v. TO DIAPHRASIS. 3. exhalo, 1: v. TO EXHALE. ||. Intrans.: expr. by pass. of verbs under (1.): it is the lightest part of it which c.s. in a levissimum est quod evaporatur. Gell.

evaporation: 1. évaporatio: Sen. 2. vapóratio: Gell. 3. exhalatio: v. EXHALATION.

evasion: 1. látebra (a shift, subterfuge): Cic. 2. tergiversatio (shuffling): Cic. 3. ambagó, um, f. (roundabout speech): Ter. Phr.: to practise a. tergiversari. Cic.: v. TO EUCIVIGATE.

evasive: ambiguous: v. AMBIGUOUS. evasively: ambigúe: v. AMBIGUOUSLY.

eve, even (subs.): 1. Of the day: vesper, vespertinum tempus: v. EVENING. ||. The evening preceding a festival: prídle (the day before: with acc.): on the eve of the Comptalia, p. Comptalia. Cic. |||. The period immediately before an event: 1. expr. by linio, liniméno, impédo: 1. I think we are on the eve of war, nihil videtur bellum linare. Cic.: v. TO IMPEND. 2. by jan with pres. impf. of verbs for to come, etc.: Virg. 3. by sub with acc. (= on the e. of): on the very e. of battle, sub horum pugnae, Suet.

even (adj.): 1. Level, smooth: aequa, planus: v. LEVEL. ||. Uniform, undisturbed: esp. in phr., an e. mind or temper, aequus animus. Cic.: v. EQUANIMITY. |||. Fairly balanced: aequus to fight an e. (or drawn) battle, aequo Marte pugnare, Liv. ||V. Of numbers, opt. to odd: par, áris: Hor.

even (adv.): 1. étiám: the most gen. equivalent for the Eng. (N.B.—Not when there is a negative in the sentence: not . . . even, ne . . . quidem: see L. G. § 66): Cic. 2. vel (esp. to emphasize single words): 1. I prefer e. monarchy to democracy, vel regnum malo quam liberum populum, Cic. Esp. with superlatives: v. VEKAT (THE). 3. ádeo (serving to give precision and em-

phatic force): v. TO EVEN UP. 4. ventre, Cic. (For evening in fig. sense, v. DECLINK, subs.).

evening (adj.): 1. vespertinus: an e. letter (received in the e.), v. LITERAE, Cic. 2. Hesperius (poet.): Hor.

evening-star: 1. Hesperus: Cic.: Virg. 2. Vesper, áris: Hor.

evenly: 1. aequaliter: v. EQUALLY. 2. aequalibiter: Cic.: see also UNIFORMLY. Phr.: e. balanced scales, aequo examine lances, Virg.

evenness: 1. Smoothness, levelness: aequalitas (as of the sea): Sen. ||. Equal adjustment: aequalitas: Sen. |||. Of temper: aequus animus: v. EQUANIMITY.

event: 1. Result, sequel: éven-tus, exitus: v. ISSUE. ||. An occurrence: res, réi, f.: or in pl., the neut. of adjectives and pronouns without a subs.: v. CIRCUMSTANCE. Phr.: at all e. saltem (v. LEAST, AT): in the e. of, et (v. IN).

eventful: perh. mémorábilis: v. MEMORABLE.

event-tide: vespertinum tempus: Cic.

eventual: expr. by áliquando: v. AT LAST.

eventually: Áliquando, postea dñmum: v. AT LAST, ULTIMATELY.

ever: 1. At any time: 1. unquam (after negative, hypothetical and comparative words: also in rhetorical questions): no mortal has e. been able to attain, nemo u. mortalis potuit aequi, Cic.: greater than e., major quam u. Quint. 2. quando (after ut, num = unquam), equando (interrog.): (the question) whether new friends are e. to be preferred to old, num q. amici novi veteribus sint anteponeñdi, Cic.: if ever, si q. Cic. 3. Áliquando (on any occasion: more definite than quando) but if e. at any time, quodsi áliquando, Cic. Phr.: e. and anon, ídentem, Cic. ||. Of unlimited degree: as, e. so great, quantus quantus: v. HOWEVER. |||. At all times: semper, usque (rare and chiefly poet.): v. ALWAYS, STILL. Phr.: for e. (in) aeternum, Virg.

ever-blooming: semper fórens, Lucr. (fig.).

evergreen: 1. (arbor) quae sem-

peret: mainly the same if all were used with plur. subs.: you can't find e. kind (=all kinds) of trees in a field, non o. arborem in o. agro reperiri possis, Cic. 3. quivis, quilibet (any and e., one indiscriminately): 'tis not e. one who can afford to go to Corinth, non calvis domini centigat adire Corinthum, Hor.: v. ANY SOEVER. Phr.: e. day, quotidie, (in singular) dies (v. DAILY, adv.): e. year, quotannis (v. YEARLY).

everybody: 1. quisque: a. for himself, pro se q. Cic. 2. omnes, tum: Cic.: v. ALL. 3. nemo non (more emphatic than preced.): e. ad Arpinum was attached to Plancius, nemo Arpinus non Plancio studuit, Cic.

every-
ever 4. e. who, quicumque: v. WHOEVER. 5. quivis: v. ANY SOEVER.

every-day (adv.): quotidie: v. DAILY.

every-day (adj.): 1. quotidianus: Cic. 2. fástus: v. ORDINARY.

everything: 1. quidquid: e. that is best is rarest, optimum quidque rarissimum est, Cic. 2. omnes re; omnia: v. ALL. 3. nihil non (more emphatic than preced.): Cic.

every-time: nunquam non: Cic.: v. ALWAYS: e. that, quotiescunque: v. WHENEVER.

everyway: 1. In every direction: quodóversus (-um): Cic. ||. Altogether: omnino: v. ALTOGETHER.

everywhere: 1. ábiqúe (mostly with verbum, and very often in combination with omnia, quicumque): everybody and e., omnes mortales qui u. sunt, Cic. 2. ábiqúeque (poet.: strictly wherever: q.v.): Ov. 3. ábius (wherever you please): v. ANYWHERE.

everybody, 4. nunquam non (emphatic: comp. EVERYBODY, 3): Plin. 5. (in) omnibus locis: nowhere is there fighting, e. carnage, nunquam proelium, omnibus locis caedes, Liv. 6. passim (hæc and there; in every direction): Cic. évict: évincto, 1 (i. e. to recover by law): Dig. See also TO DISPOSSESS.

eviction: évictio, Dig. evidence (subs.): 1. testimónium (legal): to give e. against any one, L. in aliquem dicere, Cic. 2. indicium (information given): esp. in phr., to

with impura subject; and the fact is a from this, itaque ap. ex (hoc), Cic.: v. AFFARENT. 2. pater, ut, i (like preced., but stronger "it is clear as daylight"): Cic. 3. constant, stultit, i (of that which is allowed on all hands): v. AGREED UPON (to BE). 4. liquet, cult, 2: neither the existence of the gods nor their non-existence was a to him, cui verumtur licuerit, nec esse deos, nec non esse, Cic.

evidently: 1. apertè: Cic. 2. perspicit: things a. false, quae p. falsa sunt, Cic. 3. manifestè: v. MANIFESTLY. 4. evidentè: Liv. 5. often expr. by verb: v. PRECED. ART.

evil (adj.): malus, pravus, inprobus: v. BAD, WICKED.

evil (subs.): minimum of a.s. chance the least, minima maiorum eligenda, Cic. Phr.: to speak of a man, malodiciore aliter, Cic. (v. TO ASSESS, KNITELY): to wish a. to any one, male velle alicui, Pl.: the king's e., scrofulae, arum, Veg.

evil (adv.): male: v. BADLY, ILL. evil-affected: 1. male animi. evil-disposed: tus: v. OFFENDED, TROD. 2. malivolus (of personal unfriendly feeling): v. ILL-DISPOSED, MALICIOUS.

evil-door: 1. (homo) maledictus: v. MALFACTOR. 2. malfactor: Pl.

evil-eyed: invidus: v. JEALOUS. evil-minded: v. EVIL-DISPOSED.

evil-speaking (adj.): maledicus, comp. maledicentior, sup. maledicentissimus: Cic.: v. BLANDISHING.

evil-speaking (subs.): 1. maledicentia (as habit): Geil. 2. maledicta, orum (abuse as uttered): v. REVILING, ABUSE.

evince: 1. praesto, i: v. TO DISPLAY. 2. arguo, i, itum, 3: Virg.: v. TO PROVE. 3. expr. by indicium (indication, taken) and a verb: your language ead your disposition towards me, mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit indicio oratio, Ter.

eviscerate: eviscero, extentè: v. TO EMBOWEL.

evoke: evoco, elicio: v. TO CALL FORTH.

evolution: military, decursus, et; decursio (terms applied to the e.s. of troops on parade): Tac. Phr.: in go through a.s. decurrere: often imperz.: Liv.

evolve: evolvo, 3: v. TO UNFOLD, DEVELOPE.

ewe: (ovis) femina: Col.: a.e.-lamb, agna, Hor.

exact (adj.): 1. Of persons; careful, precise: diligens, subtilis: v. ACCURATE, PRECISE. 2. Of numbers, statements, etc. 1. exactus: Liv. 2. subtilis: v. PRECISE, ACCURATE. exacting (adj.): "qui nihilum de altero ut debitum postulat: sometimes rapax may do. Hor.

EXACTION: 1. The act of exacting: exactio: Cic. I. (Or expr. by exigo: v. TO EXACT.) 2. That which is exacted: 1. tributum: v. TAX. 2. muna, ñra, n.: Tac. 3. An extortionate demand: (7) rapina: v. ROBBERY, EXTORTION.

exactly: 1. With precision and nicety: diligenter, accuratè, expressè: v. ACCURATELY. 2. Of numbers, time, etc.: precisely (q. v.): expr. by ipse: v. I. G. § 176. 3. In English, exactly so: Ita plane, proutis isto modo, sic proutis intelligit, Ita proutis existimo, certe: Cic. 4. Of numbers; exactness: subtilitas, diligentia: exactitude: v. ACCURACY, PRECISION.

EXACTOR: exactor: Caes.: Tac. exaggerate: 1. augeo, xi, ctum, 2: in aug. numbers (of Valerius), in augendo numero, Liv. 2. expr. by maior (in majus) and a verb: ezing the reward of the allies, defectionem sociorum in majus extolentes, Liv.: in the Senate everything was ead, apud Senatum omnia in majus celebrata sunt, Tac.

EXAGGERATION: 1. The act: 1. expr. by verb: he is given to e., omnia in majus extollere solet; rerum gestarum modum excedere solet: v. PRECED. ART. 2. superjectio: hyperbole is a tasteful kind of e., est hyperbole decens veri a. Quint. 3. (also rhetor.) veritatis superlatio et trajectio: Cic. 2. The statement which partakes of e.: Phr.: falsehoods, true statements, and e. a. falsa, vera, majora vero, Tac.: a rhetorical a., superjectio veri, Quint.

exalt: 1. L. I. t.: to lift up: tollo, extollo, etc.: v. TO RAISE, LIFT UP. 2. Fig.: to elevate: as to honour, officio: tollo, evehvo: v. TO ELEVATE. 3. To heighten a subject by language: 1. augeo, xi, ctum, 2: Cic. 2. amplificor, i: Cic. 3. tollo, 3: Cic.

EXALTATION: 1. The act of lifting: v. ELEVATION. 2. Of rank, honour: fastigium, gradus (dignitatis): v. PROMINENCE (11).

exalted (part. adj.): celsus, excelsum: v. LOFTY, ELEVATED.

Investigo, I (to inquire carefully): v. TO INQUIRE INTO, INVESTIGATE. 2. Interrogo, I (by questioning): v. TO QUESTION. 3. To examine, (lit. with a balance): bene: to weigh carefully: Hor. 4. scrutor, percrutor, I: v. TO SEARCH. 5. excutio, uti, sum, 3 (lit. shaking, as not e. find something correct): and not e. sing you, if perchance you had a weapon about you, non excutio ut aliquid forte ferri habuisti, Cic. 6. perspicio, exi, ectum, 3 (by looking carefully through a thing): to e. and thoroughly inquire into oneself, ut ipsam p. totumque totare, Cic. 7. inspicio, 3 (by looking into): v. TO INSPECT. 8. Judicially: 1. quaero, quæstio, itum, 3 (to hold a formal inquiry): v. TO INQUIRE: often by torture: to e. a slave by torture against his master, de servo in dominum q. Cic. 2. Interrogo, I (esp. of living witnesses): v. CROSS-EXAMINATION. 3. torques, 2 (by torture): v. TORTURE.

3. To test qualifications: 1. probò, I: v. TO PROVE, TEST (cf. EXAMINATION, 5). 2. tento, I (to make trial of): Cic.

EXAMINER: Educational: perh. *examinator (as t. t.).

EXAMPLE: 1. exemplum (an illustration, specimen, precedent): to offer e.s. for imitation, exempla proponere ad imitandum, Cic.: to set an e., ex. præbere, Sall. See also PRECEDENT (rule).

2. exemplar, ñra, n. (a pattern or original set before one): Cic.: v. PATTERN.

3. documentum (anything to learn from): an e. of virtue, d. virtutis, Cic. Phr.: for e., verbi causa (gratia), Cic.: sometimes ut alone may suffice: many philosophers committed suicide, as for e. Cato, "multi sibi mortem conciverunt philosophi, ut Cato (v. AS).

EXASPERATE: 1. exacerbò, I: v. TO EXASPERATE (2). 2. exasperò, I: in this sense better with animus, animos; Liv. 3. irrito, I: v. TO PROVOKE.

4. expr. by ira and a verb: v. TO ENRAGE. See also foll. art.

EXASPERATED (part. adj.): 1. infensus (spiritually): with e. and hostile feelings, inf. animo et inimico, Cic. 2. iratus: v. ANGRY. 3. (quasi) asper, ñra, erum: e. s. by losses, claudibus asper, Ov.

exasperating (adj.): 1. perh. asper, ñra, erum; Cic. 2. acerbus: v. BITTER (7) (Or expr. by circumf. 11 TO EXASPERATE).

EXASPERATION: ira, animus iratum

unda, munes, etc.): Liv. 3. cuncti-
sibirius (of munes, in sepe-
vicia): v. SINGER. 4. opéra, usu, pl. (gen. term
or workman that are not artificers): v.
LABOURER.

excedo: 1. excedo, sei, sum, j. (to go beyond the limits of: with acc.): in a. the sum of 80,000, summam octoginta millium. ex. Liv.: rashness & evil belief, temeritas fidem excedens. Vell. 2. egredior, gressus, j. (=excedo: in Cic. foll. by extra and acc.; in later authors, with direct acc.): e. a. one's limits, extra cancellos e. Cic. 3. supero, i. (to rise above, exceed): Tac.: v. TO SURPASS. 4. expr. by supra: the number of slain e. d. 20,000, caesa supra viginti millia. Liv. Simly by ultra: to e. a limit, ultra modum progredi, Cic.

5. expr. by compar. of adj.
exceeding (adj.): egregius, eximius, etc.: v. REMARKABLE.
exceeding (prep.): supra, ultra: v. TO EXCEED (4).
exceedingly: 1. admódmum (strictly, to the [full] measure, quite): (a thing) e. gratifying, a. gratum, Cic.: v. VERY. 2. vehémenster (of feelings; strongly, vehemently): e. angry, v. iratus. Pl.: ut e. displicet (me), v. displiceo, Cic.: v. VERHEMMENTLY. 3. magnopérè: v. GREATLY. 4. oppido (in familiar language): e. laughable, o. ridiculus, Cic. 5. sane quam, per quam [perquam]: also chiefly in familiar language: I was e. glad, sane q. sum gavius. Brut. in Cic. 6. expr. by superl. of adj.: a man e. wealthy, homo locupletissimus.

excel: 1. praesto, stitistatum, i. (usu. with dat., also acc., esp. in later authors: nearly always in good sense): to e. other living creatures, p. ceteris animalibus. Sall. 2. excello, ut, j. (to rise above: foll. by dat. or prep.): the virtue which e. all the rest, ea virtus quae una ceteris ex., Cic. Less freq. are antecello and praecello: both sometimes in later authors with acc. instead of dat. 3. anteeo, 4. (with acc.): v. TO SURPASS. 4. supéro, exsupero, i. (always trans.): v. TO EXCEED, SURPASS. 5. émineo, 2.: v. DISTINGUISHED (TO BE).

excellence: 1. High rank; excellency: praestantia, excellentia: v. SUPERIORITY, Eminence. II. (moderata, superior quality): 1. vir-

praestabilis, e (like praestans; but oftener used of absolute excellence): except virtue, nothing is more e. than friendship, virtute excepta, nihil amicitia praestabilis, Cic. 5. póbns (esp. in moral sense): v. GOOD, WORTHY.

6. spectábilis (lit. that has been tried: as e. man, a homo, Cic. 7. laudábilis (lit. praised: not in Cic.): Plin. Phr.: an e. authority (Polybius), bonus auctor in primis, Cic.: as exclaim., excellent! optime! euge! inacte virtute: v. WELL DONE.

excellently: 1. optime: Cic.: v. WELL. 2. póbè: Cic. 3. égrègè: to speak Greek e., Graeco e. loqui, Cic. 4. praecellè: v. ADMIRABLY (2).

5. pulchrè (esp. in answers of approval: in which sense bene, optime, often occur): v. GOOD!
except (v.): excipio, cèpti, ceptum, j.:

except } prep. 1. expr. by p. **excepting** } part. of excipio (in making a formal exception): e. one or at most two, exceptio uno aut ad summum altero, Cic. 2. praeter (prep. with acc.; also used adverbially in some writers: chiefly after a negative, whereas exceptus is more common in positive sentences): no one e. Lucullum, nemo p. Lucullum, Cic. 3. extra (with acc.: much less freq. than praeter): Cic. 4. nisi (only after a negative): that, e. in the good, friendship can have no existence, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, Cic. Often foll. by quod (=except that): (my estates) greatly charm me, e. that . . . , valde me delectant, nisi quod . . . , Cic. If a wish or purpose be indicated, nisi at must be used: Cic. 5. expr. by discedo, sei, seum, j, with quum: e. only the love of my brother and my family, I yield the first place in affection to you, amoris, quum a fraterno domesticoque discedat, primas tibi defero, Cic.

exception: 1. exceptio: v. RESERVATION. 2. oftener expr. by excipio: v. TO EXCEPT. Phr.: all without e. are of the same opinion, omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, Cic.: I take e. to your statement, hoc mihi parum convenit (v. TO AGREE): to take e. to a definition, finitionem impugnavi, Quint. **exceptional:** rarus: v. RARE.

excess: 1. too much: 1. nimium (strictly neut. adj.): the mean be-

immóditus (that exceeds its bounds): a cold, im frigus, Ov. 3. immóderátus: v. IMMODERATE. 4. infánstus, inébitus: v. URUSALV. 5. expr. by verb: v. TO EXCEED.

excessively: 1. nimis (too much); Ter.: Cic. 2. immodicè, immoderátus: v. IMMODERATELY. 3. praeter or extra modum: Cic. 4. véhémenter (of passions): v. EXCESSIVELY.

exchange (subs.): 1. The act: permútatio (esp. of goods): Cic.: v. BARTER.

II. Of money: collybus: there is less enough in the e., in e. satis detrimenti, Cic. Phr.: to give any one a bill of e. on Athens, curare ut [pecuniae summa] permúteretur Athenas, Cic. III. The place: *forum argentearium (?) or perit. basilica: v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. (basilica).

exchange (v.): 1. permúto, i: you have a.d. names, nomina inter vos permústatis, Pl. 2. máto, i: Faustus e. Lycæus for Lucretia, Lucretium m. Lycæo Faunus, Hor. (either of the objects of exchange may be in the acc., the other being in the abl.): v. TO CHANGE. Phr.: to e. hostages, obides inter se dare, Cic.

exchange: 1. aerárium (the public treasury with its contents): an impoverished and exhausted e., se. inops atque exhanstum, Cic.: chancellor of the e., praefectus aeriario or aeriarii, Plin. 2. físcus (under the emperors, the imperial treasury-purse): Tac. 3. públicum (Gr. τὸ κοινόν = aerarium): to sell a person's goods and let the proceeds into the public e., bona alioquin vendere et in publicum redigere, Liv.

excise (subs.): perh. vectigalia, lum. Portoria are customs.

excise (v.): v. TAX-OFFTAKEN.

excision: excisio (cutting out with a knife): Cic.

excitability: 1. perh. móbilitas or móbilis animus (liability to be swayed this way and that): v. FICKLENESS. 2. fervor (warmth, as of youth): v. ARDOUR. 3. incitatio (the state of excitement): v. EXCITEMENT.

excitable: 1. móbilis e (easily wrought upon, changeable): Curt.: v. CHANGEABLE. 2. perh. percitiss (hasty, full of stimulus): an e. and high-spirited temper, ingenium p. ac ferox, Liv. 3. fervidus, calidus: v. ARDENT, FERVID. 4. irritabilis: v. IRRITABLE.

the youth to crime, haec juventutem ad factiora incendebat, Sall. || To *goad on, instigate* against some one: instigo, excitatio, stimulus addo, etc.: v. TO INSTIGATE.

III. To *cause, bring about*:
 1. *móveo, móvi, tum*, 2 (chiefly of emotions): to *e. admiration, admirationem m.*, Cic. 2. *commóveo*, 2 (like *móveo*, but stronger): to *e. compassion, misericordiam c.*, Cic. 3. *excito*, 1 (to call forth, awaken): to *e. a laugh, risum ex.*, Cic. 4. *conecto*, 1 (to stir up; stronger than *excito*): to *e. the pity of the people, misericordiam populí c.*, Cic.: v. TO STIR UP. 5. *confo*, 1 (a strong expr.; lit., to blow together, as in a smelting furnace: esp. of what is evil): to *e. odium* against any one, *hividiám alicui c.*, Cic. 6. *facio, feci, factum*, 3 (to produce): Cic.: v. TO CAUSE.

excited: commotus, incitatus, etc.: v. TO EXCITE (1.).

excitement: 1. *State of agitation*: 1. commotio: *e. of mind, c. animi*, Cic. 2. concitatio (rather stronger than proceed): to *e. free from every *e. of mind*, omni c. animi vacare*, Cic. 3. perturbatio (disorderly or uncontrolled feeling): Cic. 4. impetus, as (a sudden impulsive emotion): under the influence of angry *e.*, impetu et ira, Tac. || That which excites: incitamentum, stimulus (esp. in pl.), concitamentum: v. INCITEMENT.

exciter: conditor (F. concitator, Plin.). Liv. See also FIRIBAND (fig.).

exciting: perh. trépídus (alarmed; hence causing alarm): Just. (Usu. better expr. by circuml.: to seek *e. pleasures*. *Incitamenta voluptatum quaerere).

exclaim: 1. clamó, 1: v. TO CRY OUT. 2. exclamó, 1: to *e. with a very loud voice, maximus voce ex.*, Pl. 3. conclamó, 1 (of a number: to *e. together*): Caes. 4. exclamó, 1 (In Cic. to *e. against*: with dat.): Cic. 5. exclamó, 1 (to *e. in answer to*): Liv. 6. clamito, 1 (frequently, with agitation): Liv. 7. vociferor, 1 (passionately): Liv.

exclamation: 1. vox, vóci, f. (as *ex saying or cry*): Cic.: v. CRY (subs). 2. exclamatio: as *e. of surprise, admirationis ex.*, Cic. 3. clamor: v. SHOUT, CRY (subs). 4. conclamatio (of numbers together): Tac. **exclamatory**: clamorosa (attended with loud cries, noisy): Quint. **exclaim**: 1. exclamó, 1: v. TO CRY

out. 2. exclamó, 1: v. TO CRY OUT. 3. exclamó, 1: v. TO CRY OUT. 4. exclamó, 1: v. TO CRY OUT.

excusable: 1. excusatio: Ter. 2. Interdictio: *e. from territories*, 1. findim, Liv. 3. offensus expr. by verb: v. TO EXCULPATE.

excusable: 1. Inaccessible to intercourse: P. H. R.: he is very *e.* (in his acquaintances), paucorum hominum (est), Flor. || Belonging to some in particular, to the exclusion of others: proprius: v. PECULIAR.

excusably: 1. solum, nonfals: v. ONLY. 2. expr. by proprius, idna: that is not the fault of old-age *e.*, id non proprium senectutis est vitium, Cic.

excusableness: P. H. R.: he was disliked for his *e.*, quod tunc paucos in familiaritatem admittit, invidiosum et fuit.

excogitate: excogito, 1: v. TO DEVISE.

excommunicate: 1. Interdicto, xi, cum, 3 (to pass sentence of exclusion upon the nearest class word): usu. with dat. of person, and abl. of that from which: Caes.: v. INTERDICT. 2. excommunicatio, 1: Hier.: M. L. (best word as *s. t.*).

excommunication: excommunicatio: Aug.

excoriate: attero, uro, péro: v. TO GALL.

excoriation: interitio, Inia, f. (from rúing, etc.): esp. pl.: Plin. **excrement**: *s. a. ordures*: 1. excrementum (with or without corpus): Plin. 2. sterca, ória, n.: v. DUNG.

excorcescence: 1. expr. by excoresco, vi, tum, 3: he had an *e. on his side, excorescit in latere ejus caro*, Suet. Esp. in pl. by part., excorescentia, Plin. 2. tuber, ória, n.: v. PUSTULEBRANCH.

excretion: of the nose, excrementum narium, Tac.

excruciating (adj): 1. cruciabilis, *e. (rare)*: (fell. 2. [magnus], maxima: to suffer *e. pain* from good, dolosibus pudagrae cruciari maxima, Cic.

exculpate: 1. purgo, 1 (to clear of guilt): they send an embassy to *e. themselves*, purgandi sui causa legatos mittunt, Cic. 2. expurgo, 1 (less freq.): Cic. 3. excuso, 1: v. TO EXCUSE. 4. expr. by culpa and a verb: v. FAULT, BLAME.

exculpation: purgatio: Cic.: Ter. (Or expr. by verb: v. proceed, art.)

exculpatory: P. H. R.: a remark, made by an eminent man, was deemed

excuse (v.): 1. To tender an *e.* 1. excuso, 1: to *e. oneself* to another, he alicui (also apud aliquem) excuso. Often with acc. of that which forms the ground of excuse: to *e. oneself on the ground of illness, morbua ex.*, Cic. 2. purgo, expurgo, 1: v. TO EXCULPATE. || To admit as excusable: 1. ignosco, móvi, tum, 3; (with dat.): I hope you will *e. my writing to you*, vellem mihi ignoscas quod ad te scribo, Cic.: v. TO FORGIVE, PARDON. 2. expr. by vénia with a verb: v. INDULGENCE, FORGIVENESS.

excuse (subs.): 1. excusatio (the act of making excuse, or the plea itself): a satisfactory *e.*, satis justa *e.*, Cic. 2. expr. by excusio (to plead in excuse): Caes.: v. TO EXCUSE (1.). 3. (in some constr.) vénia: which does not admit of *e.*, cui nulla v. proponitur, Cic.: v. PARDON. 4. látebra (a false *e.*): v. FREAK.

execrable: nefarius, detestabilis v. ABOMINABLE.

execrably: pessimé, nefarí: v. BADLY.

execrate: detestor, executor: v. TO CURSE.

execration: execratio, (in pl, dirae: v. CURSE.

execute: 1. To carry out, fulfil: 1. exsequo, catus, 3: to *e. a commission, mandata ex.*, Cic. 2. persequor, 3 (to the end, completely): carefully to *e. a commission, mandata diligentier p.*, Cic.: v. TO PERFORM. 3. perficío, 3: v. TO ACCOMPLISH. || To inflict capital punishment upon: 1. expr. by supplicium and a verb, supplicio capitis afficere, Suet. (or without capitis, Caes.). See also FURNISHMENT.

2. néco, 1 (usu. of a cruel, violent death): Sall. Usu. the mode of execution is specified; as, securi ferre: v. TO HIEHARD, STRANGLE, etc. || Or works of art; to produce: 1. facio, 3: to *e. a statue, statua m.*, Plin. 2. expr. by pingo, sculpo (scalpo), exprimo, etc.: v. TO PAINT, SCULPTURE, ENGRAVE, etc.

execution: 1. The act of carrying out. 1. expr. by verb: v. TO EXECUTE (1.). 2. executio (e. g. instituti operis): Tac. P. H. R.: there is need of prompt *e.*, opus est mature facti, Sall. || Capital punishment: P. H. R.: to be led away to *e.*, ad mortem ducti Cic.: v. TO EXECUTE (1.). || Instructive: v. caedat, strages: v. SLAUGHTER, MURDER. In strages: v. BROTHER

(of a state), "Il quibus legum administrandarum cura est.

executor: of a will: "executor (not class. in this sense): Vell.

executorialship: "testamenti exsequendi munus.

exegesis: interpretatio: v. INTERPRETATION.

exegetical: "exegeticus: M. L.

exemplar: exemplar, aria, n.: v. PATTERN.

exemplarily: egregie, optime, cum summa laude: v. EXCELLENTLY.

exemplary: egregie, eximius: v. EXCELLENT.

exemplification: exemplum: v. EXAMPLE.

exemplify: expr. by exemplum, exemplar: *Ecce hoc e'd (the lesson) thus*, A-topus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit, Phaedr. Ph r.: the story e's the passions of kings and peoples, fabula regum et populorum continet aetas, Hor.

exempt (v.): 1. lève, i (to relieve of a burden: with acc. and abl.): Cic. v. TO BELIEVE. 2. libéro, i (to set free: same constr.): v. FREE.

3. excipio, cepi, ceptum, 3 (not to include): Cic. v. TO EXCEPT. 4. eximo, emi, emptum, 3 (to take out of the case of: foll. by acc., and abl. with prep. or dat.): Q. Fabius is not e'd from punishment, non noxae eximitur Q. Fabius, Liv. 5. expr. by immúnis, immúnitas, and a verb: to e. (a people) from every burden, ab omni onere immunes prestatre, Suet.: to e. a state from burdens, (civitas) immunitatem tribuere, Tac.: see also EXEMPT (adj.), EXEMPTION.

exempt (adj.): 1. immúnis, e not liable to burdens or duties: in Cic. usu. absol. also foll. by abl. with prep., act.; without prep., Liv.; or with gen., Liv. 2. vácuus (void of, clear from: usu. foll. by abl. with or without ab; or freq. by gen.): a mind e. from all care, animus v. ab omni cura, Cic. 3. exers: v. DISRUPTOR. 4. privátus with abl.; e. from all suffering, p.olor omni, Lucr.

v. PRACTICE. IV. Discharge, fulfilment of an office: functio (rare): Cic. Usa. better expr. by phr.: to interfere with a magistrate in the e. of his office, magistratum impidine quominus munere suo fungatur. V. A set task or composition: 1. thema, átia, n. Quint.

2. declamatio (rhetorical): Juv. 3. exercit'us: Cic.

exercis (v.): A. Trans: 1. To give employment to in order to discipline: exerceo, 2: to e. a body, the memory, corpus, memoriam ex., Cic. II. To carry on, discharge, exert:

1. exerceo, 2: to e. a profession of physic, medicinam ex., Cic.: v. TO CARRY ON, PRACTICE. 2. exhibeo, 2: to e. authority, imperium ex., Pl. 3. célëbro, i (to attend to regularly): to e. jurisdiction, jurisdictionem ex., Liv. 4. fungor, 3: v. TO DISCHARGE. B. Intrans: exerceor, 2: Veg.

exercised (part. adj.): exercitatus (e. e. miles, Veg.): v. PRACTICED.

exert: 1. To put forth, bring into operation: 1. exerceo, exhibeo, 2: v. TO EXERCISE (ILL). 2. átor, átus, 3 (with abl.): to e. activity, asseritate usu., Cæsa.: v. TO USE, EMPLOY. II. To strain; esp. with refl. pron., or something belonging to the subject as object:

1. contendo, di, tum, 3: to e. all one's powers, omnes nervos e., Cic.: v. TO STRAIN. 2. libéro, i (Intrans, to take pains, a oneself): to e. oneself to prevent something being done, i. ne quid fiat, Cic. 3. nitor, ántor, sus and xus, 3 (to use effort): Cic.: v. TO STRIVE. Ph r.: to e. oneself beyond one's strength, se supra vires extendere, Liv.

exertion: 1. contentio (a straining of the powers): Cic. 2. intentio (like proceed, but usu. foll. by depend. gen.): v. EFFORT.

exfoliate: med. t. t.: expr. by squamae the done e.s., ab osse s. sceddi, Cels.

exfoliation: expr. by verb: v. proceed art.

exhalation: 1. The act or process of exhaling: expr. by verb: v. TO

trear a subject completely: Ph r.: the question has been e'd, toll questionel abunde satisfactum est, Cic. III. To wear out the strength of: debilito, defátigo, conficco: v. TO WEAR OUT, WEARABLE, WEARY. See also foll. art.

exhausted (part. adj.): 1. Having lost virtue or good qualities: effusus: an e. frame, e. corpus, Cic. II. Tired out, having lost strength: from whatever cause: 1. confectus: a with wounds, vulneribus e., Cæsa. 2. defessus (quite spent, tired out): fresh men succed to those that are e., recentes defessis succedunt, Cæsa.: v. WEARY. 3. defectus: Phædr.; v. WORN OUT. 4. lassus: v. WEARY.

exhausted, to be, or become: 1. expr. by defécio, 3 (in connexion with vires): when the standard-bearer was getting e., quum aquilifer a viribus defeciorer, Cæsa.: v. TO FAIL. 2. languo, 2 (less strong than the Eng.): v. FATIGUED TO BE. 3. fatiscó, 3: to be e. by privation and toil, per inopiam et labores f., Tac. 4. expr. by pass. of fatigo, defátigo: v. TO WEARY.

exhaustion: 1. expr. by verb: v. proceed art. 2. lassitudo, languor: v. FATIGUED. 3. defécio virtutum (failure of strength): Cic. 4. expr. by defessio, confectio, lassus: v. EXHAUSTED.

exhaustless: infinitus: v. INEXHAUSTIBLE.

exhibit: 1. To expose to view: 1. própono, posulo, itum, 3 (publicly): to e. any thing for sale, aliquid venale p., Cic. 2. expóno, 3 (to bring out to view, whether publicly or not): to e'd his samian ware, exposuit vasa Samia, Cic. 3. exhibeo, 3 (esp. to show and make good in court: v. TO PRODUCE): to e. (present) a memorable spectacle, memorabile spectaculum ex., Plin. 4. fácto, fact, factum, 3 (of the magistrate who e's a games): to e. a games, ludos f., Cic. 5. édo, idli, itum, 3 (of spectacles, etc.): Suet. 6. do, dédi, dátum, i: esp. with munus (gen. term for shows, games, etc.): Cic. II. To

also freq. occur: Cæs.: v. TO ENCOURAGE.

exhortation: mōnitio, mōnitio, nōstitio: v. ADVISE.

exhume: exūo, 3: v. TO DIG (2).

exigence } 1. NCESSITAS: Cic.
exigence } v. NECESSITY: v. 2. an-
gustia v. STRAIT, DIFFICULTY: 3.
tempus (critical time): v. URGENCY.

exile (exilium): 1. A person exiled:
1. exsul (exul), illa, c. (own term):
Cic. 2. profugus (one who has to flee
from his country: an outlaw): Virg.
3. extorris (strictly exil.): v. EXILIOR.
Phr.: to be an ex., exulare, Cic. 4.
The state or penalty of an exile:
1. exsilium (exil-): to punish any one with
c. aliquem: exsilio mutare, afflicere, Cic.
2. to read from c. de ex. reducere, Cic.
3. fides (chilly poet and life):
Tac.: Ov. 3. rēgatio (wild form
of c.) Cic. Phr.: to go into c., solum
terrae, Cic.: to be in c., exulare,
Cic.

exile (s): eflicio, externatio, etc.: v.
TO BANISH.

exiled (part. adj.): 1. extorris,
s (not admitted into a country): Sall.
2. exsilium, nris (part. of exsilio):
Cic. See also EXILII (1).

exist: 1. sum, ful, esse (esp. in
an emphatic position): there's a (i.e.),
yes, there's a that merry, full, full iura
virtus, Cic. 2. existio (existio), stili,
3 (mostly with the additional idea
of coming into existence: v. TO ARISE,
ARISE): hinc est illud a. d. nihil
hinc illa existitum, Cic. 3. exsto
(exto), stili, 1 (mostly, but not
always): of hercules there's not written
works, (Demetrius) nulla ex scripta, Cic.
4. maneo, nsi, sum, 3 (to c. stili):
v. TO REMAIN. 5. (of living beings)
vivo, 3: v. TO LIVE.

existence: 1. The state: 1.
expr. by sum: to dissolve the c. of
gold altogether, nullus enim omnino deus
paret, Cic. 2. (of living creatures)
vita: to drag out one's c., vitam trahere,
Virg.: v. LIFE. 3. That which exists:
vna, entia, s.: Met. Lat.: v. CREATURAM,
SERVO.

existing: qui (quæ, quod) nunc
est: v. TO EXIST.

exit: 1. The act of going out:
exiit, s: v. DEPARTURE. 2. A way

Cic. 3. proœmium (expulsor prop
a prelude, q. v.): a long and fierce fight
c. longum et alte positum p. Cic. 4.
principium: Quint.

exterior: extēricus (disseparab
Cic.): Gail.

exotic: externus, pēgrinus (a. g.
arbor): Plin.: v. FOREIGN.

expand: A. Trans: 1.
paulo, expando, 3: v. TO SPREAD. 2.
laxo, 1 (by increasing the spaces be-
tween): to a. the companies, I manipulatio,
Cæs. 3. extendo, 3: v. TO STRETCH
OUT. 4. dilato, 1 (to make broader,
spread over a wider space): Liv.: v. TO
AMPLIFY. See also inf.: B. In-
trans: expr. by preed. verbs and
prom. rex., or in pass.: Plin.: v. TO
SPREAD, OPEN.

expand: spatium: v. SPACE. Of
the sea, sequor, ōra, n.: v. OCEAN.

expansion: expr. by verb: v. TO
EXPAND.

expansive: qui (quæ, quod) se
pandit, a. g. sdr, Plin.: v. TO EXPAND.

expansiveness: expr. by verb: v.
TO EXPAND.

expatriate: expatrior, I (strictly &
dignus): Quint.: v. TO ENLARGE UPON.

expatriate: externatio, eflicio: v.
TO BANISH, EXILE.

expatriation: exsilium: v. EXILE.

expect: 1. expecto (exp-), I (to
look for something, whether good or
evil; with acc.: but not acc. and inf.):
to be e.ing any one's arrival, e. aliquis
adventum, Cæs.: I shall a., or rather
demand longer letters, longiores epistolae
expectabo, vel potius exlram, Cic. 2.
spero, 1 (usu. = to hope, but also occa-
sionally of anticipating evil; foll. by
acc. alone, or acc. and inf.): Cic.: v. TO
HOPE. 3. credo, didi, tum, 3 (with
acc. and inf.): I e. you are surprised,
iudex, credo ego vos, iudices, mirari,
Cic.: v. TO THINK, BELIEVE. Phr.: con-
trary to what was a. d. praeter spem (v.
EXPECTATION): sooner than might have
been a. d. opinione celerius, Cic.

expectancy: spes, s: f. Hor.

expectant: perh. arrectus (full of
eager interest): Sall.: v. ATTENTIVE.

expectation: 1. expectatio
(precisely equiv. to Eng.: hope is the c.
of good, fear the c. of evil, spes est ex
boni, malis ex metus, Cic. 2. sora.

expedite: expedito, māturo: v. TO
HURRY.

expedition: 1. An enterprise:
1. expeditio (military): Cæs.: 2.
iter: v. JOURNEY, MARCH. 2. Speed
of execution: celeritas: Cic.: v. HASTE,
SPRINK.

expeditious: celer, promptus, māturus:
v. QUICK, PROMPT.

expeditiously: celeriter, promptū,
māturo: v. QUICKLY, PROMPTLY.

expeditiousness: v. EXPEDITIVE
(11).

expel: 1. expello, pōll, pulsam,
3 (that from which, usu. expr. by abt.
alone, or with e. ex): to a. any one from
house, country, commonwealth, aliquem
domo (sta), civitate, ex republica ex,
Cic.: v. TO DRIVE OUT, BANISH. 2.
aflicto, ject, etiam, 3 (rather stronger than
pēditio, to cast out, q. v.: that from
which, usu. expr. by abt. with ex, de;
also abt.): to a. any one from the senate,
s. aliquem c. senatu, Cic. 3. extermino,
1 (to drive quite out, an emphatic
expr.): v. TO BANISH. 4. dēlicio, 3
(esp. from an elevated position), dēturbo
(con. and violently), etc.: v. TO
DISLodge.

expeller: expulso (Cic.): exactor
(Liv.).

expend: expendo, impendo: v. TO
SPEND.

expenditure: 1. erogatio (pen-
sionae): Cic. 2. sumptus, impensae
(esp. pl.): Tac.: Cic.: v. full art.

expense: 1. impensa (outlay of
any kind): to go to no a., nullam im-
facere, Cic. 2. sumptus, s (esp. of
great, excessive c.): to diminish the c.
of embassies, a. legationum minuire,
Cic. 3. impendium (= impensa, but
less freq. and chiefly pl.): without c.
sine im., Cic.: v. OVER. 4. dependium
(esp. in the comic writers): at less c.,
minore dependio, Pl. Phr.: funeralis
a. arbitria funeria, Cic.: to do any thing
at the s. of dignity, dignitatē iacturam
ob aliquam rem facere, Cic.: v. LOSS.

expensive: 1. sumptuosus (usu.
with the idea of magnificent): v. SUM-
PTUOUS. 2. expr. by sumptus im-
pensum, etc.: v. EXPENSIVE, COSTLY.

expensively: cum maxima im-
pensa, maximo sumptu: v. EXPENSIVE.

expensiveness: sumptus: v. EX-

penditive: sumptus: v. EX-

penditive: sumptus: v. EX-

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penditive: sumptus: v. EX-

penditive: sumptus: v. EX-

me e. more afflicting? quid homini potest acerius naventis? Cic. 2. expior, pertus, a (to make trial): *betior one* uho has ad id experto credidit, Virg. 3. pator, sma, j: Liv. v. TO SUFFER. 4. cognosco, novi, nitam, j: (to find out by experience): v. TO LEARN.

experienced (part. adj.): 1. exp. by (usu. v. EXPERIENCE): e. me. homin-
a usu periti, Cic. 2. pferius (implying skill): esp. in connection with tatis: Cæsar. 3. exercitatus (præcedit: q. v.): Cæsar. 4. callidus v. SKILLFUL. 5. gnarus: v. ACQUAINTED WITH. 6. experitis, nris (i. e. making trial of every thing): v. ENTERPRISING. experiment: experimentum: v. TRIAL.

experiment upon: expior, experimentum iacto: v. TO TRY.

experimental: experimenta adempta, partus: v. EXPERIENCE.

experimentally: usu, experimentis: v. EXPERIENCE.

expert: callidus, sciens, etc. (usu. with gen.): v. SKILLFUL, SKILLFUL. expertly: callide, scienter: v. SKILLFULLY, SKILLFULLY.

expertness: calliditas, solertia: v. SKILL.

expiable: piabilis, e (rare): v. OXF. (More usu. expr. by verb: v. TO EXPIATE.)

expiate: 1. expio, i (by sacrifices, etc.): to e. a crime, scelus ex, H-
2. plo, i (chiefly poet.): v. TO ATONE FOR.

expiation: 1. expiatio: Cic. 2. procratio (with ref. to parents): Cic. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO EXPIATE.

expiatory: 1. piacularis, e: Liv. 2. expr. by subs.: an e. victim, piaculum, Liv.: e. ritus, piamina, Ov.

expiration: 1. The act of discharging air from the lungs, exspiratio: Cic. 2. Evd, conclusion: Phr.: at the e. of the fifth year, quinto anno ex-
cante, Cic. (v. TO EXPI. INTR.): after the e. of a year, anno exacto, Liv.

expire: 1. To breathe one's last: expiro, i: Liv. Phr.: to e., animam edere, Cic.: on the point of e., moribunda, Cic.: v. TO DIE. 2. To come to an end: of a period of time: 1. exco, 4: the time prescribed by the trustee

explainer: explantor, Cic.: v. DE-
TERMINER.

explanation: 1. explanatio: Cic. 2. explicatio: Cic. 3. satisfactio (a formal e. of one's conduct): Sall. 4. ratio (the true rationale or principle of any thing): to give an e. (of natural phenomena), i. reddere, Sen. 5. ñtatio: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO EXPLAIN.)

explanatory: expr. by verb: v. TO EXPLAIN.

explicative (adj.): explicivus: Donat. explicitive (subs.): *vox expliciva, explicite: 1. explicatus: Cic. 2. apertus: v. CLEAR, OPEN.

explicitly: 1. dberite (in so many words): Liv. 2. aperte, planè: v. CLEARLY, PLAINLY.

explicitness: expr. by phr.: to speak with the utmost e., quam disertissime loqui: v. preced. art.

explode: A Trans. 1. To blow up; as with gunpowder: *explodo, ñ, sum, i (lit. to drive out with a noise).

2. Phr.: to refuse utterly: 1. explodo, j: (to clap or hiss off the stage): the opinion has long been e.d. Jam pridem explora sententia est, Cic. 2. (to be or become e.d.) oboleo, ñvi, ñtum, j; p. part. obolevis: note that they (the Curemata) are e.d. Epicurus ñnaribus, quibus obolevis, floret Epicurus, Cic. See also TO REFUTE, CONFUTE. B. Intrans. to burst with a report: displodo, sma, j: Lucr.: v. TO BURST.

exploit: factus, res gesta (esp. in pl.): v. ACHIEVEMENT.

exploration: expr. by verb: v. TO EXPLORER.

explore: 1. exploro, i (to search into and make known): he e.d. Africa, African exploravit, Cic. 2. Indago, i (to track out, as bounds): Cic. 3. scrutor, perscrutor, i: v. TO SEARCH OUT.

explorer: explorator: Plin.: or expr. by verb.

explosion: 1. crepitus, ñs (any cracking sound): Cic. 2. fragor: v. UNMIND.

explosive: *quod subito exardescat, cum fragore displodatur (P).

exponent: 1. Numerical: *expónens, ñtis, m., sc. numerus. 2. That which sets forth and expounds: index, lctis, c: Cic.: v. INDICATOR.

thli, litum, j: (the oblio): to a. ones-
to dangers, of nos pericula, Cæsar. 4. oblio, didi, ditum, j (like preced.: rare): Hor.: 5. subleco, j: v. TO SUB-
JECT. 6. Specially, for sale: pnyon, expno: v. TO EXHIBIT. In pass. to be e.d. for sale, prustare, Hor. 7. To show up ignominiously: Phr.: to e. any one's crimes, solera alioquius man-
festa reddere, proferre, Cic. 8. To lay bare the body: 1. nudo, i: Liv. 2. ñnudo, i: v. TO STRIP.

exposed (part. adj.): 1. Apertus: Cæsar. 2. nudus: v. NAKED. 3. obnoxius (liable to, at the mercy of): e. se insidiis, contumeliis ob, Suet. 4. opportunus (conveniently situated for): Plin. Phr.: to be e. to a wound, vulnori patere, Liv.

exposition: 1. Statement: explicatio, expoiio, ñnatio: v. STATEMENT, NARRATION. 2. Commentary: interpretatio, expoiio: *expositio: v. EXPLANATION, COMMENTARY.

expostulate: 1. expostulo, i (rather stronger than the Eng., implying that a claim of right is urged): I think I have ground for e.ing with you, locus esse videtur tecum expostulandi, Cic. 2. quoror, conqueror, stua, j (to urge a complaint): Cic.: v. TO COMPLAIN. 3. recingo, i (loudly): Cic.: v. TO CRY OUT AGAINST.

expostulation: expostulatio, Cic.: v. ADVICE, COMPLAINT.

expostulatory: querelatum plenus: v. COMPLAINT.

exposure: 1. The act of exposing: expoiio (of a child): Just. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO EXPOSE.) 2. The state of being exposed to hardship: Phr.: capable of enduring e. (to end) patiens frigoris, Sall.: to grow accustomed to every kind of e., duritie patientissime insuescere, Tac.: v. ENDURANCE, HARDIPI.

3. With reference to shameful conduct: public exhibition of: Phr.: to treat me guilt but it e., ñon scelus sed scelitis opprobrium e. infamiam timere: v. DISGRACE, INFAMY.

expound: expno, interpretor, explatio: v. TO EXPLAIN.

expounder: interpres, ñtis, f.: v. INTERPRETER.

express (v.): 1. Lit.: to press out: expriro, pressi, sum, j: Plin. Dig. 2. To give expression to in words:

moena, omnibus verbis expressum mittunt, Cic. II. *Extraordinary*: extraordinarius: v. *EXTRAORDINARY*. *SPECIAL*: *express* (subs.): i. e. a special messenger: "curator, tabellarius, nuntius extra ordinem missus.

expression: I. Pressing out: *expressio* (s. g. mellis): Vtr. II. The act of giving expression to: expr. by verb: v. to *EXPRESS*. III. Verbal: vox, verba: v. WORD, LANGUAGE. Phr.: how often he uses the e., both consul and Antony: "quam crebro usurpat et consul et Antony? ! Cic. IV. Of the features in works of art, etc.: I. vultus, as (s. of the countenance): Cic. v. PEARL. 2. argutie, arum (moorland, grace and life): Plin.

expressive: I. Indicating: foll. by of: I. Index, icis; e.: the eyes are e. of feeling, indices animi oculi, Cic. 2. expr. by signification, discolor, etc.: v. to *EXPRESS*. II. Full of expressiveness: I. expr. by vis: I have always thought this word most e., hujus verbi vim vel maximum semper putavi, Cic. 2. expr. by signification, the part. of which is used as *adj.*: gesture and movement are alike e., gestus motusque significant aliquid, Quint. Phr.: the eyes are the most e. feature in the countenance, in vultu plurimum valent oculi, Quint.: e. eyes, oculi loquaces, Tib.

expressively: I. significanter: Quint. 2. expr. by vis: v. *EXPRESSIVE*. *expressiveness*: I. vis, vim, vi, f.: the voice gives special e. to things said, vox propriam vim addicit rebus, Quint. v. *EXPRESSIVE* (II). 2. significantio (strictly the act, not the quality): Quint. 3. proprietas (appropriateness to what is spoken of): v. *PROPRIETY*. Phr.: the countenance often has as much e. as any language, vultus est sæpe pro omnibus verbis, Quint.

expressly: disertis: Liv.: v. *EXPLICITLY*. Phr.: a. for that purpose, ad id ipsum, Liv. (v. *VERY*).

expulsion: exactio: the e. of the kings, regum ex., Cic. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. to *EXPEL*).

expulsive: qui (quæ, quod) expellit: v. to *EXPEL*.

expunge: delcio, oblitatio: v. to *NOT OUT, REASE*.

expurgate: purgo, expurgo, i: v. to *PURGE, PURIFY*.

extent: spherites, Itis: the e. plays of Euripides, Euripidis fabulæ s., Nauck: v. *SURVIVING*. *Use*, with to be: I. exato, suti, i: no writings of Demades are e., Demades nulla ex scripta, Cic. 2. consto, suti, i (rare in this sense): Cic. 3. minuo, ditro: v. to *REACH, ENDURE*. 4. spheratis, fusi (in this sense appy. modern), the entire e. works of Livy, T. Livii libri qui a omnes, Drak.

extemporaneous: I. sbitus: *extemporary* {e. and unpremeditated speech, a. et fortuito oratio, Cic. 2. extemporalla, e. e. speech, ex oratio, Quint. 3. sbitarius, Suet. Phr.: a speaking, extemporallitas, Quell.

extempore (adv.): I. sbito: to speak e., a. disere, Cic. 2. expr. by sbitus: v. *PROCEED*. art. 3. ex tempore: Plin. Phr.: the gift of speaking e., extemporalls facillitas, Suet.

extemporize: Phr.: to e., subito or subita dicere, subita proferre: v. *PROCEED*. art. 4. he would e. a couple of hundred lines at a stretch, ducentos versus dictabat stans pede in uno, Hor.

extend: A. Trans. I. extendo, di, tum, i; (to stretch out in any way): Curt.: v. to *STRETCH OUT*. 2. distendo, i; (to stretch apart): to e. the line of battle, sciem d., Caes. 3. profero, tall, latum, i; (to carry forward): Liv. 4. propago, i (like proceed: in this sense, usu. foll. by some such word as fines): to e. the boundaries of an empire, imperii fines p., Cic. 5. dico, prodo: v. to *PROLONG*. B. Intrans.

1. porrigor, rectus, i; (to be outstretched): Titius e. over nime acres, Titius pro novem Jugera p., Vtrg.: v. to *STRETCH*. 2. extendo, i; (with pron. refl. or as pass.): it e. to the Hellespont, se ad Hellesponticum fretum ex, (Asia), Mela: v. to *STRETCH*. 3. pæto, ul, i; (to lie open): the nation e. very widely, latissime p. nomen, Tac. 4. procurro, I, sum, i; (to project): to e. towards the north, p. ad Septentrionem, Mela. 5. attingo, tigi, i; (to touch upon): Mela. 6. perlineo, i: v. to *REACH*. Phr.: the traces of their olden fame e. far and wide, veteris famæ lata vestigia manent, Tac.

extended (part. *adj.*): porrectus: Tac.: v. *EXTENSIVE*.

extension: I. The act: I. porrectio (e. g. digitorum): Cic. 2. propa-

extensively: latis: v. *WIDELY*. *extensiveness*: latitudo: Cic. *extent*: I. ambitus, as (ompass): the e. of an encampment, a castrorum, Tac. 2. spatium (in concrete sense): Caes.: an irregular e. of country, enorme a terrarum, Tac.: v. *ARCADE*. Phr.: to this e., hactenus, eatenus, Cic.: to what e., quantum, Cic.: to some e., aliquantulum, Quint.: to any e. (you please), quantumvis, Cic.

extenuate: I. lavo, i; (to lighten the guilt of): some e. the guilt of the king, I. quidam regia facinus, Liv. 2. mitigo, i: to e. a crime, arctumque sceleris m., Cic. 3. minuo, I, aum, i. Quint.: v. to *DEMINISH*.

extenuating (adj.): Phr.: e. circumstances, eas res quibus culpa minuitur.

extenuation: imminatio (criminals): Quint. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. *PROCEED*. art.)

exterior (adj.): externus, extior: v. *EXTERNAL*.

exterior (subs.): species: v. *APPEARANCE*.

extermiate: I. exterio, by internectio (v. foll. art.) and verb: ad internectioem redigere, Caes.; ad int. cadere, Liv. 2. expr. by occidit, occidit, f., and verb: occidit occidit, Cic. 3. delcio, svi, etum, i; (to wipe off from the face of the earth): v. to *DESTROY*. 4. intirimo, i; v. to *OUT OFF* (II.).

extirmination: I. internectio, occidit, f.: Cic.: v. *PROCEED*. art. 2. occidit, fias, f. (which implies actual cutting down in battle; whereas internectio is wholesale destruction by any means): Cic. Phr.: a war of a., bellum internectivum, Cic.

extirminator: extincior: Just.

external: I. externus (being or coming from without): e. extis, res ex., Cic.: v. *FORMATION*. 2. extior or extierus; comp. extior: Cic.: v. *OUTER*. 3. extraneus (more freq. in sense of stranger: q. v.): a things (I. e., which are not under our own control), res ex., Cic. 4. very often expr. by extra, extrinsecus: to perceive (by the senses) e. objects, quæ extra sunt percipere, Cic.

externally: extrinsecus (from without, on the outside): Cic.

extinct: I. extinctus: families novæ e., families quæ jam ex. sunt, Tac.

extinguishas: extingctor (Incendii). Cic.

II. An instrument for putting out lights: (?) pelagus. i. Vit.

extirpate: 1. extirpo, i (to take up by the roots): off. fig. to e. vicus, villa ex. Cic. v. to ERADICATE. 2. excido, di, sum, j (by cutting or other violent means): Quint. 3. very off. verb: by stirps, gens, genus, with a expr. utterly to e. superstitionem, superstitionis stirpes omnes effloere, Cic. v. to DESTROY.

extirpation: excidium, extinctio. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. proceed. art.)

extol: laudo, laudibus fero or effero, praedico: v. to PRAISE.

extort: 1. extorqueo, si, tum, 2 (by torture, force, or importunity): to e. pecunia from any one, pecuniam ab aliquo ex. Cic. 2. exprimo, pressum, 3 (to wring from): to e. a confession from any one, ex. aliquid confessionem, Liv. See also to EXACT.

extortion: 1. (pecunias) repetundae (lit. moneis proper to be claimed again): In various legal phr. *Piso first brought forward a law respecting e.* *Piso legem primus de pecuniis repetundis tulit.* Cic. 2. expr. by verb: v. to EXORT. 3. conatus (by illegal intimidation): Illeg. 4. rapina (violent r.): v. ROBBERY.

extortionate: rapax: Cic. v. RA-MACHOR, EXHIBITANT.

extortionately: inique, nimis extortitibus: v. EXORBITANTLY.

extortioner: 1. raptor (gen. term for one who appropriates wrongfully): Tac. 2. homo rapax: v. EXORTIONATE. 3. (?) vulturius: Cic.

extra (adv.): i. e. over and above: praetera: v. REMOTE. Sometimes used as adj.: e. cura, praecipua cura: v. PARTICULAR, SPECIAL.

extract (r.): i. Lit. to draw out: 1. extrahō, xi, ctum, j; Sen. v. to DRAW OUT. 2. exprimo, pressum, 3 (by pressure): to e. the juice from a root, ex succum radici, Plin.

extrajudicially: extra Judicium(?): v. proceed. art.

extraneous: 1. extrinsecus (which has a foreign source): Auct. Her. 2. adventitious (coming from without): Cic. 3. alienus (unconnected with): v. FOREIGN.

extraordinarily: 1. praeter or extra modum (exceeding the ordinary degree): Cic. 2. praeter solitum, magis solito, etc.: v. UNUSUAL.

extraordinary: i. Out of the regular course: 1. quod extra ordinem fit. Cic. 2. extraordinarius (e. g. imperium, honor): Cic. II. In loose sense, out of the common way: Inusitatum, insolitum, mirabilia, etc.: v. UNUSUAL, REMARKABLE.

extravagance: i. In gen. sense: expr. by inmodicus: there was an e. about both his language and his actions, cum verbis tum rebus inmodicus (erat), Suet. v. foll. art. and EXCESSIVE. II. Specially, of expenditure: 1. expr. by sumptuosus, esp. with an adj.: with what e. they lived, quantis et quam profus sumptibus viverent, Cic. 2. profusio: Suet. 3. prodigalitas, prodigiosa: v. PRODIGALITY. 4. luxuria or -um (in gratifying the appetites): the present e. in building and living, profusus haec in aedificiis cominaticibusque L. Veil.

extravagant: i. In gen. sense; exceeding bounds: 1. inmodicus: Cic. v. IMMEDIATE. 2. nimis: v. EXCESSIVE. 3. effusus (pouring out without restraint): e. licentia, et licentia, Liv. 4. in-unda: v. INKANK, UNKRA-SONABLE. II. In expenditure: 1. sumptuosus (both in act. and pass. sense): Cic. v. EXPENSIVE, SUMPTUOUS. 2. profusus: v. LAVISH. 3. prodigus: Cic. 4. luxuriosus (gratifying the appetites to excess): e. banquetis, i. convivia, Just. v. LUXURIOUS.

extravagantly: i. In gen. sense: inmodice, magis aequo: v. EXCESSIVELY. II. With ref. to expenditure: 1. sumptuosè (expressively): esp. in compar.: Cic. 2. profuse (lavishly): Tac.

3. effudit (ref. to proceed): Cic.

cod. art. Phr.: (the rule) to avoid ea, ut ne quid nimis, Ter.

extrimely: 1. sumus (in the highest degree): e. gratifying, a. facundus, Cic. 2. maximo opere (maximè): v. EXCEEDINGLY. 3. expr. by superl. of adj.

extrimitis: i. The extreme part of any thing: 1. expr. by extrinsecus: the e. of the fingers, extremi digiti (Cic. v. END (III)). 2. extrinsecus: Plin. 3. calcanea (extreme point): v. POINT. II. Fig.: an extreme case: Phr.: to undergo every e. of suffering, extrema pati, Tac.

extricate: 1. expello, 4 (to get out of difficulties): to e. myself from a case (fig.), ex laqueo se ex., Cic. 2. solvo, exsolvo, j; v. to RELIEVE. 3. extraho, xl, ctum, j (in any way to draw out, out of the reach of): Cic. 4. libero, i: v. to LIBERATE, FREE FROM. 5. extrico, i (rare): Hor.

extrinsic: extrinsecus: v. EXTERNAL. **extrude**: extrahō, expello: v. to THRUST OUT, EXPEL.

exuberance: 1. luxuria, luxuries, ei (esp. of that which grows luxuriantly): e. of foliage, l. foliorum, Virg. Fig. of style: Cic. 2. redundantia: Cic. 3. ubertus (in good sense, whether lit. or fig.): v. FRUITFULNESS, OPI-ferousness. Phr.: e. of joy, effusus lactitia, Liv.

exuberant: i. Growing rankly: 1. luxuriosus: e. crops of grain, l. frumenta, Cic. 2. lactus: e. crops, l. ugetes, Cic. v. FRUITFUL, ABUNDANT. II. Fig. of style, etc.: 1. redundant, nis (characteristic of the Asiatic school of oratory; opp. to pre-ans): Cic. 2. effusus (unrestrained, overflowing: as of emotions): Liv.

exuberantly: ubertim (the comp. ubertius is more freq.): v. ABUNDANTLY.

exudation: i. gutta (in the form of a drop): Liv. v. DROP. 2. glutinum or glutis, nis (of a sticky nature): Virg. 3. lacrima (exp. from trees or plants): Plin.: Virg. 4. sudor (prop. the sweat of animals): Tac.

5. lacrima (of a human being): Tac.

6. lacrima (of a human being): Tac.

7. lacrima (of a human being): Tac.

exultation: 1. exultatio. Sen.
2. gaudens laetitia. Cic.: v. JOY.
exultingly: expr. by adv. (L. G. § 241): v. EXULTANT.

eye (subs.): 1. ōculus. In most senses & applications of the Eng.: blue eyes, caerulei o. Tac.: to open the e., oculum aperire. Cic.: to shut the e., o. operire, premere (v. TO CLOSE): to become blind with one e., altero o. capi. Liv. Fig.: to see any thing with the e. of the mind, mentis oculis aliquid videre. Cic. 2. lūna, luna, s. (in prose only pl.): (Democritus) having lost the use of his e., lunabinus amissis. Cic. 3. acies, ō (lit. a sharp edge: becau the e. is so seeing distant or minute objects): such subtlety as to elude the e., tanta tenuitas at aciem fugit. Cic. 4. (when e. is sight) conspectus, ōs: before the very e. of our army, in e. exercitus nostri. Caes.: v. EIGHT, PRESENCE. Phr.: blind of one e., lūcus, Liv. (v. ONE-EYED): having a crust in the e., strabo, pæctus v. SQUINTING, OAST, subs. V.): having sore or bleared e., lippus, Hor.

eye (v.): Phr.: to e. any one askance, lūcis oculis (aliquem) aspiciere, Pl.: v. TO LOOK AT.
eye-ball: pupīla. Cic.: v. PUPIL.
eye-brow: supercilium: to contract the e. (frown), supercilia contrahere, Quint.
eye-glass: perspicillum ("vitrum adjuvanda oculis"): Forcell. Gloss.
eye-lash: palpebrarum pilus. Cic.
eyelet-hole: forāmen (any hole bored through): v. APERTURE.
eyelid: palpebra (sing. extremely rare): Cic.
eye-salve: collyrium. Hor.
eye-service: perh. obsequium. v. COMPLAISANCE.
eye-sight: acies, ōs: unimpair'd e., incolūmis a. Cic. Phr.: to lose one's e., lūmina amittere, Cic.
eye-sore (subs.): *res odiosa, invisa aspectu: v. HATEFUL.
eye-tooth: dens oculus. Plin.
eye-water: liquor ophthalmicus.
eye-witness: arbiter, trī. m. s. places v. v. there are no e. (of what you do), lūca ab arbitris libera, Cic.

F.

TABLE (subs.): 1. Any fictitious

2. expr. by fābula: not without reason has it been sd that . . . non sine causa fictis f. homines memorias prodiderunt, Cic.
fabled (part. adj.): commenticulus: v. PICTURES, IMAGINARY.
fabric: 1. An adverb: ædificium; a huge f., mōlis, la. f.: v. BUILDING, FILL. 2. Women or other staff: 1. textum, textile (women; usu. pl.): v. CLOTH. 2. textūra (like preced.). Prop. 3. fabrica (work of a carpenter or smith: hence by analogy, of other structures): Cic.: v. FRAME.
fabrication: 1. Lit. the making of something: fabricatio. Cic.: v. FORMATION. 2. Fig. a fictitious statement: 1. mendacium: v. LIE, FALESHOOD. 2. commentum (something ingeniously put together): Cic.: v. VICTORY. 3. fābula (a mere story): Ter.: v. FABLE (1.).
fabulist: 1. fabularum s. apologetorum scriptor: v. FABLE (11.).
fabulistor (a story-teller, of any kind): Suet.

fabulous: 1. fictus: v. VICTORIES. 2. commenticulus: Cic. 3. fabulōsus (abounding in fables and legends): Hor. Also of what is false, though current: I believe it to be f. (what is said) about nix, fabuloseum arbitor de strigibus, Plin. 4. fabulāria, e (rare): Suet. 5. falsus: v. FALSE.
fabulously: 1. fabulōsus. Plin. 2. fite: v. VICTIOUSLY, FALESLY.
face (subs.): 1. Lit. of a human being: 1. facies, ō, f. (strictly, the entire form, but specially, the human countenance): only man possesses a f., f. homini tantum, Plin. 2. ōs, oris, f. (of man or beast; strictly, the mouth and parts about it: esp. pl.): Delphibus with his f. brutally mangled, Delphibus lacer crudeliter ora, Virg. Esp. in sense of presence: to praise any one to his f., laudare aliquem coram in os, Ter. 3. vultus, ōs (with ref. to the expression): v. COUNTENANCE, FEATURING. Phr.: fair to face, orōsus, as ado., or with abl.: as soon as I was f. to f. (with you), at veni c., Hor.: f. to f. with a robber, c. latrone, Juv.: when nature sets her f. against it, adversante et repugante natura, Cic.: v. TO OPPOSE.
||. By meton., right, presence: conspectus ōcūl: v. EYE (4), PRESENCE.
|||. Aspect: species: v. APPEARANCE.

labores ob., Cic.: v. TO UNDERGO. || To look towards: aspectus, s.: v. TO COMMAND (111.), LOOK TOWARDS. ||| Milit. term: to wheel round: 1. signa convertō, trī, sum, s.; the Romans f. d. about and charged, Romani conversa signa intulerunt, Caes. 2. agmen convertit: Front.
face: of a precious stone: parva superficies angularis (f.).
factious: factus: Cic.: v. HUMOROUS, WITTY.
factiously: factus: Cic.
factiousness: factiana, arum: to excel in wit and f., write f. que superare, Cic.: v. HUMOROUS, WIT.
facial: ad faciem pertinens: *facialis, e: M. L.
facilitate: facilius reddo: v. TO RENDER EASY: to f. a person's knowledge of a thing, faciliorem r. alicui cognitionem rei, Cic.
facility: 1. In act. sense, dexterity, readiness: facilius f. of speech, f. sermonis, Quint. Of temper: to abuse one's f., f. alicuius abūti, Cic.: v. GOOD-NATURE. ||. In pass. sense: the possibility of a thing being done: 1. facilius (in this sense, only sing.): let us see what f.s. there were for undertaking the crime, viciniam equa f. suscipiendi maleficti fuerit, Cic.: v. OPPORTUNITY. 2. copia (also only sing): Ter. 3. perhaps facilitas: Tac. Phr.: with f., facili, commōdi, etc.: v. EASY, EASILY.
facing (prep.): adversus: antē, prō e regione (with gen.): v. BEFORE, OPPOSITE TO.
facsimile: f. of a document, descriptio lingue tabularum, Cic.
fact: 1. Actual circumstance, reality (q. v.): res, rei, f.: we ought to consider the f., not mere words, rem spectari non verba oportet, Cic. ||. Dead, transaction: factum: to pass from fables to f.s., at a fabulis ad facta veniamus, Cic. Phr.: such being the f.s. of the case, quæ cum litā sint, Cic.
fact, in, = indeed: 1. quōdōm (explicit): Cic.: v. INDEED. 2. anim (see L. G. § 654: never the first word in a sentence): he did in f. begin to defend himself by force, ille enim se manu defendere coepit, Caes. 3. enimvero (more emphatic than enim): Ter. 4. etānim (and in fact): Cic. 5. re ipsā, reapse: v. REALITY (10).
faction: 1. Partis: 1. factio: in Gaul there are f.s. in every state, in

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factitious: 1. *factitius* (-ctius): *Plin.* 2. *factus, simulatus, fictus*: *v. FALSUS, UNREAL, FETTERED.*

factor: 1. *Manager, agent*: 1. *prœtorius* (used more extensively than the English word): *(Cic.)* 2. *negotiorum (rerum) cōditor*: *Cic.* 3. *v. AGENT.*
 || *In arithmetic*: "numerus dividens" (7).

factory: 1. *A place of business; emporium et rēceptaculum mercibus*, *Liv.*: *v. ENTERPRISE.* || *Manyfactory*: *officina*: *v. WORKSHOP.*

faculty: 1. *Power to act*: 1. *facultas*: *the f. of speaking, f. dicendi*, *Cic.* 2. *via, vim, vi, f. the special f. of the orator, oratoris vi propria*, *Cic.* 3. *v. FUNDUS.* || *In pl., the f.s of the mind*: *virtus ingenii, or simply ingenium, mens*: *v. MIND.* ||| *Univertisy*: *l. t.*: "ordo, *lin.*, *m.*": *the f. of physicians*, "ordo medicorum, *medicinas professorum.*

fade: 1. *marcesco*, (*to droop*): *Plin.*: *v. TO DROOP, WITHER.* 2. *dēfioresco*, *ul.*, (*strictly to shed the flower*): *when the flower of the bean has faded, ubi deflorat faba*, *Plin.* 3. *palleo*, *ul.*; (*to lose colour*: *poet.*): *the leaves f., pallecent frondes*, *Ov.* *Ph. r.*: *hinc som f. earth's purple Aves, quam cito purpureos perdidit terra colores*, *Tib.*

faded (as *adj.*): 1. *marcesca, marcidus* (*strictly, drooping, withered*; *of flowers, etc.*): *Ov.* 2. *dēcolor, oris* (*of that which has lost its proper hue or brilliancy*): *v. DISCOLOURED.* 3. *pallens, utis*: *f. violas, p. violas*, *Virg.* 4. *expi.* by verb: *v. TO FADE.*

fading (*adj.*): 1. *e. transient*: 1. *caducus* (*apt to fall and pass away*): *Cic.* 2. *fluxus* (*fleeting*): *Sall.* 3. *frāgilis, e.*: *v. FRAIL, PERISHABLE.*

fade: *l. e. to work hard* (*in somewhat humorous sense*): *elābro, addo, dēstudo, exstudo, i.*: *sweating and fagging, desudans atque elaborans*, *Cic.*: *while Petrus is sweating and fagging at his briefs, dum P. cauas exsudat*, *Hor.*

fagot: 1. *fascina*: *Cato.* 2. (*more usually*) *fascia*, *in, m.*, with some defining word: *f. lignorum*, *Tac.* 3. *sermenta, orum* (*cuttings of trees, whether in bundles or not*): *Pl.*

fail: *A. Intrans.*: 1. *To be*

serat, *Hor.* 4. *offendo, di, sum*, (*esp. to f. in court, be nonsuited*): *Cic.* 5. *expi.* by *irritus* (*of what is fruitless, abortive*): *the hope* (*had*) *f. id, spes ad* (*al. in*) *irritum redacta*, *Liv.*

fail: *v. To become insolvenc.* *rationes conturbare, foro cedere*: *v. BANKRUPT.*
 B. *Trans.*: *to desert, disappoint* (*q. v.*): 1. *dēficio* (*with acc. and sometimes dat.*; very rarely with personal subject): *strength f. d our men, vires nostris deficiebant*, *Caes.* 2. *dēfio* (*frequent*; *with dat.*): *milk f. s me not, lac mihi non defit*, *Virg.* 3. *dēsero, ul, ruium*, (*strictly to abandon, q. v.*: *with acc.*): *the lamp f. s me, lucerna me d.*, *Cic.* 4. *dēstitui, ātium*, (*with acc.*): *the wind f. d him, ventus eum destituit*, *Liv.*

fail, without (as *adv.*): *certo, omnino*: *v. CERTAINLY.*
failure: 1. *Of supply*: 1. *dēficio*: *f. of strength, virium d.*, *Cic.* 2. *dēfectus, us*: *f. of milk, lactis defectus*, *Plin.* || *Disappointment, want of success*: may often be expressed by means of a verb or participle: *as, after the f. of their hopes, they returned home, spe destituti domos abeunt*, *Curt.*

fail (*adv.*): *l. e. gladly* (*q. v.*): chiefly used in hypothetical sentences, implying that the thing wished for is not obtained: *best expr.* by a verb: *I would f. it had not been done, nollem factum*, *Ter.*: *I would f. die, quæsi mori*, *Ter.*: *v. TO WISH.*

fail (*adj.*): 1. *Wearied, exhausted*: 1. *dēfessus* (*wearied out*): *f. with wounds, vulneribus d.*, *Caes.*: *v. EXHAUSTED.* 2. *confectus* (*worn out*): *f. with toil, c. labore*, *Cic.*: *v. WORN OUT.* 3. *languidus* (*drooping; temporarily exhausted*): *f. with excess and want of sleep, vino vigilisque l.*, *Cic.* || *Of impressions upon the senses*: 1. *hæbes, etis* (*used of sight, hearing, smell, taste*): *a f. colour, h. color*, *Ov.* 2. *languens, languidus*: *a f. colour, languidus color*, *Plin.* 3. *surdus, remissus*: *v. DULL (L).* 4. *dilatius*: *a f. red, rubor d.*, *Plin.* ||| *Timid, dispirited*: *dēmensus*: *a f. heart, animus d.*, *Sall.* *Ph. r.*: *to damn with f. praise, laudare maligne*, *Hor.*

faint (*v.*): 1. *To be fatigued*:

fair (*adj.*): 1. *Opp. to dark* (*niger*) with additional idea of *brilliant*: *candidus*: *f. Dido, c. Dido*, *Virg.*: *a f. seck c. cervix, colla*, *Hor.* || *Beautiful*: *pulcher, formosus*: *v. BEAUTIFUL*. *Ph. r.* *the f. am, mulieres*: *v. WOMAN.* ||

of weather: *clear, unclouded*: 1. *sērēnus*: *f. weather, tempestat a.*, *Enn ap. Cic.*: *as s. serenus*: *a. = tempestat, Suet.* 2. *stidus* (*strictly, without dampness*): *chiefly in neut.*: *Cic. Virg.* 3. *clarus* (*poet.*): *Virg.* || *Favourable* (*of winds*): 1. *secundus*: *a f. wind and tide, ventus æstusque a.*, *Caes.* 2. *idoneus* (*suitable for the occasion*): *f. weather for sailing, tempestat idonea ad navigandum*, *Caes.*: *v. FAVOURABLE.* 3. *Equitable*: *æquus*: *a f. and honourable claim, æ. et honesta postulatio*, *Cic.*: *a f. and wise praetor, praetor æ. et sapiens*, *Cic.*: *for a f. price, quanti æquum est*, *Plin.*: *v. EQUITABLE*. *Ph. r.*: *f. play, æquitas, æquum*, *Cic.* (*v. FAIRNESS*): *to show f. play, ex bona fide, sine dolo malo agere*, *Cic.*: *f. words, priores*: *bona verba, quæso*! *Ter.*: *a young man who bids f. to excel, adolescens summa spe præditus*, *Cic.* || *Moderate, considerable*: 1. *modicus*: *v. MODERATE.*

2. *mediocris*: *e. a f. speaker, m. orator*, *Cic.* ||| *Unblissed*: *Ph. r.*: *f. fama, bona fama*, *Cic.*

fair (*subs.*): *numidus, mercatus, us*: *v. MARKET.*
fairly: 1. *With equity; justly*: *v. JUSTLY.* || *Moderately*: *mediocriter*: *Cic.*

fairness: 1. *Of complexion; candor*: *Cic.* || *Equity, justice* (*q. v.*): 1. *æquitas*: *Cic.* 2. *æquum* (*in abstract sense, not as a quality of the mind*): *Hor.*: *Cic.* 3. *candor animi*: *Ov.*

fairspoken: 1. *blandus*: *Cic.* 2. *biandilōquus*: *Pl.*
fairy: *no Latin word precisely corresponding*: usually *nāma, inia, m.* will do: *as, wood-f., water-f.*, *nemor um, squarum numina*: also sometimes *nympha, Faunus, Dryas, Nalaa*, according to the occasion.

faith: 1. *Belief, trust, confidence* (*q. v.*): *fides, et, f.*: *Cic.* || *Word or pledge of faith*: *fides*: *to pledge one's f. to the enemy, fidem hosti dare*, *Cic.*: *to*

uxor, fidelissima conjux, Cic. f. advice, f. consultant, Cic. f. fiducia (trusty), on which dependence may be placed; only of persons; a most f. and excellent wife, fidelissima atque optima uxor, Cic.

faithfully: fideliter: Cic. **faithfulness:** v. FIDELITATE.

faithless: infidus, infidella, perfidus, perfidiosus: v. UNFAITHFUL TRACHEBOUS.

faithlessly: perfidè, perfidiosè: v. TRACHEBOUSLY.

faithlessness: perfidia: v. TRACHEBEY, UNFAITHFULNESS.

falcon: strictly, a hooked sword, a scimitar: falx, cis, f.: Juv.

falcon: falco, ònis, m.: Serv.

fall (a.): I. Lit.: 1. cado, cecidi, cecidum, 3: to f. from a horse, equo ca., Cic.: the river Arctho f. into an arm of the sea, amnis Arctho c. in sinu maris, Liv. 2. concido, c. in sinu maris, Liv. 3. concido, 3: to f. together, or completely: that room fell, conclave illud concidit, Cic. 4. concido, 3: to f. down: rain is falling, imber d. Hor. 5. ruo, ni, itum, 3: (with violence): the wall f. down, murus ruit, Liv. 6. corruo, 3: (of a complete ruin): the house fell, aedea corruerunt, Cic. 7. labor (délabor), lapsus, 3: (denoting a more gradual or gentle motion): stars f.ing headlong from the sky, stellæ precipites caelo labentes, Virg. 8. To be slain; to fall dead:

1. cado, 3: a few of our men f. pauci de nostris c. Caes. 2. concido, 3: to f. in battle, in proelio c. Cic. 3. occido, 3: Eudemus fell fighting at Syracuse, Eudemus proelians ad Syracusas occidit, Cic. Phr.: they have nobly fallen in defence of their country, bene pro patria jacent, Ov. 4. To decline, subside; as the winds: 1. cado, 3: the east wind f.s, c. EURIA Ov. 2. concido, 3: (at once; of a number) the winds f., ancilium venti, Hor. 3. pono, posui, itum, 3: (poet.): the winds fell (subside), venti posuerunt, Virg. 4. To become less (esp. of price): 1. cado, 3: the rewards of military service f. in time of peace, pretia militiæ in pace c., Liv. 2. laxo, 3: the price of provisions had not fallen much, amona haud tantulum laxaverat, Liv. 3. retro abeo, 4: Min. Ep. V. To decay, go to ruin: 1. cado, 3: the fortune of the Phrygians has fallen,

too): the furrow falls arunder before the ploughshare, discedit sulcus vobere, Lucan.

fall at: accido, accidit, 3: to f. at a man's feet, ad pedes alcuius ac., Cic.

— AWAY: I. To leave: 1. discedo, 3: (to depart from): Cic. v. TO DEVIATE. 2. discedo, scdi, actum, 3: (to fall in one's duty or allegiance): Cic. II. To break alliances with: 1. deflo, fcti, factum, 3: to f. away from the friendship of the Roman people, d. ab amicitia P. R. Caes. 2. discedo, 3: Liv. III. To lose flesh: 1. macresco, macresco, 3: Col.: v. LEAN, TO GROW. 2. corpus amitto: Cic. 3. minor, atna, 3: with corpus as subj.: Min. 4. tæbo, 2: tæbesco, ul, 3: (stronger than the English): Virg.: v. TO PINN WASTE.

— back: I. Lit.: cecido, cidi, cecidum, 3: all things f. back on to the earth, recidunt omnia in terra, Cic. Fig.: Syracuse fell back into its ancient bondage, Syracusae in antiquam servitutem reciderunt, Liv. 2. rélabor, lapsus, 3: v. TO GLIDE BACK. II. To retreat a little way: 1. pælem rétro, till, itum, 3: they did not think it disgraceful to f. back, pedem r. non turpe existimabant, Caes. 2. rétor, látus, 3: Liv.: v. TO RETREAT. III. To have recourse to: 1. recurro, curri, cursum, 3: to f. back upon the same conditions, ad easdem conditiones r., Caes. 2. configo: v. ASCOURSE (TO HAVE).

— between: intercido, cidi, 3: Liv.

— down: (v. TO FALL): decido, cidi, 3: Hor.

— forwards: 1. præcido, cidi, 3: Liv. 2. prælabor, lapsus, 3: Liv.

— foul of: I. Lit.: To run or dash against: 1. incurro, curri and accuri, cursum, 3: to f. foul of pillars, in columnas inc. Cic. 2. collido, ad, sum, 3: (to cause to run foul): Curt. II. Fig.: to f. foul of a man with abuse: maledictis in aliquem conloque, confere, Cic. v. TO ABUSE.

— headlong: 1. præcipito, 3: Cic. v. Fig. 2. expr. by præceps and a verb: v. HEADLONG.

— in or into: I. In gen. sense: incido, cidi, 3: (usu. foll. by in and acc.): the dat. also occurs: to f. into a pit-

2. invideo: v. TO FIND. II. To coincide: congruo, convideo: v. TO AGREE WITH.

fall in love with: adamo, v.: as soon as he had seen some very beautiful statues, he fell in love with them, cum vidisset signa quaedam pulcherrima, adamavit, Cic. v. TO LOVE.

— off: I. Lit.: 1. delabor, psus, 3: (strictly, by slipping): to f. off one's horse, equo d. Liv. 2. fno, xi, xum, 3: (as hair, fruits, etc.): v. TO DROP (B. II.). II. To diminish, deteriorate: multo máior, 3: dávis: so with in pejus, in deterius: what is good soon f. off, bona celerit mutantur in pejus, Quint. Phr.: Caesar had caused the revenues of Ariovistus to f. off, C. vectigalia Ariovisto deteriora fecerat, Caes. See also TO FALL (IV.).

— on, to upon: I. Lit.: 1. incido, 3: (TO FALL IN): Turnus being struck fall to the earth, Turnus lectus ad terram incidit, Virg. 2. accido, 3: (to fall or strike upon): herosa incido often implies penetration: the missiles fell upon them with great force, tela graviter acciderunt, Caes. 3. occido, cidi, cecidum, 3: (to f. upon, on the top of): they fell one upon the other, ali super alios occiderunt, Liv. 4. induo ul, itum, 3: (with pron. reflect.): to fasten oneself upon) they fell upon (imposed themselves on) the stakes, se ipsi vallis induebant, Caes. Phr.: to f. upon one's sword, in gladium incumbere, Cic. II. To assault; happen to (of evils): 1. incido, 3: (with dat., or prep. and acc.): to f. upon the kindest of humans, ultimis Romanis in, Liv. 2. invado, vâs, 3: (stronger than lucido, and implying an attack: with acc. or dat.): to f. upon the camp, castra in, Liv. Fig.: madness had fallen upon the wretched, furor improbus invaserat, Cic. 3. ingruo, ul, 3: (with violence): Aeneas f.s suddenly upon the Italians, ingruit Aeneas Italos, Virg. 4. incurro, 3: (less freq.: with prep. and acc.): a misfortune may f. upon a wise man, casus in sapientem potest in, Cic. 5. expeto, Ivi, itum, 3: (rare in this sense): Liv. III. To take place (at a definite time): 1. incido, 3: you will inform me upon what day the mysteries f., tacies me in quem diem incidant mysteria, certorem, Cic. 2. cadit, 3: (rare in this sense): Cic. IV. To light upon: 1.

the records fell out of their hands, gladii de manibus exciderant, Cic. v. TO DROP. || To happen: 1. cado, 3: it fell out as I wished, ita cecidit ut vellem, Cic. 2. evenio, venit, ventum, 4: things have fallen out otherwise than as was hoped, praeter spem evenit, Ter.: v. TO HAPPEN, OCCUR. || To begin quarrelling: dissideo, sēsi, aessum, 2: they have fallen out slightly, leviter inter se dissideo, Cic. v. TO QUARREL.

fall short of: may be expr. by contingere with negative (v. TO REACH): to f. short of the goal, metam non contingere, Hor.: or by a phrase: in this one particular Caesar fell short of his former good fortune, cum unum ad pristinum fortunam Caesari defuit, Caes.

—sick: in morbum incidio: v. SICK.

—under: 1. cado (with sub or im): to f. under the power of one man, in potestatem unius c, Cic. 2. venio, venit, ventum, 4 (with prep.): to f. under the sway of any one, in dittonem alicujus v, Cic.

—, inclined to: cōducō: Cic.

—, to let: 1. dēmitto, misi, missum, 3: Virg.: v. TO DROP. 2. dēmitto, 3 (from the grasp or other hold): Caes.

fall, falling (subs.): 1. LIT.: 1. cado, 3: a f. of moor, nivis c, Liv. 2. lapsus, 3a (by slipping): Liv. 3. ruina (with the notion of violence, as ruo): the sudden f. of a tower, turris repentina r., Caes. P. hr.: to have a (heavy) f., (gravier) cadere, concidere, Virg.: the f. of the wine, vocis submissio, Cic. || Inclination of ground relatively to water: libramētum: Plin. || Ruin: 1. ruina: to be crushed in the general f. of one's country, communi r. patriae opprimi, Liv. 2. cado, 3: my sudden f., ille meus c. repentinus, Cic. 3. excidium (destruction): Liv. IV. Waterfall: 3. cado, 3a (with or without aquae or fluminis): Ov.: v. WATERFALL. V. A lowering, diminution: dēminūto: a f. in the revenues, d. vectigalium, Cic.

fallacious: 1. fallax, acia: Cic. v. DECEITFUL. 2. vitiosus (having a flaw): Cic.

fallaciously: fallaciter: Cic. fallacy: 1. captio, ōnis, f. (a catch, sophism): to expiate f.s., captiones discutere, Cic. 2. vitium (a flaw in an argument): Cic. P. hr.: the argument is an entire f. omnino totum falsum est argumentum, Cic. fallibility: to be expr. by circuml.:

falling away: v. fall art. (II.). falling off (subs.): 1. LIT.: as of hair, etc.: dēstivium: Plin. || FIG.: of revolt or decline: 1. dēfectio: v. REVOLT, DEFECTION. 2. expr. by plur.: what a f. off was there in the man, hō, quantum mutatus ab illo! Virg.

fallow: 1. Pale red or yellow: only in expr. fallow deer: perh. pilvus or spadix, lici: the former being a kind of yellow, the latter similar to chestnut: Virg. || Of soil, unploughed or un-sown (adj. or subs.): 1. inārtus: Virg. 2. novālis, is, f. (ac. terra): or as neut. novāle: Virg.: Plin. 3. vervacum: Varr. 4. vētrātum (prob. a soil which has lain f. a long while): Col.

fallow to lie: 1. cessare, r. Virg. 2. quiescere, ēvi, ētum (or req.), 3: Plin. P. hr.: a field that has lain f., ager requiescit, Ov.

fallow, a lying: cessatio: Col. fallow (v.): 1. e. to break up soil without sowing it: 1. vērvāgo, 3: Col. 2. prociūdo, acidi, aciscum, 3: Col.

false: 1. Untrue: 1. falsus: f. accusations, f. crimina, Hor.: f. witness, f. testes, Cic.: f. hope, spes f., Cic. 2. commentitious (made up): a f. charge, crimen c., Cic.: v. FICTITIOUS, DECEITFUL, UNFOUNDED. || Spurious, not genuine: 1. fictus: imaginary and f. joys, commentitii et f. dii, Cic. 2. adulterinus (counterfeit): f. keys, claves a, Sall.: f. coin, nummi a, Cic. 3. adulter, ōra, ērum (poet.): a f. key, a. clavis, Ov. 4. subditus (wrongly substituted): a f. will a. testamentum, Tac.: v. FORDWARD. 5. fictus (lit. coloured): to separate the f. and pretended from the sincere and genuine, f. et simulata a sinceris atque veris secerare, Cic. 6. fōcus (= fucus): Cic. 7. falsus (rare): Virg.: v. COUNTERFEIT.

falsehood: 1. commentum (a made up story): Cic.: v. FICTION. 2. mendicium: v. LIE.

falsely: falso (falsē is rare and doubtful): Cic.: Sall.

falseness, falsity: 1. expr. by means of adjective: v. FALSE. 2. expr. by plur. of mendicium (L. ū. § 591).

falsetto: perh. falsa vōcāla: Cic. falsification: expr. by gerund or part. v. foil art.

falsity: 1. corruptio, rāpi, raptum, 3 (to tamper with): to f. public

year: perli, haeret lingua metu 1'er. 2. haesito, i (frequent. of haerere): to speak with a f.ing tongue, lingua haesitare, Cic. v. TO HESITATE. 3. titido, i (to trip, stumble): if the witness f. at a single word, si verbo titubavit testes, Cic. faltering (adj.): haesitans, titubans: v. TO FALTER.

falteringly: 1. titubanter: Cic. P. hr.: to speak f., titubare aique haere (in loquendo), lingua haesita etc., Cic.: v. TO FALTER. 2. timidē: to have recourse to a thing f., and hesitatingly (tentatively), aliquo t. et pedetentim descendere, Cic.

fame: 1. Rumour: fama, rā mōros: v. REPORT. 2. glory, renown: 1. fama: the f. of the Roman people, fama populi Romani, Liv. 2. glōria: v. GLORY, KNOWN. 3. claritas (distinction, eminence): are you sorry for your f., your glory? num te claritatis, num gloriae poenitet? Cic. 4. claritudo: Sall. 5. nōmēna, Inla, n. (good name): Liv.: v. REPUTATION.

famed: cārrus, illustris, etc.: v. RENOWNED.

familiar: 1. familiaris, e (in nearly all the senses of the English word: usu, with dat.): we are that Aemilius was f. with C. Lucinius, videmus Aemilium C. Lucinio f. fuisse, Cic.: f. letters, l. epistolae, Quint. 2. nōtus (well known): q. v.: a f. house, sedes n., Hor. 3. rēmissus (without effort, free and easy): to adopt a war f. style, remissione uti genere dicendi, Cic. P. hr.: to grow f. with, assuesco: v. ACCUSTOMED, TO BECOME: to be on f. terms with one, aliquo familiariter uti; cum aliquo familiariter vivere, Cic.: v. INTIMATE, WELL KNOWN.

familiarity: 1. familiaritas, Cic. v. INTIMACY. 2. In bad sense: licentia: Suet.

familiarize: v. TO ACCUSTOM. familiarly: familiariter: to speak f., f. loqui, Cic.

family (subs.): 1. The persons composing a household: 1. familia (prop. the body of slaves forming the domestic establishment; but in certain phrases the word is equiv. to the English): the head of a f., paterfamilias, or -es, Cic.: so, the female head of a family, materfamilias or -ae, Cic. (in these words the declinable part is pater or mater: but the pra. pl. of familia is also used). 2. dōmus, 3a, f. (by meton.): our whole f. salutes vna, d. to nostra tota salutis, Cic.

fratres and frs of men, tribus cognationeque hominum, Cæs. 3. *gens, gentis, f.* (a political term: not necessarily implying blood relationship): *the f. of the Tarquinii, gens Tarquiniorum, Cic.* III. *Descend, esp. honourable descent: P. R.:* *to be of a good, very high f., honesto, summo loco natum esse, Cic.:* *a man of no f., homo sine gente, Hor.:* *a man of ancient f., homo veteris prosapie, Sall.:* v. *LIVRAGE.*

family (adj.): 1. *familiāria, e:* *home and f. affairs, res domesticæ, c. l. Cic.:* v. *DOMESTIC.* 2. *gentilis, e:* *conforming to gens: v. FAMILY (II): f. religious rites, q. sacra, Liv.:* *f. names, q. nomina, Suet.* 3. *gentilius, Liv.*

famine: 1. *fames, is, f.* (*hunger or scarcity in whatever degree): a severe f., i. mala, Liv.:* *the soldiers were enduring the extremity of f., milites extremam f. sustentabant, Cæs.* 2. *inopia (scarcity of any kind): in the extremity of f., in summa inopia cibi, or without cibi, Liv.:* v. *STARVATION.*

famish (to die of hunger): fame necari, Cic.: v. *STARVE.*

famished (adj.): 1. *famēlicus: Juv.* 2. *fame ēnecatus: Cic.:* v. *STARVED.*

famous: 1. *clārus, v. ILLUSTRIOSUS.* 2. *cēlēber, bris, bre (generally known or popular): a man f. for his ability, vir inleno c. Tac.:* *a most f. monument, celeberrimum monumentum, Cic.* 3. *inēstus (poet.): v. KNOWNED.* 4. *nōbilis, v. DISTINGUISHED. Intens. pērnōbilis, e. Cic.*

fan (subs.): 1. *fābellum: Prop.:* *Cic.* 2. *vannus, i, f. (a f. for winnowing grain): Col.*

fan (n.): *ventilo, i: Suet.:* *Prop.:* v. *TO WHIRL. P. R.:* *to f., the flames of strife, certamen accendero, Liv.:* v. *TO WHIRL.*

fanatic { fanaticus like a fanatic } fanatics smitten with the rage, at fanatico oestro percussus, Juv. (But the Latin word is stronger than the English, and implies a kind of frenzy or madness). 2. *sūperstitiosus, v. SUPERSTITIOUS.*

fanatically: fanāticus: Apul.
fanaticism: 1. sūperstitio, ōnia,

remarkable for the f. of his writings, perh. "poeta lepidia, venustia, festivis suis imaginibus (phantasiis) insignia.

faney (subs.): 1. *Imagination, as a faculty: q. v. II. The object of the faculty, an idea, conception: 1. spēcia, ōi, f.: empty fs, vanæ s., Hor. 2. phantāsia (a late word, and written by Cicero with Greek characters, phantasia): Sen. 3. imāginātiō, ōnia, f. (a rare word): Plin. 4. somnium (contemptuously: a dream): *meæ fs, somnia, Ter.:* v. *DEKAM.* 5. libido, inla, f. (CAPRICIOUS: according to one's f., ad libidinem, ex libidine, Cic. 6. prōtūbium (a humour or inclination): (Sill. P. R.): *if I have a f. to do so, si libet. Hor.:* v. *HUMOUR, CAPRICIOUS.**

faney (v.): *faney: v. TO IMAGINE, CONCEIVE.*

fang: fangum: v. TEMPLE.
fang: deus, dentis, m.: v. *TOOTH.*

fanged: 1. dentatus: v. TOOTHED.
2. *lāpātus: Hor. 3. *longis dentibus instructus.*

fangless: cēntūsus: Pl. P. R.: *a f. serpent, "serpens cui dentes extortī sunt, exciderunt.*

fantastic, fantastical: perh. vānus: Hor.: v. *FANCIFUL. P. R.:* *a f. poem, *poema meris phantasiis repletum: v. FANUY (II).*

far, far off (adv. and prep.): 1. *Of space: 1. pōctū (usu. with prep. ab): to be carried away f. from the land, p. a terra abripī, Cic.:* *to be f. away out of sight, esse p. a conspectu, Cic.:* v. *DISTANCE (I, P. R.). Fig.:* *f. (aloof) from business, p. negotiis, Hor. 2. longē (at a great distance): 1. am f. away, i. absum, Cic.:* *I will not go farther away, non longius discedam, Cic.:* *f. and wide, i. lateque, Cic. Fig.:* *to be very f. from the truth, longissime abesse a vero, Cic. P. R.:* *far from it! minime! dii mellora! Cic.:* *the Carthaginians, so f. from sustaining the attack, fell back, Carthaginienses adeo non sustinebant, ut contra pedem referrent, Liv.*

II. *Of degree: 1. longē f. other-wise, i. alter, Cic.:* *f. the most distinguished, i. nobilissima, Cæs.* 2. *multo (less strong than longē): by f. the greatest part, ni maxima pars, Cic.:* v. *MUCH (adv.). 3. multum (rare and*

or without ad (adnaque, Virg.): to set out as far as from the upper sea to Rome, usque a supero mari Romam proficaci, Cic. P. R.: *I will assist as f. as I can, adjuturo quod (quoad) poterero, Ter.:* *as f. as depends on me, quod ad me attinet, Cic.*

far, so or thus: 1. hactenus (and no farther): thus f. will I wonder at their slowness, h. admirabor tarditatem eorum, Cic.: *often with ellipsis of verb: thus f. to-day: the rest let us postpone till to-morrow, in hunc diem hactenus: reliqua differamus in crastinum, Cic. 2. estēnus (requiring always a correl., as, quoad, ut (ue)): civil rights they carried out only so f. as they desired the people to discharge it, civile jus cat. exercuerunt, quoad populum prestatere voluerunt, Cic. 3. quādam tātus (to a certain extent): Hor.*

far-fetched: 1. longē repētus f. words, vocabula longæ r. Cic. 2. arcentus: esse must be taken that an expression be not thought f., cavendum est ne ar. dictum putetur, Cic. 3. quæsitus: Cic. 4. affectus (affected, not coming naturally): Quint.

farce: mimus (v. Dict. Ant.): the demerment of the f., mimil exitus, Cic. Actor or actress in a f., mimus, mimia (nimia), Cic. Fig.: *the f. of human life, vitæ mimus, Sen.*

farcial: infulcus: a f. jest, jocus m., Cic.: v. *also RIDICULOUS.*

farcially: mimicus: Cat.: *Ter.:* v. *RIDICULOUSLY.*

farcy (a disease in horses and other animals, of the nature of mange): farctimium: Veg.

fare (v.): *originally = to go (nearly obs.:" so on as fare), Mitt., hence to be going on, well or ill: P. R.:* *how f. is it with you, quid aris? Pl. (v. to us, IV.): if it had f. ill with him, si male cessaret, Hor. (v. to succeed): I am faring well, bene habemus nos, Cic.*

fare (subs.): 1. *Moos; cibus: v. FOOD. II. Money paid for journeying: i. vectura: Pl.:* *Sen. 2. nautium (only of fares by water): Juv. III. A person conveyed in a vehicle: vector: Cic.:* v. *FARRUKRA.*

farewell: 1. sūē (later sūē),

fructus et cultura, Cic. v. **ESTATE**.
 2. praedium (rusticum): *Dimin.*,
 praediolum: v. **ESTATE**. 3. **AGER**,
 gr̄i, m. (*any land*): *v. Sabine f.*, *ager*,
 Sabinus, Hor. 4. **RA**, r̄ria, n.
 poet.: *admire large f.s., till a small*
one, laudato ingentia rura, existimam
colito, Virg. 5. **ARĀDIO** (prop. a por-
 tion of public land, esp. in a province):
this man rented large f.s., in aradiones
magnas conductas habebat, Cic. Phr.:
a f. house, villa: Col.: a small f. house,
villula: Cic.: a f. labourer, colonus,
Virg.

farm (v.): 1. To till: 1. **OLĀO**,
 3: v. TO CULTIVATE. 2. **ARO**, i: Cic.
 3: *— p̄ns, h̄re*: 1. conducto, xi,
 uam, 3: *f. the lanes, vectigalia* c.
 Cic. 2. redimo, emi, emptum, 3:
to f. the customs, portoria r., Caes.
 III. To lease or let. **LOCO**, i: *to*
f. out the dues, portorium locare (opp.
 to conduce, to contract for them), Cic.:
 v. TO CONTRACT.

farmer: 1. A cultivator of the
 soil: 1. agricola: Cic. 2. colonus:
 Cic. 3. arator: Cic. II. A river,
 contractor: q. v. Phr.: *a f. of the*
public revenues, publicanus: Cic.

farming (subs.): 1. The cultivation
 of the soil: 1. agricultūra: Cic. 2.
 (in widest sense) res rusticae:
 Cic. v. AGRICULTURE. II. A hiring,
 taking on lease: 1. conducto: Liv. 2.
 redemptio: Cic. It may often be
 expressed by a participle: v. TO CONTRACT.

farrago: prop. a Latin word (farrā-
 gō, inis, f.): *Juv. Phr.:* *f. of words,*
incoherita verborum caterva, Gell.

farriger: 1. veterinarius: Col. 2.
 medicus quārtus: Val. Max. 3.
farrigery: medicina veterinaria:
 Col.

farrow (v.): 1. *e. to bring forth* (q. v.);
 used only of swine: p̄rio, 3.

farther: 1. As adv.: ultior, ter-
 tius: *f. harbour, ult. portus, Caes.: the f. bank, ult. ripa, Virg. Phr.:*
on the nearer and f. side of the Po, cis
Padum utraque, Liv.: v. also FURTHER.

II. As adv.: 1. longius: *I will*
not go f. away, non l. discedam, Cic.:
v. FAR. 2. ultrā: *to a farther point*;
 usa. foll. by quam): Liv. 3. ultērius
 (like preced.): Quint.

farthest: 1. As adv.: 1. ul-
 timus: (often = farthest part of): *the f.*

i. m. (prop. three ounces, a quarter of
an as): not a man has fingered a f. of
my spoils, de praeda mea ter. non attingit
quiquam, Cic. 3. libella (dimin. of
libra = as): who would have given Vol-
cātius a single f.: quis unam Volcātio
 libellam dedidit? Cic. 4. rauducū-
 lum (a small copper coin: rare): *nor do*
care a f. for it, nec mebercule me
rauduculum movet, Cic. 5. nummus
(numus), m. (not used in contemporary
sense): it agrees to a f., ad a. convent. Cic.
Phr.: *not to care a f. for the*
whole commonwealth, totam temp. non
flood facere, Cic.

fascēs: a Latin word, fascēs, lum,
 m.: Cic.

fascinate: 1. To bewitch with an
 evil eye: 1. fascino: i: Virg. 2.
 effascio, i: Plin. II. To charm, capti-
 vate: 1. captio, cēpi, captum, 3:
 Cic. v. TO CHARM. 2. tēneo, ul-
 ntum, 2 (to keep in a state of attention,
 to absorb): esp. in pass.: *the eyes are*
f.s.d by painting, the ears by songs, oculi
pictura, tenentur aures cantibus, Cic.
 3. dēlēnio, 4 (usu. in bad sense):
 Cic.

fascinating (adv.): no Latin word
 exactly equivalent. Phr.: *a f. woman,*
muller venustissima: f. vice, vitia
blandientia, Tac.: v. CHARMING.

fascination: 1. Lit.: fascino, i:
 effasciatio: Plin. II. Fig., esp. in
 pl., charms: 1. dulcedo, inis, f. (*natural*
pleasantness): to be smitten by the f.
of honour and riches, honoris et pecuniae
dulcedine capti, Cic. 2. blanditia,
blandimentum (of that which wins upon
the senses): both usu. in pl.: Cic. 3.
illēcebrae, arum (enticements): usu. in
bad sense): the f.s of vice, il. malorum,
Cic. 4. dēlēntia, orum (usu. in
bad sense): the f.s of vice, d. vitiorum,
Tac.: v. CHARME. 5. lēntinācia, orum
(only in bad sense): the f.s of sensuality,
cupiditatum l, Cic.

fascino: 1. crītes, is, f.: Caes. 2.
 fascino: v. FAGOT. 3. virga-
 rum, sarmentorum, stramentorum, fasci-
 cūs: Hirt. 4. sarmentum, virgultum,
 in pl.: Caes.

fashion (subs.): 1. Shape, form:
 q. v. II. Prevailing custom: 1. mos,
 mōria, m.: *the old f. keeps its*
ground, mos antiquus manet, Cic.: to
come into f., in morem venire, Liv.:
after the f., ex more, de more, more,

fashion (v.): 1. fabricatio, facti-
 factum, 3 (to employ workmanship upon,
 chiefly in p. part.): *silver and brass (skil-*
fully) f'd, argentum aequae fabricatam,
Liv. 2. fabricio, fabricor, i (to
frame, shape): the power which f'd
man, vis quae fabricata est hominem,
Cic. 3. effingo, nxi, ctum, 3 (to
form a figure, an image): to f. the
beauty of the Ocean Venus, Veneris
Comē p̄chritudinem eff., Cic.: v. TO MOLD,
 FORM.

fashionable: 1. expr. by phr., *it*
is f., etc.: *moris est, more fit, etc.:*
 v. FASHION. 2. **ēlēgāna**, ntis: Cic.

fashionably: 1. ad morem, ex
 (de) more: v. FASHION. 2. perh. **ēlēgā-**
 anter: v. **ēlēgāntly**.

fast (adv.): 1. **ARM** (q. v.): chiefly
 in special phrases: *f. friends, firmi*
amici, Pl.: f. colours, perh. stables
colours: v. TO FASTEN; MAKE FIRM.

fast, make: 1. firmo, confirmo,
 1: v. FASTEN, MAKE FIRM. 2. occido,
 si, ctum, 3 (to shut, lock up): *to make*
f. a door with a key, clave oc. ostium,
 Pl.: v. TO SHUT, LOCK.

fast (adv.): firmiter, diligerter; cō-
 stiter: v. FIRMLY; SWIFTLY.

fast (v.): *to abstain from food*: 1.
 JEJŪnus sum: *I had f'd so completely*
for two days as not even to taste water,
biduum ita jejūnus fueram, ut nequam
quidem gustarem, Cic. 2. JEJŪno, i
(unclassical): Tert. 3. JEJŪnium
servo: used of special religious observance:
Suet. 4. abstinēo, ul, tentum,
 2: (property, with abl. expressed):
 Cic.: *more fully, aqua ciboque ab-*
 celā.

fast (subs.): JEJŪnium: *to break a f.,*
solvere, Cic.: to declare a f., i-
ndicere, Hor.: v. FASTING.

fasten: 1. figo, xi, xum, 3: Cic.:
 v. TO FIX. 2. apto, i (to put close to):
 v. TO FIT, ADJUST. 3. annecto, 3: v.
 TO FASTEN. 4. revincio, nxi, ctum,
 4 (to fasten back): Caes. 6. alligo,
 1: v. TO TIE, TIEHER. 6. deligo, i
 (to fasten to some point or place): *to f.*
a boat to a bank, naviculum ad ripam
d. Caes. 7. deligo, 3: v. foll. art.
 — down: 1. deligo, xi, xum,
 3: *to f. down beams, tigna d., Caes.*
 2. delinō, i: *to f. raft's down*
(moor them) with anchors, rates ancorā
d., Caes.

— ON: v. FASTEN UPON.

ladders ars f.'d to the walls, haerent parietibus scalae, Virg.

fasten together: 1. confingo, xl. xum, j (cf. preced. art. 2): Caes. 2. connecto, xxi, xum, j; v. TO JOIN TOGETHER. 3. consero, ui, rum, j (nan. to arrange in order together): Tac. 4. colligo, i (as by tying): Caes.

5. compingo, pēgi, pactum, j (with firmness and compactness): with beams firmly f.'d together, trabibus compactis, V.-v.

— up: obfiro, i (as a door): Hor. upon: 1. To make one thing fast upon another: 1. offigo, j; to f. the feet upon (a cross), pedes of, Pl.

2. obfiro, i (with acc. and dat.): Pl.: v. TO BIND UP. 3. illico affigo, etc.: v. TO FASTEN TO. || Fig.: To bring upon: Phr.: to f. ignominia upon a dead man, mortuum ignominia albeira, Cic.: v. TO BRING UPON. || Intr. trans: to attack with violence:

1. arripo, ripui, reptum, j (to snatch at, seize upon): to f. upon any one with the teeth, alivum mordicus at., Pl. 2. incesso, ivi, itum, j (to attack): Suet. 3. haerere, at, sum, j; to f. on (a prey) with talons, unguibus haerere, Virg.

fastening (subs.): 1. vinculum, often pl. (any kind of tie or bond, q. v.): Ov. 2. claustra, orum, n. pl. (of doors, windows, etc.): to wrench away the f.s, c. revelleri, Cic.: v. BOLT, BAR. 3. amentum (a thong, a tie): slippers without any f., solae sine a., Plin. 4. copula (esp. a leash for animals): Pl.

fastidious: 1. delicatus: f. ears, d. aurea, Quint. 2. elegans, ntis: ho, ho, hō, f. hē is, hēja ut e. cati Ter. 3. fastidiosus: Auct. Her.: v. SQUAMEN. 4. morbosus: Suet. 5. superbus: a f. tooth, a. dens, Hor.: v. DAINTY.

fastidiously: 1. fastidiosē: Cic. 2. morosē (v. APPROVEDLY): Suet.

fastidiousness: 1. elegantia (rare in this sense): Pl. 2. fastidium: Cic.: to endure the f. of a disdainful spectator, spectatoris fastidia ferre superbi, Hor. 3. morbositas: Suet.

fasting (subs.): 1. ieiunium (esp. in religious sense): v. FAST. 2.

Phr.: to grow f., pingresco, crassesco, j; Col.: Plin.

fat (subs.): 1. adeps, Ipis, m. (solid fat, without fleshy matter): hog's, bear's, faw's f., a. sullius, urinus, vulpina, Varr. 2. sebum or sevim (a harder kind of fat): Suet.: Plin. 3. pinguis, is, m. (of a more fleshy kind than adeps or sevim): Virg. 4. pinguitudo, pinguitudo, Inia, f. (= preced.): rare: Plin.: v. FATNESS. 5. lardum or lardum: v. BACON.

fatal: 1. Destined: fātālia, e: v. FATE. || Causing death, mortal, destructive: 1. fātālia, e: Virg.: v. MORTAL. 2. extitābilis or extitālis, e: v. DISTRUCTIVE, DEADLY. 3. fūditus (stronger than preced.: laien with death): a f. night for us, nox f. nobis, Cic. 4. funēbris, e (chiefly poet.: strictly, belonging to funerals): f. war, f. bellum, Hor. 5. fātifer, ēra, ērum (poet.): Virg.

fatalism: no exact word: Phr.: you are yourself a fatalist, avou your belief in f., omnia quae sunt, quaeque futura sunt, ex omni aeternitate definita dicere esse fataliter; or, dicis omnia quae sunt futurae sunt fato contineri (Berl), Cic.

fatalist: v. preced. art.
fatality: 1. Inevitable destiny: 1. fātum: Cic.: v. FATE. 2. fātālitās: Cod. Zeno. || Misfortune: Phr.: there is some f. about this affair, "nescio quid mali haec res secum trahere videtur."

fatally: 1. By destiny: 1. fātiter: Cic. 2. fātō (adv.): to happen f., fato Berl, Cic. || Destructively (q. v.): fūnestē, perniciosē, etc.

fatē: 1. In philosoph. sense, the necessary connexion of cause and effect: 1. fātum: if all things happen by f., they happen in accordance with an antecedent cause, si omnia fato sunt, fuit causa antecedente, Cic. 2. necessitas, Cic.: more fully, fatālis necessitas, Lact.: v. NECESSITY. || In looser sense, some vague supernatural power: fātum (more usual sense of the word): the very name of f. savours of old-womanish superstition, anle sane et plenum superstitionis fati nomen ipsum, Cic. ||| Calamity, death (q. v.): 1. fātum: they bewailed their f., eunim f.

PARENT. Fig.: Socrates, f. of philosophy, Socrates p. philosophia, Cic. 3. pētor, ōris (poet., the f. of Tantalus, e. Tantal, Hor. 4. sātūr, ōris (conspederer: chiefly poet.): f. of men and gods, hominum a. atque deorum, Virg. Phr.: a f.'s disposition, affection, potitus anima, Liv.: f.-land, patria: v. COUNTRY.

father (v.): i. e. to ascribe to (q. v.): addico, xi, ctum, j; to f. certain plays upon Plautus, fabulas Plauti nominā ad, Gell.

fatherhood: paternitas: August. Better expr. by phr.: we believe in the f. of God, "credimus Deum patrem nobis esse.

father-in-law: socer, ōri: Cic. **fatherless:** orphus: as long as you are alive, my sons will not be f., filii mei, te incolunt, orbi non erunt, Cic.

fatherlessness: orphitas: v. ORPHANHOOD.

fatherliness: paternus animus: v. FATHER (phr.).

fatherly: paternus: removed for his f. affection, notus animi p., Hor.

fatium (subs.): ulna: Plin.

fatium (v.): 1. Lit.: no exact word: "altitudinem maris plumbo (perpendiculari) demisso explorare: v. TO SOUND. || Fig.: to get to the bottom of, to comprehend: v. TO EXPLORE, SEARCH OUT.

fatimless: profundus: v. UNFATHOMABLE.

fatigue (subs.): 1. fātigatio, ōnis, f.: f. of horses and men, equorum atque hominum f., Liv. 2. defātigatio (stronger than preced.): Caes.: v. EXHAUSTION. 3. lassitudo (less strong than either of the preced.): v. WEARINESS. 4. veratio (losing about: esp. the f. of a journey): Liv. Phr.: able to bear f., patiens laboris, Sall.

fatigue (v.): 1. fātigo, defātigo (the latter intenz.), i: the soldiers were f.d by the great heat, milites magno aestu fātigati sunt, Caes.: to be f. by the labours of neither mind nor body, nec animi neque corporis laboribus defātigari, Cic. 2. lasso, delasso (the latter intenz.), i: v. TO WEARY (OUT). 3. (in pass.) labōro, i: Cic. 4. (also pass.) languēo, i: less strong than the preced.: v. TO FADE.

ral, rium, 4 (to cross poultry): Cato.

||. Intrans. to grow fat: pin-rucso, cramesco: v. FAT.

fattened, fatted (part. adj.): 1. signatus: see verb. 2. altitia, e (well-fed): Plin. 3. fartilla, e (crammed, as fowls): Plin.

fattener: 1. signator: Tert. 2. (of fowls), fartor: Hor.

fattening (subs.): 1. signa: Col.: the word strictly denotes the fattening-meat, but is also used for, 2. signatio, onia, f.: Plin. 3. fartura (cramping of fowls): Varr.

fattiness: pinguitudo (pinguēdo): v. FATNESS, GRAMINOSA.

fatty: pinguis, e: v. FAT (adj.).

fatuful: fatulus, stultitia: v. FOLLY.

fatuful: fatulus, stultus: v. FOLLY.

fault: 1. culpa, (the most gen. term): Cic. *ū* is not my *factum*, not factum est mea culpa, Ter. 2. delictum (a graver word): v. OFFENCE. Similarly is used the verb: delinquo, liqui, licium, Cic. *ŷ* I commit any *f.*, aliquid deliqui, Cic. 3. vitium (strictly, a flaw, something unsound, a defect): *ŷ* there is no *f.* in the roof, al nihil est in tecto vitii, Cic. (v. FLAW): to attribute it to any one as a *f.*, vitio alicui vertere, Cic. 4. peccatum (usu. of immorality: v. SIN): *ŷ* if there is any *f.* on my side, notum quidem est est p., Cic. 5. noxa (gen. term, implying a fault (amenable to law): to be *f.* in noxa (ā. noxia) esse, Ter. 6. macula (a blemish, a q. v.): we ought to show this *f.*, hanc m. non decet effugere, Ter. 7. menda, ac, f., and mendum, l. n.: v. HONESTY. P.R.: *all persons find f. with old age, omnes senectutem accusant, Cic. to have lamers eyes for others' f. than for our own, magis in aliis errare quam in nobismet ipsis aliquid delinquitur, Cic. it seemed to be Trebonius's f. that they were not masters of the town, statim per Treb. videbatur quominus oppido potirentur, Cæsar.*

faultily: 1. mendosus: Cic. v. PROVERBIAL.

2. vitiosus: to draw a conclusion *f.*, v. concludere, Cic. v. INFORMALLY, BADLY.

faultiness: 1. vitium (v. FAULT): *all the f. is taken out of the soil, omne v. excoquitur agris, Virg.: v. FLAW.* 2. vitiositas (v. VICIOUSNESS): Cic. 3. vitiositas (v. strictly deformitas):

flaw; unsound): a consul created by a *f.*, process, v. consul, Cic. v. INFORMAL.

favour (subs.): 1. Subjective; a feeling entertained. 1. favor, oris, m.: *the f. of the plebs, plebs l.*, Liv. *f.*, of the people, l. populi, Cic. v. POPULARITY. 2. gratia (favor denotes especially the good-will of a party or nation; gratia as well that of individual persons): to restore any one to *f.*, aliquem in gr. restituere, Cic. to get into any one's *f.*, gratiam inire cum aliquo, Ter.: to court Cæsar's *f.*, Cæsaris gr. sequi, Cæsar.: to lose *f.* and become unpopular, ex magna gr. et favore in inviviam venire, Sall. 3. stādium (a warm feeling of interest or partisanship): made common by the *f.* of influential men, boninum potentium studio consul facta, Cic. 4. voluntas, benevolentia: v. GOODWILL. P.R.: *he trusts through this my letter of introduction to obtain your f.*, confidit hi meis litteris me apud te gratissimum fore, Cic.: by your *f.* I would say, bona hoc tua venia dixerim, Cic.: to speak in *f.* of any one, pro aliquo dicere, Ter. (v. BENEAL OF, OR): a speech received with *f.*, favorabilis oratio, Tac.: the breath of popular *f.*, popularis aura, Hor. ||. Objective: a favour done: 1. gratia (gen. term): to seek a *f.* from any one, q. ab aliquo petere, Pl.: to request as a *f.*, benefici loco et gratias petere, Cic. 2. beneficium (esp. of the conferring of public offices, or military promotion): *we have attained to this rank by the f. of the Roman people, P. R. beneficio in hunc ordinem venimus, Cic.* in gen. sense, to confer a *f.* upon any one, b. apud aliquem collocare, conferre, Cic.: by the *f.* of the immortal gods, beneficium deorum immortalium, Cæsar. 3. munus, oris, n. (ounty, present): Cic. *it is all owing to your f.*, totum hoc munus tui est, Hor. 4. venia: *my son, do me this f.*, take her back, mihi græte da, v. hanc mihi, reduce illam! Ter.: (but venia denotes a favour of indulgence or clemency, not like gratia, one rendered out of simple good-will): v. INDULGENCE. P.R.: *you can do me no greater f.*, hoc mihi gratius facere non potes, Cic.

favour (v.): 1. favo, favi, fautum, 2. (with dat.): *those who loved the one, f.'d the other, qui diligebant hunc, illi favebant, Cic.* 2. secundo, i (with acc. of direct object: chiefly used: *meum*

circumstances, etc.): *he met with a f. wind and tide at the same time, et ventum et aestum uno tempore nactus est secundum, Cæsar.* the gods being present and *f.*, presentibus ac secundis diis, Liv. 3. commōdus (convenient) *hoping that during the voyage all things would be more f. in the cure, sperans omnia in navigatione fore curatorem commodiora, Liv.* v. ADVANTAGEOUS.

4. arqui (not frequent in this sense): the nobility was hostile, *the senate not f.*, nobilitas inimica vult, non aeq. senatus, Cic. 5. idoneus (suitable): *f. weather for sailing, id. tempestas ad navigandum, Cæsar.* v. SUITABLE. 6. propitius: esp. of the gods: v. PROPITIUS. 7. amicus (with favour): v. FRIENDLY. 8. primum (lit. down-hill): chiefly in late writers: *a mere f. fortune, prunior fortuna, Vell. P.R.* to be *f.* to, favere (v. TO FAVOUR): to put the mere *f.* construction upon a thing, aliquid in multorum partem inter-pretari, Cic.: the embassy workers received a mere *f.* hearing, nunquam benigniora verba tulere lesati, Liv.

favourably: 1. benigne (with favour): to hear *f.*, b. audire, Liv.

2. prosperè: v. PROSPEROUSLY. P.R.: to be *f.* disposed towards any one, bono esse in aliquem animo, Cæsar.

favouring (adj.): 1. gratiosus (enjoying the favour of others): Ulp. 2. gratus: v. FAVOURITE. P.R.: *highly f. husbandmen, knew they but their happiness, O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas! Virg.*

favourer: factor (favior, archaic), oris, m.: and fautor, icia, f.: Sall.: Hor.: may often be expressed by faves or its synonyms: v. TO FAVOUR.

favourite (subs. and adj.): 1. acceptus (acceptable to): *one who was such a f. with his countrymen, homo tam ac popularibus, Sall.* 2. gratus (the most gen. term): *while I was thy f.*, donec tæ. eram tibi, Hor.: *is the f. island of Roechus, hederæ est gratinata Baccho, Ov.* 3. carus, dilectus: v. DEAR, BELIEVED. 4. gratiosus (esp. of the great): Suet. 5. influential, FAVOURING, INFLUENTIAL. 6. delicia, arum, *f.* (a pet. a darling: only in pl.): *the f. of the human race, amor ac d. gentis humani, Suet.* v. DARING. P.R.: to be a *f.* with one, alicuius gratia fore, etc. v. BASKER (lit. *f.* of Man

(with acc.): Col. Lucr. || Fig.: To flatter (q. v.): Adūlo, -or (with acc. and later dat.): let us not suffer ourselves to be f'd upon, nec nos adulari sinamus, Cic.

fawning (part. and adj.): blandus: Cic. v. FLATTERING.

fawning (subs.): lit. and fig.: Adūlatō: v. FLATTERY.

fawningly: I. Lit.: expr. by participle of Adūlar: Gell. || Fig.: blande, Adūlatōris: v. FLATTERINGLY.

fidelity: v. FIDELITY, FAITH. P. H. R.: to swear f. to one, in nomen alicujus jurare, Suet.; so, in verba Philippī jurare, Liv. The oath of fidelity to a mediæval lord was called Juramentum fidelitatis (Blackstone): v. ALLIGIANCE.

fear (subs.): 1. metus, as (in gen. sense, the apprehension of future evil): f. is the anxious expectation of future unhappiness, est m. futuræ agritudinis sollicita expectatio, Cic.: to be in f., in m. esse, Cic.: to inspire any one with f., d. alicui inlicere, Cæsar; incutere, afferre, offerre, Cic.: to be breathless with f., metu exanimari, Cic. 2. timor, oris, m. (esp. the f. of timidity: Cicero classes it as a variety of metus: the two words run very much into each other): f. of death, mortis t., Lucr.: f. of a serious war, belli magni t., Cic.: I am in great f., magno t. sum, Cic.: f. seizes upon all the army, timor omnem exercitum occupat, Cæsar: see also ALARM, DREAD, PANIC. 3. formido, timor, f. v. DREAD.

4. pavor: v. PANIC, ALARM. **fear** (v.): 1. metuo, I.: they f. the gods, metuent deos, Ter.: they ought to f. punishment from you, supplicia a vobis m. debent, Cic. (N.B.—Metuo te is I fear you; metuo tibi, I am alarmed on your behalf).

2. timeo, ul, 2 (for the distinction between metuo and timeo, see subs.): f. the Greeks, even with gifts in their hands, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes, Virg.: to f. the wrath of a divinity, iram numinis t., Ov.: f., that you will not bear up, timeo at sustineas, Cic.: to f. for the city, urbi t., Hor. 3. vereor, timo, 2: (a) of the fear of reverence: his slaves stand in awe of him; his children f'd him, metuebant eum servi; verebantur liberti, Cic.: to f. the immortal gods, deos immortales v., Liv.: v. TO REVERENCE, RESPECT. (b) of simple fear

fearful: 1. *Fearing fear*: 1. metuens (apprehensive of: with gen.): content with little, and f. of the future, contentus parvo metueneque futuri, Hor. 2. timidus (habitually): the unwarlike and the f., imbelles tique, Cic.: not f. of death, non t. ad mortem, Cic. v. TIMID. 3. pavidus (wry f.): v. AFRAID, ALARMED, PANIC-STRUCK.

4. *Causing fear*: 1. strālis, e: f. carnage, f. caedes, Ov. 2. dirus: v. DREADFULLY, TERRIBLE.

fearfully: 1. As one fearing: timidē: v. TIMIDLY. || So as to cause fear: horrendum (poet.): "a cliff looks f. on the deep" (Shaks.), "imminent horrendum scopulus ponto: v. DREADFULLY, TERRIBLY.

fearfulness: 1. The habit of mind: timiditas, Cic. v. TIMIDITY. || Of that which causes fear: expr. by phrase: v. FEARFUL.

fearless: 1. Impavidus (not in Cic. and mostly poet.): f. hearts, imp. pectora, Liv. 2. intrepidus (resolute, calmly undaunted: late): f. to threats incorruptible to flattery, minantibus intr., adversus blandientes incorruptus, Tac. 3. fidens, ntis (full of confidence and resolution: he will march with f. soul to death, fidens animo gradietur ad mortem, Cic. 4. scērus (free from apprehension of any kind) (Ov. P. H. r.: to be f., sine metu (timore) esse, metu vacare, Cic. v. FEAR.

5. **fearlessly**: 1. Impavidē (undoubtedly): Liv.: may often be expr. by adj. (see L. G. § 342). 2. Intrepidē (without agitation or confusion): Gell.: so with the adj.: Curt. 3. fidenter (with resolution): to act f., agere, Cic. 4. fidens animo: Cic. 5. audacter: v. BOLDLY.

fearlessness: 1. fidentia: Cic. 2. audentia: v. BOLDNESS, COURAGE. **feasible** } no exact words: expr. **feasibility** } by efficio, perficō, **feasibility** etc.: it is your matter to see what is f. for you, quid officere possit, tui consilii est, Cic. v. TO CAREY OUT, PERFORM.

feast (subs.): 1. convivium: Cic. v. BANQUET. 2. daps, dāps, f. (chiefly poet. and used of religious feasts): gress a f. in honour of Jove, reddo Jovi dapnem, Hor. 3. epūlas, arum; epūlum: (Cic. latter form, only of religious

feast: 1. factus, oris, m.: a f. g arms, (militare) f., Sall. 2. factum with some qualifying adj., as praclarum egregium: v. ACHIEVEMENT. 3. (in pl.): res gestae: Hor.: Cic. v. ACHIEVEMENT.

feather: 1. penna (plura, Quint. Suet.: strictly, only of the wing-fs): fs which had been shed by a praeceps, pennae quae pavoni deciderant, Phaedr. 2. plūma (of small, soft, downy fs): animals covered with fs, animalium plumis obductae, Cic.: to be more easily soayed than a f. or a leaf, pl. aut folio facilis moveri, Cic.: to sleep on a f.-bed, in pluma dormire, Mart.

feathered: 1. plūmatus: Plin. 2. plūmans, ntis: Gell.: v. FEATHERED. 3. pennatus (plinn.): Jove's f. minister, Jovis pennata stelles, Cic. (poet.). 4. plūmosus: Prop. P. H. r.: f. creaturae, animalans plumis obducta, Cic.

feather: 1. plūmose: Plin. 2. plūmosus: Plin.

feately: habiliter: v. CLEVERLY.

feature: I. Lit.: of the countenance: 1. Lineamentum (the fs of the mind are lovelier than those of the body, animi l. sunt pulchriora quam corporis, Cic. 2. vultus, as (only of human beings): the eyes, eye-brows, forehead, in short the entire fs, which are a kind of silent language of the mind, oculi, supercillum, frons, totus denique v., qui sermo quiddam tactus mentis est, Cic. 3. ductus, as (with depend. gen.): form or outline (of the fs): Cic. 4. habitus, as (with oris): the expression of the fs): Liv. || Fig.: any characteristic property: 1. expr. by proprius: Cic. v. PECULIAR. 2. (with the verb to be) expr. by gen. case: cf. L. G. § 266: Cic. 3. proprietās (peculiarity: or the sum of such, collectively): Liv. 4. (of persons) indolū, ingūm (the sum total of mental and moral fs): Liv.: v. DISPOSITION. 5. often a neut. adj. may suffice: v. THING.

febrile: febricitōsus (rare): Gell.: v. FEVER.

February: Februārius, 1. m.: with or without mensis, Cic.

feoulence: 1. Sordiment: faex, faecula, f. (esp. of wine): v. DRAIN. || Impure matter of any kind: 1. faeculentia (late): Sid. 2. coenitum, litum: v. DIET, MIRE.

servos: 1. hōna, ōria, m.: Cic. 2. hōnōrātum (late): f. of advocates, h. advocatorum. Ulp. 3. merces, ēdia, f. (pay of any kind): Cic.: v. PAY, WAGES. 4. stipa, stīpia, f. (usu. a petty gift, alms): Quint. 5. Mīnervā, ālla, n. (for education): Varr. Phr.: to give some f. to a physician, medico aliquid dare, Cic.: v. GIFT, PRESENT.

fee (v.): 1. mūnēro, mūnēror, i.: Cic.: v. TO PRESENT. 2. honorarium infarre, mercedem, etc. dare: v. proceed, art.

feeble: 1. dēbīlia, e (esp. of bodily or mental weakness): the body becomes f., d. sit corpus, Lucr.: in this part of the mind he was f., hac parte animi d. erat, Cic. Poet.: no f. weapon, hand d. telum, Virg. 2. infirmus (most gen. term: of whatever is deficient in strength): Cic.: v. WEAKE.

3. imbecillus (weakly: esp. of the body or things analogous): a poor f. man, i. homo, Cic.: f. pulsation, i. pulsus venarum, Cels.: v. WEAKE. 4. invallidus (without sufficient strength: not in Cic.): v. INFIRM, POWERLESS. 5. tēnia, e (thin, frail, poor): Cic. 6. fractus (lacking vigour: as it were broken down: fig.): hops that is feebler, spes fractior, Cic. 7. hēbes, stīe (of the senses, or impressions made upon them): Cic.: v. DULL, DIM. 8. (of light) obscurus: Liv.: v. DIM, DARK.

feebleness: 1. infirmitas (any condition short of strength and vigour): f. of health, inf. valetudinis, Cic.: v. WEAKENED. 2. imbecillitas (positive weakness, esp. of body: for syn. v. FRIBLE) Cic.: v. WEAKE. 3. dēbilitas (usu. implying loss of the use of the body or of some part of it): Cic.: f. of mind, d. animi, Cic. Phr.: f. of sight, obscuritas colorum, Plin.

feebly: 1. infirmē (for syn. v. FRIBLE) Cic. 2. languidē (without energy): v. LAQUIDLY.

feed: A. TRANS: 1. To supply food to: 1. pasco, pasci, pastum, i (usu. with ref. to inferior creatures): to f. swine, susa p. Cic.: of human beings: you usually f. us on vegetables,

chickens will not f., si pulli non pascentur, Liv. 3. pābūtor, i (of cattle): Col. 4. dēpascor, pastus, i; also in act. (strictly to f. down): he (the serpent) f.s upon their miserable limbs, miseris depascitur artus, Virg. Fig.: to f. upon golden sayings, aurea depascit dicta, Lucr.

feeder: e.g. to a canal or lake: rivus serviens: v. TO FEED (A. II.).

feeding (subs.): 1. pasto (keeping of stock): Varr. 2. pābūlatō (the act of taking food: of animals): Col. 3. expr. by verb: v. FOOD, TO FEED.

feeding (adj.): pābūlatōrius: Col. feeding-time: *pabulandi (pabulationis) hora.

feel: A. TRANS: 1. To explore with the hands: 1. tento (tempto), i: he f.s the bosom (of the statue) with his hands, manibus pectora t., Ov. Esp. to f. the pulse, venas L. Quint. 2. praetento, i (to f. out before one): to f. one's way with the feet, pedibus p. iter, Tib. 3. contracto, i: v. TO HANDLE. 4. tango, i: v. TO TOUCH.

||. To perceive, experience: 1. sentio, ai, sum, 4: to f. heat and cold, calorem et frigus a., Lucr.: to feel hunger, pain, famem, dolorem a., Cic.: v. TO SUFFER, EXPERIENCE. 2. capio, cepi, captum, i (to receive a sensation or emotion): to f. (derive) joy at the just destruction of a tyrant, iustitiam c. justo tyranni interitu, Cic. (N.B.—In Lat. the constr. is often reversed, the emotion being made the subject, and the person the object: e.g. the senate felt alarm, senatum metus cepit, Liv.) 3. percipio, i (like preced., but only with personal subject): to f. pleasure, voluptatem p., Cic. 4. concipio, i (in this sense chiefly poet. usu. = to conceive originally): to f. hope or fear, spem, metum c., Ov. 5. suscipio, i (referring to the rise of a feeling in the mind): to f. twofold grief (at the sight of some one), duplicem dolorem a., Cic. 6. expr. by affix, fēci, factum, i (to affect): to cause any one to f. joy, aliquem laetitia af., Cic. Phr.: to f. a thing deeply, aliquid graviter et acerbè ferre,

any kind of sensibility): to be without life and f., vita et a carere, Cic.: v. SENSATION. ||. An emotion, state of mind: 1. sensus, ūs: my own f.s tell me how great is the force of fraternal affection, meus me aequata vis fraternal amoris admonet, Cic. 2. affectus, ūs. 'he f. (emotion) of love, fear, af. amoris, metus, Quint. 3. ānimus (the f.s collectively: esp. with ref. to anger): to control one's f.s (temper), animum regere, Hor.: they do not know what our f.s towards each other are, quo a. inter nos simus ignorant, Cic. 4. hūmāntas (refined, kindly f.): a man of great refinement of f., singulari h. vir, Cic.: 5. iudicium (in matters of taste): v. TASTE, JUDGMENT. 6. stitius, ās (lit. weeping: hence tearful emotion): Cic.: v. TEARS. Phr.: to be without f., omnino durum, inhumanum esse: v. UNFEELING.

feeling (adj.): hūmānus, misericors: v. HUMANE, KIND, COMPASSIONATE.

feelingly: Phr.: to speak f., ex animo ac sincere loqui, Ter.

feign: 1. fingō, nxi, ctum, i (usu. trans. and foll. by acc.): to f. friendship for the sake of expediency, utilitatis causa f. amicitiam, Cic. 2. confingo, i (usu. to fabricate, concoct): to f. tears, lacrimas c., Ter. 3. simōlo, i (to pretend something which is not, i.e. he had f'd to be setting out for Tarentum, ille se Tarentum proficisci simulat, Cic. 4. dissimūlo, i (to pretend that something is not which is: opp. to preced.): to f. freedom from fear, metum d., Tac.

feignedly: simūlātē, fectē: Cic. 2. fictus: v. FAISE.

feignedly: simūlātē, fectē: Cic. 2. fictus: v. FAISE.

feigner: 1. simūlātor: Sall. 2. fector: Virg.

feignings (subs): simūlāctio: how difficult a long continued f. of virtue, quam difficilis virtutis diuturna a. Cic.

feint: 1. In gen. sense: simūlāctio: v. PRETENCE. ||. In fencing: captatio: Quint.

felicitious: felix: v. FORTUNATE, HAPPY.

felloe: of a wheel: *curvatura* (rom.) Ov.

fellow: 1. *Companion:* socius, comes: v. COMPANION. 2. *An equal:* par, parus: v. EQUAL. 3. *Of a college:* socius: M. L. 4. *Jocosely or contemptuously:* 1. homo, inis (esp. when standing by itself) i. adris me mad, f., tu, homo, adigis me ad humanit. Ter. 2. bomoicuo, onia, sa. (a little f.). Suet. 3. adolescens, adolescensula (a young f. without any other meaning): v. YOUTH. Phr.: rilly f. (by way of exclamation), ridiculum caput! Ter.

fellow-citizen: 1. civis, ia, c.: Cic.: Inter. 2. concivis, ia, c.: Tert. 3. populiaria, ia, c. (when the city is identical with the nation): Cic.: v. COUNTRYMAN. 4. municipes, ipis, c. (of a municipium): v. FELLOW-TOWNSMAN.

fellow-commoner: socius commensalis.

fellow-countryman: civis, etc.: v. FELLOW-CITIZEN.

fellow-creature: expr. by homo, etc.: to consider the good of your f.s., considero hominum generi, Cic.: so by alter, he who does nothing to serve a f., qui nihil alterius curas facit, Cic.

fellow-feeling: consensus (agreement): Cic.: v. SYMPATHY.

fellow-heir: coheres, silia, c.: Cic.

fellow-labourer: socius, consors operis, laboris: Cic.: see also NEPPER.

fellow-lodger: (?) cotubernalis, ia, c. (one who occupies the same tabernaculum): Cic.: v. COMPANION (5).

fellow-passenger: 1. comveo-

fellow-traveller } tor: Cic. 2. comes, itis, c. (with or without itineris): Hor. 3. socius itineris: Cic.: v. COMPANION.

fellow-prisoner: vincularum socius, una (in eodem loco) vinculus: v. PRISONER.

fellow-servant: conservus, f.-a: all my f.s. male and female, conservi conservaeque omnes, Pl.

fellow-soldier: comilito, onis, m.: Caes.: Liv.

fellow-student: condiscipulus: Cic.: v. SCHOOL-FELLOW.

fellow-townsman: municipes, etc.: v. Plin.

felonious, felony: v. CRIMINAL, CRIME.

felt (adj. and subst.): 1. obactus, a, um (1. a compressed, wrought together): Plin. lu neut. pl. as subst.: to make tunics of f., tunicae ex coactis faecra, Caes. 2. coactilis, e: Edict. Diocl.

female: 1. Subst.: femina: Cic. 2. Adj.: 1. femina, only f.: male and f. dicitur, dicitur mares et f., Cic. 2. femineus (of women): whereas femina is used also of animals: chiefly p.-et.: the f. sex, i. asexus, Plin.: a f. voice, vox f. Ov. 3. muliebris, e (of women): the f. sex, m. asexus, Liv.

female-slave: famula, ancilla (dimin. ancillula): v. SLAVE.

femineus: 1. belonging to a woman: muliebris, femineus: v. FEMALE (1L). Or expr. by gen. of femina, mulier: v. WOMAN. 2. Of grammatical gender: 1. femineus: Quint. 2. muliebris, femineus (Lily): v. FEMALE (1L). 3. Womansh, womanly: muliebris, adfeminatus: v. EXP-FEMINATE.

fen: palus, filigo: v. MARSH.

fence (subst.): 1. septimentum (seep: gen. term): Caes. 2. sepos (seep), ia, f. (of bush, wood, etc.): v. HEDGE. 3. septum (seep: more use the enclosure itself): Varr.: v. ENCLOSURE. 4. maceria (of stone): v. WALL.

fence (v.): 1. To enclose: 1. sepio (seep), ped, ptum, 4. to f. (put a hedge to) a corn-field, segetem s., Col. Fig.: Cic. 2. consilio, 4 (rare): Lucr. 3. expr. by sepa, septimentum, etc., and a verb: to f. a corn-field, segeti praedatore sepe-m, Virg. 4. To exercise with a sword or foil: batuo, i, 3: Suet. Fig.: to erade a question, tergiverso, i: v. TO SHUFFLE.

fensor: Phr.: to be a good f., gladii artis peritum esse, baveo on Sen.

feris (subst.): as art, ars ludicra armorum, Cic.: gladii ars, Sen.

fencing-master: (?) gladii magister.

fencing-school: ludus: v. SCHOOL.

fender: perh. foci plutius: v. HEARTH.

fennel: feniculum: Plin.

ferro: adfero, etc. (to bring)

mento, i: Col. B. Intrans.: 1. ferreo, bul, 2; also 3: the wine is bred from ferra, ferreo prohibetur vinum, Plin. 2. fermentor, i (as refl.): Col.

3. fermentesco, i (?) Plin.: 4. differensco, bul, i (inceptive): Col.

fermentation: fermentatio, as f. t. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO FERMENT, B.)

fermented: 1. fermentatus, e.g. panis, Plin. 2. fermentatius: lidd.

fern: 1. Mix, icia, f. (gen. term): Virg. 2. pluris, icia, f. (perh. male fern, aspidium filix mas, Moore). Plin.

ferny: filicium (filicium): i. a quantity of fern growing wild, Pall. ferny: filicibus obtusus, obtudua.

ferny-owl: caprimulgus: Plin.

ferocious: 1. trucidans (esp. with ref. to the look): f. eyes, t. oculi, Pl.: a f. tiger, f. tigre, Plin.: Cic.

2. trux, truxia (like proceed, which is only a strengthened form of it): this grim and f. tribunes of the plebs, hic horridus ac t. tribunus plebis, Cic. 3. saevius, ferus, atrox: v. FIERCE, OKRA, SAVAGE.

ferociously: trucidante: Cic. (Or expr. by adj.: cf. L. G. § 343.)

ferociousness: 1. trucidantia

ferocity } (rare): Tac. 2. saevitia: v. CAUITY.

ferret (subst.): viverra, Plin.

ferret out (v.): 1. rimor, i (to pry into what is secret): Tac.: v. TO PRY. 2. expiscor, i: v. TO FISH OUT.

3. eruo, i, atum, 3 (to rake out): Cic.

ferruginous: 1. ferrugineus: Plin.: Virg. 2. ferratus: f. (chalybeate) waters, f. aquae, Sen.

ferrule: ferreus (aeneus) annulus: v. RING.

ferry (subs.): no exact word; unless perh. tractatus, as (lit. crossing): whence the places so named: v. FORELL s. v.). Expr. by plur., locus ad flumen s. aestuarium ubi est scapha (navicula) ad transvehendos homines parata: v. TO CROSS. Charon's f.-boat is commonly called cymba: Virg.: Hor.

ferry (v.): transvehio, traficio, transmitto: v. TO CARRY ACROSS; TO CROSS.

ferryboat: scapha, cymba: v. FERRY.

ferry: scapha, cymba: v. FERRY.

ferry: scapha, cymba: v. FERRY.

ferry: scapha, cymba: v. FERRY.

ferry: scapha, cymba: v. FERRY.

ductus; a *f.* soil, u. solum, Liv.

5. *fitus*: a *f.* v. **FERMIO**, **PROFITIO**. 6. *spimus*: a *f.* plain, o *campus*, Liv.: v. **RICH**.

fertilely: *fecundo*: v. **FRUITFULLY**.

fertility: 1. *fertilitas* (compar. **FERTILIS**, l.): *f.* of soils, **AGROMUS** f. Cic. 2. *fecunditas*: v. **FRUITFULNESS**, **PRODUCTIVENESS**. 3. *abertas*, *uber*: v. **PRODUCTIVENESS**. Fig. Cic.

fertilia: 1. expr. by *fertilia*, *fecunda*, *terax*, etc., and a verb: the *Aphrasia* *sa* *Meopotamia*, *Meopotamia*; *fertilia* efficit *Euphrates*, Cic. 2. *fecundo*, i (chiefly poet.): Virg. 3. *laetifico*, i (esp. with ref to *manure*): the *Indus* *sa* the country *Indus* *agros* l. Cic.

fertiling: 1. *fecundus* (by *meton.*: the effect for the cause): the *f.* Nile, l. Nilus, Plin. 2. *fertilis* (comp. *preced.*): the *f.* Nile, l. Nilus, Tib. 3. *pinguis*, e (poet.): Virg. 4. *felix*, *icis* (poet.): the rivers bring down the *f.* mud, *annes* f. *trahunt* *limum*, Virg. (N.B. The above expr. have all a poetic cast: in plain prose a circuml. must be used: v. **FERTILIZK**.)

ferule: *ferula*: Juv.: Mart.

fervency: *fervor*: v. **FERVOUR**: chiefly of *devotion*.

fervent: 1. *ardens*, *ntis*: Cic.: v. **ARDENT**. 2. *flagrans*, *ntis* (stronger than *ardens*): *f.* (burning) love, *f.* amor, Hor. 3. *impensus*: Liv.: v. **RAREST**.

4. *fervidus* (*glowing*): v. **FERVID**, **FIRRY**. Phr.: to feel a *f.* desire, *cupiditate*, studio *ardere*, *flagrare*, Cic. (v. **EAGER**).

fervently: 1. *ardenter*: Cic. 2. *flagranter* (stronger than *preced.*): Tac. 3. *véhémenter*: v. **RARESTLY**.

fervid: 1. *fervidus* (*glowing*, *impetuous*): a *f.* style of oratory, *f.* *genus* *dicendi*, Cic. 2. *caudus* (poet.): Hor. See also **FERVENT**.

fervidly: *ardenter*: v. **FERVENTLY**.

fervour: 1. *ardor*: v. **ARDOUR**.

2. *fervor* (*glowing temper*): *f.* of (*youthful*) age, *f.* *aeclata*, Cic. 3. *color* (poet. and late): *youthful* *f.*, *juvenilis* c. Quint. 4. *impétus*, *us*: v. **IMPETUOSITY**, **FIRK**.

festal: *festus*: v. **FESTIVE**.

feater: 1. *suppuro*, i: Col. 2. *nicolor*, *exulcolor*, i: v. **ULCERATE**.

festival (*subs.*): 1. *feriae*: v. **HOLIDAYS**. 2. *dies festus*, or *pl. dies*

gay, *joyous*: in a *f.* place (*the theatre*), in *f.* loco, Pl.: v. **MERRY**. 3. *oblivitibus* (of days, etc.; attended by numbers): a *more* *f.* day, *dies celebrator*, Ov.

festively: *festivè*: Pl. See also, **MERRILY**, **JOYFULLY**.

festivity: 1. A *joyous celebration*: *usu*: *pl.*: *sollemnia*, *sollemnia* (sol.): *all the* *fa.* of the games, *omnia* a *ludorum*, Cic.: v. **CREMONIA**. || *North*, *gaiety*: *ludus*, *festivitas*, v. **MIRTH**.

feetoon (*subs.*): *sertum* (*usu*: in *pl.*): *of flowers* *adorn* the rugged *hill*: *velant* *xabras* *florida* a *mola*, Ov.

***feoston** (v.): expr. by *serta* (v. *preced. art.*) and a verb.

fetch: 1. *arcesso*, *ivi*, *itum*, *y* (esp. with ref to *persons*): to *f.* *Accusaspis* to Rome, *Accusaplum* *Romam* a. Liv.: also of things: by what mode of carriage (the goods) are to be *f.* d. quo genere *vecturæ* *arcessantur*, Cic. 2. *ocio*, a (to call); hence only of *persons*: Cic. 3. *pèto*, *ivi* and *itum*, *y* (to go to *f.*: not precisely in this sense in Cic.): Plin. Fig.: a *sign* *f.* d from the bottom of one's heart, *laere* *petius* *imo* *spiritus*, Hor. 4. *exico*, *4* (strictly, to call out, call up): he *f.* d auxiliary troops out of Germany, *austilia* e *Germania* *exivit*, Tac. Phr.: to *f.* water, wood, forage, timber, squari, lignari, *pubulari*, *materiali* (esp. of soldiers), *Caes.*: what was *f.* d by the sale, *quo* *ludæ* (ex *venditione*) *refectum* *est*, Liv.

fetid: 1. *foetidus*: Cic. 2. *lèter* (taet.), *tra*, *trum* (*disputing* in any way): v. **KAUSIOUS**, **NOISOME**. 3. *grivis*, e: Virg. 4. *grævedens*, *ntis* (*yielding a strong smell*): Virg.

fetidness: v. **FETOR**.

fetlock: 1. *chrônitis*: Veg. 2. *cirrus* (in articulo *pædis*): Veg.

feator: *foetor*: Cic.: Plin.: v. **SMELL**.

feater (*subs.*): 1. *compea*, *pædia*, *m.* (strictly, for the feet): Ter. Often fig.: in the *fa* of the body, in *corporis* *compedibus*, Cic. 2. *pælica* (only for the feet): Apul.: v. **SNARK**. 3. *vinculum* (most gen. term): v. **CHAIN**, **IMPRISONMENT**.

feater (v.): j. Lit., to put in *setters*: *alicui* *compe* *impingere*, *injicere*: v. **FETTER** (*subs.*). || Fig., to hinder: 1. *impedio*, 4: *Caes.*: v. **TO HINDER**, **HAMPER**. 2. *teneo*, *ui*,

often in *pl.*: to surrender one's private *fa* for one's country's good in *suas* *patriæ* *diciere*, Cic.: v. **HATED**, **ANIMOSITY**. 3. *odium* (the strongest word): v. **HATED**. || Tech. t. of feudalism: a *feif*: **feudum*: to confer a *f.*, *feudum* *dare*, *feudo* *investire* (of formal investiture), Lib. Feud.

fever: 1. *febris*, *la*, *f.*: to have a *f.* l. *habere*, Cic.: to be quite free from *f.*, *plane* *f.* *carere*, Cic.: to recover from *f.*, *ex* *f.* *convalescere*, Cic.: a hot cold, slow *f.*, *l.* *condens* (Cels.), *frigida* (Plin.), *lenta* (Cels.), a *tertiana*, *quartan* *f.*, *l.* *tertiana*, *quartana*, Cels. (as often with-out *febris*). 2. *febricula* (*dimin.* of *febris*: a slight or mild *f.*): Cic. (N.B. *Febris* is not used in fig. sense: v. **FREMENT**, **EXCITEMENT**).

— *be* in: 1. *febricitò*, i: Cels. 2. *febricò*, 4: Cels.

feverish: *febricitans*: Geil. Phr.: to be a little *f.*, **febris* *aliquid* (nominal) *habere*: v. **FEVER** (l.). For *feverish* in fig. sense, v. **EXCITED**, **RESTLESS**.

feverishly: fig. perh. **incitate* *trepidique*.

few: 1. *pauci*, *se*, a: a *f.* days after the death of Africanus, *p. diebus* *post* *mortem* *Africani*, Cic.: the power of a *f.* (oligarchy), *paucorum* *potentia*, Sall.: to make answer in *f.* words, *paucæ* *responderè*, Hor.; also in *abl.*: I want just a *f.* words with you, *paucis* *vo*, Ter. As *intens.* form, also *perpauci*, *ae*, a, in all the above constructions, Cic.

2. *aliquot*, *indecl.* (a few; i. e. several): a *f.* *fructus*, *al*, *amici*, Ter.: Cic.: v. **SEVERAL**. 3. *rarus* (*thinly scattered*): the harbours being *f.*, *in* *multa* *se* *any*, *raris* *ac* *prope* *nullis* *portibus*, *Caes.* 4. *pàrum* *multi* (not many enough): Cic.

fewness: 1. *paucitas*: *Caes.* 2. *rãritas* (of things far between): Cic.: v. **SCARCITY**.

fib: *mendiclorum* or *mendicium-culium*: Cic.: v. **LIE**.

fibre: 1. *fibra*: *fa* of roots, *radicum* *f.*, Cic. 2. *capillamentum* (near *liber*): Plin. 3. *filum*: v. **THREAD**.

fibrous: *fibratus*: Plin.

ficke: 1. *inconstans*: v. **INCONSISTENT**, **INCONSTANT**. 2. *mòbilis*, e (*liable*, *quickly changing*): a *f.* *dispositione*, *m.* *animum*, Cic.: the mob of *f.* *Romans*, *m.* *turba* *Quiritium*, Hor. 3. *lèvis*, e (*without weight of character*):

fictile: fictilia, e: v. KANTHWARE.
flection: 1. commentum (a mere invention): *the fs of fancy time delectates, opinioem commenta delectat, Cic.* 2. fabula (historia) ficta et commenticia: Cic.: or with only one of the adjs.: v. FICTITIOUS. 3. fictum (deception): Ov. Phr.: *Ac blenda f with truth, veris talia remiscet, Hor.*
fictions: 1. fictus: a *f. story, f. fabula, Cic.* 2. commenticia (invented, imaginary): Cic.: v. *supra*. (1), and IMAGINARY. 3. commentus: Ov. 4. falsus: v. FALSE.
fictitious: factus (falsely, feignedly): Cic.
fiddle (subs.): fides, la, *f.*; usu. pl. (a stringed instrument; but the ancients did not use the "bow"): v. GUITAR.
fiddle (u): fidibus (violin) cano, cano: v. TO PLAY (on an instrument).
fiddle-faddle: nugae, arum: v. TRIFLES.
fiddler: fidicen, inia, m.; *f. fidicina* strictly, a player on the fides: v. FIDLES: Cic.: Hor.: v. LYRIST.
fiddle-stick: perh. arcus (violinarius).
fiddle-string: chords, fides: v. STRING.
fidelity: 1. fidelitas: *the f. of friends, f. amicorum, Cic.* 2. fidelitas, *f.* (f. objectively considered; whereas fidelitas is a quality of persons): *Cicero commended me to your f., Caesar me f. vestre commisit, Caes.* 3. constantia (adherence to word, engagements): Cic.
figet (v): I. Trans.: sollicito, vexa, verbo: v. TO WORRY, DISQUIET. II. Intrans.: perh. satago, *v.* Quin.
figetty: inquietus: v. RESTLESS.
fiduciary: 1. e. held or holding in trust: fiduciarius: Cues.
fig (intery): 1. phul, phy, phu (implying disgust; colloq.): Ter. 2. pro, prob (with sense of *acc.*): *f. on our sense and altered moral, pro curia invergente more!* Hor.: v. SHAME.
fig "feudum: Liber Feud.: v. FEUD (II).
field: I. Agricultural: 1. ager

course to renouen, magnus est in republica c., nullis apertus curas ad laudem, Cic. 2. locus: *what f. art has in this, in hoc quid habet ars loci, Cic.*
 3. area (an occupied space): *Here is a f. worthy of my genius, hanc animo a digna meo est, Ov. Phr.: the f. of history is uncultivated by us, abasi historia a litteris noetria, Cic.*
field-day: dies quo milites decurrunt, exercitum: I held a *f. of the army near Isonium, exercitum Iustravi apud Isonium, Cic.*: v. TO RIVKIV.
field-fare: turdis pilaris (Bewick).
field-marshal: nearest term prob. Imperator: v. GENERAL.
field-mouse: 1. mus agrestis: Plin. 2. nididula: Cic.
field-piece: tormentum: v. ARTILLERY.
field-sports: v. HUNTING.
fiend: fiabulus (?): v. DEVIL. Or perh. inimicus (Germ. feind).
fiendish: no exact word: perh. immanis is nearest: *so atrocious, so f. a crime (parricide), tantum, facinus, tam immane, Cic.*: v. MONSTROUS.
fiendishly: perh. inhumane. v. DEHUMANLY.
fiere: 1. atrox, odis (unrelenting violent or cruel): *f. hatred, a odium, Ov.* 2. very *f. wild bulls, atrocissimi tauri silvestres, Plin.* 2. saevus (raging, cruel): *f. lions, a leones, Lucr.*: Cic.: v. CRUEL. 3. ferox, odis (implying untutored or impetuous courage: often in good sense): v. HIGH-SPIRITED: *a f. bear, f. aper, Virg.* 4. ferus: v. WILD. 5. trux, truchentus (both having chief reference to appearance): v. FEROCIOUS. 6. torvus: v. STARK, GRIM. 7. asper, era, erum (lit. rough): *f. Juno, a Juno, Virg.*: *f. hatred, a odia, Virg.*
fiere, to be: 1. saevio, *a*: v. TO RAGE. 2. atroci, *a*: Gell.
fierely: 1. atrociter (for syn. v. FEROCES): *to menace any one f., a militari alium, Cic.* 2. asperè: *to accuse any one f. and bitterly, a et acerbè accusare aliquem, Cic.* 3. saevè (esp. poet.): (Ov.) v. CRUELLY, SAVAGELY. 4. ferociter: *to charge f. against, f.*

glowing heat: *f. Aetna, f. Aetna, Hor.*: v. GLOWING. 4. ardens, ntis (burning; on fire): Hor. Fig.: *f. eyes, a oculi, Virg.* 5. flammus (strictly, consisting of flame or fire): *the stars are of a f. nature, stellae sunt natura flammus, Cic.* II. Fig.: impetuous, eager: 1. ardens, ntis: *a f. speaker, a orator, Cic.* v. ARDENT, EAGER. 2. vehemens, ntis (energetic and vehement): *a f. kind of oratory, v. orationis genus, Cic.* 3. fervidus: *a man of f. spirit, f. animi vir, Liv.*: v. FERVID. 4. cillitus (poet.): *a horse of f. spirit, equus calidus animi, Virg.* 5. ferox, odis (high spirited and impetuous: usu. to excess): *you are too violent and f. by nature, nimium es vehemens f.-que natura, Cic.*
fige: tibia: Hor.: v. FLUTE.
figer: tibiens, inia, m.; tibiaina, *f.*: v. FLUTE-PLAYER.
fifteen: quindécim: *f. times, quindécies, Cic.*: *f. a-piece, quindécim, Liv.*
fifteenth: quintus decimus, Liv. (only in late writers, quindécimus).
fifth (adv.): quintus: Cic.: *for the f. time, quintum, Quinto, Liv.*
fifth (subs.): quinta pars: *three fs of an hour, q. partes horae ter (Georg.)*.
fifthly: quintum, quinto: cf. FIRST (adv.).
fiftieth: quinquagesimus: Cic.
fifty: quinquaginta. Distrib. *f. a-piece, quinquagint, ac, a Cic. f. tinea, quinquages, Plin.*
fig: I. The fruit: 1. ficus, I and us, *f.*: Cic.: Hor. 2. grossus, I and us, *f.*: Cic.: v. FIG. 3. carica (a dried *f.*: strictly from Caria): Ov. The *Fem. adj. Carinea (of Carina), was also used substantively, Cic. Phr.: not to care a f. for anything, aliquid succi facere or non facere; aliquid ph. aestimare: v. STRAW (phr.). II. The tree: 1. ficus, I and us, *f.*: Cic. 2. *the wild f.* caprificus (or, as two words, capri ficus): Col.
fig-pecker: ficodilla: Varr.: Plin.
fight (v.): 1. pugno, I (most gen. term): *to f. very bravely, fortissime p. Caes.* 2. *to f. on horseback, eq. equo p. Cic.* 2. depugno, I (to f. hard, to*

illum eferre, committere; proello congreffi, etc. (V. BATTLE; TO ENGAGE).

fight (*subs.*): pugna, certamen; v. BATTLE, CONFRONT.

fighter: pugillator, proelior: v. COMBATANT.

fighting (*subs.*): expr. by *ger.*, etc., of verbs under TO FIGHT: *fons* of *f.*, pugnaudi cupidus, Cic. Sometimes the pl. of pugna, proellum, will express it (cf. L. G. § 591): v. BATTLE.

fighting-cock: pallinacens pyctes, Col.; appy: a *huc* expr.

figment: commentum (e. g. opinionum); v. FICTION.

figuration: figuratio: Plin.

figurative: 1. transitivus (transferred from one application to another): Cic. 2. assumptus: *f.* expressions, assumpta verborum proprietates, Quint.

Fig.: *a f.* made of speech, traductio et immutatio, Cic.

figuratively: Phr.: to speak *f.*, per translationem dicere: v. PRECED. ART. (Metaphorical, tropic, should be reserved for critical language.)

figure (*subs.*): 1. shape, outline: 1. figura (most gen. term): Cic. v. SHAPE.

2. facies, *ei* (of human beings): Sen.: esp. of the face, q. v.

3. forma (any form): the female figure, *mullebris f.*, Cic. v. FORM.

4. *Archimedes' intent on the *f.* he had drawn in the dust, intentus formis qua in pulvere descripserat*, Liv.: v. DIAGRAM.

5. conformatio, Cic.: v. SHAPE.

II. In painting or sculpture: 1. signum (representation of something): *a f.* painted on the wall, a pictum in pariete, Pl.: see also STATUE, DIMIN.

2. sigilla, orum (only pl.), small *f.*: a dish with admirable *f.*, patella in qua astant egregia, Cic. 2. *typus* (in relief): Cic. 3. emblemata, *Atla*, n. (a kind of moveable figured decoration): Cic.: v. ICT. ANT. s. v. III. In rhetoric: 1. figura (including any *f.* of speech): Quint. 2. transitio (a metaphor): Cic.: v. FIGURATIVE, FIGURATIVELY.

limas, Hor. 2. scobina: used by carpenters, as the lima by smiths: Varr.

file (v.): 1. To put papers upon a *f.*: perh. **schedas filo inserere*, in scapo involvere: v. FILE (*subs.*). II. To rub with the tool so called: 1. limo, i: Plin. 2. polio, 4 (implying the use of a fine file): v. PRECED. ART. (III.); and TO POLISH.

filial: chiefly in phr., *f. duty, affection*, etc.: pietas: Cic. In other connections, it must be expressed by the gen. (sing. or pl.) of filius or filia: e. g. *it is a f. duty, filiorum or liberorum est*: v. L. G. § 266.

filially: plé: Cic.: v. PRECED. ART.

filigree: perh. diatriza, orum: Mart.

filings: 1. scobis, *is*, and scobis, *bl. f.*: Plin. 2. expr. by *per f.* part. of lima: Plin.

fill (v): A. TRANS. I. Lit.: to make full: 1. impleo, *évi*, étum, 2 (usu. with acc. and *abl.*; also acc. and *gen.*): *the f.'d a bowl with wine*, implevit paterni mero, Virg.: *to f. a pot with demarica*, ollam denarum i, Cic. 2. compleo, *évi*, étum, 3 (to *f.* completely; same const. as preced.): a prison *f.'d* with traders, completus incarcerationis carcer, Cic.: *to f. a page* (with writing), paginae *c.*, Cic. 3. expleo, 2: v. TO FILL UP.

4. repleo, 2 (strictly, to *f.* again, sometimes simply to fill): *to f. the plains with carnage*, campo strage botinum r., Liv. 5. oppleo, 2 (to *f.* to choking): Pl. 6. suppleo, 2 (to *f.* up what is lacking): v. TO FILL UP, SUPPLY.

7. cuncto, 1: v. TO REAP, FILE. II. To persuade; as sounds, etc.: 1. compeo, 1: the sound *f.* the ears, sonus aures *c.*, Cic. 2. repleo, 2: Lucr. 3. impleo, 2: Virg. 4. cèlebro, concèlebro, 1 (of sounds repeated again and again): my ears are every day *f.'d* with rumours, fama, nuntius celebrantur aures quotide meae, Cic.: v. TO PERVADE.

III. To inspire with some emotion: 1. impleo, 2: *in f.* the multitude with unfounded expectation, mul-

fill up: 1. expleo, 2: *they f.* by the ditch with the material of the mound, fossam aggers explet Caes. FIG.: *to f.* up a deficiency, quod deest *ex*, Cic. 2. compeo, 2 (to *f.* completely): v. TO FILL (A. I.). 3. suppleo, 2 (esp. to make up a deficiency): *the hollow turkeys are f.'d up*, cauae suppletur rugae, Ov.

fill (*subs.*): Phr.: make the boy take his fill, puer ut satur sit, iactio, Ter.

filled (part. *adj.*): 1. repletus (with *abl.* or *gen.*): Cic.: v. FULL. 2. satur (of guests that have taken enough): v. FULL, SATURFIED.

fillot: 1. For the hair: 1. vitia: to bind the hair with a *f.*, vitare vitia comae, Prop. Esp. as decorating priests, victimae, supplantae, a tars: matronas graecis with the suppliant *f.*, decorae supplies v. matres, Hor. 2. infila (only religious): often pl., *priests with *f.* and sacred herbs*, sacerdotibus cum intulis sac verbena, Cic. 3. fascicula, rēdicimulium (applicable to any kind of head-band): v. BAND. II. Architectural: 1. Expositio: Vitruv. 2. tœnia (in Doric arch.): Vitruv.

fillip (*subs.*): i. e. a rap with the finger, *fillitrum*: Suet.

fillip (v): Phr.: to *f.* a person on the head, aliquid caput talitro ferire: v. PRECED. ART. Or perh. vellio, 1 (to give a pull, to twitch): Quint.

filly: equula: Var.

film: 1. membrāna (thin skin): Lucr. 2. Dimin. membrānda (a very fine, thin skin): Cele. 3. In fig. sense: caligo, *inla*, *f.* (lit. dimness: a film-like obstacle to vision): Pl. 3. nubes, *la*, *f.* (lit. a cloud: like preced.): Virg.

filmy: membrānosus (membranulose) naturam habens. In fig. sense, obcurus, caliginosus: v. DIM. DARK.

filter, filtrate: 1. Trans. to pass through a filter: 1. colio, 1: Plin.: v. TO STRAIN. Also comp. per colio, to *f.* through, Plin. 2. Nguo, 1 (to clear): Plin. 3. moco, 1 (arbitrarily; by a bag): Sen. 4. curo, 1

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Fig.). 6. *L'ivica*, 81 (as resting upon anything: *See*. 7. *litum* (mead of any kind: *v. DIRTY, MESS*): *Pl.* |||. *Fig.*: moral impurity: *impūritas, foeditas, obcaecitas: v. OBSCURITY, IMPURITY.*

filthy: *foede, spurcus: v. FOULLY.*

filthiness: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *foeditas, v. FOULNESS*; 2. *aquilor: v. FILTH* (1, 3). |||. *Fig.*: moral impurity: *obcaecitas, etc.: v. FILTH* (11).

filthy: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *immundus: Virg.* 2. *sordidus: v. DIRTY.*

3. *spurcus (naasty): Gell.* Often used as term of contempt: *Cic.* 4. *lātulentus (sleazy, living in mud): the f. swine, 1. swa, Hor.* 5. *foedus (offensive in any way): v. FOUL, DISGUSTING.* |||. *Fig.*: in moral sense: 1. *obcaecus: v. OBSCURE*; 2. *inquinātus (polluted): Cic.*; *v. IMPURE*. 3. *inhabitans (rare): Cic.*

filtration: *percolatio: Vitr.*

fin: *plana: Plin.*

final: *ultima, extremus: v. LAST, EXTREME*. *Phr.*: *a f. causae*, 'on causa quae finem spectat': *'causa finalis*, (as phil. t.): or *'sometimes final*.

finally: 1. *postremo: Cic.* 2. *dēlique* (often not in strict sense, but *moreover*: freq. in appeals): *Sall.* 3. *ad extremum*: *i. e. at last: v. q. v.* 4. *in winding up a discourse: quod superest, quod reliquum est (= as for the rest): Cic.*

finance: *expr.* by *seriatim*: in the embarrassed state of the *f.*, in his seriatim angustia, *Cic.*

financial: *ad serarium (fiscum) pertinens* (*v. proceed, art., and TREASURY*). *Phr.*: *a board of fin* for *f. reform*, quinquēviri minuendis sumptibus publica, *Plin.*

finch: *fringilla*. *Varr.*: *Mart.*

find: 1. *invēnio, vēni, utum, 4* (to light upon; with or without search): *he f.s the ships ready to sail, naves ad navigandum paratas invenit, Caes.* Less freq. with *acc. and inf.*: *he found from the prisoners that the river was not more than 10 miles off, inventabat ex captivis flumen non amplius millia passuum X abesse, Caes.* See also *TO FIND OUT*. 2. *rēperio, pāri* (repperi), *peritum, 4* (usu. with the notion of getting or recovering something - often after search): *illudrum*

find out: 1. *compārio, pāri, utum, 4* (to obtain information by search: *fol.* by direct acc., or acc. and inf.): *Cic.*: *acc. v. TO DISCOVER*. 2. *condico, docē, utum, 3* (to ascertain). 3. *invēnio, 4*: *v. TO FIND* (1, 3). 4. *rēscio, tvi, utum, 3* (to f. out what was concealed): *Ter.* 5. *rēperio, 4*: *v. TO DISCOVER.*

finder: 1. *inventor, f. -trix*: *Ter.*: *Cic.* 2. *rēperitor, f. -trix*: *Hor.* (Or expr. by verb, *q. v.*)

fine (*adj.*): 1. *Opp. to coarse*: in texture: 1. *subtilia, e* (strictly of thread for weaving): *a f. thread, a flum, Lucr.*: *f. fleur, a farina, Plin.* By anal.: *f. judgment or taste, a iudicium, Plin.* 2. *tenuis, e (thin)*: *a very f. toga (f. in the thread) toga tenuissima filo, Ov.* *Fig.*: *f. hanc discrimina, t. acuta distinctio, Cic.* 3. *Pure, unalloyed*: *pūrus: f. gold, p. aurum, Plin.*: *Virg.*: *v. PURE*. |||. *Handsome, making a show*: 1. *praecūrus: a city with a f. situation urbs situ praecūrus, Cic.*: *v. DISTINGUISHED, FAMOUS*. 2. *bellus* (a general term of praise, with various applications): *a f. theatre, b. theatrum, Cic.* 3. *splendens: v. SPLENDID*. 4. *pulcher, chrychrum (handsome): what Amer. might call them be, quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic.* 5. *lāpidus* (strictly, *graceful, elegant*: freq. in colloq. language): *a f. old gentleman, 1. senex, Pl.* 6. *magnificus: v. MAGNIFICENT.*

fin (*adv.*): *Rafinā, elegant*: *Phr.*: (the *f. arts, artes* elegantes et ingenue: this includes all the branches of liberal knowledge); more precisely, *'artes elegantiores: a f. gentleman, homo omni vita atque victu exultans atque politus, Cic.* *v. serene, without storms: serene, stans: v. FAIR* (11). *vj.* Iracunally: *bōnus, praecūrus, etc.: a f. pair of brothers, par nobis fratrum! Hor.*

fine (*subs.*): 1. *multa or multa: to incur a, m. m. committere, Cic.* 2. *multitudo* (strictly the act of *fining*): *Cic.* *Phr.*: *money paid as a f., pecunia multatitia, Liv.*

fine (*v.*): *nullo or multo, 1* (including other penalties): *to f. a man in lands, aliquem agris m., Cic.*

mes, mundities, mulieribus, vris laborov coovenire, Sall. 2. *laetitia* (simplicity of any kind): *v. MAGNIFICENCE*. 3. *lōdium* (term of contempt; *meretricious adornment*): *Cic. Esp. of style: Quint.* 4. *appārūas, etc.: v. FURF.*

finesse: *perh. argūtas, arum: Cic.*: *v. SOWILTY, FINESS.*

finger (*subs.*): *digitus* (also *thumb* or *toe*): the *fore f.*, *d. index* (as used in pointing), *Hor.*; the *middle f.*, *d. medius, Plin.*; the *third f.*, *d. minime proximus, Gell.*; also *d. medicina, Plin.*; the *little f.*, *d. minimus, Hor.* To touch (just) with the tip of the *f.*, *extremis digitis attingere, Cic.*: *to snap or crack the f.s, digitos or digitis concutere, Cic.*: *to point the f. at anything, d. ad aliquid intendere, Cic.* *Fig.*: not to swerve: *a f.'s breadth from a rule, 1. transversum [ut alant] ab insitūto non dīcedere Cic.*

finger (*v.*): *attracto, tango: v. TO TOUCH, HANDLE.*

final: *perh. pātūdas*: to avoid an indistinct as well as a *f. articulation* ne aut obfcurum esset aut putidum, *Cic.*: *v. ABSURD.*

finally: *pātūds: v. proceed, art.*

finalness: *nimia elegantia; pōtia quaedam elegantia: v. FINICAL*

finish (*v.*): 1. *To accomplish completely*: 1. *conficō, ficō, factum, 3*: *to carry on and f. a war, bellum gerere et f. Cic.*: *v. TO ACCOMPLISH*. 2. *perficō, 3* (pointing more to the close than *conficō*: *he f.s the bridge in two days, pontem biūdo perficō, Caes.* 3. *absolvō, vi, utum, 3* (to f. off): *to f. a part (of a statue), partem m., Cic.*

4. *pārāgo, ēgi, actum, 3* (to carry through to the end): *to f. the elections, comitia p., Cic.* 5. *exigo, 3* (mostly poet.): *Hor.* 6. *dēfūngor, nctus, 3* (he has done with a thing: with *ab.*): *he hastens to f. the combat, d. prosto festinat, Liv.* 7. *explico, fvi and vi, utum and itum, 1* (in late writers: lit. to unfold): *I soon f'd my elegiacs, elegae celeriter exprui, Plin.*: hence the "explicit" = *prima*, of the MISS.

8. *comsummo, 1* (to put the finishing stroke to: chiefly in later authors): *to f. public works that have been begun, opera inchoata a Plin.* 9. *termino* (to set

the pains and time required in order to attain *f.*, *sumas labor et mora*, Hor.

finished (*part. adj.*): 1. perfectus, a complete and *f. orator*, orator plenus et p., Cic.: v. *PERFECT.* 2. absolūtus: Quint. 3. consummātus: a *f. speaker*, c. orator, Quint. See also ACCOMPLISHED, COMPLETE.

finisher: 1. confector: Cic. 2. consummator: Tert. 3. expr. by *word*: v. TO FINISH.

finishing (*subst.*): confectio, perfectio, absolūtus: Cic.: v. ACCOMPLISHMENT.

finishing-stroke: extrema s. ultima manus: he used not put the *f.-stroke* (*f. touches*) to his works, m. extrema non accessit ejus operibus, Cic. Phr.: to put the *f.* to a war, bellum consummāsum ac profugium conficere, Liv.

finite: finitus (bounded in whatever way: not used absol. in Cic.): v. TO BOUND, CONFINE.

finutely: finitus: Cic.

finiteness: expr. by finis: "*f. can never be a just cause of complaint*" (Paley). "minime querendum est quod unicuique rei fines certi constituit aut."

finny: pliniger, ēra, ērum: Ov. Phr.: the *f. tribes*, piscium genus, Hor.

fir: 1. abies, ētis, m. (the white *f.*): Plin. 2. pinus, ts and *l. f.*: Plin.: v. *PINE*. 3. picea (*spruce f.*): Plin. 4. pinaster, tris, m. (prob. the Scotch *f.*): Plin. 5. abipinna, *l. f.* (*siber f.*): Plin.

—, made of: 1. Abiegnus: Cic. 2. pinus: Ov.: *f. cones*, p. nucea, Plin. 3. abipinus: Col.

fire (*subst.*): 1. The element: 1. ignis, ts, m. *we feel that f. is hot*, sentimus ignem calere, Cic.: to catch *f.*, ignem concipere, Cic.; I. comprehēdere, Cæsar. 2. flamma (strictly flame *g.*: v. esp. poet. in this sense): to catch *f.*, flammam concipere, Cæsar. II. *A f. kindled*: 1. ignis: to light a *f.*, I. accendere, Virg.; I. sacra, Cæsar. (v. TO KINDLE): to put any thing on the *f.*, ignem aliquid rel subdere, subicere. Poet.: of lightning, stars, etc.: gleaming *f.* (lightning), l. coruscus, Hor. Fig.:

PKLAS. VI. Fig., vehemence, ardour: impetus, vis, vigor, etc.: otherwise there can be no *f.* or energy in speech, aliter in oratione nec impetus nullus nec vis esse potest, Cic.: the *f.* of (youthful) age, fervor ætatis, Hor. See also FERVOUR, ANDOUR, VEHEMENCE.

fire, of (*adj.*): 1. igneus: Cic.: colour of *f.*, i. color, Plin.: v. FIREY. 2. flammens: Cic.

—, to be on: 1. ardeo, si, sum, 2 (most gen. term): the house was on *f.*, domus ardebat, Cic. Fig.: to be on *f.*, with love, passion, etc., amore, cupiditate a. Cic. 2. flagro, I (to be in a blaze): you saw the transports on *f.*, flagrantis onerarius videbatur, Cic. Fig.: to be on *f.*, with love, hatred, amore, odio *f.*, Cic. See also TO BLAZE, BE BURN'T.

—, to set on: 1. incendo, di, sum, 2: to set towns, buildings on *f.*, oppida, ædificia I, Cæsar.: v. TO BURN. 2. inflammo, I (to set in flames): they set the houses on *f.*, tecta I, Liv.

3. ignem (aliquid rei) subicio, admoveo: Cic. See also TO KINDLE.

—, to take: 1. ardesco, arsi, sum, 2: to take *f.* readily, celeriter a., Plin. Fig.: she takes *f.*, as the gases, ardescit tuendo, Virg.: v. TO KINDLE.

2. exardesco, 3 (to take *f.* and blaze up): Cic.: Liv.: v. EXASPERATED, TO BE. 3. exardesco, candui, 3 (so as to be hot throughout): Cato. Fig.: to take fire with anger, ira ex., Cic. 4. ignesco, 3: at last all the world would take *f.*, ad extremum omnis mundus ignesceret, Cic. 5. ignem concipio, comprehendo; flammam concipio: v. FIRE (1.).

fire (v.): incendo, inflammo: v. FIRE, TO SET ON. For fig. sense, v. TO INFLAME, EXCITE.

— UP (*v. intr.*): exardesco, ardesco: v. *PINE*, TO TAKE.

fire-arms: *teia bombardica.

fire-brand: 1. Lit.: 1. titio, onis, m. (whether burning or not): Cels. 2. torris, ts, m. (actually burning): Virg. 3. fax, flcis, *f.* (esp. for incendiary purposes): Cic. 4. malleo-

fire-proof: ignibus impervius, Tao v. INCOMBUSTIBLE.

fire-ship: navis taeda et picea et atupa reliquisque rebus copulata quas sunt ad lucenda; navis ad incendium preparata, Cæsar.

fire-shovel: battulum: v. FIRE-PAN.

fire-side: focus: Cic.: v. HEARTH.

fire-stone: pyrites, æe, m.: Plin.

fire-warden: vigillum, incerturatum excubiarum præfectus, Paul. Dig.: v. FIRE-MAN.

fire-wood: 1. lignum, usu. pl.: Hor. 2. crēma, onem (rare): Plin. To collect *f.*, lignari (esp. of soldiers): Cæsar.

fireworks: "ignes artificios (Kr.): or perh. pyromata, um (pyromata).

firkin: dōllum: v. JAR.

firm (*adj.*): 1. firmus (in most senses of Eng. *f.*: ground, *f. solium*, Curt.: *f. friendships*, *f. amicitias*, Cic.: v. STRONG. 2. stābila, e (not to be shaken): a level and *f. road*, via plana et a., Cic. 3. sōlidus (substantial, like the ground): v. SOLID. 4. immōbilia, e: v. IMMOVABLE. 5. (in fig. sense) obstinātus (firmly resolved; less freq. in good than in bad sense): *f. against woman's tears*, obs. adversus lacrimas mulieris, Liv.: v. OBSTINATE.

6. tenax, acis (holding fast to any thing): *f. of purpose*, I. propositi, Hor. 7. constant (only in fig. sense): v. CONSTANT, RESOLUTE.

firm: to be: persevero, I: v. TO PERSIST.

—, to make: firmo, confirmo, I: Plin.: v. STRENGTHEN, INSTABLY.

firm (*subst.*): societas, collegium: v. COMPANY (str.).

firmament: firmamentum: Vulg.: Aug.: v. HEAVEN, SKY.

firmly: 1. firmē, firmiter (both lit. and fig.): to grasp any thing *f.*, in the mind, firmo aliquid animo comprehendere, Cic. 2. sōlidē (only in lit. sense): water more *f. concealed*, aqua sōlidius concreta, Gell. 3. constant (with fixed resolution): to bear pain *f.* and calmly, c. et sedate ferre dolorem, Cic. 4. obstinātē (comp. firmē, 5):

4. constantia (resolution): *f. of mind, c. animi, Ov.* 5. obstinatio: Cic. 6. perseverantia: v. PERSISTENCE, PERSISTENCE.

first (adj.): 1. primus (of time, place, rank): *the sis legimus which had come first, sex legiones quae primae venerant, Caes. = undoubtedly the f. man in his town, sub municipii facie p., Cic.* Very freq. is the phr. in (cum) prima: Cic. N.B.—When the comparison is between two only, prior, *us*, must be used: *Pyrrho f. breaks silence, rumpit silentia Pyrrho prior, Ov.* 2. princeps, cips (esp. of rank or importance): *they wore the f. of rank or importance, p. pecuniae pollicendae erant, Cic. = v. CHIEF, FOREMOST.* 3. primorior, e (less freq. than preced. words, and rarely of time): *the f. teeth (after birth), p. dentes, Plin.*

first (adv.): 1. primum: *f. of all, I myself am awake, p. omnium ego ipse vigilo, foll. by delinde, Cic.* Besides primum deinde, we find also, primum delinde tum postremo, Cic., primum tum deinde post tum deinde, Cic. (where tum appears to denote a closer connexion than deinde). 2. primo (usu. = at first: not used of logical arrangement): (*as f. he made a show of refusal; at last he promised, primo negitare, denique promitti, Sall. (N.B. —When a person is compared with other persons, primus or first must be used, not an adv.: cf. FIRST, adj.)*)

first-born (adj.): 1. (of two or more living children) major, maximus (natu): v. ELDER, ELDEST. 2. expr. by primus: Plin. 3. primogenitus: *His f. son, filius meus p. Lact.*

first-fruits: primitiae, ararum: Ov. Fig.: *the f. of wines, p. metallorum, Tac.*

firstling: of a flock, primus genitus s. natus: v. FIRST-BORN.

fisc: fiscus: v. TREASURY.

fiscal: fisci, e (strictly, belonging to the fiscus or imperial treasury): *f. lavo, f. ius, Panl. Dig. = v. FINANCIAL.*

fish (sub.): 1. piscis, h, m.: Cic. Dimin., pisciculus, a little f.: Pl. Ter. 2. cetus, l, m.; cetus, l, n.; pl. ceti (of large sea animals) or cetula (of small ones): Plin. Cetaria, orum (no sing.): *your f.s will increase, cetaria crescent, Hor.* 3. lucus piscicularis, pars maris piscibus abundans: Solin.

fish-hook: hamae: Hor. Dimin., hamulus, a small hook: Pl.

fishing (subs.): 1. piscatus, us: Plin. 2. piscatio: Ulp. Dig. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO FISH.

fish-boat: horta: Gell. Dimin., hortalia, Pl. [Also piscatoria navia, Caes.]

fish-frog: rana piscatrix: Plin.

fish-line: l. linum: Ov. 2. linea: Pl.

fish-net: rete, h, n.; v. NET.

fish-rod: arundo, inia, f.: Ov.: a piscatoria, Plin.

fish-tackle: *instrumenta piscatoria.

fish-market: forum piscarium: Pl.

fish-monger: 1. cetarius: Cic. Ter. 2. piscarius (rare): Varr.

fish-pond: 1. piscina: Cic. 2. stagnum (strictly any pond): Hor. 3. vivarium (a place for preserving any creatures alive): Plin.

fit: 1. pugnus (the clenched hand): *to fight with f.s, pugnis certare, Cic.* 2. colaphus (a blow with the f.): v. CUFF, BLOW.

fitula: in surgery, fistula: Cels.

fitulous: fistulosus: Cato.

fit (subs.): 1. Lit.: a seizure by disease: 1. accessio (any attack of disease): Cels.: v. ATTACK. 2. accessus, us (=accessio, but less freq.): Gell. 3. impetus, us (a sudden and violent f.): *a f. of the goul, l. podagrae, Plin.* 4. defectio (a fainting f.): Suet. Phr.: *to have a f. of epilepsy, morbo comitiali corripit, Cels.* II. By anal. of anger or other passions: impetus, us: *to kill a slave in a f. of passion, servum impetu et ira (=impetu irae) occidere, Tac.*; Cic.: v. IMPULSE. Phr.: *to do any thing by f.s and starts, perb. *carpitum ac temere agere.* III. Of a garment: Phr.: *a dress that is a good f., vestimentum apte factum, Qulut.*

fit (adj.): 1. aptus (with dat. of fitted) person; the object or end for which being used. expr. by ad and acc.); these kinds of speaking are fitter for youth than those of old men: Plin.

fitting: aptus: v. FITTED.

fittingness: decentia: Cic.

five: quinque: distrib. quin, ae, s. f. persons to a couch, often more, qualis in lectulis, saepe plures, Cic. But quid is also used as a cardinal, where a group of, is intended: *f. names were given out, quina nomina edita sunt, Liv. (N.B.—*

to be spoken or not, dicenda tacenda, Hor.)

fit (v.): A. Trans.: 1. To put one thing to another: 1. accommodo, i (usu. with dat. of person; acc. of thing with prep. ad): *to f. a wreath to one's head, coronam sibi ad caput ac, Cic. = v. ADJUST.* 2. apto, i (same constr. as preced.): Cels. 3. applico, appono: v. TO APPLY. II. To provide, equip: *instruo, xl, cum, j; v. TO FURNISH.* III. To render fit: *apto, i; to f. a fleet (for action), classum ad pugnam ac, Liv.; v. TO PREPARE.*

B. Intrans.: 1. As a garment: 1. convenio, veni, ventum, 4 (with ad and acc): *it is the merit of a buskin to f. the foot well, coturnali laus est ad pedem apte ac, Cic.* 2. abeo, sedi, sessum, 2 (esp. of loose garments, as lying well or ill): Qulut. II. In general sense: convenio, aptus sum, etc.: v. TO SUIT; and foll. arit.

—out (v. tr.): orno, exorno, idorno, i; instruo, j; v. TO EQUIP, FURNISH.

—together (v. in tr.): 1. cohaereo, et, sum, 2: *the world f.s so well together, mundus ita apte c., Cic.* 2. congruo, i, j; v. TO AGREE.

fitful: multibillus, inconstans: v. CHANGEABLE, INCONSISTENT.

fitfully: perh. temeriter, temerario quodam impetu; inconstanter: v. CHANGEABLE; RANDOM (AT).

fitly: 1. apte: Cic. 2. convenienter: v. AGREEABLY. 3. idoneo (rare: for sym., v. FIT, adj.): Cic.

fitness: 1. convenientia (of parts to each other; mutual f.): Cic. 2. habilitas (of persons): v. APTITUDE.

3. expr. by adj.: v. FIT (ADJ.).

fitted (part. adj.): v. FIT.

fitting (adj.): decens: v. BECOMING. Esp. in phr. it is f.: (1) decet, 2 (with acc. and inf.): v. FIT BECOMER, (2) aequum est: Ter.: v. REASONABLE, FAIR.

fittingly: apte: v. FITTED.

fittingness: decentia: Cic.

five: quinque: distrib. quin, ae, s. f. persons to a couch, often more, qualis in lectulis, saepe plures, Cic. But quid is also used as a cardinal, where a group of, is intended: *f. names were given out, quina nomina edita sunt, Liv. (N.B.—*

fives (the game): *pila* (applicable to any ball game): v. BALL.

fix: 1. To make fast, secure:

1. *figo, xi, xum, 3* (most gen. term): *the arma which had been f.'d upon the walls, arma quae fixa in parietibus fuerant, Cic.* 2. *destino, 1* (strictly, to *f. down, as to the ground*): *Vitr. v. TO FIX DOWN.* || To appoint, settle:

1. *statio, 1, utum, 3*: *to f. time and place for an interview, tempus locumque colloquio a, Liv. v. TO APPOINT, DETERMINE.* 2. *constituo, 3* (esp. when an appointment between parties is to be expressed): *to f. a more advanced age for the consulate, grandiorum aetatem ad consulatum c, Cic.*

3. *condico, xi, utum, 3* (to make an appointment): *Just. 4. praentuo, 1, utum, 3* (beforehand): *to f. beforehand how long we should speak, tempus quantum dicemus pr., Cic.* 5. *destino, 1* (definitely, decisively): *to f. the hour of death of a condemned person, horam mortis d., Cic.* 6. (in pass.): *to be f.'d or agreed upon* *convento, venti, ventum, 4*: *that signal had been f.'d upon, id convenerat signum, Liv.*

fix down: 1. *défigo, 3*: *Caes.*

2. *destino, 1* (at some given point): *Caes.*

— in, on, or upon: 1. *infigo, 3* (with acc. and prep.; also acc. and dat.): *he f.'d his sword in the enemy's bow, gladium hosti in pectus infixit, Cic.* Fig.: *to teach something and f. it in the mind, docere aliquid et inf. animis, Quint.* 2. (in pass., and fig.) *insideo, aedl, essem, 2* (to become settled; use with in and abl.): *the speech f.'d itself in the mind, insedit in animo oratio, Cic.* 3. *inhaereo, si, sum, 2* (like preced.): *Cic.* *Stimily, 1* (use haereo): *to be f.'d in the memory, in memoria h., Cic.*

— in front: *praefigo, 3*: *Caes.*

— to: v. TO FASTEN TO.

fixed (adj.): *certus*: *to occur in a f. form of words, in c. verba jurare, Cic.* Phr.: *f. stars, stellae inerrantes, Cic.*

fixedly: *armiter, constanter*: v. FIRMLY.

fixedness: *firmitas*: v. FIRMNESS.

fixure: *affixum*: prob. only in pl.: *a furnished house with all its f.s., domus instructa cum omnibus a, Dig.*

flabby: 1. *flaccidus* (loose, hanging): *Plin.* 2. *flaccus* (more freq.

lum: v. STANDARD. || A water plant; the sweet f.: 1. *Scorpus, 1, f.* and *Scorum, n.*: *Plin.* 2. *calamus, 3*: *Cato; c. aromaticus, Plin.* || A flat stone: v. STONE.

flag (v.): 1. *languesco, ul, 3* (to lose energy): *Cic.*: v. TO LANGUISE.

2. *laxo, 3* (in pass. or with pron. refl.): *Petr.*

3. *refrigesco, irixi, 3* (lit. to grow cold again; hence of matters which lose interest and life): *the preparations for war will f., bell apparatus refrigescit, Cic.* 4. *frigeo, 2* (denotes the actual state to which refrigescit implies a tendency): *conversatio f.s., sermo f., Ter.*

flag-ship: perh. *navis praetoria*: *Liv.*

flag-staff: perh. *vestilli hastile, manubrium.*

flagolet: *ubia*: v. FLUTE.

flagitious: *flagitiosus*: *Cic.*: v. SHAMEFUL INFAMOUS. A f. action, flagitium: v. CRIME.

flagitiously: *flagitiosè*: *Cic.*: v. SHAMEFULLY.

flagitiousness: *turpitudine*: *Cic.*: v. DISGRACE. Sometimes the pl. of flagitium may serve: cf. L. G. § 50.

flagon: 1. *lagena* (a tall narrow-necked vessel): *Cic.*: *Hor.* 2. *crater, eris, m., and cratera, ae, f.* (for mixing in): v. BOWL.

flagrancy: *nèquitas, infamia*: v. INFAMY.

flagrant: nearest words perh. *nèquitas, nefandus*: v. HEINOUS, ABOMINABLE.

flag: 1. *perdica*: *Plin.* (but *perdica* is also used of any staff or cudgel).

2. *fustis, is, m.* (a staff, cudgel): *Col.*

3. *baculus* (a stick): *Col.*

flake: no exact word: *snow f.s.*, perh. *plumae nives, Arnob.*: *door-posts blackened with the constantly falling f.s. of smoke (soot), asculus postes fuligine nigri, Virg.*

flaky: of snow, perh. *plumae* (v. preced. art.): of minerals, *"aquamarum naturam habens.*

flambeau: *fax, flacia, f.*: v. TORCH.

flame (adv.): *flamma*: *ruddy f.s.*, *rutilae f.* (v.): *to feed a flame, alere f.*: *Quint.*: *to quench a f., f. extinguere, Ov.* Fig.: *the f. of love, amoris l., Cic.* Phr.: *to be in f.s., ardere, flagrare*: v. TO BURN.

flame (v.): 1. *flāgo, 1*: v. TO

flank (subs.): 1. *Of an animal, ilia, tum, 3*: *Hor.*: *Plin.* || *Of an army, latus, eris, n.* (v. STR): *he stations the cavalry on the f.s., equites ad latera dispositi, Caes.*

flank (v.): expr. by *latus* (v. preced. art.): *his line of battle was f.'d with cavalry, equitatus latera cingebat, Caes.*

flank (as adj.): Phr.: *to effect a f. movement, praeter castra hostium copias traducere, Caes.*

flannel: *"textura quaedam crassior ex lana facta.*

flap (subs.): 1. *Of a dress, etc.*: *lacinia* (v. LAPPET): *Plin.* || A blow: perh. *alapa* (onomatop. like the Eng.): v. SLAP, BLOW.

flap (v.): 1. *Trans.*: Phr.: *to f. the wings, alis plaudere, Virg.* || *Intrans.*: *to hang loosely, flauto, 1*: *sails, fmg at the top of the mast, vela summa fluctante malo, Ov.*

flare: *flāro, 1*: v. TO BLAZE.

flash (subs.): 1. *Brightness, show*: *fulgor, eris, m.*: *the f. of arms, f. armorum, Hor.* Prov.: *a f. in the pan, fumum ex f. dare, Hor.*: v. BRIGHTNESS.

|| *Of lightning*: *fulgur, fulmen* (the latter referring to the lightning as striking and destroying): v. LIGHTNING.

flash (v.): 1. *fulgeo, si, sum, 2*: *the glittering swords f.'d, miculae fulsere gladii, Liv.* 2. *obruco, 1* (with a quick, glittering movement): v. TO GLITTER.

3. *rutilo, 1* (with a ruddy gleam): *Virg.* 4. *alco, ul, 1* (with quick, darting rays): *fire f.s. from his eyes, m. oculis ignis, Virg.*: v. TO GLITTER.

5. *emico, ul, utum, 1* (to f. and dart forth): *Quint.*

flashing (adj.): 1. *fulgidus*: *Hor.* 2. *fulgens, ntis*: *Cic.* 3. *coruscus*: v. GLITTERING.

flashy: perh. *fulosus, fucatus*: v. FALSK, FICTITIOUS.

flashed: 1. *ampulla* (of swelling rounded form): *Cic.* 2. *laguncula* (dimin. of *lagena*, a flask; used on excursions, etc.): *Plin.*

flat (adj.): 1. *Of surface*: 1. *aequus* (only of ground in this sense): v. LEVEL. 2. *planus*: a f. sea, *placidus, Plin.* 3. *campester, eris, tre* (of level tracts of country: opp. to *montana, collinus*): *Varr.* 4. *pronus* (of persons lying f. on the face): *to stretch a man f. upon the ground, aliquem pronum sternere solo, Virg.* Phr.:

plāntilis, fī: v. FLAſſ. || A ſtorey:
tabulātum: v. STORRY. || In muſic,
a note depressed by a ſemibreve: (vocalis)
molis (?): cf. Germ. *moll*.

flatly: Apertē, plānē: v. PLAINLY.

flatness: 1. Levelness: 1.
plāntilis, M (usu. the plain itself): Cic.
2. aequalitas: v. LEVINKES.

Fig. dulness: expr. by frigida, frigēo
(v. FLAT, II, 2).

flat-ness: stmus: Virg.

flatten: compāno; planum facio,
reddo: v. TO LEVEL.

flattening: compānatio (making
level): Sen. Usa. better expr. by verb:
v. preced. art.

flatter: 1. Adūlor, less freq.
Mūli, I (usu. with acc.; also dat., esp.
in later writers: strictly, to flatter upon,
as a dog): Cic. 1. v. 2. assentator, I
strictly, to fall in with every thing a
man says: with dat.): he flatters himself,
ipse sibi a. Cic. 3. blandior, 4
(in a winning manner; with fair
speeches: with dat.): pleasures sweetly
(insinuatingly) s. our senses, voluptas
suavitert sensibus nostris h. Cic. 4.
palpor, I (strictly, by caressing: with
dat.): Hor. 5. mulco, 2: v. TO
BATH. (N. B.—The pass. is usu. best
expr. by inverting the sentence: he was
fl'ed by every body, "omnes nam adula-
bantur, etc.)

flatters: 1. Adūlator: Auct. Her.
2. assentator (for syn., v. TO FLAT-
TER), to open one's ears to s., aureus
sensu assentatoribus patefacere. Cic. 3.
arrisor (one who laughs at (the jokes of
others): law): Sen. 4. expr. by pres.
part. (cf. L. G. § 618): no me fails
in discern an open s., nemo aperte adu-
lantem non videt, Cic.

flattering: 1. blandus (bland,
fair-speechful): to separate the f. friend
from the true, b. antonem a vero scer-
nere, Cic. 2. Adūlātorius: Tac. 3.
Adūlans: Plin. (N. B.—The *adj.* may
often be attached to the person, rather
than to the act or language: to hate f.
words, "adulantium verba odisse": v.
preced. art.)

flatteringly: 1. assentatorie:
Cic. 2. Adūlātorie (v. rare): Aug.
3. blandē (in a winning, insinuat-
ing manner): Cic. 4. per blanditias:
Suet.

Asia, he s. like a king, et nunc tota
Asia vagatur, v. ut rex, Cic. v. TO
FLY.

flaunting (adj.): Phr.: "useless
ornament and f. show" (Dryden), "mū-
d'rae illic inanes vanoque aspectu.

flavour (subs.): 1. sapor: a sweet
f. dulcis s. Hor. 2. succus or siccus
(strictly juice): to be inferior in s.,
succo cedere, Hor. 3. sūilla (meton.):
rare): to know the f. of thrushes, turlo-
non non a. Pers. Phr.: to have a
very pleasant f., jucundissime sapere,
Col.

flavour (v.): 1. imbui, I. titum,
3 (lit. to soak, saturate with): to be f'd
with a particular fragrance, odore im-
buti, Hor. 2. inficō, feci, fecum, 3
honey f'd with leaves, mel fōdia iniec-
tum, Plin. 3. (in pass.) sūpio, ul, 3
(sometimes with acc.): v. FLAVOUR,
subs. (f. m.).

flaw: 1. vitium: to contract a
f., v. facere, Cic. Fig.: there is a f. in
the argument, v. est in argumento, Cic.
2. mendum, menda: v. ALKHAIS.

flawless: emendatus, sine mendo:
v. FAULTLESS, PERFECT.

flax: 1. līnum: a crop of f.,
līni sēges, Virg. 2. carbastus, I. f.
(An. Spanish f.): Plin.

flaxen: 1. Of the material: 1.
lineus: f. robes, l. vestes, Plin.: v.
LINEN. 2. carbastus: fine f. as-
sings, a vela, Cic. || Of colour: perh.
sūmānus (inclining to auburn): Suet.

flay: 1. dēgūbio, psi, ptum, 3: to
f. a man alive, aliquem vivum d., Varr.
2. exōrio, I (v. rare): Apul. 3.
expr. by pellis, cūlis, terqus, a
verb: they flay f. (the beasts), tergo-
ra deripunt costis, Virg.

flea: pulx, icis, m.: Pl.: Plin.

flea-bite: pulicis morans.

flea (subs.): mactūla: v. STOT.

fleck (n.): macula, maculis distinguo:
v. TO SPOT.

fledged (part. adj.): 1. plū-
matus, ntlā: Gell. 2. plūmātus: v.
FEATHERED.

flee, flee from: 1. fugio, fugi,
fugium, 3 (both trans and intrans):
to f. from converse with men, I. con-
ventus hominum, Caes. Aboul: he is
said to have fled with a large sum of
money, fugisse cum magna pecunia di-

allar, in aram c., Cic. 2. perfugio
3 (implying that the place of refuge is
actually reached): to f. for safety n
any one, ad aliquem p., Liv. 3. ad-
volo, I: v. TO FLY TO.

fleece (subs.): vellus, Fris, m.: Hor.:
a woolly f., lanigerum Ov.

fleece (v. tr.): I. e. to pillage by es-
tration: 1. spolio, I: v. f. you f. our
allies, si socios spoliās, Cic. 2. expilo,
I: to f. the allias, socios ex, Cic.

fleecey: laniger, fira, erum: Virg.:
v. WOOLLY. Phr.: tan f. clouds are
wafted o'er the sky, vana lanae per
coelum vellera feruntur, Virg.

fleet (subs.): 1. classis, la, f.: to
build and equip a f., c. addicere et
ornare (instruere), Cic.: to have com-
mand of the f., classis praecere, Cic.: to
enlist for the f., nomen in classem dare,
Liv. 2. expr. by naves: v. SHIP.

fleet (adj.): 1. celer, fira, ēre: v.
SWIFT. 2. volūcer, cris, crio (as it
were winged, flying): Virg.: Hor. 3.
fīgax, Actis (given to run away): Ov.:
Hor.

fleeting (adj.): 1. fugax, Actis
(quick to take flight): the f. years glide
by, I. labuntur anni, Hor. 2. fluxus
(flowing away like a stream): f. glory
I. gloria, Sall.: Cic. 3. cadūcus (ready
to fall, unsteady): Cic.: v. FRAIL. 4.
volūtūlis, e (flying; winged): f. life, v.
actus, Ov. 5. volūcer, cris, crio: v.
FLEET, WINGED. 6. lubricus (lit. slip-
pery: gliding softly away): the f. year,
I. annus, Ov. 7. lēvis, e: the f. hours
I. horae, Ov.: v. LIGHT.

fleety: celeriter: v. SWIFTLY.

fleetsness: velōcitas, pernicitas: v.
SWIFTNES.

flesh (subs.): 1. In ordinary sense:
1. caro, carnis, f. (strictly, f. as
meat; whereas viscus denotes living
flesh: but the distinction is not always
adhered to): to live on milk and f.,
lacte et carne vivere, Caes.: f. of game,
c. ferina, or ferina alone as subs., Sall
(v. GAME). Sometimes used contempt-
uously: never shall this f. drive me to
fear, nunquam me c. ista compellet ad
metum, Sen.: also used of the fleshy
part of fruits (v. PULP). 2. corpus,
ōris, m.: the limes placed under the f.,
ossa subjecta corpori, Cic.: diet adapted
for making f., cibi potionesque corpori

flesh-hook; carnarius: Varr.: *in Pl.*
flesh-hook: vulnus qui in carne
 est: Cels.

fleshiness: 1. *Fleshy nature:*
 *carnis s. corporis natura. Sometimes
 caro will serve: Quint. 2. *Corpulence:* q. v.

fleshiness: in theol. sense, carnalis:
 Aug.

fleshy: in theol. sense, carnalis, e:
 Vulg.: Tert.: v. CARNAL.

fleshy: 1. *Of the nature of flesh:*
 *carnis s. visceris naturam habens: v.
 FLESH. 2. *Abounding in flesh:* car-
 nosus: Plin.

flexibility: 1. Lit.: 1. *tenu-
 ita:* Plin. 2. *lentor:* Plin. (May
 usu. be expr by adj.: v. FLEXIBLE.)

2. *Fig. of character:* 1. *mol-
 lita, mollities:* a kind of tenderness and
 s. teneritas quedam ad mollities. Cic.
 (Often used in bad sense: v. SOTTISE-
 NESA, EFFRINACTY.) 2. *facilitas (easi-
 ness of being wrought upon):* the *f.* of
Jehilkool *f.* (puerilis) aetate, Quint.
 (Or expr. by adj.: v. FLEXIBLE.)

flexible: 1. *flexibilia, e (lit. and
 fig.):* that the material of all things is
f. and changeable, materiam rerum esse
f. et commutabilem, Cic.: a *f.* kind of
 voice, genus vocis *f.*, Cic.: *f.* diction,
 oratio *f.*, Cic. 2. *flexilis, e* (only in
 lit. sense): a *f.* horn, *f.* cornu, Ov. 3.
lentus (tough; opp. to brittle): *f.* bouis,
 Lam., Virg. Hence, to become *f.*, len-
 besco, 3. Col. 4. *mollis, e* the *f.*
 rush, m. Juncus, Virg.: v. SOFT, YIELDING.

flicker: 1. Originally of any quick
 fluttering motion, e. g. of words, leaves:
 vólto, 1: v. FLUTTER. 2. *Now
 only of light or flame:* 1. *trépido,*
 1: Hor. 2. *orinco, 1:* v. TO FLASH,
 GLITTER. See also foll. art.

flickering (adj.): 1. *tremúlus*
f. flames, 1. *luminis, Virg.* 2. *trepídus*
f. v. preced. art.

flight: 1. *The motion of flying
 creatures:* 1. *vólutus ús:* *sworned
 by the *f.* of an eagle, aquilae admittunt
 volatu, Cic.* 2. *lapsus ús, (any glid-
 ing motion):* the *f.* and song of
 birds, avium lapsus atque cantus, Cic.
 3. *missus, ús (with effort):* *soaring
 f.:* rapid *f.*, rapidus n., Virg.
 4. *happoy flying:* 1. *lunam:*
 the swiftness take *f.*, aut esse in fumis
 millies, Cic.: *f.* capere, Cura: *to put the
 enemy in *f.*, houte in *f.* dare, conjicere,
 Caes.: vertere, Liv. 2. effugium: v.*

flightiness: móbilitas, levitas: v.
 PICKLENESS.

flighty: móbilis, mótiliblis, levís:
 v. PICKLE. Or perh. more exactly, vól-
 átilcus: Cic.

firmness: 1. *Of fabrics:* nimis
 subtilitas s. tenuitas: v. THINNESS. 2.
Of reasoning: emptiness, sophistry:
 perh. argútias, arum: Cic.

firmy: 1. *Of fabrics:* nimis sub-
 tilita, tenuis: praetenuis: v. THIN, FINE.
 2. *Of reasoning:* worthless, sophis-
 tical: frívulus: Gell.: v. FRIVOLOUS,
 WORKLESS.

finch: Pbr.: *I too have *f.* d be-
 neath the *ferula*, et nos manum *ferulae*
 subduimus, Juv.: *oem *f.* from the
 yoke at *Arct*, detrectant prima juga
 boves, Ov. (v. TO SHRINK FROM).**

fling: *lácto, conjicó, 3:* v. TO THROW.
flint: sílex, ícra, m. and *f.*: *to hew
f., a caedere, Cic.: to pave roads with *f.*,
 vias sílice sternere, Liv.: to strike a
 light with a *f.*, sílice scintillam excu-
 dere, Virg. Fig.: *we were not made of
f., non sílice nati sumus, Cic.**

flinty: síliceus (of flint): Vitr.:
 Sen.

flippancy: *volubilitas lingue tem-
 eraria, cum levitate conjuncta: v. rol.
 art.

flippant: no exact word: perh. tém-
 érarius (reckless): *to be *f.* over so grave
 a matter, in re tanta ludere, Plin.: v.
 TO TRIFLE.*

flippantly: temere ac leviter.

flit (subs.): no exact word. Ov.
 has desultor amoris (a metaphor bor-
 rowed from circus-riders), and Prop.
 for the other sex, vaga puella. Pbr.
 *qui (quae) parum constant in amoribus
 est.

flirt (v.): nearest word perh. amare:
 more precisely, *parum constantem in
 amore se praebere.

flirtation: *leves inconstantesque
 amores.

flit: vólto, 1: *an infinite number
 of atoms *f.* about, infinita vis v. ato-
 morum, Cic.: v. TO MOVE.*

flitch: succidia: Varr.: Cic.
float (subs.): 1. *A raft:* rátes,
 is. *f.*: v. NAUT. 2. *Of a sailing-
 ship:* cortex (piscatorum).

float (v.): A. Intrans.: 1. *to
 be suspended in fluid:* 1. *fluita, 1:*
*a ship *f.* (drifting about) on the sea,
 is *f.* fluitans in alto, Cic. 2. *nato,*
*1 (to swim: a. v.): the oraced hull *f.***

fluo, xi, xum, 3: Prop. B. Trans.:
to cause to float: Pbr.: *he *f.* the ship
 down the river to Scorta, navem secundo
 amne Scodram demittit, Liv.*
float down: deflue, xi, xum, 3:
 Virg.: v. TO FLOAT (1.).

— on the surface: stéperrito, 1:
 Plin.

flock (subs.): 1. *Of sheep, etc.:*
 1. *grex, gregia, m.:* woolly *f.*,
 laniger *g.*, Virg.: Cic.: *f.* of birds, *g.*
 avium, Hor. *Belonging to a *f.*, grega-
 rius, Col.: gregalia, Varr. In *f.*, grega-
 tino, Col. 2. *pécus, óris, n. (cattle
 or *f.* in a general sense): Virg.: *f.* of
 sheep, *pecus, eccl.*, pecus ovillum, capri-
 num, Ov. v. G. CATTLE, 3. *oves, lunt,
 f.*: v. SHEEP. 2. *ool:* wool: floccus:
 Varr.: v. WOOL.**

flock (v.): 1. *afflue, xi, xum, 3*
*(to rush to in large numbers): troops
 were *f.*ing to them as just as they could,
 ut quaeque poterant, copiae affuebant,
 Liv. 2. confuó, 3 (to *f.* together): a
 great number of deserters *f.* d to him
 every day, perferugam magnus ad eum
 quotidie numerus confuebat, Caes. 3.
 concurro, curri, cursum, 1 (to *f.* together;
 esp. hastily): *great forces were *f.*ing to
 him, ad eum magna copia concurrer-
 bant, Sall. 4. convólto, 1 (to *f.* hastily
 together): the people *f.* together,
 populus convolat, Ter.: Cic. 5.
 circumfluo, xi, xum, 3 (to *f.* round): Varr.
 6. circumfundor, flúsus, 3 (poet.):**

Virg.

flóg: 1. *verberá, 1:* v. TO BEAT
 (A. 4.). 2. *(in pass. vólto, 1 (to
 be beaten): v. TO BEAT (A. 6.).* 3.
 expr. by verbera, virga, plága *to *f.*,
 a man to death, aliquem virgis ad necem
 cadere, Cic.*

flogging (subs.): 1. *verberatio:*
 Cic.: 2. *verbera, um, n. (strips,
 blows):* Cic.: v. BRATING (II.). *Kind
 of *f.*, plácosus (of the schoolmaster Or-
 biliana):* Hor.

float (subs.): 1. *An inundation:*
 diluvium, dilúvies: v. DELUGE. 2.
 A stream, a large body of water: chiefly
 a poet. usage, fluvium, aequor, etc.:
 the chief part are *and* arvis *to the *f.*,
 maxime pars *and* rapitur, Ov.: v.
 RIVERS, ERA, WATER. 3. *A copious
 outpouring: a *f.* of tears, volúta:*
 1. *facem, lunt, m.:* *and* he maintains his
 face with a copious *f.* of tears, languis
 humectat *f.* vultum, Virg. Fig.: a *f.*
 of words, *f.* verborum, Cic. 2. unda*

3. *floor*: *marble f.*, *sola marmorea*, Cic. 2. *pavimentum* (the rooms of a Roman house being chiefly on the ground-floor, which was of marble or stone): *v. STORR.*

3. *contignatio* (not applicable to the ground-f.) *v. STORR.*
4. *contabulatio*: *Cæs.* 5. *coactio, coactio* (a builder's term): *Plin.* floor (v. tr.): 1. To furnish with a floor. 1. *pavimentum facio, suruo* (only of the ground-f.): *Cato*: *stimy, solum (e. g. marmoreum) facere*, Cic. 2. *contabulo*, 1 (to cover with planks in any way): *Cæs.* 11. To level with the ground: *sterno, stravi, tum*, 3: *v. TO LEVEL, FROSTHATE.*

flooring (subs.): *v. FLOOR.*
flora: *scient. t. t.*: *herbæ, plantæ, flores*: *v. FLANT, FLOWER.*
floral: *floræ*: *f. wreaths, f. coronæ*: *Pl.*: *v. FLOWERY.*

florid: 1. *lit.*: of ruddy hue: 1. *ruberrundus*: *Pl.*: *v. RUDDY.* 2. *coloratus* (of healthy complexion): *Cels.* 3. *subridus* (somewhat ruddy): *Pl.* 11. *Fig.*: of style: *floridus*: more *f. than Hyperides*. *floridior quam Hyperides*, Cic. *florist*: "qui florum peritus est."
florilla: *classical* (a small fleet): *Cic.*: or *classis*: *v. FLEET.*

flounce (subs.): 1. *instita*: *Hor.* 3. (in pl.) *regimenta, orn* (these were sometimes of gold or gilded): *Ov.*: *Jun.*
flounce (v. intr.): to move violently about, esp. in water: *vôlito, vôlitor*, 1: *v. FLOUNDER.*
flounced (adj.): *sermentatus*: *Juv.*
flounder (v. intr.): *vôlito, i* (with *pro. p. r.*), *vôlitor, i*: *Cic.*: *v. TO WALLOW.*

flour: 1. *trina*: *barley, wheat, oat, y.*, *f. hordeacea, triticea, avenacea* (barley, tritic, avena), *Plin.* 2. *cibarium* (coarse *f.*): *Plin.* *bread of such *f.*, cibarius panis*, Cic. 3. *pollen, inis, m.*: and *pollis, inis, c.* (*fine f.*): *Plin.*

flourish (v.): 1. *To be prosperous*: 1. *florere, ul.*, 2. *in *trivres* nunciatus *f.*, d. in Græcia musici florerunt*, Cic. 2. *florere, i* (to begin to

flourish (subs.): esp. *pl.*, of showy ornament in style: *calamistr, orum* (111. curling-irons): *Cic.*: *you know my *vine f.*, novis illas *Amphidour* (= ampullæ), Cic.*

flourishing (adj.): *florens*: *Cæs.*: *v. FLOURISHING.*

flout: *dérideo, contumellis afficio*: *v. TO MOCK, INSULT.*

flow: 1. Of fluids generally: 1. *fluo, xi, xum, j*: the *Rhône f.* between the territories of the *Helveti* and *Allobroges*. *Helvetiorum inter fines et Allobrogum Rhodanus fl.*, *Cæs.* *Fig.*: *Hierodotus f.* like a gentle river, *H. quædam sedatus annis f.*, Cic. 2. *mæso, i* (to *f. drop by drop*; to ooze, trickle: *q. v.*): *sweat f.* from our entire-body, *m. nobis toto de corpore sudor*, *Lucret.* 3. *fluo, r.* (in the manner of fluids formed by melting: *v. TO MELT*): from the tree *f.* drops of dark gore, *hinc (arbor) atro l. sanguine guttæ*, *Virg.*: *v. TO TRICKLE, oo&do*, *Plin.*: *v. TIDK.*

— *apart, asunder*: *diffuso, j*: *Cæs.*
— *back*: *refluo, j*: *Virg.*: *Ov.*
— *between*: *interfluo, j*: *Liv.*
— *by, near, or past*: 1. *præfluo*: the *Fiber f.* past at the bottom of the valley, *Infima valle pr. Tiberia, Liv.* 2. *præterfluo, j*: *Liv.* 3. *præterfluo, psua, j* (to glide gently by): *Quint.*

— *down*: 1. *dérideo*: the moisture *f.* down from the rocks, *d. saxis humor*, *Hor.*: the dress *f.* down to her *very feet*, *pedes vestis defluxit ad imos*, *Virg.* 2. *décuro, ri, sum, j* (quickly): *Hor.*

— *forth, or out*: 1. *effluo, j*: *his life f.* forth with his blood, *vita una cum sanguine ef.*, Cic. 2. *pröfluo, j* (to *f. forth to view*): the *Mæus f.* out of *Mt. Vesuvius*, *Mosa pr. ex monte Vesuvio*, *Cæs.*

— *into*: *influo, j*: the *Hypanis f.* into the *Euxine*, *Hypanis in Pontum infl.*, *Cic.* *Fig.*: the *inflating and out-flowing divine mind*, *influenta atque effluens divinus animus*, *Cic.*

— *over*: *superfluo, j*: *v. TO OVER-*

flin.: *v. FLUX.* 2. *fluxus, s.* (rare)
Plin. 3. *lapsoe, s.* (a gliding stream): *Hor.* 11. *A stream*: esp. *fig.*: *Stæmen: v. FLORUM* (111.). *Phr.*: *ready f. of words*, *verborum copia*; *linguæ mobilitas, volubilitas*, Cic. (*v. FLUENCY*).

111. (*if the tide*: accessus, s.: *opp. to recessus*, Cic. *IV. Course*: *Phr.*: *whose life goes on with eurus f.*, *quibus secundo cursu vita procedit*, *Sen.*: *v. COME.*

flower (subs.): 1. *lit.*: a blossom: 1. *flor, floria, m.*: to gather *f.*, *flora legere*, *Ov.*: *v. FLECK, GATHK.* 2. *flocculus* (strictly dimens. of preced. more common in sense 11.): *they sail like f.*, *tanquam flocculi declinant*, Cic.

11. *Fig.*: the best of anything: 1. *flor*: the *f.* of the nobility, *f. nobilitatis*, Cic. 2. *röbur, örix, n.* (the main strength: esp. of troops): the *f.* of the troops has perished, *quod fuit roboris interitit*, *Cæs.* 111. Also *fig.*, an embellishment: esp. in speech: 1. *flor* (in *pl.*): *f.* of language and sentiment, *floris verborum et sententiarum*, Cic.

2. *flocculus* (in *pl.*): to cull *f.* from every quarter, *f. undique carere*, Cic. *IV. FLORUM, prime of age*: *flor. Cic.*: *v. PRIMER* (subs.).
flower (v.): *floro, j*: *v. TO BLOOM.*
flower-bed: *ära*: *v. B&D* (111.).

flower-bed: *flocculus, floccellus*: *v. FLOWERS* (1.).
flower-garden: 1. *hortus (garden in general)*: *v. GARDEN.* 2. *viridarium* (a pleasure garden with grounds): *Cic.* 3. *florilia, tum, n.* (only in *pl.*): *Varr.*

flower-stalk: *calamus* (e. g. *lupini*): *Virg.*

flowers: 1. *lit.*: made of flowers, abounding in flowers: 1. *florvus: f. fella, f. arva*, *Virg.* 2. *floridus: f. Hybla, f. Hybla, Ov.* 11. *Fig.*: of style: *floridus: v. FLORUM* (111.).

flowing (adj.): 1. *lit.*: of fluids: 1. *fluens, tis*: *f. water, f. aqua*, *Ov.*: *v. TO FLOW.* 2. *fluidus: f. gore, f. cruor*, *Ov.*: *v. FLUID.* 3. (in compound) *refluus* (*f. back*), *Ov.*: *profluvius* (*f. by or past*), *Plin.*: *dérivus* (*f. down*), *Stal.*: *superfluis* (*f. over*), *Plin.*: *circumfluis* (*f. round*), *Ov.* 11. *By*

flue: perh. cuniculus (tornacic): Plin.: v. CHIMNEY.

fluency: 1. volubilitas: mere f. verborum v. inania. Cic. 2. mobilitas linguæ: Cic. 3. celsitudo verborum: Cic. 4. copia verborum: Cic.: v. FLOWING (III.) and FLUENT.

Suent: 1. copiosus (full of matter and expression alike): v. FLUENCY. 4): Cic.: v. BLOQUENT. 2. volubilis (merely f.): a f. speaker, orator v. Cic. 3. solutus (free and ready of speech): Cic. 4. profuena, nis (to escape): Cic.

fluently: volubilliter, solutis: Cic (for SYN. v. FLUENT).

fluid (adj.): 1. fluidus Lucr. 2. fluxus (rare): Plin. 3. liquidus v. LIQUID.

fluid (subst.): 1. In strict scientific sense; super. by fluidus: water and air are f. fluida sunt aqua et aer. (II. In general sense: 1. humor (all kind of moisture): the stars are fed by f. from the earth and sea, stellæ terrenis: marinisque b. humor, Cic. 2. liquor: v. LIQUID. 3. latex, icia, m. (poet.) I am transformed into a f., in lactes mater, Ov.

fluidity, fluidness: 1. liquor: Cic. 2. fluida natura: v. FLUID (subs.).

fluke (of an anchor): dens, atia, m.: Virg.

flurry (subs. and v.): v. HURRY, EXCITEMENT.

flush (v. intr.): rubesco, 3: v. TO ALUM, REDDEN. Phr.: f. d. with success, victoris elatus: v. SLATED.

flush (subs.): i. e. a sudden access: impetus: v. v. FIT, IMPULSE.

flush (adj.): 1. Fresh, flourishing: vegetus, florens: v. FLOURISHING.

II. Colloq. for well-off, abounding: Phr.: to be f. with money, satis magnam pecuniam in promptu habere.

fluster (subs. and v.): v. HURRY, BUSTLE.

flute (subs.): 1. The musical instrument: 1. tibia: the shrill f., acris t. Hor. The tibia was originally a small, shrill instrument, with one tube: afterwards it was made larger and double. Hence the plur. is frequent, referring to the two tubes: to play on the f., tibia canere, Quint. A f.-maker, tibiarum, Inscr.: f.-player (masc.), tibicen, Inia, m.: Cic.: fem. Tibicina, Ter. 2. flauta: the flute of the

plando, st. sum, 3 (so as to make a flapping noise): Ov.: v. FLAP. 3. tripido, i (with alarm): the f.ing bird tighens its bonds, avis tripidans astringit vincula, Ov. Fig.: my bosom f.s with fresh alarm, ut pectus recenti metu, Hor. II. Trans.: to drive in confusion: fugo, fundo: v. TO BURY.

flutter (subs.): i. e. a panic, alarm: tripidatio: v. ALARM.

fluttering (subs.): expr. by volito, trepidatio: v. TO FLUTTER.

flux: 1. The act of flowing: fluxus: v. v. FLOWING. II. Med. f. i.: 1. fluxus, fluxio: Plin. 2. profluvium: Plin.

fly (subs.): musca: to drive away f. s. m. abigere, Cic.

fly (v.): 1. To move by means of wings: 1. volo, i: cernes f., corvi v. Lucr.: bees f., apes v. Ov. Fig.: time f. s., vitas v., Cic. 2. volito, i (to f. about): v. TO FLIT, HOVER. II. To escape: fugo, 3: v. TO FLEE.

apart, asunder: i. e., to part suddenly: 1. dissilio, uli, q: the sword flew in pieces with the blow, macro icu dissiluit, Virg. 2. displodo, ai, sum, 3 (with a report): v. TO BURST.

— at: i. e., to attack: involo, i: I can scarcely refrain from f.ing at (your) hair, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.

— away: avolo, i: Suet.: Cat.

— back: revolo, i: Varr.

— before: prævolo, i (to f. in front of): Cic.

— by, or near: prætervolo, i: with acc.: Cic.: Suet.

— forth, or out: 1. evolo, i: Notus f.s forth with dripping wings, madidis Notus e. alla, Ov.: Cic. 2. provolo, i: Plin. Fig.: they suddenly flew forth en masse, subito omnibus copis provelaverunt, Caes.

— from: fugo, 3: v. TO FLEE.

— in, or into: involo, i: foll. by in and acc.: Varr.; by dat., Col.

— open: dissilio, 4: v. TO FLY APART.

— over, or across: 1. transvolo, i: Plin. 2. supervolo, i (to f. above, quite over): he (Perseus) f.s over the whole globe, toto a. orbe, Ov.

— round: circumvolo, i: Suet.: Hor.

— through: pervolo, i: the swallow f.s through the house, ardes p. hirundo, Varr. f. i. e. the swallow f.s

fly-flap: muscivium: Mart. flying (adj.): 1. volatilis, o: f. creatures, v. bestiae, Cic. 2. volucer cris, cre: f. acientia, v. dracorum, Ov.: v. WINGED. 3. f. fowl, i. e., birds: volantes, um, f.: Virg.

fly-leaf: "folium purum in primo vel postrema parte insertum."

foal (subs.): 1. pultus: Virg. 2. (of the horse only): equulus, equulus v. COLT.

foal (v.): pario, peperit, paritur, 3 (to produce young in any way): Liv: v. TO BRING FORTH.

foaling (subs.): 1. partus, 6s: Suet. 2. fœdra: Varr.: Virg.: v. BREEDING.

foam (subs.): spuma: Cic.: Ov.

foam (v.): 1. spumo, i: cups f.ing with milk, pocula spumantia lacte, Virg. 2. exaestuo, o (to boil and seethe): v. TO BOIL (II.).

foaming, foamy: 1. spumans, nis (strongly yielding or emitting foam): the f. bit, sp. fructa, Virg. 2. spumens (covered with foam): f. f. torrens, sp. torrens, Ov. 3. spumosus (= preceded: f. shores, sp. littora, Cat. 4. spumifer, 6ra, 6rum (poet.): Ov.

fof: perh. loculus (any small compartment): v. POKER.

focal: "focilis, e: as purely scient. t. t. focus: e. g. of an ellipse, focus, Cartes.

fodder (subs.): food for cattle: pabulum: to cut f., p. secare, Caes. To get f. (milit. term), pabulari, Caes.

fodder (v.): pabulum præbeo: v. TO FEED.

foe: hostia, inimicus: v. ENEMY.

fog: 1. caligo, Inia, f. (a dark f.): Plin.: (v. DARKNESS II., 2). 2. nebula (a thin, cloud-like mist): Col.: v. MIST.

foggy: 1. caliginosus: Cic. 2. nebulosus: Cic.: v. MISTY.

foh: intrj. of abstinence or contempt: f. i. Pl.

foible (subs.): 1. vitium: to have a keen eye for your friends' f.s, in amicum v. acutum cernere, Hor.: v. FAULT, 2. strux: Hor.: v. KNOB, WEAKNESSES.

foil (subs.): 1. A blunt sword for fencing: ruda, i, f.: Cic.: v. TO FENCE.

II. A thin leaf of metal: 1. lamina, and by sync. lamina: to make f. of silver, ex argente lamina ducere, Plin. f. i. e. the leaf of the

meptum, usu. pl. (any enclosure): Col.: Virg. 3. conceptum (like septum): Col. 4. stăbulum (strictly for large cattle): Virg.: Col.: v. STALL. II. (of a garment): 1. plicătră (strictly the act of folding): Plin. 2. sinus, in (of a rounded, swelling form): making a lap-lids f. of his toga, a. ex toga facta, Liv. (v. Dict. Ant. a. v.). 3. rēga (a smaller f.: a wrinkling): f. s (or crosses) arranged by design, v. de industria collocatæ, Macr. Phr.: to hang gracefully, in becoming f.s, apte pendere, Ov.

fold: as suffix: 1. expr. by compo. in-plex, plicis: v. preced. art. fm. 2. (in certain phr.) expr. by cum. with ord. num. adj.: the lamal yields an eight-f., fr.-f. return, acer effecti cum octavo, cum decimo, Cic.

fold (v.): 1. To double up: 1. plico, fvi and ut, ūtum, i: Mart. 2. complico, i: to f. up a letter, epistolam c., Cic. 3. replico, i: Plin. III. To go sharp: sepius inclūdō, si sum, j: Varr.: v. FOLD (adv.).

folding-doors: valvæ, arum: sometimes with adj. biforæ, e. v. door (4).

foliage: 1. frons, diæ, f. (both sing. and pl.): a path blocked up with f. and brambles, via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, Cic. 2. cōma (mostly poet.): the f. of the groves, nemorum c., Hor. 3. folia, orum: v. LEAVES.

folio: liber maximæ formæ; liber oblongus: Lach. pref. Lucr.

folk: homines: v. PEOPLE.

follicle: 1. folliculus: Gen. 2. vesicula (a small bladder): Cic.

follow: 1. sequor, ōcētus, j (trans. and intr.): go you before: I f., præ; sequor, Ter. Often of order in time or result: what f.s (=our et cetera), quæ sequuntur, Cic.: v. TO REPLY. Fig.: to f. Nature as a guide, Naturam docem a., Cic.: to f. advice, consilium a., Cic. Often used imperis. (foll. by *ut*, or *ut* and *subj.*), to denote a logical or other consequence: it f.s that I should show, a. ut docem, Cic. Frequent., sector, i (to be in the habit of f.ing; to keep f.ing): Cic.: v. TO ATTEND UPON. (N.B.—When the Eng. verb is pass., the sentence may be inverted: they are usually f.'d by a great multitude, magna multitudo eī a. habere, Cic.) 2. comitor, i

ment or discretion, suo iudicio uti, Cic.: to f. the calling of a merchant, mercatorum facere, Cic.: v. TO CARRY ON.

follow on: persequor, cātus, j (to the end): Ter.: Cic.: v. TO PERSIST, PERSISTERE.

—OUT: 1. exsequor, i: to f. out any object to the end, aliquid ex usque ad extremum, Cic.: v. TO ACCOMPISH. 2. prosequor, j: v. TO ATTEND.

—UP: 1. subsequor, cātus, j: Cæs. 2. persequor, i (to the end): to f. a person up, in his very steps, aliquem ipsius vestigiis p., Cic.: v. TO FOLLOW UP. 3. exsequor, i: v. TO FOLLOW UP. 4. insto, stitū, stitum (to pursue an object): Tac.: v. TO PRESS (UPON). 5. instato, stitū, stitum, j (freq. of insto, operatio: with dat.): Liv. 6. urgeo, si, j (to press): Cic.

follower: 1. sectator (esp. used of f.s of candidates in canvassing): Cic.: more freq. (but late) of adherents of a sect or teacher: Gell. v. DISCIPLE (4). 2. associator: Cic.: also used of attendants on candidates, Q. Cic.: or of disciples: Plin. 3. expr. by part. of sequor: v. L. G. § 618. Phr.: the f.s of Socrates, Pythagoras, etc., Socratici, Pythagorici, etc.: also, illi a Socrate, Pythagora, etc.

following (adj.): 1. sequens, insequens: the f. year, insequens annus, Liv. 2. ōcētus, inōcētus (rare; and only when following = which followed): in the months which f. d. mensibus inōcētis, Plin. 3. proximus (next in order, either before or after): at the beginning of the f. summer, inōtā p. æstate, Cæs.: v. NEXT. 4. postior: to put off to the f. day, in p. diem differo, Cic. Hence, postidie, adv.: he called upon me the f. day in the morning, postidie me mane convenit, Cic. 5. secundus (second): rare in this sense): Enn. ap. Cic. 6. continuus (f. without break: only poet.): Ov.: v. SUCCESSIVE.

folly: 1. stultitia (most general term): Cic. 2. fatuitas (rare = sheer f., idiocy): v. SYN. under fool: Cic.

3. inōcētia (absence of sound judgment or wisdom): Cic. 4. inōcētia, dēmētia (the state of one bereft of reason, mēns): he thought it the height of f., summæ d. esse putavit, Cæs.: v. INFATUATED. A inōcētia (stupidity).

fond: 1. Attached to: 1. amans (with gen.): citizens f. of their country, cives a. patriæ, Cic. Very f., p̄rāmans: Cic. To be f. of, amo, i: v. TO LOVE.

2. amicus (with dat.): the son f. of mud, amicus luto sui, Hor.: v. FRIEND.

3. stūdiōsus (eagerly bent upon or devoted to: with gen.): f. of hunting or playing at ball, venandi aut pilæ a., Cic.: v. DEVOTED TO. Very f. of: perōcētiosus: Cic. 4. cupidus (desirous of: also with gen.): a young man very f. of me, adolescens mel cupidissimus, Cic. 5. deditus: v. DEVOTED TO.

Phr.: f. of eating, edax, Cic.; gulosus, Sen. v. GLUTTONOUS: f. of wine, vinosus: Hor.: f. of pleasure, voluptarius, Cic.: f. of war, bellibosus, Cæs. (v. WAR-LIKE): f. of popularity, of being admired, ambitiosus, Ovi. II. Indulgent: 1. indulgens, nts: Cic. v. INDULGENT. 2. propitius: Ter. III. Silly, deluded: dēmēns: v. FOOLISH, INFATUATED.

fondle: 1. mulceo, si, sum (rarely -tum), i: Ov.: v. TO STROKE. 2. permulceo, i (intens. of preced.): Ov. 3. palpo and palpō, i: Ov. 4. foveo, fovi, fōtum, i (to cherish, keep warm or comfortable): Didō f. the boy in her lap, gremio f. puerum Dido, Virg.

fondling (subst.): dēlicæ: v. FA VOURITE, PET.

fondly: 1. Affectionately: Amantē, p̄rāmantē: v. LOVINGLY. Phr.: to love any one f., (amore) aliquem deperire, deamare, Ter. II. Foolishly: q. v.

fondness: 1. Attachment to: love: 1. cārtas (only of fondness for persons): v. AFFECTION (III.). 2. stūdium (in relation both to persons and things): Cic.: v. AFFECTION (III.), ZEAL, LOVE. II. Foolishness: q. v.

font: 1. A fountain: q. v. II. A place for baptizing: baptistērium: Sidon.

food: 1. cibus (gen. term; esp. for food of man): to take f., c. capere, Cic.: to digest f., c. concoquere, Cic.: the flesh of wild animals was their f., c. erat caro fērina, Sall. Adj. relating to f., cibarius: laws relating to f., lexes cibariæ, Cato: hence, cibarius, orum: including all things used as f.: cuncta f., cuncta cibaria, Liv.: v. PROVISIONS. 2. pabulum (usu. for cattle or inferior animals): v. FODDER. 3. All-

reason, desipere in loco, Hor.: to make a (pretty) *f.* of any one, aliquem lepide ludificari, Pl.: you are no *f.*, haud stultus sapia, Ter. || A professional jester: sannio: Cic.: V. JESTER.

fool (v.): 1. To trifle with; make a fool of any one: 1. ludo, st, sum, g.: I have *f.'d* him nicely, eum lusi jocose satia, Cic. 2. lūdifico, ludificor, i: v. FOOL (L. Am.). 3. lacio, i (to lead a person on; to cajole): Ter. 4. frustor, i: Pl.: v. TO DISAPPOINT. || To fool away: 1. e., to waste foolishly: illūdo, st, sum, g. (with dat. or acc.): I have almost *f.'d* away my daughter's life, pene illūsi vitam filiae, Ter.: v. TO SQUANDER.

foolery: Ineptiae, nūgae: v. ABSURDITY, NONSENSE.

fool-hardiness: tēmēritas: v. RECKLESSNESS, BASHINESS.

fool-hardy: tēmērarius: Liv.: v. RASH.

foolish: 1. stultus (most general term): unless you are more *f.* than the most *f.*, nūti stultior stultissimo, Pl.: a very *f.* plan, conculcor stultissimum, Liv.: v. FOOL (L. 1). 2. fatuus (stronger than stultus, and mostly used as *subs.*): v. IDIOT. 3. ineptus: v. SILLY. 4. insipiens: v. URWISSE. 5. stollidus: v. STUPID.

foolishly: 1. stultē: Cic. 2. Ineptē: v. ABSURDLY. 3. stollidē: v. STUPIDLY.

foot: 1. Lit. of the body: pēs, pēdis, m.: sandalia flectit de *f.*, calcei apti ad *p.*: Cic.: to beat the earth with the *f.*, i. e., to dance, pedes terram pulsare, Hor. In milit. lang.: to leap to *f.*, i. e., *dismount*, ad pedes desillire, Caes. (v. TO DISMOUNT): to seee on *f.*, i. e., as a *f.*-soldier, pedibus merari, stipendia facere, Liv. Fig. of subjection: shall we leave (those cities) beneath your feet? sub tibi *p.* relinquimus? Liv. || By anal., the foot of a stool, etc.: pes: of a table, mensae *p.*, Ov. || As a measure: pes: a trench 15 *ft.* wide, fossa quindecim pedes lata, Caes. Half a *f.*, semipēda, pēdis, m.: Vitr.: a *f.* and a

Caes.: a journey on *f.* (i. e. by land; opp. to by sea), *p.* iter, Caes. 2. pēdes, itis, c. (only of persons): v. FOOT (L. ad init.).

foot (v.): i. e., to tread: Phr.: to *f.* the ground (in dancing), pulsare tellurem, Hor.

foot-ball: Phr.: to play at *f.*, "pilam pedibus pulsare: v. HALL.

foot-bath: 1. pedilūvia, pedilūvium, Fest. a. vv. 2. lāvārium pedum: v. BATH.

foot-boy: v. FOOTMAN.

foot-guards: "stipatores or satellites pedestres: v. GUARDS.

footing (subs.): 1. Standing-ground: locus in quo firmiter instat pedit: pedibus (aptus) locus. || Position, condition: status, us: to restore (a thing) to its former *f.*, in antiquum a restituere, Cic. Phr.: on an equal *f.*, ex aequo, Liv.: to be on the same *f.* (of right), eodem jure esse, Cic.: v. STATE, CONDITION.

footman: 1. A soldier: pēdes, itis: v. FOOT-SOLDIER. || A lacquey:

1. pēdissequus and pēdis-aequus; *sem.* -a: Cic. 2. servus a pedibus: Cic.

foot-pad: latro, grassator: v. ROBBER, HIGHWAYMAN.

foot-path: 1. sēmita (any narrow path): Varr.: v. PATH. 2. agraria via (through fields): Ulp.

foot-print: vestigium: Pl.: Quint.: v. FOOTSTEP.

foot-race: 1. currena, as (any race): Hor.: v. RACE. 2. *expr.* by stadiūm (the ground where the *f.* was run): to run a *f.*, stadium currere, Cic.

foot-soldier: pēdes, itis, c.: Caes.: Cic.: v. INFANTRY.

foot-step: vestigium: Hor.: Cic. Fig.: to tread in a *f.* father's *f.*, vestigiū ingredi patris, Cic.

foot-stool: 1. scābellum: Quint. 2. scannum (of which the proceed. is strictly dimin.): Ov.

foe: no exact word: perh. "pūtia quadam munditia adolescens; qui circa corporis curam morosior est.

arupta ut est captus Germanorum, Caes.

|| Cause of: 1. (after negative expressions) prae (with abl.): I know not where I am *f.*, joy, praegravie necesse ubi sim, Ter. 2. praepter (with acc.): v. ACCOUNT OF (Ov.). 3. ob (with acc.): *f.*, this reason, ob eaus causam, Cic. 4. de (with abl.: easy with causes): to do any thing *f.* an important reason, aliquid gravi de causa facere, Cic. || V. To the advantage *f.*: *expr.* by dat. (L. G. § 285): to favor *f.* any one, timere alicui, Cic. V. With a view to; with a certain result:

1. In (with acc.): to live *f.* the day (only), in diem vivere, Cic.: to change *f.* the way, in deterius mutare, Tac. 2. ad (with acc.): skips readily *f.* sailing, navea paratae ad navigandum, Caes.: a man useful *f.* nothing, homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. 3. *expr.* by dat. (of Purpose or Result, L. G. § 297): *f.* whose advantage, cui bono? Cic.

VI. Of time, during a certain period: 1. *expr.* by acc. (L. G. § 249): the matrons mourned him *f.* a year, matronae annum eum luctant, Liv.

2. *per* (implying protraction of time): *f.* ten (whole) days, games were celebrated, ludi decem per dies facti sunt, Cic.: v. THROUGHOUT. 3. Inter (with acc.): in the course of, from time to time): all the iniquities which have been perpetrated *f.* a period of ten years, omnia quae inter decem annos nefarie facta sunt, Cic. Phr.: *f.* a little while, paulisper, Cic.: *f.* a long while, diu (v. LONG, ad.): *f.* the present, in praesens tempus, Cic. (v. PRESENT): *f.* the future, in posterum, in reliquum (v. FUTURE).

VII. Also of time; to denote the appointment of a definite time: In (with acc.): he invited the man to dinner *f.* the following day, ad coenam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, Cic. Also when a period of time is agreed upon: to prolong power *f.* a year, in annum Imperium prorogare, Liv.

VIII. Of price or exchange: 1. *expr.* by abl. (L. G. § 216): to buy a pint of water *f.* a mina, aquae sextarium mīna

f. the same is a gossip, percontatorem fugio; nam garrulus idem est, Hor.

2. *namque* (strengthened form of *nam*): *Cæsar*: later authors often put *namque* after another word.

3. *enim* (*enim* emphatic than *nam* from which it is derived, and never first in a sentence: v. L. G. § 38): *he shouted that they should be of good cheer, f. he saw the prowess of men, exclamavit ut bono essent animo; videre enim se hominum vestigia, Cic.*

4. *etiam* (*etiam* *etiam*, and in fact): copulative as well as illative: at the beginning of a sentence): *Cic.*: v. *IN FACT*.

5. *quippe* (at the beginning of a sentence: in this connection about equiv. to *etiam*): both kinds have a bristling name: *f. in fact this whole business of exciting laughter is trifling, leve enim est tamen utraque res; quippe leve enim habet totum hoc, risum movere, Cic.*: v. *BECAUSE*.

forage (*subs.*): *pabulum*: v. *FODDER*.

forage (*v.*): to get provision for man or beast (esp. the latter): 1. *pabulum*, 1 (to get fodder): *Cæsar*. 2. *frumentum*, 1 (to get corn): to *f. in the adjoining territory, in propinquo agro f., Liv.*

forager: 1. *pabulator*: *Cæsar*. 2. *frumentator* (differing from *proced.* as *frumentor* from *pabulor*: v. *preced. art.*): *Liv.* 3. *expr.* by *pres. part.* of *pabulor*, *frumentor*: v. L. G. § 67a.

foraging: 1. *pabulatio*: *Cæsar*. 2. *frumentatio*: *Cæsar*. *Suet.* 3. *expr.* by *ger.* of *pabulor*, *frumentor*.

forasmuch: *quum, quoniam*: v. *WHEREAS, SINCE*.

forbear: l. e., to refrain from doing something: 1. *parco, pepercit* and *parsi, parcitum* and *parsum*, 3 (with *dat.*: less freq. with *infin.*): to *f. lamentatione, p. laudentia, Liv.* 2. *mitto, mist, sum*, 3 (esp. in *imperat.*, = *away with*: mostly poet.): *f. fonsi hopes, mitte spes levas, Hor.* 3. *supercede, sedit, sum*, 2 (to dispense with, q. v. with *abl.*: less freq. with *infin.*): *Liv.* 4. *fluxio, fugi, fugium*, 3 (like *mitto*: v. *supr.*): to *f. enquire what is to be on the morrow, quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, Hor.* 5. *tempore*, 1: v. TO REMAIN WITH

sum ne faceres, Ter. 4. *expr.* by *imper.*, *sancto, mando*, with *ne* and *sup.*: (*Cæsar*) had *sum* *Probonius* to allow *Mastidia* to be taken by storm, *Probonio mandaverat, ne Massiliam per vim expugnari pateretur, Cæsar*: v. TO COMMAND.

5. *prohibeo*, 2 (rare in this sense: constr. with *acc.*, also sometimes with *infin.*): to command what is right, and *f. the opposite, recta Imperare, pr. contraria, Cic.*: v. TO PREVENT. *Phr.*: the gods *f.*, *di meliora*! *Cic.*

forbidden (*part. adj.*): 1. *vetitus*: *Hor.*: v. TO FORBID (1). 2. *nefas, indest* (*f. by fate or by the gods*): *Hor.*: v. UNLAWFUL.

forbidding (*adj.*): *perh. istricus* (*sour and morose*): *Ov.*: or *insuavis, odiosus*: v. UNPLEASANT, DISAGREEABLE.

force (*subs.*): 1. *Strength, energy*: 1. *via, vim*, 1; *pl. vires, f.* (in most sense of the Eng.): *the f. of a current, v. fluminis, Cæsar*: *f. (violence) is repelled by f., vis vi repellitur, Cic.* Of immaterial things: *f. of intellect, v. ingenio, Cic.* 2. *manus, us, f.* (meton. "main *f.*"): in this sense *usu. pl.*: the matter came to *f.* and fighting, *res venit ad manus et ad pugnam, Cic.*: v. VIOLENCE. 3. *momentum* (of that which determines things one way or another): v. INFLUENCE, WEIGHT. 4. *impetus, us: v. IMPETUOSITY, ENERGY. Phr.*: *f. of style, nervi, Cic.* (v. *VIGOUR*): to be in *f.* (of laws), *valere, Cic.*: to lose *f.*, *obsolescere, Cic.*: v. OBSOLET, TO BECOME.

5. *Military*: 1. *copiæ, arui*: cavalry and infantry *f.*, equites et pedestres c., *Cic.* 2. *vires, hum, f.* (in milit. sense, troops with reference to their strength as a whole): sufficient *fs* for an engagement, *satis virum ad certamen, Liv.* See also *TROOPS*.

force (*v.*): 1. To compel: *cogo, cogi, coactum*, 3: v. TO COMPEL. 2. In *phr.* to *f. a passage or way*: 1. *perumpo, rupi, ptum*, 3: they *f.* a passage through the midst of the enemy, *per medios hostes perumpunt, Cæsar*. 2. *irumpo*, 3 (into some place): to *f. a passage into the camp, in castra vr., Liv.*: v. TO BREAK INTO. 3. *strumpo*, 3 (out of some surrounding obstacles): *Liv.*

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blood, frorens tussis sanguinem ex. Cels.

force in, on, or upon: 1. *ingro, gressi, gatum*, 3; to *f. one's friendship on any one, aliam amicitiam seum l. Suet.*: *Hor.* 2. *incolo, i* (*repeatedly*): *Cic.* 3. *obtrudo, al, sum*, 3 (to thrust upon): *Ter.*

— *up*: *subigo, egi, actum*, 3; to *f. the feet up to the fort, naves ad castellum a, Liv.*

forced (*part. adj.*): 1. *Unnatural*: *arcessitus, questitus*: v. *FAR-FETCHED*.

2. In *phr.* *forced marches*: *maxima maxima itinera*: *he hastened into Gaul by exceedingly *f.* marches, quam maximis itineribus potest, in Galliam contendit, Cæsar.*

forearmed: a kind of stuffing: *trascia and lincium*: *Varr.*

foretops: *forepa, ipia, c.* (often confused with *forex, lca*): *Cels.*; also *volsella, Cels.*: v. *PIGOSA*.

forcible: 1. *Effected by force*: *per vim factus*: v. *FORCIBLY*; *VIOLENT*.

2. *Possessing force*: 1. *validus*: a very *f. kind of speaking, validissimum genus (dicendi), Quint.*: v. *STRONG, POWERFUL*. 2. *vêhementa, stis* (stronger than the Eng.): v. *VIOLENT*. 3. (of style) *nervosus*: *Cic.* 4. *gravis, e* (as of arguments, etc.): *Cic.*: v. *WRIGHT*.

forcibly: 1. *By main force*: 1. *per vim, vi*, 1: to hold *f.* *secretly, unaccountably* (legal terms), *vi, clam, precario, possidere, Cic.*: v. *FORCE*. 2. *violenter, Cic.*: v. *VIOLENTLY*. 3. Of speaking, arguing, with conclusiveness and effect: 1. *græviter* (weightily and with dignity): *Cic.*: v. *IMPRESSIVELY*. 2. *nervose* (with vigour and energy): *Cic.*

ford (*subs.*): *vîdam*: *Cæsar*. *ford* (*v.*): l. e., to cross by a *f.*, [*numen, fretum*] *vado transire, superare*: *Cæsar*: *Tac.*

fordable: *Phr.*: to be *f.*, *vado transiri, superari* (*posse*): v. *FORD* (*v.*).

fore (*adv.*): l. e., in front: 1. *prior, us* (the *f.* part of the head, *p. pars capitis, Plin.* 2. *anticus* (*opp. to posticus*: rare): *Cic.*: v. *FOREST*. *Phr.*: the *f.* part of a ship, *prora* (v. *PROW*).

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1. (to give pre-intimations of): a kind of natural *fores* *fo* the future, vis et natura quaedam futura praen. Cic. 4. significo, 1: As consults the quivering entrails, to see what they *fo* to him, quid sibi signifiant spirantia consult exta. Ov.: the comp. praesignifico also occurs in Cic. in same sense. 5. nōsco, 2: v. TO FOREWARN. || To have a *fo*ing of: 1. angurium, 1: as at the approach of death the soul *fo* (has a *fo*ing) of the future, appropinquante morte, animi futura a. Cic. 2. praenotio, si, sumi, 4 (to have a presentation of): Cic. v. FORENOTIFY. 3. praesio, lvi, 4: to *fo*, that is, to anticipate the future, pr. id est, futura ante sentire, Cic.

foreboding (subs.): 1. An outward indication or warning: portentum, augurium, praesigium: v. AUGURY, PHRASE. || An inward prophetic feeling: praesensio: Cic. v. FORENOTIFY.

foreboding (adj.): 1. praesagus: Virg. 2. nuntius, praesentius, a, um: v. HARBINGER.

forecast (v.): praevideo, praesumo, etc.: v. TO FORESEE, ANTICIPATE.

forecast (subs.): providentia: v. FORESIGHT.

forecastle: prior pars navis; prora, v. PROW.

forecourt: vestibulum: Cic. v. VESTIBULE.

forefather: *ā*lvus, *ā*lvus, *ā*lvus (strictly, at the fourth, third, second, & first): v. ANCESTOR. Plur. majores, v. Cic.

forefend: *prō*fēdo, 3: v. TO FOREFD.

fore-finger: digitus index: v. FINGER.

fore-foot: prior pes: v. FORE.

forego: 1. e. to give up: 1. *sup*er-*sē*deo, *ād*i, *sum*, 1 (to do without: usu. with *ād*.; also *in*fr.). v. TO DISPENSE WITH, FOREBEAR. 2. *dim*itto, *m*is, *sum*, 3: Cic. 3. *pra*eremitto, 3 (to pass by as of no account; whereas *dim*itto implies the sacrifice of something in itself valuable): Cic. 4. *ced*o or *de*cedo, *ād*i, *sum*, 3 (to depart from, give up, waive): Cic.

foregoing (adj.): prior, proximus: v. FOREGOING, FOREMAN.

foreground: pars prior, proxima aedae.

forehead: frons, nūs, *f*.: Cae.

ries with it the notion of uncleanliness.) Slightly barbarous: *f*. names, b. nomina. Suet. 5. *adv*enticius (opp. to home-produced: coming from other countries, imported): *f*. forces, a. coepis, Cic. (v. IMPORTED). 6. *ā*llēnīgēnus (rare): Val. Max. The subs. form *ā*llēnīgēna (v. FOREIGNER, 2) is also found in diff. genders: Gell. 7. *ex*ōtēus: Gell. Phr.: *f*. manners or habits, peregrinata, Cic.: to live in a *f*. country, peregrinatus, Cic.

|| Not pertaining to: 1. *ā*llēnus (with dat. or *abl*. alone or with prep.): *f*. to friendship, amicitia a. Cic. v. 2. *ā* wise man, a sapientia a. Cic. v. 2. *ā*bborrens, nūs (out of character with: foll. by *āb* and *ād*.): Cic.

foreigner: 1. *p*ēgrīnus (one out of his own country): nobody, whether citizen or *f*.; nemo neque civis, neque p. Cic. Rom. peregrina, Ter. 2. *ā*llēnīgēna, c. (one of foreign descent; also as *adj*.: the form *ā*llēnīgēnus not being used by the best writers): a man living at a distance and a *f*., homo longinquus et a. Cic. 3. *ā*dvēna, *ā*e, c. (a newcomer, a settler): Cic. 4. hospes, iūs, m.; *f*. hospita: v. STRANGER.

foreknow: 1. *pr*aeosco, 3 (to get a knowledge of beforehand): Cic. 2. *pr*aeosco, lvi and li, itum, 4 (to know beforehand): Ter.: v. TO KNOW BEFOREHAND.

foreknowing (adj.): praescius (with gen.): Virg.

foreknowledge: 1. In gen. sense: 1. *pr*ōvidētia: v. FORESIGHT. 2. *sci*entia, *pr*ōvidētia, with some qualifying word: the *f*. of (future) evils, futurorum malorum scientia, Cic. (v. KNOWLEDGE).

|| As *thel*.: praescientia: the *f*. of God, pr. Del. Ter.

foreland: pronotōrium: v. FORENOTIFY.

forelock: 1. *cl*ivus frontis (comp. *vē*tlōck): Veg. 2. *ant*ia, *arum*: Apul. Prov.: to take time by the *f*., "ocastione tempore praeripere (?)": v. TO ANTICIPATE.

foreman: 1. e., manager, overseer: procurator (v. AGENT, MANAGER).

foremost (adj.): 1. In local sense; in the front: 1. *pr*īmus, *Virg*.: v. FIRST. 2. *pr*ior, *ant*icus, *pr*īmōrius: v. FORE, FRONT. || Of chief importance: *pr*īncipis, *pr*aeipicus: v. PRINCIPAL, CHIEF.

1 (to discover what is coming to pass): the soul *fo*s the future, animus futura pr., Cic. 2. *pr*ōvidē, 3 (to anticipate, and take measures accordingly): the pilot *fo*s a storm, gubernator tempestatem pr., Cic. 3. *pr*ōspicō, *ap*exi, *sp*ectum, 3 (strictly to discern from a distance): at first the coach-tower, I foresee long before the coming storm, multo ante, tanquam ex specula, prospexi tempestatem futuram, Cic. See also TO ANTICIPATE.

foreseeing (adj.): *pr*ōvidus (with gen.): Cic.: Liv.

foreshorten: 1. e., in perspective: perh. imagine obliqua: 3. In obliquum pingere: v. foll. art.

foreshortening (subs.): expr. by *cl*atropia, *ortum* (*καταρροπία*), pure Lat. oblique: imagine: Plin.

foreshow: *pr*ōtēdo, *pr*aeignifico, etc.: v. TO FOREKNOW.

foresight: 1. *pr*ōvidētia (usu. with the further idea of precautionary measures): do you help me with your care and *fo*, tu me curas tu et pr. Juva, Cic. 2. *pr*ōvisio (implying precaution): Cic. 3. *pr*ōvidentia (as a habit of mind): watchfulness and *fo*, vigilia et pr., Cic. 4. *pr*ōvidētia futurorum: Cic. v. FOREKNOWLEDGE.

5. very oft. expr. by verb: v. TO PROVIDE.

foreskin: praepotium: Juv.: Cels.

forest: 1. silva (most gen. term): Cic.: Liv. *Adj*. pertaining to: *f*. silvestris, e: v. WOODY, WILD. 2. *silva*, nūs (a *f*. with heights and defiles): the Hercynian *f*., Hercynia a., Tac.: v. WOOD, PARS (subs.).

forestall: 1. To anticipate: q. v.

|| To busy up a commodity before market: 1. *pr*aeemercor, 1 (rare): Cass. Heinus in Plin. 2. *com*primo, *pr*emū *pr*esum, 3 (for purposes of gain): to *fo*, the corn-market, frumentum c., Cic.

forestaller: 1. *d*ardānarius (prob. originally a nick-name): Ulp. 2. expr. by verb: qui frumentum a. annoniam comprimere solet: v. TO FORESTALL.

forester: 1. *in*habitant of a forest: homo silvester: Hor.: or silvarum incolae: v. FOREST. || Keeper of a forest: saltuarius: Pompon.

foretaste (subs.): 1. gustus, nūs: Plin.: v. TASTE, SAMPLETE. 2. *pr*ō *ar*thūdo, *ō*nūs, m.: v. HARBINGER (subs.). foretell: *pr*ōdicō, *v*aticinor, cāno

forewoman *procuratrix*: v. FOREMAN.

forfeit (subs.): *poena, multa* (multa): v. FINEALTY, PINE.

forfeit (adj.): v. FORFEITURE.

forfeit (v.): 1. multor, multor, 1 (pass); with *abl.*: *causae f. eius prode*, multator bonis exules, Cic. 2. *emitto, misit, misium*; 3: *to f. a right, has am.*, Cic. v. TO LOSE.

forfeited, **forfeit** (pt. adj.): 1. *commisus*, *forfeit*, 2. *stecor, era, crum* (in religious formulae: *accursed, devoted*): *let his head be f. to Jove*, ejus caput Jovi a. sit, Vet. plebs ec. in Liv. P. R.: *to become f. to the state* (of goods), publicari; in publicum redigi, Liv. v. TO CONFISCATE.

forfeiture: of goods, publicatio (v. CONFISCATION); of life, expr. by mors, caput: Cic. (v. TO CONDEMN).

forge (subs.): 1. *formax, æcis, f.*: v. TURNAGE. 2. *officina* (workshop): Hor.: v. WORKSHOP.

forge (v.): 1. Lit.: *to f. metal*:

1. *fabricor* or *fabrico*, 1 (*to manufacture*): *to f. a sword, gladium fabricari*, Cic. 2. *procedo, di, sum*; 3: *(to beat out)*: *emger f's sword*, Ira pr. ensee, Hor. 3. *excudo, di, sum*; 3 (like *prec.*): *to f. swords, gladios ex.* Juv. 4. *otido, di, sum*; 3 (less freq. than comp.): *to f. coins, numos c.*, Pl. 5. *recoquo, xi, ctum*; 3 (*to f.* [lit. *heat again*]): Virg. 6. *diffingo, naxi, ctum*; 3 (*to fashion differently*): rare; Hor. 7. *dfico, xi, ctum*; 3: *to f. a sword, ensem d.* Tib. || *To counterfeit*: (a). of money: *adulterinos numos edere, percudere*: v. TO COIN. (b). of documents: 1. *subficio, fcti, fectum*, 3 (strictly *to substitute*): Cic. 2. *suppono, posui, positum*, 3 (like *prec.*): *to f. a will, testamentum sup.*, Cic. 3. *subdo, didi, ditum*, 3 (less freq.): Tac. 4. *interpelo, i* (*to f. clauses in a document*): Cic. 5. *interlino, lvi, litum*, 3 (*to make oratures here and there*): Cic. Phr.: *to f. a will and get it signed, falsum testamentum obligandum curare, Cic. to produce a f'd document, falsum codicem proferre, Cic. v. TO TAMPER WITH, FALSIFY.*

forger: 1. Of money: *parrhaceticus, ne*; qui *adulterinos numos credit*: v. COINER. || Of documents: 1.

L. G. § 253. (N. B.—To exp. the pass., the sentence may be inverted: *that kindness of yours shall never be forgotten by me, beneficii istius nunquam obliviscar*; or a phr. may be employed, *beneficii istius memoriam nunquam ego abhincam*: v. *infir.*) 2. *ddisco, didici*, 3 (*to unlearn*): q. v. 3. *to f. the discipline of the Roman people, disciplinam P. R. d.*, Cæsa. Phr.: *to f. a thing, aliquid rei memoriam deponere*, Cæsa: *I had forgotten those things, mihi ista exciderant*, Cic.

forgetful: 1. *inmemor*: v. UNMINDFUL. 2. *oblivivus* (*habitually forgetting*): Cic. v. OBLIVIOUS.

forgetfulness: 1. *oblivio*: *to rescue praise from the f. of mankind, laudem ab ob. hominum vindicare*, Cic. 2. *oblivium* (chiefly in pt. and poet.): *f. of things, oblivia rerum*, Lucr.: v. OBLIVIOUS.

forgive: 1. *ignosco, novi, notum*; 3: *to f. out of kindness*; *to overlook* (the person forgiven in dat.; the offence in acc. or expr. by clause, also in dat.): *to f. any one's faults, delicta alicuj ig.*, Pl.: *f. me for writing to you so much and so often, mihi ignosce quod ad te scribo tam multa toties*, Cic. (the acc. is preferred in the case of a *neut. pron.*, but in other cases is rare: cf. L. G. § 253).

2. *condono, dono, i*: v. TO PARDON, REMIT. 3. *concedo, cessi, cesum*; 3 (with dat.: *to f. out of regard for*): *you forgave Marcellus out of consideration for the senate, Marcellum senatui concessisti*, Cic. Phr.: *to forgive any one for the past, aliquem venia donare* (any *aliquem* veniam dare) in praeteritum, Suet. (v. TO PARDON).

forgiveness: 1. *venia*: v. INDULGENCE, PARDON. 2. expr. by verb: *vos dec f.*, *ignosci nobis postulamus*, Act. Her.: v. TO FORGIVE.

forgiveness (adj.): 1. *ignoscens*: *a more f. mind, animus ignoscentior*, Ter. 2. *exorbabilis*, e (*easily entreated*): Cic. 3. *clémens*: v. MILD, MERCIFUL.

4. *facilis*, e: *I ought to be regarded by you as mild and f.*, *lenis a te et f. existimari debeo*, Cic.: v. GOOD-NATURED.

fork: 1. *furca* (a two-pronged f. a pitch-fork; f. *biocornis, virgo*): *to drive nature out with a pitch-f.*, *naturam furca*

prived of everything): Cic.: v. DESTITUTE, DESPERATE.

form (subs.): 1. Of shape: 1. *forma*: *to change f.*, *formas mutare*, Ov.: *the beauty of the female f.*, *mulleribus f. pulcritudo*, Cic. Fig.: *the f. of the constitution*, f. *republicana*, Cic. 2. *figura*: v. FIGURE, SHAPE. Fig.: *the f. of style*, f. *oratoria*, Cic. 3. *flectio*, 3. f. (v. FIGURE): *a vase rounded in the f. of a mountain, curvata in montis f. unda*, Virg. Phr.: *different f's of government*, *varia republicana genera*; *variae reipub. generandae rationes*: v. KIND (subs.). || A f. of words

ritual, ceremony: *carmen, perscriptio*: v. FORMULA. Phr.: *in due f.*, *rite*, Cic.: *to pay a small sum of money for f.'s sake*, *aliquid numulorum delicæ causæ dare*, Cic. ||| A bench to sit on: *scamnum*: v. BENCH: hence, by meton., a class in a school, *classis*: v. CLASS.

IV. *The seat of a horse's locus in quo insedit lepus*.

form (v.): 1. *To construct, shape*:

1. *formo, i*: *to f.*, *shape, colour, animate, bodies* (of the atoms), *corpora f.*, *figurare, colorare, animare*, Cic. Fig.: *to f. any one's character, aliquem f. et instituire*, Sen.: v. TO SHAPE, MOULD.

2. *conformo, i* (strengthened from *prec.*): Cic. 3. *figuro, i*: *to f.*, *the world of a (certain) shape, mundum forma* (quædam) *f.*, Cic.: v. TO SHAPE.

4. *lingo, fini, fectum*; 3 (as one moulding clay): Cic.: v. TO MOLD, FASHION. 5. *confingo, 3* (strengthened from *prec.*): *to f. honey-combs and wax*, c. *favos et ceras*, Plin. 6. *effingo, 3*: v. TO FASHION. || *To make, produce*:

1. *eficio, fcti, fectum*; 3: *the Mæsa f. of the island of the Satavri, Mæsa insulam ef. Batavorum*, Cæsa. 2. *facio, fcti, factum*; 3: *to f. cohorts, cohortes f.*, Cæsa. 3. *constituo, utatum*; 3 (*to construct by a plan*): Nep.: v. TO CONSTRUCT, ESTABLISH. ||| *To arrange troops*: *instruo, ordino*: v. TO DRAW UP. As verb *instr.*: *to deploy in order for battle*: *explico, ævi and ul. ætum* and *Itum, i* (usu. with *rel. pron.* or in pass.): *the cavalry began to f.*, *in squadrone, equites be turmatum ex. coopertum*, Cæsa.: v. TO UNFOLD, DEPLOY.

IV. *To constitute* (milit. & t.). Phr.: *the Numidians f.'d the left*

logismus cum numeris omnibus et cum suis finibus dictis, Gell. |||. *Precise in demarcation*: "nimis accuratus; adeo accuratus ut patidum sit (?)." IV. As opp. to real; *mere matter of form*: F. h. r. *mere f. worship*, "externum sc factum (parum sincerum) obsequium."

formalist (in religion): no precise word. expr. by circuml.: "qui in caeremoniis (sacris) quibusdam rite peragendis religionem ponit."

formality: 1. *A formal ceremony*: 1. ritus, as: Liv. v. R. RITE, CEREMONI. 2. *justa, orum (only pl.: the ts required): to accomplish all the f. a. i. omnia perficere, Liv. II. Of demourer; stiffness and coldness*: expr. by adj.: *there was something of f. about his behavior, even among friends*, "etiam inter amicos parum omnis solutusque erat."

formally: 1. *In regular form*: 1. rite: v. FORM (II.); DOLI. 2. *dicta causa*: v. FORM (II.). ||. Of behaviour, *stiff and coldly*: "trigide ac nimis accurate; parum comiter."

formation: 1. *The act of forming or constructing*: 1. *conformatio*: the f. of words, c. verborum, Cic. 2. *fectio* (e. g. nominum): Quint. 3. In all senses, *sub. expr. by verb*: v. TO FORM. ||. *That which is formed; construction (objectively)*: 1. *conformatio*: Cic. 2. *forma, figura*: v. FORM, SHAPE.

formed, in compo: two-f., biformis, e. g. Janus, Ov. Three-f., triformis: Hor.

former: 1. *prior, us: having repealed the f. law, he promulgated two new ones*, *sublati p. lege, duas promulgavit, Cæsar*: v. PARSODING. 2. *superior, us (immediately preceding)*: in my f. letter, a. *litera*, Cic.: the proceedings of the f. year, a. *anni acta*, Cæsar. 3. *pristinus (original, olden)*: *your f. dignity and glory*, *tua pr. dignitas et gloria*, Cic. N.B.—*Former and latter* are often expr. by *ille... hic, or hinc... ille*: but the arrangement is often reversed, esp. when emphasis is laid on the former alternative: *as, a sure peace is better and safer than a hoped for victory; the f. is in your own power, the latter in that of the*

Cic. 5. *quondam (also used of the future by the poets)*: Cic.: v. ONCE. 6. *didum (usu, but not always, a short time before; just now)*: Virg.

formidable: 1. *gravis, a (most gen. term)*: f. *foe to the empire, g. adversarius Imperii*, Cic. 2. *formidulosus (fright with danger and alarm)*: a *most f. war, bellum formidolosissimum*, Cic. 3. *formidabilis, e (to be dreaded: rare, and chiefly poet)*: Ov.

4. *expr. by ger. part. of mitno, timeo, formido*: v. TO FEAR; or by timor, formido, and a verb: v. FEAR (subs.).

formidably: formidulosè: Cic.: v. FRANKFULLY, DREADFULLY.

formless: 1. *e. without definite form*: 1. *informis, e*: Auct. Her. v. SHAPLESS. 2. *rãdis, e (unthought, in the rough)*: a f. and orderless mass, r. indigestaque moles, Ov.

formula: 1. *e. a form of words*: 1. *formãla*: most gen. term: *formulæ of wills, l. testamentorum*, Cic. 2. *actio (used of the f. by which an action was entered)*: the *formulæ of action being first published by Cn. Flavio, expositis a Cn. Flavio primum a. Cic.* Other formulæ appertaining to actions were *prescriptio, exceptio, replicatio*, v. Dict. Ant. a. v. ACTION. 3. *curren, inia, n.* (laws and prayers being anciently composed in verse): *to go through the preliminary f., præfari curmen*, Liv. 4. *verba, orum: prescribe the f. according to which I am to devote myself, præf. v. quibus me devoteam*, Liv. 5. *præfatio (preliminary or inaugural): the f. of donation, p. donationis*, Cic. 6. *perscriptio (a written form)*: Cic.

formulary: album (the book containing the praetor's edicts): "liber formularum a. verborum sollemnum: v. proceed. art.

forficate: 1. *scortor, i*: Pl.: Ter. 2. *formor, i*: Tert.

forfication: forficatio (not class.): Tert.: v. DEBAUCHERY.

forficator: 1. *scortator*: Hor. 2. *formicator*: Tert.: v. DEBAUCHER.

forsake: 1. *dẽstro, i*: v. TO DESTROY. 2. *dẽrẽlino, destino*: v. TO

the capital trial of M. Horatius, in qua tandem urbe hæc disputat? in e qua judicium de capite vidit M. Horati, Cic.

3. *ãns*: he has conferred a great favour, f., beneficium magnum a. dedit. Phædr.: v. INDEED. 4. *vẽro (rare in this sense): distinguished praise, f. v. uin, egregium v. laudem v. rertia*, Virg.

5. *quippẽ*: *ye, f. that luminous of the sun, quidam distorbe me, movet q. me lumen curia*, Cic. 6. *autem (in emphatic questions): shall I not touch my own? thine, f. quondam? ego non tangam meam? tuam autem, furifer? Ter.*

7. *dẽtũm (denoting little more than emphasis, and gen. used with pro nouns): you, f. as I see, repeal the law without halting, vos d. ut, videt, legem antiquatq sine tabula*, Cic.

forswear: 1. *To renounce on oath*: v. TO ABJURE. ||. *To swear falsely*: pãjuro or porjuro: v. TO RAJURE.

fort: castellum: Cic.: v. FORTRESS. *forth (adv.)*: 1. *Of place*: *foras (after verb of motion)*: v. OUT, ABOARD. Often expr. in Latin by a prep. in comp., as, *to sally f., strumpo*: where see the several verbs. ||. *Of time*: as, *from that day f., inde*: Cic.: v. THENCEFORWARD. |||. *Of succession; and so f., et cetera (rarely, cetera)*: Cic.

forthcoming: on the point of appearing, "quod in eo est ut proteat: is de f., i. e., to appear, comparè, Cic.

forthwith: 1. *prõtinus: after this defeat the auxiliary troops forsook him f., ex hac fuga pr. anxilla discesserunt, Cæsar*. 2. *extemplo: war must be carried on f., bellum ex. gerendum*, Liv. 3. *illico (poet.: anciently = you may go, all is over)*: *f. we are overwhelmed by numbers, l. obruitur numero*, Virg. 4. *confestim, etãtim, continuo*: v. IMMEDIATELY.

fortieth: quadragesimus: Cic. *fortification*: 1. *mãntio (used both of the operation and of the works constructed)*: to enclose a city with walls and f. s. (urbem) operibus mantionibusque sepire, Cic. 2. *moenia, tum (esp. the fortified walls of a city): to surround cities with f. s., urbes moenibus cingere, sepire, Cic.* 3. *v. WALL*. 3.

the approaches in front by great works, editis magnis operibus praemunitis, Cic.

fortitudo: 1. fortitudo, Cic. 2. expr. by *adj. or adv.*; fortis, fortiter: *a man of the greatest f. in resisting avarice, vir ad auctandam fortissimus, Cic. v. BRAVE, BRAVELY.*

fortified (part. adj.): munitus: *a very strongly f. camp, castra munitissima, Caes. A f. place or town may be expr. by arx, castellum; and sometimes by oppidum.*

fortnight: sextestrium (lit. half a month): Col.

fortress: 1. A stronghold: arx, castellum: v. FORT, CITADEL. || A fortified town: v. FORTIFIED.

fortuitous: fortuito (I or I): Cic.: v. ACCIDENTAL.

fortuitously: fortuito (I or I): Cic.: v. ACCIDENTALLY.

fortunate: 1. felix, icis: *Caesar withdrew to Alexandria, f., as he seemed, at least to himself, Caesar Alexandriam se recepti, l. ut sibi quidem videbatur, Cic. v. LUCKY, SUCCESSFUL.* 2. fortunatus (favoured by fortune): O f. republic! O f. rempublicam, Cic. v. VIRG. 3. prosperus: v. PROSPEROUS. 4. secundus: v. FAVOURABLE. 5. beatus, perbeatus (very f.): v. HAPPY.

fortunately: 1. feliciter: Caes. 2. bene: *to turn out f. v. CODERE, HOR.*

fortune: 1. The goddess so called: Fortuna: Cic. || Janus, chance; whether good or ill: 1. fortunas: good or bad f., prospera (secunda) adversa f., Cic.: when used without an *adj.*, it is un. taken in good sense: *white f. lasted, dum f. fuit, Virg.* 2. felicitas (good f.): by *incredibly good f., the S. wind changed to a S.W., incredibili f. Austus in Africum se vertit, Caes. 3. fors sors, casus: v. CHANCE, LOT.* || A fortune: the total of a man's property: 1. res familiaris: *to squander one's f., rem f. dissipare, Cic.* Res is also found in same sense, with *privata, patria; or absol.: birth and worth without a f. are not worth a straw, et genus et virtus nihil cum re villor alga est, Hor.: to make, possess, increase, a f. rem facere, habere, augere, Cic.: narrow f., r. angusta domi, Juv.* 2. census, us (strictly with reference to the quinquennial census): *a man without a cha-*

sex, icis (a soothsayer: q. v.). travelling f., h. vicani, Vet. post. 3. harolus, f.: a: Cic. 4. conjektor, f.: trix: Cic. 5. divinus (a prophet): I stand by (and watch) the f., assisto finitio, Hor. 6. aiga (a wise woman): Cic. 7. anus, is (lit. an old woman): hence to be used only when the context explains: Hor.

fortune-telling: harolatio: Att. in Cic. Or expr. by harolus, divino: v. preed. art. fin.

forty: quadraginta. Distrib. quadraginti, ae, a, f. each: Cic. P. times, quatuorages: Cic.

forum: forum: Cic.: Hor. Or of pertaining to the f., forensis, a: Cic.

forward, forwards (adv.): 1. of place: oftener expr. by a prep. in comp.: as, to throw f., projicere, etc., where v. the verba. 2. porro: *to drive a herd f., agere p. armentum, Liv. 3. prorsus or prorsum (straight f., as opp. to backwards): backwards and f., rursum prorsum, Ter. 4. ante (rare in this sense): to walk not f. but backwards, non a. sed retro ingredi, Cic. Phr.: when ambassadors were being frequently sent backwards and f., quum saepe ulro citroque legati inter eos mitterentur, Caes.: from this time f., jam inde, Ter.: Liv. (v. FROM, C. jin.): forwards! as an exclamation, perh. procede, procedite (v. TO GO FORWARDS).*

forward (adj.): 1. Early: praecox: v. PRÆCOXIOUS. || Overconfident: 1. protervus: v. PRÆT, WASTON. 2. urbanus (rare in this sense): f. (town-bred) assurance, u. audacia, Cic. **forward (v.):** 1. To send on: perfero, defero, trado: v. TO CONVEY, DELIVER. || To promote: adtivo, javi, tum, i (also reg.): Cic.: v. TO AID, PROMOTE.

forwardness: 1. Preparedness: expr. by phr.: *the work is in a good state of f., jam paene profligatum opus est.* || Want of modesty: urbana frons, protervitas: v. FORWARD, *adj.* (I). || Impudence: |||. Earliness: festinata maturitas: Quint.

fosse: fossa, Caes.: v. DITCH, MOAT. **fossil:** fossilis (dug out of the ground): Plin. As scint. t. t. perh. best qualified by quem (quam, quod) diob. etc.

foster: foveo, nutrio: v. TO FURNISH, NOURISH.

and f. of those things, eorum rerum praerans eque parentia, Cic.

foster-parents: aliores, nutritores v. preed. art. **foster-sister:** collectae, collectaenae v. POSTER-SISTER. **foster-son:** alumnus: v. POSTER-CHILD.

fostering (adj.): almus (that nourishes): Hor.: Tib.

foul (v.): 1. turpo, i: Lacr.: v. TO BEFOUL. 2. expr. by circumi, immundum facere, reddere (v. FOUL).

foul (adj.): 1. Lit.: dirty, begrimed, offensive: 1. foedus (offensive in any way): Hor.: v. FILTHY, DISGUSTING. 2. teter (tast-), tra, trum (noisome, loathsome: a strong term): a f. smell, t. odor, Caes.: v. LOATHSOME. 3. immunda, titillens, etc.: v. DIRTY, FILTHY. To be f., squalere: e. g., of untilled, overgrown fields, Virg. || Fig.: heinous, abominable: 1. foedus (v. supr.): a f. deed, f. factum, facinus, Ter.: Cic. 2. teter (v. supr.): a f. crime, t. facinus, Cic. 3. inquinatus (polluted): v. FILTHY, POLLUTED. |||. Opp. to honest; fraudulent: v. f. play, dolus malus, Cic.: by fair means if you care; if not by f. (lit. by any means), recte si possis; si non quocunque modo, Hor.: v. DISHONEST. |||. In naut. phr., to fall foul of: incurtere, illidi, collidi: v. TO FALL (FOUL OF).

foully: 1. foedè: Lacr.: Sall.: v. DISGRACEFULLY. 2. turpiter: v. RASHLY, SHAMEFULLY. **foul-mouthed:** maledicus, scurrilis: v. A BUSTY, SCURRILOUS. **foulness:** 1. Lit.: foeditas: Cic.: v. FILTHINESS. |||. Fig.: 1. foeditas: Cic. 2. obcaecitas: v. OBSCURITY. **found (v.):** 1. To lay the foundation of, to establish: 1. condo, aed. ditum, i: to lay a city, urbem c., Cic. 2. fundo, i (to lay the foundations of: more freq. in fig. sense): to f. an empire, Imperium f., Cic. 3. constituo, i, tum, i (to arrange and form): to f. a town, oppidum c., Caes. 4. mollo, a (with effort): to f. walls, muros m., Virg. Phr.: points on which the case is f. d. ea in quibus nititur causa Cic.: to f. one's hopes on a thing, speem ponere, collocare, in aliqua re, Cic.: Caes.: v. HOPK. |||. To mould in metal: fundo, i: v. TO CAST (IV.).

vulsa s. suis visa est, Cic. Phr.: to destroy, overthrow, a city from its very f.s., urbem funditus tollere, evertere, Cic.

II. An establishment of a pecuniary nature, esp. for education: annui sumptus in alimenta (puerorum, etc.), Plin.

founder (subs.): I. One who lays the foundations: 1. conditor, f.-trix: the f. of a city, c. urbis, Suet. Fig.: the f. of a Roman freedom, Romane libertatis c., Liv. 2. auctor (chief mover or originator): Virg.: Hor.: v. AUTHOR. 3. fundator (rare): Virg.

4. creator, f. creatrix (rare in this sense): Cic. 5. parens, ntis, c. (only fig.): v. FATHER. II. A worker in molten metal: fusor: Cod.

founder (v.): 1. perh. pessum eo, abeo: Pl. 2. submergo, si, sum, 3 (in pass.): v. TO SINK.

foundery, foundry: *officina fusoria.

foundry: expōsiticius (-tius): Pl. **foundry-hospital**: brēphōtrōphēm (-tium): Cod. Just.

foundress: 1. conditrix: Apul. 2. auctor: v. FOUNDER.

fontain, fount: fons, fontis, m. (natural or artificial): a f. of sweet water, f. dulcis aqual, Lucr. Fig.: the f.s. of philosophy, f. philosophiae, Cic.: v. SOURCE. Dimin. fonticulus (a small f.): Hor.

four: quātor (quatt.): f. times, quāter, Cic.: f. each, f. at a time, quāterni, Cic.: the number f., quāternio (m.), Mart. Cap.; numerus quāternarius, Plin.: a period of f. days, quāternium, Cic.: a period of f. years, quadriennium, Cic.: f. years old, quadrimus, Cic.: with f. feet, quadrupes, pōdis (v. QUADRUPE): interest at f. per cent., quadrates usurae, Scaev. Dig.

four-hundred: quadringenti, Cic.: f. hundred at a time, a-piece, quadringenti, Liv.: f. hundredth, quadringentesimus, Liv.

four-cornered: 1. quadrātus (rectangular): Hor. 2. quadrangulus: Aus.

forces, q. pars copiarum, Caes.: of descent or succession: the f. from Arcesilas, q. ab Arcesila, Cic. For the f. time, quartum: in the f. place, quarto: belonging to the f., quartanus: the soldiers of the f. legion, quartani milites, Tac.: heir to the f. part of an estate, heres ex quadrante, Suet. Af. in music, diatessarōn, Vitr.

fourthly: quarto: v. FOURTH. **fowl** (subs.): I. A winged creature: esp. so used in pl.: flying f., the f. of the air, volucres: v. BIRD. II. A domestic f., gallina: v. HEN.

fowl (v. intr.): aucupor, i: Varr. **fowler**: auceps, aucapis, m.: Hor. **fowling** (subs.): 1. aucūpium: Cic. 2. expr. by verb: for the sake of hunting or f., venandi aucupandive gratia, Dig.

fox: I. Lit.: vulpes, is, f.: Hor.: Plin. Dimin., vulpēcula, a small f. Cic. Adj., belonging to a f., vulpinus: a f.'s tongue, lingua vulpina, Cic. II. Fig.: A sly rogue: astūtus (adj.): Pl. A lyold f., vērētōr: Cic. **fox-glove**: *digitālis purpureus: Linn.

fox-hound: cātulus, cānis: v. HOUND. **fox-hunting**: vulpium vēntio: v. HUNTING.

fraction: I. A small part: pars exigua, petexigua, Cic.: v. PART. II. Arithm.: fractio, quae dicitur.

fractious: difficilis, morōsus: v. ILL-TEMPERED.

fracture (subs.): Med. t. t. fractūra, Cels. Or expr. by verb: in the case of a f. of the shoulder-bone, si quidem humerus fractus, Cels.

fracture (v.): esp. as med. t. t.: frango, 3: Cels.: v. TO BREAK.

fragile: I. Lit.: frāgilis, e: Virg. II. Fig.: frāgilis, cādūcus: v. FRAIL.

fragility: frāgilitas: Plin.: v. BRITTLINESS. **fragment**: I. Lit.: a broken piece of something: 1. fragmentum: f.s. of tiles (=broken tiles), t. gularum

frail (adj.): 1. frāgilis, e: an immortal soul animated a f. body, f. corpus animus sempiternus movet, Cic.

2. cādūcus (apt to fall and fade away): a f. and weak body, corpus c. et infirmum, Cic. 3. infirmus, imbēcillus, etc.: v. FEBBLE. 4. obnoxius (subject to something else; dependent): Sen.

frailness: imbēcillitas, infirmitas, frāgilitas: v. FEBBLINESS, WEAKNESS.

frame (subs.): I. A structure: 1. compāges, is, f.: "this universal f." (Milt.), c. haec mundi, Gell.: Cic.: v. FRAMEWORK. 2. figura: v. FIGURE. Phr.: the bodily f., corpus: v. BODY. II. That which bounds and shapes a window, etc.: 1. forma: work enclosed in wooden f.s., opus lignis f. inclusum, Plin. 2. (of a bed) sponda: Ov. III. Temper of mind:

1. animus: I am in a perfectly tranquil f. of mind, tranquillissimus (est) animus meus, Cic.: v. MIND. 2. affectio (state, mode of being affected): Cic. 3. hābitus (animi, animorum: the latter of a number of persons): Tac.

frame (v.): I. To shape, construct: fabricor, formo, etc.: v. TO FASHION, FORM. II. To draw up a form of words: 1. concipio, cōpi, ceptum, 3: to f. an edict, edictum c., Ulp. 2. compōno, 3 (of a number of laws or other forms): v. TO DRAW UP (II).

III. To put a frame to a picture: (picturam) in forma includere, Plin.

framer: I. Maker, constructor: 1. fabricator, f.-trix: the f. of so vast a work (the world), ille f. tanti operis, Cic. 2. opifex, icis, m. (workman, manufacturer): Cic.: Ov. 3. creator: v. CREATOR. II. One who draws up a law: lātor (strictly, the proposer): Cic.

framework: 1. compāges, is, f. (that which is fitted and fastened together): Tac.: v. FRAME (I). 2. compactio (=preced.): Vitr. 3. contig-

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out duplicity in word or deed): Cic. v. SIMPLEX. 6. sinceros: v. SINCERE.

frankincense: tās (thās), thās, m. Cic. Hor.: v. INCENSE.

frankly: 1. libère: v. FRANKLY. 2. candidè: v. CANDIDLY. 3. ingenuè: v. 4. aperte: v. OPENLY. 5. simpliçiter: Tac. 6. sincère: v. SINCERELY.

frankness: 1. libertas (rather stronger than the English): Ov.: Just.: v. FRANKDOM, LICKNESS. 2. candor (of a mind free from prejudice or spite): Phœdr.: Vell.: v. CANDOUR. 3. ingenuitas: Plin. 4. simplicitas: Ov.: v. SIMPLICITY. 5. sinceritas: v. SINCERITY.

frantic: 1. fānaticus (mad): those superstitious and well nigh f. philosophers, tāt philosophi superstitiosi et pæne f. Cic. 2. lymphaticus: (super-naturally maddened: chiefly poet.): Liv.: Hor. 3. lymphaticus (of that which characterizes lymphati: v. sup.): Liv. 4. amens (brute oneself, distracted): f. with fear, a. metu: Liv.: v. MAD, MADDED.

frantically: perh. best expr. by pres. part. of furo, 3: he shouted out f., "fruens (furibundus) vociferatus est: v. TO RAGE.

fraternal: fraternus: Cic. Hor.: v. BROTHERLY.

fraternally: fraternè: Cic. **fraternity:** 1. germanitas: The relation of brothers: 1. germanitas: Cic. 2. fraternitas (rare): Tac. || An association of men: addāllitas: the f. of the Leporal brothers, a germanorum Leporum, Cic.: v. ASSOCIATION.

fraternize: Phr.: the soldiers (of the two armies) were openly f.ing, milites palam inter se loquebantur, Cæsar.

fratricidal: parricidialis, e (comp. FABRICIDE, II.): Arnob.

fratricide: 1. The murderer: 1. frātrida, m.: Nep. 2. frātris interfector: Quint.: v. MURDERER. 3. parricida (the murderer of a relative nearly related by blood): Flor. || The crime: 1. frāternum parricidium: Cic. 2. frāterna nex (poet.): Hor.

fraud: 1. fraus, dis, f. (most gen. term for all fraudulent conduct): wrong is done either by violence or by f., ant

freak (subs.): libido: v. CAPRICE. Phr.: to do a thing by a mere f., all-quid temere, inconstante aqera, Cic.

freak (v.): mactō, distinguo: v. TO VARIEGATE.

freakish: lēvis, ventōsus: v. CAPRICIOUS.

freakishly: ex libidine: v. CAPRICIOUSLY.

freakishness: libido, lēvitas: v. CAPRICE.

freckle: 1. lentigo, tina, f. (collective: but used both in sing. and pl.): Plin. 2. lentilina (used like preced.): Cels. 3. sphælia, tina, f. (a different kind of sun-mark): Cels. 4. aestiata, um, f. (summer-mark): Plin.

freckled, freckly: lentiginosus: Val. Max.

free (adj.): 1. Enjoying liberty of any kind: 1. liber, ēra, ērum: (a) in civil sense, in civil law, he who is born of a f. mother, is f., in iure civili, qui est matre l., liber est, Cic.: hence, of freedom from taxation: lands subject to no burden and a, agri immunes ac l., Cic. (b) of freedom of mind, action, etc.: a f. (independent) judgment, l. iudicium, Cic. (c) = outspoken, frank: a f. tongue, l. lingua, Pl. 2. solutus (not under restraint or control: a f. of freedom of mind or language): very often joined with liber: a f. and unfettered mind, a. liberque animus, Cic. 3. intēger (not tampered with, independent): a f. and independent judgment, iudicium l. ac liberum, Cic. Phr.: to do a thing of one's own f. will, sua voluntate aliquid facere, Cic. (v. VOLUNTARILY). || Exempt from: 1. liber (foll. by abt. with or without a, ab): a mind f. from all care, animus omni liber care, Cic. Poet. with gen., f. from toil, l. laborum. Hor. 2. solutus (less freq. in this sense: constr. same as preced.): a consul f. from passion, consul a cupiditatibus, Cic. 3. exera, rta (not partaking of): exempt from: with gen., and abt. with or without prep.: v. EXEMPT. 4. vacuus (void of): usu. with abt.: f. from that danger, v. ab isto periculo, Cic. Phr.: to be f. from all pain, omni dolore carere, Cic.: to be f. from blame, extra culpam esse, Cic. || Without price, for nothing: gratuitus (1

Fig.: to free oneself from the tolls, ex laqueo suo exiere, Cic.: v. TO DIVERT. **RELEASE.** 4. expellō, 4: v. TO EXTRACT. || Specially, to give liberty to a slave: libero, manumitto: v. TO EMANCIPATE.

free with, make (v.): 1. It takes without being asked: supplio, surripio: v. TO FILCH. || To indulge freely: 1. invito, i (with rest. prom.): he made a little too f. at supper-time, invitavit se coena p. iusculum, Pl. 2. indulgeo, 2: v. TO INDULGE. || To treat disrespectfully: 1. iudicō, iudificor, i: Pl. 2. illudo, si, sum, (with dat.): Tac.: v. TO MOCK.

freebooter: 1. praedo, ōnis, m. (a professed plunderer): Cæsar: Cic. 2. latro, ōnis, m. (an irregular, unauthorised soldier: opp. to a formal hostis): Cæsar. 3. latronculus: a f., and not a lawful emperor, latronculus non princeps, Vop. 4. pirāta, ae, m. (by sea): v. PIRATE.

free-booting (subs.): latrōnicum (any wholesale depredation): Cic.: v. ROBBERY. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PLUNDER.

free-booting (adj.): praedatorius: Liv.: v. PREDATORY.

free-born: ingenuus (born of parents free at the time; whereas liber includes such as had been born slaves but afterwards became free): Cic.: Hor.

freedman: 1. libertus (the emancipated person was so called in relation to his former master, or the person manumitting him: as a citizen, he belonged to the class of libertini: v. infir.): he would have made our slaves his freedmen, servos nostrum l. suos fecisset, Cic. Phr. liberta, a freed-woman. 2. libertinus (strictly an adj. descriptive of the class of emancipated persons; used both as subs., esp. in pl., and as adj.: v. sup. 1): Cic. A freed-woman, libertina: Hor.

freedom: 1. Liberty: 1. liber tas: (a) political and general: to be stoo f. on a slave, dare l. servo, Cic.: to lose one's f., perdere l., Pl. Cic. (b) exemption from burdens: f. of a house from taxation, aedium l. dicit. (c) f. of speech: to activities with great f., multa cum l. notare, Hor.: v. FRANKNESS,

uber: v. FREE. 3 immāns: Cic. v. EXEMPT.

freholder: "praedii liberi dominus; or simply, dominus: v. PROPRIETOR.

freely: 1. Without restraint: 1. libērs in most senses: to breathe f. l. respirare, Cic. 2. to speak too f., liberius aqul, Cic. 2. solūtē (usu. joined with another adv.): Cic. (v. supra. 1): to speak f. and pleasantly, a et snariter dicere, Cic. ||. Liberally, amply: 1. largē: Hor.: v. BOUNTIFULLY. 2. copiosē (plentifully): Cic. 3. affāctim: v. ABUNDANTLY. 4. proluxē (amply and spontaneously): Cic. 5. p. promittē, Cic. ||. Of one's own free will: sponte, ultro: v. VOLUNTARILY. ||. Not precisely; with latitude: libē: Cic.

freeman: liber homo: v. FREE.

freshness: liberitas: v. FREEDOM.

free-spoken: uber: Hor.

free-stone: lapis in opere tractabilis: Plin.

free-thinking: v. SCEPTICAL.

free-thinker: v. SCEPTIC.

free-will: 1. In ord. sense: 1. voluntās: to do any thing of one's own f., aliquid sua v. facere, Cic. 2. sponte, abl. f. (usu. with pron. adv. of one's own accord): to do right of one's own f., sua a recte facere, Ter. See also VOLUNTARILY. ||. As phil. t.: "liberum arbitrium. Aug. in same sense Cic. appears to use voluntās. Phr.: to hold the doctrine of f.-will, censere animorum libertas voluntarios esse, Cic.

freeze: 1. Trans. 1. gēlo, 1: frozen rivers, amnes gelati, Plin. 2. congēlo, 1: to f. with oil, lac. oleum cong., Colum. 3. gēlico, 1: Jupiter f.s the snows, I. nives gl., Hor. 4. congēlo, 1 (rare): Cic. 5. fro, usu. ustum, 3 (to bite with frost: from the similarity of some of the effects of heat and of extreme cold, this verb and its compounds ambruo, aduro, praefuro, are used of both burning and freezing): v. TO MIP. ||. Impers. and Intrans. 1. freat: gelat, 1: Plin. ||. Also Intrans. 1. to become frozen: 1. gēlo, 1: Plin. freat, gelasco, 3: Plin. 2. congēlo, 1: the Donube f.s, later c. Ov. 3. rivas, rivas 1: clothes f. on the

frenzy: 1. furor (any violent excitement of mind, resembling actual madness): Cic.: v. MADNESS. 2. inmentia (distractio: q. v.): sometimes joined with furor: Cae.: v. INFATUATION. 3. insanīa (poet.): a pleasing f., amabilis ins, Hor.: v. MADNESS.

frequency: 1. crebritas: f. of letters (received), c. literarum, Cic. 2. frequentia (of things crowded closely together): f. of letters, I. epistolarum, Cic. 3. expr. by adj. or adv.: he could not endure the f. of my reticence, crebras meas compellationes non tulit, Cic. (v. FREQUENT).

frequent (adj.): 1. creber, brum (following close upon each other: the most usual word): more f. letters were sent to Caesar, crebrioribus literae ad Caesarem miltabantur, Cae. 2. frēquēns, ntis (uninterrupted, coming regularly and continuously): a f. (assiduous) hearer of Plato, I. Platonis auditor, Cic. Phr.: that which is of f. occurrence, quod saepe (crebro), identidem fit: v. OFTEN, FREQUENTLY.

frequent, to become: crebrebro (crebrebro), crebrul (bul), 1: (to follow thick upon each other): v. TO SPREAD (INTR.). Simly, the comp. increbrebro: Cic.

frequent (v. tr.): 1. cēlebro, 1 (of a number of persons): to f. a man's house, domum hominis c., Cic. Simly, the comp. concēlebro: to f. banquets, convivia caec., Q. Cic. 2. frēquēto, 1 (also chiefly of a number): Cic.: v. TO HAUNT. 3. versor, 1 (to go about, he often in a place: with prep. or adv.): he has not f.'d banquets, non in convivis versatus est, Cic. 4. obideo, obdi, semum, 1 (to beset): frogs f. ponds, ranae stagna oba, Plin.: v. TO HUNT.

frequentative: frēquētiātivus: Geil.

frequented, much frequented: 1. cēleber, bris, bre: a harbour very much f., portus celeberrimus, Cic.: v. CROWDED. 2. frēquēns, ntis (usu. of places at the time crowded or well attended): a f. road, (fig.), fr. via, Ov. 3. ritus (only of a road: lit. well-worn): v. ITER, CIC.

f. cheese, v. CASEUS, Col. 4. dōvus: Virg. ||. Unwired, lively: 1. intēger, gra, gram: Cae. 2. vēgētus (lively, vigorous): f. and active (of the mind), v. acrtique, Cic. v. LIVELY. 3. rēcens, ntis: v. SUPR. Phr.: a f. and green old-age, cruda viridisque senectus, Virg. ||. Not saline: dulcis, e: f. water, d. aqua, Hirt. ||. IV. Of winds, somewhat violent: perh. scōr, vālidus, vēhēmens (v. WIND). Phr.: a f. breeze astra, secundus ac ferens ventus, Sen.

freshen: 1. Trans. 1. to make fresh: recreo, 1: v. TO REFRESH. ||. Intrans. esp. of the wind: increbreco (breco), crebrul (bul), 1: Cic.

freshly: rēcēnter: v. RECENTLY.

freshman: 1. perh. thro, dnis: Suet. 2. novitius or novicius (one new or fresh in any way): applied to new slaves, Cic.

freshness: 1. viriditas (lit. greenness): Cic. 2. expr. by adj.: in the f. of morn, dum mane novum, Virg.: v. FRESH.

fret (sub): molestias: v. VEXATION.

fret (s): A. Trans. 1. To wear away: frōdo, attero: v. TO WEAR AWAY, CORRODE. ||. To distress: 1. sollicito, 1: there are a great many things which f. and worry me, multa sunt quae me a. angunt, Cic. 2. mēbro, 1 (a strong expr., to f. and waste away): why do I torment myself? why do I f. myself, cur me excrucio? cur me m.?, Ter. 3. ango, anxī, 3: v. TO VEX.

B. Intrans. 1. to distress oneself: 1. ango, 3 (in pass. or with pron. ref.): to f. over one's troubles, suis incommodis (gravior) angī, Cic. 2. mēbro, 1 (with pron. ref., or in pass.: v. SUPR. II, 2): Pl.: v. TO FRET. 3. obdo, 1: v. TO GRIVE.

fretful: 1. mōrōsus (habitually), v. PEVISH. 2. stōmāchōsus (showing irritable feeling): Cic.: v. QUEBULOCA. 3. (of an infant) "in vāgatus pronus.

fretfully: 1. mōrōsus (v. PEVISHLY). 2. stōmāchōsus: Cic.

fretfulness: 1. mōrōsitas: v. PEVISHNESS. 2. stōmāchus (chafing, vexed feeling): Cic.: v. QUEBULOCA. 3. (of a child) "calidum (one peevish).

Friday: dies Veneris, Eras. m.

friend: 1. A personal acquaintance: 1. Amicus (the most gen. word): your very old, not merely f., but even lover, thus antiquissimus non solum a, verum etiam amator, Cic. A female f., amica (often = mistress): Ter. 2. Familiāris, la, c. (strictly an adj.: an intimate f.): in two days he became my intimate f., biduo mihi factus est I., Cic. v. INTIMATE. A very intimate f., perfamiliāris, used both *subst.* and *adj.*, as perf. meus, Cic. 3. Amator (a lover, hence a warmly attached f.): Cic. 4. hospes, Ita, m.: fem. hospita (a foreign f.): one connected as a guest or host: Gr. *ἑσπερ*: Cic. v. HOST, GUEST. Ph. r.: to be an intimate f. of any body, familiariter (familliarissime) cum aliquo vivere, Cic. || A supporter, advocate of: 1. Amicus (strictly, *adj.*: with dat.): the tribunes are our f., tribuni nobis sunt a., Cic. 2. Amator (v. LOVER (and comp. *supr.* 1., 3)). 3. Diligens studiosus (also *adj.*): v. FOND & DEVOTED TO.

friendless: expr. by amicus and an *adj.*: amicorum inopia, Cic. Ph. r.: a f. life, vita inculta et deserta ab amicis, Cic.

friendliness: 1. comitas, v. COURTESY, AFFABILITY. 2. hūmānitas (friendly feeling and behaviour): Cic. See also KINDNESS.

friendly: 1. Amabile, obliging: 1. comita, e: f. kind, good-natured people, c., benigni, faciles homines, Cic. v. COURTEOUS. 2. hūmānus (characterized by refined, amiable feeling): a most f. man, homo humanissimus, Cic. See also KIND, AFFABLE. || Well-disposed towards; usu. foll. by prep. (to): 1. Amicus (foll. by dat., or erga and acc.): Cic. (for dat., v. FRIEND, II., 1): a f. power, aumen a., Virg. 2. hēnēvolus (well-inclined towards; usu. foll. by dat.): Cic. v. WELL-DISPOSED. 3. sequens: v. FAVOURABLE. Ph. r.: in a f. manner, amice, familiariter: Cic. f. behaviour, comitas, humanitas: v. FRIENDLINESS.

friendship: 1. Amicitia (most gen. term): I have a f. with him, est mihi amicitia cum eo, Cic. 2. f. with a f. with

fright (*subst.*): pavor, terror: v. FEAR, FRIGHTEN.

fright, take: 1. pavesco, 3. to take f. at every sound, omni strepitu p., Sall. 2. expavesco, 3 (stronger than simple verb): Liv. 3. contorser, I (pass. refl. esp. of animals): they suddenly take f. and flee, repente in fugam c., Liv. v. TO FRIGHTEN.

frighten: 1. terreo, intens. perterreo, 2: v. THRAFFY. 2. expr by mētū, timor, and a verb: v. FEAR. — away: absterreo, 2: Pl. See also TO DETER.

frightful: 1. terribilis, terrificus: v. TERRIBLE. 2. foedus (of any thing revolting, offensive): a f. gash, f. cicatrix, Hor.: Liv.

frightfully: 1. terribiliter in inodum, horrendum (poet.): v. FEARFULLY, TERRIBLY. 2. foedē (revoltingly): Tac.

frigid: 1. Lit. frigidus: v. COLD. || Fig.: of temperament, style, etc.: frigidus: no f. maiden, non fr. virgo. Ov.: tame in speaking, and almost f. lentus in dicendo et paene fr., Cic.

frigidity: expr. by *adj.*: there was a f. about his style, orationis ejus nonnulli frigidit inerat: v. L. G. § 270.

frigidly: 1. frigidē: to do a thing f., aliquid f. agere, Cic. 2. lentē (with coolness, indifferently: less strong than proceed.): v. COOLLY.

frill: perh. insula (the plaited border of a Roman lady's dress); or, segmenta: v. FLOUNCE.

fringe: 1. fimbriae, arum: Varr. Fig.: f. of curls, cuculorum f., Cic. 2. citrus (lit. a curl; hence any thing similar): Phaedr. 3. limbus (poet.): Ov.

fringed: fimbriatus: Snet.

fringe-maker: limbiārius: Pl.

frillery: 1. Lit.: old clothes: scruta, arum (old wares): Hor. || Fig.: rubbish, trifles: quasquillae, arum (neut. quasquilla, Petr.): v. REFUSE (*subst.*), TRIFLES.

frisk: 1. lascivio, 4 (to frolic wantonly): Ov. 2. alio, exalio, 4: v. TO LEAF, ROUND. 3. luxurio, 1 (poet.): Virg.

gravity and dignity): trifles void of minds, parva l. animos captant, Ov. 3. expr. by circūm, nugarum studiosus, nugae deditus, etc.: v. TRIFLES.

|| Of things, esp. statements, arguments: having no weight or worth: 1. frivolus, f. discorsus, l. sermo, Auct. Her. 2. stūllis, e (worthless, futile): Cic. v. OPINIONS, l. sententiae, Cic.

3. nugātorius (futile; not to the point): Cic. v. GROUNDLESS, NUGATORY. 4. inanis, e: v. EMPTY, VAIN. 5. levis, e: v. UNIMPORTANT, TRIFLING.

frivolously: perh. nugātorie: Auct. Her.

frizzle: 1. To curl: crispo, concrispo, 1: v. TO CURL. || To broil: asso, 1: v. TO ROAST.

frizzled (*part. adj.*): 1. cālamistratus (dressed with curling-irons): f. hair, c. coma, Cic. 2. cincinnatus (curled, in whatever way): a f. rake, c. ganeo, Cic.

fro (*adv.*): only in phr. to and f. huc (et, atque) illuc; ultra citro; ultra citroque; ultra ac citro: v. HITHER AND THITHER.

frock: stōla (a garment worn by ladies over the tunic, and reaching to the ankles): Hor.: Cic. v. COWN.

frog: rāna: Hor.: Plin.: Phaedr.

frog-fish: 1. bātrāchus: Plin.

2. rāna plecatrix: Plin.

frollic (*subs.*): 1. lāsus: v. SPORT, PLAY. 2. lascivus (exuberant, wanton f.): v. GAMBOLE.

frollic (v.): 1. lāso, 3: v. TO PLAY, SPORT. 2. lascivio, 4 (exuberantly, wantonly: often of animals): v. TO GAMBOLE, FRISK.

frollicsome: lāsbundus (only of persons; and not denoting an habitual quality), lascivus (sportive): v. PLAYFUL, SPORTIVE.

frollicsomenly: expr. by lāsbundus (v. L. G. § 343): Liv.

frollicsomeness: lascivus: v. SPORTIVENESS.

from: A. expr. by a prep.: 1. most usu. equivalent, & (only before consonants), ab (chiefly before vowels), abs (rare and only before t, q): with abl. (a), of place; they are not far

*f. the tribunal, de tribunali pronuntiatis, Cic. (b). of time (rare): f. the very beginning, de principio, Cic. (c). of change from former state or condition: f. (being) a temple to become a prison, de templo carcerem fieri, Cic. (d). of material: v. OF. (e). of cause or motive: gait slow *f.*, his wound, passus de vulnera toro, Ov.: *f.* which cause, qua de causa, Caes.: v. FOR, ON ACCORD OF. 3. ex, before consonants &, with ab. (= from within, out of: comp. de, supr. 2. a): (a). of place: they followed Caesar *f.* the capital (where he had been), Caesarem ex urbe secuti sunt, Caes.: to plead one's cause *f.* prison, ex vinculis causam dicere, Caes.: *f.* on horseback, ex equis, Caes. (b). of time, denoting a more immediate connexion than ab: *f.* that day to this, ex ea die ad hanc diem, Cic. (c). of change *f.*, a former condition: *f.* being my slave I made you my friend-man, facti e servo at eases libertus mihi, Ter. (d). of material: the flour made *f.* beans, ex faba farina, Crik.: v. OF. (e). of source, origin, cause, motive: elephants *f.* India, ex India elephantii, Liv.: ill *f.* a wound, ex vulnere scitur, Cic.: *f.* which it follows, ex quo fit, efficitur, Cic. 4. propter (only of cause): v. RECAUSE OF. B. expr. by a case without prep.: 1. ablative: (a). of motion from a place: *f.* home, *f.* the country, domo, rure, Cic.: stilly, in the case of names of towns and small islands, see I. G. § 261. (b). of origin, after ortus, etc. (I. G. § 310): sprung *f.* the equestrian order, equestris loco natus, Cic.: v. DERIVED. (c). of cause (I. G. § 311, seq.): to be pale *f.* loss of blood, amissio sanguinis pallere, Ov. 2. dative: (a). of remoter object, after verba significandi to take away from any one: Caesar took *f.* Leiostrata his kingdom, Caesar Helotaro regnum eripuit, Cic.: v. TO TAKE AWAY, etc. (b). after verba significandi to differ *f.*, as distare, discrepare (rare and poet.): v. TO DIFFER. 3. genitive: (a). after a substantive or adj. signifying freedom or separation from: a rest *f.* care, requies curarum, Cic. (v. I. G. § 263). (b). after a verb of separation (rare and poet.): released *f.* toil, solutus operum, Hor. C. by an adv. of place: 1. the adv. formed from demonstrative prona and other words, to denote the place *f.* which: as, *f.* this place (where I am), hinc: *f.* that place (where you are), thinc: *f.* that*

f. me, gratum mihi feceris of uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, Cic. front (sub): 1. a. the fore part of anything: I. frons, nita, *f.*: in *f.* and on the left, a. l. et ab sinistra parte, Caes. 2. prior pars: v. FOR. 3. (milit. & l.) principia, orum (the troops who in forming line of battle would be next the enemy): Sall. 4. primum agmen (of troops marching): Liv.: v. VAN. PHR.: in *f.* of, or from the *f.* of, pro (with ab): in *f.* of all the temples, pro templis omnibus, Cic. See also BEFORE, OPPOSITE TO. Sometimes in front may be expr. by adversus (adj.): as, a wound in *f.* (opp. to in the back), adversum vulnus, Cic. front (adj.): 1. auticus: the *f.* door of a house, anticum (sc. ostium) Vest.: v. FOR. 2. primorius: *f.* the *f.* line, p. acies, Tac. 3. prior, us primus: v. FOR. front (s.): aspecto, i (to look towards): v. TO FACE, COMMAND (III.). frontage: frons, nita, *f.*: a thousand feet in *f.*, mille pedes in l. Hor. frontier: finis, terminus: v. BOUNDARY. fronting (prep.): adversus: v. FACING, OPPOSITE TO. frontispiece: "pictura a primori parte libri incepta; or perh. pictura primoria. frontlet: esp. for horses: frontalia, tum, m. Liv. frost: 1. nēlu, ōs, n. (also used concr. for ice; q. v.): to be frozen up with the ice, *f.* acuto q. consistere, Hor. 2. gelatio (a frost; rare): a severe *f.*, magna q. Plin. 3. gelicidium (= preced. a term freq. in the writers on husbandry): Var. 4. pruina, v. HOAR-FROST. Sometimes frigus (Frigora) may be precise enough, esp. poet.: v. COLD. front-bitton: 1. praenatus (at the extremities): *f.* limba, pr. artus, Liv. 2. ambustus (frown all over): Tac. 3. adustus (as if singed; supped): Plin. 4. expr. by verb, as praefurto, fuluro, and (intrusa) praerigendo: v. TO FROWN. front-bound: qui (quae, quod) gelu constitit: v. TO FREEZE. frosty: gelidus: a *f.* night, q. nox, Virg.: v. COLD, FROZEN. froth: 1. spuma: v. FOAM. 2. (of fermentation) flos, flora,

some explanatory word): there was such a (solenn) *f.* on his brow, tanta erat c. frontis, Cic. 2. vultus, ōs (lit. a look; but often denoting an angry frowning look, even without an adj.): the *f.* of the threatening tyrant, v. INSTANTLY tyrant, Hor. 3. frons adducta: Sen.: v. TO FROWN. frown (v.): 1. frontem (superdilla) contrāho, xl. cum, i: *he f.* d. fr. contraxit, Cic. 2. frontem addico, xl. cum, i: *he f.*, he turns away his face (on being asked a favour), I. adduxit, vultum avertit, Sen. frowning (adj.): contractus, adductus: Quint.: v. TO FROWN. frowningly: expr. by phr., contractis superdilla, etc.: v. TO FROWN. frozen (part. adj.): 1. glacie concretus: Virg. 2. riddus (stiff, hard): chiefly poet.: the *f.* earth, r. tellus, Virg. 3. gelu rigens: Phaedr.: Liv. 4. glaciālis, v. OF. ICT. To be *f.*, (Frigore) rigere, Cic.: to become *f.*, rigescere, Virg.: v. TO FREEZE (II.). fructification: I. The act of making fruitful: expr. by ger. of secundo, etc.: v. TO FERTILIZE. II. The reproductive parts of a plant: perh. "secundae partes" or "fructificatio" as scient. & c. fructify: secundo, i: v. TO FERTILIZE. frugal: 1. frugi (indecl.: being strictly a dat.: often in wider sense = honest): for comp. and sup. frugalior frugalissimus: *f.* living, victus frugi Quint.: a woman so *f.* and so chaste mulier tam frugi, tamque pudica, Hor.: sometimes bonus frugi is found, Cic.: v. TEMPERATE. 2. parcus: v. SPARING. 3. stentus: you seem to me too harsh and *f.*, durus nimis aequo videtur Hor.: Cic. 4. dūrus (without luxury or indulgence): Ter.: v. HARDY. 5. diligens: v. CAREFUL. frugality: 1. parsimonia: hoc graec a fortuna in *f.*, quam magnum vestigal sit p. Cic.: v. ECONOMY. 2. diligentia (carefulness: in whatever sphere): v. ECONOMY. 3. fra salitas (used by Cic. in wider sense, as including honesty, sobriety, etc.): Plin.: v. HONESTY. frugally: 1. parca (sparingly economisously): Cic. 2. frugaliter (in wider sense: comp. frugalitudo): Hor.: v. HONESTLY. 3. dūriter (with hardness con. to luxuriousness): Ter.

Lucr. Fig.: *f.* of the mind, *f.* animi, Cic. 4. pōmum (any round-shaped *f.*, such as an apple, peach, plum): a region abounding neither in *f.s.* nor in grapes, regio nec pōmo feta nec uvīs, Ov. 5. bacca or bāca (any berry-like fruit): the *f.s.* of trees and produce of the soil, arborum baccae terraeque fruges, Cic. Phr.: in many things we reap the *f.* of negligence, multis in rebus negligentia plectimur, Cic.

fruit-bearing: 1. frūgifer: v. FRUITFUL. 2. pōmifer, ēra, ērum (as trees: v. FRUIT, 4): a *f.*-bearing tree, p. arbor, Plin.: Hor. 3. frūgiferens (poet.): Lucr. 4. fructuārius: v. FRUITFUL (4).

fruiterer: pōmārius: Hor. **fruiteri** i. e. a store-house for fruit: 1. pōmārium (more freq. = orchard: q. v.): Plin. 2. opōrōtheca (ὀπωπιθήκη): Varr.

fruitful: 1. fecundus (having prolific energy): a *f.* soil, *f.* solum, Quint.: nature has produced nothing more *f.* than the sow, sue nihil genuit natura fecundius, Cic. 2. frūgifer, ēra, ērum (actually yielding fruit): not all fields are *f.* which are cultivated, agri non omnes *f.* sunt qui coluntur, Cic. 3. fructuosus (actually yielding fruit in abundance): a field however fertile cannot be *f.* without cultivation, ager quamvis fertilis sine cultura *f.* esse non potest, Cic. v. PRODUCTIVE. 4. fructuarius (fruit-bearing as opp. to bearing merely leaves or flowers): *f.* branches of the olive, *f.* rami oleae, Col.

5. fertilis, e (which denotes capacity for fruitfulness, not actual bearing of fruit: v. supr. 3): v. FERTILE. 6. fērax, ācis: (strictly=fertilis, but chiefly used of lands actually productive): Suet.: *f.* plants, *f.* plantae, Virg.: v. FERTILE. 7. fētus (=fecundus, but chiefly poet.): v. TREMING. 8. fructifer, ēra, ērum: Col. 9. ūber: v. FERTILE, PRODUCTIVE. 10. felix, icis (poet.): Hor.

fruitfulness: 1. fecunditas: *f.* of fruit, *f.* fructus: Fig.: Liv. **fruitfulness:** 1. fecunditas: *f.* of

fruit-tree: 1. pōmum: to graft *f.*-trees, pōma inserere, Plin.: Virg.

2. pōmus, i, *f.*: Tib. 3. expr. by *adj.* with arbor, as pomifera arbor: v. FRUIT-BEARING.

frustrate: 1. dfrimo, ōmī, empum, 3 (to break off, disconcert): to *f.* an undertaking, rem suscepiam d., Cic. v. TO BREAK OFF (A. II.). 2. discitio, eal, ōsum, 3: I had *f.d.* the whole affair, rem totam discusseram, Cic. 3. disturbo, i (to upset): to *f.* a marriage, nuptias d., Ter. 4. in pass.: to be *f.d.*: frustra esse: no plan or undertaking of his was ever *f.d.*, cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ulum *f.* erat, Sall.: v. TO DISAPPOINT. 5. also in pass.: expr. by *ad.* or in irritum and a verb: v. TO FAIL (III. 5).

frustration: 1. frustratio (usu. implying deception): Planc. in Cic. 2. expr. by *ger.* or *part.*: v. TO FRUSTRATE, DISAPPOINT.

fry (subs.): 1. Lit.: the numerous progeny of fish: exāmen, inis, n.: Plin.: v. SWARM. Sometimes stibiles may suffice: v. OFFSPRING. 2. Of human beings (contemptuously): perh. quisquiliæ, arum (lit. refuse): the *f.* of the Clodian cabal, q. Clodianæ seditionis, Cic.

fry (v.): frigo, xl, ctum, 3: Hor. **frying-pan:** 1. sartago, inis, *f.*: Juv. 2. frētālē, is, n.: Apic.

fuddled: tēmtilentus, ōbrus: v. INTOXICATED.

fudge (interj.): gerrae! Pl.

fuel: 1. ligna (wood for burning): they use cow-dung for *f.*, fimo hubulo pro lignis utuntur, Liv. 2. crēmīa (sticks): v. FIREWOOD. 3. Alimenta (lit. nourishment: poet.): pitch and wood, and other things that serve as *f.* to the flames, picem et ceras alimentaque cetera flammæ, Ov. To get *f.* (mill. i. t.): lignor, i: Caes. Phr.: to add *f.* to the flames (prov.), oleum addere camino, Hor.

fugitive (adj.): 1. Flying quickly: fugax: Hor.: v. FLEETING. 2. Running away, that has run away: 1. fugitivus (esp. of slaves): v. RUNAWAY,

Caes.: v. TO PERFORM. 5. exsēquor, ctus, 3: v. TO CARRY OUT.

fulfilled (part. adj.): of hopes, prayers, etc.: rātus: the pray, that her visions may be *f.*, r. sint sua visa precatur, Ov. Phr.: how many of their predictions are *f.*, quota quæque res eventū prædicta ab his? Cic.

fulfilment: v. ACCOMPLISHMENT: often best expr. by *ger.* or *part.*: v. TO FULFIL.

full: 1. Filled with: abounding in: 1. plenus (with gen. or less frequently *abl.*): in most senses: (a) lit. filled with: a jar *f.* of gold, aula auri pl., Pl. (b) abounding in: a life *f.* of pleasures, vita pl. voluptatibus, Cic.: *f.* of anger, pl. iræ, Liv.: I am *f.* of expectation about Pompey, pl. sum expectatione de Pompeio, Cic. (c) fully fed, fully supplied: a dormouse with *f.* body, mitedula pl. corpore, Hor.: a fuller speech, plenior oratio, Cic. (d) of sounds; opp. to thin, meagre: a *f.* voice, [grandis et] pl. vox, Cic. (e) =complete: a *f.* and entire year, pl. annus atque integer, Cic.: the *f.* number, pl. numerus, Cic.: the *f.* moon, luna pl., Caes.: v. MOON. 2. repletus (well-stocked with, possessing in abundance: with *abl.* and less freq. *gen.*: in Cic. only as *part.*): a horn *f.* of fruits and fragrant flowers, cornu pomis et odoro florē, Ov. 3. reŕertus (crowded with, abounding in: with *abl.* or *gen.*): villas *f.* of ornament, villas ornamentis r., Cic. Fig.: a life *f.* of good things, vita r. bonis, Cic. 4. frequens, ntis (crowded: sometimes with *abl.*): Liv.: absoli, a *f.* senate assembled, senatus fr. conventi, Cic.: v. CROWDED. 5. crēber, bra, brum (with *abl.*: crowded with, thick with): a grove *f.* of reeds, c. arundinibus laccus, Ov. Fig.: Thyridides is *f.* of matter, Thyridides c. est rerum frequentia, Cic. 6. densus (with *abl.*: thick with): the Tiber *f.* of eddies, Tiberis vorticibus d., Ov. Phr.: the moon was *f.*, lit. visible all night, luna pernox erat, Liv.: to be *f.* of anything, i. e., to be ever talking of it, habere aliquid in ore, Cic. N.B.—Full of may

gradu in collem subducti, Sall. Phr., at *f. speed* (denoting haste), citato gradu, Liv.: at *f. gallop*, citato equo, or in pl. citatis equis, Liv. VI. Of sounds: as, a *f. tone*: plenus: a *voice may be either f. or thin*, est (vox) et pl. et exilla, Quint. VII. Of dress: with *empty folds*: flenus: a *f. toga*, f. toga, Suet.: v. *FLOWING*. VIII. Of colour: deep, rich: satur (color): Plin.

full-blown: I. Lit.: of flowers: apertus: v. *OPEN*. II. Fig.: making a show, inflated: perh. tamidus: v. *FLOW* honore, t. honore, Prop.

full-bodied: Phr.: *f.-bodied wine*, nientum vinum, opp. to tenue, Cels.

full-grown: I. Adultus: *f.-grown virgin*, virginis a. m., Cic.: a *f.-grown son*, filius a. Suet.: so of animals, plants, etc.: Plin. Fig.: a *f.-grown conspiracy*, a. conjuratio, Tac. 2. pibes or piber, iris (strictly, only of men or women, and having reference to marriageable age): usu. as subs.: to put all the *f.-grown population* to the sword, omnes *f.* interfocera, Cæsar. 3. tempestivus (in its right season: not used of human beings except poet.): *f.-grown maturity*, t. maturitas, Cæsar.

full-length: Phr.: a *f.-length portrait*, imago togæ hominis figuræ.

full-moon: pletillanum, Plin.: more freq. expr. by plena (luna), pernox: v. *MOON*; FULL.

full (a. tr.): I. a. to thicken cloth as fulfers do: dâro, s: Pl.

fuller (verb): fullio, fullis, m.: Plin.: fuller's earth, creta fullonica, Plin.

fully: I. To the full, completely: 1. plene: Cic.: v. *COMPLETELY*, *ALTOGETHER*. 2. ampliter (rare): Pl.

II. Of writing; as, to treat *f.*: 1. copiose: to speak *f.* on any subject, c. de aliqua re dicere, Cic.: v. *ORIGINEALLY*.

2. latè (opp. to concisely or with compression): Cic. 3. abundanter (with full, ample treatment): Cic. 4. libè (at large, freely: often with some other word): Cic. 5. abèrius, abèritimè (more *f.*, most *f.*: the positive is not used): to discuss more *f.* and more at

fulsome: 1. perh. hūmilitat (grovelingly): Liv. 2. serviliter (on an object, slavish manner): Tac.

fulness: expr. by adj. or adv.: q. v.

fumble: 1. explorè, i: her hand *f.* for the key in the dark, ex caecum (manus) iter, Ov. 2. tento, prætentio, i: v. *PEEL*. (But the above do not convey the accessory idea of confusion, awkwardness: it may perh. be expr. by adding trepidanter or trepide, rustice, etc.)

fumblingly: perh. trepidanter (in an awkward, confused manner): Suet.: or titubanter (as one stumbling and tripping): v. *HALTERINGLY*.

fume (subs.): I. Volatile vapour rising from some substance: hālitus, ſis (in sing.): the *f.* from lead-furnaces are noxious, plumbi furnacum h. noxius, Plin.: the *f.* of wine from the mouth of drunkards, ex ore ebriorum h. cauli. Plin.: v. *BREATH*. II. The after effects of wine (see also *supr.* l.): chrypsa: Cic.

III. Fig.: the *f.* of passion, ira, pl. iræ (v. *ANGER*): the *f.* of anger subside, defervescit ira, Cic.

fume (v.): chiefly used fig., to be hot with anger: 1. exarsuto, i: he *f.* with rage, mens (jus) exarsuit ira, Virg. 2. stimbhor, i (only with personal subject): Cic.: v. *TO RAGE*.

fumigate: 1. suffio, 4: to *f.* and purify houses, domos a. et purgare, Plin.

2. fumigo, i: to *f.* (purify) horses, alvos l. Varr. 3. suffragio, i (to *f.* from beneath): to *f.* a kite from beneath, alvum suf. Varr. 4. vaporo, i (poet.): to *f.* a temple with incense, templum tere v., Virg.

fumigation: 1. suffitio: Col. 2. suffitio, ſis: Plin. 3. expr. by verb: v. *TO FUMIGATE*.

fumitory: capnoa, l. *f.*: Plin.

fun: jocus, ludus: v. *SPORT*. JOKE. Phr.: what's *f.* to you is death to us, quod ridiculum est tibi, nobis sane molestum est, Cic.: to make *f.* of any one, aliquem ludifcari, ludibrio habere (v. *POOL*, phr.).

wit, etc.: Phr.: an amazing *f.* of material for the speaker, mirabilis copia dicendi, Cic.

fundament: 1. ſcns, l. m., Cic. 2. podex, icia, m.: Hor. 3. cilius, l. m.: Cat. 4. sēda, la, *f.* sing. or pl.: Plin.

fundamental: perh. primus or ultimus (standing at the point furthest back in the chain of causes): the *f. bodies*, i. e. the Epicurean atoms, corpora pr. Lucr.: *f. causes*, ultimæ causæ, Hor. *f. principles*, principia, orum: a. g. pr. Juris, naturæ, Cic.: v. *PRINCIPLE*.

fundamentally: pēnitus, omnino: v. *ALTOGETHER*.

fund-holder: *qui pecunias fide publicæ collocatas habet.

funeral (subs.): 1. funera, ſia, n. (the most comprehensive term): to celebrate a person's *f.*, a libal facere, Cic.: to attend a *f.*, venire (if of a number of people, convenire) in *f.*, numeri operam dare, Cic.: *f. procession*, pompa funeria, Cic. 2. iusta, orum (with or without funebria, the regular *f. ceremonies*: v. *FORMALITY*): to perform the ceremonies of *f.*, i. funebria conficere, Cæsar. 3. exæquie, arum (the *f. procession and obsequies*): to attend any one's *f.*, prosequi exa funeria, Cic. 4. supræma (the last honours a late expr.): to celebrate the *f.* of an dæa, a militibus solvere, Tac. 5. dæa ultima (poet.): Ov.

funeral (adj.): 1. funebria, e: *f. rites*, l. iusta, Cæsar.: a *f. oration*, f. oratio, Cic. 2. funèrus (poet.): *f. torches*, f. facies, Virg. 3. feralia, e: v. *FUNERAL DRESS*.

funeral-pile: rōgus, pyræ: v. *PILE*.

funereal: i. e. appertaining to the tomb, gloomy. 1. funebria, e: the *f. cypress*, f. cupressus, Hor.: v. *FUNERAL* (adj.). 2. feralia, e: *f. strains* (of the owl), f. carmina, Virg. 3. lāgubria, e: v. *MOURNFUL*.

fungous: fungosus: Plin.

fungus: 1. fungus, l. m.: Plin.

furbelow: (?) *insita*: v. FLOURISH.
 furbial-up: 1. *interpólo*, 1: to *f. up a topic*, *togam int.*, Cic. 2. *perh. rēvólo*, 1: Cic.

furious: 1. *fūribus* (strictly mad: hence of passion which resembles madness): Cic. v. MAD. 2. *fūribundus* (*full of rage*): the *crus* and *f. attacks of a bandit*, *latronis impetus crudelis ac f.*, Cic. 3. *fūrens*, *nīs* (*part. of furo*): v. TO RAGE, RAGING.

4. *mevus*: v. FIERCE, SAVAGE. 5. *vēhēmens*, *nīs* (*very violent, as if beside oneself*): Hor.

— to be: 1. *furo*, 3 (*lit. to be mad*): to *be with pain, dolore* I, Ov.: v. TO RAGE. 2. *aveo*, 4 (*to be savage*): Hor.

furiously: 1. *fūribundus*, *fūrens* (in agr. with subject: L. G. § 343): Hall. 2. *vēhēmenter* (*very violently*): Hrt.: v. VIOLENTLY.

furlousness: *fūror*: v. FURY.
 furl: Phr.: to *f. one's canvass*, *vela contrahere* (often used in fig. sense, of *utis cautios*), Hor.: *velum antennis subnectere*, Ov.

furlong: *stadium* (sufficiently exact for ord. writing: v. Dict. Ant. p. 1218): Cic.: Plin.

furlough: *commētus*, *ūs*: to *grant a f.*, *dare c. allici*, Liv.: to *be on f.*, in *commētatu esse*, Liv.

furnace: 1. *forax*, *acta f.* (esp. of a worker in metal): *hōtes f.*, *ardentes* I, Cic. 2. *cāminis* (*a fireplace*): q. v.: also freq. a *f. for smelting*: the *f. of the Cyclops*, *Cyclopium camini*, Virg.

furnish: 1. To supply: 1. *praebes*, 2 (*to afford*: with dat. of person and acc. of thing): to *f. him with bread*, *ei panem pr.*, Nep.: to *f. grounds for ill-will*, *invidias materiam pr.*, Cic. 2. *ministrō*, I (*as a servant or waiter*): v. TO SUPPLY. 3. *suppeditō*, I (*to f. in sufficient quantity*): to *f. food* (in abundance), *cibos s.*, Cic. 4. *suggēro*, *est. atum*, 3 (*strictly to send up, as the earth does its products*): to *f. subject for accusations*, *materiam criminibus s.*, Liv. 5. *sufficio*, 3: v. TO AFFORD, (1, 2). 6. *commōdo*, I (*to f. out of kindness, oblige any one with*): to *f. any one with money*, *allici aurum c.*, Cic.: v. TO LEND. || To fit out:

v. TO FURNISH (1) *The comp. and sup occur*: Cic. 2. *reſortus* (*well supplied with anything*): a *rich and well f. house*, *domus locupletis ac r.*, Cic. 3. *praeditus* (*gifted with, esp. by nature*): v. KNOWLEDGE.

furniture: 1. *stipollex*, *gen. stipollicollis*, *f.*: *splendid, magnificent f.*, a *laura*, *magnifica*, Cic. 2. *apparātus*, *ūs* (esp. of a luxurious kind): the *entire f. of war*, *totius a. belli*, Caes.: v. EQUIPMENT.

furred, furry: 1. Lit.: covered with *fur*: 1. *villōsus*: Plin.: v. SHAGGY. 2. *molli s. plumis lana obductus*: Plin. 3. *lanātus*: *f.* (f) *slippers*, *lanatae soleae*, Mart. || Covered with a *fur-like coating* (esp. of the tongue): *fungōsus*: a *f. tongue*, *lingua f.*, Plin.

furrier: *perh. pellico*, *pellionārius*: v. FUR-MORGER.

furrow (subs.). 1. In the soil: 1. *sulcus*: to *draw a f.*, a *agere*, Plin.; a *ducere*, Col.: to *deposit seeds in f.*, *committere semina sulcis*, Virg. 2. *versus*, *ūs* (with reference to turning at the end): to *finish a f.*, v. *peragere*, Plin. || A groove: *stria*: v. CHANNEL, GROOVE.

furrow (v. tr.): 1. *sulco*, 1: to *f. the ground with the ploughshare*, *himum vomere s.*, Ov. Fig.: the *ships f. the salt sea*, *naves a. vada salsa*, Virg.

2. *ūro*, 1: v. TO FLOOD.

furrowed (part. adj.): *rūgōsus*: Ov.: v. WRINKLED.

further (adj. and adv.): 1. *praeterea*: does *no f. question suggest itself* to you, *nihilne vobis in mentem venit quod pr. requiratis?* Cic.: v. REASSESS.

2. *amplius* (often in negative sentences: implying completeness without *f. addition*): *I say nothing f.*, *nihil dico s.*, Cic. 3. *adhūc* (rarely if ever in Cic.): *one f. circumstance I will add*, *unam rem adhuc adjiciam*, Sen. 4. *exp.* by *accēdo*, *sul. assum.*, 3 (*used impera*): there is *this f. consideration*, *that I love the father*, *accedit quod patrem amo*, Cic.: v. MORROWER. (N.B.—For further, of remoteness in space: v. FARTHER.)

further (v.): 1. *servio*, 4 (*to devote oneself to*: with dat.): to *f. our own interests*, *nostris commodis s.*, Cic.

crimes and among them, *F. sunt deae speculatricēs et vindices facinorū*, Cic. Fig.: of any embodiment of rage or insatiation: a *f. and firebrand of war*, *f. saque belli*, Liv. 2. *Erinyas*, *yoē*, *f.* (Gr. *Ἐρινυες*: post.): the *daimal f.*, *atrae E.*, Ov. || Violent rage: 1. *fūror*: v. RAGE. 2. *rābia*, *em. e. f.*: the *f. of fellow-citizens*, *l. a civil war*, *r. civica*, Hor.: v. RAGE. 3. *saevitia*. v. FURACIOUS.

furze: *alex. icis*, *m.*: Plin. (u. *Europaeus*, Linn.)

fuse (v. tr.): *fundo*, *liquāficio*: v. TO MELT.

fusee: 1. *A kind of fire-arm*: v. GUN. || *A kind of match*: (?) *igniculus*.

fusibility: *expr. by verb*: v. TO MELT.

fusible: *perh. fusilla*, *e*: Ov.: *or expr. by verb*.

fusion: 1. *fūstra* (rare): Plin. 2. *coctura* (*rare*): Plin. (Or *expr. by verb*: v. TO MELT.)

fuss (subs.): *colloq. Phr.*: to *make a great f. about a trifle*, *laborare in angustia*, Sen.: *mor am I discommoded by all the f. you make*, *neque vero istis lulis irrogandis perturbor*, Cic. (but the Lat. is less familiar): sometimes *atagere* (to *bustle about*, *make a to-do*) may serve. *comp. TO FIDGET*.

fussy: *colloq.*: *perh. molestus*: v. TROUBLED, etc.

fustian: 1. *A kind of thick cloth*: v. FURZE. || *Infated language*: *tūmor*: v. BOMBAST.

fustigation: *verbēra*, *um*: v. FLOGGING.

fusty: 1. *Mouldy*: *intēdus*: *Juv* || *Antiquated and dry*: *ōpticus*: *Auson*.

fustiness: *mācor*: v. MOULDINESS.

futility: *fūtilitas* (*worthlessness*): Cic.

futile: *frivōsus*: v. FRIVOLOUS.

future (adj.): 1. *utūrus*: *signa of f. things*, *signa f. rerum*, Cic. 2. *postūrus* (*that is to follow*): *esp. in phr. in posterum*, *for the f. (time)*, Caes.: *a present and a f. age*, *praesens et p. actus*, Hor. 3. *reliquus* (*that which will remain*): *esp. in phr.*, *for the f. (time)*, in *r. tempus*, Caes.: *more freq. without*

gabble: blâtero, 1: v. TO BARBLE, CHATTER.

gabblar: blâtero, Gals. m.: v. BARBLE.

gabion: perh. crates s. fascina (Itala) terra referta.

gable: 1. fastigium: Cic. 2. (3) cōblānen, Insa, m.: Varr.

gad: i. e. to roam idly about: 1. vāgor. 2. gādo, i: v. TO BOAM, WANDER. 3. curāto, i (to run hither and thither): Ter.

gadder: 1. ambāktor, f. -trix: Cato. 2. homo vāgus, vāgator: v. WANDERER.

gad-fly: 1. tābānus (the ordinary name): Varr. 2. āsilus: Virg.

3. ostrus (Gr. *oleopos*): Virg. (but the ostrus was strictly a kind of large sting-bee, Plin.).

gag (subs.): perh., oris (faucium) obturamentum; or (?) folliculus: v. foll. art.

gag (v.): Phr.: to g. a person, or allicui obvolvere folliculo et praeligare, Cic.

gaga: pignus: v. FLEDGE.

gality: festivitas, hilaritas: v. UNREPLENISHABLE MIRTH.

gally: festivū, hilarē: v. CHEERFULLY, MERRILY.

gain (subs.): 1. lucrum (most gen. term for pecuniary or other profit); to set a thing down as so much *g.*, aliquid in lucris ponere, Cic. Dimin. lōcōellum, small or petty *g.*, Cic. 2.

quæstus, ūs (money getting; profit made by a calling or trade); men who make *g.* of everything, quibus omnia quæstui sunt, Gall. Dimin. quæsticulus, small, petty *g.*, Cic. 3. amōlumentum (advantage of any kind): esp. opp. to detrimentum (profit and loss): Cic.: v. ADVANTAGE. 4. compendium (strictly, a saving, opp. to paying out, dispendium); to do ought for *g.*'s sake, aliquid compendii sui causa facere, Cic.

6. merces, edis, f. (hire, wages); to follow humble *g.*, parvas m. sequi, Hor.: v. WAGES. 6. tenuis, ōris, n. (on money lent): v. INTEREST. 7. capitāra (dishonest, immoral *g.*): Suet.

gain (v.): 1. To make a profit: 1. lucrōr, 1: to *g.* ten pounds of

pōtor, 4 (to obtain possession of, become master of: with abl., and sometimes gen.); to *g.* the supremacy of entire Gaul, Imperium totius Galliae p., Caes. 6.

6. cōpio, cōpi, captum, 3 (to receive, get): to *g.* honours or riches, honores aut divitias c. Nep. Phr.: to *g.* any one's favour, gratiam apud aliquem, cum aliquo, Insa, Cic. (v. FAVOUR); to *g.* a cause (in law), causam obtinere, Cic.

gain over: 1. cōdilio, 1: to *g.* over people's feelings (affections), animus hominum c., Cic. 2. sollicito, 1 (to try to gain over, by promises, etc.): v. TO STR UP, INCITE.

gainer: expr. by verb: he was the *g.* to the extent of 300,000 measures of wheat, CCC millia modium tritici lucri nomine sustulit, Cic.

gainful: lucrōsus, quæstuosus: v. LUCRATIVE. Phr.: a *g.* accusation (by which money is to be made), optima accusatio, Cic.

gainsay: contrādicō, 3: v. TO CONTRADICT, SPEAK AGAINST.

gait: 1. incessus, ūs: to form the features of, vultum, 1, fingere, Cic. 2. Ingressus, ūs (the act of walking): Cic.

gaiters: nearest word perh. crease: v. GREAVE.

gala-day: dies festus: v. FESTIVAL.

galaxy: via lactea: Ov. in fig. sense, cœtus, cōncilium: v. ASSEMBLY.

galbanum: galbānum: Plin.

gale: 1. aura (a gentle *g.*): Virg.: v. BREEZE. Fig.: the *g.* of popularity, popularia a, Hor. 2. ventus: v. WIND.

gall (subs.): 1. The bile: 1. bilis: v. BILE. 2. fel, fellia, n. (prop. the gall-bladder with its contents): Cic. Fig.: love is most fertile in both honey and *g.*, amor et melle et felle est fecundissimus, Pl. ||. A sore caused by rubbing: intertrigo, Insa, f.: Cato.

gall (v. tr.): 1. Lit.: To chafe or make sore the skin: 1. ūro, used, ustum, 3: the thong *g.*s the tender arms, teneros u. lorica laceratos, Prop. Fig.: I *g.* the fellow, ūro hominem, Ter. 2. ādūro, 3 (rare): Plin. 3. pērdūro, 3 (sorely): *g.* d with the lash, funibus perustus, Hor. 4. tēro (attēro), trivi, tritum, 3: Prop.: v. TO RUB, WEAR. ||.

v. CORRAGROUGLY, POLITELY.

gallantry: 1. Brovery: virtus: v. VALOUR, COURAGE. ||. Attention to ladies: perh. amor comes nearest esp. in pl.: Cic.

galleon: *navis olearia (rotunda) maxima.

gallery: 1. A covered passage: porticus, ūs, f. (strictly, open at one side, and furnished with pillars): Vir. Such galleries when designed for exercise and recreation were usu. called *agasti*: v. PORTICO. ||. For pictures: pink-cōtheca: Plin. ||. A raised structure, esp. in churches or theatres: musonānum (v. BALCONY): Vir.: this was the term applied to the upper ranges in an amphitheatre, the lowest range, or emperor's gallery, being called pōdium or the foot, v. Dict. Ant. p. 88. ||. Underground, for mining or other purposes: 1. cuniculus (esp. in mining operations): v. MINE. 2. specus, ūs (any subterranean cavity): Liv.

galley: navis longa (ord. term for an ancient ship of war), bīrēmia, trīrēmia, f. (according to the number of banks of oars): v. BIREME, TRIREME.

galley-slave: homo remo publicæ navis affixus: Val. Max.

Gallie: 1. Gallicus (pertaining to Gaul or its people): Caes. 2. Gallicōnis (stationed in Gaul, connected with the country or people): Cic.

Gallicism: perh. Gallicismus, after the anal. Atticismus, Quint.

galling (subs.): attritus, ūs: Plin. **galling (adj.):** i. e. irritating: mordax (biting, stinging), *g.* anaesthetics, m. sollicitudines, Hor.: v. BITTER.

gallipot: aula, autlia: v. POT.

gallon: congius (nearly 3 quart): v. Dict. Ant. p. 1233): Liv.

gallon (v.): 1. Of the rider: Phr. to *g.* to a place, citato equo [citatis equa], of more than one] contendere, Caes.: to *g.* towards any one, equum immittere ad aliquem, Galb. in Cic.: if with hostile intent, with In: Liv. ||. Of the animal: quadrupēdo, 1: (to move the whole four feet at once: only the part seems to occur): a horas *g.*ing past, equo juxta quadrupedante, Plin.

gallot: aula, autlia: v. POT.

gallon: congius (nearly 3 quart): v. Dict. Ant. p. 1233): Liv.

gallon (v.): 1. Of the rider: Phr. to *g.* to a place, citato equo [citatis equa], of more than one] contendere, Caes.: to *g.* towards any one, equum immittere ad aliquem, Galb. in Cic.: if with hostile intent, with In: Liv. ||. Of the animal: quadrupēdo, 1: (to move the whole four feet at once: only the part seems to occur): a horas *g.*ing past, equo juxta quadrupedante, Plin.

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gambler: 1. *ileator*: Cic. 2. *alior*: Ov. *Stimly*, *collabor*, a *fellow-gambler*, Cic.

gambling: *alea* (orig. *the die itself*): *the law respecting g.*, *lex que est de a.*, Cic. *Phr.*: *losses in g.*, *damna aleatoria*, Cic.

gambling-table: *aleaeus*: v. GAMING-BOARD.

gambol (v.): 1. *lascivio*, 4: v. TO FRISK. 2. *lúdo*, *si*, *sum*, 3: v. TO SPORT, PROLIC.

gambol (subs.): *lúsus*, *ús*: Ov. Or. *expr.* by verb: v. TO PLAY.

game: 1. *Amusement, diversion*:

1. *lúsus* (including all kinds of sport): *they devise some new g. for themselves*, *novum sibi excogitant* L, Cic. *Exp.* in *pl.*, of the public games: *to celebrate g. in honour of Apollo*, *ludos Apollini facere*, Cic. 2. *lúsus*, *ús* (the act of playing): *the g. of bull*, *l. urioni*, Hor. 3. *lúsus* (= *proced.*, but *return*): *laborious g.*, *laboriosus* L, Cic. 4. *lúdicrum* (both in *sing.* and *plur.*, chiefly of public g., like *ludi*): *the festival of the Olympic g.*, *Olympiorum solenne* L, Liv. 5. *múnus*, *éria*, *n.* (esp. of gladiatorial or Circensian g., given by a magistrate): *to exhibit magnificent g.*, *m. magnificentum dare*, Cic. 6. *álea* (of hazard): v. GAMBLING. *Phr.*: *to play a g. of draughts*, *lutruculus ludere*, Sen. (v. DRAUGHTS); *to make g. of any one*, *aliquem ludificari*, *ludibrio habere* (v. POOL, *Phr.*). || *Animals pursued in the chase*: 1. *fárus*, *arum* (*wild animals of any kind*): Cic. 2. *venatio* (*the flesh of game; as food*): *wamy sorts of g.*, *multa et varia* v., Liv. 3. *ferina caro*: *Sall.*: *also ferina* alone, Virg. (N.B.—The above terms do not strictly include the flesh of birds, accipium).

game-cock: *perh. gallus rixebus*: Col. calls the trainers of fighting-cocks, *lanistae rixosorum avium*.

gamekeeper: *perh. saltinarius* (*keeper of the forests*): Dig.: v. FORESTER.

gamesome: *lúdidundus*, *lúdicor*: v. SPORTIVE.

gamester: *ileator*: v. GAMBLER.

gaming: *álea*: v. GAMBLING. *gaming-board or table*: *aleaeus*.

applied to *g.s. of hired roughs*): *Clodius is strengthening his g.*, *opp. suas Clodius confirmat*, Cic. 4. *ergastilla*, *orum* (*g.s. of slaves compelled to work in chains*): *Caes.* 5. *latrocinium* (*a g. of robbers*): *rare*: v. BANDITRY.

gangrene (subs.): *gangraena* (Gr. γάγγραινα): *Cels.*

gangrene (v.): *putresco*, 3: *Cels.* (Or *perh. "gangraenam concipere"*).

gangrenous: *púter*, *tris*, *ter*: *Cels.*

gangway: *fórus*, 1, *m.* (*in a ship*): Cic. See also *PASSAGE*.

gaol: *carcer*, *éria*, *m.*: v. PRISON.

gaoler: *custos*, *ódia*: *Hor.*

gap: 1. *láctina*: *to fill up a g. (in one's property)*, *l. explere*, Cic.: *often used in modern Lat. for a gap in a literary work*, esp. in a MS. 2. *hiátus*, *ús*: *Plin.*: v. CHASM, CLEFT. (Also, like *lacuna*, used by mod. writers of literary mutilations.)

gape: 1. *hio*, 1 (chiefly in *pres. part.*): *a gaping lion*, *leo hians*, Virg. *Fig.*: *to g. after, covet*: *gaping avarice*, *avaritia hians*, Cic. 2. *inhio*, 1, *gaping* *Corberus*, *inhians* C., Virg. *Exp.* to *g. eagerly upon or after* (with *dat.*): (*sucking Romulus's breasts*, *uberibus lupinis inhians*, Cic. 3. *hisco*, 3 (Incept. of *hio*): *rare*: *g. open, earth*, *hiace* *telles*: *Ov.* 4. *déhiuo*, 3 (*to open downwards*): *the earth g.s. open*, *d. terra*, Virg. 5. *fatuo*, 3: *the ships g. with fissures*, *naves rimis f.*, Virg. 6. *oculto*, *ocultor*, 1 (*to open the mouth in yawning*): v. TO YAWN. 7. *stúpeo*, *ui*, 2 (*to stand agape with wonder*): v. AMAZE (TO BE).

gaping: *expr. by pres. part. of hio*, 1.

gaper (adj.): 1. *Lit.*: *opening wide*: 1. *hulicus*: *fields g. with drought*, *h. siti arva*, Virg. 2. *hians*: v. TO GAPE (L.). 3. *ocultans*: v. YAWNING. || *Fig.*: *stupidus* (*confounded*): *the people are eagerly g. at a rope-walker*, *populus studio a. in funambulo animum occupat*, Ter.

garb: *vestitus*: v. DRESS.

garbage: *quisquillae*: v. REFUSE.

garble: *to tamper with documents, etc.*: *vitio*, *corrumpo*: v. TO FALSIFY, FORGE.

garden: 1. *hortus* (most gen. term, including both *fruit and flower*

gargle (v.): *gargarizo*, 1: *Cels.* **gargle (subs.):** *gargarisma*, *átia*, *n.*: *Theod. Prisc.*

gargling: *gargarizatio*: *Cels.*

garland: 1. *coróna*: *to weave a g.*, *c. necere*, *Hor.*: *to wear a g. on the head*, *c. in capite habere*, Cic.: v. WREATH. 2. *sertum* (*usu. in pl.*): *the altars are fragrant with fresh g.*, *arae a. recentibus halant*, Virg. 3. *frons*, *frondis*, *f.* (*a g. of leaves*: *poet.*): *graced with the well-earned g.*, *merita decorus* L, Hor.

garlanded (part. adj.): *corónatus*: Cic.: *Hor.*

garlic: *allium* or *állium*: *Hor.*

garment: *vestimentum* (*any single piece of raiment*: *usu. in pl.*): *vestitus*, *ús* (*the whole attire*): v. CLOTHES.

garner (subs.): *horreum*: v. BARN, GRANARY.

garner (v.): *to store in a granary*: *condo*, 3: v. TO STORE.

garnet: *perh. carbunculus garmancticus* or *amethystion*: v. Dr. Smith's *Lat. Dict.* a. v.

garnish: *décóro*: v. TO ADORN.

garniture: v. ORNAMENT, ADORNMENT.

garret: *coenaculum* (strictly, *an [upper] dining-room*): *the poor man changes his g.*, *pauper mutat c.*, *Hor.*: Cic.

garrison (subs.): *praesidium* (*any body of troops acting as a guard*): *Caes.*: *to withdraw a g. from a place*, *p. ab (de) oppido deducere*, Cic.

garrison (v.): *Phr.*: *to g. a town*, *in oppido praesidium collocare*, *impone-re*: *Caes.*: *Liv.*

garrotte (subs.): *líguena*, (7) *folliculus*: v. HALTER; and *TO GAO*.

garrulity: *garrulitas*: *Ov.*: *Suet.*

garrulous: 1. *garrulus* (*chattering*): *a g. tongue*, *g. lingua*, *Ov.* 2. *loquax*, *ácis* (*talking much*): Cic.: v. TALKATIVE.

garrulously: *expr. by adj. or verb*: v. GARRULOUS, TO CHATTER.

garter: *periscóla*, *ídis*, *f.*: *in class. authors an ornamental article, not a garter*: but used in M. L. as the designation of the Knightly Order.

gas: *perh. vapor*: *Vitr.*; or *spiritus*: *Vitr.*

lon.): the provocatives of *g.*, irritamenta gulae, Gall.: v. GLUTTONY.

gate: 1. porta (esp. of a city or town): before the *g.* of the town, ante p. oppidi, Caes. Fig.: the *g.* of war, p. belli, Em. in Her. *Dimia*, portula, a small *g.* Liv. 2. JANUA (of a private house): v. DOOR. 3. ostium (an entrance of any kind, more freq. the door of a house): before the prison *g.*, ad u. carceris, Cic. 4. postia, la, m. (strictly, the post of a gate, but used poet. for the gate itself: nau. pl.): he wrenches a *g.* from its hinges, postes a cardine vellit, Virg. 5. foris, la, f. (usu. of the gates of houses, of which foris strictly denotes a folding leaf: sing. rare): Liv.: v. 1408. 6. claustra, urum (poet.: strictly fastening, barriers): to leave behind the *g.* of the city, a. urbis relinquere, Ov.

gate-keeper: janitor (whether of a house or other building): Cic.

gate-post: postia, la, m.: Cic.

gate-way: in most cases, porta or postia: v. GATE.

gather: A. TRANS. 1. To bring together: 1. colligo, legi, ctum, 3.: to *g.* together a large number of men, magnum numerum hominum c., Cic.: v. TO COLLECT. 2. congrego, i (to assemble, as a dispersed flock): to *g.* together scattered human beings, dispersos homines c., Cic. 3. confero, tili, latum, 3; (of things rather than persons): Caes.: v. TO BRING TOGETHER. 4. convehio, xi, ctum, 3 (like confero): Caes. 5. cogo, 3; v. TO COLLECT: See also GATHER IN, UP, etc. 11. To pick: aa, a flower or fruit: 1. lego, legi, lectum, 3; to *g.* nuts, nucem l., Cic. 2. carpo, psi, ptum, 3: Col.: v. TO PLUCK. Comp. decerpo: Ov. 111. To infer, conclude: 1. conicio, feci, jectum, 3; (to put things together and draw an inference): Cic.: v. TO CONJECTURE. 2. colligo, 3; (like proceed): Cic. 3. suspicio, i (to surmise): Ov.: v. TO SUSPECT. B. INTRANS.

1. To assemble: 1. congrego, i (with pron. refl. or as pass.: v. SUPR. 1.): impious citizens were *g.*ing together, impij cives unum se in locum congregulant, Cic. 2. convehio, 4; v. TO ASSEMBLE. 11. To generate purulent matter: suppurdo, i: v. FURTERA.

gather in: i. e. to get in crops: 1. colligo, legi, ctum, 3: Cic.

UP. 3. to *g.* up again, recolligo, 3: Plin.

gatherer: expr. by pres. part. of lego (cf. L. G. § 618): v. TO GATHER.

gathering (subs.): 1. The act: collectio (together): Cic. Oftener expr. by verb: v. TO GATHER. 11. A meeting of people: coetus, conclium: v. ASSEMBLY.

— In (subs.): perceptio: Cic.: or expr. by verb.

gaudily: perh. factit: Ana. **gaudiness:** 1. perh. ficus (rouge, paint): Quint. 2. lenocinium (meretricious ornament): v. FINERY.

gandy: 1. perh. factitum (lit. tricked out with false colour): Cic.: a *g.* style of oratory, genus dicendi factitum atque praesinitum, Gell. 2. perh. verstorior, oris (with varied colours): Quint.: v. SHOWY.

gauge (v.): mitor, 4: v. TO MEASURE.

gauge (subs.): modillus: v. MEASURE. **gauger:** 1. doliorum a cadorum mensuror: v. MEASURE.

gantlet: 1. digtilla, tum: v. GLOVE. 2. manica, arum (protections covering the arms): v. SLEEVE, GLOVE.

gauze: perh. Cba vestis, or Cba, orum, n. pl. an exceedingly thin, transparent fabric: Plin.

gauzy: praestolans, subtilissimus: v. FINE, THIN.

GAY: 1. Cheerful: 1. festus: the *g.* theatres, f. theatra, Ov.: v. FESTIVE. 2. laetus: Tac.: v. JOYFUL.

3. hilarius, e: v. CHEERFUL. 11. Lovely, bright of hue: 1. foridus, g. colours, colores f. (opp. to austeri): Plin. 2. vegetus (specially): Plin. 3. splendidus: v. BRIGHT.

gaze (v.): i. e. to look intently at: 1. tueor, 3 (in this sense chiefly poet.): Virg. So the comp. intueor, contueor (both in Cic.): v. TO LOOK AT. 2. contempior, i (strictly, to look at on all sides, attentively: esp. of the action of the mind): v. TO CONTEMPLATE.

gaze (subs.): 1. obtutus, us (fixed, steady *g.*): Virg.: Cic. 2. conspectus, us: v. LOOK, SIGHT.

gazelle: dorcas, adia, f.: Mart.: Plin. **gazette:** perh. acta diurna: v. JOURNAL NEWSPAPER.

that has been gelled: 1. cantidus Varr. 2. perh. carnis equus.

gelled: gelidus: v. SCR.

gem (subs.): 1. Lit.: a precious stone: gemma: Cic. 11. In fig. sense, a choice bit in an author: flocculus (flower): Sen.

gem (n. v.): distinguo, nxi, nctura, 3: v. STUDY, ADMIRE.

gemmed (part. adj.): gemmatus, gemmatus: v. JEWELLED.

gender: genus, tria, n.: Quin. **genealogical:** expr. by stirps, ob lego, etc.: a *g.* work, liber de origine facularum scriptus. Ancient *g.* writers, antiqui genealogi, Cic.: a *g.* table, stemma, Atis: Sen.: v. PEDIGREE.

genealogically: ex stirpe; generis ordine, etc.: v. GENEALOGY, RACE.

genealogist: genealogus: Cic.

genealogy: Phr.: to ascertain the *g.* of great men, clarorum virorum propagines cognoscere, Nep.

general (adj.): 1. As opp. to specific or particular: generalia, e: that is *g.*, definitio, illud *g.*, hoc speciale Quint.: a *g.* definition, *g.* definitio, Ulp. 11. Widely-spread: vulgaris, e: Cic.: v. COMMON. To make *g.* vulgo, i: v. TO PROPAGATE, SPREAD. 111. Shared by all: 1. communis, e: they deplored the *g.* danger, c. periculum miserabantur, Caes.: v. COMMON. 2. publicus: v. PUBLIC. 3. universus (taken all together; affecting the whole): a *g.* engagement, u. dimicatio, Liv. 111. As opp. to exact: vulgaris, e: Cic.: v. COMMON.

general. in: as adverb. phr.: 1. ad summum (summing-up): in *g.*, not to go into particulars, ad s., ne agam de singulis, Cic. 2. in universum (as a whole; taking a *g.* view): Tac. 3. in communis (= proceed: rare): Tac. 4. expr. by universa, universas (the latter rate): to thank people individually and in *g.*, singulis et universis gratias agere, Cic.

general, to become: 1. incubresco (= besco), crebrui (= bai), 3: Cic.

2. crebresco (= besco), 3: Tac.

general (subs.): 1. dux, ductus c.: a great *g.*, magnus d., Liv.: a commumate *g.*, summus d., Cic. 2. imperator (commander-in-chief): the duties of a lieutenant are different from those of a *g.* in chief, alias sunt legati necesse alios imperatores, Caes.

general, to become: 1. incubresco (= besco), crebrui (= bai), 3: Cic.

2. crebresco (= besco), 3: Tac.

general (subs.): 1. dux, ductus c.: a great *g.*, magnus d., Liv.: a commumate *g.*, summus d., Cic. 2. imperator (commander-in-chief): the duties of a lieutenant are different from those of a *g.* in chief, alias sunt legati necesse alios imperatores, Caes.

gula rebus collectam universae praedictatur.

generalize: summam (in summam), universae, de aliqua re loqui: v. GENERAL (IN), GENERALLY (1).

generally: 1. opp. to *specially*, in particular: 1. generatim: to speak particularly by rather than *g. and universally*, singularem potius quam *g.* atque universae loqui, Cic. 2. generatiter (this and the foregoing have the strict logical sense): to define a thing *g.*, aliquid *g.* definire, Cic. 3. univèrsè (as a whole, without particulars): rare: Cic.: also, in universum (v. GENERAL, IN). 4. summam (as one naming up): Cic.: v. SUMMARIALLY. 5. strictim: v. COURSELY. || For the most part; commonly; 1. plerumque (in the majority of cases): Caes.: Hor.: v. MOSTLY. 2. vulgo (commonly): Cic.: v. COMMONLY. 3. fere, fere vè: usually. 4. Alioqui, Alioquin (lit. otherwise, in all besides: when an exception to a general rule is implied): Hor.: v. OTHERWISE.

generalship: 1. The act of commanding an army: 1. ductus, in Cic. 2. expr. by dux, imperator, in abl. absol. constr.: Hor. || Null of a commander: consilium: (Varus) deficiens in *g.*, imperatoris consilio defectus, Vell.

generato: gènèro, gigno, procreo, pario: v. TO SIBET, PRODUCE.

generation: 1. The act of begetting or producing: 1. procreatio: Cic.: v. PROCREATION. 2. gènèratiò (rare): the *g.* of fishes, piacum *g.*, Plin. 3. gènitàra (rare): Plin. 4. expr. by verb: v. TO GENERATE. The organs of *g.*, gènitàlla: v. GÉNITALS.

|| A single succession in natural descent: 1. aedilium or aedilium (one age); many *g.s.* of men, multa a hominum, v. v. AGE. 2. aetas, ãtis, *f.*: he was living his third *g.*, tertium aet. hominum vivebat, Cic. || Offspring, progeny: gèna, progèna: v. RACE.

generative: 1. gènitàla, *e*: Laer. Ov. 2. gènitàla, *e*: Cic.

generator: 1. gènèrator, *f.* trix: Cic.: Virg. 2. procreator, *f.* trix: Cic.: v. PARENT.

generic: gènèralls, *e*: v. GENERAL (1). generically: gènère: quod ad genus attinet: v. KIND (subs.).

generosity: bènìgnitas: Cic.: v. KINDNESS, LIBERALITY.

generous: 1. Of good breeding: gènèrosus: no one of more *g.* blood than

also FROTHY, FOSTERING. || *Cherishing, giving enjoyment*: gènèralls, *e*: a *g.* day, *g.* dies, Juv. || Of disposition: hearty and sympathetic: 1. perh. bènìgnus: v. GENEROUS. 2. perh. ómnia, *e* (friendly, affable): Hor.

geniality: perh. gèniale quoddam ingenium: v. proeed. art.

genially: gènialiter (socially): Ov.

genital (adj.): gènitàlis: v. GÉNÉRATIVE, NATAL.

genitals (subs.): 1. gènitàla, um, *v.* (strictly adj.): Cels. The sing. also occurs: Cels.; and the adj. with partes or membra (membrum) expressed. 2. nàtrilla, lum (like preced.): Cels. The sing. naturale also occurs: Cels. 3. nàtra (by euphemism): Cic.

genitive: gènitivus casus: Quint. genius: 1. Mental power: 1. ingènium (including all natural endowments): men of most eminent *g.*, praestantissimus 1. homines, Cic. 2. indòles, is (= preced., but often used of disposition and moral qualities): a profound *g.*, alta 1., Liv. 3. gènìus (v. rare): Juv. || A natural gift or adaptableness of mind: 1. facilius: v. FACILITY. 2. (in certain phr. by meton.): Minerva (as the tutelary goddess of men of genius): contrary to one's natural *g.*, invita, ut aiunt, Minerva (id est adversante et repugnante natura), Cic. || A man of great natural power: 1. vir ingènitosus (highly endowed): Cic. 2. (by meton., like our "wit," but only so in pl.) ingènitosus: eminent geniuses (writers), praeciara 1., Sall. || A tutelary being: gènìus (supposed to attend each man): Hor.: cf. Dict. Blog. and Myth. II. 241.

genteil: èlègraus, pòlitus: v. ELÉGANT, POLITE.

genteelly: èlèganter: v. ELÉGANTLY.

gentian: gènitàns: Plin.: M.L.

gentile (adj.): 1. Appertaining to a family (gens): 1. gentilis, *e*: Cic. 2. gènitilicus (-tus): = preced., of which it is strictly an adject. form: Liv.: v. FAMILY (adj.). || Relating to the Gentiles: 1. ethnicus (Gr. èθνικός): August.: v. HEATHEN. 2. gènitilis, *e*: *g.* literature, *g.* literae, Frac. 3. expr. by gen. of gentes, nàtiones: v. foll. art.

gentile (subs.): 1. homo ethnicus, gènitilis: v. proeed. art. 2. in pl., gentes, ìnm, *f.* (= Gr. èθνῶν): Vulg.

3. nàtiones, um, *f.*: ARAB.

gentility: èlègántia: v. ELÉGANCE, REFINEMENT.

gr. emotions, mitiores affectus, Quint. 5. placidus: v. CALM, FRACFUL.

|| Gradual: as a gentle incline: 1. mollis, *e*: a *g.* inclinatio, n. fastigium, Caes. 2. lènis, *e*: a *g.* (gently rising) eminètia, 1. fastigium, Caes.

gentleman: 1. A man of good family: 1. (homo) gènèrosus: v. GENEROUS (1.). 2. (homo) liber, ingènitus (every free citizen being in ancient states a gentleman): a free-born *g.*, and educated as such, homo ingènitus et liberaliter educatus, Cic. 3. (homo) nobilis (of the class of nobles): Cic. 4. (homo, vir) hènòstus (of honorable station): a number of young gentlemen, complures adolescentes honesti Caes. Ph.r.: the accomplishments of gentlemen, artes quibus liberales doctrinae atque ingennae continentur, Cic. || A well-bred man: (homo) liberalls (the adj. liberalls denoting what is becoming a free citizen): to act the part of a *g.*, 1. vir officium fungi, Ter.

gentlemanly: 1. liberalls, *e* (befitting a free citizen): Ter. 2. ingènitus (befitting one free-born): cf. GENTLEMAN; and see LIBERAL, INGÈNICUS. 3. hènòstus: v. HONOURABLE; and cf. GENTLEMAN (1., 4.).

gentleness: 1. lèntitas: surprising *g.* (of a current), incredibills 1., Caes. Fig.: to recall men's minds to *g.* and pity, mentes ad 1. misericordiamque revocare, Cic. 2. clemèntia (only of mental qualities): v. CLEMENCY. 3. mansuetudo (lit. tameness; hence, gentle conduct where severity might have been expected): *g.* of character, m. morum, Cic.

gentlewoman: (femina, mulier) libèra, ingènua, hènòsta: with the same distinctions as in the case of gentleman. q. v. See also LADY.

gently: 1. Softly, without violence: 1. lènter: to act too *g.*, lenius agere, Caes.: v. GENTLE (1., 1.). 2. clemènter (neu. = with mildness, clemency: see also *infra*. II.): Cic.: v. MILDLY, MERCIFULLY. 3. mansuetè (for syn. v. GENTLE): to do anything mildly, *g.*, aliquid clementer, m. agere, Cic. 4. mitè (esp. in compar. or sup.): he addresses the ambassadors as *g.* as possible, legatos quosdam mitissime appellat, Caes. 5. molliter (softly, easily: without harshness or irritation): to take a thing *g.*, aliquid m. ferre, Cic. 6. placide: v. CALMLY. || Gradually: 1. lènter: a hill rising *g.*

g. Man of business, g. negotiator, Cic.
3. gēntiūs (not so in Cic.): Gell.
4. mērus (undivided): v. SHEER.
5. authenticus: Ulp. Dig.: v. AUTHENTIC.
6. vīrus: v. TRUE, REAL.
genuinely: sincērē, vērē: v. REALLY.

genuineness: expr. by adj.: v. GENUINE.
genus: gēnus, ēris, n.: Cic.
geographer: geōgraphus: Amm.
geographical: geōgraphicus (Cic. writes γεωγραφικός): Amm. May often be expr. by situs, coelum: the g. position and natural features (of a city), situs atque natura loci, Cic.

geography: 1. geōgraphia: Cic.
2. expr. by situs, ūs: to treat briefly of the g. of Africa, Africae situm paucis expone, Sall.
geological: geōlogicus: as scient. f. i.: v. SMOLOGY.

geologically: *geōlogics.
geologist: *geōlogus or geōlogicus.
geology: *geōlogia (this and preced. words to be used only where scientific accuracy requires).

geometer: 1. geōmetra, ae, m.: Cic. (The forms geometra and geometer, tr. are of questionable authority.)
2. geōmetricus: Quint.

geometrical: *geometricus: Cic.
geometrically: *geometricōs: or better, geometrica ratione, geometrica rationibus.

geometrician: v. GEOMETRIST.
geometry: 1. geōmetria, Cic.
2. geōmetricōs, tē (sc. ar.): Plin.
georgia: l. a. a poem on husbandry: Georgicum carmen, Col.: or in pl., Georgia, ōa, n.; Virg.

germ: 1. The embry plant in a seed: perh. gemma (v. BUD): or in scient. lang., germen, Inis, n. || Fig.: the first principle of anything: 1. gēmmēn, Inis, n. (lit. seed): the g. of all things, a rerum, Lucr. 2. initium, principium (rare in this sense in sing.): v. ELEMENT.

german: 1. Of the same kin: 1. cognātus: v. KINDRED. 2. germanus: chiefly used as subs., v. ANOTHER, SISTER. || Belonging to

acc. of pron. refl., or of some part of the body: to g. in one's own peculiar way, se suo more J., Cic. 2. gestum ago, ēgi, actum, J. (v. foll. art.): to g. with Roecius for a spectator, g. agere spectante Roecio, Cic.

gesticulation: 1. iactatio (with depend. gen.: throwing the body about): frāticō g. s., fanaticae corporis J., Liv. 2. gestus, ūs (esp. of histrionic or rhetorical g.): g. s. of actors, histrionum gestus, Cic. 3. mōtus, ūs (often of pantomimic g.; also rhetorical): wild g. s. m. incomp. post, Virg. 4. gesticulatio (g. g. digitorum): Suet. See also GESTURE.

gesticulatory: quod per (corporis) gestus fit: v. PRECED. ART.

gesture: 1. gestus, ūs (the carriage of the body generally; also any particular g.): to be guilty of a fault in g., in gestu peccare, Cic. 2. mōtus, ūs (any movement): Cic. See also GESTICULATION.

get: A. Trans.: 1. To acquire: 1. nancior, nactus or nactus J. (to fall in with, obtain by chance): where did you g. that ring? unde annulum istum nactus es? Ter.: v. TO FIND (3). 2. adipiscor, adeptus: v. TO OBTAIN. 3. invenio, venci, ventum, 4. (to "come by"): he was the first to g. the name, primus cognomen inventi, Cic. 4. reperio, peri, ritum, 4. (comp. to FIND, 2): to g. wealth and glory by arms, rem et belli gloriam armis r., Ter. 5. capio, percipio, J. (esp. of obtaining profits or returns from anything): he gets too scelerata from his farms, capite lit ex suis praediis sexcenta scelerata, Cic.: v. TO REAP. 6. impetror, I (by treaty): to g. what you ask with good-will, quod potest cum gratia I., Ter. Phr.: to g. money, rem facere, Hor.: to g. help from any one, aliquid opem auferre, Cic.: to g. information, cognoscere, reperire (v. TO ASCERTAIN). || To induce (if that something is done; to induce): Phr.: to g. anything made or done, aliquid faciendum curare, Cic.: to g. a person to do something, impetrare, foll. by depend. clause with ut (v.

get across: 1. Trans.: trāficō, transporto: v. TO TRANSPORT. || Intrans.: transgredior, J.: v. TO CROSS.

— ahead of, or before, or get the start of: 1. praevēnio, venci, ritum, 4. Liv. 2. antevēnio, 4. Sall. 3. praecurro, J.: v. TO OVERTAKE.
— along: proceō, J.: v. TO PROCEED. Phr.: g. along! abi! hinc te amollire! Pl.

— among (v. inters): 1. immisceo, ul. xum and stum, 2. (with prom. refl.): Phaedr. 2. insinuo, I (same constr.: to work one's way in): Caes. 3. incido, J.: v. TO FALL IN WITH.

— at: tango, attingo, J.: v. TO REACH.

— AWAY: aufugio, effugio, J.: v. TO ESCAPE.

— back: 1. Trans.: rēcipio, rēcipiō: v. TO RECOVER. || Intrans.: rēdeō, revertor: v. TO RETURN.

— (the) better of: supero, I: v. TO OVERTHROW.

— beyond: excedo, set, sum, J.: Sall.

— clear of: 1. Emergo, st. sum, J. (both with prom. reflect., and as intrans.): Ter.: v. TO EMERGE. 2. expēdit, 4. (with prom. reflect.): v. TO EXTRACT.

— down: 1. Trans.: to fetch down: dēprōmo, J. Pl. || Intrans.: descendo, dēgrādor: v. TO DESCEND.
— hold of: 1. prōbendo, apprehēdo, J.: v. TO TAKE HOLD OF. 2. occipio, I: v. TO SEIZE.

— in: 1. Trans.: as to get in crops, money: percipio, J.: v. TO OBTAIN IN. Phr.: to g. in one's debts, nomina sua exigere, Cic. to g. in a good stock of provisions, rem frumentariam providere, Caes. (v. TO PROVIDE). || Intrans.: 1. insinuo, I. (with prom. refl.: to work one's way in): you must g. out where you got in, qua te insinaveris, retro via repetenda, Liv. 2. pervenio, 4. (to make one's way to a point): to g. into the senate, l. a. become a senator, in senatum p., Cic.
— off: 1. Trans.: as to get a

get rid of: 1. tollō, sustulī, sublatum, 3 (esp. by violent means): Cic. 2. ἀνοίω, μόω, τύν, 2 (removes out of the way): to g. rid of a witness, testem a se a., Ter. 3. ἀνοίω, 4 (simply difficulty): Tac.

— through: 1. To make one's way through: pervēnio, 4 (to some point): v. TO ARRIVE. || To complete: pērao, conficō, v. TO FINISH.

— to: pervēnio, 4: v. TO ARRIVE.

— together: 1. Trans: a. To bring together: 1. conflo, 1 (esp. for evil purposes): to get t. witnesses by bribery, testes pecunia c., Quint. 2. cūo, 3: v. TO COLLECT, ASSEMBLE. || Intrans: a. To meet together: congō, 1 (with prom. refl.): v. TO GATHER TOGETHER.

— up: surgo, ēgrēdior: v. TO RISE, ASCEND.

— upon: v. TO MOUNT.

gawaw: perh. bulla, or nūgae, arum.

geyser: *fons calidae atque alte exsilientis aquae.

ghastliness: 1. Deathlike pallor: pallor luridus (v. foll. art.), p. luteus, Hor. || Revolving aspect: foeditas: Liv.: v. HORROR.

ghastly: 1. Deadly pale: 1. lūidus: g. palens, l. pallor, Ov. 2. exsanguis, e. (bloodless): g. shades (ghosts), ex. animae, Virg. 3. cādā-vertuos (corpse-like: v. rare): a g. face, c. facies, Ter. 4. pallidus, v. pallidus (intens.): v. PALE. || In general, horrid, shocking: foedus: Hor.: Liv.: v. FRIGHTFUL.

ghost: 1. The shade of one dead: 1. umbra (poet.): Hor. v. SHADE. 2. mānes, tum, m.: the g. of a wife, m. conjuga, Virg. || A phantom of any kind: 1. phantasma, ātia, n.: Plin.: v. PHANTOM. 2. larva (demon): a house haunted by g.s, larvarum plena domus, Pl. 3. Idōlum or idōlum (an image or figure): Plin. 4. (as gen. terms for any praeternatural appearance) monstrum, mostellum: v. PRODIGY. || Breath, spirit: esp. in phr. to give up the g., expirare, animam edera, etc. v. TO EXPIRE. IV. The Holy Ghost, Sanctus Spiritus, Vulg. ghostly: *spiritalis: v. SPIRITUAL.

ghoul: *larva quae mortuorum hominum carnes vescitur.

giant (subs.): vir major quam pro-

gibbet (v.): chiefly used fig. perh. nōto, i: v. TO BRAND.

gibbeted: pātibulātus (i. e. fastened to the patibulum): Pl.

gibbous: gibbus: Oels: v. CONVEX.

gibe (subs. and v.): v. JEST.

giblets: gigeria, orum: Petr.

giddily: i. e. thoughtlessly: q. v.

giddiness: 1. Lit.: 1. vertigo, inia, f.: to be brouled with g., vertigine laborare, Plin. 2. cāligo, Inia, f. (strictly, the darkness resulting from g.): when the height had brought on g., quum altitudo c. oculis offudisset, Liv.

|| Fig.: Thoughtlessness: perh. tēmeritas, lēvitas, inconsultus animus: v. THOUGHTLESSNESS.

giddy: 1. Lit.: vertiginōsus (suffering from dizziness as an ailment): Plin. || Fig.: light-minded: lēvis, inconsultus, ventōsus: v. THOUGHTLESS, FICKLE.

gift (subs.): 1. Something given: a present: 1. dōnum (most gen. term): wedding g.s, d. nuptialia, Cic.

2. mānus, ēria, n. (a more poetic word, though found also in prose): the g.s of Bacchus, munera Bacchi, Hor.: v. PRESENT, BOUNTY. 3. bēnēficiūm: v. BENEFIT, KINDNESS. 4. stipa, stipis, f. (of a small coin): v. ALMS, GRATUITY.

|| An endowment or faculty of mind or body: 1. dōs, dōtis, f. (chiefly poet.): the g. of beauty, d. formae, Ov. 2. fācilitas: v. FACILITY.

3. ingēnium (strictly the whole of a man's natural endowments): as great a g. for invention, tantum ad ingēnium ingenti, Cic. 4. idōles, is, f. (similar to preced.): v. GENIUS, DISPOSITION.

gift (v.): dōno, i: v. TO KNOW.

gifted: 1. As part: praeditus (with ab.): v. ENDOWED. || Possessing high natural endowments: ingēnōsus: a g. and learned man, vir i. et eruditus, Cic. Phr.: to be very highly g. by nature, ingenio abundare, florere: ingenio divito esse, Cic.: v. GENIUS, GIFT (II). See also OLIVER.

gig: perh. cīdium: v. Dict. Ant. s. v.

gigantic: 1. praegranda, e. (according the usual rise in one way): Suet.: v. LAZAR. 2. ingens, nōis: v. HUGE. 3. expt. by circuml., major quam pro humano habitū: v. GIANT.

giggle (v.): perh. summissis ochlinaribus.

gild: 1. inaurō. I: a o. d. statue.

self: aurum illitum, inductum: v. TO GILD.

gill: 1. e. a quarter of a pint: quartus (v. Dict. Ant. p. 1233): Cato.

gills: of fish, branchiae, arum: Plin. gill: v. GILDON.

gimlet: 1. tēbra: Plin. 2. (?) perforātum: Arnob.

gin (subs.): 1. A mare: pēdica, plāga: v. SHAM, TRAP. || The spirituous liquor so called: *spiritus juniperi infectus: or perh. simply juniperus, from which, through the Fr. genèvre, the word gin is derived. || A machine for cleaning cotton: *instrumentum quo purgantur lina xyllina.

gin (v.): i. e. to clean cotton: purgo, i (v. TO CLEAN: or perh. carpo, 3, which was used of the corresponding manual labour in wool.

ginger: simibēri, n. ended: Plin.: also ziniber, ēria, n.: Cela.

gingerbread: crustula, orum: gen. term for sweet cakes: Hor.

gingerly: senasim, pōdētimum: v. CAUTIOUSLY.

gipsy: Cingārus, Zingārus, f. -a: after their Italian name Zingari. The Gipsies, *Aegyptii qui feruntur.

giraffe: (?) camēlopardālia, is, f.: Plin.: M. L. (Also *giraffa, Brisson).

gird: 1. cingo, nxi, nctum, 3: often as refl. pass.: he g. himself with a Spanish sword, Hispano cingitur gladio, Liv. 2. incingo, 3 (same constr. as simple verb: poet.): to g. oneself with a girdle, incingi sōnā, Ov. 3. accingo, 3 (same constr.: chiefly poet., except in fig. sense): to g. on a sword, ensem ac lateri, Virg. Fig. — to set vigorously to work, to prepare: all g. themselves to the task, ac. (esse) omnes operi, Virg. 4. praecingo, 3 (strictly to g. in front, as a napkin): to g. oneself with a sword, ense praecingo, Ov.

— up: 1. Lit.: succingo, 3: Ov. || Fig.: to g. up oneself for action, etc.: accingo, 3 (usu. in pass. refl.): v. TO GIRD (3).

girder: i. e. a beam holding together parts of a building: perh. fūgamentum, ad fūgamentum: Cato.

girdle: 1. cingulum (originally a woman's g., the man's being cinctus ūs): cingit g., the man's being cinctus ūs): 2. sōna (e. woman's g., esp. that worn before marriage): to unfasten the s., solvere s. Cato. 3. cinctus. ūs

girlishly: puellārter: Min. Or
expr. by plur., puellarum more, rita.

girl: *Of a horse*: cingula.
Uv. || *Of a bed*: 1. fascia [lecti
subularia]: Cae. 2. iusta (also used
of bandages of various kinds): Petr.
|| *Measure round*: ambitus, ts: v
CIRCUMF. CIRCUMF. P. R. E. C. I. A.

gist: i. e. the *main point*: 1. cardo
lin. m.: with some defining gen. (lit.
kinge): Quint. 2. expr. by continuo,
3: the real *g. of the question*, quod
maxime rem cansaque continēt, Cic.
gittern: cithara: v. GUITAR.

give: *A. Trans.*: 1. To present,
make a gift: 1. do, dēdī, dātum,
dāra, 1 (most gen. term: constr.
with acc. and dat.): to give a daughter
in marriage, filiam in matrimonium d.,
Cae.: to *g. advice*, consilium d., Cic.
Sometimes strengthened by dat. dono
(v. L. G. § 297), to give to any one as a
gift: Ter. Fig.: to *g. ear*, i. e. pay
attention, aures d., Cic. 2. dōnō, i
(to *g. freely*, as a present: constr. with
dat. and acc. or acc. and abl.): v. TO
PRESENT. 3. tribuo, i. dātum, 3 (where
something is due): to *g. every one his
due*, sum cuique tr., Cic. 4. largior,
4 (freely, lavishly; often, immorally):
to take from one in order to *g. to* another,
eripere alicui quod alicui largiare, Cic.

|| To deliver, put into any one's
hands: 1. trādo, dīdī, dātum, 3 (to
hand over): Cic.: v. TO DELIVER. 2.
(in imper. mood) cēdo, pl. cētū (in
colloq. language): if you have anything
from Atticus, *g. it me*, cēdo, si quid ab
Attico (est), Cic. || 3. To bestow or
assign a name: 1. impōno, pōnī,
itum, 3 (with lat. and acc.): to *g. new
things new names*, l. nova novis rebus
nomina, Cic. 2. do, i: he gave name
to the river (by being drowned in it),
nomen fluminis dedit, Liv. 3. facio,
3: the young folk gave me the name of
"wiper", juvenus nomen fecit Peniculo
mibi, Pl.

|| 4. To inflict a blow: inflic-
to, ject, lectum, 3: to *g. any one a
blow*, plagam alicui inf., Cic.: v. TO
INFLECT. Miscell. phr.: to *g. a supper-
party*, coenas facere, Cic.: to *g. any one
an opportunity of doing anything*, al-
iquid oportet a. copiam facere faciendi
aliquid, Cic.: v. OPPORTUNITY: to *g.
any one trouble*, alicui negotium facere,
Cic.: to *g. an account*, rationem

3: Uv.: v. TO UTTER, EMIT. 2.
emitto, 3: v. TO EMIT.

give in: 1. Trans.: as to give
to one's name: 1. profiteor, fessus,
2 (esp. of one's own free will): (collo-
quially) to *g. in their names* (of candi-
dates), nomina pr., Liv. 2. refero,
tali, lātum, 3: to *g. in accounts to the
treasury*, rationes r. ad aerarum, Cic.
3. reddo, didī, dātum, 3: to *g. in
an account*, rationem r., Cic. || In-
trans.: to *non oneself vanquished*: v.
TO GIVE WAY, YIELD.

— off: mitto, emitto, 3: Lacer.
— out: 1. Trans.: to yield,
esp. an exclamation: mako, i: v. TO EX-
TEND. || Intrans.: to profess, pre-
tend: 1. fero, 3: he gave himself
out to be Pātrio, se Philippum ferebat,
Vell. 2. dicito, i (to be continually
saying, whether falsely or truly): Cae.

3. praedico, i: Cae.: v. TO AFFIRM.
— over: A. Trans.: 1. To
consign: trādo, mando: v. TO DELIVER
OF. || 2. To despair of: despero, i:
v. TO DESPAIR. B. Intrans.: to
cease: desino, etc.: v. TO FORBEAR.
— place: dēdo, 3: v. TO GET OUT.
— to: addo, adicio, attribuo: v.
TO ADD, ASSIGN.

— up: A. Trans.: 1. To
deliver over: 1. trādo (transdo),
dīdī, dātum, 3: to *g. up a city to the
enemy*, urbem hostibus tr., Liv.: v. TO
DELIVER, SURRENDER. 2. dēdo, 3: v.
TO SURRENDER. 3. prodō, 3 (freq. in
bad sense: v. TO BETRAY): Ter. 4.
permitto, 3 (to *g. up the control of any-
thing to another*): Cae.: v. TO EN-
TRUST (S). Phr.: to *g. up the ghost*,
animam efflare: v. TO EXPIRE. ||
2. To devote: dēdo, confēro, etc.: v. TO
DEVOTE (III).

3. To abandon:
1. dimitto, mist, mīsum, 3: to let
go out of one's hands): to *g. up the
supremacy*, principatum d., Cae.: v. TO
ABANDON. 2. dēpono, pōnī, itum, 3:
(to lay down, resign): to *g. up all hope*,
omnem spem d., Cae.: v. TO RESIGN.
3. confēdo, est, sum, 3 (usu. to *g.
up out of regard for, in consideration
of something more important*): I gave
up my friendships for the benefit of the
commonwealth, amicitias reipublicae con-
cedi, Cic. 4. condōno, i (similar to
preced.): Cic.: v. TO SACRIFICE (II).

B. Intrans.: (rare): dēclato, 3:

to passion, animo indoligere. (v.: the,
g. way to the enthusiasm of the soldier,
indulgent ardor militum, Liv.)

giver: expr. by pres. part. of do,
dono, etc. (L. G. § 618). (Dator however
occurs in Virg.) Phr.: a lavish *g.*,
largitor, Sall.

giving (subs.): 1. dātio (rare):
g. of laws, legum d., Cic. (More freq.
expr. by verb.) 2. largitio (lavish,
unprincipled *g.*): Cae. Phr.: the *g.
of thanks*, actio gratiarum, Cic.

gizzard: ventericulus gallinae (avis)
anterior (?)

glacial: glaciālis, e: v. Icy, FROZEN.
glacier: "moles nivium frigidiorum
conglaciata (Kr.): Nives alte concreta
glacie consocervatae: Liv.

glacia: teck, 1: in fortification: "agri-
muri lentior acclivis (declivitas valli ex-
terior, Kr.).

glad: laetus: Ter.: a stronger expr.
is laetabundus: v. JOYFUL. Usu. with
to be: gaudo, gāvius sum, 3: I am
very *g. I interrupted you*, sane gaudo
quod te interrupisti, Cic.: v. TO REJOICE.

gladden: 1. hilāro, exhibāro, i:
v. TO CHEER. 2. laetifico, i (rare):
Cic. 3. expr. by laetitia, and a verb:
v. JOY.

gladdened (part. ady.): laetus: v
JOYFUL.

glade: neuter word, nēma, s'ria,
n. (woodland with pasture): Virg.

gladiator: gladiātor: Cic.: *during
(at the time of) the show of *g.**, gladiato-
ribus (abl.), Cic. Ady., belonging to
a *g.*, gladiatoris: a band of *g.* (with
ref. to their employer), familia gladiato-
ria, Cae.

gladiatorial: gladiātoricus: Cic.

gladly: 1. laetis: v. JOYFULLY.
(Or more freq. laetus in agr. with sub-
ject: v. L. G. § 147.) 2. libenter
(willingly, cheerfully): people *g. be-
lieve what they wish true*, l. homines id
quod volunt credunt, Cae.

gladness: gaudium, laetitia: v. JOY.
gladsome: festivus, laetus: v. FES-
TIVE, JOYFUL.

glance (subs.): Phr.: to cast *g. at
this way and that*, huc, illic volvere
oculos, Virg.: at the first *g.* (opp. to a
more careful view), primo aspectu, Cic.:
to take a *sidelong g.*, limis (sc. oculis)
aspicere, Pl.

glance (v.): 1. To cast the eyes

glare (subs.): perh. fulgor. cf. rutina fulgor, Cic. v. FLASH, BRISSETTES. Ph.r.: his eyes had the same g. (of Lycan changed into a wolf), idem oculi lucent, Ov.

glare (v.): || To shine with a ruddy light; rutlare, rutlo lumine fulgere: v. proceed, art. || To look fiercely upon: torvis oculis (torva, poet.) iusti, aspice, Ov.: v. TO FLASH, GLEAM.

glaring (adj.): I. SAINING rudidly: fulgens, rutilans, rutilus: v. SHINING, RUDDY. ||. Conspicuous, flagrant: I. manifestus: g. perjury, in perjurium, Cic.: v. MANIFEST.

glaringly: I. conspicuously, flagrant: I. manifestus: g. perjury, in perjurium, Cic.: v. MANIFEST. 2. Inimica, e (oftener in good sense): Cic.: v. ONSPICUOUS. 3. nefarius, nefandus: v. HEINOUS, FLAGRANT.

glaringly: I. conspicuously, flagrant: I. manifestus: g. perjury, in perjurium, Cic.: v. MANIFEST.

glass (subs.): I. The material:

1. vitrum: to make g., v. COQUERE, Plin.: to blow, turn, chase, g., v. flatu figurare, torno terere, caelare, Plin. Mode of g., vitreus: v. GLASS (adj.).

2. Læta specularia (a kind of transparent stone used for windows, etc.): Plin. ||. A mirror: spectulum: v. LOOKING-GLASS. ||. A drinking g.: poculum a pocillum vitreum: v. CUP and GLASS (adj.). ||. V. A telescope, microscope, etc.: see the several words.

V. Glasses: collectively: I. vitrea, orum: broken g., v. fracta, Mart. 2. vitreânum, um: Paul. 3. vitrea stiplex: Prop.

glass (n.): I. e. to represent in a mirror: v. TO MIRROR.

glass of glass (adj.): I. vitreus: a g. vessel, vas v., Sen. The neut. pl. is used subs.: v. GLASS (V.). 2. hyalinus (Gr. ὑάλινος): Capell.

glass-maker: I. vitarius: Sen. 2. (vitr) artifex: Plin.

glass-manufacturer: (vitr) officium: Plin.

glassy: I. vitreus: g. wave, v. unda, Virg. 2. hyalinus (rare): v. GLASS (adj.).

glaze: I. To cover with a vitreous coating: vitrum allicui rei illinere: v. NOVELLATE. ||. To furnish a window, etc., with glass: fenestram, domum, lapide speculari [vitr] aptare, instruere:

vera n. mille colores, Ov. 3. còrusco, i. v. TO GLITTER. 4. mico, i: the sky g.s with Jove, m. ignibus aether, Virg.: v. TO GLITTER. 5. fulgeo, 2: v. TO FLASH.

gleaming (adj.): I. còruscus (having quick play of light): g. rays of the sun, radii solis c., Ov.: v. GLITTERING. 2. rãdians, ntis: v. TO GLEAM.

3. rãndens, ntis: Virg. 4. nitidus: v. BRIGHT.

gleam: I. spicas colligo, lægi, lectum, 3: Vulg. 2. rãcémor, i: strictly, to gather clusters (= to treat in a supplementary way): used fig.: Varr. gleaner: expr. by part.: v. proceed, art.

gleaming (subs.): I. spicillëgum: Varr. 2. rãcémãtio (of grapes): Tert. globe: glôba, solum: v. SUN, SOIL.

glode: milvus: v. HAWK. glœ: lætitia, gaudium: v. JOY. glœful: lætus, etc.: v. JOYFUL. glen: vallis, convalis: v. VALLEY.

glib: I. Slippery: lubricus: v. SLIPPERY. ||. Fig.: speaking with ease: vòlùbilis: v. FLUENT, VOLUBLY.

glibly: of speech, facile et volubiliter: v. VOLUBLY. glossiness: v. SLIPPERINESS; VOLUBILITY.

glide: labor, pena, 3: Cic.: of the motion of ships: Virg. Fig.: the fleet years g. away, fugaces l. anni, Hor. — back: relãbor, 3: Hor.

— down: delãbor, 3: Virg.: Ov. — in, into: illãbor, 3: Cic. — through or over: perlãbor, 3: Virg.

— to, towards: allãbor, 3: Liv. — under, beneath: sublãbor, 3: Virg.

glide, gliding (subs.): lapsus, us: the serpent escapes by g., dracones lapsu effugiunt, Virg.

glimmer: sublucere, 2 (to cast a feeble light): Virg.: v. TO FLICKER. glimmering (adj.): sublustris, e (partially light): Hor.: v. FLICKERING.

glimpse: no exact word: v. LOOK. Ph.r.: to get a g. of: displicio, apert, spectrum, 3: what wonder if feeble minds cannot get a g. of the truth, quid mirum si imbecilli animi verum d. non possunt!

c., poet. in Cic. 6. niteo, rãndeo, 2 (with reflected light): v. TO GLEAM. 7. fulgeo, 2: v. TO SHINE.

glittering (adj.): I. còruscus (with rapid play of light): poet.: g. lightnings, c. fulmina, Virg.: v. GLAMING. 2. fulgidus: v. BRIGHT, FLASHING.

3. nitidus (with reflected lustre): v. GLAMING. 4. splendidus (very bright): Lucr.: v. BRILLIANT. 5. candens, ntis (shining white): g. rocks, a. saxa, Hor. 6. candidus (like snow): Soracte g.-white with snow, nive c. Soracte, Hor.: v. WHITE. 7. vitreus (like glass): g. Circe, v. Circe, Hor.

gloat: expr. by pasco, pãvi, stum, 3: to g. over any one's tortures, allicius cruciatus p. oculos, Cic.: v. FEAST (A.). globe: I. Any round object: I. glòbus: g.s of fire, g. flammarum, Virg. Dimin. glòbùlus, Plin. 2. sphaera: Cic.: v. SPHERE. 3. pila: Sen.: v. BALL. ||. The earth: orbis, is, m.: usu. with terrae, terrarum, Cic.: v. EARTH.

globular: glòbùcus: Cic. See also ROUND, SPHERICAL. To make of a g. shape, conglòbo, i: Cic.

globule: glòbùlus, pilula: v. GLOBE, PILL.

gloom: I. Lit.: tenebrae, cãligo: v. DARKNESS. ||. Fig.: of calamity, sadness, etc.: I. tenebrae, arum: in what g. is this life spent, quælibis in d. degit hoc ævul Lucr. 2. cãligo, Infa, f. (thick darkness): Cic. 3. tristitia: a kind of g. contracts the face of the earth, quasi l. quædam contrahit terram, Cic.: v. SADNESS.

gloomily: inuestis: v. SORROWFULLY. Sometimes an adj., as tristis (cf. L. G. § 14): may serve: v. GLOOMY.

gloominess: tenebrae: v. GLOOM. gloomy: I. ãter, tra, trum: the g. cypress, a. cupressus, Virg. 2. furvus (chiefly poet.): g. of Proserpine, f. Proserpina, Hor. 3. nubilus (cloudy): poet.: the g. Nyx, n. Styx, Ov. 4. tenebrosus, tenebrosicus: v. DARK. 5. tristis, e (properly only of persons: v. SAD): a wre g. life, vita tristior, Cic. 6. tetricus (prop. of looks: sad and forbidding): g. poldices (i.e. the l'arçue), t. Jene, Mart. 7. moestus (v. SORROW-

ful): v. GLOOMY. Sometimes an adj., as tristis (cf. L. G. § 14): may serve: v. GLOOMY.

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NUM SACRUM, Tac. : v. HONORABLE.
 5. amplius : *most* ; g. *achievement*,
 amplissima res gestas, Cic. 6. cilarus,
 illustris : v. FAMOUS, ILLUSTRIOUS.

gloriously : 1. gloriósus : Cic. 2.
 egregiè (accidentally well, with great dis-
 tinction) : Liv. 3. cum magna, maxi-
 ma, summa laude ; non sine gloria :
 v. GLORY.

glory (subs.) : |. In abstract sense ;
 praise, distinction : 1. glória : real,
 solis, universalis : g. vera, gravis, solida
 g. : *all those things have brought me*
immortal g. mihi illa omnia immortalem
g. dederunt, Cic. *Divin.* gloria,
 pectus, patriæ g. : Cic. 2. laus, dia, f. :
'tis no mean g., non ultima l. est, Hor. :
 v. PRAISE. 3. decus, ória, m. (usu. in
 sense II.) : to maintain the g. of the
 state, civitatis d. sustinere, Cic. 4.
 claritas, claritudo : v. REOWN. ||. An
 ornament, distinction : 1. decus : *mind*
is the g. of man, hominis d. ingenium,
 Cic. 2. ornamentum : v. ORNAMENT.

|||. The halo round the head of a
 saint : nimbus : Virg.

glory (v.) : 1. glórior, i (foll. by
 abl. ; either alone or with in, de) : to g.
 in names, nominibus g. : Cic. : v. TO
 BOAST. 2. efféro, extáll, elátum, j
 (with prom. refl.) : to g. in weakness,
 and tyranny, scelerè atque superbia
 sese a. Sall. 3. factó, i : v. TO BOAST.

— over : insulto, i (usu. with
 dat.) : Cic. : v. TO KULT OVER.

glorying : gloriátio : Cic.
 gloss (subs.) : |. A shining ap-
 pearance : nitor : v. GLOSSINESS. Phr. :
 to give a g. to any thing, polire, aliquid
 nitidus reddere (v. TO POLISH). ||. An
 explanation of a difficult word : 1.
 interpretatio, interpretamentum : v. IN-
 TERPRETATION. 2. glossa, s. (rare in
 this sense) : v. FOREELL. a. v.

— over (v.) : perh. cóllo, i : Val.
 Max. : v. TO EXTENDATE.

glossary : 1. glossárium : Gell.
 2. glossae, arum (l. a. a collection
 of obsolete words ; glossae, glossatae) :
 Varr.

glossiness : nitor : Phaedr. : v.
 nitiditas

sun is g.ing hot, sol fervit, Gell. Esp.
 in fig. sense : the work g. ("is all
 alike") : ferret opus, Virg. 4. aestivo,
 i (likewise preced.) : the paraked air g.,
 torridus a. aër, Prop. 5. flégo, i
 (strictly, to blaze, be on fire). Phr. : to g.
 with love, amore f. : Cic. : v. DEFLEKED,
 TO W.

glowing (adj.) : 1. With heat : 1.
 candens, nris : Lucr. : v. TO GLOW (I).
 2. ardens, nris : g. Etna, a. Aetna,
 Hor. 3. fervens, nris : g. embers, f.
 cinis, Plin. 4. fervidus : a. g. whole,
 f. rota, Hor. See also ROT, SING. ||.
 With eagerness, passion, etc. : fervidus,
 cándus, etc. : v. EAGER, FERVENT. |||.
 Of colour, brilliant, as if on fire : ardens :
 Virg. See also BRILLIANT, and INFR. (IV.).

IV. In such phr. as, in g. terms (of
 eulogy) : Phr. : he spoke in most g.
 terms of my consulatè, ornatisime de
 meo consulatu locutus est, Cic. : to paint
 in g. colours, varie pingere, Cic.

glowingly : in glowing language :
 v. PRECING art. (IV.).

glow-worm : cicindela, lampyris,
 lida, f. : Plin.

gloze : blandior, adúlor : v. TO FLAT-
 TER, FAWN.

glazing (adj.) : blandilóbus : Pl.
 glue (subs.) : glutin, inla, m. ; glut-
 inum, li : Varr. : Plin.

glue (v.) : glutino, i : to g. sheets
 of paper together, chartas g., Plin. :
 v. TO STICK TOGETHER.

glue-maker : glutinarius : Inscr.
 gluer : glutinátor (= book-binder) :
 Cic.

gluey : glutinóeus : v. GLUTINOUS.

glut (v.) : 1. expleo, évi, étum, 2 :
 Cic. : v. TO SATIATE. 2. satío, satúro,
 i (stronger than preced., to fill to sa-
 tiety) : Cic. : v. TO SATIATE. 3. pascó,
 j : v. TO FEAST.

glut (subs.) : |. In gen. sense,
 satias, satietas : v. SATIETY. ||. Of a
 market : perh. villas : there followed
 such a g. in the corn-market, tanta
 v. rei fragmentariae convecuta est, Cic.

glutinous : 1. glutinóeus : v.
 resin, g. resina, Cels. 2. lentus (ough,
 viscosus) : Vitr. 3. viscosus (like

inglivia, guttur, pápina : to be added to
 g., gulse pariter, Hor. : an example of
 g., magni gutturis exemplum, Juv.
 Phr. : no g. or debauchery, nulla con-
 vitiorum ac lustrorum libido, Cic.

gnarled : dónatus : v. KNOTT.
 gnash : 1. fremdo, j ; fremdo, j
 (only in impart. tense ; esp. part.) : he
 g.'d his teeth, fremdebat dentibus, Pl. :
 also without dentibus ; graviter frem-
 dens, Virg. 2. infremdo, 2 (strictly,
 to gn. the teeth at any one) : inf. aliquid,
 Stat. 3. dentibus strideo or strido :
 v. TO GRIND (II.), and foll. art.
 gnashing (subs.) : 1. stridor den-
 tum : Cels. 2. fremor (not class.) :
 Tert.

gnat : culex, icla, m. : Pl. : Hor.
 gnaw : rúdo, si, sum, j ; mico had
 g.'d the shields, clipeos muros roseant,
 Cic. Hence compe. : arredo, to g. a
 little, on the edges (v. TO NIBBLE) : ab-
 rudo, to g. off, Plin. : corrodo, to g. all
 over, Cic. : praerudo, to g. off the end of
 any thing, Hor.

gnawing (adj.) : mordax : Hor.
 gnawing (subs.) : morsus, us : Cic. :
 v. STRING (fig.).

gnome : |. A maxim (γνώμη) :
 gnómé, és : Front. Ep. (pure Latin, sen-
 tences) : v. MAXIM. ||. A kind of
 fairy, supposed to inhabit the centre of
 the earth : in pl., di opterant, Capell.

gnomic : gnómicus (γνώμικός) : term
 used by mod. critics : Schneid. ad Theog.

gnomon : i. e. the index of a dial :
 gnómón, ónia, m. : Plin.

gnomonic : i. e. pertaining to dial-
 ling : gnómónicus, Vitr. Gnomonics,
 as name of the art, gnómónicé, és, or
 -a, -ae, Vitr. : Gell.

gnostic : gnosticus : Aug. : Tert.
 gnosticism : "gnostico-ratio, doctrina."

gnu : perh. leucobóta (var. spelt) :
 Plin. (Antilope gnu, Cycl.).

go : |. Lit. of movement : 1. eo,
 ivi (II), itum, 4 (most gen. term.) : I am
 going to the forum, eo ad forum, Pl. : to
 go to bed, cubitum l. Cic. 2. vado,
 si, sum, j (esp. to go or make one's way
 with violence) : v. TO STRU. in cond. m.

ut ferant, Cic. (Pulcon) as the story goes, was master of a smithy in Lemnos, qui Lemni fabricae praefuisse traditur, Cic. v. TO REPORT.

go about: 1. Lit.: to make a circuit: circumeo (circueo), 4: v. TO GO ROUND.

|| To make efforts: 1. eo, 4 (with sup.): they go about to deprive the good of their rewards, bonorum praemia ereptum eunt, Sall. 2. mōior, 4 (implying a difficult task): to go about any thing with much labour, aliquid cum multo labore m., Cic.

— abroad: peregre exeo, abeo: v. ABROAD. (Peregrin is to be living abroad.)

— astray: 1. erro, 1: to show the road to one who goes a., erranti monstrare viam, Cic. For fig. sense, v. TO ERR. 2. labor, psua, 3 (in fig. sense): v. TO ERR.

— away: abeo, discedo: v. TO DEPART, LEAVE.

— back: rēdeo, rēvertor; podem rētro: v. TO RETURN, FALL BACK.

— before: 1. antecō, 4 (with dat. or acc.; or absol.): Victors go b. the praetors, victores praetoribus antebant, Cic. 2. praeco, 4 (with dat., or absol.): the Victors should go b. the consuls, consulibus victores praesent, Cic. 3. antrōgrātor, praegrētor, suus, 3 (mostly in fig. sense): v. TO PRECEDE. 4. antēcōdo, sēd, suum, 3 (to go on ahead, in advance of: foll. by acc., or absol.): Pompey had gone b. the legions, Pompeius antecesserat legiones, Cic.

— behind: subeo 4 (rare in this sense): Liv.

— beyond: 1. trāgrētor, suus, 3 (with acc.; not so in Cic.): to go b. the boundaries, fines e., Caes. 2. excedo, 3: v. TO EXCEED.

— by: 1. Lit.: praetēreo, praetēgrētor: v. TO PASS BY. || Fig.: to adhere to: sto, stēti, stātum, 1: v. TO ABIDE BY.

— down: descendō, dēgrētor: v. TO DESCEND. See also TO SINK.

— for: arcesso, pēto, 3: v. TO FORTH.

— forth: 1. exeo, 4: Cic.: Liv.: v. TO DEPART. 2. prōdeo, 4: to go f.

places: 1. Igo, tēgi, actum, 3 (in pass.): what is going on here, hic quae aguntur, Cic.

2. flo, factus, fīstī: all things that are now going on or are to be, omnia quae sunt, quaeque futura sunt, Cic.

|| To succeed, prosper: 1. eo, 4: the matter begins to go on better than I had expected, incipit res melius ire quam putaram, Cic. 2. succēdo, sēd, suum, 3: this matter is going on favourably, lepide hoc a sub manu negotium, Pl.: v. TO SUCCEED.

go out: 1. Lit.: exeo, egrētor: v. TO GO FORTH. || Fig.: of a fire or light: exstinguo, restinguo, xi, ctum, 3 (in pass.): v. TO EXTINGUISH.

— over: 1. Lit.: transeo, transgrētor: v. TO CROSS OVER. || To change sides: 1. desisco, ivi, itum, 3 (implying a breach of fealty): Cic. Stimly, dēficio, 3: v. TO REVOLT. 2. transeo, 4 (to change sides, whether rightly or wrongly): to go a. to the enemy, ad adversarios tr., Cic. Fig.: of change of opinion: in sententiam allicujus tr., Liv. 3. transgrētor, gressus, 3 (= preced.): I go a. to you, transgrētor ad vos, Tac. || Fig.: to traverse a subject: percurro, 3 (in haste, cursorily): v. TO RUN THROUGH.

— round: To make the circuit of: 1. circumeo or circueo, 4 (with acc.): Cic. Esp. to go r. soliciting votes: Cic. 2. ambio, 4: v. TO CAVASS. 3. ūdeo, 4: v. TO VISIT. 4. To revolve: v. TO TURN ROUND.

— through: 1. Lit.: 1. ūdeo, 4: to go through many countries on foot, multas regiones pedibus ob., Cic. 2. Iustro, 1: v. TO TRAVERSE. || To carry through to the end: 1. per-
tecto, ul, xtum, 3: Cic. 2. pertendo, dl, sum and tum, 3: to go through with any thing vigorously, aliquid p. naviter, Ter. 3. dēcurro, curri and cūcurri, 3 (a circus metaphor): Prop. See also TO CARRY OUT, FINISH.

— to: 1. Lit.: 1. Ideo, 4: is there any place to which I can go, an quouam me a licet? Sall. v. TO VISIT. 2. pēto, ivi and it, itum, 3: to direct one's course towards: with acc.: Cic. v. TO MAKE FOR. 3. accēdo, 3: v. TO

or through fear): to let go the reins, habena o., Tac. 3. rēmitto, 3 (usu. to let go back): to let go the reins, frenas r., Ov. See also TO MOURN.

god (sub): stimulus: to kick against the g., adversum a. calcare, Ter.

god (a): 1. Lit.: 1. expr. by stimulus and a verb. 2. instigo, 1: Ter. || Fig.: to incite violently:

1. stimulo, 1: resentment for wrong g'd them on against Turyrin, injurias dolor in Tarquinium eos stimulat, Liv.: v. TO STING. 2. instigo, 1: madness g.s their minds, mentes i. furor, Sen. 3. incito, 1: v. TO INCITE, URGES ON. 4. exaspero, 1: v. TO EXASPERATE.

goal: 1. mēta (the turning post in a Roman circus: v. Dict. Ant. & v.) to reach the g., m. contingere, Hor. Fig.: the g. of death, m. mortis, Virg.

2. calx, clis, f. (a chalk line marking the limits of the race): Esp. in fig. sense: Cic. 3. crēta (= calx): Plin.

goat: 1. capr, prl, m. (Ae-goat): Virg. Pam., capra, a she-g.: Cic. 2. hircus (Ae-goat): Virg. 3. (collectively) caprinum pecus: Col.

goat-footed: capripes, pēdis: Hor. goat-herd: 1. caprarius, Col. 2. magister (pecoris caprini): Col. 3. pastor [caprarum]: v. SHEPHERD.

goatfish: 1. e. rānk, lustful: libidinōsus: v. LUSTFUL.

goats-beard: (a plant) trāgōpōgon, ūnis, f.: Plin.

goatakin: pellis hircina [caprina]: Hor.

goatsucker: caprimulgus: Plin.

to gutter (sub): 1. inter-nuntius, f. -a: Ter.: Liv. 2. inter-pret, ētia, a. a g. for corrupting a court, int. judicial corrumpeit, Cic. 3. conciliator, f. -trix (one who brings people together: sometimes in bad sense): the maid who acted as g., ancilla c. quae fuit, Pl. 4. ēquester, tris (for bribery): Cic.

gobble (v.): i. e. to swallow greedily: absorbere, pti, 2: Hor.

goblet: pōtium, scyphus: v. CUP. goblin: larva: fāta, this woman is

goddess: 1. *dea, dat. pl. deabus*; Cic.: Virg. 2. *diva* (chiefly poet. or in formulae); Hor.: *diva*: comp. god (2).
godfather: = sponsor.
godhead: *déitas*: three persons in one *g.* in tribus personis *d. una*, Prud. See also DIVINITY.

godless: *átheus* or *átheos*, 1: AROB. See also IMPIOUS.

godlike: 1. *divinus*: Cic.: v. DIVINE. 2. *ditus* (poet.): Virg.

godliness: *pietas* (erga Deum): v. PIETY.

godly: plus, sanctus: v. PIOUS.
godmother: "quae spondet infantis loco.

godsend: 1. *e. a sudden and unexpected boon*: no exact word. Phr.: *the army of Fabius, like a very g., showed itself to succour them*, Fabiana se acies repente, *velut caelo demissa* ad auxilium ostendit, Liv. Sometimes *lucrum* may serve.

godson: "puer cui quis sponsorem se praebuit.

goggle: chiefly in epith., *goggle-eyed*, *goggles* eminentes habens, Ulp.
going (*subs.*): 1. *Itio* (rare): Cic. 2. *Itus*, *ús*: *our g., returning*, *nostrer I. reditus*, Cic. (More frequently expr. by verb: v. TO GO.)

— **about:** *circáfio*: v. GOING ROUND.

— **across:** *transitus*, *transitio*: v. PASSAGE.

— **away:** *ábitus*, *ábitio*: v. DEPARTURE.

— **back:** *réditio*, *réditus*: v. RETURN.

— **before:** *antécessio*, Cic.
 — **forth or out:** 1. *exitus*: v. DEPARTURE. 2. *exitio* (rare): Pl.

— **in:** *ingressus*, *ingressio*: v. ENTRANCE.

— **to or towards:** *accessio*, *accessus*: v. APPROACH.

— **round:** 1. *circáfio* (*circumitio*): Liv. 2. *lustratio* (*the act of traversing*): Cic.

goitre: Phr.: *to have the g.*, gutturosus esse: v. foll. art. (Bronchitis, M. L.)

goitrous, goitred: gutturosus: Ulp. **gold:** aurum: Cic.: Virg.: Prov.: *to promise mountains of g.*, montes auri pollicent, Ter.

Lucr. Dimin., bractea, thin leaf, Juv.

2. lamina (sync. lamna) auri: Plin.

gold-mine: 1. aurifodina: Plin.

2. auraria (sc. fodina): Tac.

gold-refiner: auricoctor: Inscr.

gold-smith: 1. aurifex, Isid. M.: Pl.: Cic. 2. aurarius, Inscr. in Grut.

gold-thread or wire: "aureum filum.

gondola: "navicula praelonga quae gondola dicitur.

gondolier: nauta: v. BOATMAN.

gong: "instrumentum horrendi sonitus quae gonga dicitur.

gonorrhoea: gonorrhoea: Firmic. **good** (*adj.*): 1. In ord. sense: 1.

bónus (In most senses): (a). of anything good in its kind: a *g. pen*, *h. calamus*: Cic.: a *g. voice*, *h. vox*, Quint: (b). answering a certain end: *fall*: by ad and acc. or dat.: *mountain territory g. for rearing cattle*, *mons pecori b. alendo*, Liv. (c). auspicious, prosperous: *g. fortune*, *bonae res*, Cic.: *g. health*, *b. valetudo*, Cic.: (d). of honourable rank: a *woman of g. family*, *muller b. genere nata*, Pl.: v. HONOURABLE: (e). considerable (q. v.): a *g. part of mankind*, *b. pars hominum*, Hor.: (f). In moral sense: *g. men hate to sin from love of virtue*, *boni oderunt peccare virtutis amore*, Hor. (g). genuine: *g. money*, *b. numi* (opp. to adulterini), Cic. 2. próbus:

(a). desirable: *good in its kind*: a *g. ship*, *p. navigium*, Cic.: *more frequent*, (b). in moral sense: v. HONEST, UPRIGHT. (c). genuine: *the money was not g.*, *p. argentum non erat*, Liv. ||. In medicine: *efficacious*: 1. *sálfúria*, *e.*: Plin.: v. WHOLESOME. 2. *efficax* (*a herb*) *g. for runnings at the eyes*, *oculorum fluxionibus ef.*, Plin. 3. *singuláris*, *e.* (same constr. as preced.): Plin.: v. SPECIFIC. Esp. with to be: (1). *facio*, } (with ad. or dat.): *to be exceedingly g.* for *otic*, *coelacis praclare f.*, Plin. (2). *prósum* (with dat. or prep.): *to be g.* for *the voice*, *voce p.*, Plin. |||. Considerable: esp. in phr., a *g. many*, *aliquam multá* (rare). Cic.: *aliquot*, *plurique*, *complures* (V. SOME, SEVERAL): a *g. deal*, *aliquantum* (with gen.), as *aliquantum agri*, Cic.: *before a copar.*, usu. *aliquanto*, a *g. deal better*, *aliquanto melius*, Cic.: a *g. many times*, *aliquoties*: Cic.: a *g. while*, *aliquam diu* (or as one word), Cic. Miscell. Phr.: *g. for*

cun., Sall. 3. *salus*, *átis*, *f.*: v. WELFARE. 4. *stíllitas* (*expediency, interest*): Cic. 5. *res*, *ról*, *f.* (in certain phr.): *what is for your g. (interest)* *quae in rem tuam stat*, Ter. 6. *for the g.* of may be expr. by dat. alone: *to give up one's resentment for the g. of the State*, *iracundiam suam republicae dimittere*, Caes. Phr.: *to consult only one's g.*, *aliquid consulere*, Cic. (v. TO CONSULT, III.). ||. In phil. sense, = opp. to an evil: *bónum*: *there are three kinds of g.*, *tria bonorum genera sunt*, Cic. |||. In pl. only: = effects, property: *bóna*, *orum*: Liv.: v. PROPERTY. Phr.: *I carry all my g.s about with me*, *omnia mea mecum porto*, Cic.

good, to do: *prósum* (with dat.): *to do g.* *to the greatest possible number*, pr. quam plurimas, Cic. See also GOOD, *adj.* (II.).

— **to make:** 1. *sarcio*, *ál*, *tum*, 4 (It. to patch): *to make g. the losses of the soldiers*, *dammá militum a.*, Liv. 2. *resarcio*, 4: Suet. 3. *restituo*, 3: v. TO RESTORE.

good (as interj.): 1. *béné*: very *g.*: bene sane! Ter. 2. *praecíare*: Cic. 3. *eugé*: v. WELL-DONE.

good-breeding: 1. *húmánitas* (*refinement, good feeling*): Cic.: v. REFINEMENT. 2. *comítas*: v. COURTSHIP.

good-fellowship: *júcunditas*, *comítas*: v. PLEASANTNESS, AMIABILITY.

Good-Friday: "dies paschalis: v. KASTRE.

good-humour: *comítas*, *facíllitas*: v. COURTSHIP, GOOD-NATURE.

good-humoured: *festivus*: Ter.: see also GOOD-NATURED.

good-humouredly: 1. *festívé*: Gell. 2. *júcundus*: v. PLEASANTLY.

good-looking (*adj.*): *spéciosus*: a *g. woman*, a *fémina*, Quint.

goodly: *pulcher*, *vénustus*: v. HANDSOME.

good-nature: 1. *facíllitas*: *my excessive g.*, *mea f. multa*, Ter. 2. *comítas*: *out of sheer g.*, per c. Pl.: v. COURTSHIP. 3. *subvítas*: Cic.: v. AMIABILITY. 4. *húmánitas* (*refined, kindly feeling*): Cic. 5. *húmánium ingánium*: Ter.

good-natured: 1. *facíllis*, *e.*: *the g. and generous father*, *f. et liberalis pater*, Cic. 2. *comítis*, *e.*: v. OBLIVIOUS, COURTEOUS. 3. *bénignus*: v. KIND.

good-temperedly: iucunde, suaviter. v. PLEASANTLY, AMIABLY.

good-will: 1. *bénévolentia*: (*Cæsar's g. towards the Aedui*, b. in *Aeduo*, *Cæsa*. 2. *gratia*: v. FAVOUR. 3. *acquiescentia* (*candid and kindly feeling*): Ter. 4. *studium* (*a warm feeling of devotion to*): Cic. 5. *venia* (*bona*): v. LEAVE, INDULGENCE.

goods: v. GOOD, SUBS. (III.).
goose: anser, *gris*, m.: Cic.
gooseberry: ribes grossularia (Linn.): *the fruit, baccæ* (gen. term) v. FRONT.

goosequill: penna anserina.
gordian-knot: (*Gordii*) nexa, nodus: Curt.

gore (subs.): 1. *crux*, *gris*, m. (*strictly, blood actually shed*): Sall.: Virg. 2. *blood*. 3. *sânctis*, *â* (esp. *perulent g., as from an ulcer*): Tac.
gore (v.): confodit, fôdit, seum, 3 (with *cornibus*): Phœdr.

gorge (subs.): 1. *The throat*: fauces, *lum*, f.: v. THROAT. Phr.: "my g. rises at it" (*Shaks.*), *movet stomachum fastidia*, Hor. II. *A defile*: angustas, fauces: v. PASS, DEFILE. III. *In architecture*: the narrowest part of a capital, cymation or um. Vitruv.

gorge (v.): ingurgitolo, 1 (with *pron. refl.*): Cic. See also to PATRICK, STUFF.

gorgeous: 1. *spectosus* (*making a grand appearance*): g. *in hunc or equisage, domo, paratu spectosus*, Tac. 2. *magnificus*: Nep.: v. MAGNIFICENT. 3. *latus*: v. SPLENDID.

gorgeously: magnificè, lautè: v. MAGNIFICENTLY, SPLENDIDLY.

gorgeousness: magnificentia, lautitas: v. MAGNIFICENCE.

gorget: 1. *a piece of armour for the neck* (not worn by the ancients): perh. **facticum integumentum*; collare (used of a dog's collar).

gorgon: Gorgon or Gorgo, *ûnis*, f.: Cic.

gormandize: 1. *héluro*, 1 (hell-): Cic.: v. GLUTTON. 2. *pôpinor*, 1: Treb. 3. *farcio*, *â*, tum, 4 (with *pron. refl.*): Sen.: v. TO STUFF.

gormandizer: héluro, pôpinor: v. GLUTTON.

gormandizing (subs.): hélutatio: Cic.: v. GLUTTONY.

gorse: **ule*: Empoaspe: Linn.

tatis a. Cic. II. *A talkative person*:

1. (*homo*) *garrulus*: *shewn the inquisitive man*; *for he is a g. too*, *percontatorem fugito*; *nam g. idem est*, Hor. 2. (*homo*) *loquax*: v. TALKATIVE. 3. *amigerator* (rare): Pl.

gossip (v.): 1. *garrulo*, 4 (to talk idly): Cic.: v. TO TRAP. 2. *expr. by sermo and a verb*: *sermones caedere* (to chat), Ter.: v. TO CONVERSE. 3. *effatio*, *itum*, 4 (to blab out): Ter.
gossiping (adj.): *garrulus*: v. GOSSIP (II.).

Goth: Gôthus: esp. in pl. Gothi, orum: Auson.

Gothic: Gôthicus: Trebell. *The G. style of architecture*, *architecturæ Gothicum*, quod dicitur, *genus*.

gouge (v.): Phr.: to g. out a person's eyes, *oculos alicui erucere*, Suet.

gourd: cucurbita: Plin.
gourmand: (*homo*) *gulosus*: v. GLUTTON.

gourmet: i. e. *an exquisite in eating*: Phr.: *refined g.*, *docta et erudita palata* (meum), Col.

gout: 1. *articulorum dolor*: Cic.: Cels. 2. *morbus articularis*: Plin.

3. *arthritis*, *idlis*, f. (Gr. *ἀρθρις*): Vitruv. 4. (*g. in the feet*) *pôdagra*: Cic.: Cels. 5. (*in the hands*) *chiragra*: Cels. Phr.: to be suffering from g. in the feet, *pedibus laboras*, Cic.

gouty: 1. *arthriticus* (most gen. term): a g. cook, a coquus, Cic. 2. *pôdagricus*, *chiragricus* (*having gout in the feet or in the hands*): Cels.

govern: 1. *impêro*, 1 (to exercise authority over: with dat.): to g. the whole of Numidia, *omni Numidia* l., Sall. 2. *impêrîto*, 1 (*Frequentative of foregoing*; and denoting the continued exercise of power): Liv. 3. *regô*, *regno*, v. TO RULE. 4. *gubernô*, 1 (properly, to steer: hence, to guide and control: with acc.): *Sulla g. d. the whole world*, *S. orbem terrarum gubernavit*, Cic. 5. *môdêro* (*môdiêro*), 1 (to set limits: with dat., and in the strict sense of to govern, the acc.): to g. one's tongue, *linguæ moderat*, Pl.: v. CONTROL. 6. *dôminor*, 1 (to have dominion): Cæsar: v. TO DOMINATE. 7. *cûro*, 1 (to attend to the administration of a province): to g. Achaia, *Achalam c.*, Tac. 8. *tempêro*, 1: v. TO BRON-

praefectura (as position of power): Suet.

II. *The supreme power*: 1. *impêrium*: to obtain the g. of all Gall. imperio totius Galliae potiri, Cæsa. 2. *regnum*: v. SOVEREIGNTY. 3. *ditia potestas*: v. CONTROL, SWAY. III. (*Form of government*): Phr.: these three forms of g., *tria hæc genera rerum publicarum*, Cic. IV. *The persons in whom the governing power resides*: *il qui summam rerum administrant*, Cic. V. *A province to which a governor is attached*:

1. *prôvincia*: v. PROVINCE. 2. *praefectura* (strictly under a praefectus, also in gen. sense): Tac.: v. PREFECTURE. (This perhaps is the most suitable term to denote a government in modern times.) 3. *diocesis*, *ia*, f. (*diocesis*): in Cic. used of divisions of provinces.

GOVERNOR: I. *One exercising supreme power*: 1. *gubernator*: ruler and g. of a state, *rector et g. civitatis*, Cic. 2. *rector*: v. RULER. II. *One exercising delegated authority*: 1. *proconsul*, *titus* (in Cic. separately, *proconsule*): i. e. the g. of a Roman province; under the emperors of a senatorian province: Tac. 2. *lêgatus* (*the g. of an imperial province*): Tac.

3. *prôcûrator* (*of a smaller province, a division of a province*): Tac. 4. *praefectus* (*esp. the g. of Egypt*): pr. Aegypti, Suet. Phr.: to be g. of (1) praesum, fui (with dat.): to be the g. of a province, *provincia* pr., Sall. (2) obtineo, uli, tentum, 1 (to be in possession of a province: with acc. or abso.). to be g. of Hither Spain, *cum imperio* (Mitherno Hispaniâ ubi, Cic.) administrator, 1: v. TO ADMINISTER. To make g. (1) praeficio, feci, fecum, 1 (with acc. and dat.): Cic. (2) praepono, pòsui, tum, 3 (name const.): Cæsa.: v. TO APPOINT (I.).

GOVERNORSHIP: praefectura: Suet. GOWN: 1. *A woman's garment*: stola (*worn by matrons, and reaching to the heels*): Cic. II. *The robe of a Roman citizen*: toga: the manly g., *virilis*, Cic. III. *The dress worn by clergymen, graduates, etc.*: stola: used by Apul. of a priest's robe.

GOSSAMAN: v. STOURN.

GRACE (subs.): 1. *Favour*, *good-will*: *gratia*: to get into any one's good

2. décor, ōris, m. (chiefly poet. or late): *liv. v. Ov. 3. vñnatas (elegance, good taste, attractiveness): to speak with dignity and g. agree cum dignitate et v. Cic. 4. vñns, ōris, f.* (chiefly poet. or late): *a play without any g. (or beauty), fabula nullius v. Hor. 5. lēpor et lēpor, ōris, m. (esp. of manner and conversation): Cic. v. CHARM, PLEASANTY. 6. ēlégantia: v. KLEA-
RANCE. VI. That which sets off or adorns: dēcor, ōris, m.: the g. of modesty, d. pudoria. *Ov. v. ORNAMENT.**

VII. As mythological name: **1. Grātia** (not used in *sing.*): the comely *Gs, G.* deccantes, *Hor. 2. Chāris, Itā, f., (χάρις): rare in sing.*: *Plin.*

VIII. As title of nobility: *your Grace: clemētia tua:* form of address under the emperors: *Spert.*

grace (v.): 1. dēcoro, i (to adorn): persuasion and beauty g. the monied man, bene numatum d. Suedela Venusque, Hor.: v. TO ADORN. 2. hōnesto, i (to add honour or distinction to): Cic. 3. cōhōnesto, i (stronger than preced.: rare): to g. a victory (by a triumph), victoriam c. *Liv. 4. distinguo, nxi, actum, j; orno, dōrno, i: v. TO ADORN.*

graced: **1. dēcorus (with abl.): Hor. 2. insignis (poet.): v. DIGNIFIED (I).**

graceful: **1. dēcorus (comely, becoming): the g. limbs of youth, membra 'ventae d., Virg. 2. vñustus (attractive, charming): g. carriage and movement of the body, v. restus et motus corporis, Cic.: v. LOVELY, BEAUTIFUL.**

3. lēpidus (esp. of easy, graceful person or manners, etc.: not in Cic.): Ter.: v. PLEASANT. 4. ēlégans: v. ELEGANT. 5. (in certain cases) mollis, e (opp. to stiff, rigidus, durus): v. SOFT, YIELDING.

gracefully: **1. dēcorē (for sijn.: v. GRACEFUL): Cic. 2. vñustē (Plin. 3. ēléganter: v. ELEGANTLY. 4. molliter (compare GRACEFUL 5): Virg. gracefulness: vñustus, dēcor: v. GRACE (V).**

preced. art. See also RANK. **2. lēcus (esp. with ref. to origin): Cic. 3. stātus, ōs: v. POSITION, STANDING.**

gradient: *clivus, pōclivus, v. SLOPE.* *Perih. for tech. sense, the best word in libramētum, used by Vitruv. of the incline of a watercourse: v. FALL, sube. (II).*

gradual: *usu. expr. by adv. or phr.: v. GRADUALLY.*

gradually: **1. paulatim (panll-): the Germans are g. becoming accustomed to cross the Rhine, p. consuecunt Germani Rhenum transire, Caes. 2. gradatim (by steps or degrees): to rise g. (of the voice), g. accendere, Cic. 3. pōtētentim (cautiously feeling the way with one's feet): Cic.: v. CAUTIOUSLY.**

4. sensim (perceptibly though slowly): custom has g. come to that, consuetudo eo a deducta est, Cic. 5. lēnter, ēlémenter (of things which slope or incline): v. GENTLY.

graduate (subs.): *qui academico gradu insignitus, ornatus est; qui gradum suscepti, adeptus est: Stat. Acad. Cant. (Graduatus, Charter of 1405 in Du C.)

graduate (v.): j. Trans: to mark with degrees: *gradibus notare, distinguere. || Intr.: to take an academical degree: *gradum [in theologia, artibus, etc.] suscipere: Stat. Acad. Cant.

graduation: *expr. by gradus and a verb: v. TO GRADUATE.*

graft (subs.): 1. surculus (a shoot or twig for grafting): Cic. 2. insitum: Col. 3. insitio (prop. the act of grafting): Pall.

graft (v.): j. Lit.: insēro, sēvi, sītum, j: 'o g. wild-olive stocks, oleae silvestres sine truncos, Virg. || Fig.: in this sense usu. (ingraft): insēro, j: Hor.: v. TO IMPLANT.

grafted (as adj.): 1. insitūcus: Varr. 2. insitivus: g. pears (produced by grafting), ins. pira, Hor.

grafter: *insitor: Prop.*

grafting (subs.): insitio: Col. (or expr. by verb: v. TO GRAFT).

græce: **1. grammatica, æs: Cic. The Greek form grammaticē, &c. also occurs: Quint. 2. ars grammatica: Prisc. Quint.**

3. grammaticus, orum (denoting rather the subject matter of g. than the science itself): Cic. 4. librāfira: Quint. 5. master of g., grammaticus grammaticista (v. GRAMMARIAN); also grammaticus professor, Suet.: a g. school, grammaticū ludus, Suet.

grammarian: **1. grammaticus: Cic. 2. grammaticista, æs, m. (acc. to some, an inferior g.): Suet.**

grammatical: *grammaticus: Quint. grammatically: grammaticōs: to speak g., g. loqui, Quint.*

grampus: (P) orca: *Plin. (Delphinus orca, Linn.)*

granary: **1. horreum (gen. term: a storehouse; esp. for produce): Cic.: Virg. 2. grānāria, orum (for grain only: not found in *sing.*): Varr. 3. farrāria, orum (like preced., but rare): Virg.**

grand: **1. Making a great display: magnificus, lautus: v. APLENDID.**

|| Lofly, impressive: 1. grandia, e: a g. and brilliant style, genus dicendi g. et illustre, Cic. 2. magnificus (rather rare in this sense): Cic. 3. sūltus, sublimis: v. SUBLIME. 4. grandiloquus (also in bad sense), Cic. 5. magniloquus (like preced.): Stat.

grandchild: *nēpos, neptis: v. GRANDSON, GRAND-DAUGHTER.*

grand-daughter: *neptis, ia, f.: Cic.: Ov. Great-g., prōnepus, Gal.*

grantee: **1. (homo) nobilis (as man of distinguished family or position): v. NOBLE (subs.). 2. purpuratus (at a despotic court): Liv.**

grandeur: **1. Outward show: magnificentia, lautitas: v. MAGNIFICENCE. || Loftiness, impressiveness:**

1. granditas: g. of style, g. verborum, Cic. 2. sublimitas: v. SUBLIMITY. 3. grāvitas (dignity and weight of thought or expression): Cic.: v. DIGNITY. 4. mājestas: Cic.: v. MAJESTY. 5. magnitudo (greatness of

grandson: nepos, Otia. Cic. (Comp. GRANDCHILD). *Grand-g.* prodepro, Cic.
grange: villa: v. FARMHOUSE.

granite: *gránites lapis, as. & f. (Kr.). *Rod g.* lapis gránites, as. m. (fr. Syria in Egypt): Plin.

grant (v.): I. *To bestow:* 1. concedo, mi, sum, 3 (as a favor or privilege): Caesar g'd liberty to the Germans, Caesar Germanis libertatem concessit, Caes. 2. tribuo, I, árum, 3 (usu. implying that what is granted is due): v. TO BEMOW. 3. permitto, misit, sum, 3 (to give a man power over anything): v. TO ENTRUST (6).

4. indulgeo, st, sum, 3 (indulgency): to g. any one the use of money, ind. aliquid usum pecunias, Suet. 5. do, praesbeo, praesto, etc.: v. TO GIVE, AFFORD.

6. when the ref. is to what is g'd by nature, expr. pass. by suppedito, suppeto: had a longer life been g'd to him, cui si vita suppeditasset, Cic. || In argument, to concede: 1. do, dedit, dátum, I: in geometry, if you g. the first proposition, the whole must be g'd, in geometria, prima si dederis, danda sunt omnia, Cic. 2. concedo, 3: you have assumed that the gods are blessed; we g. it, beatos esse deos suspicasti; concedimus, Cic. 3. imperat, of sum, flecto=it so; granted: g'd: as himself is nothing, has no power, esto; ipse nihil est, nihil potest, Cic. 4. in sense like (3), ut with subj, fac, concede, or a similar verb being understood (L. G. § 432): even g'ing that you did not think of it, ut illud non cogitares, Cic.: g'd that pain is not the greatest evil, it certainly is an evil, ne sit summum malum dolor, certe malum est, Cic. The subj. alone is often used concessively: g'ing that you cannot ... still, etc., non posse ... tamen, Hor.

grant (subs.): concessio (the act): Cic. (Usu. expr. by verb: v. TO GRANT.)

grantee: perh. beneficiarius (which was used in various senses of privileged persons): Plin. Or expr. by verb: v. TO GRANT.

grantee: is qui concedit, donat, etc.: v. TO GRANT.

granular: gránicus (full of small seed-like particles): Plin. (Or expr. by

grape-husk: 1. vitinica (both as sing. and collect. = g.s): Col. 2. vitinicos: Oato.

grapetone: 1. ácinus vitinicos: Cic. also simply vitinicos or vinacuon, pl. usu. vitinica. 2. gránum (any small seed): Pall: v. GRAIN.

grape-vine: vitis, la, f.: v. VINE.

graphic: 1. expressus (represented closely): a full and g. representation of anything, aliquid rei solida et expressa imago (opp. to a mere sketch), Cic. 2. manifestus (as if placed before the eyes): this figure has something more g. about it, habet haec figura manifestus aliquid, Quint. 3. significans, nús: v. EXPRESSIVE. 4. perh. vividus: v. VIVID.

graphically: 1. expressed: esp. in compar.: Col. 2. significanter: to narrate g., g. narrare, Quint. 3. graphios (v. rare): Gell. Ph. r.: this Virgil has depicted in a wonderful g. manner, hoc mire et velut coloribus Maro pinxit, Macr.: v. TO DEPICT.

grapnel: manus ferrea, etc.: v. GRAPPLING-IRON.

grapple (v.): I. Of wrestler, etc.: 1. complexor, xus, 3: Tac. 2. luctor, I (to wrestle, q. v.): Cic. || To contend against; esp. with boldness: 1. obviam eo, 4. (to face boldly: with dat.): v. TO FACE, OPPOSE. 2. congrédior, 3: v. TO ENCOUNTER. || To lay hold of a vessel with grappling-irons: v. GRAPPLING-IRON.

grapple, grappling (subs.): complexus [armorum]: Tac.

grappling-iron: 1. manus ferrea: to make fast a ship with a g., ferrea m. injecta navem retinere, Caes. 2. harpago, ónis, m.: described by Liv. as a beam with an iron hook fastened at the extremity: to let down g.s upon ships, h. in nave injicere, Liv. 3. corvus (app. not differing greatly from preced.): Curt.

grasp (v.): I. With the hands: 1. preno, I (strictly frequent of prehendo, but used of any eager grasping): to g. any one's arm with the hand, p. manu brachia aliquid, Hor. 2. prehendo, comprehendo, 3: v. HOLD (TO TAKE), TO SEIZE. || Non-

consector, I (to pursue eagerly): to g. at every shadow of glory, omnes umbras gloriae a, Cic. 4. affecto, I (esp. of going at supreme power): Liv.: v. TO ASPIRE TO. 5. appeto, 3: v. TO ASK AFTER.

grasp (subs.): I. Manual: 1. expr. by manus, áa, f.: to wrest anything from any one's g., aliquid alicui de manibus extorquere, Cic. 2. expr. by verb; esp. in connexion with manus: thence the figure escaped my g., ter comprehensa manus effugit imago, Virg.: v. TO GRASP. 3. complexus, áa: v. EMBRACE. || Mental: captus, áa; ingenti vires v. CAPACITY.

grasping (adj.): ávarus, appetens, ávidus: v. OVERGROW.

grasping (subs.): 1. appetitio (lit. or fig.): Cic. 2. affectio (only fig.): Sen. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. TO GRASP.)

graspingly: áváre: v. OVERGROWLY.

graspingness: áváritas: v. OVERGROWNNESS.

grass: 1. grámen, inis, n.: Liv.: Hor. 2. herba (including all low herbage): esp. poet.: Virg.: Cic. A sod of g., caespes: v. SOD.

grass-green: herbáceus, herbídus: v. GRASSY.

grasshopper: gryllus or grillus: Plin. (Cicada is the tree-hopper: cicale).

grassy, of grass: 1. gráminosus (abounding in grass): Col. 2. gráminicus (esp. poet.): a g. plain, g. campus, Virg. 3. herbósus (abounding in herbage): a g. plain, h. campus, Hor. 4. herbídus (abounding in herbage: also of grassy hae): g. plains, h. campi, Varr. 5. herbáceus (grass-like): leaves of a g. hae, folia h. coloria, Plin. 6. herbifer, ára, árum (yielding grass): poet.: Ov.

grate (subs.): I. A framework of bars: v. GRATING (subs.). || A fireplace: focus, ástinus: v. FIRE-PLACE.

grate (v.): I. To grind to powder. útro, contéro: v. TO GRIND, BRUISE. || To produce a harsh sensation: 1. rídido, st, sum, 3 (lit. to scrape): Quint. 2. strídeo, 2, or strído, I, 3 (to make a harsh noise of any kind): the g.ing saw, stridens serrá, Lucr.

Cic. 2. voluptas (esp. of sensual g. corporis v.): v. PLEASURE. 3. dēlectatio, oblectatio: v. DELIGHT. 4. suāvitas (sweetness, charm): Cic. Phr.: to do anything for the g. of any one, gratificari aliquid alicui, Cic.

gratify: 1. To do a favour to: 1. gratum (aliquid) facio: v. GRATIFICATION (II., 1). 2. gratificor, I (freq. of doing an act of complaisance or partiality: with dat.): they think to g. Pompey, Pompeio se g. putant, Cic. 3. morem gero, sat, stum, 3 (to comply with any one's desires, be complaisant: with dat.): I will g. your wishes, geram tibi morem, Cic. 4. TO HUMOUR. 4. mōrigēros, I (= proceed, but capable of being used in bad sense): Ter. 5. obsequor, 3 (with dat.): v. TO COMPLY WITH. 6. servo, 4 (stronger than preced., and denoting a habit of mind rather than an act: with dat.): v. DEVOTED TO (TO BE). 7. dēlecto, oblecto, juvo, v. TO DELIGHT. 8. To satisfy a natural desire: expleo, sibi, stum, 2: Ter.: Cic.: v. TO SATISFY.

gratifying (adj.): grātūs: very g., pergrātus: v. PLEASING.

grating (subs.): 1. (of bars, etc.): 1. cancelli (of wood, iron, etc.; used for a variety of purposes, and formed by cross bars): Cic. 2. clathri, orum (esp. of the cages of animals): Hor. II. 4. hasch collidit: 1. stridor (a grating sound): s. g. dentium, Cels.: v. GRASHING. 2. offense [dentium]: Plin.

grating (adj.): i. e. irritating, ofensive: quod nonnulli offensivus ac molestias habet: v. OFFENSIVE.

gratis: grātūto: v. GRATITUOUSLY.

gratitude: 1. grātia (more freq. denoting the favour shown): esp. in phr. to show g., gratiam referre, Cic. To feel g., g. habere, Cic. 2. grātus Animus, grātia mēoria: Cic.

gratuitous: grātūto: g. liberalitatis, g. liberalitatis (opp. to mercenaria, conducta cum mercede), Cic.

gratuitously: 1. grātūto: to defend a case g., causam g. defendere, Cic. 2. grātis (gratulis, Pl.): Cic.

gratuity: 1. stipis, lpi, f. (of a small coin): to collect g.s., stipem colligere, Liv. 2. congiarium (strictly referring to the distributions of corn,

with the infernal regions): Virg. See also DRATH.

grave (adj.): 1. Weighty: grāvis, sētus: v. IMPORTANT, SERIOUS. II. Stead, solemn, sober: 1. sēvērūs (severe, stern): the talk of g. old people, rumores senum severiorum, Cal. 2. tristis, e (esp. with ref. to the looks: v. GLOOMY): of a g. and reserved disposition, natura t. ac recumbit, Cic. 3. austērus (lit. sour, harsh: hence, opp. to poetry and relaxation): g. poems, a. poemata, Hor. 4. grāvīs, e (so only in late writers): Claud. 5. sētus: v. SERIOUS. III. Of sounds: low pitched: grāvīs: a g. sound, g. sonus, Cic.

grave (v.): scalpo, 3: v. TO ENGRAVE.

grave-clothes: perb. tunica funebria, Plin.

grave-digger: fossor: Inscr.

grave: 1. A kind of earth: glāra: Cic. II. The disease so called: calculus: Cels.

grave (v.): 1. To cover with graves: glaream injicio, 3: Cic. II. FIG. (nearly obsole.): to reduce to difficulties: v. TO ENTANGLE, EMBARRASS. In pass., haereo, at, sum, 2: he is fairly g'd, haeret in saeclis, Cic.

gravely: glāreosus: Varr.

gravely: 1. sēvērūs: Cic.: v. GRAVE. 2. anstērus (rare): Cic. 3. grāviter: esp. with severe, Cic. See also SERIOUSLY.

GRAVER: 1. One who engraves: sculptor: v. ENGRAVER. II. A tool for engraving: caelum: Quint.

grave-stone: mōnumentum: v. TOMB.

grave-yard: sēpulcrum: Hor. See also CEMETERY.

gravitate: [in medium] nitū, Lucr.: Cic.

gravitation: expr. by verb: v. preced. art. See also GRAVITY (III.).

gravity: 1. Importance: grāvitas, mōnumentum: v. IMPORTANT. II. Solemnity, graveness: 1. sēvērūs: Cic. 2. tristitia (esp. as shown in the countenance): to deceive by mock g., tristitia vultuque decipere, Cic. 3. grāvitas: v. DIGNITY. III. As sentient: 1. grāvitas: Cic. Phr.: all its parts (i. e. of the world) obey the law of

2 (esp. of the head), Virg.: to become g. cānesco, 3: Plin.: incānescit: 3: Virg. gray-eyed: caecus: Ter.

gray-hairs: 1. cāni capilli: canis: v. GRAY (I.). 2. cānities, ē, f.: Plin.

gray-headed: 1. cānus: a g. lover, c. amator, Tib. 2. cānens, ntis (part. of cāneo): g. old age, a senectus, Virg. To be g.-headed, cāneo, 3: Tac. To become g., cānesco, 3: Ov.: v. GRAY (fin.).

grayish: cānescens, ntis: v. GRAY (fin.).

grayness: cānities, ē, f.: usu. of the hair: v. GRAY-HAIRS.

graze: 1. To pasture: pascor, pastus, 3 (also in act.): Virg.: v. TO FEED (B., 2). II. To touch lightly:

1. stringo, nxi, ctum, 3 (chiefly poet. in this sense): the bird g. the surface of the waves, strinēbat summas ales undas, Ov. Slightly, the comp. dēstringo, Ov.: praestringo (just to g., or skim), Suet.; perstringo, Virg. 2. rādo, rāsi, rāsūm, 3 (like preced. chiefly poet.): to g. the goal (fig.), metam r., Ov. **grazier:** pēctārius (one who breeds and keeps cattle): Varr.: Cic.

grazing (subs.): 1. pecuāria pastio: Varr.: also pecuāria res ("stock-farming"), or simply pecuāria, Varr. 2. expr. by verb: good, bad, tolerable g., bene, male, satis bene, pascere, Cato in Cic.

grazing (adj.): pasctus: g. lands, agrī p., Cic.: v. PASTURE.

grease (subs.): ādēpa, pingūdo, etc. v. FAT (subs.).

grease (v.): 1. ungo or unguo, nxi, ctum, 3: Mart. Slightly, the comp. pēringo, Ov. 2. illino, oblino, perfino (with some such word as adipe): v. TO BESMEAR.

greasy: unctus: Hor.

great: 1. In ordinary senses: 1. unguis, mājor, maximus: in most senses: (a.) of size: a g. and beautiful house, m. et pulcra domus, Cic. v. LARGE. (b.) of quantity: a g. quantity of fodder, m. copia pabuli, Caec. (c.) of weight or import: a g. cause, m. causa, Cic.: v. IMPORTANT: esp. in ven. sing. magni, at a g. price: of g. value: to think anything of g. import: once, aliquid magni, maximi existimare, Cic. (d.) lofty, eminent: a g. man, vir

(very *g.*: esp. of price, labour, etc.): of a very *g.* price, *l.* pretio, Cæc. v. very *g.* good-will, *l.* voluntas, Liv. 6. (only in *super.*) summus (of abstract qualities): the *grest* (highest); honours, a. honores, Cic. 7. (as *adj.* only in compar.) auctus: Rome became *g.* every day, res Romana in dies auctor feret, Liv. Phr.: the *grest* factus, ultima vitia, Quint. (v. EXTREME); so *g.* have *g.* tantum, quantum (v. full art.): to be too *g.* to be believed, fidem excedere (v. to EXCEED). II. *Infidential*: esp. in phr., the *grest*: principes viri, Hor.; nobiles, nobilitas, optimates: v. NOBILITY. Phr.: a *g.* friend, potens amicus, Hor. III. *With child*: praeagnans, v. PREGNANT.

great as, as: tantus quantum, or quantum alone (the case of quantum depends upon the nature of its own sentence): Virg.

how: quantum (in direct or indirect questions, and in exclamations): how *g.* a man, q. homo, Cic. v. WHAT. How *g.* soever may be expr. by quantumcumque or (not in Cic.) quantum quantum (L. G. § 83): also quantumvis (Cæc. Liv.).

so: tantus: freq. followed by quantum (v. AS GREAT AS); also by ut; Cæc.

somewhat: aliquantus: v. CONSIDERABLE.

too: nimis: v. EXCESSIVE.

very: permaximus, maximus, summus: v. GREAT.

great-coat: 1. pœntula (strictly a cloak rather than a coat: v. Dict. Ant. a. v.): Cic. 2. lœcerna (similar to preced.: v. Dict. Ant. a. v.): Cic. 3. pallium: v. CLOAK.

great-grandfather, etc.: v. GRANDFATHER, etc.

greatly: 1. magnopère (also magno opere); super. maximopère or maximo opere: Cic. v. EARNESTLY. 2. valde; to please *g.*, v. placere, Cic. v. VERY. 3. vehèmenter: to be *g.* mistaken, v. ERRARE, Cic. v. EXCEEDINGLY. 4. graviter: v. GRIEVOUSLY. 5. (very *g.*) summè: to desire very *g.*, a. concupiscere, Cic. Phr.: to be *g.* mistaken, longe errare, Ter. N.B.—The force of *greatly* is sometimes given to a verb by

quendi genus a Graeco fonte deductum, Bent.

greedily: 1. avidè (also in good sense): Suet.: v. HAGRLY. 2. avàrà, àvâritèr (only Pl.): v. COVETOUSLY. 3. cãpidè, appetentèr: v. HAGRLY.

greediness, greed: 1. àvârîtia (grasping disposition): v. COVETOUSNESS. 2. àvîditas: v. KAGERNESS. 3. vorãctitas, àdãctitas, gûlõctitas: v. VORACITY, GLUTTONY.

greedy: 1. àvârus: the *g.* belly, a. ventèr, Hor.: v. COVETOUS. 2. àvîdus, v. KAGER. 3. cãpidus: v. DESIROUS. 4. èdax, vorãx: v. VORACIOUS.

Greek (adj.): 1. Graecus (belonging to Greece or the Greeks): to study *G.* literature, Gr. literis studere, Cic. *Dissim.*, Graeculus (mostly used in a depreciatory sense): a *silly* affair indeed, and quite *G.*, ineptum sane negotium ad *G.*, Cic. 2. Graecanicus (in *G.*, fashion, after the manner of the Greeks): Varr. 3. Grælus (chiefly poet.): Virg.: Hor. Phr.: to write, speak *G.*, Graecò scribere, loqui: to know *G.*, very well, Graecè optime scire, Cic.

Greek (subs.): 1. Graecus: three races of *G.*, tria genera Graecorum, Cic.

2. Grælus (rare): among the *G.*, apud Grælos, Cic. 3. Græjagus (rare and poet.): gen. pl. Græjagum for -arum: Virg.

green (adj.): I. Of colour: 1. viridis, e: *g.* emerald, v. smaragdì, Lucr.: very *g.* hills, viridissimì colles, Cic. 2. virena, viridans (of things growing): v. VERDANT. 3. prasinus (leek-green): a *g.* hue, color pl., Plin. 4. glaucus (sea-green): the *g.* waves, *g.* undae, Virg. 5. herbaceous (grass-green): leaves of a grass-*g.* hue, folia *h.* coloris, Plin. II. Fresh, unseasoned, unripe: 1. viridis, e (that has not yet lost its juice or sap): *g.* (unseasoned) timber, v. materia, Liv. Fig.: a fresh and *g.* old age, cruda v. que senectus, Virg. 2. rëcens: v. FRESH. 3. crûdus (unripe): *g.* apples, c. pomu, Cic.: v. UNRIPE. 4. immãturus: v. UNRIPE.

green (subs.): 1. The colour: color viridis, prasinus, etc. v. PRECED. art. Also simply viride, *is, a.*: Plin. II. An open lawn: herbosus, herbidus

greenhouse: perh. viridarium habernum: v. GARDEN.

greenish: subviridis, e: Plin. **greenness:** 1. Of colour: 1. viriditas: Cic. 2. color viridis, etc.: v. GREEN (subs.). II. Fig.: unripe-ness: cruditas, immãturtas: v. UNRIPENESS.

green-sward: herba, caespes: v. TURF.

green-wood: silva: v. FOREST. **grey:** 1. sãlitus, i: *g.* Tyro in my name, Thyronem saluta mela verbis, Curtius ap. Cic.: v. TO SALTIFY. Hence, consãlitio (of mutual greeting): Cic.

2. sãlitum dico, s: esp. in letters, where it is often represented by S. D., or simply S. We also find S. D. M. of P. i. e. salutum dico multam or plurimum: Cic. Simly, when the greeting is conveyed from another, salutum nuntio: Cic. Also salutum impertio, accipio, in same sense: Cic. 3. salvere sãbeo (used at meeting; to bid "good-day"): Cic.

greeter: 1. sãlitator (mostly of those who attended in the morning at the doors of the great): Cic. 2. salutans, atis (esp. in pl.): Virg.

greeting (subs.): 1. sãlitatio: v. SALUTATION. 2. consãlitatio (mutual *g.*): Cic. 3. salus, utis, f.: Pl.: v. TO GREET.

gregarious: grëgãlis, e: Apul. **gregariolus:** grëgãtium: Plin.: Col.: v. GREGARIOUS.

grenadè: perh. pyrròbilis: v. BOMBA. **grenadier:** cannot be translated; *eo* genere nulles qui grenadiers dicuntur.

grey: v. GRAY.

greyhound: perh. vertagus, vertiga (also vert-): v. HOUND.

gridiron: crãticula, Mart.

grief: 1. dolor (most gen. term). to cause any one *g.*, aliquid d. afferre, facere, Cic. 2. agritudo (any unbusiness of mind): Cic. 3. moeror (sorrow, mourning; with ref. to outward signs of *g.*): to be overwhelmed with *g.*, lacere in moerore, Cic. 4. luctus, us (deep *g.*): *g.* is distress at the bitter end of one who was dear, l. est ægritudo ex equis qui carus fuit interituo acerbo, Cic. See also SORROW.

estruant quam tunc, Cic. 3. abgo 3: v. TO VEX, DISTRESS. 4. piget, 2: v. *intra*. B. Intrans. to grieve, be grieved: 1. dolere, 2. (coll. by direct acc., acc. and infim., and abl. alone or with de): to g. for any one's death, allicuius mortem d., Cic. 2. piget, ut, 2. (impers.: with acc. of subject and gen. of object): I am g.d. for my brother, fratris me piget, Ter. 1. v. BERRY (TO BE). 3. laqueo, xl, 2: v. TO MOURN. 4. expr. by dolor and a verb: Cic. v. ORRY. 5. indolesco, ul, 3 (chiefly in perf. tenses: to g. at something): foll. by acc. and inf.: Cic.

grievous: 1. gravis, e (*burdensome, hard to bear*): a g. sound, g. vulnus, Liv. v. *invenire*. 2. acerbus (lit. bitter; hence *painfully affecting*): very g. tribus, acerbitissima tributa, Cic. 3. durus (*hard, cruel*): g. pains, d. dolores, Virg. v. *cruci*. 4. molestus, v. TROUBLESOME, BURDENOME. 5. atrox, ocis (*ferous, unrelenting*): g. danger, a. periculum, Liv.

grievously: 1. graviter: Cic. v. *seriosely*. 2. valde, vehementer: v. *greatly*. 3. acerbe, v. BITTERLY. 4. atrociter: v. *fierebly*.

grievousness: 1. acerbitas (*bitterness*): Cic. 2. (in connexion with words denoting something evil): magnitudo: v. *greatness*. 3. expr. by adj.: O the g. of such a fate! O casum acerbum, luctuosum! v. *GRIEVOUS*, *SAD*.

griffin: gryps, gryphis, m.: also gryphus, f (Mela): Virg.

grill: torreo, 2: v. TO ROAST, BROIL.

grim: 1. torvus (*of stern, threatening aspect*): the g. forehead (*of Polyphemus*), t. frons, Virg. 2. trux, truculentus (*fiere-looking*): v. *fierebly*. 3. atrox, ocis: v. *DARK, SAVAGE*. 4. horridus (*rugged, frightful*): v. *horrid*.

grimace: 1. distortus vultus: Quint. 2. oris depravatio: Cic. Phr.: to make p.s. or torquere: Cic. to make g.s. with the lips, labra distortuere, Quint.

grimly: torvam, torva (poet.: cf. L. G. § 344): Virg.

grimness: torvus: Tac.

grimy: 1. squallidus (*rough, foul*): g. legs, sq. crura, Juv. v. *youl*. 2. squallens, ntis (esp. poet.): a g. beard, sq. barba, Virg. 3. niger, gra, grim:

by mla and a verb: v. TO POUND. || To shape by grinding: torno, 1: to g. stone into vessels, lapidem in vasa t. Plin. ||| Fig.: to g. down: opprimo, preest, assum, 3: Cic. v. TO OPRESS. || V. In phr., to g. the teeth: dentibus stridere, Cels. (v. TO GRASH).

grinder: 1. One who grinds: molar (rare): Ulp. A colour g., colorum tritor, Plin. || A molar tooth: (dens) genivinus: the g.s. dentes intimi qui genivum vocantur, Cic. The same teeth are also called dentes maxillares, Cels. grindstone: oca, ocia, f.: v. *WHEEL-STONE*.

grip (v.): arripio, 3: v. TO SEIZE. **grip** (subs.): expr. by manus: v. *GRASP* (subs.).

gripe (v.): i. e. to cause gripping of the bowels: torminibus afflicere: v. *GRIPPE*.

gripe (subs.): 1. Hold: expr. by manus: v. *GRASP*. || In pl., the gripes: a disorder of the bowels: tormina, um, n.: Plin. Troubled with the g., torminosus, Cic. to be troubled with the g., ex intestinali laborare, Cic.

gripping (adj.): 1. Of the nature of gripes: perh. torminosus: v. *preced. art. (fin.)*. || Fig.: oppressive, causing privation: perh. durus, saevus: to banish g. hunger, famem duram propellere, Hor.

grisly: horrendus: v. *horrible*.

grist: 1. Corn-ground: farina; frumentum molitum: v. *meal*; and TO GRIND. || Corn for grinding: *frumentum (ad) molendum.

gristle: cartilago, inis, f.: Cels.

gristly: cartilagineus: Plin.: cartilagineus: Cels.

grit, grits: 1. Of corn: 1. perh. far, faris, n.: Varr. 2. (of barley): ptisana: Cels. See also *meal*. || Of sand and gravel: glarea cum sabulo mixta: v. *GRAVEL*.

gritty: perh. scrupus, scruposus (*full of small stones*): v. *STONY*.

grizzled: canus, cautit propior: v. *GRAY*.

GROAN (v.): 1. gemo, ul, itum, 3: to mourn and g. on any one's account, pro aliquo lugere, g., Cic. Also found with acc.: to g. over an evil in secret, malum occulte n., Cic. v. TO SIGH, *gemo*. 2. ingenio, 3 (to g. over: with in and abl.; also dat.): to g. over one's lot, conditioni suae Ing., Liv. See also *GROAN*

Cels.: Plin. || As architectura, term: *ornicum decussato: v. *INTERSECTION*.

groom (subs.): 1. Agilis, onis: Liv. 2. equus, onis (of more dignity than preced.): Varr.: v. *SQUIRE*. 3. stabularius (a keeper of stalls for cattle generally: also an innkeeper): Ulp. **groom** (v. tr.): (equum) curo, 1: Sabinus Mass. in Gell.

groove: 1. canalis, is, m.: Vitruv. 2. stria: v. *FLUTING*.

grope: praetento, 1 (to feel before one): deprived of sight, he g.d. for his road with a staff, praetentabat baculo luminis orbus, Hor., Ov.: v. TO FEEL (1.) Phr.: to g. at noonday, caligare in sole Quint.

gropingly: praetentim (*feeling one's way*): cautiously: Cic. v. TO *GOPE*.

gross: 1. Thick: crassa, densus, pinguis: v. *DENSE*. Fig.: g. ignorance, v. folly, etc., magna ignorantia, etc. v. *GREAT, INEXCISEBLE*, etc. || Indecent: turpis, indecorus: v. *INDICENT*.

|| Whole, entire: chiefly in phr., in the g., amount: to take people's opinions in the g., sententias [quasi] per saturam exquirere, Sall.

grossly: 1. Greatly: graviter vehementer: v. *greatly, overexcessively*. || Indecently: turpiter: v. *INDICENTLY*.

grossness: 1. Greatness: magnitudo, gravitas: v. *greatness, enormity*. || Indecency: turpitudine: Cic. See also *COARSENES*.

gro't, grotto: 1. antrum: 'neath the pleasant g., grato sub a., Hor. 2. museum (a g. made of rock-work): Plin. See also *CAVE*.

grotesque: no exact word: perh. *novus s. mirus et quasi per ludibrium compositus.

grotesquely: *ridicule ac distorte in novum atque ridiculum modum: v. *RIDICULOUSLY*.

grotesqueness: *nova ac ridicula forma s. species.

ground (subs.): 1. Lit.: the earth, soil: 1. hama, ul, f.: the g. dyed with blood, h. infecta sanguine, Sall. Esp. on or to the g., hami: to lie upon the g., h. jacere, Cic. to fall to the g., h. proclumere, Virg. 2. solum (the level g.): to level everything with the g., solo omnia aequare, Liv. 3. terra: to fall to the g., ad t. accidere, Pl.: to

(one): the rumour gains *g.*, a rumour, Cic. (4). perarborosco, increbescere, } (of customs, rumour, etc.: to gain prevalence); v. TO SPREAD. (11). to lose *g.*

(1) inclinō, pedem rēfōro (of troops): v. TO GIVE WAY, FALL BACK. (2). obdōlesco, lēvi, lētum, } (of things) to become less prevalent or important: Cic. see also TO DECLINE, DECAT. [V. *Region*, sphere of action: lōcus: that *g.* has been cleared by me in *f.* books, perperatus est in l. a nobis quinque libris, Cic. V. The basis or groundwork of a picture or tune: "quasi fundamentum tabulae a cantus. VI. Reason or basis of action: I. causa: you have the *g.* of my opinion, habes causam opinionis mese, Cic. v. REASON. 2. rāto, ōnis, *f.*: Cic. 3. lōcus: esp. in pl., when it denotes the grounds of proof: Cic.

ground (v.): fundo, I: v. TO FOUND, ESTABLISH. Ph. r.: to be well *g.* in any branch of knowledge, artem aliquam bene a. pentis perceptam habere, Cic.

ground (a. instr.): haerco, 2: v. AGROUND.

ground-floor: es pars aedificii quae plano pede est, institutor, Vitruv. Sometimes pavement may serve: v. PAVEMENT.

ground-ivy: chamaecissus (χαμαίσις), I, *f.*: Plin. ("glecoma hederacea, Linn.)

groundless: 1. vānus (empty): *g.* fears, v. metus, Hor.: *g.* confidence, v. fides, Virg. 2. falsus: *g.* anxiety, f. sollicitudo, Ter.: v. FALSE. 3. fictus, commenticius: v. FALSE, IMAGINARY. 4. nigritōsus (having nothing in it): a malicious and *g.* accusation, mala aequē n. accusatio, Cic.

groundlessly: 1. falsē (strictly, on false grounds): Cic. v. FALSELY.

2. tēmēre (at random, without sufficient reason): to believe *g.*, t. credere Sall.: v. RECKLESSLY. 3. ex vānō Liv. 4. de nihilo: Pl.

groundlessness: perh. vānitas: v. KNITNESS, HOLLOWNESS. More freq. expr. by *adj.* or *phr.*

ground-nut: setum (Egyptian): Plin. (Aschis hircocoma, Linn.)

n.: Plin. 2. turba (a *g.* of equestrian status): Cic.

group (v.): I. Trans.: to arrange figures, etc., in a work of art: dispōno, 3: v. TO ARRANGE. II. Intrans.: to gather in groups: circulator, I: Coes.

grouping (subs.): dispositio: Plin.: v. ARRANGEMENT.

grouse: 1. lagōpis, pōdis: Plin. 2. tetrao, ōnis: Plin.

grove: 1. lōcus, I, m. (a sacred *g.*): Alban hills and *g.*, Albanum tumulū atque I. Cic. 2. nēmus, ōris, n. (woodland with pastures): a cool *g.*, galidum n., Hor.: Cic.: v. WOOD. 3. silva (strictly a forest): Hor.

grovel: perh. serpo, ped. ptum, } : Hor.: chiefly used in particip. form: v. foll. art.

grovelling (adj.): 1. hūmīlis, e: a *g.* and feeble spirit, h. animas imbecillusque, Cic. 2. abjectus (mean-spirited, without elevation): esp. with another epith.: contemptus et ab, Cic. 3. sordidus: v. SORDID, MEAN. 4. summissus (beneath one's dignity): *g.* flattery, a. aduatio, Quint. 5. turpis: v. BARE. 6. servilis, e, Sall.: v. SKAVILE.

grow: A. Intr.: I. To increase by *g.*: 1. cresco, crēvi, crētum, } (of all kinds of growth): trees *g.*, arbores c., Laoc.: infants *g.*, infantes c., Quint. In same sense also increasco: 2. augeo, augesco: v. TO INCREASE. 3. adōlesco, lēvi, adultum, } (to *g.* to maturity): Cic. 4. nascor, nasci, } (to be produced: of vegetables): hāsis *g.* from slips, plantis coryli n., Virg. 5. prōmitto, misi, missum, } (with *prom.* ref. or as *pass.* = v. to shoot up): Plin. Also act. = to let *g.*, esp. to allow to *g.* long or wild: to let the hair or beard *g.* long, capillum, barbam, p., Liv. 6. simy, immitto, } : Virg.: v. TO PRODUCE. II. To become: flo, factus, fieri: v. TO BECOME. (N.B.—To *g.* with an *adj.* may often be expr. by an incept. verb: e. *g.* to *g.* light, lūcesco (lūcesco); to *g.* black, white, green, nigresco, albeco, viresco: see the respective *adj.*)

R Trans.: I. To cultivate

4 (to originate in): Cic.: v. TO ARISE FROM. 2. nascor: v. TO SPRING FROM.

grow round: circumnascor, } : Plin. — together: obdōlesco, alui, adultum, } : Plin. (Concresco is to become consolidated: v. TO CURDLE, FREEZE.) See also TO COALESCE, UNITE.

— up: 1. adōlesco, lēvi, adultum, } (to attain to maturity): a *g.*-up maiden, adulta virgo, Liv.: see also TO GROW (A, I, 3). 2. pubesco, } (strictly to arrive at puberty): Hercules when he was just *g.* up to be a man, H. quum primum pubesceret, Cic. 3. excreasco, } (to *g.* to a height): Tac. 4. succresco (strictly to *g.* up from under): Cels. Also fig. to *g.* to a level (with dat.): Cic. 5. accresco, } : Ter.

grower: cultor: v. CULTIVATOR. (Or expr. by part.: v. TO GROW, TRANS.)

growing (subs.): cultura: v. CULTIVATION. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO GROW, B.)

growl (v.): 1. frēmō, ul, lūm, } (used of other similar sounds): Virg.: v. TO ROAR. 2. oggāno, 4 (to snarl or *g.* at): rare: Pl.

growl (subs.): frēmīna, ūs (any deep, harsh, sound): Col.: v. ROAR.

grown or grown up: 1. adultus: v. ADULT (adj.). 2. gaudis, e: a *g.*-up boy, *g.* puer, Cic. 3. pūbes and pūber is (arrived at puberty): Liv.: v. ADULT (subs.). 4. as collect. subs. pūbes, is, *f.* (the aggregate of *g.* persons): all the *g.*-up youth of Italy, omnis Italiae *p.*, Cic.: v. YOUTH.

growth: 1. incrementum: Cic.: v. INCREASE. 2. auctus, ūs: v. INCREASE. Ph. r.: Full *g.*, maturitas (v. MATURITY): to reach full *g.*, ad iustam magnitudinem adolescere, Quint.: of this year's *g.*, hōnus: as h. fruges, Hor.: to have a gradual *g.*, paulatim crescere, Sall.: v. TO GROW.

grub (subs.): vermes, vermiculus: v. MAGOOT. As scient. t. t., larva.

grub (v.): 1. ruco, I: Cato: v. TO WEED. 2. ērāo, 3: v. TO MOUT UP.

grubbing-hoe: ruco, ōnis, m.: Pall.: v. HOE.

grudge (v.): 1. invidio, vīdi

grudgingly: 1. *invitus* (in agr. with subject: L. G. § 143): v. UNWILLINGLY. 2. *malignè* (ungenerously, stinfully): to praise *g.*, m. laudare, Hor. 3. *gravitè* (making a burden of a favour): *hantzomely*, not *g.*, benigne non *gr.*, Cic.

gruel: 1. *puticella*: Cels. 2. *plains* (a kind of *g.* made from barley): Plin.: also called *pisanarium*: used by Hor. of a kind of rice-gruel. 3. *alica* (strictly, a kind of grain: but also used of sundry decoctions made from it): Cels. 4. *crémor, ôris, m.* (strictly the curd of milk: hence of any thick, gruel-like fluid): Cato.

gruff: *asper*: v. ROUGH, HARSH. **gruffy**: *asperè*: v. HARSHLY. **gruffness**: *asperitas*: v. HARSHNESS. **grumble**: 1. *musso, i* (in a suppressed tone): Liv. 2. *mutûro, i*: v. TO MUTTER. See also to COMPLAIN. **grumbler**: *homo querulus* (ac. invidiosus): v. QUERULOUS, DISCONTENTED. **grumbly**: expr. by *prvs. part. musans*: v. TO GRUMBLE.

grunt (v.): *grunni* or *grundio, 4*: Juv.: Plin.

grunt (subs.): *grunntina, ñs*: Cic. **gruyon**: *gryps*: v. GRYPHIN.

guano: *genus avium stercoreum quod guano dicitur*.

guarantee (subs.): 1. *An engagement for security*: 1. *fidem, ñs, f.*: to give any one a *g.*, esp. for personal safety, *f. aliquid dare, Cic.*: simily, to receive a *g.*, *f. accipere, Liv.*: see also foll. art. v. SECURITY, PROMISE. 2. *sâtisfactio* (legal): Ulp.: v. SECURITY. 3. *The person guaranteeing*: *ras, vldis, præes*: v. SURERT.

guarantee (v.): 1. *fidem aliquid, interpono*: Cæc.: v. GUARANTEE (subs.). 2. *intercedo, sal, assum, 3* (esp. in money matters): Cic. 3. *sâtisdo* (or *satis do*), i (legal term): Cic.: comp. preced. art. (1, 2).

guard (subs.): 1. *Defence, protection*: 1. *custodia* (most gen. term): Cæc.: Cic.: v. CUSTODY. 2. *tutela*: v. PROTECTION, GUARDIANSHIP. 3. *praesidium* (strictly military): *defence and g. of the province, propugnaculum, p.que*

your g., hanc rem age! Pl. (ill), off one's *g.*: (1). *Incantus*: *Trabonius* when off his *g.* was overpowered by the enemy, T. *oppressus est ab hoste incantus, Cic.* (2). *imprudentis, nts*: to attack the enemy when off their *g.*, *im. hostes aggredi, Cæc.* 3. *The person or persons employed to guard*: 1. *custos, ôdia, c.* (most general term): to place *g.s* over any one, *aliquid c. punere, Cæc.* 2. *sâtelles, litæ* (of a person of rank): v. BODY-GUARD. 3. *custodia* (abstr. for conc.): a body of men acting as sentries or *g.s*: they could not cross over unobserved on account of the *g.s*, clam transire propter custodias non poterant, Cæc. 4. *praesidium* (a body of men protecting a place): Cæc.: Cic.: v. GARRISON. 5. *statio*: v. PICKET, OUTPOST. 6. *vigilæ, arum* (a nightly watch): v. WATCH, SENTRY. 7. *excubiæ, arum* (keeping watch both by night and by day): Tac.

3. *In fencing: a posture of defence.* Ph. r.: **stâtus a. gestus ad defendendos lotus aptus.* IV. *Of a cutting instrument (to protect the user)*: (1) *scutillum manuale.*

guard (v.): 1. *custodiô, 4* (in most senses): to *g. the sea-coast* with twenty ships of war, *maritimum oram viginti navibus longis c.*, Liv.: to *g. a province, provinciam c.*, Cic. 2. *tutor, tutela, 3* (to look to and defend): to *g. a camp and carefully defend it, t. castra et diligenter defendere, Cæc.*: v. TO DEFEND, MAINTAIN. 3. *praesideo, ñdèd, 2* (to be entrusted with the safety of: with *dat.*: also later, acc.): to *g. the capital, urbi p.*, Liv.

guard against: *caveo, præcaveo*. v. GUARD, SUBS. (1, Phr.).

guarded (adj.): *cautus, circumspectus*: v. CAUTIOUS, CIRCUMSPECT.

guardedly: *cautè, circumspectè*. v. CAUTIONS, CIRCUMSPECTLY.

guardian: 1. *Any one who guards*: 1. *custos, ôdia, c.*: Hor.: Cic. 2. *praeses, idia, c.*: esp. with *custos*: Cic.: *g. deities, p. dii, Tac.* 3. *defensor, propugnator*: v. DEFENDER, CHAMPION. 4. *tutor* (more usu. in sense II.): Hor.: Suet. 5. by meton., *tutela, praesidium* (poet.): Ov.: Sen.:

gudgeon: perh. *gôbius* or *gôbio, balis*! Ov.: Plin. (**cyprius gobio, Linn.*).

gurdion: *praemium, merces*: v. REWARD, WIRE.

guess (v.): 1. *conjectio, ñci, lectum, 3* (to put things together and draw an inference): v. TO INFER, CONJECTURE.

2. *divino, i* (strictly, to divine, *surstèl*: perhaps the nearest word to the English): no one could *g.* that you would accuse, neque quisquam d. poterat te postularium, Cic. 3. *auguror, i*: v. TO CONJECTURE, FOREBODE. 4. *suspior, i* (implying grounds for surmise): Ter.: v. TO SUSPECT, SURMISE. **GUESS** (subs.): *conjectura*: v. TO CONJECTURE.

guest: 1. *One who is lodging from home*: 1. *hospes, litæ, m.*: *f. hospita* (the *g. of a friend*: also in gen. sense, a foreign friend): to receive a *g.*, *h. recipere, Cic.* 2. *adventor*: Apul. Ph. r.: to be a *g.*, *hospitor, i*: Cud. Theod.: the murder of a *g.*, *hospitalls caedes, Liv.* 3. *One who is present at an entertainment*: 1. *conviva*: a well-satisfied *g.*, *c. satur, Hor.*: Cic. 2. *umbra* (an unwinvited *g.*, brought by one of the company): Hor.

guidance: 1. expr. by *dux, auctor*: to follow the *g. of nature*, *naturam sequi ducoem, Cic.*: v. GUIDE. 2. *duco, ñs* (in this sense prob. only in abstr. sense): chiefly in milit. sense): v. GENERALSHIP. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO LEAD. 4. *consilium*: had my *g.* been followed, *si meum consilium auctoritasque valuisse, Cic.*: v. COUNSEL, ADVICE.

guide (subs.): 1. *Litæ: s. to a place*: 1. *dux, ducia, c.*: Cæc.: Liv. 2. *perductor* (a *g.* over a place), Pl. 3. *Fig. one who exercises superintendence*: 1. *dux*: to make reason one's *g.* in doing a thing, *ad rem gerendam rationem d. habere, Cic.* 2. *actor* (adviser): *g. in public policy, a public consult, Cic.*: v. ADVISER; GUIDANCE. 3. *rector*: v. DIRECTOR, GOVERNOR.

guide (v.): 1. *To act as a (local) guide*: *duco, xi, ctum, 3*: v. TO LEAD. 2. *To manage, control*: 1. *rego, xi, ctum, i*: to *g. a person's hand* in

v. BEKLE. 2. candidus; v. CANDID.
 3. sincerus; v. SINCER, HONEST.
guilelessly; simpliciter; v. FRANKLY.
guilelessness; simplicitas; v. SIMPLICITY.

guillotine (*subs.*): nearest word, scôtria, *is, f.*; v. BEHEAD.

guilt: v. *a. criminality*; esp. in an intense sense: 1. noxa (general term): to be involved in any *g.*, in aliqua n. esse, *Liv.*: v. OFFENCE. 2. scélus, crîm. n. (any atrocious crime): the sense of the Eng. may often be best conveyed by means of the *pl.* (cf. *L. G. § 591*): as, a man plunged in abominable *g.*, homo nefarius a. cooperatus, *Cic.*: v. WICKEDNESS. 3. culpa (less strong than the Eng.): v. BLAME, FAULT. 4. crimen, inia, *n.* (strictly, a charge, accusation): *Ov.*: Suet.

guiltily; scelerâtè; v. WICKEDLY.
guiltiness; v. GUILTY, WICKEDNESS.
guiltless; innocens, innoxius, insons; v. INNOCENT.

guiltlessly; 1. castè; v. CHASTELY, PURELY. 2. purè; *Cic.* 3. sanctè; v. IRREPROBACBLY.

guilty: 1. sons, sentis (esp. in legal sense: usu. absol.): to punish the *g.*, sentes punire, *Cic.*: *g.* of a brother's blood, fratero sanguine a., *Ov.* 2. noxius (general legal term: absol. or with *abl.* or *gen.*): *g.* of the same crime, eodem crimine *n.*, *Liv.* 3. nocens, ntia (usu. in *verbal* sense): to defend a *g.* person, n. defendere, *Cic.* 4. scellerâtus (political, covered with guilt): *Cic.*: *Sæc.*: v. WICKED, ACCUSED. *Phr.*: to become *g.* of a crime, facinus, culpam n. se admittere (or without the *in* se), *Cic.* (v. TO COMMIT): to prove *g.*, cogere (v. TO CONVICT): to find *g.*, damnare (v. TO CONDEMN): a *g.* conscience, concitus animus, *Sall.*

guinea; aureus nummus (nîmus); *x* aureus alone; v. Dr. Smith's *Lat. Dict.* a. v.

guinea-fowl: (?) mêtâgris, *Idis, f.*: *Plin.*: (= Numida mel., *Linn.*)

guinea-pig: mus porcellus; *Linn.*

guise: 1. habitus, *as* (mîen, features: also *off. dress*): *Liv.*: v. DRESS. 2. species, *â*: *Ov.*: v. APPEARANCE.

guitar; cithara Hispanica (*Kr.*): v. LUTE.

gulf: 1. A bay: sinus, *â* (where the land embraces the sea as in its arms: used also of the land itself): hence maritimus must be used when

gully: a channel worn by rain-water or a torrent: *fossa torrentis cavata; v. CHANNEL.

gully-hole: cloacae foramen; *Suet.*

gully down: 1. absorbo, *â*, 2. I *g. it down* (the drink) for it was very hot, absorbul; nam nimis calabat.

gully, *gl.* glitio or guttito, *â* (a word formed, like the English, from the gurgling sound of liquor): *Juv.* 3. obtitudo (oba), *â*, sum, *y* (to thrust eagerly into the throat: "to bolt"): *Pl.*: v. TO DEVOUR.

gulp (*subs.*): singultus, *â*; v. HICUP.

gum (*subs.*): 1. Of the mouth: gingiva; *Cels.* ||. A vegetable exudation: 1. gummi, *n.* iunctè; or gummi, *is, f.*: *Plin.* 2. gutta; *Mart. Adj.*, gum-yielding, gummatûs, *Plin.* (of trees): the *g.*-Arabic tree, (?) spina Aegyptia s. Arabica, *Plin.*

gum (*v.*): guttino, *i*: v. TO GLOB, CEMENT.

gummy: 1. gummôsus; *Plin.* 2. gummêus; *Auson.*

gun: *stôpetum (*sci.*): used in mod. *Lat.* for a gun, and like "bombarda" ("musket"), intended to express the sound of explosion (stoppus s. scloppus). (For *gun* as applied to field artillery, v. CANNON.)

gun-barrel: *sclopeti tâbus s. tâbulus.

gun-boat: *navicula tormentis bombardicis instructa.

gunner: tormentarius (bombardicus).

gunnery: *res tormentaria; v. ARTILLERY.

gun-powder: *pulvis nitratus, *Kr.*: v. pyrurus, *Kr.*: or when the context determines its meaning, simply pulvis.

gun-shot: *ictus sclopeti s. tormenti telo factus.

gun-smith: *stôpetorum faber.

gun-wale: (?) plitêus navis.

gurgle (*v.*): 1. Prop. of the sound of fluids escaping by a narrow orifice: singultu; *i*: Sidon: v. GURGLING (*subs.*). ||. In general, of a soft, "womping," murmuring sound: murmurô, aururô, lënter sôno: v. TO MURMUR, WHISPER, HUM.

gurgling (*adj.*): *Phr.*: to flow with a *g.* sound, *quasi singultando fluere; v. TO GURGLE.

gurgling (*subs.*): (quasi) singultus, *â*; *Plin.*

gurnard: (?) murus or milus; *Hor.*

gush (*v.*): 1. profundò, *fidi*, fû-

fusus, effusus (shed forth abundantly). *Virg.*: or expr. by verb: v. TO GUSH. See also ABUNDANT. ||. *Fig.*: exuberant; perh. exundans; *Juv.*: v. EXUBERANT.

gust: repentinus venti s. procellae impetus; repentinus status; v. BLAST.

gusto; v. TASTES.

gust; perh. creber flatibus; *Virg.*

gut (*subs.*): intestina, intêstina (both *n. plu.*): v. INTESTINE.

gut (*v.*): 1. Lit.: exentéro, *i*: TO EMBOWEL; *q. v.* ||. *Fig.*: to strip a house of its contents: 1. extantico; *v.* TO EMPT. 2. extergeo and extergo, *st.* sum, *s* and *y*; *Cic.*

gutter: 1. fossa; *Col.*: v. DITCH, TRENCH. 2. rivus: to clean out *g.*, rivos deducere, *Virg.*: v. CHANNEL, SUDOR. 3. clôtica; v. DRAIN. (cf. *Dict Ant. s. v.*) 4. cånalis; dimin., cånaliculus: only applicable to *g.*s consisting of pipes; v. PIPE. A *g.*-tile, imbrex, *icia, c.*: *Col.*

guttural: 1. Of sounds, proceeding from the throat; v. DEEP, BASS ||. As gram. t. t.: *pâlâtus; a *g.* letter, palatina littera (*Kr.*); littera palati (Georg.); but for distinctness, *littera gutturalis is preferable.

guzzle: 1. pôtio, *i* (not so strong as Eng., but often used of excessive drinking; v. TO DRINK); *Sen.* 2. largus vino indulgo, me invito; v. TO INDULGE (ILL).

guzzler: (homo) êbriôsus, pôtor; v. DRUNKARD.

gymnasium: 1. gymnâsion; *Cic.* Master of a *g.*, gymnasiarcho, *Cic.* 2. pâlaestra; a term applied both to the place and to the exercises; *Cic.*: cf. GYMNASTICA.

gymnastic (*adj.*): 1. gymnasticus; *Cic.* 2. gymnasticus; *Pl.* 3. palæstricus (belonging to the gymnastic school); *Quint.*

gymnastics (*subs.*): 1. pâlaestra (Gr. γυμναστήρα, lit. wrestling); grass bestowing *g.*, *p.* decora, *Hor.*: *Cic.* 2. pâlaestra (*sc. ars*); *Quint.*

gymnocopist: gymnocôpheta; *Prod.*: *Aug.*

gypsum; gypsum; *Plin.*

gypsy; *Aegyptianus; *Spelman.*

gyration; gyrus; v. REVOLUTION.

gyvo; compe, *êdis, m.*; v. BETTER

3. *mōs, mōria, m.*: v. MANNER, CUSTOM. Phr.: to be in the A. of doing something: *sōleo, consueco* (foll. by *inf.*): v. ACCUSTOMED, TO BE. III. *Natural constitution*: *hābitus, as*: to be of an excellent A. of body, *horere* h. optimo. Cic.

habitabile: *hābitābilis, e*: Cic.
habitation: 1. *dōmiciliūm*: v. DWELLING-PLACE, ABODE. 2. *locum* any place of shelter or abode: Cic.

habitual: 1. *invētērātus* (of old standing): Cic. To become A., *invētērāto*, 3: v. INVETERATE (to become). 2. *quātus*: v. USUAL, CUSTOMARY.

habitually: *de* or *ex* more; *ex* *consuetudine*: v. CUSTOM, HABIT.

habituatē: *assuefācio, consuefācio*: v. TO ACCUSTOM.

habitation: 1. *assuefācio, inis, f.*: Liv. 2. more usu. expr. by verb: v. TO BE ACCUSTOMED.

hack (v.): 1. *accido, di, sum, 3*: Caes. 2. *mutilo, i*: v. TO MUTILATE.

3. *conicio, 3*: v. TO CUT IN PIECES.
hack (subst.): 1. v. a hired horse: "*caballus conducticius, s. meritorius*: v. HIRED.

hackney-coach: "*vehiculum meritorium* (a hired vehicle in gen.): Suet.

hackneyed (adj.): 1. *e. well-used*: 1. *tritus*: Cic. v. TRITE, COMMON.

(III. 2.) *Very A., pertritus*: Sen. *Stimly, contritus* (rather stronger than simple word): Cic. 2. *deciantius* in schools: Sen. 3. *vulgāris, pervilgātus*: v. COMMON.

haddock: "*gadus morbus*: Linn.

haft: *māndūbrum*: v. HANDLE.

hag: *anus pūda, dōlosa*: v. OLD-WOMAN.

haggard: 1. *e. wasted and at the same time wild, excited*: no single word. Phr.: with a A. look, *exanguis et quasi veccus*; *vultum macie confectum habens*: v. EMACIATED.

haggle: *perh. cavillor, i* (to make any kind of capricious objections): Liv.

hah: *ha!*: Pl.: Ter.

hail (subst.): *grando, inis, f.*: A. mixed with snow (or sleet), *nivosa g.*: Liv.

hail (v.): 1. Of a fall of hail: *gradinat, i*: Sen. II. To salute: *salūto, appello, i*: v. TO GREET, CALL. See also foll. art.

hail (injury): *saive, 2, afect*. (L. G. § 124): Virg.: to bid any one A., *aliquem sa. vere iubere*, Liv.

hail-stone: (*?*) *grandinis granum*: Liv.

ing A.: esp. of men, and usu. as ornamental: *flowing hair*, Liv. 4. *ōma* (the A. as an ornament, whether of men or women; and by anal., of that which covers and adorns, as foliage, q. v.: usu. sing.): A. *curled with irons*, *calamistrata c.*, Cic. 5. *pilus* (a single h.; also in pl. or as collect. of the natural covering of men or animals): the A. of a horse's tail, *caudae pilos equinae*, Hor.: of the h. forming the eyelashes: Cic. 6. *villus* (rough, shaggy h.; of goats, lions, etc.): Cic.: Virg. 7. *seta* or *seta*: v. BRISTLE. Other special terms are: the *downy A.* (as of an incipient beard), *långio* (v. DOWN); to pluck the A. out, *dēplo, i*: Mart. Phr.: not to deviate a hair's breadth from anything, *non transversum ut stant digitum* (lit. *finger's breadth*) *ab aliqua re discedere*, Cic.

hair-cloth: *cilicium* (prop. adj.; *textum* or *stragulum* being understood): Cic.

hair-dresser: 1. *tonsor*: Cic.: Hor. v. BARBER. 2. *capitis et capilli condonator* (more precisely): Col.

3. *cinārius* (a hair-curler; usu. a slave); Varr. 4. *cinisio, bala* (= *cinariatus*): Pl. 5. *ornatrix*: 1. *e. a lady's maid*: q. v.

hairiness: expr. by *pilus*: v. HAIR (5).

hair-less: 1. Of the head: *calvus*: v. BALD. II. Of the body generally:

1. *glaber, bra, brum* (of men or brats): Mart.: v. SMOOTH. 2. *dēpilatus* (with the hair of the body artificially removed): Mart. 3. *dēpilis, e* (naturally or artificially): Sen.

hair-oil, ointment: *capillare, is, n.*: Mart.

hair-pin: *crināle, is, n.*: Ov.

hair-powder: "*pulvis capillaris*.

hair-splitting (subst.): *disserendi spinæ*, Cic.: v. SUBTILITY.

hairy: 1. *pilosus* (with a natural covering of hair): A. *cheeks, p. genæ*, Cic.: A. *leaves, p. folia*, Plin. 2. *hirsutus* (with rough hair): v. SHAGGY. 3. *crinitus* (having locks of hair; with handsome locks): v. HAIR (2). 4. *comans*: Virg. Fig.: a A. star, *stellæ comans* Ov.: v. COWRY.

halberd: *perh. bipennis ac. scētrici*: v. BATTLE-AXE.

halberdier: "*mites bipenni armatus*.

halcyon: *alcedo, alcyon*: v. KING-FISHER. As adj. *alcyoneus* (hal-): A. *days, alcyonei dies*, Varr.

See also HALVES. C. Adv.: usu. expr. by prefix *sem-*: v. full. art. Phr.: *well begun is a done*, *dimidium facti qui coepit habet*, Hor.: v. HALVING half-afraid: *semitrepidus*: Apul.

—*asleep*: 1. *semisomnus* or *semisomnia, e*: Cic. 2. *semisopitus* (rather stronger than preced.): Liv.

—*blood*: v. HALF-BROTHER, HALF-SISTER.

—*boot*: *perh. caliga* (a strong nailed boot worn by soldiers): Cic.

—*bred*: *hybrida* (= mixto sanguine natus): v. HYBRID.

—*brick*: *semiliter, sris, m.*: Vitr.

—*brother*: 1. *By the mother's side*: *frāter uterinus*: Imp. Cod. II. *By the father's side*: *frāter cognātus*: v. Dict. Ant. p. 309.

—*burnt*: 1. *semustus*: Liv. 2. *semilambustus*: Suet. 3. *semicomustus*: Prud. 4. *semicrinitus, semicrinitus*: Ov.

—*clothed*: 1. *semitectus*: Sen. 2. *semiamictus*: Apul.

—*cooked*: *semicoctus*: Col.: Plin.

—*dead*: 1. *semimortuus, e*: Virg. (also *semimortua, Liv.*), 2. *semivivus*: Cic. 3. *semimortuus* (rare): Cat. 4. *semivivus, nōbis* (half-killed, the nom. does not occur): Liv. 5. *mōrtūbandus* (on the point of death): v. Dying.

—*demolished*: *semirutus*: Liv.

—*done, finished*: 1. *semifectus* (rare): Tac. 2. *semiperfectus* (rare): Suet.

—*eaten*: *semēsus*: Hor.: Suet.

—*formed*: *semiformis, e*: Col.

—*full*: *semipletus*: Cic.

—*holiday*: *dies interstiti* (as dist. fr. *dies festus* or *profestus*): Macr.: v. HOLIDAY.

—*hour*: *semihora*: Cic.

—*learned*: *semidoctus*: Cic.

—*manned*: (*of a vessel*) *semipletus*: Cic.

—*moon*: 1. Lit.: *lūna dimidiata, dimidia*: v. HALF (adj.). II. Fig.: the shape of a half-moon: *lūna, lūnūda*: v. CRESCENT.

—*mourning*: *dressed in A.*, *semipallatus*: Sdon.

—*open*: 1. *semipertus*: Liv.: also, *semiadpertus* (*semā-*): Ov. 2. *semipertus*: Sdon. 3. *semihans*: esp. of lips: Cat.

—*pound*: 1. *semis, scis*: v. HALF (subst.) 2. *selibra*: Liv.

—*ripe*: 1. *semimātrus*: Pall.

||. Occurring every half-year: "quod bis in anno fit. B. A. d. v.": "bis in anno; sexto quoque mensa.

half-witted: insipiens: v. SILEY.
halibut: "pleuronectes hippoglossus; Linn.

hall: 1. atrium (principal room in a Roman house; used for receptions): Cic. Hor.: v. Dict. Ant. & v. domus.

2. conciliabulum (a place of public resort, esp. for business; whether roofed or not): Liv. 3. cetera (strictly, for the religious services of the curiae; also, for meetings of the senate; less freq. for other purposes): Cic.: v. AGRATE-INSUBRA.
4. basilica: v. COURT (V.).

halloo (interj.): 1. heus (to call attention): Ter. 2. ohé (expressing surprise or annoyance): Hor.

hallow: sacrificio, i: v. TO SANCTIFY.

hallowed: sacer, sanctus: v. SACRED

hallucination: 1. alucinatio (hæ-): Sen. 2. somnium: esp. in pl.: v. DREAM, DELUSION.

halm of halim: ciliarius: v. STALK.

halo: orbis: Sen.

halt (v.): 1. Milit. t. t.: 1. conato, stiti, stitum, s: both armies A. d. constitit utramque agmen, Liv. 2. agmen constitit, ut, stitum, s: (to cause to halt; said of the general): Sall. III. ||. To hesitate: haerere, haesitō: v. TO FALTER.

||. To limp; whether lit. or fig.:

1. claudico, i: Cic. Fig.: friendship seems as if were to A., amicitia quasi c. videtur, Cic. 2. claudere or claudo, 2 and 3 (rare): in fig. sense = to be defective, Cic.

halt (subs.): 1. Of an army: expr. by verb: to come to a h., to command a h., consistere, agmen constitit: v. TO HALT. ||. A flaw in a rhetorical composition: expr. by verb or adj.: v. HALTING, TO HALT.

halt, halting (adj.): claudus: v. LAME.

halter: 1. capistrum (for animals): Virg. 2. funis, restis: v. ROPE.

3. Mueque (a noose; hence, a rope for hanging): Cic.

halter (v. tr.): capistro, i: Col.

halve (v.): ex sequo dividō, visi, visum, s: Ov.: v. TO DIVIDE. Phr.: I will h. it ("go halves") with you, dimidium tecum partem dividam, Pl.

halved: dimidiatus: v. HALF (A.).

halves (usu. as interj.): in commūne: to cry h. in c. i. dicere, Sen.

lost its dimitt. force: a heavy smitē's hammer): Plin. (Also written martulus).
hammer (v. tr.): malleo tundere, Plin.; excutere, Pl.: v. HAMMER (subs.).

Phr.: to h. a thing into any one, aliquid incutere alicui, Cic. (but the Eng. is more forcible and homely).

hammerer: malleator: Mart.

hammock: lectus suspensus: Cola.

hammer (subs.): 1. quilius or quillum: Virg. 2. fascium (any wicker basket): v. BASKET. 3. sella, ōnis, m. (for holding sand, earth): v. Plin.

hamper (v.): 1. impēdo, 4: Ter.: Cic.: v. TO HINDER, ENTANGLE. 2. implico, i: v. TO ENTANGLE. 3. tēno, contino, circumclūdo: v. TO FETTER, SHUT IN.

hamster: "mus cricetus (Linn.).

hamstring (subs.): "poplitis nervus.

hamstringing (v.): popliteum (poplites) aliquid scindō, dī, sum, s: Virg.

hand (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. mīnus, tā, f.: the right, left h., m. dextera or dextra, sinistra or laeva (v. RIGHT, LEFT): to pass a thing from A. to A., aliquid de manu in m. tradere, Cic.: to raise the A. (in astonishment), manus tollere, Cic. Often used meton. (1) = power: these things are not in our A.s, hæc non sunt in nostra m., Cic. (II) violence: in this sense often with vis: to lay violent A.s upon any one, inferre vim et manus alicui, Cic.: v. VIOLENCE. (III) meton. for work: I have the seventh book of my *Origine* in A., septimus mihi *Originum* in manibus est, Cic. 2. dextera or dextra (sc. manus: strictly the right h.: preferred to manus whenever the right hand would naturally be used): to give one's h. (in token of amity), d. dare, Liv.: the pious h. will do no guilt, nil faciet sceleris pla d. hor. 3. palma (the palm of the h.): also poet. the entire h., esp. as outstretched in supplication): chains confined her tender A.s, teneras arcebat vincula p., Virg. Phr.: to have a h. in anything, interesse alicui rei (less homely than Eng.: v. PART, TO TAKE): to live from A. to mouth, in boram vivere, Cic.: A. to A., i. e. at close quarters, cominus, opto a eminus, which is used of fighting at a distance: Cic.: to clap the A.s, plaudere (v. TO CLAP). ||. Handwriting: chirographum: v. HANDWRITING. |||. The index of a time-piece: gnōmon, ōnis, m. (of a dial): Plin. (of a clock or watch, perh. horarium index): Plin.

subsum (to be close at h.: usu. absol.): there was a mountain close at A., manus suberat, Cæsar. (3.) advento, i: v. TO APPROACH.

hand, by: manu (artificially, opp. to naturally): v. ART (I. 1).

—, in: 1. in manibus (of what is before one, the object of attention): Cic. 2. (of money) pro manu: v. AT HAND (3). Phr.: to take in A., suscipere (v. TO UNDERTAKE): to be in any one's hands, i. e. power, v. HAND (I. 1).

— on the one, the other: 1. expr. by h. i. e. one or the pron. *adversive*, illuc: also i. e. alter... alter (when a contrast is intended). The latter member may be strengthened by contra: accordingly, as on the one, these are unwaxed, so on the other, these are happy, ergo ut hi miser, sic illi contra beati, Cic. 2. et... et (where enumeration rather than contrast is intended: v. L. G. § 562): when one of the clauses is negative, et may be followed or preceded by neque (neq), et non (L. G. § 564). 3. quidem... at sed, autem, etc.: the rest indeed [on this one, A.] have perished shamefully; Cato, on the other A., nobly, ceteri quidem foede perierunt, at Cato preclare, Cic.

4. sometimes no word of contrast is expr. in the former clause (as often in Eng.): on the one A. rather more fettered in rhythm, on the other, more free in dealing with language, numeris adstrictior paulo, verborum autem licentia liberior, Cic.

—, out of: colloq., as in phr. to do a thing out of A., celeriter ac sub manu (= promptly) aliquid facere, Suet.

—, to: Phr.: what had happened to come first to A., quod cuique temere ad manum venisset, Liv.: to pass from A. to A., per manus tradere, Hirt.: v. TO HAND, HAND DOWN.

hand (v. tr.): 1. trādo, didi, ditum, s: (to deliver to another): to A. a will to any one to read, testamentum tradere alicui legendum, Hor. 2. porrigo, rexi, rectum, s: to A. (hold out) a sword to any one, gladium alicui p., Cic. 3. offero, s: v. TO OFFER.

— down: 1. trādo, didi, ditum, s: to A. down religious rites, sacra faciētia trā, Liv. Often with some such word as memoria, fama, 2. prōdo, didi, ditum, s: (usage similar to preced.): Cic.: also with *abli*, memoria, of what has been h. d down and preserved tra-

hand-book: 1. enchiridion (*dyer-ther*); 1. n.: August. (Title of book). M. L. 2. (pure Latin) libellus (as *small book or short treatise*); v. **TREATISE**.

hand-breadth: palmus; Virg. (v. Dict. Ant. p. 127).

handcuff (*subs.*): usu. pl.; mánifcae, arum; to put *a.s.* on any one, m. alicui inloere, Pl.

handcuff (*v.*): v. **PREED**, art.

handful: 1. Lit.: 1. mánifpulus (a *h.* of grass, hay, or the like); Virg. 2. págillus (as much as any one can take up in the closed hand); a. h. of lentils, p. lentis, Cato. || Fig.: a very small quantity or number; Phr.: a h. of men, parva manus, Sall.; v. **FAW**.

hand-grenade: (f) malleolus bombardicus.

handicraft: artificium (only applicable to occupations requiring skill); Cic. Phr.: to get a poor living by some *a.*, manuum mercede inopiani tolerare, Sall.

handicraftsman: artifex, icis; v. **ARTISAN**.

handiwork: opus, opificium; v. **WORK**.

handily: perh. hábiliter.

handiness: perh. hábilitas; v. **DEXTERITY**.

handkerchief: sudarium (strictly for wiping off perspiration); Cat. Dimin., sudarium; Apul.

handle (*subs.*): 1. Lit.: 1. anas; the *h.* of a drinking cup, poculi *a.*, Virg.; the *h.* of a door, ostii *a.*, Petr. 2. mánubrium of a knife, sword, etc.; "hafi"; the *h.* of a knife, celtelli *m.*, Juv.; of a ladle, trullae *m.*, Cic. 3. capillus (that by which anything is held); the *h.* of a plough, c. aratri, Ovi.; esp. of a sword; v. **HILT**. || Fig.: occasion, opportunity; Phr.: to give as it were *a. h.* for finding fault, tanquam anam ad reprehendendum dare, Cic.

handle (*v.*): 1. Lit.: tracto, i.; what we taste, smell, *a.*, quae gustamus, olfacimus, tr., Cic. Comp., pertracto (in same sense), Cic.; contracto, more precisely, with maubus, Hor.; attracto

handsomeness: spécies (praeclara); Cic. See also **GENEROUSITY**.

handwriting: 1. chrógrophum; Cic. 2. (meton.) mánuš or lítra; Cic. **handy**: hábilis, e (easily managed); or in act. sense, capable of managing easily; Liv. See also **SKILLFUL**.

hang: A. Trans.: 1. To suspend in any way; 1. suspendo, di, sum; 3. Cato; Virg. 2. figo, affigo, 3.; v. **FASTEN**. || To take away life by hanging; suspendo; in this sense usu. foll. by de, e, in arbor; Cic. Also absol., take a rope over *a.*, uorsare, capias restim, ac te suspendas; Pl. Phr.: to *h.* oneself, suspendo vitam linē, Suet. || To allow to droop; dimitto, st, sum; 3.; to *h.* down the head (of lilies), caput *a.*, Ov.; v. **LOWER**. || To cover by hanging; 1. vestio, 4. (to cover ornamentally); in *h.* walls with pictures, parietes tabulis *v.*, Cic.; v. **CLUTTER**. 2. vello, 1 (poet.); Virg.

B. Intrans.: 1. Lit.: pendeo, pépendi, pensum; 2. Cic. Fig.: to *h.* on the crest of the wave, in summo fluctu *p.*, Virg. Simily., comp. dpendeo (to *h.* down; only in pres. tense); Liv. || Fig.: to *h.* upon; be riveted with attention; 1. stúpeo, ul, 2 (to *h.* "irreathless"); Cic.; Hor. 2. perh. pendeo; 2. Incr. See also to **KNECHIN**. || Also fig. to *h.* *a.* upon; i. e. to hover near, esp. with hostile intent; 1. perh. imlineo, ul, 2 (to overhang, threateningly); Auct. B. Alex.; v. **THREATEN**. 2. haereo, st, sum; 2 (to stick close to, pursue pertinaciously); Liv.

— **back**: gravor, 1 (to make *a.* difficult about anything); débito, 1; v. **HESITATE**, **DECLINE**.

— **on**: pendeo, 2; v. **TO DEPEND**.

— **over**: impendeo, immindeo; v. **TO OVERHANG**, **IMPEND**.

— **to**: haereo, adhaereo; v. **TO CLING**, **TO**.

hangdog: furdifer, éri; Cic.

hanger: perh. págio, ónis, *m.*; v. **DAGGER**, **AWARD**.

hanger-on: assecla, cífens; v. **DEPENDENT**.

hanging (*subs.*): 1. Death by hanging; suspendo; Cic.; v. **TO HANG**.

hap-hazard: Phr.: in *a.* way temere (casu fortuito); Cic.; v. **RANDOM**.

hapless: miser; v. **UNFORTUNATE**.

haply: fortassis; v. **BEHAPPY**.

Happen: 1. accidit, di, 3 (this and foll. verbs in present sense only in 3 pers. sing. and pl., of either *unfortunate* or *fortunate* events; often with *dat.*); i. e. *h.* to be full moon, accidit ut esset luna plena, Cæsar.; *h.* to be fortunate for any one, alicui satis opportune *a.*, Cæsar. (N.B.—I, you, he *h.* to be, must be expr. by accidit ut esset, esset, esset; comp. in fr.). 2. contingit, hí, 3 (to fall to the lot of any one; usu. with *dat.*); i. e. *h.* to everybody (is not everybody's good luck), non cuiusvis domini contingit (with infin. as subj.), Hor. 3. evenio, véni, ventum, 4. (to come to pass; not necessarily implying accident); I feared those things would *h.* which have done so, timebam ne eventiret ea quae acciderunt, Cic.; v. **TO OCCUR**, **TURNS OUT** (intr.). 4. flo, factus, fleti (to take place, whether accidentally or not); how *h.* it? qui fit (ut)? Hor.; as often *h.*, quod persape fit, Cic.

happily: béne, beatá, félicitér; for syn. v. **HAPPY**.

happiness: 1. félicitas (strictly, luckiness, good-fortune); Cic. 2. usu. better expr. by béatía, béatē; i. e. *illusions* that *h.* consists in virtue, efficitur honestate una vitam contineri beatam, Cic.; also in phil. lang. the neut. beatum may be used *subs.* 3. commódum, esp. in pl. (interest, advantage, comfort); to see the *h.* of one's subjects, eorum quibus praecis communiis (utilitati)que servire, Cic.

happy: 1. Of human life: 1. béatus (truly *h.*); Hor.; Cic.; v. **HAPPINESS** (2). 2. felix, icis (lucky, successful); used poet. of real happiness; Hor. 3. fortunátus (favoured of fortune); supremely *h.* (honest) mēden, nilium *f.*, Virg.; v. **FORTUNATE**. 4. suus, v. **AUSPICIOUS**. || Of language, well chosen; idoneus, aptus, socommodátus ad rem; v. **APPROPRIATE**.

|| Successful in treating *a.* subject; felix; Hor.

harangue (*subs.*): cōctio (conclio),

3 (to keep engaged; trouble): Cic. || In milit. sense, to molest: curpio, pei, pum, 3 (to keep up a series of attacks upon): esp. with another verb: Liv. See also to DISTRACT.

harrassing (adj.): molestus v. TRUCKLING, ANNOYING.

harringer: 1. praenuncia, f. -a: *Jars the h.s. of great misfortunes, stellae incognarum calamitatum pr.*, Cic. 2. auctorior: v. PORCUNNER.

harbour (subs.): portus, fis: the h. of Caista, p. Caetae, Cic. Fig. = place of refuge, retreat: the senate was the h. and refuge of kings, regum p. erat et refugium senatus, Cic. Abounding in h.s., portuosus: Sall.

harbour (v.): 1. Trans: to give refuge or shelter to: (susceptio) excipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: v. TO ENTERTAIN.

|| Intrans: to find shelter (of animals): 1. obaldeo, adde, sensum, 2. (to lead): frogs h. in ponds, ranas stagna obs Plin. 2. stablori, i. Col.

harbourer: receptor: Ulp. Cic. has receptor in sim. sense.

harbourless: importunus: Sall.

harbour-master: limenarches (Athenaeus): Paul. (pure Lat. magister portus, Cic.).

hard (adj.): 1. To the touch: 1. durus: things soft and h., mollia, dura, Ov. 2. rigidus (in this sense chiefly poet.): v. STIFF, RIGID. || To some other sense: durus: a h. (opp. to flexible) voice, d. vox, Quint. See also HARSH.

|| Fig.: trying, distressing: 1. durus: a h. condition, d. conditio, Cic. A. times, d. tempora, Liv. 2. asper, ira, arum (rough): hence, abounding in difficulties: Cic. v. BAZARDIOUS. 3. grivus, e: v. GRIEVOUS. 4. Iniquus (strictly unfair; hence, pressing against upon): Cic. v. UNFAIR. 5. Inimicus (unworthy, undeserved): Liv. Phr.: a. conditionis, conditioes tristes, Liv. IV. Difficult: difficilis, arduus: v. DIFFICULT. V. Unfeeling: durus: v. HARD-HEARTED.

VI. Of cold, emotions: acer, actus, acris v. KEEN.

hard (adv.): Phr.: to strive h., eniti (v. TO STRIVE): to fight hard, enixe ducitare, Liv.: to drink h., perpotare

water h.s. (in freezing), d. humor, Cic. 2. Indiresco, 3: Col. 3. obdiresco, 3 (more freq. in fig. sense): Varr. See also to CONGRAL, CURDLE.

hard-fought: v. HARD (adv.).
hard-hearted: durus, ferreus, inimicus esp. in combination: Cic.: v. CRUEL, UNFEELING.

hard-headedness: 1. crudelitas: v. CRUELTY. 2. Ingenium durum atque inexorable: Ter.

hardihood: durum os: v. EFFRONTERY.
hardily: duriter (in hardihip and toil): Ter.

hardiness: i. e. of bodily constitution: robur, oris: v. ROBUSTNESS.

hardly: 1. With hardness, severity: dure, duriter; crudeliter: v. SEVERELY, HARSHLY. || With difficulty: vix, aegre: v. DIFFICULTY (I. fin). || Scarcely: vix: v. SCARCELY.
hard-mouthed: Phr.: a h. horse durior oris equus, Ov.

hardness: 1. As physical quality: duritia or durities, ei (the former usu. in Cic.): Cic. Lucr. || Severity: 1. Iniquitas: Liv. 2. acribitas: v. BITTERNESS. || Hard condition: duritia, laboros, etc.: v. HARSHSHIP.

hardship: 1. Something unfairly imposed: injuria: v. INJURY. To look upon anything as a h., aegre, graviter ferre, tolli, by acc. and inf.: Cic. || Trial, privation: 1. labor (trying toil): the h.s. of a soldier's life, militaris l., Liv.: v. TOIL. 2. malum (evil in gen.: chiefly poet.): esp. in pl., the cruel h. of exile, of war, dura fugae m., dura belli, Hor. 3. aerumna (afflicting, trying labour): Hor. Phr.: to grow inured to h., duritiaae patientiaque insuavore, Tac.

hardware: ferramenta, orum (from tools): Varr. A. A. manufacturer, ferramentarius, Firmic.

hard-working: v. INDUSTRIOUS.

hardy: 1. durus: the brave and h. Spartans, fortes et d. Spartiatae, Cic. 2. robustus: v. ROBUST, STRONG. hard: lepus, oris, m.: the timid h., pavidus l., Hor.: the long-eared h., auritus l., Virg.: a h. skin, pellis leporina.

laedo, ai, sum, 3 (with acc.): v. TO HURT, INJURE.

harmful: nocivus, noxius: v. HURTFUL.

harmless: 1. Not harmful (of things): 1. innocuus: Plin. 2. innocens, ntil: Hor. 3. innoxius: Plin.

|| Free from malice: 1. innocuus (of a nature to do no wrong): Ov. 2. innocens: v. INNOCENT, BLAMELESS. 3. Expr. by circuml., fraude malleque liber, carnis: v. MALICE. || Unharmful: inculamis: v. SAFE.

harmlessly: expr. by adj.: we have lived h., viximus innocuae, Ov.

harmlessness: innocuitas: Plin.

harmonic: harmonicus: select. t. t. harmonics: harmonice, sa, f.: Vitr.

harmonious: 1. Of sounds: 1. concors, dis: a h. sound, c. sonus, Ov. 2. concors: the h. strings of the lyre, c. fila lyrae, Ov. 3. cónors: v. MELODIOUS, TUNEFUL. || Fig.: well suited to each other, agreeing: 1. concors, rdis: Cic. 2. expr. by concors, ul, centum, 3: Cic. v. TO HARMONIZE. 3. concensitens, concorsus: Cic. See also CONSISTENT, AGREEING (adj.).

harmoniously: 1. Of sounds: consonanter: Vitr. || Fig.: concorditer: Cic.

harmonize: A. Trans: to adjust harmoniously: 1. concors, psonl, itum, 3: esp. to adjust differences, quarens: Hor. 2. expr. by concors, concors, concorsio: v. TO AGREE, FIT TOGETHER. B. Intrans: 1. Of musical sounds: 1. concors, ul, centum, 3 (usu. merely to sing or sound together): Cic. 2. expr. by concorsus, as: to h. in various ways, variis sequabiliter concorsus efflere, Cic.: v. HARMONY. || Of other things: 1. to fit harmoniously together: 1. concors, 3: see you have well these things h., v. videant ut haec c. ? Cic. 2. concors, 3: v. TO FIT TOGETHER. 3. concorsul, 3: v. TO AGREE.

harmony: 1. Of sounds: 1. concorsus, as: h. of sounds, sonorum c. Cic. 2. concordia: A. of sounds, c. vocum, Cic. 3. harmonia: Vitr. But strictly harmonia is rather a tune, melody, and does not imply concordance.

harp (*subs.*): *lyra* (see Dict. Antiq. a. v.): v. *LYRA*. To play on the A., psalio, l. 3: Cic.

harp (v.): I. Lit.: psalio, cāno (ādibus): v. to PLAY (on an instrument). II. Fig.: to keep reiterating the same thing: Phr.: you are always harping on the same string, cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.

harper | *hdlece*, *lnis*, m.; f. *hdle-*
harpist | *clna*: *psaltes*, ac, m.; f. *psaltria*: v. *LYRIST*.

harpoon (*subs.*): **jaculum hamatum*, *harpoon* (v.): *jaculum infigo*; *jaculo transigo*: v. to TRANSFIX.

harpichord: (?) *clavichordium*.

harp: 1. *The fabulous creature*: *harpys* (*trisyll.*): Virg. II. *A rapacious person*: *homo rapax*: v. EXTORTIONER.

harridan: *ænus putida* (odiosa): Hor.; *scortum exoletum*, Pl.

harric: *clns*, *cātulus*, v. HOUND.

harrow (*subs.*): 1. *irpex*, *icis*, m. (also, *birpex*, *urpex*; a *toothed instrument drawn over the soil by oxen*: rare): Varr. 2. *rastrum*, pl. usu. *rastrī* (any rake): Virg.: v. RAKE. 3. *crātes*, *is*, f. (*a hurdle-h.*): Virg.

harrow (v.): 1. *occo*, i: to *h. corn-fields*, *segetes* oc, Hor. 2. *expr*, by *irpex*, *rastrī*, *crātes*, with a verb: Virg.

harrower: *occatōr*: Col.

harrowing (*subs.*): *occatō*: Col.

harrowing (*adj.*): *atrox*, *horrendus*, *terribilis*: v. TERRIBLE, HORRIBLE.

harrh: 1. To the ear: 1. *naucis* (*hoarse*): the *A. sound of brass*, *aeris r. canor*, Virg.: v. HOARSE. 2. *asper*, *ēra*, *erum* (*rough*): a *voice soft or h. vox lenis*, *aspora*, Quint. 3. *fractus* (*broken, crashing*: chiefly poet.): the *A. sound of trumpets*, *f. sonitus tubarum*, Virg. 4. *dūrus* (*as rhet. term, unpleasant to the ear*): Quint. 5. *hordius* (*also rhet.*): *rugged smooth*: Quint. II. Of flavours: *acrid*, *severe*: *asūstērus*: *wine of a h. flavour*, *vinum h.*, Cels. See also SOUR, PUNGENT. III.

asperitas (*son*): Tac. 2. *expr*, by *adj.*: v. HARSH. II. Of flavours: *asūstēritas*, *asūstēritas*: v. SOURNESS. III. Of behaviour: 1. *asperitas*: *without h.*, yet not without strictness, *sine a., nec sine severitate*, Vell. 2. *inclēmētia* (*unmercifulness*; rare): Virg. 3. *asūstēritas*: v. BITTERNESS, SOURNESS. 4. *asēvitiā*: v. CRUELTY. See also AKERITIT. IV. Of style: *dūrat*: Cic.

hart: *cervus*: *cerva*: v. DEER.

harvest: *messis*, *is*, f. (strictly *the art of reaping*; meton., *the crops reaped*). *there had been a failure in the h.*, *in nulla fuerat*, Cic. Phr.: *the h. being over, demessis frumentis*, Caes. See also CROP, PRODUCE.

harvester: *messor*: v. REAPER.
harvest-home: *perh. messium festa*: v. FESTIVAL.

hash (*subs.*): *ministrā*, *illa*, n.: *Juv. Fig.*: of *that which is wrought up over again*, *crambe repetita*, *Juv.*

hash (v.): *commūno*, l. *ātum*, 3: v. to MINE.

haap: *perh. fibula* (used of *fastenings of diff. kinds*): v. Lat. Dict. a. v.

hassock: *perh. pulvinus*: v. CRUSION.

haste (*subs.*): 1. *cēlertias*: v. SPEED. 2. *festinatio* (*actual Antry*): a *letter written in great h.*, *plena festinationis epistola*, Cic. 3. *prōpēditio* (*needful speed or dispatch*): Cic. 4. *prōpēditas* (= *preced.*): Sall.

—, in: 1. *prōpērus* (*adj.*): Ov. 2. *prōpēris*: v. HASTILY.

haste, hasten (v.): A. Trans: 1. *acclēro*, i: to *h. a march*, *iter a., Caes.* 2. *prōpēro*, i (to *push forward a work with due expedition*): to *h. on a journey when begun*, *coemptum iter p.*, Tac. 3. *mātrūro*, i (like *propere*): to *h. a march*, *iter m.*, Caes. 4. *festino*, i (implying *greater urgency than preced.*): to *h. flight*, *f. fugam*, Vitruv.: v. to HURRY. 5. *prācipitō*, i (to *bring on prematurely*): v. to HURRY ON. 6. *inditō*, i (to *set in rapid motion*): Cic.

haste on: *repraesentō*, i: Caes. — through: *percurro*, 3: Caes. — towards: 1. *accuro*, 3: v. TO RUN TOWARDS. 2. *occurro*, 3: (in order to meet some one or attend somewhere): Caes.

hastily: 1. *In haste*: 1. *prōpēris*: Liv. 2. *prōpēranter*: Sall. 3. *expr*, by *prōpērans* (v. L. G. § 343): Cic. 4. *festinanter*, *raptim*: v. HURRY. II. Of temper, in a fit of passion: *expr*, by *stomachans*, *stomachans*, *subiratus*: v. ANGRY, ANGRILY.

hastiness: 1. *Haste*: q. v. II. *Quick temper*: 1. *iracundia* (something stronger than Eng.): v. PASSIONATENESS. 2. *meton. cēbrum* (the supposed seat of cholera): Hor.

hasty: 1. *Hurried*: 1. *prōpērus*, *prāpēpērus*: Cic. 2. *festinātus*: a *h. wedding*, *f. nuptias*, Suet.

3. *festinus* (rare and poet. = *festinans*): Ov. See also QUICK, SKIPPY.

4. *prācepta*, *clpitus*: v. PRECIPITATE. II. *Quick in temper*: 1. *cēbrōsus* (*hot-headed*): Hor. 2. *iracundus* (*given to passion*): Hor.: v. PASSIONATE. 3. *stomachans* (more usu. = *poetish*): *the h. rider* (the poet himself), s. eques, Hor. 4. *irae procer*: Tac. 5. *irascēdo* (*poet. = ad transcendens osler*): Hor.

hat: nearest word *perh. pētansus* (*bird-brimmed, as worn by Mercury*): Pl. Wearing such a h., *pētansatus*: *they* (the letter-carriers) *came with their h. on* (*ready*), *petasati ventis*, Cic. See also CAP. Phr.: *to take one's h. off*, *caput aperire*, Cic.

hatch (v.): I. Lit.: of eggs: 1. *excludo*, *si*, *sum*, 3: *Col.*: more fully, *ex ovibus pullos ex.*, Cic. 2. *ēdo*, *ditō*, *dītum*, 3: *Col.*: 3. *exclūdo*, *ut*, *Itum*, i (to *set upon eggs till they are h'd.*): v. to SOW (of birds). II. Fig.: to form, concoct: 1. *cōquo*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (to ripen, mature: less colloq. than Eng.): to *h. plans in the dark*, *conspicere secreto*, Liv. 2. *māchinor*, i: v. to CONTRIVE.

hatefully: *hōdōs:* Cic.
hatefulness: *perh. strōdōtas:* v.
hōdōsōnōs. OR *ex pr.* by *hōdōsōs,* *hōdō:*

v. HATEFUL.

hater: *hōor:* Pl.

hated: 1. *hōdum:* *h. is anger deeply rooted, o. est ira inveterata.* Cic.: *to be an object of A. to envy one,* *aliquid [magno] odio esse,* Cic. 2. *hōmilitās:* v. *ANTAGONIST,* *ODIUM,* *UMPOPOLARITY.*

haughtily: 1. *sūperbē* (*proudly and tyrannically*): Cic. 2. *arroganter:* v. *ARROGANTLY.* 3. *fērōciter* (*in a fierce, defiant manner*): v. *FIERCELTY.*

4. *magnificōs:* Cic.: v. *POMP-OCULT.*

haughtiness: 1. *sūperbia:* v. *PRIDE:* Cic. 2. *animi, orum* (*high spirit*): *as riches engendered A., quum divitiarum jam animos facerent,* Liv. 3. *spiritus,* *as (esp. in pl.: overweening spirit, presumption):* Caes. 4. *arrogantia:* v. *ARROGANCE.* 5. *insolentia:* v. *INSOLENCE.* 6. *fastidium:* v. *DUBAID.* 7. *fastus,* *as (scornful air and mien):* Ov. 8. *fērōcitas, fērōcia* (*fierce, defiant bearing*): Cic. 9. *contūmācia:* v. *PRESUMPTUOUSNESS.*

haughty: 1. *sūperbus* (*proud and tyrannical*): *he was A. in prosperity, superbum se praebuit in fortuna,* Cic. 2. *arrogans:* v. *ARROGANT.* 3. *contūmāx* (*inflated, presumptuous*): Cic.: v. *PRESUMPTUOUS.* 4. *insolens* (*overweening*): v. *INSOLENT.*

haul (v.): 1. *trāho, xl, ctum,* 3; *Hor.*: v. *TO DRAG.* 2. *dōdico, xl, ctum,* 3; *(to h. down to sea: of ships):* v. *TO LAUNCH.* 3. *subdōco,* 3; *(esp. to A. up ships to the beach):* Caes. 4. *rāpo, pui, ptum,* 3; *(with violence):* *to A. any one to punishment, ad supplicium L.,* Cic.

haul (subs.): *jectus,* *as (= quod uno jectus rebus capitur):* Ulp.

haulm: *culmus, cālāmus:* v. *STALK.*

haunch: *claudis, is, f.:* Hor.

haunt (v.): 1. *resort frequently to: celebrare, concēlōbro, frēquēto:* v. *TO FREQUENT.* 2. *Of spirits, ghosts, etc.:*

1. *āgō,* 1; *(to harass, disquiet):*

personally, with gen. or abl. (L. G. § 274): *he had great strength of mind,* *suit [Castilla] magna vi animi,* Sall.

2. *hābeo, 2* (*to possess; have in one's control*): *he had a farm in the territory of Labicum, habuit fundum in Labicano,* Cic.: *to A. power of life and death, vitae nequeque potestatem h.,* Cic. Often with a double acc. (L. G. § 245): *he had Sophocles as his colleague in office, Sophoclem collegam in praetura habuit,* Cic. 3. *tor, ūsus,* 3; *(implying habitual acquaintance with):* *to A. a just master, justo u. domino,* Cic.

4. *gēro, sei, stum,* 3; *(chiefly poet: of what is carried about one):* *Aug. had a hundred eyes in his forehead, centum fronte oculos gerobat* Argus, Ov.: v. *TO WEAR.* 5. *tēneo, 2:* v. *TO HOLD, POSSESS.* 6. *to be under obligation to do something:* *ex pr. by ger. part.: see A. to struggle against old-age, resistendum est senectuti,* Cic. (v. L. G. § 336). 7. *to attend to anything being done:* *cūro, 1:* *esp. with ger. part.: he had a (statue of an) heifer made, buculam curavit faciendam,* Cic. 8. *to hold in opinion:* (rare): *opino, hābeo, dīco, etc.:* v. *TO HOLD, THINK.* Miscell. phr.: *he who has the power, quem penes est potestas,* Cic.: *to A. on (a garment), indutum esse (v. TO CLOTHE):* *A. a cave, cave, sis!* Ter.

haver: *portus,* *as:* v. *HARBOR.*

haversack: *saccus, saccūlus:* v. *SACK, BAG.*

havoek: 1. *strūgo, is, f.* (*wide-spread destruction*): Virg. 2. *caedes:* v. *SLAUGHTER.*

haw: *the fruit of the hawthorn, *baca* (*bacca*) *crataegi oxyanthae.*

hawk (subs.): *accipiter, tris, m. and f.:* Luct.: Hor.

hawk (v.): 1. *To force up phlegm from the throat:* *excreto, 1:* *to A. up phlegm in cough, per tussim ex pituitam,* Cels. Also the simple verb *scro* and comp. *conscro* occur. 2. *To all ponds as a hawk:* *venditō, 1:* *more fully, vicalim, ostiatim* (*from village to village, house to house*) v.: Cic.: v. *TO SKILL.*

3. *To hunt with hawks:* **falconibus*

hay-harvest: *fenestictum:* *esp. in pl.:* Varro.

hay-loft: *stalla, tum, s.:* Col.

hay-maker: **qui fenem demetit, convertit, etc.:* v. *HAY.*

hay-making: *fenesticta, orum:* v. *HAY-HARVEST.*

hay-market: **forum fenarium.*

hay-rack: *jacca* or *Jacca:* Veget.

hay-rick, hay-stack: *feni mēta* (*of conical shape*): Col.

hazard (subs.): 1. *Danger:* 1. *periculum:* v. *DANGER.* 2. *Alia* (*strictly, gambling*): Cic.: v. *RISK.* 3. *Chance, gambling:* *Alia:* Cic.: v. *GAMBLING.*

hazard (v.): 1. *ex pr. by Alia* (v. *precod. art.*) and a verb: Liv.: v. *RISK.*

2. *ex pr. by discrimen, periculum,* and a verb: v. *TO ENDANGER.* Phr.: *to A. oneself and one's fortunes, se suasque fortunas in dubium devocare,* Caes.

hazardous: 1. *periculosus:* v. *DANGEROUS.* 2. *Aliae plenus:* v. *HAZARD* (1., 2.). 3. *asper, ūra, ūrum* (*full of difficulties and risks*): Cic.

hazardously: *satis cum periculo periculose:* v. *DANGEROUSLY.*

haze: *nēbula:* v. *FOG.*

hazel (subs.): 1. *corylus* (Gr. *ἀδ-πυλας*): Virg. 2. *(nux) avellana* (*the tree or the fruit*): Plin.

hazel (adj.): 1. *Made of hazel-wood:* *colūrnus:* Virg. 2. *Light brown, of the colour of a hazel-nut:* *perh. spādix* (*the colour of a ripe date, Gell.*), or *fulvus, flavus:* v. *TAWNY, BROWN.*

hazel-grove: *cōrylētum:* Ov.

hazel-nut: *nux avellana:* Plin.

he (pron.): 1. *as subject to verb when not emphatic, ex pr. by term. of 3rd pers. sing. of verb:* v. L. G. § 357.

2. *when a particular person is euphematically indicated, ille, illius* (*demonstrative pron.*, v. L. G. § 365): *it is sometimes repeated pleonastically,* v. L. G. § 615. 3. *hic, huius* (*the man here present or who is the subject of discourse*): Gr. *οὗτος:* v. *THIS.* 4. *is, ejus* (*the person named in the context, or defined by rel. clause*): Cic. 5.

5. *is, ejus* (*the person named in the context, or defined by rel. clause*): Cic. 5.

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together, conferre consilia, Lat.: to come into one's, a. aliquid in uentrem ventris, Cic.: he is a. over ears in love, in amore sat totus, Ter.: to be over a. and ears in debet, esse alieno obrutum esse, etc. (v. *auris*).

|| Fig.: the top of anything:

1. *caput* (cf. *supr.* 1): *Planic.* in Cic.: v. *END.* 2. *expr.* by *summus*: v. *TOP.* 3. *The matured part of a bowl, etc.*: *caput*: to come to a *h.*, a. *facere*, *Plin.* 4. *The froth of beer, wine*: *foa, floris*, m.: *Col.* 5. *Topic of discourse*: 1. *caput*: expressed of the divisions of law: from the first *h.* of the law to the last, a. *primo c. legis usque ad extremum*, Cic. 2. *ocus, pl. loci* (ground of discourse): *Cic.*

6. *The principal thing*: *caput*: *Ac.* 7. *Chief, leader*: 1. *caput*: the *h.* of the conspiracy were beheaded, *conjuratiōnis capita securi percussi* (not percussa) *sunt*, Liv. 2. *principes, ipis*: v. *CHIEF*. 3. *coryphaeus* (strictly, of a *chorus*): *Cic.* See also *LEADER*. *Phr.*: (1.) to be at the *h.* of: *praesum, ful esse* (with *dat.*): *Caes.*: v. *TO COMMAND* (1., 3.). (11.) to place at the *h.*: *praeficio, praepōno*: *Caes.*: v. *TO APPOINT* (1., 5, 6). 8. *Ability*: *ingenium, indoles*: v. *ABILITY, CAPACITY*.

head (adj.): only as prefix: *archi-antistes, itis*, c.: *Col. H-cook, archimagistrus*, *Juv.*

head (v.): 1. *e. to act as head or leader*: *duccm, auctorem se praebere*: v. *LEADER*.

head-ache: 1. *capitis dolor*: *Cels.*: often *pi.*, *Cels.* 2. *capitis gravitas* (a feeling of oppression in the head): *Plin.*

3. *cephalaea* (a peculiar and violent kind of *h.*): *Plin.* 4. *cephalalgia* (very rare): *Plin.*

head-band: *vitta, infūla*: v. *FILLET*.

head-dress: *vitta* (the usual *h.* worn by maidens and modest women generally): *Ov.*

headed: only used as suffix: *thick-*h.*, bardus, stūpidus* (v. *STUPID*): *clear-*h.**, *perh. perspicax* (sharp-sighted), *Ter.*

header (subs.): *Phr.*: to take a *h.* from a *plank*, *praecipitem se dare de tabula*: v. *HEADFORMOST*.

headforemost: 1. *praecipit, dip-itis*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*: v. *HEADLONG*. 2. *reversus* (with the head downwards): *Ter.*

inis, m. (any central position, to which military movements are referred): *Liv.*

headship: *principatus, us*: v. *SOVEREIGNTY*.

headstrong: 1. *perh. impotens, nūis* (not under control): v. *UNGOVERNABLE*. 2. *pervicax, perversus*: v. *OBSTINATE*.

headway: *Phr.*: to make no *h.*, "nihil itineris conficere."

headwind: *expr.* by *adversus*: *under a *h.*, adverso flato*, *Quint.*

heady: 1. *Rash, precipitate*: *tēm-*erarius*, praecipit* (not as epith. of persons): v. *RECKLESS, HEADLONG*. || Of wine, apt to get into the head: *perh. fervidus*: *Hor.*

heal: 1. *Trans.*: 1. *sano, i* (to restore to a healthy condition): to *h.* an ulcer, vomitum *c.*, *Cic. Fig.*: to *h.* the wounds inflicted on a province, *a. vulnera quae sunt imposita provinciae*, *Cic.* 2. *médico*, *no perf.*: (to bring medical aid to): both lit. and fig.: with *dat.*: v. *TO CURE*. 3. *médior*, *i* (rare in this sense and poet.: with *dat.* or *acc.*): to *h.* the wound of a spear, *cuspidis ictum* m., *Virg. Phr.*: that the breach between you might be completely *h'd.*, *ut omnia inter vos placarentur*, *Cic.* || *Intrans.*: 1. *sanesco, sanūi*, *pl.*: *Plin.* 3. *compe.*, *consanescō* (to *h.* completely), *Cic.*: *resanescō* (to *h.* again), *Ov.* 2. *coeo, 4* (to close; of wounds): *Ov.* 3. *coalesco, sanūi*, *3* (= *coeo*): the wound *h.*s, *vulnus c.*, *Plin.*

heal-all: *panacea* or *panaceas*, *n.*: *Plin.*

healer: 1. *expr.* by *pres. part.* of *médico* (cf. *L. G. § 638*): in *pl.* = *physicians*, *Ov.* 2. *médicus*: v. *PHYSICIAN*.

healing (adj.): 1. *sāntiāria*, *c.*: *h. art, ars h.*, *Hor.* 2. *sātibere, bria*, *e* (poet. in this sense): *Ov.* 3. *médicus*: to apply *h.* hands, m. *adhibere manus*, *Virg.* 4. *médicābilis*, *e* (more usual in pass. sense): *Col.* See also *MEDICINAL*. *Phr.*: the *h. art*, *medicina, medendi scientia*, *Cels.*: v. *MEDICINE*.

healing (subs.): *sāntiō*: *Cic.*: *Or.* *expr.* by verb: v. *TO HEAL*.

health: 1. *sāntitas* (sound, good *h.*): *Cic.* 2. *vālitudo* (good or bad *h.*, see the latter): to enjoy (some good

firma valetudo: v. *HEALTH*. || Of place: 1. *sālubritas*: *Cic.* 2. *sālubris natura* [loci], *sālubre coetium*: v. *HEALTHY*.

healthy: 1. Of persons 1. *sānus* (in sound condition): *a. bodier a. corpora*, *Cels.* *Fig.*: a *h.* mind, *mens h.*, *Juv.*: v. *SOUND*. 2. *vālitus* (well and hearty): *Cic.*: v. *WELL* [adj.]. 3. *expr.* by *valetudo* with an *adj.*: *sāb.* of quality, *L. G. § 318*, or a verb: v. *HEALTHY*.

|| Of places, climate: *sālubris, bria, bre*: a *h.* place, *a. year, a. scus, annus*, *Cic.* (opp. to pestilens).

health-giving: 1. *sālubifer, ēra, ērum*: *Ov.* 2. *sālubiger, ēra, ērum*: *Auson.*

Heap (subs.): 1. *scervus* (strictly, rising to a point; as a *h.* of grain): a *h.* of silver [lit. brass] and gold, *aeris a. et auri*, *Hor.*: *h.* of corpses, *acervi corporum*, *Cic.* 2. *camūlus* (a vast *h.*; strictly, of rounded form): *Virg.*: *Liv.*: v. *MASS*. 3. *agger, ēris, m.* (of soil, stones, snow, etc.): v. *MOUND, DRIFT*. 4. *strines, is, f.* (of things piled confusedly): *Liv.*: v. *PILE*. 5. *congrētes*, *si* (any mass of things brought together): *Tac.*

heap (v.): 1. *Lit.*: to raise a *heap*: *us. tolli* by *up*, together: 1. *scervo, i* (to form an acervus: v. *HEAP*, *subs.* 1.: rare): *Plin.* *The comp. coacervo* (to *h.* together) is more freq.: *Liv.* 3. *ag-gro, i* (to raise a mound): to *h.* *u. spores, cadavera* *ag.*, *Virg.* 3. *camūlio, i* (to pile together; more freq. in fig. sense: v. *TRF.* and *TO ACCUMULATE*): *Liv.*

4. *congrēro, ssi, stum, 3* (to pile in a mass): v. *TO PILE*. || *To amass riches*, etc.: *camūlio, accūmūlio, cōacervo, colligo, congrēro*: v. *TO ACCUMULATE*.

|| *To heap reproaches*, etc., upon: 1. *congrēro, ssi, stum, 3* (in abundance; with *acc.* and *dat.*, or more freq. *acc.* and in *with acc.*): to *h.* favours upon any one, *beneficia in aliquem c.*, *Liv.*: to *h.* abuse on any one, *maledicta in aliquem c.*, *Cic.* 2. *ingēro, ssi, stum, 3* (same constr. as *preced.*): to *h.* abuse upon any one, *convicia alicui*, *ing.*, *Hor.* 3. *ōnēro, i* [with *acc.* and *abl.*]: *Ter.*: v. *TO LOAD*. || *To add*: *addo, didi, ditum, 3*: *Ov.*

hear: 1. *To have the sense of hear-*

HEAR, *v.* (gen. term for perception by a sense: with auribus): Cic. Simly. ex-cipulo, of catching a sound attentively (*v.* TO LISTEN TO, OVERHEAR): and accipulo (also with auribus), of information obtained by hearing: Cic. 4. ausculto, 1: *v.* TO LISTEN. Phr.: what is worthy of being heard, quod dignum est auribus (aliquis), Cic. **III.** Of prayers; to A. favourably, A. and answer: audio, ex-audio, 4: the gods have heard my prayers, illi preces meas audiverunt, Cic. Phr.: if thou comest hear prayer at all, precibus si flecteris nullis, Virg.: to refuse to A. prayers, preces aspernari, Cic. **IV.** To give a legal hearing to a cause: cog-nosco, novi, nitum, 3: with causam, Cic.

V. To receive information: 1. cognosco, 3: *v.* TO LEARN. 2. accipio, 3: you will A. from Pollio what is going on, quae gerantur ex Pollione accipies, Cic. 3. compertio, 4: *v.* TO ASCERTAIN. 4. inaudio, 4 (esp. of secret intelligence): Cic. **VI.** To receive a communication by letter from any one: ex literis cognosco (aliquid): Cic. Phr.: I should like to know whether you have heard anything of Tiro, vellem scire ec-quid ad scriptum sit de Tirone, Cic. I am expecting to A. from you, tuas literas exspecto, Cic.

hearer: 1. auditor: Cic. But the word often denotes an habitual hearer, a disciple: Cic. *v.* DISCIPLE. 2. more freq. expr. by audio, esp. pres. part.

hearing (*subs.*): 1. The sense: 1. auditus, 4s: Cic. 2. expr. by aures: difficultly of A., aurium gravitas, Plin. **II.** The act of h.: 1. auditio: the A. of stories, fabellarum a., Cic. 2. more freq. expr. by ger. or ger. part. of audio: *v.* TO HEAR. **III.** An audience (*granit*): 1. audientia: to secure a h., facere sibi a., Cic. 2. expr. by audire: to give any one a favourable h., aliquem benignè [attentque] audire, Cic. Phr.: to give a h. to anything, aliquid rei aures praebere, Liv. **IV.** Judicial: cognitio: Cic. *v.* TO HEAR (IV.). **V.** Distance within which any one may be heard: unde quis exaudiri possit: *v.* TO HEAR (II, 2).

hearken: ausculto, 1: Ter.: Hor.: *v.* TO LISTEN. See also to OBEY.

hearsay: 1. auditio (a mere report: rare): Caes. 2. rumor, rumu-sculus: *v.* RUMOUR, GOSSIP.

proxima, Plin.: A. of oak, robur, 6ria, n.: *v.* OAK. **III.** The heart as the seat of the emotions: 1. pectus, 6ria, n.: to love one's friend with the whole A., amicum toto p. [ut dicitur] amare, Cic. 2. animus (the soul; esp. the emotional part): Cic. *v.* FLEETING MIND. 3. cor (Infreq. in this sense): to touch the h. of the spectator, cor spectantis tangere, Hor. 4. praecordia, 6rum, n. pl. (strictly the midriff: sometimes = pectus): courage returns to the h., redit in pr. virtus, Virg. **IV.** The seat of the thoughts and will: mens, animus: *v.* MIND. **V.** Courage: animus: esp. with bonus: be of good A., bono animo este: *v.* COURAGE. **VI.** Memory: only in plur., by heart: Phr.: to know by h., memoria tenere, Cic. (*v.* TO REMEMBER). **VII.** As term of endearment: cor, corculum: Pl.: *v.* SWEET-HEART. **VIII.** The shape of a heart: cor; cordis englis, species, Plin.

heart-ache: 1. Physical: cordis dolor: *v.* ACHE. **II.** Emotional: agri-tudo, sollicitudo: *v.* ANXIETY, DISTRESS.

heart-break (*subs.*): nearest word amor: *v.* GRIEF, DISTRESS.

heart-breaking (*adj.*): *v.* HEART-RENDING.

heart-broken (*part. adj.*): aeger animi, Liv.: or perh. angoribus con-fectus, animo fractus, afflictus: Cic.

heart-burn: redundatio stomachi: Plin.: or perh. ardor stomachi: Cels.

heart-burning (*subs.*): i. e. strife and bitterness of feeling: perh. stimuli (irarum, etc.): Tac. Sometimes offensiveness may serve. See also JEALOUSY.

heartfelt (*adj.*): verus, haud simul-atus: *v.* SINCERE.

heart-rending (*adj.*): perh. fletibus: *v.* PITIABLE.

heart-shaped: cordis speciem praebens.

heart-whole: i. e. not in love, vacuus: Hor.

hearth: nearest word focus (a grate: stationary or moveable): to sit by the A., ad f. sedere, Cic.: *v.* FIREPLACE.

heartily: 1. expr. by attimum, summo studio facere: Caes. 2. ef-fuse: to love very A., effusissime diligere, Plin. 3. intus: *v.* WARMLY. Sometimes magnopere, vehementer may serve: *v.* EARNESTLY.

heartiness: studium: *v.* ZEAL, DE-

heat (*subs.*): **I** Lit.: 1. calor (in whatever degree): the force of cold and h., vis frigoris et c., Cic. 2. ardur (burning h.): to be consumed with scor-ching A., ardore deligrare, Cic. 3. fervor (glowing h.): A. of a purer, subtler kind, f. parior, mobilior, Cic. 4. vap-our (cattle) not able to bear the summer A., imputius aestivi v., Col. 5. aestus, 5 (excessive, sultry h.): exhausted with toil and A., labore et a. languidus, Sall.

II Fig.: of youth, passion: fervor: A. of passion, f. pectoris, Hor. Phr.: in the A. of youth, calidus juvenis, Hor.

III, A course at a race: missus, 4s: Suet.

heat (*v.*): **A. Trans.**: 1. califacio, fact, factum, 3: I will order the bath to be A.'d, balineum calefieri iubebo, Cic. **Frequent.** calefacto, nearly = pro-ced.: Hor. 2. (as quasi-passive of pro-ced. = to become A.'d), calesto, 3: Cic. **Comps.** percalesto (to become thoroughly A.'d), Ov.: incalisco, chiefly in fig. sense, as by wine, Liv. 3. fervescio, 3 (to make glowing hot: rare except in p. part.): *v.* TO BOIL. **B. Intrans.** concalisco, 3: of corn in granaries, Vitr.

heated (*part. and adj.*): i. e. excited: inflammatus, commotus: *v.* TO EXCITE.

heath: 1. The plant: Ericæ, 6s: Plin. (erica, Linn.). **II**, A place over-grown with heath: no exact word: loca ericis (humillibus virgultis) oblecta.

heath-cock: perh. lagotis or atlag-6n: *v.* GROUSE.

heathen (*subs.*): 1. paganus: Tert.: *v.* PAGAN. 2. ethnicus: *v.* GENTILE.

heathen (*adj.*): 1. ethnicus (strictly Gentile: Gr. εθνικός: but used in Christian writers for heathen): Tert. 2. expr. by paganus: *v.* precd. art.

heathenish: ethnicus: *v.* precd. art. **heathenishly**: ethnicus: Tert. **heathenism**: expr. by pagani: *v.* PAGANISM.

heathy: eriticus: Plin. **heating** (*subs.*): calefactio: Arcad. Dig. (usu. better expr. by verb: *v.* TO HEAT).

heating (*adj.*): calorificus (rare): Geil. **heave**: **A. Trans.**: tollo, extollo: *v.* TO LIFT. (Phr.: to A. a grain or siph. geminum dare, ducere, creare, etc.: *v.* GROOM. SIGN. **B. Intrans.**: 16

The heavenly powers: 1. *stipri*, orum (strictly *the gods above*): *if I cannot prevail on h., I will move hell, flovere si nequeo imperos, Acheronta movebo*, Virg. 2. *dii, deorum: A. foribid, diti aellora* Cic. Phr.: *bestowed on us by h., divinitus (not caelitus) ad nos delatus*, Cic.: *by h.: medicus fidus*, Cic.

heaven-born: *coeligenus (cael.)* Varr. (or simply *divinus: v. DIVINE*).
heavenly: 1. *coelestis, e (cael.): Cic. 2. divinus: v. DIVINE* Phr.: *the A. bodies, sidera*, Cic.

heavenwards: *ad or in coelum; ad coelum versus: v. TOWARDS*. Sometimes *sublimis* may serve: Liv. Phr.: *to direct one's thoughts to h., coelestia cogitare*, Cic.

heavily: 1. *With great weight: graviter: to fall h., g. cadere*, Virg. Or expr. by circuml. *||. Slowly and awkwardly: tardè: Cic. |||. Grievously: graviter: v. GRIEVOUSLY*.

heaviness: 1. *Weight: gravitas: h. of arms, g. armorum*, Caes.: *v. WEIGHT*. ||. *Oppressiveness (of the atmosphere): crassitudo: v. DENSITY*. |||. *As a physical sensation: a feeling of oppression: expr. by gravitas, gravis*.

IV. *Depression of spirit: moestitia, animus afflictus, etc.: v. SADNESS, DEPONDENCY*. V. *Dulness of intellect: tarditas, hëbëtado (ingenti): v. DULNESS*.

heavy: 1. *Having weight: 1. gravis: Cic. Vulg. 2. ponderosus (of great weight): Plin.* ||. *Of food; slow to be digested: gravis (= difficilis ad concoquendum): Cic. |||. Of soils, close in texture: spissus (close and forming stiff clouds): Virg.* IV. *Of the air; oppressive: 1. crassus: the air of Thëbes is h., Thebis c. coelum*, Cic. 2. *punguis: Cic. See also DENSE*.

V. Slow and clumsy: piger, tardus (esp. in compar.): v. SLOW, DULL. VI. *Wighed down by exhaustion, etc.: 1. gravis: eyes h. (from wine), g. oculi*, Cic. 2. *gravatus: eyes already h. with death, oculos jam morte gravatos*, Ov.

VII. *Oppressed, sad: afflictus, aeger (animi), moestus, etc.: v. DISTRESSED, SAD*. VIII. *Of rain, snow; coming down copiously: marnus: h. and con-*

hebraism: *Hebraismus: only as tech. term: Ernest in Winer.

hebraist: *quiliteras Hebraicas bene novit; Hebraicarum litterarum peritus. *Good Hæ, qui satis Hebraice scunt*.

hebrew (subs.): 1. *A Jew: Hebraeus (Ebraeus): Lact.* ||. *The language: Hebraica lingua, H. litera: Aug.* (but Hebraica lingua would be more acc. to anal.).

hecatoomb: hëcätombë, f:s. Varr. *hëctombis:* perh. febricitiosus: v. FEBRIS.

hector (v.): TO BOAST, BULLY.

hectoring (adj.): 1. *gloriosus: 2. Thronölanus: v. BULLY*.

hedge (subs.): 1. *sëpës (naep), la, f:* Virg. 2. *sëpimentum naturale (quæst-set): Varr.: v. FENCE*.

hedge (v.): sëpio; sëpimentum cingo: v. TO FENCE.

hedghog: erinaceus, Plin.: also, Ericus, Varr.; echinus: Mor.

hedge-sparrow: *motacilla (Linn.); curruca (Ray).

heed (subs.): chiefly in phr. to take A., curare, cavere, prospicere: v. CARE (TO TAKE).

heed (v.): obëdo, 4: v. TO OBEY.

heedful: cautus, circumspëctus: v. CAREFUL.

heedless: 1. *incautus, indiligens: v. CARELESS*. 2. *tëmërius: v. RECKLESS, RASH*.

heedlessly: 1. *incaute, indiligenter: v. CARELESSLY*. 2. *tëmërë (in an inconsiderate way): v. INCONSIDERATELY*.

heedlessness: negligentia, indiligentia: v. CARELESSNESS.

heel (subs.): calx, cis, f. (rarely m.): *to fight with fists, with h.s, pugna, c. pugnae*, Cic. Phr.: *to be at any one's h.s, alcujus vestigia instare*, Liv.: *to take to one's h.s, se in pedes conjicere*, Ter.: *to tumble head over A.s, ire præcipitem per caputë pedesque*, Cat.

heel (v.): (in phr., to A. over (of a ship), in latius inclinari).

heft: mândubrium: v. HANDLE.

hegira: *hegira quæ dicitur, feror.

heifer: bos femina: Varr.: or bos alone, when a fem. ad. occurs: two, three-year old h.s. (boves) bimæ, trimæ.

of mountain heights in general: Cic.

|||. *Elevated position or rank: fastigium: v. MINUSCULI (II)*. IV. *Utmost degree: expr. by summus: it is the h. of wisdom, folly, etc., summus est sapientie, demütia, etc.: v. EXTREME (subs. and adj.)*.

heighten: 1. Lit.: *to raise higher: expr. by altior and a verb: to A. a wall, *murum altioreæ edificioræ, efferre*. ||. *To augment, enhance: to increase the effect of anything said or done: 1. incendo, di, sum, 3 (strictly, to kindle, cause to burn more brightly): to h. any one's desire, cupiditatem alcujus in, Cic. 2. amplifico, 1 (to set off by effective language): to h. (any one's) glory, gloriam a. (opp. to minuire), Cic. 3. exaggero, 1 (like amplifico, but used both in good and bad sense): Cic.: to A. the wrong done to us, ex. injuriam nostram, Quint.*

heightening (subs.): expr. by verb: v. *preced. art.*

heinous: 1. *atrox, ðcis (applicable to such crimes as involve cruelty or bloodshed): a h. crime, a factura, Tac. 2. nefarius, nefandus (contrary to all divine or natural law): v. ABOMINABLE*. 3. *foedus (revolving): v. FOUL (II)*. 4. *flagitiosus: v. SCANDALOUS*.

heinously: atrociter: Sall.

heinousness: atrocitas: Cic.

heir: hëres, ðdis, c.: *to leave any one h. by will, aliquem h. ex testamento relinquere*, Cic.: more freq. simply, h. facere, with or without testamentum, Cic. Sole h., h. ex esse, Quint.: simply, with the fractions of the aa, h. to one-half, one-third, h. ex semise, ex triente (cf. L. G. § 929). II. *in reversion (i. e. in case of failure to inherit on the part of the heirs), secundus h., Cic. (v. Dict. Ant. a. v.)*.

heir-apparent: hëres suus, h. legitimus: Ulp.

heirress: hëres, ðdis: Cic.

heirloom: expr. by hëreditarius: Liv.

heirship: hëreditas: v. INHERITANCE.

hell: 1. *gehëna: Vulg.: Tert.*

2. *inferi, orum (strictly, the infernal gods or regions, of paganism): Lact.*

3. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

4. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

5. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

6. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

7. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

8. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

9. *inferus (= Hades): Vulg.*

helm: *1. Of a ship:* 1. gubernaculum: *to take the h., ad g. accodere, Cic. Fig. (usu. pl.): to seize, sit at the h. of state, gubernacula republicae preloere, Cic.* 2. cistern (the handle of the h.): *An sits astern, holding the h., c. tenens sedet in puppi, Cic. || Helms:* v. toll. art.

helmet: 1. cassis, Idis, f. (of metal: worn by Roman cavalry): *Caes.* 2. galea (strictly of skin): *brevat-wates and h.s. of bronze, loricae galeae arseae, Cic.*

helmeted: galeatus: Cic.
helmsman: 1. gubernator: Cic. 2. rector navis: Cic.

helots: Hēlotēs, um: Liv. The stng. may be expr. by unus, quidam ex Hēlotibus, etc.

help (subs.): auxilium, ōpis (no nom.): v. ASSISTANCE.

help (v.): 1. To furnish aid: *hūi, adjuvo, subvenio, succuro, etc. v. TO ASSIST. See also TO CONTRIBUTE (II), FACILITATE. Phr.: so h. me God, ita me di (bene) ament, Ter. || To serve with portions of food: 1. porrigo, rexi, ctum, j: Hor. 2. dividō, viv. sum, j: Petr. 3. carpo, j: (to cut up): v. TO CARE. || To avoid, prevent: Phr.: I can't h. exclaiming, non possum quin exclamem, Pl.; but facere non possum quin, is more usual, Cic.: it can't be h'd. Teri non potest aliter, Cic.*

help (interj.): forte auxilium! subvenite! Ter.

helper: 1. adiutor: Cic. Mem. adiutor, Cic. 2. auxiliator: Quint.

helpful: ōtilis: v. USEFUL.

helping (adj.): Phr.: to lend a h. hand, manu dare, Quint.: v. TO ASSIST.

helpless: 1. Inopis, ōpis: Cic. 2. inermis, e (without arms): v. DEFENCELESS. 3. Inermis (without strength or vigour): poet. in this sense): Virg.

helplessly: expr. by inops: cf. I. G. § 343.

helplessness: 1. Inopia (the state of one without means or resources): Cic. 2. expr. by inops: v. HELPLESS.

helpmeet: "consors atque adiutrix. help-meet: *SEXU. BY PROSE:*

hemlock: cōstis: Plin.: Ov. **hemorrhage:** haemorrhāgia (Gr. αἱμορραγία): Plin.

hemorrhoids: haemorrhōis, Idis, (Gr. αἱμορροΐς): Plin.

hemp: cannābia, is, f.: Plin.

hempen: cannābium: Col.

hen: 1. The female of the domestic fowl: gallina: Cic. Adj. gallinācea, belonging to hens: a h.'s egg, ovum g. Cato. || The female of any bird: fēmina: v. FEMALE (subs.).

hen-bane: hyoscyāmus, i, m. (the plant or its decoction): Cels.

hence: 1. From this place: hinc: Ter.: Cic. As interj., procul: A. ye profane, procul, O procul este profani! Virg. || From this time: Phr.: a few days h., paucis diebus, Cic. || In causative sense, commonly: 1. hinc: h. arose treasons, h. putrae proditiones naxci, Cic. 2. Ita (in logical conclusions): hinc it results that, Ita fit ut, Cic. 3. expr. by ex quo (the Lat. lang. using the rei. as a copulative): v. WHENCE. 4. Inde: v. THENCE.

henceforth: 1. posthac: v. henceforward } HENKRAFTK. 2. delinque: Ter. 3. proinde (henceforward then): in appeals: Liv.: v. WHEREFORE.

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hen-coop: cāva (any cage): Cic.

hendecasyllabics: hendecasyllābi, orum: Cat.

hen-house: gallinārium: Col.

hen-pecked (part. adj.): Phr.: a h. husband, perh. maritus uxori obnoxius.

hen-roost: tābulāta, orum (ae. ornithons, gallinārium: the roosting place rising step by step): Col. Or perh. peritica: Col.

hepatic: hepāticus: Plin.

heptagon: "heptāgonum.

heptagonal: "heptāgonous, septāgonus.

heptarchy: "heptarchia, quae dicitur.

her (adj. pron.): 1. expr. by gen. of ex. haec, etc.: v. SHE. 2. usus (referring to the subject): cf. I. G. § 360, seq.

herald (subs.): 1. fēstialis, is, m. (only used of the college of heralds at

herbage: 1. herbae, arum: Virg.: v. HERB, GRASS. 2. grāmen, inia, n. (as collect. or pl., in this sense chiefly poet.): Hor. Phr.: whatever h. there is (for cattle), si quid pabuli est, Liv.

herbal: perh. "herbarium [Medicarium] liber.

herbalist: herbārius: Plin.

herbarium: "hortus siccus, qui dicitur.

herbivorous: "grāminivorus (scient. t. t.).

herd (subs.): 1. Of cattle: 1. grex, grēgis, m. (most gen. term): h.s. of large cattle, g. armentorum, Cic. Per taining to h.s., gregalis, e, Varr.: grēg artus: Col. In h.s. grēgātum: Col. 2. armentum (strictly a ploughing beast, hence a h. of oxen or other large animals): uāle h.s. (of deer), tota a, Virg. || Of persons, contemptuously: vulgus, i, m. and n.: Hor.: v. MULTITUDO.

herd (v.): congregor, i: v. TO FLOCK TOGETHER.

herdsman: 1. pastor (gen. term for all keepers of flocks or herds): Varr. 2. armentarius (of large cattle: sc. pastor): Varr.

here: 1. In this place: hic: Ter.: Cic. Phr.: to be h., adesse (v. PRESENT, TO BE): h. he is, h. she is, eorum locum Ter. || In phr. here and there: 1. passim (scattered about, in every direction): Cæsa: v. HITHER (and thither). 2. expr. by rarus (implying freeness: one "here and there"): Virg.: Cæsa: v. FEW. 3. expr. by circumi: v. SOME. || In dialogue = upon this: hic: v. WHEREFORE.

hereabouts: hic illūcti: Ter.

hereafter (adv.): 1. In ordinary sense: 1. posthac (with ref. to time following close upon the present): Cic. 2. Aliquando (at some time, probably distant): Cic. 3. ōlim (like proceed, but chiefly poet.: more freq. = formerly, q. v.): to remember these things a, hanc ol. meminisse, Virg. 4. in reliquum, posterum [tempus]: v. FUTURE. || With ref. to a future state: post mortem; quam quis a seorsum expectat: Cic.

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heresiarch: hæretiarca: Aug.
heresy: 1. hæretica, in, f.: Aug.

2. (pure Lat.) falsa, præva opinio:
v. FALSE.

heretic: hæreticus: Tert.: Hter.
heretical: 1. hæreticus (only in
theol. sense): Arať. 2. (pure Lat.)
falsus, prævus: v. FALSE, WRONG
(adj.).

heretically: hæreticus, falso, præve:
v. preced. art.

heretupon: hio esp. in dialogue or
narration: Cic.

herewith: una cum hære: v. WITH.
heritage: hæreditas: v. HEREDITANCE.
hermaphrodite: 1. andrógynus,
i. m.: Cic. 2. Hermaphroditus, i. m.:
Plin. 3. sémimas, máris, m.: Liv.

hermeneutical: perh. *herméneuti-
cus: as scient. & t.

hermeneutics: *interpretationis
ratio.

hermetically: P. H. r.: A. sealed,
*tam arcte clausus ut ne atri quidem
ditius pateat.

hermit: 1. erémita (ἀσκητής):
Sulp. Ser. 2. anachórēta (ἀναχω-
ρητής: one who retires from the world):
Sulp. Ser. 3. (pure Lat.) homo solitarius;
vitam in agro agens (a recluse):
Cic.

hermitage: sēcessus: v. RETREAT.
See also MONASTERY.

hern: v. HERNIA.
hernia: hernia (including various
kinds of rupture): Cels.: Juv.: some-
times pl., Cels.: See also SURTURAD.

hero: 1. A demigod: hērōs, óis,
acc. -a, m.: Hor. || 2. A very brave
man: v. ILLUSTRIUS, fortissimus: v. BRAVE.

|| 3. The chief person in a play, etc.:
qui primas partes agit, Ter.

heroic: 1. Relating to heroes, i. e.
demigods: 1. hērōicus: the A. ages,
h. tempora, Cic. 2. hērōus (rare in
this sense): Stat. || 3. Epic: hērōicus,
hērōus: v. EPIC. || 4. Surpassingly
brave: perh. nearest word, invictus (lit.
unconquered): a lofty and h. soul,
animus excelsus atque Inv., Cic. Or
exte. hv fortis fortissimus. Virg. v

hesitancy: hæsitatio, hæsitantia:
v. HESITATION.

hesitate: 1. To demur to action:
1. dúbító, i (to be presented by
doubts from doing a thing: in this sense,
follow by *inf.*: excepting when it has a
negative with it, when it takes *quid*
and *autq.*: why do you A. to avail your-
self of the opportunity? quid dubitas uti
temporis opportunitate? Cæs.: do not A.
to trust, nolite A. quin credatis, Cic.:
v. TO DOUBT. 2. hæsitó, i (to be
embarrassed: in Cic. always absol. v.
loose, to be at): Plin. 3. cunctor, i
(to delay from lack of energy and resolu-
tion): rarely foll. by *inf.*: Suet.
Juv. absol. Cic. 4. ambigo, 3 (to
doubt what to do): Just. || 5. To be at
a loss what to say: 1. hæreo, si,
sum, 2 (to stick fast: a stronger ex-
pression than the Eng.): Quint. Stmly, hæsitó,
i (frequent. of preced.): Cic. 2.
litábo, i (lit. to stumble): Cic.: v. TO
FAULTER.

hesitating (adj.): hæsitans, ntis:
Cic.

hesitatingly: 1. cunctanter:
Liv. 2. dúbítanter: Cic. 3. expr.
by hæsitans, hæsitábundus (v. L. G.
§ 143).

hesitation: 1. dúbítatio (doubt):
Cic. 2. hæsitatio (embarrassment):
Cic.: v. INDERTION. Of A. in speaking:
Cic. In latter sense also, hæsitantia
(linguis) Cic. 3. cunctatio (backward-
ness): Cic. 4. religio: v. SUNDLE.

hesperian: 1. Hesperius: Virg.
2. Hesperis, Idis, f. (rare): Virg.

hest (sub.): nátus, ñs; impérium:
v. WILL, COMMAND.

heteroclitic: 1. hétéroclitus (only
found in neut. pl.): Charis. 2. diver-
sicultinus: Prisc.

heterodox: P. H. r.: A opinions, *opini-
ones parum cum doctrina Christiana
congruentes, commententis.

heterodoxus: v. preced. art.

heterogeneous: diversus: or more
precisely, naturá diversus, Cic.

heterogeneousness: diversa na-
tura: v. preced. art.

hexagon: hexágōnum: Col.

hexagonal: hexangulus: Ov.

hexamer: hexámeter (or -trus-
tri, m.: A. versus, h. versus, Cic. Ala
without versus: Quint.

hey (interj.): perh. vah! Ter.

hey-day: P. H. r.: in the A. of youth
florentia juvenia fervidus, Hor.: I hoped
the A. of youth had cooled down, sper-
abam jam defervisse adolescentiam, Ter.
See also FAIRME.

hiatus: 1. Cooaphony caused by
 juxtaposition of vowels: hiátus, ñs: Cic.:
P. H. r.: to introduce an A. hiare, Cic.

|| 2. A gap in a document: *hiátina,
hiátus, m. L.

hibernate: P. H. r.: the Pontic mouse
also A. conduntur hieme et Pontici
mura, Plin.

hibernation: perh. vétéranus: they
grow exceedingly fat during A., mirum
in modum vétéranis (more precisely, dum
hieme conduntur) pinguescunt, Plin.

hicough, hiccoup (subs.): singul-
tus, ñs: Plin.

hicough, hiccoup (v.): singultus,
4: Cels.: Also frequent. singultu, 1:
Quint.

hidden (part. adj.): 1. occultus
v. secretus. 2. opertus (covered up)
Cic. 3. conditus: the A. (secrets) of
the heart, c. præcordia, Hor. Stmly,
reconditua Cic. 4. absconditus: A.
swords (secreted), abs. furtivi, Cic. 5.
caecus (poet.): A. causes, c. cause, Læc.
To be A., lateo, ul, 2: the snake lies A.
in the grass, l. anguis in herba, Virg.

hide (subs.): 1. corium (any thick
skin when removed from the carcass):
Coes. 2. pellis (living or dead): v.
SKIN. 3. tergum, óris, m. (of a large
animal): they strip the A. from the
carcasses, tergora deripiunt, Virg.

4. tergum (poet. for preced.): with
a bull's A., taurino L., Virg. 5. vellus,
óris (a h. with the fleece or hair upon it):
Ov.

hide (v.): 1. abdo, didi, ditum, 3
(to put out of the way): to A. documents,
tabulas ab, Cic. 2. condo, 3 (to press,
h. to put in a place of safety)

a. A. *scor.* f. cicatrix, Hor.: v. **WOUND**.
2. Infirmia, e. (strictly, *illness*, *mis-shapen*): Virg.: v. **UNWELL**.
3. *ser.* tra, trum (rare and poet.): A. mass (of a serpent), a. lithivica, vir, trum (aest.): v. **ROBORN**, **REVOLTING**.
4. horrendus (to make one shudder): v. **HORRIBLE**.

hideous: 1. foedus (Tac.: v. **ROULY**).
2. turpiter: Hor.

hideousness: foeditas: Liv.

hider: 1. Trans.: A. way will be finders, effacie is reperit qui abdidit.
|| Intrans.: pres. part. of lateo (except in nom., v. L. G. § 678): v. **HIDDEN**.

hiding (*rude*): 1. Trans.: occultatio: Cic. (Usu. better expr. by verb.)
|| Intrans.: expr. by verb: v. TO **HIDE ONESELF**.

hiding-place: 1. latebra: Cic.: more freq. pl. Hence, latibrosus, furnishing A. Cic. 2. latibulum (usu. of the *haunts* or *lair* of wild beasts): Cic.: v. **LAIR**.

hie (*o*): propéro, 1. v. TO **HASTEN**.

hierarchy: perh. antistes, archangélus: v. **HIGH-PRIST**, **ARCHANGEL**.

hierarchical: perh. sacerdotiála, e.: v. **PIERCELY**.

hierarchy: 1. Of priests: *Hic que pence omnia est rerum sacrarum cura atque administratio. || Of celestial powers: "the A. of heaven" (Milt.), perh. coelestos, beati ordines; angeli atque archangeli.

hieroglyphical: hiéroglyphicus: Macr.: Amm.

hieroglyphics: hiéroglyphicæ litteræ: Macr.

hierophant: 1. hiérophanta or -as, ac, m.: Arnob. 2. mystagógus, strictly, like preced., denoting the officiating priest at the Eleusinian or other mysteries: Cic.

higgle: 1. e. to make difficulties about the price of a thing: cavillor, 1. v. TO **HAGGLE**.

high (*adj.*): 1. Lit.: 1. altus: precise dimension being expr. by acc. with sum, or less freq. habeo: v. L. G. § 249: Cic.: Cæsa. Very A., pneumatic: Liv. 2. celsus, excelsus, precelesus: v. **LOFTY**, **ELEVATED**, **TALL**. Phr.: on a, expr. by sublimis: As ascended up on a, sublimis abdit, Liv. || Fig.: called by dignity: 1. amplius (*distinguished*): of very A. rank by birth, amphistimo genere natus, Cæsa. 2.

very A. price, im. pretio, Cæsa. Phr.: the price of corn is h., cara est annona, Cic. V. By anal. of preced., great in estimation: magnus: men enteritas: A. opinion of you, m. est hominum opinio de te, Cic. VI. Macell. Phr.: very A. sides, maximi aestus, Cic.: a. wind, vehemens ventus, Auct. B. Hisp.: a. colour, color satur (L. e. deep, strong), Plin.: a. A. side, sonus acutus, Cic.: to be guilty of A. treason, majestatem (populi, etc.) imminure, Cic. (v. **TREASON**).

high (*adv.*): 1. Lit.: 1. altus: raising A. the gory dagger, cruentum a. extollens pugionem, Cic. 2. expr. by altitude: to hold anything so A., aliquid in tantum altitudine (in tantam altitudinem) subducere, Liv. 3. sublimiter (not in earlier authors): to fly A., a. volitare, Col. In same sense, sublime (post. L. G. § 144): Virg. || Fig.: of persons aspiring: Phr.: to aim A., magnas res appetere, Nep. || Also fig. in phr. to bid A. (at an auction), plurimo liceri.

high-born: générosus: Cic.: Hor.

high-bred: 1. Of animals, of good breed: générosus, Virg. || Of persons, having enjoyed good breeding: nearest word, générosus: v. **HIGH-BORN**.
high-churchman: *qui Ecclesiae auctoritatem præcipuum tribuit.

high-day: dies festus, sollemnis: v. **FESTIVAL**.

high-down: infátus, tótidus: v. **INFLATED**.

high-flying: 1. altivólans: Lucr. 2. altivólus: Plin.

high-handed: perh. impérius: Cic.: Liv.: v. **TYRANNICAL**.

high-heeled: simply altus: Suet.

highland: 1. Subs.: usu. pl.: regio aspera, montuosa, Cic.: loci montuosi, Cic. Also neut. pl., montana, Liv. || Adj.: montuósus, montánus: v. **ENYR**.

highlanders: montáni: v. **MONTAINNER**.

highly: expr. by magni (never multi), majoris or pluris, maximi or plurimi (less freq. magno, maximo in this sense): to value anything A., aliquid magni aestimare, Cic. Simly, tant, quanti, so A., A. A. Cic.: permagni, very A., Cic. Phr.: a man whom I have always respected very A., cui semper un plurimum tribui, Cic.: v. **GREATLY**.

high-mass: missa sollemnis: v. **MASS**.

high-road: via: Mart.: v. **HIGHWAY**.
high-seasoned: (ribus) summa et accutus: v. **WINE CONDITUS**: Cic.

high-spirited: (homo) generosus spiritus: Plin. See also **EXULTED**.

high-treason: majestas (i. e. laesa majestas), peritellio: v. **TREASON**.

high-water: Phr.: it was A. at the time. *eo tempore aestus accessus plurimus erat: v. **TIDE**.

highway: 1. Via: opp. to semita (a narrow way, by-path): Mart.: more precisely, via publica, Ulp. *Superintendent* of A., curator viarum, of Plin. 2. late Lat., strata (ex. via): Eutr.

highwayman: latro, ónis; grastor: v. **ROBBER**.

hilarity: hilaritas: v. **MIRTH**.

hill: 1. collis, is, m. (any considerable natural elevation, whether covered with verdure or rocky); well-tilled and verdant A., collis nitidioræque, Cic.

2. tútilus (any rising ground, esp. an isolated mound or low A.): Cæsa: 3. clivus: v. **SLOPE**, **INCLINE**. See also **HIGHT** (H.).

hilliness: expr. by circuml.: v. **HILLY**, **HILL**.

hillock: 1. tútilus (cf. **HILL**, 2): Cæsa: v. **MOUND**. 2. gránus (a small heap of earth, etc.): rare: Col.

hill-side: clivus: v. **SLOPE**.

hilly: 1. montuósus, montánus: v. **ROUNTAINOUS**. 2. clivósus (having slopes and ascents): a. track, a. trames, Virg. 3. confragósus (broken up by heights and defiles): Liv.: v. **WOODED**.

hilt: of a sword, capillus: Cic.

himself: 1. In agr. with subject: ipse, Ius: he A. said so, ipse dixit (= Gr. avróv épa), Quint. Sometimes strengthened by -et: Cic. 2. In objective relations, i. e. when used reflexively: sui, sibi, se or sead (referring back to the subject of the sentence): they surrendered themselves to Cæsar, se Cæsari dederunt, Cæsa. The forms sibi, se, are often strengthened by the suffix -met; and the prep. is always used enclitically when joined with se, as secum. 3. when the use of the words *himself*, *themselves*, indicates some opposition or antithesis: ipse and sui combined: the ipse agreeing with the subject or object, according as stress is laid on the one or the other, cf. Zumpt § 666; St. L. G. § 617: (1) subjects contrasted: without trying to move the pity of the enemy, he laid violent hands on himself,

hind (adj.): posterior, us: the *h.* feet, *p.* pedes, Plin.: v. **HINDER** (adj.). The *A. quarters posteriora* (n. pl.): Ov.

hinder (adj.): 1. posterior, us: Plin.: v. 2. *versus* (turned away from view: late in this sense): the *h.* part of the head, *a. pars capitis*, Plin.

3. postions (chiefly used with ref. to the back doors, etc., of houses): Liv.

hinder (v.): 1. obsto, stidi, 1 (to stand in the way of, be an obstacle to: with dat.): Cic. 2. impedio, + (to fetter and prevent the free action of: with acc.): to *h.* or at least delay one's departure, imp. profectorem, aut certe tardare, Cic. See also to **IMPEDIS**, **PREVERTI**. 3. prohibeo, 2: v. to **PREVENT**. 4. moror, 1: v. to **DELAY**.

hindmost: 1. postremus: Cic. 2. extremus (strictly the outside): Hor. 3. novissimus: esp. in connexion with agmen: v. **BRAB** (subs.).

Hindoo: 1. As subs.: Indus: Virg. 2. As adj.: Indicus: Ter.

hindrance: 1. impedimentum (of whatever impedes action): to cause delay and a *h.* to anything, moram atque imp. alcul rei inferre, Cic.: to operate as a *h.* esse loco impedimenti, Caes. 2. impeditio (the act of hindering or impeding: v. rare): Cic.

3. expr. by mora (strictly delay: but also used of what causes delay): Ter.: Cic. 4. very oft. expr. by obsto, officio, impedio: v. to **HINDER**.

hinge (subs.): cardo, Inis, m.: Pl.

hinge (v.): 1. e. to turn upon, be centered in: 1. expr. by cardo: a point on which so much *h.s.* tantus cardo rerum, Virg. 2. expr. by continuo, ul, tentum, 2 (to involve, contain): the points on which a case *h.s.* quae maxime rem continent, Liv.

hint (subs.): significatio (any indication): to throw out many plain *h.s.* multas nec dubias *a.* Jacere, Suet. Phr.: to spread dark *h.s.* spargere voces in vulgum ambiguae, Virg.

hint (v.): nearest word perh. submoneo, 2: Ter.: Suet.: v. to **SUGGEST**. Or. expr. by circumal, ambiguius (verbosum) uti, Liv.

hip: 1. Of the body: 1. coxendix, icia, f.: Suet. 2. coxa (=proced., but less freq.): Cels. Phr.: I have thee on the *h.* teneo te, Cic. 2. The

hired (part. adj.): 1. conductus (actually taken into pay): *h. gangs of roughs*, operae c., Cic. 2. conducticus (to be had for hire, whether actually hired or not): the *h. services of free labourers*, c. liberorum operae, Varr. 3. mercenarius (esp. with reference to something not usually or not lawfully trafficked in): v. **MEMORARY**, **KIRKING**.

hiring (subs.): mercenarius (applied to day-labourers, without reproach): Cic.

hiring (adj.): mercenarius: Cic. Or. expr. by verb: v. to **HIRE**.

hiring (verb): conducto: Cic. Or. expr. by verb: v. to **HIRE**.

hirsute: hirsutus: Cic.: Ov.

his (adj. pron.): 1. expr. by gen. of is (v. L. G. § 370, seq.): Numerius *A. brother is dead*, Numerius frater ejus, mortuus est, Cic. 2. expr. by gen. of hic (when the pron. is used to denote the principal subject of discourse): v. **VERS**. 3. expr. by gen. of ipse (when the *his* is emphatic, not referring to the subject): why should they despair of their own courage or of *h.* vigilance? cur de sua virtute aut de ipsius diligentia desperarent? Caes. 4. expr. by gen. of qui (when *his* is preceded by a conj.; Latin authors freq. using the rel. pron. as a connective): and he relieved *h.* smile by sending him money, cuius fugam pecunia sublevari, Nep. 5. *sans* (referring to the subject of the sentence, or sometimes to another subst. immediately preceding with which it is closely connected): Cf. L. G. § 301: him his fellow-citizens drove into exile, hunc sui civis *e* civitate eiecerunt, Cic. *Suis* is very often more or less emphatic (= his own), esp. when used as in preced. ex. with ref. to a subst. which is not the subject. See also own. 6. whenever the *his* is unemphatic, it is usu. not expr. in Lat.: or if expr. at all, by ejus, sans (referring to the subject), as quasi-*enclitics after the subtt.* to which they belong (cf. L. G. § 673).

his (v.): 1. abilo, 1: the serpent *h.s.* with its mouth, serpens *a.* ore, Virg. As a hostile demonstration: the people *h. me*, populus me *a.* Hor. 2. strideo, 2, or strido, 1, 3 (to make any harsh, offensive noise: poet.: the mon-

strations: to assail any one with *h.s.* aliquem sibilis connectat, Cic. 2. stridor (poet.: cf. to **HISS**, 2): Ov.

hissing (adj.): 1. sibilus: Virg. 2. stridulus (cf. to **HISS**, 2): Virg. **hist** (history): st: Cic.

historian: 1. historicus (one acquainted with history: whether a writer or not): orator, poeta, and *h.s.* oratorum et poetarum *e.* h. Cic. 2. scriptor rerum (the writer): Liv.: the term is applicable to any kind of narrator or chronicler of events: Cic. 3. historice scriptor: Gell. Phr.: a most reliable *h.* (strictly, authority), bonus auctor in primis, Cic.: contemporary *h.* relate, tradunt ejus temporis actores, Tac.

historio: 1. historicus (rare, historical) and used only as tech. term: in the *h.* style, *h.* genere (as scribendi) Cic. 2. expr. by historia: to devote oneself to *h.* composition, ad scribendum historiam se applicare, Cic. Phr.: *h.* accuracy, historiae fides, (e. g. ad historiae fidem scribere), Cic.: an *h.* painter, as *h.* pictor historica.

historically: historicos (v. rare): Plin. Usu. better expr. by circumal.: to treat a subject *h.*, ex ratione rerum scribere, Cic.

historiographer: perh. commentariorum scriptor: v. **HISTORIAN**.

history: 1. historia (most gen. term): (Herodotus) father of *h.*, pater historiae, Cic.: natural *h.*, naturalis *h.*, Plin.: to write or compose *h.*, historiam scribere, Cic.: ancient *h.*, *h.* antiqua (vetus historia is a story handed down from older time): modern *h.*, *h.* recentior: or perh. better, recentioris aetatis *h.* 2. memoria rerum gestarum (records of the past): Sall.

3. very often expr. by res, res gestae: to write a detailed *h.* of the Roman people, res populi R. perscribere, Liv. Phr.: the remains of ancient *h.* monumenta antiquitatis, Cic.

histrionic: histrionalis, e: Tac. (Usu. better expr. by gen. pl. of historio, v. ACTOR; THEATRICAL).

hit (v.): 1. To strike: ferio, tundio, etc.: v. to **STRIKE**, **BEAT**. Phr.: you *hate* *h.* the nail on the head, testidulo cae, Pl. 2. Fig.: to hit upon: offendo, 3 (trans.); incido, 3 (intrans.):

continuity of action, neque may be preferred: as *I have A done, sicut a. feci. Cic.* 2. *antâhic (before now): v. supra.* || Of place: huc neque (or as one word): *Plin.*

hitherward; horsum: *Pl.: Ter.*

hive: *alvus, alvena, alvearium: v. HERVIA.*

ho (*intersj.*): 1. *hens* (used in calling attention): *Cic.* 2. *ho* (expr. of surprise, or to call attention: only in comic writers): *Ter.* 3. *ho* (expr. of surprise: rare): *Ter.*

hoar (*adj.*): *canus: A. frost, a pruina: Virg.: Mart.: v. HOARY, GRAY.*

hoard (*subs.*): *âcervus: Hor.: v. HEAP.*

hoard (*v.*): 1. *recondo, didi, ditum*. 2. *colligo*. 3. *côcervio*, *i: v. TO ACCUMULATE, STORE.*

hoar-frost: 1. *pruina: A. comes from frozen dew, pr. ex rore gelido gignitur, Plin.: Cic.* 2. *gêlîcidium* (esp. the early *h.s.* or *frozen dew*: only in *pl.*): *Col.*

hoar-hound: *marrîblum candidum: Plin.: black A., ballôus, es: Plin.*

hoariness: *canities, cinis: Ov.*

hoarse: *raucus* (denoting either an affection of the throat, or natural harshness of voice): *Cic.: the A. croak of frogs, vox r. ramarum, Ov. Somnolat A., subraucus, Cic. To become A., irraucosco, Itrauc, Cic.: but the perf. only occurs: Cic.*

hoarsely: **rauca voce, raucio sono: v. HOARSE.*

hoariness: 1. *raucitas: Cels.* 2. *râvia, is, im, f.* (only found in *acc.*): *to get rid of A. (phlegm): r. purgare, Apul.* 3. *asperitas faucium: Plin.*

hoary: 1. *canus: A. locks, c. capilli, Hor.: also cani absol., Cic.* 2. *incanus* (chiefly poet.): *A. chin, l. menta, Virg. To be A., cinco, ul, 2, Virg.: to become A., canescio, 3: Ov.: A. antiquity, per. prisca vetustas, Cic.: v. OLDEN, ANCIENET.*

hoax (*subs.*): *Phr.: to play off a h. upon any one, perh. ludificare aliquem (to make a fool of a man: v. Lat. Dict. a. v.).*

hoax (*v.*): *perh. ludifico, i: v. precond. art.*

hob; nearest words *focus, cîminus: v. FIRE-PLACE.*

hocus-pocus: *v. TRICK, JUGGLERY.*
hod: "instrumentum ad calcem onetereque humeris portanda.

hodge-podge: *perh. farrago, Inla, f. (a mixed dish): Juv.: or miscellanea, orum (a kind of hash given to gladiators), Juv.*

hoe (*subs.*): 1. *arcellum*, less freq. *arcellus: Hor.* 2. *marra* (a forked tool of some kind): *Col.*

hoe (*v.*): 1. *sarrio, 4: Cato: Plin.* 2. *sarcellio, i: Pall.* 3. *purgo, i* (to clear by hoeing or otherwise): *Plin.: v. HOE (subs.).* 4. *pecto, xl, xum* and *pectillum, 3* (to clear out woods, etc., as with a comb): *Col.*

hoesing: 1. *sarritio, sarrifera: Col.* 2. *sarcillatio, Plin.*

hoer: *sarritor: Col.*

hog: *porcus: Cic.: v. FIG. II's flesh, (caro) porcina, sullen (v. PORK).*

hogwash: *inquinatus, foedus, etc.: v. POOL.*

hoghead: *perh. dôllum: v. CASK.*

hogy: 1. *hâra: Cic.: Col.* 2. *sulle, la, n.: Col.*

holden: *v. MOYDEN.*

hoist (*v.*): *tollo, sublevo: v. to RAISE. Phr.: to A. sail, vela dare, pandere: v. SAIL.*

hoist (*subs.*): *perh. tolleno, ônis, m.: Plin.*

hold (*subs.*): 1. *Grasp*; chiefly in certain *phr.*: (1). *to take A.*: (1). *prehendo* (*sync. prendo*), *di, sum, 3: to take A. of any one by the hand, aliquem manu pr., Cic.* (2). *apprehendo, 3* (= *preced.*): *the atoms take A. of one another, atomi alioe alias ap. Cic.* (3). *comprehendo, 3*; (strictly, *to grasp with both hands, so as in embrace: to take A. of things with the hands, rea manibus c., Cic.* (4). *arripio, rîpi, reptum, 3* (*hastily, snatching at*): *v. TO SEIZE.* (ii). *to keep A.*: *teneo, retineo, 2: v. TO HOLD.* (iii). *to lose A.*: *omitto, misisum, 3: v. GO (to let).* (iv). *miscell. phr.: to obtain a strong A. upon any one by kindness, aliquem beneficis sibi devincire, Cic.* || *Of a ship: perh. caverus: Cic.*

hold (*v.*): *A. Trans. i. To keep hold of.* 1. *teneo, ni, ntum, 2: to A. a little bow in the hand, pyxidem in manu t., Cic.* 2. *retineo, 2* (to A. back, keep hold of): *why do you A. me back? quid me retines? Pl. 3.*

session of; rightly or wrongly: not used of ordinary occupancy of land: to A. Gaul and Italy by arms, Galliam atque Italiam armis ob. Liv. *V. To maintain possession of against attack: retineo, 2: to A. a town, oppidum r. Caes.* *VI. To be in the enjoyment of an office: gero, sibi, stum, 3: to A. the office of consul, praetor, etc., consulatum, praeturam g., Cic.* *VII. To entertain an opinion: teneo, 2: with sentiment, Cic. Usu. expr. by sentio, to A. this opinion, sic putare, existimare, etc.: v. TO THINK, MAINTAIN; OPINION.* *VIII. To deem; habeo, dico, existimo: v. TO CONSIDER (IV), THINK.* *IX. To keep, frost: is exp. in phr., to A. in honour, aliquid in honore habere, Cic.* *X. To check, stop: Phr.: to A. one's tongue, tacere: A. your tongue, prae, tace modo! Ter.: to A. one's breath, animum comprime, Ter.* *XI. To conduct elections, meetings, etc.: 1. habeo, 2: to A. the consular elections, comitia consulum h., Liv.: to A. a discussion, disputationem h., Cic.* 2. *ago, egi, actum, 3: esp. in phr., conventus a., to A. the circuits or assizes, Caes.* *B. Intrans. i. To remain fast: perh. maneo, permaneo: v. TO REMAIN.*

|| *To be true, or applicable: convenit, venit, 4* (foll. by *in, ad*): *Cic.* || *To think: censeo, existimo, etc.: v. TO THINK.*

hold back: 1. *Trans. i. retineo, 2: Cic.* 2. *reprehendo, 3* (to take hold of in order to check: rare in lit. sense): *to A. back runaways with the hand, fugientes manu r., Liv.* 3. *retrico, i* (*in fig. sense*): *to A. any one back from crime, aliquem a scelere r., Cic.* || *Intrans. i. to show hesitation: 1. perh. gravor, i* (to make difficulties about doing anything): *I would not A. back, if I had confidence in myself, ego non gravarer, si mihi ipse confiderem, Cic.* 2. *cunctor, i: v. TO HESITATE.*

— cheap: 1. *negligo, exi, ectum 3: Cic.: v. TO DISREGARD.* 2. *parvi ficio: v. TO VALUE.*

— fast: 1. *retineo, 2: to A. a vessel fast with a grappling-iron, navem injecta manu ferrea r., Caes.* 2. *amplexor, i* (to cling to; fig.): *Br. in Cic. Pl.* 3. *mordeo, mordero, morsum, 2* (to clasp tight: poet.): *Ov.*

bad men, spem improbis oc. Cic. *propōno, pōsuī, tum, 3; to h. out great rewards, magna præmia p. Caes. v. TO OFFER.* **B. INTRANS.** **I.** To *h. forth*, i. e. *to speak*: *contōnōr, contōnēm hābeo; v. TO HARBINGER.* **II.** To *h. out*, i. e. *endure*: *v. TO HOLD OUT (II.).*

hold in. **I.** *Inhibeo, 2; to h. in horses (from going too fast), equos inh.* **OV.** **2.** *cōhibeo, cōhibeo, etc.: v. TO RESTRAIN.*

— **off; v. TO KEEP OFF.**

— **on; tēno, 2; Caes.**

— **out; I.** *To present*: *v. TO HOLD FORTH.* **II.** *To endure*: *v. TO*

sustineo, 2; they (the besieged) could no longer h. out, sese diutius s. non posse. Caes. v. TO WITHSTAND. *Stimly, frequent., sustento, 1 (implying frequent attacks); Liv. 2. perfero, 3 (usu. with an acc.): v. TO ENDURE.* **3.** *resisto, 3; v. TO RESIST.* **4.** *dūro, 1 (to last out); v. TO ENDURE.* **5.** *obdūro, 1 (to persist); Cic.*

— **to; I.** *To apply*: *admōveo, mōvi, tum, 2; Cic. v. TO APPLY.* **II.** *To cling to; tēno (cf. TO HOLD, VII.), amplexor ac theor (v. TO HOLD FAST); v. TO MAINTAIN.*

— **up; I.** *To lift up*: **1.** *tollo, sustulī, sublātum, 3; to h. up one's hands (in astonishment), manus l., Cic. 2. sublēvo, 1; v. TO LIFT UP. **3.** *erigo, rexi, tum, 3; (to elevate from a depressed position); Hor. II. To keep from falling*: *sustineo, 2; to h. oneself up from falling, se a lapso a., Liv. III.* *Of the weather, to become fair*: *if the weather h. up, si autum erit. Cic.**

— **with; consensu, 4; v. TO AGREE WITH.**

hold (interj.): *perh. obhē!; Hor.*

holder: **1.** *One who holds*: *expr. by verb; v. TO HOLD, HOLD WITH.* **II.** *An instrument for holding*: *perh. receptāculum (v. lat. Dict. s. v.), or cāptūlus (that which one holds a thing by); v. HANDLE.*

hold-fast: **1.** *fibula (for fastenings beams together); Caes. 2. uncus (a clamping-hook); Hor. 3. ansa*

is frequent: *to keep h. for three days, f. triduum habere, Cic. 3. dies sēriatū; Plin. Ph.r.: to keep h., feriari, Macr.: but the use of any part of the verb except p. part. feriatūs (= keeping h.) is rare*: *keeping h. from public toil, a negotiis publicis feriatūs, Cic. N.B.—Best word for a school h., dies feriatūs; but may usu. be expr. by phr.: to-day is a h., hodie ferias agimus.*

hollily: *sanctūs; Cic.*

holliness: *sanctitas (purity, conscientiousness); Cic. v. SANCTITY.*

hollo: **1.** *heus; Ter. 2. ēho (denoting surprise); Ter.: v. HO!*

hollow (adv.): I. Lit.: **1.** *cāvus; A. trunk, c. trunci, Hor. 2. cāvūs (that has been hollowed out); 'neath some a. rock, sub rupe c., Virg. 3. concāvūs (concave, hollowed inwards); A. rocks, c. saxa, Virg. 4. extūsus (eaten out): a cave in a tree, cœcæ arboris antrum, Virg. II. Of*

oxenae, deep, low, as if issuing from a cavern; cœnitus qualis ex cavernis exiens. III. Fig.: usus, unreal;

1. *vānus (empty, unsubstantial); Hor. 2. tūmidus (puffed out and making an empty show); a h., unsubstantial thing (popularity), res l., varia, Sen. 3. fūctūs (counterfeit, insincere); Cic.*

hollow (subs.): **1.** *cāverna, cāv-ernū; v. CAVERN.* **2.** *cāvum (gen. term); Plin. 3. illicīna (a depression of surface); Varr. 4. alveū (poet): the h. of a decayed tree, vitiosæ illicīna, Virg. Ph.r.: the h. of the hand, cava manus (opp. to manus plana, the flat hand), Sen.; cava palma, Virg.*

hollow (v.): **1.** *cāvo, i.; Liv. 2. excāvō, i (to h. out); Cic.*

hollowing (subs.): *excāvatio; Sen. hollowness: chiefly fig.:* **1.** *vānitas (emptiness, unreality); Cic. 2. more freq. expr. by vānus, kmptī (II.).*

holly: **flex aquifolium (Cycl.).* *Perh. aquifolia or aquifolia; Plin.*

holly-hock: *perh. malva; v. MALLOW; althea rosea; M. L.*

holm-oak: *flex, icla, m. (the ever-green oak); Virg. (*Quercus flex, Linn.)*

in the field, bellī domique. Sall. (II.) *homerwards, to one's home, dōmum; of a number, usu. domos (meum, tuam, suam, etc., may be added, as above); escorted h. at evening, domum reductus ad vespertim, Cic. (III.)* *from a., denoting motion: those who would not leave their h., qui domo exire nolabant, Cic. 3. tectum (any shelter, under a roof); v. HABITATION.* **4.** *lar, lāria, m. (meton.: strictly, the house-hold god); sometimes with familiaris: to leave one's h., l. familiarem suam relinquere, Cic. 5. focus (meton.); v. HEARTH. Ph.r.: at h. 'withm., i. e. in the house, intrus; is your brother at h. I estine frater intrus; Ter.: easy from a., peregre, foras, fors (the last after a verb of motion); v. ARROAD: to be 'wed at h., v. TO ASY ONE, aliquid occupatum (lit. engaged) esse, Cic.: he is making himself at h. there in her house, intimum ibi se apud illam facit, Pl.*

home (adv.): **1.** *dōmesticus (appertaining to house or family); v. DOMESTIC.* **2.** *umbātrāla, ē; Cic. 3. umbātricus; Quint.: v. IN-DOOR.*

home (adv.): I. Lit.: *homerwards, to home; dōmum, dōmos (of more than one); v. HOME, SUBT. (2).* **II. Fig.:** *In certain phr.: (1) to drive h. (a weapon), strike h.; Adigo, Egi, actum, 3 (follow by such an acc. as ferrum, telum); Liv. Ph.r.: to strike h. (deal a mortal wound), Quint. (II) to come a. to any one; to affect deeply; Ph.r.: that remark came h. to him with great force, quod verbum in pectus ei alte descendit, Sall.*

home-bred: **1.** *dōmesticus (belonging to house or home); Cic. v. DOMESTIC.* **2.** *vernāculus (produced at home, not imported); v. NATIVE.* **3.** *intestinus (fig., of that which originates at home); v. INTERNAL.* **4.** *gēnūlus (native); somewhat rare; Cic.*

homeless: *sine tecto, tecto carens; v. HOUSE, HOME. See also EXTILED.*

homelessness: *perh. rusticitas (plain country ways); Plin. Or expr. by adv.; v. HOMELESS.*

homey: **1.** *rusticus (plain, as the*

homestead: sedes, domicilium: v. ABOVE HOME.

homeward: dōmum, dōmam verba: v. HOME (1. II.); TOWARDS.

homeward-bound: qui (quae) in patriam redit, cursum suum dirigit.

homicidal: cruentus, sanguinolentus: v. BLOOD-STAINED.

homicide: 1. The slayer: homicida: Cic: v. MURDERER. ||. The deed: 1. homicidium: Tac: v. MURDER. 2. caedes (hominis): Cic.

homiletic: "homilēticus: as theol. l. t. As subs. homilēticus, (ars) homilētica.

homily: sermo, tractatus: v. SERMON. (As theol. l. t., "homilia).

homoeopathic: "homoeopathicus.

homoeopathy: "medicina homoeopathica (quae dicitur).

homogeneity: "similis natura.

homogeneous: "pari natura praeditus.

homologous: P. h. the h. sides, "ea latera quae consimiliter ratione inter se habent.

hone: cōs, cōtis, f.: Cic: v. WHISTLE.

honest: 1. probus: v. GOOD, UPRIGHT. 2. sincerus (genuine), free from deception of any kind: v. SINCERE. 3. simplex, icus (straight/forward, frank): v. SIMPLE. 4. antiquus (strictly, old-fashioned): hence honest and naive, simple and unsuspecting: Cic. 5. frugi, strictly dat. of frug. but used as adjct.: comp. frugalior, -issimus (strictly, tending to profit): hence, useful, worthy, honest: h. sober men, honestes frangi ac sobrii, Cic. (N. B.—Not honestia, which is HONOURABLE).

honestly: 1. sincerē: v. SINCERELY. (Prudē = rightly, well.) 2. ex bona fide (= in perfect good faith): freq. in legal phrase): Cic. 3. rectē (by right means): Hor.: v. RIGHTLY. 4. sine fūco et fallaciis (in downright, h. terms): Cic. 5. ex animi mei (tal. sui) sententia (in accordance with one's real sentiments): a legal phrase used in appealing to a person in court for the truth): Cic.

honesty: 1. probitas: Cic.: v. UPRIGHTNESS. 2. sinceritas (fre-

honey-harvest: mellis vindētia, mellatio: Col.

honeysuckle: perh. clymēnus: Plin. ("Lonicera, Linn.).

honey-sweet: 1. melleus: Plin. 2. mellitus: v. HONEYED.

honorary: hōnorārius: Paul. Dig.

honour (subs.): 1. Dignification shown: 1. hōnis, ōris: A. the reward of worth, h. praesidium virtutis, Cic: to hold any one in h., habere aliquem in h., Cic: it is looked upon as an h., quod honori ductor, Sall. Esp. need of offices of distinction: to arrive at the highest h., ad summus h. pervenire, Petr.

2. dēcus (an ornament, a mark of distinction): v. GLORY. 3. dignitas (status of honour): Cic: v. DIGNITY.

||. Observance of a ceremonial kind; esp. in plur. funeral h.s: 1. iusta, orum (the proper formalities): to pay the last h.s to his father, omnia patrisque funeri j. solvere, Cic: v. FUNERAL. 2. suprēma, orum: to pay the last h.s to soldiers and general, a. solvere militibus ducique, Tac. See also COMPLIMENT. |||. Reputation: fama, existimatio: v. REPUTATION. IV. Of a woman, maidenly purity: pudicitia, pūdor: v. CHASTITY. V. True honourableness, nobility, virtue: 1. hōnestas, to live all h., omnem h. anitere, Cic. 2. hōnestum (nem. adj. in purely abstract sense: only in phil. lang.): Cic: v. VIRTUE.

honour (v.): 1. cōlo, ul, cultum, 1) (to treat respectfully): to esteem and a. one's friends, amicos diligere et c., Cic: v. TO WORSHIP, REVERENCE. 2. hōnesto, i (to bestow honour upon): Cic. 3. ex, pr. by bonus and a verb (only with ref. to persons): as, honore aliquem officere, et c., v. HONOUR (1.). 4. hōnorō, i (= honour officio: but with ref. to persons or things): every one then h. d. verum, nemō tum virtutem non honorebat, Cic. 5. dēcorō, i (to adorn): usu. with some such ab. as laude, fama: Cic: v. TO ADORN, GRACE. 6. cōlēbro, i: v. TO CELEBRATE.

honourable: 1. Enjoying honour: 1. hōnestus: distinguished and h. plebeian families, amplae et h. familiae plebiae, Cic. 2. hōnōrātus (that is

honour: hōnōrificē, comp. centus, centissimus (in an honourable or commendatory manner): Cic. ||. With credit, so as to deserve credit: 1. hōnestē: Cic. 2. cum (magis, summa) laude: a prize most h. gained, "praemium cum summa l. ademptum.

|||. Uprightly, virtuously: hōnestē. Cic. See also HONESTLY.

honoured: (part. adj.): hōnōrātus: Cic: v. HONOURABLE (1. 2).

hood: 1. cāculus (for protection against rain, &c.): Juv. 2. palliolum (worn by delicate or effeminate persons): Quint.

hooded (part. adj.): palliōlātus: Suet.: Mart.

hood-wink: perh. verba do (countē), lūdidior, lacto: v. TO DECEIVE.

hoof: 1. ungula (whether cloven or not): Cic. 2. cornu, us (any horny substance): Cato.

hoofed (part.): 1. "ungulas habens: v. HOOF. 2. cornipes, pēt s. (poet.): Virg.

hook (subs.): 1. hāmus (esp. for catching fish): to catch fish with a h., pisces hāmo capere, Cic. Minim. hamulus (a small h., esp. for surgical use): Cels.: a fishing-h., h. piscarium, Pl. 2. uncus (a large iron h.): Cic. 3. lūpus (a hooked engine of war): Liv.

hook (v.): expr. by hāmus and a verb: to h. a very large fish, "maximus plac h. impingere: v. PRECED. art.

hooked: 1. hāmutus (furnished with hooks): A. clavus, h. unguis, Ov.: Cic. 2. uncinatus (like preced.): v. rare): Cic. 3. āduncus (hook-shaped): a h. staff (the lituus), ad. baculus, Liv. 4. āduncus (= preced.): poet. and rare): a h. beak, rostrum ob., Virg.

hook-nosed: āduncus naso.

hoop: 1. circulus (any ring): Suet. 2. armilla (usu. ornamental): v. BRACELET: Vitr. 3. trōchus (play-thing): Hor.

hooped: circulus cinctus: v. HOOF.

hooping-cough: "tussis clausula, clausura, tertina: med. t. t.

hoopoe: 1. upāpe: Varr.: Plu. 2. Epops, ōpis, m. (lit. Hoopoe): Ov.

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the leg: *uno (altero) pede sallo: v. TO LEAP.

hope (*subs.*): I. In gen. sense: spes, *sp.*, (also used in sense of expectation); *grout* or *lively h.*, magna, bona h., Cic.: *to entertain h.*, a habere, Cic.: *to be led to entertain h.*, in spem (allicere) vel venire, Cic.: v. EXPECTATION. *Dimin.* spūla, a *pleam* of h., Cic. II. *A forlorn h.*; perh. *perdita, sacra, devota manus.

hope (*n.*): spēro, i (coll. by acc. and inf., or direct acc.; also absol.): Cic.: *Caes.* Phr.: *to lead any one to h.*, spem allicere afferre allicui rei, Cic.

hopeful: I. *Entertaining hope*: expr. by spes: cf. HOPE. II. *Giving promise* of good: *bona spes*: Tac.

hopefully: non sine spe (aliqua), cum magna (bona) spe: v. HOPE.

hopeless: I. *Entertaining no hope*: *exspes (poet. and late): Hor. Phr.: *to be quite h. about anything*, desperare de aliqua re, Cic. (v. TO DESPAIR). II. *Affording no hope*: I. desperatus: v. DESPERATE. 2. deploratus (given over by a physician: late): Plin.

hopelessly: desperanter (v. rare): Cic. Phr.: *to be h.*, sine spe salutis aegrotare, Nep.

hopelessness: I. *Hopeless state of mind*: desperatio: v. DESPAIR. II. *Desperate condition*: expr. by desperatus: v. DESPERATE.

hopper: of a mill, infundibulum: Vit.

horde: Phr.: a h. of barbarians, vaga barbarorum gens.

horchound: marrubium: Plin.

horizon: I. orbis finiens (defined as, qui aspectum nostrum definit), Cic.; circulus finiens, Sen. 2. hōrizon, on-tis, m., acc. -ontis (Gr. ὁρίζων): Ont. (N.B.—The above terms should be used only in scientific sense; the looser meaning may be expr. by prospectus, conspectus: *he examines the whole h.*, omnium prospectum late petit, Virg.: v. SIGHT.)

horizontal: libratus: Vit.: v. LEVEL.

horizontally: perh. ad libram (on a level): Caes.

horn: I. Natural: cornu, fis or u, n.: Cic. *Made of h.*, corneus: a *low-*

horologe: hōrōlogium: Cic.: Plin. **horological**: hōrōlogicus: Capell.

horoscope: I. hōrosōpūc (v. rare): Porc. 2. gēnēsis, ia, f. (*table of activities*): the h. of the emperor, g. Imperatoria, Suet. Usu. better expr. by astrum, coelum, etc.: *to have the same h.*, uno astro esse, Cic.

horoscope: gēnēthilōgia, Vit.; gēnēthilōgē, ēs, Capell.: v. ASTRONOMY.

horrible: I. hōrribilla, (*fit to excite a shudder or alarm*): a h. spectacle, spectaculum h., Sall. 2. hōrrendus (like preced. but chiefly poet.): *to tell, horrendum dicti* Virg. 3. foedus (*revolting, shocking*): a most h. war, bellum foedissimum, Cic.: v. FRIGHTFUL. 4. nefarius, nefandus (in moral sense): v. ABOMINABLE. See also MORID.

horribleness: foeditas, e.g., supplicii, speciaculi: Liv.

horribly: I. hōrrendum (poet.): Virg. 2. hōrribili modo: v. HORRIBLE. 3. foedē: v. FRIGHTFULLY. (?)

horrid: I. *Rough, rugged*: hōrridus, hōrrens: Virg. II. *Exciting horror*:

1. hōrridus (more freq. in sense 1): Caes. 2. hōrribilla, e: v. HORRIBLE.

3. atrox, ocis (*savage, unrelenting*): Liv. 4. dirus: v. DREADFUL.

horridly: v. HORRIBLY.

horridness: v. HORRIBLNESS.

horridy: I. perh. percello, cūl, culsum, i (to *daunt, dismay*): Cic. 2. exanimo, i (to *render breathless or dishearten with fear*): these words h. me, oratio haec me ex. metu, Ter. 3. horrifico, i (rare and poet.): Virg.

horror: I. *A shivering*: horror: Cels. II. *Excessive fear*: I. hōrro: Cic. 2. pavor: v. FEAR, PANIC. III. *Strong aversion*: odiū: v. HATED.

horse: I. The animal: I. equus, f. equa: Cic.: Virg. 2. cāballus (a castrated h.; equus being usu. an entire h.): Hor. 3. cantārius (= caballus): (*riding*) on white h.s, albis a, Cic.: v. GELDING. 4. vēredus (a light posting-h.): Cod. 5. manius (a small kind of Gallic h.; used for draught by the wealthy): Hor. Phr.: *belonging to h.s*, equinus: a h.'s tail, equina cauda, Hor.: also, caballinus (less freq.): h.-flesh, caro caballina, Plin.: a stud of h.s,

horse-cloth: (equi) strigulum, strigula vestis: Dig. (Ephippium, Varr.; and stratum, Liv., denote the saddle and harness.)

horse-dealer: (*negotiator) equarius, fumentarius: v. folli arti.

horse-dealing: negotiatio equaria: Ulp.

horse-doctor: vāstiferarius, medicus equarius: Val. Max.: v. FARRIER.

horse-dung: stercus (fimum) equum, caballinum: Script. R. R.

horse-flesh: caro equina, caballina: v. HORSE.

horse-fly: tābānus: v. GAD-FLY.

horse-guard: perh. stipator equestris.

horse-hair: pilus equinus: v. HAIR.

horse-laugh: cāchinus (any loud laugh): v. LAUGH.

horseman: eques, itis, c.: Cic.: Liv.

horsemanship: expr. by equito, i: they teach them A. and archery, eq. et sagittare docent, Just.

horse-pond: *stagnum equis ad aquandum idoneum.

horse-race: curiculum equorum (which includes chariot-races): Cic.: more precisely, certatio equestris (certamen eq.): Cic.

horse-radiash: armōrācia (-um): Col.: Plin.

horse-shoe: sōla: to put golden h.s on one's cattle, solas jumentis equis ex auro induere, Plin.; or calceus (equi): Plin.

horse-soldier: eques, itis: Caes.

horse-stealer: abigens: Ulp.

horse-tail: plant. equisetum: Plin.

horse-trappings: phalēra, arum: Liv.: Virg.

horse-whip (*subs.*): flagellum, scutica: v. WHIP.

horse-whip (*v.*): verbēro, i; as pass. vāpūlo, i: v. TO BEAT.

hortative, hortatory: hortātivus (rare, and only as rhet. & t.); Quint.: otherwise expr. by hortor, cohortor: v. TO EXHORT.

horticulture: hortorum cultus (cultura): Col.

horticultural: ad hortos, ad hortorum cultum pertinens: v. GARDEN.

hosanna: hōsanna: Vulg.

hospitality: 1. As disposition or quality: 1. *hospitalitas* (strictly, towards strangers): Cic. 2. *liberalitas* (gen. term for open-handedness): Cic. || The entertainment given: *hospitium*: to entertain with country A. *agere h. accipere*, Cic. Phr.: to show every kind of A. to any that might call at his house, *unula praeberet, quicunque in villam suam devertisset*, Cic.

host: 1. An entertainer: 1. *hospes*, *itis*, m. (Gr. *hōtes*, denoting the mutual relation of host and guest: v. *causari*): Hor.: in prose, *hospes* should only be used = *host*, where the sense is clear. 2. *convivator* (*entertainer at table*): Liv. 3. *caupo*: v. *INNKEEPER*.

|| An immense number: 1. *multitudo*: v. *MULTITUDE*. 2. *agmen*, *inis*, n. (any large body in movement): A. *of ravena*, a. *corvorum*, Virg. So also *eximen*: Hor. 3. in milit. sense: *copiae magnae, ingentes*, v. *FORCES*, *ARMY*. 4. *sexcenti*, *ae*, a. (colloq., and denoting any indefinitely large number): A. *of letters*, a. *epistolae*, Cic. || The consecrated vessel: **hostia* (lit. victims): Hook's Ch. Dict.

hostage: *obesa*, *idis*, c. to give or receive A., *obsides dare, accipere*, Caes.: to exchange A., *obs. inter se dare*, Caes.

hostel, hostelry: *caupona*: v. *INN*.
hostess: 1. *hospita*: Cic. 2. *caupona* (as an inn): Plaut.

hostile: 1. *hostilis*, e (strictly with ref. to those at open war: on A. (= enemy's) soil, h. in terra, Cic. 2. *hosticus* (= proceed, but less freq.): the A. *noord*, h. *ensis*, Hor. 3. *inimicus* (personally unfriendly): Cic.: v. *UNFRIENDLY*; *ENEMY* (2). 4. *infestus* (denoting vehement and active hostility): a nation most A. to the Roman name (the Gauls), gens *infestissima* *nominis Romano*, Sall. 5. *infensus* (sim. to proceed; but referring more to feeling): Cic. 6. *aversus*: v. *OFFENDED*. 7. *illensus* (*strangely, unfriendly*): to entertain A. feelings towards any one, *animus A. ab aliquo habere*, Cic. 8. *iniquus*: v. *UNFAVOURABLE*.

hostility: 1. *hostilitas*: Cic. 2. *inimicitia*: Cic. 3. *infestus*: Cic. 4. *infensus* (esp. of speaking under the influence of angry feeling): Cic.

hostility: 1. The disposition of mind: 1. *animus hostilis inimicus*.

glowing or boiling hot: *boiling A. water*, *fervens aqua*, Cic. 3. *caedens*, *ntis*: v. *RED-HOT*. 4. *aestuosus* (oppressively A., sultry): A. and dusty road, *ae. et pulverulenta via*, Cic. To be A.: (1). *clileo*, *ut*: *you perceive that fire is A.*, *sensimus c. ignem*, Cic. *Incipit, calesco*, 3 (to become or grow A.): Cic. (2). *ferveo* (and *vo*), *vi* and *bul*, 2 and rarely 3 (to be glowing A.): v. *TO GLOW*. (3). *aestuo*, 1 (to be uncomfortably A.): Cic. || Of flavours: *fervidus*: A. *acrid taste*, *sapor acer et f.*, Plin. || Fig.: of eager passion: *caillidus, fervidus*: v. *FERVID*, *ARDENT*.

IV. Also fig., *furious, violent*: 1. *acer*, *cris*, *cre*: Tac. 2. *strox*, *felis* (*sanguinary, fierce*): Liv.: v. *OBSTINATE*. *hot-bath*: *balneum fervens*: Cels.: *lavatio calida* (an ordinary warm bath), Cels.; for which *balneum* alone is sometimes used. Phr.: to take a A., *stagnum calidae aquae introire*, Tac.

hot-bed: **ares bene stercorata ac vitreis munita*.

hot-brained: *cholericus* (*choleric*): Hor.: v. *HOT-HEADED*.

hotch-potch: *perh. farrago*, *inis*, f.: *Juv.*

hotel: *hospitium, caupona*: v. *INN*.
hot-headed: *fervido ingenio* (of eager, impetuous temper): Liv.: or simply *fervidus, caillidus*: Hor.: v. *HOT-BRAINED*.

hot-house: *perh. *viridaria calefacta* (m. pl.), v. *GARDEN*.

hotly: *scriter, avidè, ardentè*: v. *RAGHLY*, *IMPETUOSELY*.

hound (sub): 1. *canis*, *is*, m. and v. more freq. f.: to keep A., *canes ad venandum alere*, Ter. 2. *athilus venaticus* (strictly, a young A., a whelp): Hor.: also simply *canis*, *Virg.* 3. *Molosens*, 1, m. (strictly referring to a particular breed; but freq. in the poets of hounds is used in the chase): *the fierce A.*, *acer M.*, *Virg.*

hound on (v.): *instigro*, 1 (strictly, to prick or goad on): Petr.: v. *TO INSTIGATE*.

hound's-tongue: a plant, *cynoglossos*, 1, f.: Plin.

hour: *hora* (the twelfth part of a natural day or night): *what is the A. (what o'clock is it)*, *hora quota est?* Hor. *Half an A.*, *semihora*: to limit (a speaker) to half an A., *aliquem in semihora*.

house (sub): 1. *A dwelling*: 1. *dōmus*, *is* and 1, *abl. -i*, f. (gen. term: also in special sense, the private A. of an inhabitant of the capital); houses occupied by a number of tenants being called *insulae*: a *handsome, highly respectable A.*, *d. praecleara et plena dignitatis*, Cic. 2. *aedes*, *tum*, f. (sing. = temple, chapel; *aedes* denotes a h. as a building; *domus* as an abode): a *moderately-sized A.*, *modicæ ac*, Suet. 3. *villa* (strictly, a farm-A.; hence, a country-A., opp. to one in town): v. *FARM-HOUSE*.

4. *tectum* (a covering over-head; any dwelling-place, however homely or mean): a collection of A., *conjectio tectorum*, Cic. 5. *dōmiciliū*: v. *DWELLING-PLACE*. 6. *insula* (v. *supr. 1*): the rents of such A., *fructus insularum*, Cic. Phr.: *will you be at my A. to-day* (an invitation), *hodie apud me sis volo*, Ter. || Those living in a house: *dōmus, familia*: v. *FAMILY* (1). || Race, stock: 1. *gens*, *ntis*, f. (esp. with ref. to the names or "houses" of Roman citizens): v. *Dict. Ant. p. 568*.

2. *stirps, gēnus*: v. *STOCK*, *RACE*, *FAMILY* (1). || A legislative body; *perh. senatorium ordo*. V. An assembly of people; whether in the senate-house or in a theatre: a full A. (*senate*), *frequens senatus*, Cic.

house (adj.): *dōmesticus*: Cic. **house** (v.): 1. To receive in one's house: *tecto, hospitio, domo excipio, recipio*, etc.: v. *TO ENTERTAIN*. || To store fruits, grain: *condo, dicitur ditum*, 3: Cic.: v. *TO STORE UP*.

house-breaker: 1. *effractorius*: Senec. 2. *effractor* (the legal term in Dig.): Ulp.

house-breaking: (*domūs*, etc.) *effractoria*: Paul. Dig.

house-dog: 1. A dog kept within the house: (2) *canis domesticus*: v. *FOCUS* (adj.). || A watch-dog: *canis domus s. villae custos*: Col.; *c. villaticus* (= villas custos), Col.

household (sub): *dōmus, familia*: v. *FAMILY*.

household (adj.): *dōmesticus*: A. and family affairs, *res d. ac familiaris*, Cic. *H. bread*, *panis cibarius* (*made of common flour*), Cic.: A. *stuff*, *supellex* (v. *FURNITURE*).

household-god: 1. *Lar, Iatria*, m.: Hor. 2. *Pénates*, *um*, m.: no living

housekeeping: perh. cura rei familiaris: v. **HOUSEWOMAN** (L).

houseleek: *sempervivum tectorum, Linn.: *sedum* (*sedum*): Plin.

houseless: nearest word, Inops, Opis: v. **DESTITUTE**. More precisely, *quid domitium nullum habet.

housemaid: ancilla (*any female servant*): Ter.

house-rent: 1. merces habitationis (annua): Caes. 2. meton., habitatio (annua): Suet. 3. fructus (aedium, insularum): the latter in the case of large houses let in flats or lodgings; denoting rents as income to the proprietor, Cic. Phr.: to be paying so much for a-rent, tanti habitare, Vell.

house-room: perh. laxitas (roominess, spaciousness): Suet.

house-sparrow: *jussor domesticus. **house-tax**: *tributum in singulas domus impostum: Caes.

house-top: 1. fastigium (a pointed h-top): v. **GABLE**. 2. expr. by circuml.: v. **TOP**.

house-warming: Phr.: to give a house-warming, perh. *auspicium causa (vel ut nostrates dicunt ad domum calefactendam) convivium dare: v. **TO INAUGURATE**.

housewife: materfamilias (or as the words): v. **HOUSEHOLD**.

housewifery: *cellas cura relique familiaris: v. **HOUSEWOMAN**.

housings: for a horse, perh. strata, philippis: v. **HARNESSES**, **TRAPPINGS**.

hovel: 1. tectum (a place of shelter and abode of any kind; hence requiring some qualifying adj.): rustic, shapeless &c. Informis, liv. 2. tabularium (any hut or cottage): Cic. 2. Sall. 3. casa: with some qualifying word [squalida, sordida, informis]: v. **OUTRICK**. 4. gurgastium ("a wretched hole"): Cic.

hover: 1. pendo, pependi, 2 (to hang suspended, in the air): Virg.: to float. 2. volito, 1 (to fly about, without alighting): Cic. More freq. circumvolito, 1 (to fly about or round): Hor. 3. immineo, ut 2 (in fig. sense, of troops which hang upon the rear of a retreating army): Hirt.: v. **TO THREATEN**; **HANG UPON**.

hover: 4. obversor, 3 (fig. of that which presents itself as an image to the mind: with dat.): Cic.

how: 1. As adv. of manner, in what way: 1. quomodo or quo modo (in direct or indirect questions; also in exclamations): how stands Macenas

verbs of hearing, telling, etc., foll. by subj.: less freq. in direct questions; also in exclamations: I believe you have heard how they pressed round me, credo te audivisse ut me circumsteterint, Cic.: how they are transported with joy, ut illi efferrant laetitia! Cic. 5. quid (interrogative)=how so? how say you? usu. as preliminary to another question: how now? do you think I entrusted this to you? quid tunc hoc tibi mandasse existimas? Cic.

||. **To what degree**: 1. quam (chiefly in exclamations): how much in how few words, quam multa quam paucis! Cic. (N.B.—How much? how many? how little? must be expr. by quantum, quot, quantumvis). 2. quantumvis or quanto opere (how greatly): he points out how greatly it concerns the commonwealth, docet quanto opere republicae Interst, Caes. Phr.: how many times, quoties: how many times occur, quotiescunq, Cic.: how much more, quanto magis! Cic.: how much less, nedum [non dicam]: Cic.

howbeit (obsol.): tamen: v. **NEVERTHELESS**.

however: 1. In whatever way: 1. utcumque: h. he desires the mind of his hearer to be affected, ut animum audientis moveri volet, Cic. 2. quomolibetque: Cic. 3. quomocumq, or as two words (= proceed): Cic.: v. **SOMEHOW** OR **OTHER**. 4. sicut or ut ut (= proceed, but more colloq.): Ter.

||. **To whatever degree**: 1. quantumvis (esp. with an adj. or adv.: foll. by subj.): A. sagacious you may be, q. prudens sis, Cic.: v. **ALTHOUGH**. 2. quantumvis (like proceed: with verbs = A. much): A. much superior you are, q. excellas, Cic. 3. quamlibet (to any degree you please: ever so, with an adj.): passion aids the hand h. feeble (be it ever so feeble), q. infirmas adjuvat ira manus, Ov. Phr.: A. great, quantumvisque, quantumquantis (or as two words: colloq.): A. great my poverty, quanta quanta haec mea paupertas, Ter.: A. many, quotquot, Cic. A. often, quotiescunq, Cic. |||. As conj. nevertheless: tamen, atamen, nihilominus: v. **NEVERTHELESS**.

howl (v.): 1. ululo, 1 (strictly of the cry of certain animals; as dogs or wolves): Virg.: also of any wild cry: of distress [scail], Virg.: of exultation [yell], Cal. See also **TO WAIL**. 2. haubor, 1 (very rare): Lucr.

howl (subv.): ululatus, tis (cf. **TO**

fect, Ter. 3. convicium (a note of branding): to make a h. ("roar") in front of the house, ante aedem facere c., Ter. 4. clamor (noise of shouting, outcry): what is this h.? quid hoc clamoris? Pl.

huckster (subv.): 1. caupo, 5nis, m.; f. caupona (usu. = innkeeper: but also in wider sense = Gr. κερματίας): Hor. 2. institor (a dealer commissioned to dispose of the wares of another): Ov. 3. aristor or arillatus (a kind of small dealer: very rare) Gell.

huckster (v.): caupo, 1: v. **TO TRADE**.

huddle (v.): expr. by circuml. with such adv. as festinanter, raptim: v. **HURRIEDLY**. Huddled together, confert, conervati: v. **TO CROWD TOGETHER**.

huddle (subv.): turba, tumultus: v. **CROWD**, **TUMULT**, **HURRY**.

hue: 1. Colour: color: v. **COLOUR**. May often be expr. by an adj., as, a flower of a grassy hue, herbaceus flos, Plin.: v. **GRASSY**, **GREENISH**, etc. ||. Alarm-cry for the pursuit of thieves, etc.: Phr.: to raise the hue and cry after a thief, furem clamare (conclamare, of a number joining to do so) Hor.

huff (subv.): *Impetus quidam iracundiae vel arrogantiae: v. **ITT**. Phr. to be in a h. stomachi, Cic.

huff (v.): esp. in phr., to be h'd; stomachari, moleste ferre aliquid.

hug (v.): 1. To embrace warmly: amplexor, amplexor: v. **TO EMBRACE** **CLASP**. ||. Fig.: to cling to: perh amplexor, 1: v. **TO CLING** **(to)**.

|||. Naut. phr., to h. the shore, litus premere, Hor.

hug (subv.): complexus, tis: v. **EMBRACE**.

hugo: 1. ingens, ntis: A. in body and in armour, ingens corpore et armis, Virg.: v. **IMMENSE**. 2. immānis, e (of monstrous size and form: stronger than proceed): a feroc, a monster, fera et im. beina, Cic. 3. vastus (so large as to be unwise): A. multationes, v. molarae, Virg. 4. praegranda, e (beyond the usual size): Suet.

hugely: immānter: Gell.: v. **MONSTROUSLY**.

hugeness: 1 immāntas, 1 Gell. 2. ingens magnitudo: v. **MEZ**. 3. vastitas (not so in best authors): boasts of equal h., pari v. beinae, Col. 4. moles, ia, f. (chiefly poet.): Hor.

to speak in an under-tone; poet.): Virg.

3. *susurro*, *i* (to whisper; poet.): Virg. 4. *perh. murmurō*, *i* (of any low sound): v. *MURMUR*. 5. *consono*, *ul*, *Itum*, *i* (of a number together): Varr. 6. *bombum facio*, *jo* (to make a deep, hollow, humming sound): Col. 7. *murmurēdo*, *jo*: Plin. 8. *to resound with humming*: *consono*, *ul*, *Itum*, *i*: v. *TO RESOUND*.

9. *to sing a tune in a low tone*: **submissa voce canto*; *cantillo*, *i*: v. *TO SING*.

hum (*subs.*): 1. *frēmītus*, *fla*: *the A. of bees*, *f. apum*, Virg. 2. *sūsurrus* (poet.): *gentile A.* (of bees), *levis*, *sa*, Virg. 3. *bombus*: *Col*. 4. *murmur*, *āria*, *sa*: Plin.

human: 1. *hūmānus*: *A. nature*, *h. uatura*, Cic.: *the A. race*, *h. genus*, Cic. 2. *expr. by gen. sing. or pl. of homo*: to seek the welfare of (the whole) *A. race*, consider hominum generi, Cic. 3. *mortālis*, *e*: *all A. works shall perish*, *m. facta peribunt*, Hor.: v. *MON-AL*. Phr.: to offer *A. sacrifices*, *homines immolare*, Cic.

humane: 1. *perh. hūmānus* (including all kindly, considerate feeling): v. *KINDLY*. 2. *misēricōrdia*, *rdis*: v. *COMPASSIONATE*.

humanely: 1. *perh. hūmāne*: v. *KINDLY*. 2. *misēricōrditer* (very rare): v. *COMPASSIONATELY*.

humanity: 1. *Human nature*: 1. *hūmānitas*: *the entire force* (or essence) *of A.*, *vis omnis humanitatis*, Cic. 2. *hūmāna* or *hominum natura*: v. *HUMAN*. 2. *As a virtue*: *hūmāne feeling*: nearest expr. *perh.*, *animus misēricōrdia*, *misēricōrdia*: v. *COMPASSION*.

humanize: *excōlo*, *ad humanitatem revoco*: v. *TO CIVILIZE*.

humanly: Phr.: *A. speaking*, **ut ita loquar*, *quemadmodum hominem futuri ignarum deceat*.

humble (*adj.*): 1. *Low*, *mean*: *hūmilitas*, *e*: *of A. parentage*, *h. parentibus natus*, Cic.: v. *LOW*, *LOWLY*. Phr.: *of A. origin*, *obscure majoribus natus*, Cic. 2. *Of disposition*; *unpretending*, *modest*: 1. *demissus* (oftener in bad sense—*mean-spirited*): v. *UNASSUMING*, *GROVELLING*. 2. *summissus* (oftener in bad sense): *A. prayers*, *a. preces*, Lucan. 3. *hūmilitas*, *e* (like preced. usu. in bad sense: v. *supr.*): Cic. See also *MODEST*. 3. *Small*, *modest*: Phr.: *say A. abilities*, *mediocritas mea*,

humble-minded: *demisso animo*: v. *HUMBLE*.

humbleness: 1. *Lowness*, *mean condition*: 1. *hūmilitas*: *A. of origin*, *h. genera*, Sall.: v. *LOWNESS*, *MEANNESS*. 2. *obscūritas*: Cic. 2. *In moral sense*: v. *HUMILITY*.

humbling (*adj.*): nearest word *perh.* *abjectus*: v. *MEAN*, *DISGRACEFUL*. **humbly**: 1. *summissus*: Cic. 2. *summissio* (*demisso*) *animus*: v. *HUMBLE*. 3. *mōdēstis* (opp. to arrogantly, in a modest, unpretentious spirit): Liv.: v. *MODESTLY*, *MODERATELY*.

humbug (*subs.*): 1. *perh. nōgna* (*trifles*, *unsense*): *humbug!* *he'll never give* (*them*), *negas!* *nuquam* *epedol* *dabit*, Pl. 2. *geras*, *arum*: *your soft speeches are what's called* *sheer A.*, *blanditia* *tuae sunt quod dici solet* *geras* *germane*, Pl. 3. *tricas*, *arum* (*esp. of deceiving speeches*): *just drop* *that A.*, *quin tu istas mittis* *t*, Pl.

humbug (*v.*): *Idō*, *lōdificor*, etc.: v. *TO POOL*, *DECEIVE*. Phr.: *a man whom it is no easy thing to A.*, *cul verba dare difficile est*, Ter.

humdrum: *perh. tardus*, *sonnuculosus*: v. *SLOW*, *DROWSY*.

humid: *hūmidus*: v. *DAMP*. **humidity**: *hūmor*, etc.: v. *MOISTURE*. **humiliate**: *dēprimo*, *jo*: v. *TO HUMBLE*.

humiliating: *perh. expr. by hūmilitas*, *abjectus* (cf. *HUMILING*).

humiliation: *dēdēco*, *turpētudo*: v. *DISGRACE*. Or *expr. by adj.*, *what A.* / *quam turpe!* *indignum* *facinus!* v. *DISGRACEFUL*, *SHAMEFUL*.

humility: 1. *animus summissus*, *demissus*: v. *HUMBLE*. 2. *mōdēstia* (opp. to arrogance, or stepping out of one's proper sphere): Cic. 3. *hūmilitas* (in this sense post-class., but indispensable): *Lact.*

humorous: 1. *nearest word factus* (*smart*, *full of wit*): more adequately *expr. by joining several adj.*: v. *WITTY*. 2. *festivus*: v. *AMUSING*.

3. *lēpidus* (*elegant*, *graceful*, as opp. to coarse buffoonery): Hor. 4. *ridiculus*: v. *LAUGHABLE*.

humorously: *facētis*, *festivē*, *jocōsē*: v. *WITTEL*, *SPORTIVELY*.

humour (*subs.*): 1. *Turn of mind* or *inclination*: 1. *ingenium* (including the entire mind and disposition): to live after one's own *A.*, *ing. suo vivere*, Liv.: v. *DISPOSITION*. 2. *Ibido*,

word: *perh.*, *facetas dulces festivaeq. a.*

3. *any watery substance*: *hūmor*: v. *MOISTURE*.

humour (*v.*): 1. *obsequor*, *cūta*, *jo* (*with dat.*): *to A. any one's taste*, *alliculus studio obs.*, Ter.: v. *TO COMPLY WITH*. 2. *obscūdo*, *ur* (like preced., but less freq.): Cic. 3. *mōrem gēro*, *sol*, *stem*, *jo*; *mōrīgētor*, *i* (to show complaisance; the latter often in bad sense: *with dat.*): (you) *should have A.'d the young fellow*, *adolescenti morem gestum oportuit*, Ter. 4. *indulgē*, *jo*: v. *TO INDULGE*.

humourist: **qui dulci et comi facietatum genere utitur* (?).

humoursome: v. *ILL-TEMPERED*, *MOROSE*.

hump: *gibber*, *ēris*, *m*; also *gibbus* (*any protuberance*: rare): Plin.: v. *PROTUBERANCE*.

humped-backed: *humped*: 1. *gibber*, *ēris*, *erum*: Suet. 2. *gibbērosus* (very rare): *Orbilius* in Suet.

hunch, **hunch-backed**: v. *HUMP*. **hundred**: 1. *The numeral*: *centum*; *distib.* *centē*, *se*, *a*: *A. times*, *centes*: *amounting to A.*, *consisting of A.*, *centēnarius*: *a A. years*, *saeculum*: v. *CENTURY*. 2. *A district*: *perh. centuria*: v. *CENTURY*. (*Med. Lat.*, *hundreds*, *hundredsday Book*.)

hundred-fold (*adj. and subs.*): 1. *centuplex*, *plicis*: Pl. 2. *centuplicatus*: Plin. 3. *centuplus*: *Vulg.* **hundredth**: *centésimus*: Cic. **hundred-weight**: *centumpondium* (*centup*): *Cat*. 2. 11.

hunger (*subs.*): 1. *fames*, *is*, *f.* (in all degrees, to starvation): *to endure A.*, *tolerare*, *sustentare*, *Caes.*: v. *STARVATION*. 2. *inedia* (*abstinence from food*; *esp. voluntary*): *exhausted by A.* and *exposure to the sea*, *fessus in fluctibusque*, Cic. 3. *estries*, *ei* (*hunger*, *grivness*, *sense of hunger*: very rare): *Coel.* in Cic. 4. *esuriō* (like preced.): *Cat*. 5. *jejunium* (*fasting*): *poet.* in this sense): *to ally A.*, *jejunis aedare*, Ov.

hunger (*v.*): *esturio*: 4. Cic.

hungry: *hungerio*, *to be* (v. *1st/2nd*): *esturio*: 4. Cic.

hungry, **hungered**: 1. *esuriens* *atis* (usu. as part. = *being A.*): *to the A. man nothing comes amica*, *nihil committit esuriens*, Sen. 2. *jejunus* (strictly, *fasting*): *the A. and weary frames of the Romans*, *jejunae corp-*

labor in venatu, Cic. 3. venatio (= proceed); Caes. v. CHASE (subs.). *Belonging to hunting, necessary for a king, venatorius.*

hunter: 1. *A person who hunts;* venator; Cic. Hor. Or. expr. by pres. part. of venor: v. L. G. § 636. || 2. *A hunting-horn:* "canus venaticus: after anal. of canis venator: v. BOUND.

hunting-box: perh. villa venatoria.

hunting-horn: cornu (venatorium).

hunting-knife: caltor venatorius: Petr.

hunting-spear: venabulum: Cic. huntress: venatrix, icis (both as subs. and adj.): Virg.: Ov.

hunterman: venator, etc.: v. HUNTER.

hurdle: crates, ia, f.: Tac.

huri: 1. conficco, fici, jectum, 3 (esp. of a number of persons hurting missiles): they h'd their missiles from the higher ground against our men, tela e superiore loco in nostros conficbant, Caes. 2. contorqueo, si, tum, 2 (stronger than conficco, and strictly implying a rotary motion of the hand in throwing: chiefly poet.): Virg. 3. jactator, i (to dart as a javelin): Cic.

hurler: scullator: Hor.

hurling (subs.): conficco: Cic.

hurly-burly: tumultus: v. TUMULT.

hurra: 1. hura (colloq.): Pl. 2. H (a cry of triumph; also of grief): esp. with voc. triumph! Hor.

hurricane: 1. procella (any sudden gale or equal): Cic. Hor. 2. turbo, bala, m.: v. WHIRLWIND.

hurried (part. adj.): 1. praecipit, cipitis (more hasty than is desirable): a h. departure, per. profectio, Att. in Cic. 2. praepropurus (not implying blame): esp. with such subs. as oleritas, Liv.; festinatio, Cic. 3. citus (quick, hasty): A. poet., incoercus, c. Gall. 4. festinatus (usu. of that which is brought on before its time, as fruit, plants; also in gen. sense: poet.): a h. journey, f. iter, Ov.

hurriedly: 1. raptim: I write this h. base scrip. 2. Cursum (in the manner of one running; hence, without care or deliberating): to catch up (information) h. a. arripere, Cic. 3. festinanter: v. HASTILY. 4.

to expedite greatly or unduly: expr. by advv. festinanter, raptim, cito: v. HURRIEDLY.

hurry along: 1. Intrans. expr. by ago, 3 (with pron. refl.): v. TO HURRY (L. 2). || Trans. raptio, i: Ov.

— **AWAY:** 1. Intrans. 1. expr. by abripio, 3 (with pron. refl.): Pl. 2. fugio, fugi, fugium, 3 (with the notion of avoiding some one): the rascal h.s. away, f. improbus, Hor. 3. expr. by festino, praeporo: v. TO HASTEN: also by advv., raptim, cito, festinanter: v. HURRIEDLY. || Trans. 1. abripio, 3: Ter. See also to HURRY (II). 2. aufero, 3: v. TO CARRY AWAY.

hurry about: 1. trepidio, i (in alarm, excitedly): Sall. Fig. of the rapid motion of a rivulet, Hor. 2. curso, i (freq. of curto): to h. this way and that, c. ultro et citro, Cic. Less freq. curatio, in same sense, Ter. 3. discuro, i, and ciccuro, cursum, 3 (of a number of persons; to rush hither and thither): Caes. v. TO RUN.

— **ON:** 1. Intrans. 1. mätiro, i (esp. with iter): they thought they ought to h. on the more, eo magis maturandum iter existimabant, Caes. 2. curro, 3 (poet.): Hor. || Trans. 1. mätiro, i (with due expedition): Cic. 2. praecipito, i (unduly): Col. 3. insto, stitil, i (poet.): Virg.

hurry (subs.): 1. festinatio: Cic. 2. trepidatio: v. ALARM. Phr.: to be in a h., festinare, trepidare (v. TO HURRY, I).

hurrying (adj.): perh. trepidus: v. TREMBLING, FLICKERING.

hurrying (subs.): Phr.: "there was h. to and fro," et jam discurritur, trepidatur: v. TO HURRY.

hurt (v.): A. Trans. 1. Lit.: to cause suffering: 1. laedo, si, sum, 3 (to mar, wound, damage: with acc.): Ov.: v. TO INJURE. 2. doceo, 2 (to be hurtful to: with dat.): v. TO INJURE. || Fig.: to wound any one's feelings: offendere, di, sum, 3: to h. any one's feelings by insult, contumelia of, aliquem, Cic.: v. TO OFFEND, WOUND. Phr.: to be h. (wound) at anything, aliquid moleste, graviter, acerbè ferre, Cic.

4. (of a slave) contubernalia, is: Col. Phr.: to take a h., nubere (with dat. of person): v. TO MARRY.

husband (v.): perh. parco, 3: v. TO ECONOMIZE, SPARE.

husbandman: agricola, colonus, krator: v. FARMER.

husbandry: agricultura, res rustica (or pl.): v. AGRICULTURE.

husb (intery.): 1. et! (colloq.). Pl.: Cic. often joined with tacet, tacete, Pl. 2. tacet, tacéti, quin tacet, tacete: v. SILENT, TO BE. 3. (preparatory to religious ceremonies) sávete linguas! (Gr. εὐφραίνε): Hor.

hush: 1. comprimo, pressi, sum, 3: to h. up any one's faults, delicta alluculo, c. Cic. 2. osio, tégio, etc.: v. TO CONCEAL. See also to STILL, APPEASE.

husk: 1. folliculus: Varr. 2. gluma (defined as tritic folliculus), Varr.

3. siliqua (only of leguminous plants): Virg.: v. POD. 4. pütamen, inia, n. (peeling or shell): Petr.

husky: perh. fuscus: Quint.: Cic. If a temporary state of the voice be meant, perh. subrancus (somewhat hoarse): v. ROARSE.

hustings: perh. suggesta, suggestum: v. PLATFORM.

hustle: inter se trudere atque pulsare: v. TO ELBOW, JOUSTLE.

hut: thürium, tectum (informe, miserum, etc.): v. BOVIL, COTTAGE.

hutch: perh. dölum: used for keeping domestic Varr.: or perh. better, cüva, a cage for beasts or poultry, Cic.: v. CAGE.

HURE: H, STAK! v. HURRAH. See also ACCLAMATION.

hyacinth: (?) hýacinthus or -os, i, m.: Virg. (it is doubtful whether the flowers are the same).

hyacinthine: hýacinthinus: Cat.

hyads: 1. hýades, um, f.: Cic. 2. sáctiae, arum: Cic.

hyæna: hýæna: Plin.

hybrid: 1. hibrida or hybridá (as contrasted of cross breed): Plin. Applied to persons of mixed race, Hor.

2. expr. by bigynarus, a, um: Varr.

hydra: hydra, ae, f.: Cic.: Ov. **hydraulic:** hydraulica: Plin.

hymeneal: 1. Hyménosus (very rare); Opell. 2. nuptialis, e. v. **SUFFIAL.**

HYMN (subs.): 1. hymnus (not claus., but best word to denote a (Aristot. A.); Vulg. 2. carmen, inis, n. (any ode or poem); Plin.

HYMN (v.): cāno, cētāni, cantum, 3; Hor.

hymnal, hymn-book: *hymnorum liber; or perh. *hymnāe, is, n.

hypallage: hypallagē, es, f.; Serv.

hyperbaton: hyperbatōn, i, n. Quint.

hyperbole: hyperbolē, ēs, f.; or a, ae; Cic.

hyperbolical: Phr.: A. *expressiones, superlativae* (verba); Cic.

hyperbolically: *per hyperbolem. (Hyperbolica, Hier.)

hypercatalectic: hypercātēlectica, e, f.; versus; Serv.

hypercritic (cf. foll. art.): Aristotēbicus; Varr.

hypercritically: Phr.: to be A. judicio nimis acri subdilige uti, Gell. *inquisid and A. examination, insulae nimis et odiosa scrutatio*, Gell.

hypercriticism: per calumnias, Gell.; or sometimes, *iniquis (un/airily)*, Gell.

hypercriticism: 1. perh. [nimis] calumnias; Quint. 2. iudicium nimis acere ac subdile; Gell.: v. *criticism*.

hypthen: hypthen, indecl.; Diom.

hypocaust: 1. hypocaustum or -ca, i; Plin. 2. hypocausta, is, f.; Vit.

3. (v) hōpōrūm; Cic.

hypochondria: perh. atra bilis (Gr. *μολαγχολία*), regarded as the source of madness; Cic. or as med. t. t. hypochondria (strictly a part of the body near the ribs).

hypochondriacal: melancholicus; v. *MELANCHOLIC.*

hypocriy: 1. In gen. sense: 1. simulatio (*pretending to be what one is not*); Cic.: v. *FAKTA*. 2. dissimulatio (*the hiding of what one really is*); Cic. || With ref. to religion: *pietas erga Deum simulatio; pietas facta, simulata; v. *supr.* (1).

hypocrite: simulator, dissimulātor (for syn. v. *preced.* art. 1.); Sall. (Hypo-

hypsoy: hysōpus, i, f.; Cels.; hypsoyppum, Plin.

hysteria: exanymatio volvae; suffocatio volvae, Plin. (But hysteria is used as med. t. t.)

hysterical: hystericus; Mart. *Ec. uocmen, vulvarum conversione suffocatae* (mulleres), Plin.

I.

IAMBIC: 1. Iambicus; Diom.: M. L. 2. iambus; Hor. *Iambic versae or iambicae, lambi, orum*; Hor. Phr.: *is i. versae, pede ter percussae, Hor.*

iambus: iambus, i; Cic.: Hor. **ibex:** ibex, ibides; Plin.

ibis: ibis, is, f.; Cic. (Rarely, *ibis, idis*; Ov.)

ice (subs.): 1. glaciēs, ēi, f.; Liv.: Hor. 2. gelū, ūs, n.; also gelūs, i, m.; gelūm, n. (more usu. as *frost*, q. v.); Plin. *Cold as i. (in lax sense)*, gelidus, Cic. (v. *COLD, ICR.*)

ice (v.): Phr.: to i. water, aquam vitro in nivea demissam refrigerare, Plin.: *iced drinks, nivatee potiones*, Sen. **iceberg:** *glaciē niviumque concreta strues.

ice-cold: glaciēdissim; v. *COLD, ICR.*

ice-house: reponendae nivis [glaciē] officina; Sen.

icicle: 1. stīria; Virg. 2. stāl agula; Plin.

ichneumon: ichneumon, ōnis, m.; Plin. Cic.

iconoclast: perh. *simulacrorum everor.

1. glaciēlia, e: i. winter, g. hiems, Virg. 2. gelidus (*ice-cold, frosty*); Cic.: Virg.: v. *COLD, FROST.*

idea: 1. Platonic: 1. idēa (Gr. *idea*) the i. is the eternal type, i. est exemplar aeternum, Sen. 2. species, ēi (appy. the current Latin equiv.); Cic. 3. forma; Cic. 4. exemplar, Aris, n. (Gk. *σφακίτυπος*); Sen. || A conception, notion: 1. nōtio; Cic.: v. *NOTION.* (For *innate idea*, v. *INNATE.*)

2. nōtia (more definite than *preced.*); to have some i. of God, habere n.

3. universālia, e (not claus): the i. man, opp. to the individual, homo univ. h. singularis, Michel. || Connected with the Platonic doctrine of ideas.

Phr.: the i. philosophy, *Platonica illa ratio; idearum a. formarum (aeternarum) doctrina. || Relating to thought: quod animo s. mente comprehenditur, concipitur: v. *IDEA* (II. *AN.*); TO CONCEIVE. IV. *Visionary*; commenticius (clivus); v. *IMAGINARY.*

ideal (subs.): 1. expr. by perfectus, optimus, etc. (v. *IDEAL, ADJ.*); the i. of virtue, expleta et p. forma honestatis, Cic. 2. exemplar, Aris

3. species, ēi (v. *IDEA, I.*); Cic.

idealism: *idealismus qui dicitur; I. e. eorum opinio qui nihil extra mentem existere statuunt.

idealist: *qui nihil omnino praeter animum affectionemque ejus existere statuit; v. *preced.* art.

identical: idem, eādem, idem; unus atque idem; usu, foll. by qui, alque (ac); v. *L. G.* § 620; v. *SAME.*

identification: expr. by phr.: v. *foll.* art.

identification: 1. To prove to be the same; to hold to be the same; Phr.: they i. the expedient and the honourable, *tūle unum atque idem quod honestum esse statuunt. || To prognose; esp. with ref. to *pernitas*; agnosco, nōvi, nītum, 3; v. TO RECOGNISE.

identity: expr. by idem; he establishes the i. of the defendant, *reum ipsum eundem esse [argumentis] confirmat.

ides: idūs, unum, f.; Caes.: Hor.

idioy: v. *IDIOY.*

idiom: 1. proprietas linguae (e. g. Latinae, Graecae); Aris. 2. idiomā, Aris, n. (dat. Aris. alii, -is or -ibus) as Gram. t. t. 3. consuetudo; Aris. Phr.: these are Greek t. t., haec propria sunt Graec sermonis, Kr.

idiomatic: 1. expr. by proprius, proprietas; v. *IDIOY.* 2. vernaculus (*home-grown, savouring of home*); as t. t. of expression, saep. v.; Cic.

idiomatically: ex proprietate linguae allicius; v. *IDIOY.*

idiocrazy: *proprium allicius

done: nom. sing. not found): *Idv.*: v. INACTIVUS. 6. *ignāvus* (poet.): *V. R.*

|| *Averse to work*: *ignāvus, segnīs, inertis*: v. LAZY. ||| *Ineffectual, useless*: 1. *vānus*; 4. *prayers, v. precor*. Ov.: v. VAIN. 2. *irritus*: 4. *words, i. verba* Cat.: v. FRUITLESS. 3. *Inertia*, e: Tac.

idle, to be: 1. *otioso*, i: Cic. 2. *vāco*, i (to be damaged); without regular business: *otioso* implies backwardness in work): Cic. 3. *otioso, otiosus*, sum, 2 (to remain inactive): esp. with *deses*: v. IDLE (L., 5).

idle w/o: *otioso*, i: v. *precid. art.* Phr.: to *away time in banquets, in convivia tempus terere, Idv.*

Idleness: 1. *Doing nothing*: 1. *otiositas*: Cic. 2. *otium*: v. LEISURE.

|| *Indisposition for work*: *ignāvus, otiosus, segnīs*: v. LAZINESS, SLUGG.

Idler: 1. *otiosus, f.*: *trix*: a good-for nothing i. (*Idarius*), *nequam* et c. Hor. Or. *ex pr.* by part. (v. L. G. § 638).

2. *otioso ignāvus, segnīs, etia*: v. LAZY.

Idly: 1. *Inactively*: 1. *segniter* (*dilatator, slowly*): *Idv.* 2. *ex pr.* by *otiosus, deses* (*doing nothing*): comp. L. G. § 343): v. IDLE (L., 1, 5). || *Without effect*: *ex pr.* by *vānus, irritus*: v. FRUITLESSLY.

Idol: 1. *A pagan deity*: 1. *idolum*, also *on*: *Vulg.* 2. *simulacrum*, v. IMAGE. || *Fig.*: anything devotedly loved: *amōres, deliciae, Pompey* *my*, *Pompeius nostri amores*, Cic. Phr.: *he became at once the i. of the army, primo statim adventu omnium exercitum in se convertit, Idv.*

Idolater: 1. *idolātrās* (or *-trā*), *as, m.*: Tert.: but *Vulg.* more frequent *idolis serviens*. 2. *simulacrorum cultor*: v. TO WORSHIP.

Idolatrous: *idolātrās*: Tert.: *usu, better* *ex pr.* by *circum*. || *practically*: *idolorum ritus, caeremonia*.

Idolatry: *idolātrās*: Tert.: *usu, better* *ex pr.* by *circum*. **simulacrorum cultus* *as veneratio*.

Idolize: 1. *e. to be passionately fond of*: *dēpreo*, 4 (lit. *to be dying for*: with *car*): Tert.

Idyl: *Idyllum* or *ēdyllum* (Gr. *εἰδύλλιον*): *ANSON*.
id: 1. *as*: (L) with *indic* (mere assumption): L. G. § 424, 1; *if you wish, I will produce withness, as vis, inveni dabo*, Cic. (H.) with *subij.* (implying probability or possibility): L. G.

id improbasset, cur ferri passus est? sin probasset, cur . . . ? *Caes.*: *if not, sin minus* (with or without a verb *ex pr.*): Cic. 3. sometimes *ex pr.* by participle. Clause: *if admitted to view, could ye refrain from laughter? spectatum admisi, risum tenuisti? Hor.* 4. *sive, sen* (*whether . . . or if*): (L) *si . . . sive* (*sea*): *if trunks of trees, or if vessels were floated down by the barbarians, si arborum trunx, sive naves essent a barbaris missae, caes.*: v. OR. (H.) *sive* (*usu*) without a preceding *si* (rare). *Virg.* (H.) *sive* (*seu*) . . . *sive* (*seu*): Cic. (who uses the form *sive*): v. WHETHER.

if, and: *quod si* or *quodsi*, in a negative sentence, *quod nisi*, *quod ni* (denoting that the hypothesis introduced depends in some way on what precedes: may sometimes *ex pr.* but *if, if indeed*; being chiefly used where a greater emphasis is to be used): Cic.

—, *but*: *sin, sin autem*: v. IF (2).

—, *even*: *etiamsi*: v. ALTHOUGH.

— *indeed*: 1. *si quidem* or *si quidem* (esp. in making a concession, and parenthetically): Cic. 2. *quodsi* (to introduce a new hypothesis): v. IF, AND.

— *only*: *dummodo*: Cic.: v. PROVIDED.

igneous: *igneus, ignis naturam habens, ignea natura praeditus*: v. FIREY.

ignite: 1. *Trans.*: *to set on fire*: *accendo*, 3: v. TO KINDLE. || *Intrans.*: *to take fire*: *ardesco, exardesco, excandescō*: v. FIRE, TO TAKE.

Ignition: *ex pr.* by verb: v. TO IGNITE.

ignoble: 1. *Of decent origin*: 1. *ignobilitas*, e (implying absence of honorary distinction): Cic. 2. *obscūrus*: *of i. birth*, (*humili atque*) *obscuro nato*, Cic. || *In moral sense, low base*: *inhonestus, turpis, dēgenis, etc.*: v. DISHONOURABLE, DISREPUTABLE.

ignobly: *inhonestus, turpiter*: v. DISHONOURABLE.

ignominious: 1. *turpis, e* (must see *term*): v. BARE, DISHONOURABLE.

2. *contumeliosus* (*usu*, in act. sense, *insulting* [q. v.]: also of events, *involving affront and contumely*): *Vell.* 3. *ignominiosus* (*insulting disgrace*): *Quint.* See also *DISREPUTABLE*.

ignominiously: 1. *ex pr.* by *ignominia*: *to discharge soldiers* L. (militēs) *cum i. dimittit, Liv.* 2. *ignominiosus* (*disgrace*): *Eutr.* 3. *turpiter*: v. BARELY, DISREPUTABLY.

the excuse of i., *Deo ne excusatio quidem est incontinentiae, Cic.* 4. *Inscientia* (*lack of judgment or practical knowledge*): *i. of business, negotii gerendi ins.*, Cic. Phr.: *to keep any one in i.*, *celare aliquod aliquid* (v. TO CONCEAL; and L. G. § 243): *to be in i.*, *nescire* (v. IGNORANT, TO BE).

ignorant: 1. *Not knowing or acquainted with*: 1. *ignāvus* (most gen. term: *usu* with gen., less freq. with rel. clause, or acc. and inf.): *i. of physical sciences, physicoorum ign.*, Cic. 2. *Inscius* (used with rel. to different degrees of ignorance; constr. like *preced.*): *i. of what was going on*, *ins. quid gereretur, Caes.* *amb.* *i. persons* (opp. to *scientific physicians*), *homines inscili imperitice, Cic.* 3. *nescius* (= *ignāvus*), but chiefly poet.: constr. like *preced.*: *i. of destiny, n. fati, Virg.* 4. *Imprudens, nris* (*not aware of*: esp. used where such ignorance is attended by some error or mistake): *leg. of the law* (*and so breaking it*), *imp. legis, Cic.*

|| *Generally destitute of knowledge*:

1. *Indoctus, i.* and *laotris*, *Ind.* et *agrestis* (opp. to *humanus et politus*), Cic. 2. *imperitus* (*unpractised, not versed in*): v. UNEXPERIENCED. *Comp. supr.* (L., 2, ex.). 3. *rūdis, e*: v. UNACQUAINTED.

—, *to be*: 1. *Ignōra, i* (foll. by direct acc. of persons or things; also acc. and inf. or rel. clause: when attended by a negative, by *quini*): *those who were i. of the man, qui illum ignorabat, Cic.* *the king being i. which of the two was (Ares), ignorantē rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, Cic.* 2. *nescio, Ivi* and *fi*, *Itum*, 4 (like *preced.*, but more colloq.): *be the soul air or fire, I am i. (cannot tell), anima est anlmus ignisve, nescio, Cic.* *to know Latin or be i. of it, Latine scire, nescire, Cic.*

ignorantly: 1. *Without being aware*: 1. *ex pr.* by *inscius, inscens, imprudens, ignāvus* (cf. L. G. § 341): *whom ye have i. sent to death, quem vos inscili ad mortem misistis, Cic.* 2. *Imprudenter*: v. UNAWARE. 3. *per ignorantiam*: *Suet.* || *In an ignorant manner*: 1. *Indoctus*: *to act i.*, *Ind. lacere, Cic.* 2. *Imperite*: Cic.: v. UNSKILFULLY. 3. *Inscis* (*in a blundering, awkward way*): Cic. 4. *Inscienter* (*in a manner displaying ignorance*): Cic. **IGNORANT**

Ignore: *perh. praestereo*, 4: v. TO PASS BY. OMIT.

gravi et mortifero affectum esse, Cic. v. **DEBILIS** (1). 3. expr. by *valetudo* and *v. verbis*: *valetudine affectum esse*, Caes.; *v. tentari*, Cic. v. **ILLNESS**. 4. *chbo*, et. *ltum*, i (to be confined to bed): Hor. 5. *iacco*, ut, 2 (like preced.: rare and late): *Plin.*

ill. to fall, be taken: in morbum, *falli*, by various verbs: e.g. *incidere*, *cadere*, *delabi*, Cic. Phr.: *he was twice taken ill with epilepsy*, *comitial morbo his corruptus est*, Suet.

—, to lie: *chbo*, *iacco*: v. **ILL**, TO BE.

ill (verbs): *malum*: v. **EVIL**. Phr.: *to speak ill of any one*, *malecolor aliqui*, Cic. (v. **TO REVILE**).

ill (adv): 1. *mällo*: 'tis ill with me, *illu* m. est, Ter. 2. *prävö*, *öcus* (*otherwise than is desired*): v. **BADLY**. **ill-advised**: *inconsideratus*, *inconsultus*, *temerarius*: v. **ROCKLESS**.

ill-affected: *allünatus*, *aversus*, etc.: v. **DISAFFECTED**: also **ILL-DISPOSED**.

illative: *illätivus*: *Diom.*

ill-boding: *infustus*, *sinister*, *funestus*: v. **INAUSPICIOUS**.

ill-bred: 1. *inhümänu* (*deficient in what belongs to a gentleman*): *who more insolent, more* 1, *more haughty*, *quis contumax*, *quis inhumanior*, *quis superbi*? Cic. 2. *agrestis*, e (*stronger than preced.*): v. **BOORISH**. 3. *inuridus*: Cic. v. **IMPOLITE**.

ill-breeding: *inhümänitas* (cf. preced. art.): Cic. Or expr. by *adj.*: v. **IMPOLITE**.

ill-disposed: 1. *mälövölu*, *comp. entor*, *entisimus*: Cic. 2. *allünus*: v. **UNFRIENDLY**. 3. *mälligvus*: v. **JEALOUS**, **ILL-NATURED**. 4. *male animatus*: *falli*, by *erga*, Suet.

illegal: 1. *quod contra leges* fit: Cic. 2. *illícitus*: *ill. exactionis*, *ill. exactiones*, Tac.

illegally: 1. *contra leges*: Cic. 2. *illícitö*: *Dig.*

illegibility: *perh. difficultas legendi*, *Tesch. pref. M. T.*

illegible: *quod (facile, commode) legi non potest* (Lit.).

illegibly: 'tis ut litteras discerni non possit': *quod nemo legere possit*.

illegitimate: 1. *Contrary to law*: v. **ILLEGAL**. 2. *Tech. term*: in logic, *not according to the rules*: 'hand legitima vitiosa'. 3. *Not born in lawful wedlock*: *non legitimus*: *Quint.*

illegitimatus: *contra legem*, etc.:

illimitable: *infinitus*: v. **INFINITE**. **illiterate**: 1. *illitërätus* (*having little knowledge of literature*): Cic. 2. *rüdis litterarum*: *Gell.* 3. *omnis eruditionis [doctrinae] expertus atque ignarus*: Cic. 4. *agrammätus*, *on* (rare): *Vitr.* 5. *indoctus*: v. **IGNORANT** (1), (1), **UNLEARNED**.

ill-made: 1. *informis*, e (*not having a proper form, shapeless*): *Liv.* 2. *male perfectus* & *elaboratus*.

ill-matched: 1. *impar*, *paris*: *Virg.* 2. *inequalis*, e: *Ov.* 3. *dispar*, *paris*: *Sill.*: v. **UNEQUAL**.

ill-nature: 1. *importünitas*: Cic. 2. *difficilis natura*: *Nep.* 3. *mälliguitas*: v. **JEALOUSY** (*comp. foil. art.*).

ill-natured: 1. *mälligvus* (*apt to withhold that which is another's due*): *ill-n. tavern-keepers*, *caupones* m. Hor.: v. **JEALOUSY**, **NIGGARDLY**. 2. *mälövölu* (*animated by ill-will*): Cic. v. **ILL-DISPOSED**. 3. (?) *illwöräla*, e (*unbecoming a free-man or gentleman*): Cic.

ill-naturedly: 1. *mälligö* (f-r syn. v. *adj.*): *to speak calumniously and ill*, *maledice ac m. dicere*, *Liv.* 2. *unlevoalo ankno*: v. **ILL-NATURED**.

illness: 1. *morbus* (*the complaint itself*; whereas the *fall. synn.* denote the *state of health*): v. **DEBARK**. 2. *valetüdo*: *to avail oneself of the excuse of i. valetudinis excusatione uti*, Cic.: *more fully*, *gravitas valetudinis*, Cic. 3. *invälétüdo* (*extr. rare*): Cic. 4. *aggrötäto*: Cic.

illogical: *quod contra legem dialecticam est*: *Sen. Phr.*: *to make it statements, repugnantis, contraria, parum consentanea dicere*: v. **LOGICAL**.

illogically: *contra legem dialecticam, minime ex lege dialectica*: v. preced. art.; and **LOGICALLY**.

ill-omened: 1. *dirus* (*appy, the proper augural term*): *viscera without a head*, 'most *it* of all, *exta sine capite*, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius. Cic. 2. *infustus* (*chiefly poet.*): *Allia*, *i. name*, *Allia nomea inf.*, *Virg.*: v. **INAUSPICIOUS**. 3. *obscenus* (*chiefly poet.*): *i. birds* (*ovis*), *obs. volucres*, *Virg.* 4. *infelix*, *icis* (*poet.*), *i. portum*, *mensurum inf.*, *Virg.* 5. *tristis*, e. *most it viscera*, *extr. tristissima*, Cic. 6. *mail* & *obscenus omnis*: v. **OMN.** 7. *inauspicius*: v. **INAUSPICIOUS**.

ill-omened: 1. *trücmäta*, a *habili*

phras: *an i. old-man*, d. *senex*, Ter.: Cic. 6. *morosus*: v. **MOROSE**.

ill-temperedly: *stömächös*: also *stömächana*, *stömächabundus*: v. **RAVISHLY**.

ill-trained: *perh. rüdis*, *impërütus*: v. **UNEXPERIENCED**.

illum: 1. *collustro*, i (*rare*). **illumine**: Cic. 2. *illustro*, i (also rare in lit. sense): Cic. 3. *lustro*, i (*poet.*): *Virg.* 4. *illümino*, i (*rare*): *Plin.* For fig. sense, v. **ENLIGHTEN**.

illuminate: 1. *To fill with light*: v. preced. art. 2. *To adorn with lights, fires*, etc.: *festis luminibus decoro*, etc.: v. **TO ADORN**.

illuminated (*part. adj.*): **coloribus ac picturis distinctus s. ornatus* (liber).

illumination: 1. *The act of illuminating*: expr. by verb: v. **ILLUMINATE**. 2. *A show of festal lights*, etc.: *festi lychni, ignes*, etc.: v. **FESTIVE**. 3. *The practice of decorating*: *M.S.*: **ars libros coloribus picturisque distinguendi & ornandi*. 4. *Virg. v. ENLIGHTENMENT* (11).

illusion: 1. *error* (*any kind of false impression*): Cic. v. **ERROR**. 2. *somnium* (*strictly, a dream*: hence, *anything unreal*): *the ts of a sick man*, *segrä somnia*, Hor. 3. *spécies*, é (*esp. of appearances in dreams*): *Lucr.* *More fully*, *vana sp.* Hor. 4. expr. by *adj.*: *vähdus*, *non värtus*: v. **ILLUSORY**, **UNSUBSTANTIAL**.

illusory: 1. *vähdus*: v. **VAIN**; *illüsurö* } and preced. art. *extr.* 2. *non värtus*: *Ov.*: v. **UNSUBSTANTIAL**.

illustrate: *illustro*, i (*to shed light upon a subject*): Cic. See also **EXPLAIN**.

illustration: 1. *The act of illustrating*: expr. by verb: v. preced. art. 2. *An example for illustration*: *exemplum*: Cic.

illustrative: *ad rem illustrandam s. apteriorem reddendam idoneus*, *aptus*.

illustrious: 1. *clärus* (*famous or distinguished in any way*): *i. by descent and achievement*, *c. genere et factis*, *Liv.*: *a most i. victory*, *vicioria clarissima*, Cic. 2. *illustre* e (*brought prominently forward, enjoying distinction*): *the name of Themistocles is more i. (better known) than that of Solon*, *Themistocles nomen quam Solonia illustrius*, Cic. 3. *incultus*, *auso*, *fitus*, *ätus* (*poet.*): *Virg.*: v. **UNKNOWN** 4. *cläher* *hria* *bri*: *bri*:

4. *cläher* *hria* *bri*: *bri*:

illustrious, to make: 1. *illustro*, *l* (somewhat rare in this sense): *Cic.* 2. *claro*, *l* (poet.): *hinc non Isthmian tolli shall render it, Iltum non labor Isthmus clarabit, Hor.* 3. *nobilis*, *l* (to render well-known, shed distinction upon): *Plin.*

illustriously: perh. *clarè* (v. rare).
image (subs.): 1. *The likeness of something:* 1. *effigies*, *fl*: *an i. of a baccante in stone, saxea ef. baccantia, Cat. Fig.* (a son) *the i. of his father's refinement and integrity, ef. et humanitatis et probitatis, Cic.* v. *LIKENESS*.

2. *simulacrum* (esp. a figure of a deity): *v. infrr.* 3. *Imago*, *inis*, *f*. (esp. a portrait or bust of any one): often used of images which present themselves to the mind: *v. IDEA* (II., 4.). II. *A figure of a deity:* 1. *simulacrum*: *is of monstrous size, et immani magnitudine, Caes.* 2. *Idolium* or *-on*, *l* (not class.): *Tert.*: *v. IDOL*.

III. *An appearance presenting itself to the mind:* *species*, *Imago*: *v. IDEA* (II.).

IV. *A lively presentation of anything in figure:* 1. *Imago*: *Hor.* 2. perh. *species*, *fl*: *Hor.*

image-breaker: *v. ICONOCLAST.*
image-worship: *v. IDOLATRY.*
imagery: *expr.* by *Imago*, *species*: *v. IMAGE* (IV.).

imaginable: *quod animo fingi, concipi potest:* *v. TO IMAGINE.*

imaginary: 1. *commentitious*, *-tus* (*the product of the imagination*): *in Plato's i. commonwealth, in illa c. Platonis civitate, Cic.* 2. *imaginarius* (*unreal, opp. to what is verè fidei*): *f. faeces, l. faeces, Liv.* 3. *fictus*, *falsus*: *v. FICTITIOUS, PALSE.*

imagination: 1. *The faculty:* 1. nearest word, *cogitatio* (with something in the context to define the kind of mental operation): *form in your i. a picture of this my comition, fingite cogitatione imaginem hujus conditione mese, Cic.* 2. *phantasia* (without class. authority, but needed as special term): *fre of i. phantasias inclatuo et calor, Elchst. in Kr. Ph. r.* to be so devoid of i., tam procul a concipiendis Imaginibus rerum abesse. *Quint.* II. *That*

miscor, mentus, *3* (*usu. in bad sense*): *Cic.* III. *Colloq. to think:* *ptio, opinor:* *v. TO THINK.*

imbecile (adj.): 1. *Weak (of the mind):* *imbecillus, less freq. imbecilla, e: Cic.* v. *FEBLE*. II. *Idiotic:* *fatus:* *v. IDIOT.*

imbecile (subs.): *fatus:* *v. IDIOT.*
imbecility: *imbecillitas animi:* *Caes.* v. *FEBLENESS, WEAKNESS.*

imbibe: 1. *Lit.:* *to drink in, absorb:* 1. *combibo*, *l*: *to i. poison throughout the frame, toto corpore c. venenum, Hor.* 2. *imbibo*, *l*, *3* (rare): *v. TO INHALE*. 3. *bibo*, *l*, *Itum*, *3* (*poet. and late*): *to i. smoke (of wine in jars), fumum b.*, *Hor.* 4. *expr. by pass. of Imbuo*, *l*, *atum*, *3* (*to steep*): *the aroma which it [the wine-jar] has once i.d., quo semel est imbuta (odore), Hor.* See also *TO DRINK IN*. II. *Fig.:* *to receive into the mind:* 1. *expr. by Imbuo*, *3* (*as pass. refl., also with pron. refl.*): *Implying that the mind is deeply tintured or pervaded by something:* *to i. various errors, varlis erroribus Imbuti, Cic.* 2. *imbibo*, *3* (*to give admission to the mind*): *Cic.* 3. *combibo*, *3* (*stronger than Imbuo*): *Cic.* 4. *stigo*, *xl*, *cum*, *3* (*to suck in, as milk*): *Cic.* 5. *expr. by inflicto, flecti, factum, 3* (*lit. to dye:* hence like *Imbuo*, *v. sup.*): *to i. erroneous opinions, opinonon private inflicti, Cic.*

imbitter, etc.: *v. EMBITTER, etc.*
imbrue: 1. *Imbuo*, *l*, *atum*, *3* (*to steep:* most freq. in *p. part. pass.*): *to i. one's sword in crime, gladium scelere (as caedo) l.*, *Cic.* 2. *crento*, *l* (*to stain with blood*): *to i. one's hands in blood, se caede [nefaria] cr.*, *Cic.* 3. *imbréficio*, *feci, factum, 3* (*stronger than preced.*; *to soak*): *v. TO SOAK.*

imbuo: 1. *To dip, steep:* *v. preced. art.* II. *To tincture deeply:* 1. *Imbuo*, *l*, *atum*, *3*: *to i. a tender mind with (certain) opinions, animum tenerum opinonibus l.*, *Cic.* 2. *luficio*, *feci, factum, 3* (*in this sense, prob. only in pass.*): *to be i.d. with (certain) principles, artibus inflic. Cic.*

imbuéd (part. adj.): 1. *Imbutus*: *v. preced. art.* 2. *tinctus*: *i. with a*

following: *esp. with Imitando:* *Cic.* See also *TO FOLLOW.*

imitation: 1. *The act of imitating:* 1. *Imitatio*: *Cic.* (Or *expr. by ger.*: *v. preced. art.*) 2. *aemulatio*: *v. EMULATION*. II. *The thing produced:* *effigies, Imago:* *v. LIKENESS, IMAGE.*

imitative: *ad Imitandum aptus, habilis:* *v. TO IMITATE.*

imitator: 1. *Imitator*, *f.* *-trix, -ye i.a, servile herd.* 0 *Imitatoris, servum pecus!* *Hor.*: *Cic.* (Also *expr. by imperf. part. of Imitor:* *v. L. G. § 618*.) 2. *simulátor* (rare): *Claud.* 3. *aemulátor, aemulus*: *Cic. Ph. r.* to be the despair of *is*, *Imitandi spem auferre, Cic.* v. *TO IMITATE.*

immaculate: *sanctus (sanctissimus), castus, intèger:* *v. UNBLENISHED.*

immaculately: *sanctè, sine labe castè:* *v. PURELY.*

immaterial: 1. *Not consisting of matter:* 1. *expr. by corpus, òris, n.*, and some word denoting privation: *expers corporis, Cic.* *Plato maximè expers corporis, Cic.* *Plato non esse vocem corpus putat, Gell.* 2. *Incorporeus*, *Gell.* 3. *Incorpòratis*: *Quint. Ph. r.* *i. objects, quae sensum effugunt, Sen.* II. *Unimportant:* *nullo momento:* *v. UNIMPORTANT.*

immateriality: *Incorpòralitas* (*v. rare*): *Macr.* (Better *expr. by circuml.:* *v. IMMATERIAL.*)

immature: 1. *Immáturus*: *Hor.* 2. *crúdis*: *an i. girl, a puella, Mart.*
immaturity: *Immáturitas*: *Suet.*
immeasurable: *immensus*: *Cic.* See also *INFINITE.*

immeasurably: *ultra quam quis metiri possit. In less exact sense, longe longaque may sometimes serve:* *v. FAR.*

immediate: 1. *Proximè:* *without anything intervening:* *proximus: an i. neighbour, pr. vicinus, Cic.* II. *Without delay:* 1. *praesens, ntis*: *i. punishment, p. poena, Cic.* 2. *expr. by adv. v. foll. art.;* and *INSTANT.*

immediately: 1. *Proximè:* *as above, proxime:* *v. NEARLY.* II. *At once:* 1. *státim* (*directly, without delay*): *Caes.* sometimes *foll. by ut ac.*

immemorial: Phr.: *from time t.*, ex omni memoria aetatum, Cic.: *it is as if usage, consuetudo ab antiqua temporibus inveteravit*, Cic.

immense: 1. ingens, ntis (*exceedingly great*): Cic. 2. immensus (*strictly unmeasured or immeasurable*): *as if weight of silver and gold, i. argenti pondus atque auri*, Cic. 3. impensus (*esp. of price*): *to pay an i. price for anything*, aliquid i. pretio parare, Caes. 4. immānis, e: v. HUGOR, MONSTROUS (*cf. supr. l.*). 5. Enormis, e (*unusually large, out of proportion*): v. ENORMOUS. 6. infinitus (*strictly without any bounds; but oft. used in lax sense*): Cic.: v. INFINITE. 7. incredibilis: v. INCREDIBLE.

immensely: 1. in immensum (*of increase, growth, etc.*): Liv. 2. incredibiliter (*colloq.*): Cic. 3. sēsō quāquam, perquam (*colloq.*): v. EXCEEDINGLY. 4. nimis (*prae-class.*): Pl. 5. vehēmenter: v. EXCEEDINGLY.

immensity: 1. Unlimited extensio: 1. immenitas: Cic. 2. vastitas: Plin. 3. *ingens immensaque magnitudo: v. IMMENSE (1.). || All spac.: expr. by neut. of immensus: through i., per immensum, Ov.

immerge: mergo, immergo, si, sum, immergo: v. TO PLUNGE, DIP IN. Phr.: *id in business, totus in negotiis*, Hor.

immersion: immerdo: Arnob. (Or expr. by ger.: v. TO IMMERSK.)
immerse: implico, impēdo: v. TO ENTANGLE.

immigrant: advēna (*a new-comer*): Cic.: Or expr. by verb: v. foll. art.
immigrate: immigro, i: Cic.
immigration: expr. by verb: v. preced. art.

imminence: expr. by adj. or verb: v. foll. art.

imminent: praesens: *to threaten i. death*, p. mortem intentare, Virg. Phr.: *there is i. danger*, maximo in periculo res est, summum est periculum, Cic. To be i.: (1.) immineo, ul, 2: Cic.: v. TO OVERHANG, THREATEN. (2.) imminē, vltid, i: *you were in i. danger from them*, tibi ab his instare periculum, Brut. 3. advento, i (*to be on the point of*

words denoting *joy, grief, etc.*): Cic. 5. intemperanter: v. DISTRIBUTE ATLY. 6. insolenter (*more than is usual*): esp. *occasionally*, q. v.): Cic.

immoderateness: expr. by adj.: v. IMMODERATE.
immodest: 1. impudicus: v. UNCHASTE. 2. invērcūdus: Cic.: v. SHAMELESS.

immodestly: 1. impudicōs (*rare*): v. UNCHASTELY. 2. invērcūdū: Quint.: v. SHAMELESSLY.
immodesty: 1. impudicitia: v. UNCHASTITY. 2. invērcūdicia (*v. rare*): Arnob.

immolate: immōlo, i: v. TO SACRIFICE.

immolation: immōlatio (*the act of sacrificing*): Cic.: v. SACRIFICE.
immolator: immōlātor: Cic.

immortal: 1. prāvus (*lit. crooked; hence wrong as opp. to right, rectus*): Cic.: v. WRONG. 2. corruptus: v. CORRUPT. 3. turpis, e (*disgraceful: esp. of sensuality*): *an i. youth, a scandalous life, t. adolescence, vita infamia*, Cic. 4. vitiosus (*rare in this sense*): *an i. and profligate life*, v. et flagitiosa vita, Cic.: v. VICIOUS. 5. obscenus: v. OBSCENE.

immortality: 1. expr. by mōres with an adj.: *e. g.*, perdit mōres, Cic.: *mei m.*, Sall. 2. expr. by pl. of vitium (*cf. L. G. § 591*): *t. and profligacy*, v. atque flagitia, Cic. 3. turpitudō: v. INFAMY, PROFLIGACY, VICE.
immortally: prāvō (*wrongly, in widest sense*): Cic.

immortal: 1. immortalis, e: *the i. gods*, Di Im., Cic. In looser sense, i. glory, im. gloria, Cic. 2. aeternus, sempiternus: v. ETERNAL, EVERLASTING: Ter. Phr.: *to be i.*, morte carere, Hor.

immortalise: 1. consecro, i (*to set apart as sacred; hence, fig. to render divine or imperishable*): Infreq.: Cic. 2. sacro, i (*like preced.*): rare: Liv. 3. aeterno, i (*poet. and rare*): *to i. any one's virtues, virtutes in aevum aet.*, Hor. 4. expr. by immortalitas, immortalitas, with various verbs.

immortality: 1. immortalitas

immutability: 1. immutabilitas (*v. rare*): Cic. 2. immobilitas (*not class.*): Vulg. 3. expr. by circuml.: v. IMMUTABLE.

immutable: immutābilis, e: Cic. **immutablely**: immutābiliter (*v. rare*) Apul. (Usu. better expr. by circuml.: v. TO CHANGE.)

imp: j. A shoot, scion: (7) sūbōlea, is: v. OFFSHOOT. || A malicious spirit: perh. daemōnum or larva: v. GOBLIN, FIEND.

impact: impactio: Sen. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO IMPINGE.)

impair: 1. infringo, frēgi, fractum, 3: *to i. any one's glory*, alicuius gloriam Inf., Cic. 2. immūno, i, ūtum, 3 (*to diminish or curtail*): *what is there that time has not i.d.*, quid non immūno die? Hor. 3. commūno, 3 (*to break in pieces*): *hence, greatly to injure or i.*: *to i. the strength of one's genius*, ingenii vires c., Ov. 4. attero, triv. tum, 3 (*to wear away; hence to enfeeble*): Sall. 5. accido, di, sum, 3 (*lit. to hack and so to weaken greatly*): in fig. sense, prob. only in perf. tenses pass.): Liv. 6. ēlivo, i (*to render less weighty; to detract from*): *the clearness of a thing is i.d. by arguing, perspicuitas argumentando elevatur*, Cic. See also TO WAKEEN.

impale: palo Infigo, xl, xum, 3: H. Steph.: v. TO TRANSFIX.

impalpable: quod manibus comprehendit, tangi non potest. (Intactilis, as phil. term, Lucr.).

impanel: Phr.: *a jury was i.d.*, iudices ex ordine constituitur sunt; iudices electi in consilio adferunt.

impert: 1. impertio, 4; also or (usu. with dat. and acc., less freq. with acc. and abl.): *i. a share of my glory to all*, gloriae partem omnibus impertio, Cic. See also TO SHARE. 2. commūnico, i (*to have or cause to have anything in common*): usu. foll. by cum): Cic. See also TO BESTOW, DISCLOSE.

impartial: 1. iudex, a: *a most i. judge*, aequissimus iudex, Cic.: *to exercise i. judgment*, aequo animo aequa nocere, Ter.: v. JUST. 2. sequabilis, e (even, uniform): *the same for all*: i. justice, jus aeq., Cic. 3. iustus: Cic.:

that route was absolutely *it*, ea vero via
 ina. fuit. Liv. 2. inivus (strictly, without
 paths): Virg.: v. PATIBILIS. 3.
 Impervius: Tac. 4. more freq. expr.
 by verb: a river *it*, on foot, except in
 one place, flumen quod uno omnino loco
 pedibus transiri potest, Caes.

impossibility: impossibilitas (not
 class.): Hier.: v. foll. art
 impossible: 1. impassibilis, e
 (not class.): Lact. 2. impatiens, nris
 (ambiguous): an *it*, soul, imp. animus,
 Sen.

impassioned: 1. concitatus:
 thrilling and *it*, sentences, vibrantes *it*
 mentibus, Quint. 2. servulus (glowing
 with passion): the *it*, boy (Cupid), f.
 puer, Hor.: v. FIERT. Phr.: *it*, love,
 calores, Hor.

impassive: v. IMPASSIBILIS.
 impatience: 1. inability to en-
 dure: impatiencia (not without depend.
 gen.): *it*, of silence, *it*, silentii, Tac. ||
 Restless haste; eagerness: 1. fustia-
 natio: Curt. 2. aviditas (greediness):
 v. EAGERNESS.

impatience: 1. Unable to endure:
 1. impatiens, nris (unable to en-
 dure: in good authors always with de-
 pend. gen.): *it*, of inaction, quietis imp.
 Vell. 2. indignans, nris (implying re-
 sentment): Col. Phr.: to be *it*, under
 anything: (1.) aegre, moleste ferro, 3:
 to be *it*, under poverty, aegre ferre se pau-
 perem esse, Cic. (2.) indignor, *it* (to look
 upon as an indignity): to be *it*, of au-
 thority, imperia indignari, Quint. ||
 Extremely eager: avidus: v. EAGER. To
 be *it*, (to do something): gesto, 4: I am
it, to know all, gesto scire omnia, Cic.:
 v. TO LONG.

impatiently: 1. impatienter (as
 one unable to endure): Tac. 2. Expr.
 by indignus (with resentment): cf. L. G.
 § 141: *it*, they roar about their prison,
 indignantes circum claustra fremunt,
 Virg. 3. avidus (eagerly): Cic.

impeach: accusatio, postulo, arcesso,
 etc.: v. TO ADVISE.

impeached: reus: v. ACCUSED.
 impeachment: accusatio: v. AC-
 CUSATION.

impeccability: impeccantia (not
 class.): Hier.: usu. better expr. by cum-
 l.: v. SUI.

impeccable: impeccabilis, e (very
 rare): Gell.: v. SUI.
 impede: 1. impedio, 4: v. TO
 HINDER. 2. tardo, retardo, 1: v. TO

|| Fig.: to urge to a course: 1.
 impello, 3: to *it*, men to war, homines
 ad bellum impo, Cic. 2. Incito, 1:
 Caes.: v. TO INCITE, STIMULATE. 3.
 hortar, *it*: many things *it* the Gauls
 to adopt this course, multae res ad
 hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur,
 Caes.

impend: 1. Lit.: to hang over;
 impendo, immideo: v. TO OVERHANG,
 COMMAND (estr.). || Fig.: to be im-
 minent: 1. impendo, 2 (foll. by in
 and acc. or dat.): Cic. 2. immineo,
 insto: v. IMMINENT (Phr.).

impending (adv.): 1. imminens,
 nris (rare in this sense): prophetic of *it*,
 ruina, imbrum divina (avis) im, Hor.
 2. futurus: to foresee *it*, the storm,
 prospicere futurum tempestatem, Cic.:
 v. FUTURE. 3. expr. by rel. clause:
 v. TO IMPEND.

impenetrability: Phr.: to be pas-
 sible: 1. solidum corpore esse: v. IM-
 PENETRABLE.

impenetrable: 1. Impenetrabilis,
 e: an *it*, buckle, imp. cetra, Plin. 2. im-
 pervius (affording no passage through):
 v. IMPASSABLE. Phr.: cunning and *it*,
 astutus et occultus, Cic.

impenetrably: *it* ut penetrari non
 possit: v. TO PENETRATE.

impentence: impoententia: Aug.
 impoentit: impoentens: Vulg.
 (Better expr. by verb: v. TO RE-
 PENENT.)

imperative: 1. Commanding,
 preceptory: Phr.: an *it*, duty, perh.
 officium necessitate quadam delegatum,
 Quint. || As gram. t. t.: imperativus
 (modus): Char.

imperceptible: quod sensu (sensu-
 bilis) percepti non potest: v. PER-
 CEIVE. Phr.: like *it*, the growth of a
 tree, credit occulto velut arbor aevo,
 Hor.

imperceptibly: 1. sensim: Cic.
 Also sine sensu, Cic. 2. pedetentim
 (step by step): v. GRADUALLY. 3. ob-
 scure (darkly, unseen): Cic.

imperfect: 1. Not finished: 1.
 inchoatus (begun, but not finished): the
 perfect is preferred to the *it*, perfecta in-
 choata anteferuntur, Cic.: v. UNFIN-
 ISHED. 2. imperfectus: Cic. || De-
 fective: 1. mancus (strictly, crippled:
 hence, wanting some important
 element): Cic. 2. imperfecta: Cic.
 3. ruda, e (in a rough state; un-
 wrought): v. UNFINISHED. 4. curtus

fectio: Aug. || Concrete, a defect:
 1. vitium: v. FAULT, FLAW. 2.
 menda, mendum: v. BLEMISH. Having
it, mendosus, vitiosus: v. FAULTY DE-
 FECT (Ill.).

imperfectly: 1. imperfectus: Gell.
 2. expr. by perfect ad a negative:
 he did nothing *it*, nihil nisi perfecte
 (fecit), Cic. 3. vitiose (in a manner
 marked by faults): Cic. 4. niendose
 (like vitiose): Cic.

imperfectness: v. IMPERFECTION.
 imperial: 1. Belonging to an em-
 peror or emperor: 1. expr. by gen. of
 Imperium, imperator, princeps: v. EM-
 PER, EMPEROR. 2. Imperatorius: *it*,
 nativitas (i. e. pertaining to rank), I. ge-
 nesis, Suet. 3. principalis, e (= prin-
 cipalis late): *it*, majesty, p. majestas,
 Suet. 4. Imperialis, e (post class.):
 Ulp. 5. augustus (post.): *it*, the ears,
 aures a. Ov. 6. domitinus (v. late):
 Cod. Const. || Reserving rule over
 others: imperiosus (rare in this sense):
 great and *it*, (wide-ruling) cities, urbes
 magnae atque imp., Enn. in Cic. ||
 Becoming an emperor, grand: regius,
 augustus: v. ROYAL, PRINCIPAL, AUGUST.

imperialist: perh. Caesarianus: the
 term applied to the partisan of Caesar
 in the civil war: but the term should
 be used only in pl. Phr.: from being
 a republican he became an ardent *it*,
 "a republica in partes Imperatoris sum-
 mo studio transgressus est: the *it*, forcea,
 milites, exercitus Austriae (Kr.).

imperially: perh. regis, Imperiose
 (i. e. as a king or one holding supreme
 power): v. ROYALLY, IMPERIOUSLY.

imperial: in periculum a. discretum
 adduco, etc.: v. TO ENDANGER.

imperial: 1. Imperiosus, Cic.
 2. atrogans: v. ARROGANT. 3.
 superbus: v. HAUGHTY, TYRANNICAL.

imperialy: 1. Imperiose: Gell.
 2. superbe: v. HAUGHTILY, TYRAN-
 NICALY.

imperialness: atrogantia, super-
 bicitas; insolentia: v. ARROGANCE, TY-
 RANNY.

imperishable: 1. perennia, e
 a monument more *it*, than brass, monu-
 mentum aere perennius, Hor. 2. in-
 corruptus (esp. of that which will not
 rot): stronger and more *it*, wood, lignum
 fortius et incorruptius, Plin. 3. im-
 mortalis, e (in the sense): *it*, fruit (=*it*
 affection), im. fructus, Cic.: v. IMMORTAL.
 4. indelibilis, e (not to be effaced):

impersonation: expr. by verb: v. proceed art.

impertinence: insolentia, os (datum): v. insolentia, effrontatus.

impertinent: 1. Not pertinent: quod non (null) pertinet ad rem: v. interstant. || Pert. rude: insolentia, parum verècundus: v. insolent, interstert.

impertinently: parum (null) ad rem; insolenter: v. proceed art.

imperturbable: 1. Immutabilis (immovet, unshaken): Virg. 2. Inimicilla e: calm, undismayed, and t., tranquillus, inreptidus, tm., Geil. 3. sôlidus (substantial), t. mind, a. mens, Hor. 4. constans, ntis (settled, unbroken): v. constant.

imperturbably: immoto animo, Tac.: v. proceed art.

impervious: impervius: v. IMPERVIASTRAM.

impetigo: impêtigo, Inis, f.: Cels. impetuosus: 1. Impêtus, (in lit. a rush): to attack with blind t. Eg., caeco I. in aliquem incurere, Cic. 2. via, vim, vi, f.: v. FORCIS, VIOLENTIA. 3. Inctatio (heat, excitement): Cic. 4. violentia: v. VIOLENTIA.

impetuous: 1. Moving rapidly and with violence: 1. rîpidus: the t. torrent, r. torrens, Virg.: v. RAPID.

2. violentus: Ov.: v. VIOLENT. 3. vehemens: v. VIOLENT. || Hasty and vehement of disposition: 1. acer, cris, cre: v. RAGER, SPIRITUS. 2. fervidus, fervens: v. VIBET (II.).

impetuously: rîpidè (only of things), violentè, vehemèter: v. VIOLENTLY, and comp. VIOLENT.

impetuosity: v. IMPETUOSITY. impetus: 1. Lit.: propelling force: Phr.: it rains fresh t. as it goes, vires acquirit eundo, Virg. || Fig.: furtherance, impulse: these circumstances gave an t. to the revolution, *haec omnia vires addiderunt his qui novis rebus studebant.

impish: 1. Impiêtas (wrongful conduct towards parents, country, the

persons): t. hatred, in. odium, Liv. 3. inexorabilis, e (not to be prevailed upon by entreaties): v. INEXORABLE.

4. pertinax: Plin. 5. pernix: Curt.: v. OBSTINATE. 6. atrox: v. CRUEL, UNRELENTING.

Implicably: implicabiliter (v. rare): Tac.: v. IMPLACABLE.

implant: 1. Insero, serui, stum, 3 (esp. in perf. part.): that which an innate force has t'd (in the mind): quod quaedam innata vis inseruit, Cic. 2. Ingênere, i (to engender): natura is affection for offspring, natura ing. amorem in eos qui procreati sunt, Cic. 3. ingino, gènuil, itum, 3 (like proceed): Cic.

implead: Item aliam intendo, 3: v. ACTION (V.).

implement: 1. Instrûmentum (usu. as collect., and so equiv. to a plural): there is need of so many t.s. tanto opus est instrumènto, Cic. 2. only in pl., arma, orum (in this sense chiefly poet.): bread-making t.s., Cerealia a., Virg. 3. ferrûmentum (an iron tool): t.s. of husbandry, agrestia I., Liv.: v. TOOL.

implicate: 1. a. to involve: esp. criminally: 1. admisceo, ul, stum and stum, 2 (esp. as pass. refl. or with pron. refl. = to implicate oneself: foll. by art; also absol.): should I t. myself in such a design? ad id consiliûm admisceat? Cic. 2. alligo, i (with pron. refl., to t. oneself in a charge: foll. by gen. or abl.): to t. oneself in crime (= plead guilty of it), al. se coercere, Caes. 3. Implico, i, ul, stum, i (to entangle, involve): Cic.: v. TO INVOLVE. 4. expr. by affinis: v. foll. art.

implicated part. adj.: 1. affinis, is (concerned in: with dat.): Cic.: Liv. 2. concius (a party to: with gen.): v. PARTV (adj.).

implication: Phr.: to say a thing by t., not directly, intelligi velle potius quam dicere, Quint.: v. TO IMPLY. Sometimes, esp. in legal lang., tacite = by implication: Nerat. Dig. implicit: 1. Opp. to explicit; implied thought and unexpressed

imploping (subs.): imploratio. obtestatio, obsecratio: Cic.

implopingly: *impulorantis atque obtestantis modo: v. TO IMPLOR.

imply: 1. expr. by intelligo, exti, ectum, 3 (to mean): what is not actually said is t'd, intelligitur quod non dicitur, Quint. 2. habeo, i (to involve in it; to include the notion of): avaricia is the love of money, avaritia pecunias studium h. Sall. 3. expr. by insum, subsum (to be involved or implied in): in superstitio is t'd an ill fear of the gods, in superstitioe luvast inanis timor doctum, Cic.

impolite: 1. Inurbânus (without refinement): Cic. 2. Illepidus: v. INKLANGANT. 3. Inhûmânus (uncivil disobeying): v. UNDISCOURTEOUS. 4. rusticus (countryfied): v. AWEKWARD.

impolitely: Inurbânè, Inhûmânè, rusticè: Cic. (for syn. v. proceed art.).

impoliteliness: Inhûmânitas, rusticitas: for syn. v. IMPOLITE.

impolitic: Inconsultus ratio: v. foll. art.

impolitically: Inconsultus: to consure the t. (or imprudent) course of any one, allicjus inc. ratouem vituperare, Cic.

imponderable: ponderis expers; sine pondere, Ov.: v. WITHOUT.

import (v.): 1. To bring into a country: 1. Importo, i; to t. wine, cattle, vinum, jumentata imp., Caes. 2. Invehô, xi, cum, 3: Plin. || To concern: expr. by interest, referat: v. IMPORTANCE (I., Phr.). || To mean: volo: v. TO MEAN.

import (subs.): 1. Meaning: significatio: v. MEANING. || Chiefly in pl., imported goods: merces importatitiae; quae importantur: v. IMPORTED (adj.).

importance: 1. Of things; weight, concernment: 1. mômèntum (that which inclines things one way or the other): to think a thing of small t. aliquid levi mômènto aestimare, Caes. 2. pondus, èris, n. (weight): to be of t. p. habere, Cic. 3. discretio, Inis, n. (critical t.): mearures of the highest t., consilia magni d. Liv. 4.

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dat.: v. TO CONDUCE. (4.) *opus est*: v. FROBARRANT. || Of persons or bodies of men; *influentia, consideration*: 1. amplitudo (*distinguished and influential position*): *Altiest t. (or distinction)*, *summa a.*, Cic. 2. dignitas (esp. of a personal nature): v. DIGNITY. 3. pondus, *eria, n. (weight)*: *people of t.*, *qui p. habent*, Cic. 4. auctoritas: v. INFLUENCE. 5. gravitas (*weight, consideration*: rare in this sense): *Caes.* 6. expr. of importance by gravitas, amplus, etc.: v. IMPORTANT, INFLUENTIAL. Phr.: *to be a person of great t.*, *plurimum pollere*, Cic.: *to assign the place of t. to anything*, *aliquid rei primas (partes) dare*, Cic.

important: 1. Of things; *weighty, serious*: 1. gravis (*grave, weighty*): *t. and serious matters*, *res gr. seriaeque*, Cic.: v. WEIGHTY. 2. magnus (most gen. expr. *great in any way*): *on t. business*, *magnis de rebus*, Hor. 3. antiquus (only in comp. and superl.: of that which takes the precedences of other things): *decemum t. of the very highest t.*, *longe antiquissimum ratus*, Liv. 4. prior, primus (*more, most t.*): *the things which men deem most t.*, *quae mortales prima ducunt*, Sall. 5. expr. by momentum, with adj. of quantity: *very t.*, *magni (maximi) momenti*, Cic.: v. DEPORTANCE (L.1). || Of persons or bodies of men; possessed of weight and influence: 1. amplus (*considerable in respect of talent, influence*): *Caes.*: v. DISTINGUISHED. 2. gravis: Liv.: v. INFLUENTIAL.

imported (*part. and adj.*): 1. importatus: *Caes.* 2. invecitus (*always part.*): *Plin.* 3. importaticus (indicating that which is an article of commerce: rare): *Hirt.* 4. invecitatus (like preced.): *Sen.*

importer: qui merces (peregrinas) invehit: v. TO IMPORT.

importunate: Phr.: *an t. person*, *flagitator molestus*; *assiduus et acer*, Cic. Also flagitator itself may be used as adj.: cf. L. G. § 598. Sometimes improbus (*shameless*) may serve: *Quint.*

importuna: flagito, i (*to demand energetically*): Cic.

importunity: assiduitas in rogando s. flagitando: v. IMPORTUNATE.

impose: 1. Trans. *to appoint to or for*: 1. impono, posui, itum, 3: *Caes. has t. d. upon me this duty*

leg upon: expr. by impono: v. TO PLACE UPON; IMPOSUI. || *Presid.*: praestigiae, fallacia, rursus: v. DECEPTION.

impossibility: impossibilitas: *Apul. Usu.* better expr. by fieri non posse: v. IMPOSSIBLE. Phr.: *to attempt t.*, *impossibilia aggredi*, *Quint.*

impossible: 1. impossibilis, e (*late, and to be used only in phil. sense, if at all*): *Quint.* 2. infectus (*rare in this sense*): *nothing t. to Metellus*, *ull inf. Metello*, Sall. 3. usu. better expr. by fieri s. effici non posse: v. IMPOSSIBLE; *ABLE*; *to be*. (N.B.—Sometimes, when foll. by an inf., may be expr. by a verbal adj.: *t. to be taken*, *inexpugnabilis*, Cic.)

impostor: tributum: v. TAX. **Impositor**: 1. plianus (*strictly, a troubling player of tricks*; hence, *a deceiver*): *Hor.* 2. impostor (*late*): *Ulp.* 3. expr. by circumlocutio (*ad fallendum paratus*, (Kr.).

imposture: 1. praestigiae (*strictly, jugglery*): *Gell.*: v. TRICK. 2. fallacia: v. DECEPTION. 3. impostura (*late and very rare*): *Ulp.*

impotence: 1. *Want of strength* *impotency* or *power*: imbecillitas, infirmitas: v. WEAKNESS. || *Inability to beget*: sterilitas: *Plin.* || *Un governable passion*: impotentia (*Ordinary use of this word*): Cic.

impotent: 1. *Lacking strength* or *power*: imbecillitas, infirmus: v. WEAK, INFIRM. || *Without generative power*:

1. spado, *causa, m.*: *Ulp.* 2. expr. by circumlocutio, qui generare non potest, *Ulp.* || *Un governably passionate*: impotens || *UNGOVERNABLE*.

impotently: imbecilliter: v. FREELY. **impounding**: perh. in septo includere: v. TO SURROUND.

impoverish: 1. *To reduce to poverty*: exaurio, si, itum, 4: *to be t'd* ("drained"): *by expeditura*, *sumpta exaurit*, Cic. || *To exhaust strength*; *as of land*, etc.: *emico*, i: *Col.*

impoverished (*part. adj.*): *egens*: v. DESTITUTE.

impoverishment: expr. by verb: v. TO IMPOVERISH.

impracticable: expr. by fieri non posse: v. PRACTICABLE.

imprecate: 1. precor, i (*in good or bad sense*): *to t. evil upon any one*, *malis aliquid per*, Cic. 2. improcor, i (*to t. evil upon any one*)

imprecatory: expr. by verb: *t. supplicatio, execratorium verba* (cf. L. G. § 598 Oct. 2).

improbable: 1. *Improbabile*, e: *a t. citizen*, *arx in*, Liv. 2. tuta: Cic. 3. bene minus: *Lacr.* 1. *ne superfl. multitudine* also occurs: *Caes.*

improbably: *ita ut expugnari non possit*, *inexpugnabilis s.*

impregnate: 1. *To make pregnant*: *pregnantem t. gravi am facere*: v. FROBARRANT. || *To renew or prolific fecundo*, i: v. TO FERTILIZE. || *To infuse into*: *nearest words* *perh. infundio, immitto, affero*, etc.: v. TO INFUSE.

impregnated: gravidus, praevidatus: v. FROBARRANT.

impregnation: perh. *stucundatio*. **Impress**: 1. *To press upon*: *imprimo, east, assum*, 3: *to t. a seal to wax*, *sigillum in cera imp.*, Cic. || *To urge upon the mind*: *inculco*, i (*Implying reiteration*): *to teach, or rather, t. upon the mind*, *tradere, vel etiam inc.*, Cic. || *To produce an effect upon the mind*: *moveo, movi, tum*, 2 (*to influence*): Cic.: v. IMPRESSION (II). **Stronger** in *permoveo*, Cic. Phr.: *this remark very deeply t'd Asia*, *quod verbum in pectus (eius) ante decemidit*, Sall.

|| *To compel to enter the public service*: *aliquem invitum scribo, sacramento adigo*, etc.: v. TO ENLIST.

impressible: qui facile movetur, commovetur: v. TO IMPRESS (III).

impression: 1. *The act of pressing anything on*: *impressio*: Cic. Or expr. by imprimo: v. TO IMPRESS (I).

|| *That which is produced by the act*: *impressio*, Cic.: *the t. of coins*, *impressiones nummorum*, *Aug.* || *Effect produced upon troops by attack*: Phr.: *when they made no t.*, *postquam nihil commovebant*, Liv.

|| *Effect produced upon the mind*: *expr. by moveo, commoveo, permoveo*, 2: *to produce an t. upon the mind*, *mentem judicium perm.*, Cic.: v. IMPRESSION, EXCITE.

|| *A t. indicated*: *Phr.*: *to have an t. that . . . suspicious (?)*: Cic.

impressive: perh. gravis: Cic. Phr.: *he was an t. speaker*, *plurimum valebat ad mentes audientium dicendo commovendo*.

impressively: *gravior (with weight and dignity)*: Cic.

impressiveness: gravitas: Cic. **Impressed**: *impresso* *passive* *accus.*

incident (adj.): i. e. *attaching to*; (P) proprius; v. FUSCULAR.

incident (subst.): casus, res, etc.: v. CIRCUMSTANTIAE, EVENIT.

incidentally (Phr.): *to make an incidentally* | *incidentally observations, remark incidentally*, inter alias res tacere, Sall.: *I have been led incidentally to mention them* [non consulto sed] casu in eorum mentionem incidit, Cic.

incident: expr. by Intium, principium; v. BEGINNING.

incised (part. adj.): incisus: Plin.: v. NOTCHED.

incision: incisura: used by Plin. of the sections of insects, and of the nitches of leaves. *To make an i.* (medical), incidere, Cels.

incisive: of style: perh. Æcer.

incisor: usu. pl., the *is*, dentes qui secant, Cels.: d. lat. et acuti, Plin.

incite: I. incito, I: Cæc. 2. impello, j: v. TO IMPUL.

incitement: incitamentum: v. INCENTIVE.

inciter: 1. impulsor: Cic. 2. incitator (v. rare): Front.

incivility: inhūmilitas (including the Eng., but more comprehensive): Cic.: v. UNCIVILITY.

inclemency: of weather, etc.: 1. asperitas (as permanent character of a climate of seasons): Tac.: Ov.: v. SEVERITY.

2. rigor (like preced.): Plin.

3. inclementia (like preced.): Just.

inclement: of weather, etc.: nearest word, asper, Æra, Ærum: a more i. climate, coelum asperius, Just.: sometimes gravis may serve, Cæc.; acer, Hor. Sometimes hiems is used abstr. of i. or stormy weather, Virg. (N.B.—For inclement as used of persons, v. SEVERE, MARSH.)

inclination: 1. *The act of bending aside*: inclinatio: *the i. of one side of a vessel*, I. unius lateris, Plin. ||| *A slope*: v. INCLINE (subs.). |||| *Disposition of mind*: 1. voluntas: Cic.: v. WILL, WISH. 2. inclinatio (leaning, bias, propensity): Cic.: v. PROPENSITY.

3. animus: esp. in certain phr.: *to gratify one's i.*, animo morem gerere, Ter.: see also INFERICTION. 4. stādium (a slope or cutting, temper of mind).

i. towards the Carthaginians inclinatio in Pœnos, Liv. Phr.: *I am i. to believe*, credidit (which is simply a softened affirmative, cf. L. G. § 470): *I am i. to think*, haud scio an, noscio an, with subj., Cic.: v. TO INCLINE (B. II.), FAVOR. || *Of colours, approximating to*: inclinatus: a colour *i. to yellow*, color in luteum I., Plin.

inclose, inclosure: v. ENCLOSE, etc.

include: 1. ascribo, p̄si, p̄num, j (to enroll amongst, add to a number): foll. by in, ad, with acc. or dat.; pray, i, me in the number, tu vero ascribe me in numerum, Cic. 2. adnūm̄ro, i (like preced.): v. TO BRING (AMONGST).

3. r̄f̄r̄ro, t̄l̄i, l̄t̄um, j (to enter, set down amongst): Cic. 4. comp̄lector, cont̄ineo, compr̄hendo: v. TO EMBRACE, CONTAIN, COMPARE.

inclusive: expr. by adnūm̄ro (to reckon to or with): *women and children i.*, "multib̄re sexu ac liberis annumeratis: *from the 1st to the 10th i.*, "a primo die usque ad decimum, ipso decimo adnumerato (cum decimo ipso).

Inclusively: Phr.: *to count i.*, "extrema adnumerare: cf. INCLUSIVE.

incognito (adv.): perh. aliena induta persona; dissimulato nomine.

incoherence: expr. by circuml.: v. foll. art.

incoherent: expr. by cohaere, at, sum, 2, with a negative: *the speech was almost i.*, vix cohaerebat oratio, Cic.

incoherently: Phr.: *to speak i.*, "male cohaerentia loqui.

incombustible: qui (quae, quod) igni non absumitur, Plin.

income: 1. vectigal, Æle, n. (public or private): a large, slender i., vectigal magnum, tenue, Cic. 2. fructus, Æs (as the produce of lands, estates, etc.): *i. from estates*, praediorum fr., Cic. 3. r̄d̄it̄us, Æs (money "returns"): v. PROCEEDS. 4. quaestus, Æs: v. GAIN, PROFIT.

incommensurable: Ælogus, a, nm (Ælogos: i. e. having no common ratio): Capell.

incommode: molestus sum (with dat.): v. TROUBLESOME.

incommodious: v. INCONVENIENT.

them is i. the most eminent in every branch of oratory, unus eminent inter omnes omni genere dicendi, Cic.

incompatibility: diversa in sociabilesque natura, Plin.

incompatible: 1. discors, r̄dis (most gen. term): v. DRAGGING. 2. dis̄sociab̄ilis, e (incompatible of union; rare): Tac. 3. in̄sociab̄ilis, e (like preced.): Liv. 4. r̄p̄ugnans, v. INCONSISTENT.

incompetence: 1. perh. segnitia (want of energy and force): Vell. 2. in̄scitia: v. INEFACTY.

incompetent: 1. *Wanting ability or capacity*: inh̄abilis, segnis: v. INCAPABLE. ||| *Not possessing legal qualification*: qui lege excipitur: v. TO DISQUALIFY (3).

incomplete: imperfectus, inchoatus: v. IMPERFECT.

incompletely: imperfectē: v. IMPERFECTLY.

incompleteness: Phr.: *there is ever an i. in our happiness*, curtae uscio quid semper abest rel, Hor.

incomprehensibility: cf. foll. art.

incomprehensible: expr. by compr̄hendo, di, sum, j, with a negative: *to wish to comprehend the i.*, ea mente om̄prehendere velle quae compr̄hendi non possunt: v. TO COMPREHEND (II. 6).

inconceivable: quod cogitari, mente a. animo percipi, etc., non potest: v. TO CONCEIVE.

inconceivably: perh. incredibiler, mirum quantum, etc.: v. INCREDIBLY.

inconclusive: infirmus: Cic. Phr.: *that argument is quite i.*, "ex illo argumento nihil omnino efficitur; nihil valet ad probandum: v. TO PROVE.

inconclusively: "nullis satis firmis argumentis": v. PRECED. art.

inconclusiveness: expr. by infirmus, etc.: v. PRECED. art.

incongruity: r̄p̄ugnantis, natura in sociabilis: v. INCOMPATIBILITY.

incongruous: 1. inconvēnens, ntis: Sen. 2. male congruus, ab̄d̄nus, etc.: v. DRAGGING, INCONSISTENT.

incongruously: parum apte: v. UNSUITABLY.

inconsiderable: parvus: v. SMALL.

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dat.; *nothing* *t.*, *with the belief of divine origin*, *nihil ab. fidei divinae originis*, *Liv.*

4. dissentaneous (rare): *v.* **DISAGREEMENT**.
To let t., (1) *répugno*, 1 (of things which are opposed): *how t. these things are*, *haec inter se quam repugnant*, *Cic.* (2) *discedo*, *add.*, *sesum*, 2 (rare in this sense): *Lact.* (3) *discrepo*, 1: *v.* **DISAGREE**.

inconsistently: *inconstanter*: *Cic.*
inconsolable: 1. *inconsolabilis*, *e* (rare and poet.): *Ov.* 2. *ita affectus animo ut (te) consolari nemo possit*: *Cic. P. h. r.*: *my grief is altogether t.*, *omnem consolationem vincit dolor*, *Cic.* See also **DISCONSOLATE**.

inconsolably: *quod omnem respuat consolationem*, *v.* **preced. art.**

inconspicuous: *parum insignis*, *obscurus*: *v.* **CONSPICUOUS**, **OSCURE**.
inconstancy: *lévitas*, *inconstantia*: *v.* **FICKLENESS**, **INCONSISTENCY**.

inconstant: *inconstans*, *lévis*, *mutabilis*: *v.* **FICKLE**.

inconsumable (*flammas*) *indomitus*: *Plin.*: *v.* **INDOMITIBLE**.

incontestable: *v.* **INDISPUTABLE**.

incontinence: 1. *Want of restraint over the passions*: *incontinentia*: *Cic.* || *Unchastity*: *impudicitia*: *v.* **UNCHASTITY**. ||| *Of secretions*: *incontinentia*, *e. g.* *urinae*, *Plin.*

incontinent: 1. *Not restraining the passions*: 1. *incontinentia*, *utis*: *Hor.* 2. *intemperans*, *utis*: *v.* **INTEMPERATE**. || *Unchaste*: *impudicus*: *v.* **UNCHASTE**. ||| *Of secretion*: *incontinentis*: *Plin.*

incontinently: 1. *Without continence*: *incontinenter*: *Cic.* || *Without delay*: *statim*, *e. vestigio*: *v.* **IMMEDIATELY**.

incontrollable: *qui (quod), quod* *cohiberi*, *reprimi* *non potest*: *v.* **TO CONTROL**.

incontrollably: *ita ut cohiberi s. reprimi non possit*.

incontrovertible: *v.* **INDISPUTABLE**.

inconvenience: *that which occasions trouble or disadvantage*: 1. *incommodum* (rather stronger than the Eng.) *Caes.*: *v.* **DISADVANTAGE**. 2. *incommoditas* (like *preced.*, though strictly *abstract*): *Ter.*

inconvenient: *Causing trouble*: 1. *incommodus* (*disadvantageous*,

form into a corporation: *perh. constituo*, 3: *v.* **INSTITUTE**, **ESTABLISH**.

incorporation: *expr. by verb*: *v.* **preced. art.**

incorrectly: 1. *perperam* (*opp. to rightly*): *to pronounce t.*, *p. pronuntiare*, *Plin.*: *Cic.* 2. *pravé*: *v.* **WRONGLY**. 3. *mendosus* (*with faults or errors*): *Cic.* 4. *parum s. minus emendate*, *etc.*: *v.* **CORRECTLY**.

incorporeal: *incorpóralis*, *e*: *Quint.*: *Sen.*: *v.* **IMMATERIAL**.

incorrect: 1. *mendosus*: *t. history (full of untrue statements)*, *m. historia*, *Cic.* 2. *parum s. minus accurátus*: *v.* **CORRECT**, **ACCURATE**.

incorrectness: *expr. by phr.*: *on account of the t. of his styl- he cannot be reckoned a classic*, *propter sermonum minus emendatum, inter primae classis scriptores non est referendus*.

incorrigible: *perh. perditus* (*given over and hopeless*): *v.* **ABANDONED**.

incorrigibly: *perh. perditus* (*in a reckless, abandoned way*): *Cic.* *More precisely*, *ita ut (quod) corrigi non possit*: *v.* **TO CORRECT**.

incorrupt: *intéger*, *abstinens*, *incorruptus*: *v.* **INDISRUPTIBLE**.

incorruptibility: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *incorruptio*: *Ter.* 2. *incorrupté*: *Ter.* 3. *incorruptibilitas*: *Ter.* (*Us. better* *expr. by circuml.*: *v.* **TO CORRUPT**) 4. *aeternitas*: *v.* **IMPERISHABLENESS**.

|| *In moral sense*: 1. *integritas*: *Cic.*: *v.* **INTEGRITY**. 2. *abstinentia* (*clean-handedness*): *Cic.* 3. *sanctitas* (*conscientiousness*): *Nep.* 4. *expr. by circuml.*, *incorrupti mores*, *incorrupta fides*, *etc.*: *v.* **INDISRUPTIBLE**.

incorruptible: 1. *That cannot perish*: 1. *incorruptus*: *Cic.* 2. *incorruptibilis*, *e. t. and eternal*, *inc. et aeternus*, *Lact.*: *v.* **IMPERISHABLE**. || *Not to be bribed or tampered with*:

1. *incorruptus*: *t. witness*, *inc* (*atque integri*) *testes*, *Cic.* 2. *intéger*, *grum* (*upright*: *q. v.*): *Cic.* 3. *sanctus* (*scrupulously moral, conscientious*): *Cic.*

incorruptibly: *incorrupté*, *intégré*, *sancté*: *Cic.* (*for syn. v. preced. art.*)

increase (*v.*): 1. *Fr. ana.*: 1. *augeo*, *xi*, *ctum*, 2: *t. to t. wealth*, *copias*, *facultates* *a.*, *Cic.*: *the suspicions of the Gauls are t.*, *Gallie augetur suspicio*

augeo may be employed as *reflect.*; and *augeo* itself is sometimes used *intrans.*, *esp. in perf. tenses*. 3. *glaeco*, 3 (*to t. insensibly*, and at the same time *rapidly*: chiefly poet. or in late writers): *ill-feeling spontaneously t.*, *lovidia sua sponte glaesco*, *Liv.* 4. *crebroscio*, *lucrescens* (*lucresco*), *but*, 3 (*strictly, to t. in numbers or frequency*: of the wind): *Cic.* 5. may sometimes be *expr. by* an *inceptive verb*: *to t. in loudness*, *clarescere*; *in brightness*, *splendescere*.

increase (*subs.*): 1. *incrementum*: *to cause an t. in anything*, *aliquid rei increaffere*, *Cic.* 2. *suctus*, *ús* (*infig.*): *Liv.* 3. *augmentum* (*late*): *Ulp.* 4. *accrebto* (*the act of increasing*): *opp. to diminutio*, *Cic.*

incredibility: *expr. by phr.*: *they teach the absurdity t. of miracles*, *miracula omnino incredibilia esse docent*.

incredible: *incredibilis*, *e* (rarely in strict sense: *usu. of what might seem to pass for belief*): *to interwove the t. with the probable*, *incredibilia probabilibus lutevere*, *Cic.* 1' *h. r.*: *to be t.*, a *lide abhorrete*, *Liv.*

incredibly: 1. *incredibiliter* (*amazingly*): *Cic.* 2. *incredibilem in modum*: *Cic.* 3. *supra quam cuicumque credible est*: *Sall.* 4. *incredibile quantum*: *Just.* 5. *ut t. fidem*, *Suet.*

incredulity: *incredulitas* (rare): *Apul.* *By t.*, *non credendo*, *Hor.*

incredulous: *incredulus*: *Hor.*
incredulously: *expr. by incredulus* (*cf. L. G. § 34*): *Hor.*

incriminate: *v.* **TO CRIMINATE**, **IMPLICATE**.

incrust: *v.* **ENCRUST**.

incrustation: 1. *crusta*: *v.* **CRUST**. 2. *incrustatio* (*of walls with marble*, *etc.*): *Dig.*

incubate: *incubo*, *incubito*: *v.* **TO SIT**.

incubation: *incubatio*: *Plin.*

incubus: *incubus*, *ouis*, *m.*: *v.* **NIGHTMARE**.

inculcate: *inculco*, 3 (*to impress anything upon one by iteration*): *Cic.* See also **TO TEACH**, **IMPRESS**.

inculcation: *expr. by verb*: *v.* **preced. art.** (*inculcatio*, *Ter.*).

incumbency: *expr. by verb*: *ducing his t.*, *nullo parochium obtinente*.

incumbent (*adj.*): chiefly in phr., *et*

to it a fine, multam c. Cic. 2. admittit, i. (esp. with in and acc. of pron. ref.): to allow guilt, disgrace, access to oneself: I will confess the disgrace i. d. admittam dedecus confitebor, Cic. v. TO ADMIT.

incurable: 1. insanabilis, c.: as t. disease, lusa morbus, Cic. 2. immedicabilis, e (poet.): as t. wound or sore, lita vulnus, Ov.

incurably: Phr.: to be t. ill, insanabiliter morbo conficitur, Plin.

incurious: parum (minus) curiosus: v. CURIOUS.

incursion: incursio: Caes.: Liv.: v. INCURSE. Phr.: to make i., incurrere, e, g. (in) Macedonia, Liv.

incurvate: curva, incurvus, i.: v. TO CURVE, BEND.

indebted: 1. I. t.: owing money: Obnoxius (encumbered with debt): Cues. Phr.: to be i. to any one for a sum of money, pecuniam alicui debere (v. TO OWE). II. Fig.: under obligation: obnoxius v. OBNOXIOUS. Phr.: to acknowledge oneself to be i. to another for life, alicui vitam suam referre acceptam, Cic.

indebtedness: v. OBLIGATION.

indecent: 1. turpitudinis: Cic. 2. obscenitas: v. OBSCENITY.

indecent: 1. turpis, e: what could be more i. than such conduct? what more disgusting? quid hoc turpius? quid foedius? Cic. 2. obscenitas: v. OBSCENITY. See also INDIGNOUS, UNBECOMING.

indecently: turpiter: Ov.: Cic.: v. DISGRACEFULLY.

indecision: 1. In any particular case: 1. haesitatio: parum any one's t., alicuius h. ignoscere, Cic.: v. HESITATION. 2. dubitatio: Cic. Phr.: to be in a state of t., haesitare (v. TO HESITATE). II. As a feature of character: 1. inconstantia (unsteadiness of purpose): Cic. 2. animus parum firmus; propositi parum firmus; v. DECIDED (adv.).

indecisive: Phr.: as t. engagement, praelium accepta, Liv.: the battle was t., dubia victoria pugnatum est, Caes.

indecisively: incerto evento, aequa manu, aequo Marte: v. PRECED ART.

indeclinable: indeclinabilis, e: Plin. In t. names and adjectives: Plin.

hoc significant, atque a aperte ostendunt, Cic. 3. enim, enimvero: v. FACT (IN). II. Emphatic: in very truth:

1. profecto (assuredly): it is not so, judges; it is not t., non est ita iudices, non est profecto! Cic. 2. verè: v. TRULY. 3. sane (in this sense chiefly colloq.): what you write has i. alarmed me, quod scribis a. me commovit, Cic.

4. verò (esp. in reply to something, and often strengthened by immo): tell me now, are you quite agreed?—Yes, indeed I am, Id mihi nunc, satane probas?—Immo vero, Cic. 5. dènum (esp. after is, ille; or a pron. adv.: strictly, an adv. of time, at length, in short): that is t. true friendship, ea d. vera est amicitia, Sall. Less freq. with other words: he is t. forgetful, immemor est d., Ov. 6. dènuque (like proceed, but rare): that I. I am wont to dream an honour, in d. bonis mihi videt solet, Cic.

III. Expressing surprise: 1. veròne (veron) = is it so, indeed? Pl. 2. aln' = atone? or strengthened aln' tu? aln' tandem? aln' veru? = indeed! do you really say so? Cic.: v. IR. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. AIO (IV).

IV. Concessive: 1. quidem (enclitic = Gr. ye); foll. by sed, autem (at) tamen, veruntamen: you do not t. hate, but assuredly do not approve, non tu q. oderis, sed certe non probes, Cic. 2. èquidem (usu. = ego quidem): Cic.

indefatigable: 1. assiduus (constant at anything; whether welcome or not): an t. beggar, flagitator as. et acer, Cic. 2. impigre, gra, grum (exerting oneself vigorously): an t. correspondent, l. in scribendo, Cic. 3. indefessus (chiefly poet.): Virg. 4. indèfatigabilis, e, Sen.

indefatigableness: 1. assiduitas (for syn. v. preced. art.): Cic. 2. impigritas et patientia: cf. preced. art. (2).

indefatigably: assidue; impigre et patienter: cf. INDEFATIGABLE.

indefeasible: (jus) quod infringi non potest: Paul. Dig.

indefensible: 1. Of military posts: *locus parum firmus; quem praesidio tenere non possit. II. In logical sense: quod non est facile defendere, Cic. III. In moral sense: non excusandus: v. TO EXCUSE.

indefensible: 1. In strict sense: non potest defendi non potest: v. TO

incele: indèfensibilis e (rare and poet.): Ov. (or expr. by circuml.: v. TO BLOW OUT, OBLITERATE).

indelicate: expr. by pàtidus, dèdèsus (offensive to good taste): v. OFFENSIVE.

indelicate: 1. Bordering on indecency: parum verecundus (Kr.) s. honestus, nonnihil turpitudinis habens

II. Offensive to good taste: pàtidus, dèdèsus: v. OFFENSIVE.

indelicitely: parum verecunde turpiter: v. INDECENTLY.

indemnification: 1. Compensation for loss: expr. by verb. v. foll. art.

II. Freedom from loss or punishment: v. INDEMNITY.

indemnify: 1. To make good a loss: expr. by damnium with various verbs: e. g. d. sacre (allicui), Cic. restitua, Liv.: v. TO RESTORE. See also TO COMPENSATE. II. To pass an enactment securing from consequences: perh. caverè, with dat. of person: v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. CAVO (II).

indemnity: indèmnitas (freedom from loss; legal term): to grant a person t., ind. alicui praestare, Ulp. Phr.: an act of t., lex oblivionis (Gr. ἀμνηστία), Nep.

indemonstrable: *quod argumentis demonstrari non potest.

indent: incurtus s. incanus signare, distinguere: v. foll. art.

indentation: 1. Incisura (a cut; mark in a cut): Plin. 2. lacina (a rounded depression): used by Varr. of hollows below the brow; by Apul. of a dimple in the chin.

indented: 1. Incisuris s. lacinis distinctus, signatus: v. preced. art. 2. lacinatus (having hollows or depressions): Cic. 3. serratim incisus (notched like a saw): Apul. Phr.: a shield t. with many blows, clipeus plurimis plagis signatus, Ov.

indenture: instrumentum (freq. in Dig. for a legal document): Molest. Dig.: an apprentice's i., instrumentum ex quo puer (puella) ad disciplinam artificio traditur. (Indentura is the term in law Lat., and may be necessary for precision: v. Du Cange, s. v.)

independence: nearest word. B. bertas: v. FREEDOM.

independent (adv.): 1. In political sense: liber imperata sua testatus

person of *v. property*, *qui facultates nonnullas easque suo iure habet (?)

independent (*subs.*): *usu. pl.*, *the sect* so called, *qui singulos Christianorum coetus sui iuris esse voluit (R. and A.). In the Latin of the 17th cent., *Independentes* is used.

independently: **I.** In political sense: *libère, suis legibus, ex sequo*: v. **INDEPENDENT** (L.). **II.** In gen. sense: *libère, solutus* (not absolute, which *is perfectly*): **Cic.** 2. *suo more, ad suum arbitrium, etc.*: v. **INDEPENDENT** (II.). **III.** *Apart from*: *alicujus rei ratione non habita.

independent: *inénarrabilia*, *e* (rare): *i. loci, in labor, Liv.* (Or expr. by circuml.: v. to **DESCRIBE**.) Sometimes *nescio quis* may serve: cf. **INDEFINABLE** (II.).

independibly: *inénarrabiliter*: **Liv.** Or expr. by verb: v. to **DESCRIBE**.)

indestructibility: *aeternitas, etc.*: v. **IMPERISHABLENESS**.

indestructible: *pærennis, incorruptus*: v. **IMPERISHABLE**.

indeterminable: *Phr.*: *an f. magnitudo, magnitudo quae (subtiliter) definirí atque exprimi non potest.*

indeterminate: v. **INDEFINITE**.

indeterminately: v. **INDEFINITELY**.

index: **I.** *of a book*: **1.** *index, scilicet, m. (table of contents)*: **Plin.** 2. *blencius*: **Plin.** *Phr.*: *to add an s.*, *quod singulis continetur libris subiungere*, **Plin.** **II.** *of a dial or watch*: *gnomon*: *horum index*: v. **HAND** (III.). **III.** *Fig.*: *that which indicates*: **Index**: **Cic.**

Indian: **I.** *As subs.*: *Indus* (*more usu. pl.*): **Hor.**: **Plin.** **II.** *As adj.*: **Indicus**: **Ter.**

indicate: **I.** *Indico*, **I.** *(to point out: be an indication of)*: *the fractures of the character, vultus*, **I.** *moreis*, **Cic.** 2. *significo*, **I.** *(to show signs of, to intimate)*: *as was s.d. by the smoke and fire*: *ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur*, **Cæs.**: v. to **INTIMATE**.

3. *expr. by indicium*: *exp. in daa. with s.*: v. **INDICATION**. **4.** *arguo*, **I.** *stumo*, **3.** *(to furnish a proof of)*: *rare in this sense*: *fear is degenerate souls, degeneres animos a timor*, **Virg.**: v. to **PROVE**.

indication: **I.** *indicium* (*anything that indicates or proves: rather more positive than the Eng.*): *is used*

indiction: *indictio*: **Cod. Theod.**

indictment: *accusatio, etc.*: v. **ACCUSATION**. **Phr.**: *a bill of s.*, *libellus*, **Plin.**

indifference: **I.** *Neutrality of mind*: *nearest phr. perb. acquies animus (a calas, undisturbed mind)*: v. **CALMNESS, FAIRNESS**. **II.** *Neglect, apathy*: *as habit of mind*: **Cic.** 2. *dis-solūtus animus (a lax, careless disposition)*: **Cic.** 3. *negligentia*: v. **NEGLECT**. **III.** *In moral sense, a quality neither good nor bad*: *expr. by adj.*: v. **INDIFFERENT** (II.).

indifferent: **I.** *Not caring*: **1.** *secūrus* (*heedless*: not in this sense in **Cic.**): *supremely s.*, *about what may alarm* **Virgates**, *quid T. terreat*, *unico a.*, **Hor.** 2. *lentus* (*phlegmatic*): v. **COOL** (III.). **3.** *dis-solūtus* (*lax, heedless*): *of so t.*, *a temper as to endure this, tam d.*, *animo*, *ut hoc ferre possit*, **Cic.**

4. *Indifferens*, *ntis* (rare): **Suet.**

5. *rémisus* (*slack, wanting in vigour*): **Cæs.**: v. **REMIS**. **Phr.**: *to be s.*: (1) *nil mōror*, **I.** *(not to care for or value)*: *with acc.*: *all those things I am s.*, *to, laeta omnia nil moror*, **Pl.** (2) *lentus a.*, *indifferenter fero*, **3.** *(to take a thing coolly or s.)*: **Liv.**: **Suet.** (3) *negligo, exi.*, *ectum*, **3.** *(to disregard)*: *to be s.*, *to threats*, *minas n.*, **Cic.** (4) *obdureo, dūrus*, **3.** *(to become hardened and so t.)*: *grief, desperation rerum ob.*, *animo ad dolorem*, **Cic.** (5) *expr. by interest*, *réfor.*: **L. G.** § 28, *Ob.* (6) *expr. by clero, cūre est, magni facio, aestimo*, *with a negative*: v. to **CARE FOR**.

II. *Of neutral character: neither good nor bad*: **1.** *Indifferens*, *ntis* (*in phil. sense*): used by **Cic.** = **Gr.** ἀδιάφορος.

2. *mediocritas*, *e* (*in popular sense, middling*): **Hor.**: v. **MIDDLING**. **3.** *medius*: *as t. character*, **n.** *lugulentum*, **Cic.**

4. *expr. by circuml.*, *neq. bonus nec malus*, **Cic.** 5. *sometimes neuter may serve, when good and bad are mentioned*: **Cic.**

Indifferently: **I.** *Without distinction*: *prōmiscuē, sine discrimine*: v. **INDISCRIMINATELY**. **II.** *Without partiality*: *aequabiliter*: v. **IMPARTIALLY**.

III. *Without emotion*: **1.** *lentus*: v. **COOLLY**. **2.** *indifferenter* (rare): **Suet.** **IV.** *Moderately*: *mediocriter*: v. **MODERATELY, TOLERABLY**.

Indignantly: **1.** *Exultans* (*as in the*

indignant: **1.** *Indignans*, *ntis* (*part. of indignor*): **Cæs.** 2. *indignabundus* (*stronger than preced.*): **Liv.**

indignant to be: **1.** *indignor*, **I.** (*denoting a sense of gross injury or indignity*): *folli. by acc. and inf.*, **Sall.**: *by quod and subj.*, **Cæs.**; *by acc. of the object*, **Virg.** 2. *stōmachior*, **I.** *(to be piqued or annoyed)*: **Cic.**

indignantly: **1.** *expr. by indignabundus*, **Indignans**: **L. G.** § 143. 2. *indignantior* (*rare and late*): **Arn.**

indignation: **1.** *Indignatio*: *to excite s.*, **I.** *moveo*, **Liv.** 2. *Indignitas* (*strictly, the indignity, not the sense of it*): *can our t. be silent?* *tacta esse poterit l. nostra*, **Cic.** 3. *ira*, *stōmachus*: v. **ANGER, VEXATION**.

indignity: **1.** *Indignitas* (*applicable to any unworthy or outrageous treatment*) *every possible s.*, *and insult*, *omnes i.*, *contumeliasque*, **Cæs.** 2. *contumēlia*: v. **INSULT**.

indigo: (?) **Indigo**: **Plin.** *I.* *plant* ***Indigolera** *urticaria*, **Linn.**

indirect: **I.** *Not in a straight line*: *perh. dévius*: *by t. routes*, **d.** *itineribus*, **Cic.**: v. **DIRECT**. **II.** *Of speech, covert*: *obliquus*: *s. speeches* (*or remarks*), *ob. orationes*, **Suet.** **III.** *In grammar*: *obliquus*: *s. speech*, *ob. oratio*, **Just.** **Phr.**: *s. tanatōm*, **ributa* (*vegetigalia*) *quae neque ex censu neque in capta Imperatoris sed pro ratione rerum venialium exiguntur*.

indirectly: **1.** *obliquē* (*by insinuation*): **Tac.** 2. *expr. by circumlō* (*roundabout*) **speech**: *per. dis. not speak at all s.*, *nihil circuitōne usus es*, **Ter.**

3. *sectē*: v. **COVERTLY**.

Indirectness: *circuitō* (*esp. of speech*): v. **PRECED. ART.** (2). Or *expr. by adj.*: v. **INDIRECT**.

Indiscreet: *inconsultus*: v. **IMPRUDENT**.

Indiscreetly: *inconsultē, témere*: v. **IMPRUDENTLY**.

Indiscretion: v. **IMPRUDENCE**.

Indiscriminate: **1.** *prōmiscuus*: *s. slaughter*, *pro. caedes*, **Liv.** 2. *indistinctus* (rare): **Tac.**

Indiscriminately: **1.** *prōmiscuē*: **Cic.** (Sometimes the *adj.* may serve: **Sall.**: also the *adv. phr.*, *in prōmiscuo*, *occurs in Tac.*) **2.** *expr. by discrimen*, *with a negative word*: *e. g.* *sine fūllo discrimine*, **Suet.** **3.** *Delictis*

INDISPOSITION

agnōtus, parum a. minus valens: v. ILL. UNWELL.

indisposition: 1. *Disinclination:* animus alienus: v. AVERSION. || *Slight bodily disorder:* 1. vāstūdo, invāletudo (extr. rare): v. ILLNESS. 2. commōtūtia (a slight *ī*): Cic. 3. cōssa (esp. as caused by *unavoidable* food, etc.): Cels.

indisputable: 1. certus: v. CERTAIN. 2. more precisely, de quo controversia non [nulla] est, Cic.: v. CONTROVERSY. 3. sometimes constat, idē: denoting that a thing is generally agreed upon: v. EVIDENT (to BE).

indisputably: sine controversia: Cic. See also UNDOUBTEDLY.

indissoluble: quod dissolvi non potest: v. TO DISSOLVE.

indissolubly: ita ut dissolvi nullo modo possit: v. TO DISSOLVE.

indistinct: 1. expr. by clārus with a negative: *hand-writing*, litterae minus compositae ac clārae, Cic.: v. DISTINCT. 2. obtūsus: *vision*, ob scia, Cic. 3. obscurus: Cic.: v. OBSCURE. 4. (7) arduus: Plin. 5. hēbens, ētis (of whatever makes a *dark*, faint impression on the senses): Quint.: v. DULL.

indistinctly: parum a. minus clāre: v. CLEARLY, DISTINCTLY. Phr.: to articulate *cl.*, litterae obscurae, Cic.

indistinctness: expr. by adj.: v. PRECED. ART.

indistinguishable: expr. by distinguo, intersecō: v. TO DISTINGUISH.

indite: scribo, 3: v. TO WRITE, COMPOSE.

individual (adj.): 1. singūll, ae, a: v. SINGLE. 2. proprius: v. PECULIAR.

individual (subs.): 1. e. a person viewed separately: expr. by singūll, ae, a: to benefit the state or the *t.*, aut civitati aut singulis civibus prodesse: v. SINGLE. See also PERSON.

individuality: proprietās ingenti, proprium ingenium: v. PECULIARITY.

individually: singulātim; singūll, ae, a: v. SINGLE.

indivisibility: expr. by verb: v. TO DIVIDE.

indivisiibla. 1. individua: f.

INDULGE

ignāvus (stronger than preced., and implying base, sluggish indolence): v. LAZY, COWARDLY. 3. desidūsus: v. SLOTHFUL; and cf. *supr.* (1). 4. dēses, idia: Gell. 5. segnia, e (slow, backward): Quint. 6. piger: v. SLOGGISH. 7. lentus (easy and apathetic): v. SLOW.

indolently: 1. ignāvē (more freq. in worse sense): Virg. 2. segnitier: Liv.: v. SLOWLY. 3. desidūsus: Lucr.

indomitable: 1. indōmitus: usu. in sense of not actually broken or quelled: Plin.: Ov.: cf. INVINCIBLE. 2. impiger: v. UNDEFATIGABLE.

in-door (adj.): 1. umbrātilis, e (lit. in the shade; i. e. under a roof): Cic. 2. umbrāticus (like preced.): Gell.

indorse: v. ENDORSE.

indubitable: indūbtābilis, e (rare): Quint.

indubitably: sine dubio: v. UNDOUBTEDLY.

induce: 1. addūco, xi, ctum, 3 (foll. by ut and subj., etc.): I was id to undertake this burden, adductus sum ut hoc onus susceperem, Cic. 2. indūco, xi, ctum, 3 (usu. in bad sense to persuade to evil; same constr. as preced.): to *t.* any one to tell a lie, ind. aliquem ut mentiar, Cic.: v. TO TRAMP. 3. persuādo, 2 (foll. by ut and subj.): Cæsar: v. TO PERSUADE. 4. inclio, 1: TO URG, INCITE.

inducement: 1. praeitium (any kind of reward): to hold out *is* to any one, aliquem praemiti invitare, Cic. 2. invitāmentum (rare): to hold out no *is*, nulla *is* offerre, Cic. 3. incitāmentum (anything that impels): the strongest *is* to (undergo) peril and danger, maximum et periculum inc. et laborum, Cic. 4. illucēbra, usu. pl.: v. ALLUREMENT. 5. expr. by verb: v. TO INDUCE. 6. causa: v. CAUSE.

induct: 1. inauguro, 1: Liv. 2. consecro, 1 (to set apart as sacred): v. TO CONSECRATE.

induction: 1. Logical: inductio: Quint. || Formal appointment: 1. consecrāto (by religious rites): Inscr. 2. inductio: Ord. Theod. 3. expr.

INEFFECTIVE

go to excess: invito, 1: to *t.* at the table. Inv. see in coena, Pl.

indulgence: 1. Too lenient treatment: 1. indulgentia (in good or bad sense): Cæsar. 2. vātia (an act of grace or clemency): to grant any one an *is*, v. aliquid dare, Cic. To treat with *is*, indulgere: v. TO INDULGE. || Free gratification of desires: Phr.: habitual *is* of animal desires, corporis obsequium atque indulgentia, Cic. ||l. Papal: *indulgentia (as tech. *t.*): plenary *t.*, ind. plenaria: to preach *is*, ind. praedicare, Eccl. Scr.

indulgent: 1. indulgens, ntis (gentle with: with dat.): *t.* towards offences, peccatis ind., Cic. 2. ignoscens, ntis (prone to forgive): Ter. 3. facilis, e (easy-tempered): he shall find me an *t.* father, f. me utetur patre, Ter. 4. rēmissus (the reverse of strict: not standing on one's right or dignity): Cic. To be *t.* towards, indulgere (with dat.): v. TO INDULGE.

indulgently: indulgenter: Cic. To behave *t.* towards, facilem, indulgentem se praebere erga aliquem: v. PRECED. ART.

indurate: duro, 1: v. TO HARDEN.

industrious: 1. industria (constantly doing something): (men) watchful, sober, *t.*, vigilantes, sobrii, *t.*, Cic. 2. gnāvus or nāvus (full of activity and energy): an *t.* labourer, operarius n., Col.: Cic. 3. acer, cris, e (vigorously active, energetic): v. ACTIVE.

4. strenuus (asserting oneself): to be *t.* about anything, in aliqua re se praebere, Ter.: v. VIGOROUS. 5. impiger, grā, tum (active, untiring): *sc* *t.* in writing, tam *t.* in scribendo, Cic.

6. seditius (pain-taking, doing one's best): Cic. 7. diligens: v. CAREFUL, DILIGENT. 8. assiduus: v. ASSIDUOUS. 9. stitidius: esp. of application to study: Plin.

industriously: 1. industriē: Cæsar. 2. assidue: v. ASSIDUOUSLY. 3. seditio (usu. of one who does his best): Plin. 4. gnāviter or nāviter. Hor.

industry: 1. industria: ability *is* fed by *t.*, alitur industria ingenium, Cic. 2. assiduitas (keenness close to

ineffectively: parum cum vi aequè gravitate.

ineffectual: 1. irritus (without effect); Tac. Virg. v. FRUTILEX. 2. imbellis, e (of no warlike force); Virg. 3. v. VALE, IDLE (III.).

ineffectively: frustra, nequiquam, etc.: v. PROFUSUM.

ineffectuous: parum efficax, etc.: v. EFFICACIOSA. (N.B.—Not inefficax.)

ineffectus: expr. by adj.: v. EFFICACIOSA.

inefficiency: nearest word perh. sequitur: Vel.

inefficient: parum strenuus, segnis (slow and wanting in energy), res gerenda parum habilis: cf. EFFICIENT.

inelegant: 1. inconcinnitas (of style); Suet. 2. infestus, arum; Cat. (Usu. better expr. by adj.)

inelegant: 1. invenustus (destitute of charms); Cic. 2. illepidus (without grace); Bell. 3. inelégans, ntis (showing want of taste); Suet. 4. infactus or infictus (marked by lack of taste); Cic. Cat. 5. inconcinnus (not well adjusted or harmonising); Hor. 6. iuribundus (lacking refinement); Hor.

inelegantly: 1. ineléganter; Cic. 2. invenustus; Quint. 3. illepidus; Hor. 4. iuribundus; Cic.

ineligibility (expr. by phr. as unineligible) {der. ELIGIBILIT., ELIGIBILIS, with negative.

ineloquent: 1. indolertus; Cic. 2. infandus; Quint.

inept: ineptus; v. BILLY, ASSIDU.

ineptitude: ineptiae, arum; v. FOLLY, CONFUSURE.

inequality: inaequitas; Varr.

inert: 1. incapax of moving; 1. iners, ntis (the i. earth, terra in).

Hor. 2. bratus (dull, sluggish); Hor. 3. immobilis; v. REMOVABLE. II. Inactive: iners, piger, segnis, etc.; v. INDOLENT.

inertly: segniter, tardè, etc.: v. SLOWLY, INDOLENTLY.

inertness: immobilitas; Just.

inestimable: 1. inestimabilis, e; Cic. Liv. 2. expr. by circuml.,

tionis habent, Cic.: v. EXCUSABLE, TO EXCUSARE.

inexcusably: nulla excusatione; v. EXCUSARE (subs.).

inexhaustible: 1. inexhaustus (rare); Virg. 2. infinitus; v. UNBOUNDED. 3. (?) profundus (lit. bottomless); with i. fullness of expression, pr. ore, Hor.

inexorable: 1. inexorabilis; i. towards any one, inexc. in aliquem, Cic. 2. illecinabilis, e (not to be moved to tears; poet.); Hor. 3. durus (aerak, inflexible); Ter.

inexorably: expr. by circuml., ita ut quis nullis precibus moveatur; inexorabilis animo; v. PRECED. ART.

inexpediency: inutilitas; Cic. (More usu. expr. by adj.: v. FOLL. ART.)

inexpedient: 1. inutilis, e (oft. = injurious): a speech i. to himself and the state, oratio in sibi et civitati suae, Liv. v. INJURIOSA, EXPEDIENT. 2. expr. by negative and expedit, i. impers. (with dat. or absol.). Cic.

inexperience: 1. impèritia (with unskilfulness); Sall. 2. inagilitia (the state of one unaccustomed to anything); Cic. 3. incientia, incititia; v. IGNORANCE.

inexperienced: 1. impèritus (with gen. or absol.): a man i. in the ways of the world, homo imp. morum, Cic. 2. rùlis, e (untrained; with gen. or in and absol.): i. in war, r. rei militaris, Cic.: i. in human life, in communi vita r., Cic. 3. ignarus (with gen.): v. IGNORANT (I.). 4. inexpertus (not having experience); Liv. 5. tiro, onis, m. (strictly, a raw recruit); Cic. 6. novellus (rare and poet.); Ov.

inexpert: insectus, impèritus; v. UNSKILFUL.

inexplicable: inexplabilis, e; Cic.

inexplicable: 1. inexplabilis, e; Cic. 2. non explicandus; Cic. 3. inodabilis, e. Att. in Non.

inexplicably: quod (ita ut) verbis explicari non potest; v. TO EXPLAIN.

inexpressible: 1. inenarrabilis, e; v. INDICIBILIUM. 2. qui (quae, quod) verbis exprimi non potest; v. TO

infallibly; certo, procul dubio; v. CERTAINLY, UNDOUBTEDLY.

infamous: 1. infamia, e; an i. life, vita inf., Cic. 2. famosus; Hec. 3. flagitiosus (diaprosok, scandalous); Cic. 4. turpis, inhonestus (less strong); v. DISGRACEFUL. 5. perditus; v. ABANDONED.

infamously: 1. cum (magna, maxima, summa) infamia; v. INFAMT. 2. flagitiosè; v. SCANDALOUSLY, DISGRACEFULLY.

infamy: 1. infamia (ill-repute in all degrees); to be covered with i., flagrare infamia, Cic. 2. probrium (a public reproach); to emerge from hereditary i. and vice, ex patrisnis probria ac vitia emerge, Cic. 3. flagitium (strictly any infamous deed); great disgrace and i., magnum dedecus et fl., Cic.; v. DISGRACE, SCANDAL. To brand with i., (1.) infamo, I. Cic. (2.) notio, I. Cic.; v. TO BRAND.

infancy: 1. infantia (including childhood; till the age of seven); more precisely, prima inf., Tac. 2. puertitia prima, aetas infans; v. CHILDHOOD, TOOTH. Phr.: sicut i., a puero (a puero = from childhood), Cic.

infant (subs.): 1. infans, ntis (comp. preced. art. 1); souls of ls., infanum animae, Virg. 2. puer (a male child); an i. "so big," p. tantulus, Ter.: more precisely, infans puer, Cic. So, puella, infans puella, a female infant; v. CHILD.

infant (adj.): 1. infans, ntis (comp. PRECED. I.); Cic. 2. puertitia, e; v. CHILDISH.

infanticide: 1. The person: infanticida (v. late); Tert. Usu. better qui (quae) liberus suos necat. II. The crime: infanticidium (v. late); Tert. Usu. better expr. by verb.

infantine: infantilia, e; Just.

infantry: 1. pediatrus, ñs (esp. in general sense; or in contrast with cavalry); to assemble cavalry and i., equitatum p.que cogere, Caes. 2. pedestres copiae (= proceed.); to be strong in i., p. valere copis, Caes.: an enguis maris v. i. i., pedestris pugna, Liv. 3. pedites, ntis; sing. or pl. (esp. infantry as troops

græcum contagione prosternit, Col. 2. contumelioso, 1 (rare): Col. 2. infecto, fœd, fœctum, 3 (rare in this sense): Tac. See also INFECTION. || Fig. of bad vice: 1. Infectio, 3 (in good or bad sense): to be i'd with vices (by example), vitia infect, Cic. 2. contumelioso, 1: more fully, contagione (alicujus) rei a. Cic. v. TO POLLUTE.

Infection: 1. Lit.: 1. contagiō, omnia, f.: 2. contagiū, 1 (the latter esp. poet.): Col. 2. contactus, fœ (by touch): Liv. || Fig.: contagiō: Cic.

Infectious: qui (quæ, quod) contagione vulgatur: v. TO INFECT.

Infectivus: infectivus: Cic.

Infer: 1. colligō, legi, lectum, 3: you may t. from that how busy I am, ex eo c. poteris quanta occupatione distineri, Cic. 2. conjicō, fœct, fœctum, 3 (implying some difficulty or uncertainty): Cic. 3. inferō, 3 (a tech. term, denoting a formal inference): Cic. 4. interpretor, 1 (to put a certain construction upon words or acts): to do it from necessity i. designi, notie conditum ex necessitate int., Cic. See also TO CULDE.

Inference: conjectura, conclusio: v. CONCLUSION (III.). To draw an i.: v. TO INFER.

Inferentially: ex conjectura; quatenus conjectura colligere licet.

Inferior (adj.): 1. Inferior, us: not i. in rank, dignitate non inf., Cæc. 2. deterior, us (denoting positive as well as relative inferiority): an i. and faded age, d. in decorat setas, Virg.: Cic. 3. minor, us: i. to the original inventor, inventore m., Hor. 4. impar, aris: v. UNEQUAL. 5. peor, us (like deterior, but stronger): v. BAD.

Inferior (subs.): 1. Impar, aris: married to an i., junctia impari, Liv. 2. esp. in pl.: inferior: men envy most their equals or i.s. invident homines maxime paribus aut inf., Cic. 3. subjectus (rare except in pl.): v. SUBJECT.

Infernal: 1. infernus: the i. deities, inferi, Divi, Liv. 2. Tartarus (poet.): Virg. The i. regions, 1 (inferi, orum: in the i. regions, ad inf., Cic. 2).

infidelity: incredulitas: Vulg.: v. UNBELIEF.

infinite: 1. infinitus: in philoa. sense: Cic. in loose sense = very great: Cic. 2. immensus: v. IMMENSURABLE.

infinitely: 1. In philoa. sense: infinitus: Cic. Phr.: i. greater, omnibus paribus major, Cic. || In colloq. sense, very greatly: 1. infinito (with all words denoting comparison): i. more, inf. plus, Quint. If increase be denoted, in (ad) infinitum, Plin. 2. incredibiliter, etc.: v. IMMENSELY.

infinitive mood: infinitivus (modus), Præc.: infinitum verbum, Quint.

infinity: 1. infinitus: Cic. 2. infinitio: a term coined by Cic. 3. expr. by adj.: v. INFINITE.

infirm: invalidus, infirmus, imbecillus, debilis: v. FEEBLE, WEAK.

infirmary: 1. nosocomium (nosocomium): Cod. Just. 2. valedictorium (a sick-room): Sen.

infirmity: 1. In abstr. sense: infirmitas, imbecillitas: v. WEAKNESS.

|| Concrete: a fault: vitium: Hor.

inflame: 1. To arouse passion: 1. accendo, dī, sum, 3: this circumstance had greatly i.d. Marius against Metellus, quas res Marium contra Metellum vehementer accenderat, Sall.: v. TO KINDLE. 2. incendo, 3: to i. any one's desire, alicujus cupiditatem inc., Cic. 3. inflammo, 1: to i. or extinguish emotion, animorum motus vel inf. vel extingere, Cic. 4. dro, usei, ustum, 3 (to burn with love or jealousy): me love i.s., me urit amor, Virg. 5. In pass. ardeo, sī, sum, 2: esp. incept. ardeco, 3: she becomes i.d. as the gazes, ardescit tuendo, Virg. 8o, flagro, 1: to be i.d. with hatred, odio flagrans, Cic. || In med. sense, to produce inflammation: inflammo, 1: Plin.

inflamed: to be: flagro, ardeo: v. PRECED. ART. (I., AN.).

inflammable: ad exarlescendum facilis: v. COMBUSTIBLE.

inflammation: inflammatio: Cels.

inflammatory: 1. In medic. sense, causing inflammation: qui (quæ, quod)

this sense): Hor. 4. tūmēna, turgescens: v. PRECED. ART. (II.).

Inflation: usu. of style: timor (immodicus): Quint. Or expr. by heat of adj. (cf. L. G. § 342).

Infect: 1. dēclino, 1: Quint. 2. Inclino, 1: Gell. 3. fœcto, xi, xum, 3: Quint.

Infection: 1. dēclatio (in older writers including all formations of words from one another): Varr. The form declatio, fœ, also occurs: Varr. 2. flexura: Varr. Also flexus, fœ: Quint.

Inflexibility: 1. obstinatio (in good or bad sense): v. FIRMNESS. 2. rigor animi (with hardness): Tac.

Inflexible: 1. Lit.: rigidus: v. STIFF, UNBENDING. || Fig.: 1. obstinatus: i. will, obæ voluntas (et obfirmata), Cic. 2. rigidus (hærsit, sterni, unyielding): (Cato) of i. integrity, r. Innocentia, Liv. 3. tēnax propositi: Hor. 4. inflexibilia, e (rare): Plin. See also FIRMNESS, OBSTINATE.

Inflexibly: 1. obstinâtē: v. FIRMLY (4); OBSTINATELY. 2. rigidē (severely, sternly): Val. Max. 3. obstinate mente: v. PRECED. ART.

Inflexion: v. INFLECTION.

Inflict: 1. To lay on, bring upon:

1. infingo, xi, ctum, 3; (violently: with acc. and dat.): to i. a deadly blow (fig.), mortiferam plagam inf., Cic. 2. infingo, tolli, lātum, 3; (to bring upon: in any way: with acc. and dat.): (the missiles) i.d. many wounds upon our men, multa nostris vulnēra inferebant, Cæc. 3. Alligō, egri, actum, 3; (to drive home a thrust): Tac.: Virg. 4. impōno, pōsi, itum, 3; (only fig.): to i. wounds upon the commonwealth, republicas vulnēra imp., Cic. || To impose punishment or a fine: Phr.: to i. punishment upon any one, poemam capere de aliquo, Liv.: to i. a fine, malum (alicui) irrogare, Cic.

Infliction: 1. The act of inflicting: expr. by verb: v. PRECED. ART. || The punishment: poena, malum, etc.

Influence: fœs: v. FLOWER.

Influence (subs.): 1. Power exerted, esp. by suasion, or in any manner

swamping; whereas *affluens* is an inspiration): *Cic.* |||. *Impression produced upon the feelings*: expr. by *mōveo*, *permōveo*: v. *IMPRESSIO* (IV.).

IV. *Personal or other importance and weight*: 1. *auctoritas* (esp. resulting from character): to have very great *t.* with any one, plurimum apud aliquem auctoritatis habere, *Cic.* 2. *opes*, *um*, *f.* (*wealth, resources, power*): v. *WEALTH*, etc. 3. *pōtētia* (*excessive inf.*, *predominance*): *Sall.* Phr.: to have *t.*, (1). *polleo*, 2: to have paramount *t.* in the state, plurimum *p.* in republica, *Caes.* (2). *vāleo*, 2: (less emphatic than *polleo*): *Hor.* (3). *possum*, *pōtūi* (for *constr.*), v. *supr.* I., *fin.*: *Cic.*

V. *Personal weight as exerted in trials, elections, etc.*: *grātia*: to carry a point by one's *t.*, *gr. sua* aliquid efflere, *Cic.*

influence (v.): 1. *mōveo*, *mōvi*, *tum*, 2: to be much *t.d.* by custom, consuetudine multum moveri, *Caes.* 2. *impello*, *pello*, 3: v. TO INDUCE. Phr.: who knows not that fortune greatly *t.* events both ways, *magnam vim esse in fortuna in utramque partem quis ignorat?* *Cic.*

influential: 1. *grāvis*, etc. as applied to persons, more fully, *auctoritate gravis*, *Cic.*: v. *WEIGHTY*, *IMPORTANT*.

2. expr. by *auctoritas*: *maest* *t.* and distinguished persons, in quibus summa a. et amplitudo, *Cic.* 3. *pōtēs* (*possessing ascendancy in the state*): v. *POWERFUL*.

4. *amplius* (*enjoying high position and distinction*): *Caes.* 5. expr. by *polleo*, *vāleo*, 2 (to be *t.*): v. *INFLUENCE*, *subs.* (IV., Phr.).

influenza: **catarrh* genus quod *influenza* dicitur.

influx: *influxio* (v. rare): *Maec.* Better expr. by *influxus*, *affluxus*, etc.: v. TO FLOCK IN, FLOW IN.

infold: *involvo*, *amplector*: v. TO WRAP UP, EMBRACE.

inform: 1. To give shape to, organize: *effingo*, *formo*, *informo*: v. TO FASHION, FORM.

|||. To give intelligence: 1. certiorare *fācto*, 3 (the circumstance about which, expr. by *de* and *ab* or *per* *com.* also by *clausa*): *the Hel.*

informality: perh. *vitiū* (strictly with ref. to defect in the auspices): *Cic.* *informally*: *vitiō*: *Cic.*

informant: 1. One who imparts information: *auctor* (one who is responsible for what is stated): *Cic.* ||. In legal sense: *dēlator*: v. *INFORMA*.

information: I. *Intelligence*: Phr.: having received *t.* of this, certior factus de his rebus, *Caes.* (v. TO INFORM): *inf.* by letter or messenger, *nuntia*, *sing.* or *pl.*, *Caes.* (v. *NEWS*, *TIDINGS*).

||. *Knowledge possessed*: Phr.: (a person) of great *t.*, *multarum rerum scientia instructus*: v. *KNOWLEDGE*. |||. *Legal denunciation*: *dēlatō*: *Cic.* *To lay an inf.* against any one, (nomen) *defero*, 3: v. TO INFORM (III.).: to give *t.* (when a guilty person betrays his accomplices), *indolo*, I.: *Sall.*: so, to offer to give *t.*, *indictum profiteri*, *Sall.* See also *INDICTMENT*.

informer: 1. *dēlator* (esp. a dishonest, venal *t.*, as under the Empire): rewards given to *t.*s, *praemia dēlatorum*, *Suet.* 2. *quadruplātor* (v. *Dict. Ant.* p. 980): *vict* of *t.*s, *quadruplātorum* deterrimus, *Cic.* 3. *index*, *icli*, *c.* (esp. one who betrays his accomplices): *t.*s and assassins, *i. atque sicarii*, *Cic.*

infractio: expr. by *viōlo*, *rumpo*, etc.: v. TO VIOLATE.

infrequency: *rāritas*: v. *RARITY*. Sometimes best expr. by *raro*: v. *SELDOM*.

infrequent: *rārus*: v. *RARE*.

infrequently: *rāro*: v. *SELDOM*.

infringe: *viōlo*, *rumpo*, *frango* (rare): v. TO BREAK (III.).

infringement: Phr.: as *t.* of any one's dignity, *dignitatis allicujus immittitio*, *Cic.*: v. *INFRACTION*.

infuriated (v.): *effēro*, I.: *Liv.*

infuriated (part. *adj.*): *furēns*, *furibundus*, etc.: v. *ENRAGED*.

infuse: I. *Lit.*: *infundo*, 3: v. TO POUR IN.

||. *Fig.*: to instil, inspire: *infuso*, 3: v. TO INSPIRE.

infusion: I. *Act. of pouring in*: *infusio* (rare): *Plin.* (Usu, better expr. by *infundo*: v. TO POUR IN.) ||. *Act. of inspiring*: expr. by *infuso*, etc.: v.

Cic. 4. *māchinatio* (*constrivances*): *Cic.*

ingenuous: *ingēnuus*: *Ter.*: *Cic.* v. *FRANK*, *GAMBLD*.

ingenuously: *ingēnuū*: *Cic.*: *Quint.* v. *FRANKLY*, *GAMBLDLY*.

ingenuousness: *ingēnuitas*: *Cic.* *ingle*: *focus*, *cāminis*: v. *FIELD PLACE*.

inglorious: 1. *inglōrius*: *Ter.*: *Cic.* 2. *Inhōnētus* (*not actually enjoying honour*; *inglorius*, also not deserving it): *Cic.* 3. *turpis*, *e*: v. *DISGRACEFUL*.

ingloriously: 1. *sine gloria*: *Hor.* 2. *turpiter*: v. *DISGRACEFULLY*.

ingot: *later*, *ēris*, *m.* (*lit. a brick*): *t.*s of gold, I. *aurel*, *Plin.*

ingraft: *ināro*, 3: v. TO GRAFT.

ingrained (part. *adj.*): nearest word perh. *ināstus* (*implanted, imbedded*): *Liv.* *To become t.*, *inolecere*, *Virg.*

ingratiatē: *usu*, as reflex., to *ing. oneself*: 1. expr. by *concilio*, I (*t.* gain over, render favourable: with arc. and dat.): *he thought to t. himself with the legions by names*, *legiones sibi concillare pecunia cogitabat*, *Cic.* 2. *grātiam ineo*, 4: to t. oneself with a person, *ab aliquo gr. inire*, *Cic.* 3. *grātificor*, I (*to do anything to gratify or oblige*: with dat. of person, and oft. neut. of pron. or like word as object: cf. *L. G.* § 257): *Cic.* Phr.: to seek to t. oneself with any one, *allicujus grātam sequi*, *Caes.*

ingrate: *ingrātus*: v. *UNGRATEFUL*.

ingratitude: *animus ingrātus*: to shrink from the charge of *t.*, *animi ing. crimen horre*, *Cic.* So in various ways, the sense of the *abstr. subs.* may be expr. by *adj.* *ingratus*: *what then shall it be unpunished, quid ergo? impunitus erit ingratus?* *Sen.*

ingredient: *usu*, not expr. by a *subs.*: Phr.: when you have mixed all the *t.* well together, *ubi omnia bene commiscueris*, *Cato*.

ingress: *ingressus*, etc.: v. *ENTRANCE*.

ingulf: *vōro*, *dēvōro*, *haurio*: v. TO SWALLOW

who dwells near: Liv. 2. habitator (as a dweller): Cic. 3. homines may oft. be used, esp. in geogr. descriptions: Cæsa. (v. to INHABIT, astr.). 4. oft. expr. by verb: *for the most civilized are the Ls of Rome, longe sunt humanissimi qui Cantium incolunt*, Cæsa. 5. cultor (somewhat rare in this sense): *the ancient Ls (of Capua), antiqui c. Liv.*

inhabited (part. adj.): ubi habitator: v. TO INHABIT (2, fin.). Thickly & frequens (hominiibus): Cic. *thinly* i., parum frequentata, Sall.

inhalation: expr. by verb: v. foll. art.

inhale: spiritus duco, in pulmones haurio: v. TO DRAW (III.).

inharmonious: discora, dissonus, absonus: v. DISCORDANT.

inharmoniously: "parum consonanter, dissona vocibus.

inhere, inherent, be: 1. Inhaerere, et, sum, 2. (to cling fast to, be inseparable from): foll. by in and abt.; also dat.): Cic. 2. Insum, fui, esse: to be inherent in the universe, inesse in universitate rerum, Cic. 3. expr. by inhaerere, innatus: v. INNATE, PECULIAR, NATURAL.

innherently: "propria sua vi, naturâ: v. NATURALLY.

inherit: i. e. to receive by hereditary succession: per successionem accipio, Plin. (The terms heres, hereditas, denote simply succession by testament: v. HERE, INHERITANCE.) Phr.: to have a name i., n' d'fram any one, nomen ab aliquo hereditarium habere, Cic.

inheritance: 1. hereditas (the condition of a heres; also, the property coming to such): to come to any one by i., hereditate alicui venire, Cic.: to receive an i., capere h. ab aliquo, Cic.: to enter on possession of an i., h. adire, Cic. 2. successio (hereditary succession): v. TO INHERIT. Phr.: as an inheritance, may be expr. by hereditarius: v. HEREDITARY.

inheritor: heres, edis, m. v. HERE.

inhibit: 1. Interdicto, xi, tum, 3. (formally to forbid): Cæsa. v. TO INTERDICT. 2. s'lico ne (referring to a magistrate's notification): Cic. i. v. TO FORBID.

inhibition: perh. interdictum: v. INTERDICT.

inhospitable: 1. Inhospitalis e

delitas, Liv. Phr.: a most i. punishment, supplicum exempli parum memoris legum humanarum, Liv.

inhumanity: 1. Inhumanitas (brutality of any kind): Cic. v. SAVAGENESS, BRUTALITY. 2. Inhumanitas (lack of human feeling): Cic. 3. crudelitas, saevitia: v. CRUELTY.

inhumanly: 1. crudeliter, saevè: v. CRUELLY. 2. Inhumanè (cf. INHUMAN, 3): Ter.: Cic. 3. immânem in modum: Cic. (in Kr.).

inhume: hūmo, hūbito, i: v. TO BURY.

inimical: inimicus: v. UNFRIENDLY, HOSTILE.

inimically: Intimè: Cic.

inimitable: 1. Inimitabilis, e (not in Cic.): Quint. 2. haud s. parum imitabilis: Cic. 3. expr. by inluter: i. scilicet, solertia quam nemo implex possit consequi imitando, Cic.

inimitably: quod nemo possit imitando consequi: v. proceed, art. (3).

iniquitous: Improbis, Iniquus, Injustus: v. UNJUST, WICKED.

iniquitously: Improè, Iniquè, etc.: v. WICKEDLY.

iniquity: Improbitas: v. WICKEDNESS.

initial (adv.): primus: v. FIRST.

initial (sub.): "prima nominis s. verbi littera.

initiate: i. To introduce to the mysteries: Initio, i: Cic. ||. In gen., to introduce: Initio, i: Plin.

initiated (part. adj.): 1. Initiatus: Liv. 2. mysta or mystes, ac, m. (Gr. μυστικός: one who has been i. in the Eleusinian mysteries): Or.

initiation: 1. The ceremony: i. Initiatio: Suet. 2. Initiamentum, orum: Sen. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO INITIATE.

||. Any introduction or beginning: expr. by words under (1.).

initiatory: ad initiationem pertinens: v. proceed, art.

inject: 1. Infundò, fudi, sum, 3; Cels. 2. Immitto, misi, sum, 3; Cels. 3. Iniection: i. The act: Infusio: Plin. Or expr. by infundo: v. proceed, art. ||. That which is injected: 1. clyster, èria, m. (applied to the bowels): Liv. 2. ènema, àtia, n. (Gr. εἴσμα, fr. εἶναι, that which is injected in a clyster): Theod. 3. expr. by Infundò (v. TO INJECT): *never used as a*

with acc.): to hale one whom you have i. d. oclasse quem leaseris, Tac. 3. expr. by injuria and a verb: v. INJURY

4. absum, irr. (to stand in the way of; be prejudicial to: with dat.): Cic.

5. violò, i (to do violence to: with acc.): to rob or i. one's neighbour, spoliare aut v. alterum, Cic.: v. TO WRONG.

6. offendo, di, sum, 3. (to come into collision with; hence, esp. of unintentional injury): to i. any one unintentionally, aliquem off. Invitum, Cic.

injured (part. adj.): qui Injuriam accepit; quem laeseris: v. proceed, art.

injurer: qui Injuriam fact: v. INJURY.

injurious: 1. noxius: a discolendi and i. citizen, nec obediens et n. civis, Cic. (For comp. and super. use magia, maxime noxius, rather than noxior, noxiosissimus.) 2. nocivus (not of persons): Phaedr. 3. nocens, nite (more freq. = guilty): things pestilential and i., pestilientia et n., Cic. 4. Inidulus, e (by litotes): a seditious and i. citizen, nequiosus et in. civis, Cic. 5. damnosus (an emphatic word; causing serious loss and damage): i. lues, d. libido, Hor. 6. malus: v. NOXIOUS.

7. gravis, e (to the health): Sen.: v. UNWELLSOME. 8. contrarius (unfavorable to: late): i. to health, corporibus c., Sen.

injuriously: 1. Inidulter: Varr. 2. male: v. ILL (adv.). 3. expr. by verb: v. TO INJURE; INJURY.

injuriousness: Inidulitas: Cic.

INJURY: 1. Injuria suffered: 1. detrimentum (loss, disadvantage): to do great i., magnum affere d. Cæsa.: v. LOSS. 2. dampnum (an emphatic word): v. LOSS, DAMAGE. 3. Incommodum (inconvenience, disadvantage): to sustain some i., aliquo affici In. Cic. 4. malum: v. EVIL (sub.).

5. frans, dis, f. (an archaic usage): chiefly in particular phr.: that has done me i., id mihi f. tulit, Cic. 6. Injuria (late in this sense): Plin. ||. A bodily hurt: 1. vulnus, èria, m.: Cels. 2. læsio (med. & t.): Cels. Phr.: on external d., externum causa, Cels. ||. Wrong done: 1. Injuria: to do an i., Inj. aliquid facere, Cic.: to forgive an i., Inj. condonare, Cels. 2. contumelia (vulga Injuria): v. AFFRONT, INSULT.

3. frans, dis, f. (as the result of deca-

arbedo apta, Kr.: the red L, used in MSS. was minimum (vermilion).

inkstand: atramentarium scriptoris: Vulg.

inkling: Pbr.: to get an t. of anything, odore quodam suspitionis sententia, Cic.: v. SUSPICION.

inland: mediterraneus: in the t. districts, in m. regionibus, Caes. *Verul. pl.* used suba. the t. parts of Spain, mediterranea Hispaniae, Plin.

inlay: inaeuro, ut, ritum, s; to t. marble by spots belonging to a different species, maculae quae non sint in crustis inserere, Plin. *Inlaid work*, emblema, Atla, v.: Lucil. in Cic.: see also MOSAIC. (Intestinum opus, Plin., is cabinet-work.)

inlayer: qui vermiculatis, etc. operam dat: v. PRECED. ART.

inlet: 1. accessus, aditus (in gen. sense): v. ACCESS, APPROACH. 2. aestuarium (of the sea): v. ESTUARY.

inly: penitus: v. INWARDLY.

inmate: 1. incola: v. INHABITANT. 2. deversor (at an inn; a lodger): Cic.

inmost: intimus, imus: v. INNEERMOST.

inn: 1. caupona (esp. of an inferior kind): Cic.: Hor. *Dimin.* cauponula, Cic. 2. deversorium (any lodging place for a night): Cic. Also taberna deversoria, Pl.; and in the same sense, devertorium, Ter. 3. hospitium (any place where strangers are entertained): Cic.

innate: 1. innatus (as implanted, or rather t., love of knowledge, inrita quaedam, vel potius innata scientiae cupiditas, Cic. 2. innatus (as a natural and t. notion, naturalis atque ins. in animis nostris notio, Cic. 3. ingeneratus (inbred: rare): Cic. See also NATURAL.

innately: expr. by innatus, innatus: cf. L. G. § 341. See also NATURALLY.

inner: interior, us: v. INTERIOR.

innermost: 1. intimus: in the t. part of the sanctuary, in eo sacratio intimo, Cic. 2. imus (v. Dr. Smith's

père: Cic. 2. sanctus: v. BLAMELESSLY. 3. castus: v. CHASTELY, PURELY. ||. *Intentionally:* imprudens, imprudenter: v. INADVERTENTLY.

innocuous: innocuus: v. HARMLESS. **innocuously:** sine fraude: v. HARMLESSLY.

innovate: novo, t (trans., hence requiring acc.): an opportunity to t., novandi res occasio, Liv.

innovation: 1. expr. by novo, innovo (less freq.): Pomp. 2. expr. by adj. novus: this t. in judicial procedure, haec novi iudicii nova forma, Cic.: *fond of t.*, cupidus rerum novarum, Caes.

innovator: qui multa novat, novare instituit: v. TO INNOVATE.

innoxious: innocuus: v. HARMLESS.

innuendo: v. HINT.

innumerable: 1. innumerabilis, e: Cic.: Hor. 2. innumerus (poet.): Virg.

inobservant: negligens, ntis: v. NEGLECTANT.

inoculate: 1. In gardening: 1. inoculo, t: Col. 2. emplastro, t: Col. ||. In medicine: *variolas insero, t; (Kr.).

inoculation: 1. In gardening: 1. inoculatio: Col. 2. emplastratio: Col. 3. insitio (gen. term): Cato. ||. In medicine: *insitio variolarum (Kr.).

inodorous: sine odore, Lucr. To be t., non clere, Plin.

inoffensive: innocens: v. HARMLESS, INNOCENT.

inoperative: nil valens: v. EFFECTIVE.

inopportune: inopportuns: Cic. **inopportunately:** parum in tempore; band satis opportune: v. UNFORTUNATELY.

inordinate: immoderatus: v. IM-MODERATE.

inordinately: immoderatus: v. IM-MODERATELY.

inorganic: no exact expr. Sometimes inorganicus may be necessary as scient. t. t.

inquest: nearest word, quaestio (ju-

*iudicia per quae plus quam decet de rebus privatis inquiri solet.

inroad: 1. incurso (the usual word): Caes. 2. excursio (= incurso, from the opposite point of view): Cic. cf. SALLY. 3. irruptio (a sudden, violent t.; a foray): Cic. Pbr.: to make as t., incurere, e. g. in Macedonia, Liv.

insalubrious: inelictus, e: v. UN-HEALTHY.

insane: 1. insanus: Cic.: Hor.: freq. in fig. sense: t. desire, ins. cupiditas, cupido, etc.: v. MAD. 2. furiosus (stronger than insanus, which includes all degrees of insanity): Cic.: Hor. 3. mente captus: Cic. 4. vberos, rdis: like the insane, more ecoratum, Just.; but more freq. in fig. sense, Cic. To be t., furo, t; insanio, t; Cic.: Hor. See also FURIOUS, INFATUATED.

insanely: insanus (fig.): Hor. See also FURIOUSLY.

insanity: 1. insanitia (in widest sense): Cic. More freq. fig. v. MADNESS. 2. furor (rare in this sense): Hor. 3. dementia: Just.: v. FOLLY, MADNESS.

insatiableness: 1. insatiabilis, e: Cic. 2. inexplebilis, e: t. desire, inext. cupiditas, Cic. 3. insatiabilis, e (very rare): t. maw, ins. abdomen, Cic. 4. less exactly, avidus: v. GREEDY.

insatiableness: expr. by aJJ.: v. PRECED. ART.

insatiably: insatiabiliter (late): Tac. (Better expr. by circuml.: v. SATIABLE.)

inscribe: 1. In gen. sense: 1. inscribo, pd. ptum, s; (with acc., and in and abt.): to t. anything on a pedestal, alliquid in basi ins., Cic. Inscribe also occurs trans.: to erect statues and t. them (furnish them with an inscription), statuas ponere atque ins., Cic. 2. alicuius (acc.), t; (not in Cic.: with acc. and dat.): to t. the name of Praxiteles on a marble, marmori ad. Praxitelem, Phaedr. 3. insculpo, pd. ptum, s; (by carving: with acc., and in and abt.; also dat.): v. TO GRAVE. 4. incido.

(rare): *Plin.* 2. *investigabilia*, e (also rare, and late): *Valg. Phr.*: his *movens* was more & than ever, verba (quæ) in incertum et ambiguum magis implicabantur. *Tac.*: v. *INCOMPREHENSIBIL.*

inscrutably: ita ut (res) intelligi non possit: v. *UNDETERMIN.*

insect: 1. insectum: only as sc. art. & c., and in pl. (Gr. *insekta*): *Plin.*: 2. bestiola (any small creature): *Cic.*

insecure: 1. expr. by titulus, multa, firma, and negative particle (hand, parum, etc.): v. *SECURE*. 2. infidus: *Tac.* 3. male fidus, or as one word (poet.): an *i. anchorage*, statio male l., *Virg.* 4. infestus (best by robbers, pirates, etc.): opp. to tutus: *Liv.*: v. *UNSAFE, INFESTED*.

insecurely: parum tute, etc.: v. *SECURELY*.

insecurity: expr. by *adj.*: i. of travelling, infesta itinera, cf. *INSECURE* (4): there was a general sense of i. (lit. mistrust), neque loco neque homini cuiquam satis credere, *Sall.*

inseminate: demens, insanus, etc.: v. *INSATIATED, INSANE*.

inseparability: 1. *Adily*: (7) torpor (numbness): *Plin. Phr.*: to be in a state of i., omni sensu carere (v. *SENSATION*). ||. *Mental*: apathy, lack of feeling: lenitudo: *Cic.*: v. *INDIFFERENCE, Phr.*: to bring on i. to pain, quasi callum quoddam obducere dolori, *Cic.*

inseparable: 1. *To bodily affections*: (7) torpidus (strictly, hnumbed): *AUG. So.*, to become i., torpescere (v. *UNBEMBED*); obtorpescere, *Plin.*: v. *SENSATION*. ||. *To emotion*: 1. lentus: v. *INDIFFERENT*. 2. durus: *Cic. Phr.*: if one be i. (to pleasure and pain), motu animi sublatu, *Cic.*

inseparably: i. e. imperceptibly: sine sensu, sensum: v. *GRADUALLY, IMPERCEPTIBLY*.

inseparably: 1. inseparabilis, e (late): *S-n.* 2. indivisus (strictly, indivisibilis, q. v.): *Tac.* (N.B.—Usu. better expr. by separari & sejuncti non posse: v. *TO SEPARATE*.)

inseparably: ita ut (res) separari

inside (*sub.*): quod est intus, *Plin.* Interior pars, interiora: v. *INTERIOR*.

inside (*adv.*): intrinsecus: v. *WRITH*.

inside of (*prep.*): intra: v. *WRITH*.

insidious: 1. insidiosus (cunning, treacherous): *Cic.* 2. subdôlus (*crafty, artful*): *Isac.*

insidiously: 1. insidiosè (with treacherous intent): *Cic.* 2. per insidias, ex insidiis: *Cic.* 3. subdôlè (*artfully, craftily*): *Cic.*

insidiousness: 1. (7) blanditiæ, blandimenta (of that which appeals flatteringly and temptingly to the mind): *Cic.* 2. (7) insidiæ, arum: *Cic.*

insight: consilio (gen. term): v. *KNOWLEDGE, Phr.*: to get a thorough i. into a thing, rem penitus ingenio cernere, *Cic.*

insignia: 1. insignia, tum: *Liv.* 2. faeces, sêcures (of consular power): *Hor.*

insignificance: exiguitas: *Cic.*

insignificant: 1. parvus (valde parvus, exiguus): *Cic.* exiguus (very small: superl. exiguissimus, *Plin.*): v. *SMALL, TRIFLING*. 2. nullus momenti: v. *UNIMPORTANT*. 3. nullus in these so trifling, so i. things, in his tam parvis actis tam nullis, *Plin.* 4. minutus (exceedingly small): i. engagementis, m. proelia, *Auct. B. Afr.* 5. tenuis, e: *Plin.*: v. *SLIGHT*.

insincere: 1. blandus (soft-spoken, flattering): opp. to verus (amicus): *Cic.* 2. fucosus, fucatus (lit. coloured with paint: hence, showy without, but hollow): *Cic.*: v. *FALSE* (II). 3. infidus (not to be trusted): v. *UNFAITHFUL*. 4. simulatus: v. *PRETENDED*. 5. expr. by sincerus and a negative: v. *SINCERE*.

insincerely: 1. simulatè: *Cic.* 2. fictè (feignedly): *Cic.* 3. hand s. parum sincerè: v. *SINCERELY*.

insincerity: 1. (as character of the mind) ingenium parum sincerum, apertum, etc.: v. *SINCERE*. 2. fraud, fallacia (as seen in deed and word): v. *DECEIT*. 3. expr. by neut. of *adj.*: cf. l. G. § 270, *Obs.* 4. simulatio: v. *PRETEXT, HYPOCRISY*.

insinuate: 1. As verb refl. to i.

fictio: *Auct. Her. Phr.*: to insinuate in i., nihil aperte dicere; ambiguus = two voces at dissimulando [te]te] criminari.

inspid: 1. Lit.: 1. expr. by sâpio, tri and lit; 2. (even) the turbid and the venous are i., nil rhenus, nil dama sapit, *Juv.* 2. expr. by sâpidus, sâvis, and a negative: v. *SAVOURY, NICE*. 3. insulcus (lit. unsalted: oftener in fig. sense): i. food, ins. ctibus, *Hier.* 4. sâtus (washed out: hence, tasteless): nothing more i. than watered green-stuff, nil elutius hortu Irigano, *Hor.* 5. inspidus (late and rare): *Firm.* ||. *Fig.*: of that which lacks interest and point: 1. frigidus: v. *FLAT* (II). 2. insulcus: v. *HULL* (VI).

inspidity: 1. Lit.: expr. by nullus sapor, nil sapere, etc.: v. *FLAVOUR; INSIPID*. ||. *Fig.*: lack of interest: insulcitas: *Cic.*

inspidly: *Fig.*: 1. frigidè: *Gell.* 2. insulè: *Cic.* 3. ineptè: v. *FOOLISHLY*.

insist: 1. Insto, stitit. i. to urge or press a matter: he is that it is a fact ille i. factum, *Ter.*: v. *URGE*. 2. flagito, i. to demand urgently: i. always i'd upon it, that we should be concerned, semper flagitavi ut convocaremur, *Cic.*: v. *TO DEMAND*.

insano: v. *ENSNARE*.

insolence: 1. contumâcia (offensive haughtiness): i. and presumption, c., arrogantia, *Cic.* 2. insolentia (overbearing behaviour; esp. as resulting from success): *Cæc.* 3. audacia (daring, offrontery): *Cic.* 4. superbia, arrogantia: v. *ARROGANCE, HAUGHTINESS, PRESUMPTION*. 5. impudentia: v. *IMPUDENTE*.

insolent: 1. contumax (offensively haughty): i. towards any one, c. in aliquem, *Cic.* 2. insolens, otiosus: v. *OVERBEARING*. 3. superbus: v. *HAGGRTY*. *To become i.*, insolere, *inll.*

insolently: 1. contumâcter: *Cic.* 2. insolenter (overbearingly): cf. *INSOLENCE*: *Cic.* 3. impudenter: v. *IMPUDENTLY*.

insoluble: 1. Not to be melted: expr. by liquefiert, resolvit non posse: v. *TO MELT*. ||. Not to be solved or

by verb: v. TO INSPECT.) || *Over-night, superintendens:* cura: v. CHARGES (IV).

Inspector: caritor (one who has the charge and responsibility of): Cic. See also OVEKSEKKA.

Inspectorship: cura: v. CHARGES (IV).

Inspiration: 1. *Of breath:* spiritus qui hauritur, ductur: v. BREATH. To make an i., inspirare: v. TO BREATHE.

|| *Divine prompting:* 1. afflatus, as (rare except in abl.): no great man without some divine i., nemo vir magnus sine aliquo divino af., Cic. 2. inflatus, us (like preced.): Cic. 3. instinctus, us (divine impulse or inspiration): Cic. 4. inflammatio animi (et quidam afflatus quasi furoris), i. e. poetic excitement and i., Cic. 5. inspiratio (late): Mocl. Scrr. (N.B.—Only to be used as theol. & i.) Phr.: to prophesy under the influence of supernatural i., divino spiritu instinctum canere, Liv.

Inspire: 1. To imbue the supernatural knowledge: 1. afflo, i. (in this sense, occurring only in pass.): Cic. 2. instingo, nxi, nctum, s; (to impel internally); only in p. part. pass.: divinely i. d., divino spiritu instinctus, Liv. 3. incito, i. (rare in this sense): Cic. 4. inspiro, i. (late): i. d. persons, qui inspirari solent, Just. || To impart:

1. inficjo, fect, fectum, s; (to put into a person: with acc. and dat.): to i. any one with fear, alicui formidinem inf., Cic. 2. addo, didi, ditum, s; (same constr.: esp. with ref. to such feelings as courage, daring, etc.): to i. any one with courage, animos alicui, a. Cic. 3. affero (like preced.): Cic. 4. incutio, nxi, sum, s; (with ref. to any sudden emotion: same constr. as preced., but less freq.): fear is i. d. by danger, timor incutitur ex pericula, Cic. 5. impleo, compleo, 2: v. TO FILL (III).

Inspired (part. adj.): afflatus, instinctus (only of persons); inspiratus (Vulg.): v. TO INSPIRE (I.). Sometimes furens, furibundus, may serve, as the so-called inspiration of paganism was frenzied.

Inspirer: expr. by verb: v. TO IN-

solicitation: expr. by auctor: at the i. of many persons belonging to the state, multis ex civitate auctoribus, Cæs. || As example: exemplum: v. EXAMPLE. Esp. in phr., for instances: (1), verbi causa or gratia: if a person, for i., were born at the rise of the Dog-star, si quis, verbi causa, oriente Canicula natus est, Cic. (2), exempli causa (to introduce an illustration, esp. when the same is related in full; whereas verbi causa is used when an instance is glanced at in passing): Cic. 3. velti, veltiti (as, for instance): Cic. 4. perh. nam: Virg. In a similar way is used also Ænim, only second in its clause: Pl.

Instance (v.): memöno, refero, etc.: v. TO MENTION.

Instant (adj.): 1. Urgent: intentus, impensus: v. KARNERT, UBORRT.

|| *Imminent:* praesens, nitens, to Dærean i. death, pr. intentare mortem, Virg. Or expr. by adv. statim, actum, etc.: v. IMMEDIATELY.

Instantaneous (sub.): momentum (temporis, horae): usu. in abl.: v. MOMENT.

Instantaneously: quod momento temporis fit: v. INSTANTANEOUSLY.

Instantaneously: continuo; momento temporis s. horae, statim: v. IMMEDIATELY.

Instantly: 1. Urgently: intentus, impensus: v. KARNERTLY. || At once: statim, actum, momento temporis s. horae: v. IMMEDIATELY.

instead of: 1. Before a subs.: 1. pro (with abl., alicui, on behalf of): to be put to death i. of any one, pro aliquo necari, Cic. 2. loco (abl. of locus = in the room of; implying that one is thing represents and counts for another, rather than is substituted for it): v. ROOM. 3. vice (with gen.: late): Plin. || Before a verbal clause, in Eng. expr. by the gerund: 1. expr. by quum posit (posset, where past time is denoted), füll. by inf. (implying that the alternative excluded might more naturally be expected): i. of enriching himself, he remained poor, füll. perpetuo pauper, quum ditissimus esse posset, Nep. 2. expr. in same manner by deöeo (implying that a person has done something else instead of his

3. sollicito, i. (to stir up and provoke: always in bad sense): i. d. by bridges from the Arvernus, sollicitus ab Arvernici pecunia, Cæs. 4. stimulo, i. (like instigo, but usu. in good sense): v. TO GOAD (II.); stimulare. 5. incito, i.: v. TO INCITE.

instigation: 1. expr. by verb: at your i., to instigantia, Cic. 2. instigatio (v. rare, and to be avoided): Auct. Her. 3. stimulus (lit. a goad i.; hence, urging, prompting): Tac. 4. impulsus, us (best only in abl.: any urging or influence): Cæs.

instigator: 1. auctor (gen. term, in good or bad sense): Liv. 2. impulsor (one whose influences for good or bad): Cic. 3. conciliator (one who stirs up): Liv. 4. instigator: Tac.

instill: instillo, i. (with acc. and dat.): to i. a precept into the ear, praeceptum auriculis in, Hor.

instinct (sub.): 1. expr. by natura: animals do many things, according to their several i., multa bestiae faciunt, duce sua quaeque natura, Cic. 2. appetitus, us (natural desire: Ger. trieb). Nature has given to brutes sensation and i., Natura dedit bellis sensum et a., Cic.

instinct (adj.): Phr.: i. with life, animalis, Cic.

instinctive: 1. naturälla, e: i. desire and aversion (in animals), appetit et declinatio n., Cic.: v. NATURAL. 2. expr. by natura: cf. INSTINCT (subs.).

instinctively: natura, naturaliter: v. NATURALLY.

institute (v.): 1. To establish and organize: 1. instituo, i. atum, s; (to set on foot, originate): to i. sacred rites, sacra i., Liv. 2. constituo, s; v. TO ESTABLISH (II.). 3. sometimes flicio (to make, appoint) may serve: v. TO APPOINT. || To appoint formally: instituo, s; v. TO APPOINT (I.).

institute (subs.): chiefly in pl., to denote a body of instruction: institutiones: e. g. Gall.

institution: 1. The act: expr. by verb: the i. of that magistracy dura many years after the decemvirate, qui

proceed to...., hinc mandat [a]....
adeat, Caes. 2. praecipio, 3 (same
constr.): Bail. 3. praescrivo, pal,
ptum, 3 (whether by letter or otherwise:
same constr.): for so I have it'd them,
to...., ac enim praescripimus illis,
ut...., Cic.

instructed: (bene) instituta, erudi-
tius, etc.: v. ACCOMPLISHED, LEARNED.

instruction: 1. Education: 1. Institutio (course of training): youthful
1. poerilis i. Cic. 2. Edicatio, erudi-
tio, etc.: v. EDUCATION. 3. Prae-
ceptum (that which is conveyed as in-
struction): v. LESSON. (Or expr. by
verb: v. TO INSTRUCT.) II. Authori-
tative command: 1. mandatum: v.
CHARGE (III.). 2. Praeceptum (less
freq. in this sense): in accordance with
Cicero's, ex praeepto Cicerois, Bail.

3. oft. expr. by praecipio = pre-
scribo, to give instructions: v. TO IN-
STRUCT (II.). 4. praescriptum: to
follow one's in everything, omnia
agere ad praescriptum, Caes.

instructive: nearest word, *utilis*,
e: Hor. So, perutilia, very i.: the works
of Xenophon are very i. in many ways,
multas ad res peru. sunt Xenophontis
libri, Cic.

instructively: *utiliter*: cf. preced.
art. (Or expr. by verb or adj.: v. pre-
ced. art.)

instructor: magister, f. -tra; doc-
tor, f. -rix (v. rare): v. TRACHER.

instrument: 1. Implement: 1. Instru-
mentum (oft. used as collective):
v. IMPLEMENT. Freq. in fig. sense: what
powerful is (appliances) for attaining
to wisdom, quanta i. ad adipiscendam
sapientiam, Cic. 2. Organum (Gk.
ὄργανον: esp. of an elaborate or scienti-
fic kind): astronomical i. organa, per
quae stellarum ac siderum loca atque
magnitudines signantur, Plin. Freq. of
musical instruments: *lira*. 3. Machi-
na (of a large or formidable kind):
v. MACHINES. II. Legal: Instrumentum,
tabula, etc.: v. DOCUMENT.

instrumental: 1. Tending to a
certain end: Phr.: *I, you, were i. in
bringing something to pass, me, tu
operā factum est, Cic.* In negative sen-
tences, per me, te, stetit quominus, Caes.:
also per without stetit: *soko were i.*

erbe imperitantes et male parentes: cf.
L. G. § 638.

insubordination: 1. Immodestia
(back of order and discipline): Nep.
2. Intemperantia (absence of re-
straint): Nep. 3. Seditio (actual
sedition): more fully, seditio et confusus
ordo disciplinae, Tac.

insufferable: Intolerandus, Intolerā-
bilis: v. INTOLERABLY.

insufferably: v. INTOLERABLY.
insufficiency: 1. Lit.: Inopia:
v. SCARCITY, WANT. II. Fig.: expr.
by sufficio, etc. with a negative: that
he might learn the i. of human strength
when opposed to the gods, ut intelli-
geret, quam nullae essent hominum
vires adversus deos, Just.: v. INADE-
QUATE.

insufficient: 1. Lit.: 1. expr.
by Inopia: e. g. on account of the i. supply
of corn, propter inopiam frumenti i. rei
frumentariae, Caes.: v. WANT. 2.
by nō with a negative: they abandoned
the undertaking because their funds were
i., Inceptum omisit, propterea quod
non suppetebat pecuniae satis magna
copia. 3. by sufficio, 3, with a nega-
tive: Caes. II. Fig.: v. INADEQUATE;
and cf. preced. art.

insufficiently: minus bene, haud
satis: v. SUFFICIENTLY.

insular: Insulanus (v. rare, and
found only as subs.): v. ISLANDER.
(Better expr. by Insula: on account of
our i. position, "propterea quod Insulam
incolimus, in Insula habitamus".)

insulate: expr. by excidio, segrego,
etc.: v. TO CUT OFF, SEPARATE.

insult (subs.): 1. contumelia: to
hassle with every kind of i., omnibus c.
vezare, Cic. 2. Indignitas: v. INDI-
GNTY, OUTRAGE. 3. Probrum (esp. of
foreign language): letters full of every
kind of i. towards me, epistolae plenas
omnium in me pr. Cic. 4. Ignominia
(the state of one who is disgraced or
insulted): Cic.: but Ignominia must not
be used to denote an insulting act: v.
DISGRACE, IGNOMINY.

insult (v.): 1. expr. by contumelia
with a verb: e. g. contumeliam
alicui facere, Ter.; imponere, Cic. (both
implying some affronting act); c. in al-
quem jacere, Cic.; alicui dicere, Pl. (both

insupportable: v. INSUFFERABLE,
INTOLERABLE.

insupportably: v. INSUFFERABLE.
insurance: Phr.: an i. company,
"societas per quam fenore dato de damnis
s. Jacturis resarciendis praevetur (the
term *fenus nauticum* was used in a sense
analogous to that of marine insurance:
see *Dict. Ant.* p. 528, 6).

insure: 1. In gen. sense: caveo,
praevetio; aliquid tutum praesto: v.
GUARD (I, Phr.); TO SECURE. II. In
mercantile sense: "fenore dato de dam-
nis, Jacturis, resarciendis cavere, praev-
cavere: v. TO GUARD AGAINST.

insurer: qui de damnis, etc., caveat
v. preced. art. (II.).

insurgent (adj.): rebellis, e. (strictly
that renews war, breaks out into war):
Tac.: v. REBELLIOUS.

insurgent (subs.): 1. rebellis, is
(strictly adj.): esp. in pl., rebelles, rebels
or insurgentes, Tac. 2. rebellio, ois,
m. (v. late and rare): Treb. Plin.

insurmountable: v. INSUFFERABLE.

insurrection: 1. rebellio (re-
newal of war by a conquered people):
v. REVOLT. 2. motus, is (a political
movement, a rising): a formidable ser-
vice i., magnus servilla m., Liv. 3.
defectio: v. REVOLT. 4. oft. expr.
by bellum: Caes. 5. seditio (a party
movement in a state: civil strife and
discord): Liv.: to excite as i., i. movere,
Vell.: v. SEDITION, MUTINY. 6. tumultus, is (a violent movement, esp. of
the Gauls or slaves): a servus i., servilla
t., Cic. Phr.: to stir up states to i.,
civitates sollicitare, Caes.

insurrectionary: sometimes, seditio-
sus (tending to excite civil strife and
outbreak): Caes. May usu. be expr.
by subs. v. preced. art.

intact: 1. integer, gra. stum
(whole, undiminished): the lower por-
tion (of the piles) remained i., pars in-
ferior i. remanebat, Caes.: v. WHOLE.
2. Intactus (not meddled with): an
army fresh and i., exercitus integer
Livy, Liv. 3. Incolumis, e. (unin-
jured, unimpaired): to preserve one's
distinction i., splendorem suum inc.
retinere, Cic. 4. salvus (preserved, not
sacrificed): oft. with a subs. in ab-
solut., the auspices, the laws remaining

abstinentia (esp. freedom from grasping and avarice): Cic. 6. antiquitas (old-school honour and strictness): men of the severest & gravissimae a. viri, Cic.

integument: tegumentum, etc.: v. COVERING (subs.).

intellect: 1. mens, mentis, f.: Cic. v. MIND. 2. expr. by circuml.: quae pars animi rationis atque intelligentiae particeps est, Cic. 3. ingenium (the intellectual powers generally): force of *t.*, vis ingenii, Cic. v. GENIUS, ABLITTY.

4. Intellectus, ns; intelligentia (as phil. t. terms): Boeth.

intellectual: expr. by mens, intellectus, etc.: the int. and emotional powers, etc.: mentis antiquae facultates: v. RATIONAL (Intellectualis is late Lat., e. g. Intellectualia systema is the Lat. title of Cudworth's work) Phr.: to pursue *t.* culture, studia excolere, Quint.

intelligence: 1. Mental faculty: v. INTELLIGIT, BRANON. 2. Quickness of mind: 1. expr. by ingenium: to be possessed of great or little *t.*, ingenio acuto, retuso esse, Cic. 2. solertia (soli): 1. e. cleverness, quickness of mind, ingenuity, as practically applied: Caes.: v. INGENUITY, SKILL. 3. Tidings: v. INFORMATION (1).

intelligent: 1. Possessing understanding: 1. intelligens, ntis: we allow the gods to be *t.* beings, concedimus deos esse int., Cic. 2. usu. better expr. by circuml., e. g. rationis compositus, Cic. v. RATIONAL. 3. Of quick understanding: Phr.: they are an *t.* race, *genus hominum est ingenio satia acuto; ingenio haudquaquam tarso s. obtuso: v. INTELLIGENTIA (II).

intelligently: intelligenter (with understanding): Cic. Phr.: to answer *t.*, *bene, satis acute, respondere.

intelligibility: expr. by intelligi posse: v. foll. art.

intelligible: 1. Capable of being understood: Phr.: this is not very *t.*, *hoc haud facile intelligi potest: v. TO UNDERSTAND. 2. Appertaining to the reason: intelligibilis, e. Sen.

intelligibly: expr. by intelligo. See also CLEARLY (1).

intemperance: 1. Intemperantia (in widest sense, lack of self-restraint):

intemperateness: esp. of language: porb. violentia: v. VIOLENCE.

intend: 1. e. to mean, purpose: 1. expr. by in animo est, with dat. of subject: they *t.* to pass through the Province, sibi erant in animo iter per Provinciam facere, Caes. Also habere in animo (less freq.), Cic. 2. cogito, I (hardly so decided an expr. as preced.): do you *t.* to receive him into your house, hunc tu in aedes c. recipere? Ter. 3. expr. by fut. part. act. (intending) to do something: see 1. G. § 527): Liv.

4. destino, I (to fix, settle): without doing what he had *t.* d. infectis his quae agere destinaverat, Caes. 5. Intendo, dl, tum and sum, 3: to direct one's course towards; aim at; he could not accomplish what he *t.* d. neque quod intendat efficere potest, Sall. See also TO MEAN.

intendant: v. SUPERINTENDING.

intense: 1. Physically; esp. as epith. of heat or cold: 1. magnus or superl. (gen. term): in consequence of the *t.* heat, ex magnis caloribus, Cic. 2. acer, crisp, cre (affecting the senses keenly): *t.* cold, acre [acerrimus] frigus, Lucret.: an *t.* red, rubor acerrimus, Sen. 3. nihilus: v. EXCESSIVE, 4. fervidus (of heat): v. GLOWING, Phr.: the heat grows more and more *t.*, magis a-stual, Ov.: it was the depth of winter, the cold *t.*, hiems erat summa, tempestas perfrigidica, Cic. 5. Fig.: highly wrought, as desire, love: 1. acer, crisp, cre (esp. in superl.): with more *t.* zeal, studio acriori, Cic. 2. Intentus: *t.* diligence, intensissima cura, Liv. 3. flurians, ardens, etc.: v. ARDENT, FERVENT.

intensely: 1. valde: *t.* sweet, v. dulce, Cic.: v. EXCEEDINGLY. 2. Acriter: em-ralls *t.* green, smaragd *t.* virides, Plin. See also EARNESTLY, ARDENTLY. Phr.: to love *t.* (to desperation), perditte amare (mullierem), Ter.

intensity: 1. Intendo, dl, tum and sum, 3: to *t.* hatred, odium int., Tac. 2. Incendo, dl, sum, 3 (more freq.): v. TO BRIGHTEN.

intensity: 1. vis, vim, vi, f. (gen. term, both in physical and in fig. sign.): such *t.* of cold, tanta vis frigoris, Liv.:

(esp. with expectancy): more fully, in tenus expectatione: Liv. Phr.: *t.* the expost. totus illis, Hor.: to be *t.* on anything: (1) Incumbo, cubil, itum, 3: to devote oneself to, strive hard for): to be *t.* upon remora, toto peccore inc. In laudem, Cic. (2) Intendo, dl, tum and sum, 3 (with animus; or as pass. refl. with animo): to be *t.* upon a thing, animo intendo in aliquid, Liv. (3) perh. Imminuo, ut, 2 (to threaten): hence, to be bent on getting: constr. various; Cic.

intention: 1. consilium: Caes.: v. DESIGN. 2. propositum (rather stronger than the Eng.): Caes.: v. PURPOSE. Phr.: if it may *t.*, mihi in animo est; etc.: v. TO INTEND.

intentionally: consilio, de-voti opera, de industria: v. DESIGNEDLY.

intently: 1. Intente: Quint. 2. expr. by intensus: v. 1. G. § 141. 3. expr. by modal abl, intente oculis ut alunt, Cic. See also ATTENTIVELY, EARNESTLY.

intentsness: expr. by adj.: v. INTENT.

inter: hūmo, sepēlo, etc.: v. TO BURY.

interment: hūmatio, sepultura: v. BURIAL.

intercalary: intercalāria, e; intercalārius, a, um: Cic. Phr.: an *t.* day (or days) was inserted this year, intercalatum (est) eo anno, Liv.

intercalate: intercalo, I: one day to be *t.* d every 4 years, ut unna dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, Suet.

intercalation: 1. Intercalatio: Plin. 2. more freq. expr. by intercalatur, pass. impers.: I beg you to resist any *t.*, rogo ut pugnes ne intercalatur, Cic.

intercede: expr. by deprecor, I (= to pray earnestly, esp. to prevent evil: with dat. of person on behalf of whom, or pro and abl.): to *t.* on behalf of a citizen, pro civē d. Cic.: the person on behalf of whom may be left unexpressed: to *t.* with the senate (on behalf of his father), ad deprecandum rem manuta, Liv.

interceder: deprecator: Cic. intercedit: 1. To cut off: 1.

intercessor: deprecator: v. INTERCEDERE; also preced. art. *iv*.

intercessory: expr. by deprecator, or pres. part. of deprecor.

interchange (v.): nullo, permitto, commutatio, with inter and pron. refl.: v. TO EXCHANGE.

interchange (subs.): 1. permittitio (esp. of commodities): Cic. 2. vicia, vicem, vicis; no nom. sing.; pl. complace except gen. (change, alternation): Quint.: Hor. 3. vicissitudo, *fnis, f.* (action by vices or alternation): *i.* of converse, sermonis v., Cic.

interchangeable: (*res) quae inter se commutari possunt: sometimes, quae idem valent: v. EQUIVALENT.

interchangeably: invicem: v. ALTERNATELY.

intercourse: 1. In gen. sense, reciprocal dealings: 1. in commercium (strictly, commercial *t.*, but also in wider sense): to deprive of commercial *t.* (by law), commercia adimere, Liv. 2. *fnis, fnis* (most gen. term, to denote social *t.*: domestic *t.* and intimacy, domesticus u. et consuetudo, Cic. 3. consuetudo, *fnis, f.* (social; of an habitual kind): Cic. *f.* INTIMACY. 4. conversatio (v. rare): Vell. 5. commercium (strictly partnership): Sen. Phr.: to avoid all kind of *t.* with a person, aditum, sermonem, congressum allicujus fugere, Cic.

Intercourse: 1. congressus, *fnis* (gen. term): Cic. 2. *fnis, fnis* (of men and women; poet.): Ov. 3. consuetudo (usu. of an irregular kind, and continued): Sall.: Ter. 4. assuetudo (= preced.): Tac. 5. commercium: v. 6. nox, noctis, *f.* (meton.): Cic.

interdict (v.): *i. e.* to lay under a prohibition: interdico, xl. cum, 3 (with acc. of person and abl. of thing; dat. of person and acc. of thing, or sub.): to *i.* from sacrifices, sacriticilla l., Caes.

interdict (subs.): interdiction (legal term): v. Dict. Ant. p. 642.

interest (v.): 1. To occupy and affect the mind: 1. teneo, ul. ntum, 2 (to hold fast the attention): children are *i.* in games, shows, pueri ludis, spectaculis tenentur, Cic. 2. delecto, 1: v. TO DELIGHT, PLEASE, CHARM. **II.** To have to do with, affect: only in 3rd

it is my, thy, etc., interest, by interest or referat, with pron. adj. mea, tua, sua, nostra, vestra; and gen. of a subs., the latter rarely with referat (L. G. § 28): *it is greatly to my *t.*, mihi magno interest; it is the *t.* of all, omnium interest, etc.: for referat, v. (T) MATTERA. See also ADVANTAGE. **II.** Share: Phr.: you have an *t.* in the matter, tua res agitur, Hor. **III.** Attractiveness; esp. of books: Phr.: the book possesses much *t.*, tenet legentem liber: v. INTERESTING; UNINTERESTING.*

IV. Attention excited: 1. studium: any one's *t.* is kept alive by reading, allicujus in legendo s. tenetur, Cic. (Studium denotes an interest of a warm, eager character: v. DIVOTION, ZEAL.) 2. If with ref. to the future, expectatio: what a lively *t.* you excite in my mind! quantum tibi movet ex. *t.* Cic. Phr.: nobody takes any *t.* in the matter, sane quam refrigit, *t.*: they watch the spectacle with intense *t.* and anxiety, erecti suspensique in spectaculum animo intenduntur, Liv. **V.** In commerce: 1. *fnis, fnis*, n. (gen. term): to advance money on *t.*, pecunias senori dare, Cic. 2. *fnis, fnis*, oft. pl.: to pay any one's *t.*, usuram aliquid pendere, Cic. A particular rate of interest is expr. by *pl.*, e. g. quincuncos usurae, l. e. s per cent., Paul. Dig. 3. Impndium (rare in this sense): the commons broken down by payment of *t.*, plebs debilitata Impendit, Cic.

Interested: 1. Taking an interest in: erectus; qui studio tenetur: v. INTEREST (IV.). **II.** Having a concern with: Phr.: *i.* parties, quorum res agitur: v. INTEREST (II.). **III.** Insincere, actuated by selfish motives: perh. ambitious: Cic.

Interesting: jucundus (gen. term, agreeable): nothing could be more *i.* to me, nihil hoc posse mihi esse jucundum, Cic. To be *i.*, delectare: the very variety is *t.* to me, ipse varietas me delectat, Cic.

Interfere: 1. Interpono, posulo, itum, 3 (strictly, to put oneself between parties: with pron. refl. and dat., or absol.): why do you *i.*, quid te interponis? Cic. 2. Impedire, ad rem and

of *tri* uses, etc.: v. TO INTERFERE, 4) Caes.: Cic.

interim (subs.): chiefly in phr., in or during the *t.*, interim, dum laec aguntur, parantur, etc.: v. MEANWHILE. See also INTERVAL.

interior (adj.): 1. Interior, us: *i.* nations (living in the interior), *i.* nationes, Cic. *Neut. pl.* used absol.: the *i.* parts of a kingdom, interiora regni, Liv. 2. Internus: v. INTERNAL.

interior (subs.): expr. by interior, Internus: the *t.* of a house, pars interior aedium, Cic. See also ISLAND.

interiactio: interjunctio, interjectio: v. TO LIE BETWEEN.

interjection: interjectio: Quint.

interlace: 1. Implicio, Implecto, etc.: v. TO INTWINE. 2. Intexo, ul. Xium, 3 (with acc. and dat.): Virg.: Cic.

interlard: Phr.: to *t.* one's *(verbis)* with Greek words, Graeca verba inculcare, Cic.

interleave: to *t.* a book, paginas libri alias paginas puras intertexere (?).

interline: Intercribo, psal. ptum, 3 (to write between the lines): Plin.: also, superscribo, 3 (to write one thing above another by way of correction): Suet.

interlinear: Intercriptus: v. preced. art.

interlineation: expr. by part. of Intercribo, superscribo.

interlocutor: expr. by verb: v. TO DISCOURSE.

interloper: *qui se alienis negotiis interponit: v. TO INTERFERE.

interlude: embolium (app. of a ballet-kind): Cic. Comic t., exodium, Liv.

interlunar: Interluna, e. Aem. **intermarriage:** connubium (in legal sense, the right of *t.*, as between patricians and plebians): Cic. Phr.: families connected by *t.*, *matrimonis inter se conjunctae familiae.

intermarry: 1. expr. by connubium (denoting the legal right): v. preced. art. 2. expr. by matrimonium (actual marriage): the families had *i.*, *familiae matrimonis inter se conjunctae erant.

intermediate: v. TO INTERFERE.

intermittent: Phr.: *an t. fever, febris jussu ex toto intermittit*, Cels. **intermittently:** *brevi tempore [scilicet tempore]* **intermisce:** v. TO INTERMIX.

intermix: *intermiscio*, 2: Col.: **Virg. v. TO MIX.**

intermixture: v. MIXTURE.

internal: 1. *intestinus* (esp. in *fic. scens*): *an t. and domestic cult. i. ac domesticum malum*, Cic. 2. *interius* (like *proced.*): Tac. See also **interior**. 3. with ref. to political affairs; *domesticus: either by t. resources or by foreign aid, vel d. opibus vel externis auxiliis*, Caes. So sometimes expr. by *domi: peace abroad is followed by t. discord, paci externae continuatur discordia domi*, Liv.

internally: 1. *pénitus*, Cic.: Cels. 2. *intus*: v. WITHIN.

international: Phr.: *t. law, jus gentium (as generally understood, not necessarily embodied in enactments)*: Cic.

internecine: *internécivus* (-nus): Cic.

internunciate: *internuntius*: Cic.

interpolate: 1. *corrumpo*, *rupto*, *ptum*, *3 (to tamper with in any way)*: v. TO FALSIFY, CORRUPT. 2. (7) *interpólo*, 1: *to cancel, alter, t. (a document), aliquid demere, mutare, int.*, Cic.

interpolation: expr. by *instictus: some have looked upon these lines as an t., quidam hoc versus pro instictis habuerunt*, Orell. See also **EFTRUOUS**.

interpolator: *corruptor*: v. TO FALSIFY.

interpose: 1. *To introduce between: 1. interpóno, póno*, *ntum*, 3: *not to t. a single word, verbum nullum int.*, Cic. 2. *oppóno*, 3 (esp. *to present by way of defence*): v. TO PRESENT. 2. *To inter-ferre*: (me) *interpóno*; *intercédó (by legal right)*: v. TO INTERFERE. 3. *To throw in a remark*: Phr.: *he t. the remark, inter alias res jacit*, Sall.

interposition: 1. *A placing between: 1. interpóstito*: Cic. 2.

prétamentum (the t. itself) a somewhat obscure t., obscurus i., Gell. Phr.: *to put a bad t. upon anything, aliquid male interpretari*, Cic.: v. CONSTRUCTION (IV).

interpreter: 1. In gen. sense: 1. *Interpres, étis, c* (strictly, *a speaker on behalf of some one*): *speech the t. of the mind, int. mentis oratio*, Cic. 2. *conjector (of dreams, etc.)*: Cic. 2. *Specially, one who interprets foreign language: Interpres: Liv.*

interregnum: *Interregnum*: Cic.

interrogate: *Interrogó*, 1: v. TO ASK, QUESTION.

interrogation: *note of t., signum interrogatis* (H. and A.).

interrogative: *Interrogátivus* (only as gram. t.): **PRINC.**

interrogatively: *Interrogátivè*: **ASON.**

interrogatory: v. **INTERROGATIVE.**

interrupt: 1. *Interrumpo*, *rupto*, *ruptum*, 3 (*to break off, cut short, in whatever way*): *a shower of missiles t.'d the speech, medium orationem int. telia immissa*, Caes. 2. *dirinno, éni*, *emptum*, 3 (*to terminate altogether*): whereas *interrumpo* may denote only a *temporary pause*: v. TO BREAK OFF.

3. *Interpello*, 1 (strictly, *to t. a speaker; whether with friendly intent or not*): *I won't t. you, nihil te interpellabo*, Cic. 4. *Interfári*, 1 (= *proceed*): rare: *liv.* 5. *obstrépo*, *ui*, *tum*, 3 (*with dat. to draw at a speaker so as to cause him to desist*): *liv.* 6. *obloqnor, ctus*, 3 (*by speaking in opposition*): with *dat.*: Cic. 7. *Intervéno*, *véni*, *ntum*, 4 (*to come in or between while something is going on*): *usu*, with *dat.*: *night t.'d the engagement, nox proelio intervenit*, Liv.

interruptedly: *Interruptè*: Cic.

interruption: 1. *The act of interrupting: 1. Interpellatio* (strictly, *of a speech*): Cic.: in gen. sense: *to pursue literary studies without any t.*, in *litteris sine ulla int. versari*, Cic. 2. *Interfatio* (in speech, *by some one else putting in a word*): rare: Cic. 3.

Phr.: *to t. the gay and the severe, laeta tristibus intexere*, Cic. **interspersed** (*part. adj.*): *immixtus*: v. TO MIX.

interstices: 1. *commensúra*: Sen.: v. JOINT. 2. *Intervium* (*a minute passage or cavity*): *Virg.* 3. *forámen, ina, n*: *invisible i.*, *invisibilia f.*, Cels. 4. *rima*: v. CHINK.

intertwine: *intertexo*, *ui*, *xtum*, 3 (*with acc. and dat.*): *Or.* See also **TO ENTWINE**.

interval: 1. *Intervallum* (*of space or time*): *equal t.*, *paria t.*, Caes.: *after so long an t.*, *ex tanto l.*, Liv.

2. *spátium* (esp. in connexion with prep. *inter*: *sp. interjectum*, Cic. in Kr.): *beams placed at equal t.*, *trabes paribus intervallis sp.*, Caes.: *an t. of 30 days*, *sp. xxx. diem*, Cic. 3. expr. by *part. interjectus: vast t. between the habitable portions of desert, vastae solitudines int.*, Cic.: esp. of time: *after an t. of a few days, paucis int. diebus*, Liv. 4. *Interjectus*, *ús* (*of time*): rare: Tac. Phr.: *to allow an t.*, *spatium interponere*, Caes.: *in the t.*, *interim*, Ter.: Cic. (v. **MEANWHILE**): *at frequent t.*, *identidem* (v. **REPEATEDLY**): *in lucid t.*, *per remissiones furoris*: v. **INTERMISSION**.

intervene: 1. *To be between: inter-venio*, 2: Liv. 2. *To come between two points of time: 1. Intercedo*, *ui*, *sum*, 3: Cic. 2. *Interfúo*, *xi*, *tum*, 3 (*to elapse between*): Cic. 3. *Intersum*: Cic. 3. *To happen so as to prevent: Intervéno*, *véni*, *ntum*, 4 (*with dat.*): Liv. See also **TO HAPPEN**. 4. *To take part in: Interpóno* (with *prom. rel.*), etc.: v. TO INTERFERE.

intervening: *uédus*: v. **IMMEDIATE**.

intervention: *Interventus*, *ús* (chiefly in *adv.*): **PRIN.** for *fig. sense*, v. **INTERREFERENCE**, **INTERPOSITION**.

interview: 1. *colloquium*: v. **CONFERENCE**. Also *collocútio*, denoting the conversation at an interview rather than the interview itself: Cic. 2. *congressus*, *ús*: *if I have an t. with Caesar, si quis a. mihi fuerit cum Cae-*

(less freq.): Plin. 3. interna, orum (only pl.): Veg. 4. illa, tum, pl. (the *flank, loins*; hence, the lower *is*, esp. of certain animals, considered a delicacy): Hor. 5. lactis, *is*, *f*., very rare in *sing.*; the smaller *is*, in man or a sheep; the same organs were in other animals called *hiliari, arum*: Plin. || In wider sense, the *internal parts generally*:

1. *exta, orum* (the upper organs; *Avart, iunga, liver, etc.*): Cic. 2. *viscera, um* (including the whole of the *vitals, upper and lower*): Plin.: but Cel. does not include the intestines in the *viscera*.

inthrall: v. TO ENSLAVE.

intimacy: 1. consuetudo, *inis*, *f*. (*habitual intercourse*): Cic.: v. INTERCOURSE. More fully, consuetudo et familiaritas, Cic. 2. familiaritas (that state which results: the *is* of wise men, sapientium familiaritas, Cic. 3. necessitudo, *inis*, *f*. (very close connection): Cic. Phr.: to be on terms of *is* with any one, aliquo familiariter uti, cum aliquo *f*. vivere, Cic.: v. INTIMATELY.

intimate: 1. familiaris, *e* (*friendly*; with dat.): to engage in *is* conversation, *f*. conferre sermones, Cic. 1. *veritas*, *i*. per familiaria, Cic. 2. intimus (*innermost*; stronger than *preced.*): Nep. *Frq. an sub. = a very *i*. friend ("bosom friend")*: Cic. 3. conjunctus (*connected*: in present sense, esp. in *comp. and superl.*): Cic. Phr.: to have an *is* knowledge of any subject, aliquam rem penitus perspectam cognitamque habere, Cic.: v. PROFOUND.

intimate (*n.*): 1. significo, *i* (strictly, to show by signs; hence, in any way): Ov.: *Caes.* v. TO INDICATE. 2. denuntio, *i* (to give notice to): Cic.

intimate: 1. familiariter (as a friend): v. FAMILIARLY. 2. intimè (most intimately): Cic. 3. conjunctè (in close communion): Cic. 4. penitus (thoroughly, deeply): Cic.: v. THOROUGHLY.

intimation: 1. significatio (*indication*; esp. by signs): *Caes.* 2. denuntiatio (more definite than *preced.*; by words): Cic. 3. signum (*sign, symptom*): Cic.: v. VIRG.

intimidate: 1. expr. by mētus,

intolerant: intolerans, *ntis* (that cannot brook): Tac.

intonation: nearest word, accentus, *tis* (tonus, pitch): Quint.

intone: Phr.: to *is* prayers, *procedere canere; cantu quodam praerire.

intoxicate: ebrium facio *s. reddo*: v. DRINK.

intoxicating (*adj.*): Phr.: to abstain from *is* drinks, *omni potus genere abstinere, quod temulentiam facit: those who do so, stoci (facete). Hor.

intoxication: ebrietas: v. DRUNKENNESS.

intractable: 1. intractabilis, *e* (unmanageable): Sen. 2. durus (hard, unyielding): Sen. 3. indocilis, *e*: v. INDOCILE. 4. inobsequens, *ntis*: Sen.

intractableness: natura intractabilis: v. *preced.* art.

intransitive: intransitivus: Prisc.

intransitively: intransitive: Prisc.

intrench: 1. To fortify with ditch and parapet: 1. expr. by vallum, fossa, and a verb: e. g. vallo et fossa munire, *Caes.* 2. vallo, *i*: Tac. || Fig.: to invade, infringe: immitno, infringo: v. TO INFRINGE, TRANSPASS UPON.

intrenched (*part. adj.*): vallatus: an *i*. camp, castra v., Hirt.

intrenchment: 1. vallum (rampart with palisades): Cic. 2. munimentum, munitio (any fortifications): to keep within one's *is*, tenere se munimentis, Tac.: the work of *is*, munitionis opus, *Caes.*

intrepid: intrépídus, impávidus, confídens, etc.: v. FEARLESS.

intrepidity: fortitudo, animus intrépídus: v. BRAVERY.

intrepidly: intrépídè: v. FEARLESSLY.

intricacy: 1. contortio: Cic. 2. expr. by implicatus, contortus, tortuosus: cf. *coll.* art.

intricate: 1. contortus: to study *is* matters, res *e*. perlicere, Cic. 2. implicatus: v. *preced.* art. *fin.* 3. tortuosus (lit. winding): an *i*. kind of reasoning, *i*. genus dispartitum, Cic. 4. perplexus (entangled; hence, in fig. sense): an *i*. (winding) journey, *p*. iter, Virg. 5. inextricabilis, *e* (hard to thread): *s*. maze (of the Labyrinth). In

intrinsically: perh. verè: v. REALLY

introduce: 1. To bring into a place: esp. into some one's presence:

1. intròduco, *xi*, *ctum*, *3*: He *is* the soldiers by night, notum milites intròduci, Sall. 2. indico, *3*: to *is* into the presence of the senate, ind. in Senatum, Plin. || To introduce a character in a dialogue, etc.: 1. indico, *3*: I have *is* them as speaking in person, quod ipso induxi loquentes, Cic. 2. fingo, *nxl*, *ctum*, *3*: to represent: Quint. Phr.: to *is* as speaker in a dialogue, in dialogum includere, Cic.

|| To bring in a custom or practice: 1. indico, *3*: to *is* a custom, aliquid in (nostris) mores ind., Cic. 2. intròduco, *3*: to *is* a precedent, exemplum int., Liv. 3. instituo, *i*, *ctum*, *3* (with ref. to general observances or customs): (Arceasius) *is* the custom that ..., instituit ut..., Cic.: v. INSTITUTION. 4. invèho, *xi*, *ctum*, *3* (lit. and fig. to import; with direct acc.): to *is* many (new) arts, multas artes inv., Liv. Phr.: to *is* many changes, multa mutare, novare (v. TO CHANGE, INNOVATE): words *is* from abroad, verba foras petita, Hor.

|| To make known one person to another: 1. intròduco, *3* (usu. of admission to the presence of the great): Cic. 2. commendo, *i* (esp. by letter): *Caes.* in Cic.: v. TO COMMEND. 3. trado, *idi*, *ctum*, *3*: Hor.

introducer: If of new things, novator: Gell. (More freq. expr. by verb: v. TO INTRODUCE.)

introduction: 1. The act of bringing in: 1. inductio (in most senses): Cic. 2. expr. by verb: to fear the *is* of a precedent, vereri, ne exemplum intròducatur: v. TO INTRODUCE. || An *is* to a person: intròduco: Cic. Phr.: to give a person an *is* to any one, commendare aliquem alicui, *Caes.* in Cic.: a letter of *is*, litterae commendatitiae, Cic.

|| Preliminary portion of a speech or work: 1. prooemium (strictly to a poem; but also of a treatise): Cic.: v. EXORDIUM. 2. exordium (esp. of a speech): Cic. 3. principium: Quint.: v. EXORDIUM. 4. praefatio (a formal preface): v. PREFACE. 5. intròitus, *us* (prelude): also in *gen.* sense: raro: this *is* to my defence, hic *i*. defensio, In

intrusion: expr. by verb: v. TO **INTRUDE**.

intrusive: P. H. r.: an in. person, qui se infert atque intrudat: v. TO **INTRUDE**.

intrusively: odiōsē (in an offensive way): Cic.: molestē: Curt.: v. **OFFENSIVELY**. More fully, *se infendo atque intrudendo; imperantium more: v. TO **INTRUDE**.

intrust: v. **ENTRUST**.

intuition: I. As phil. t. t.: *intuitus, ūs (sep. in *abl.*), intuitio (both as faculty and object), cognitio intuitiva: not class., but needed for precision in scientific language. (Nearest word in class. Lat., perceptio: v. **PERCEPTION**.)

II. When intuition denotes an innate conception, anticipatio may be used: Cic.

intuitive: intuitivus (only as phil. t. t.). P. H. r.: to have an i. discernment of what is right, *quod decet nullis argumentis sed nentia propria vi ac natura discernere. With ref. to the future, providus.

intuitively: mentis propria vi ac natura: v. **PRECED. ART.** Sometimes *celeriter*: Nep.

intwine: v. **ENTWINE**.

inundate: inundo, i: Cic.: Liv.: v. TO **DELUGE**.

inundation: inundatio, diluvium: v. **DELUGE, FLOOD**.

inure: i. dūro, i (to harden): to become id. to blow, ad plagas durari, Quint. 2. indūro, i (like *preced.*): Sen. 3. amūficio, i; with correl. intrins. amūfesco, i (to become id.): v. TO **ACQUITOM**.

inured: dūratūs, asuetūs (labori ac duritiē): v. **PRECED. ART.**

inurn: in urnam condo, i: Suet.

inutility: inutilitas (more freq. in stronger sense, injuriousness): Lucr.

invade: 1. Invādo, i, sum, i (with in and acc.): Antony has i. d. Gaul, Dolabella in Asia, Galliam invasit Antontus, in Asia Dolabella, Cic. 2. bellum infēro, i (with *dat.*): when Xerxes i. d. Europe, quum Xerxes bellum inferret Europe, Nep.: v. **WAR**. 3. incurro,

invalidate: 1. infirmo, i (to annul; disprove): to i. and disprove anything, aliquid inf. et tollere, Cic.

2. expr. by irritus and a verb: to i. laws (annul them), leges irritas facere, Cic. 3. libefacio, i (to cause to totter; hence, to take away the strength of): to i. an opinion, opinionem l., Cic.

invaluable: inestimabilis, e: v. **INESTIMABLE**.

invariable: constans, immutabilis: v. **UNCHANGABLE**.

invariably: semper: v. **ALWAYS**.

invasion: 1. expr. by invādo, bellum infēro, incurro: v. TO **INVADE**.

2. incurro, irruptio (exp. a sudden i.): v. **INROAD**. For fig. sense, v. **INFRINGEMENT**.

inveective: 1. conviciū (strong language; usu. abusive): most just and honourable i., iustissimū et honestissimū c., Cic. 2. invectio (v. rare): Cic. 3. most freq. expr. by invēbro, ctus, i (to deliver an i.): with *pres. part.* invēbens: to deliver a bitter, *off-fronting* i. against any one, in aliquem acerbe et contumeliose invēbi, Cic. So by insector, i (to assail violently): to indulge in i. against any one, maledictis insectari aliquem, Cic.: v. TO **CRIVIGH**.

inveigh against: 1. invēbro, ctus, i (coll. by in and acc.): Cic.: v. **PRECED. ART.** (3). 2. insector, i (with acc.): to i. against (assail) the audacity of bad men, audaciam improborum ins, Cic. 3. incedo, ivi, itum, i, sum: v. TO **ATTACK** (II, 5). 4. incurro, i, sum, i: they i. against the tribunes, in tribunos incurrant, Liv. 5. in crepo, ul, itum, i; also reg. (to chide, rebuke: with acc.): Liv. 6. castigo, i (to chastise; hence, to rebuke, lash): Liv.

inveigle: illicio, pellicio, i; v. TO **ENTICE**.

invent: 1. rēperio, i, itum, 4: he i. d. (the use of) saw, serras rēperit utrum, Ov.: Quint. 2. invenio, vni, utum, 4: Philo. 3. excogito, i, v. TO **CONTRIVE**. 4. comminiscor,

2. rēperitōrium (the less usu. term): Plg.

inventress: inventrix, icis: Cic.

inverse (*adj.*): inversus, conversus: v. **INVERTED**.

inversely: *inversa ratione (as t. t.).

inversion: conversio: usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO **INVERT**.

invert: inverto, ti, sum, i: to i. the order (of words), ordinem i., Cic. P. H. r.: to i. the order of words, praeponere ultima primis, Hor.

inverted (*part. adj.*): Inversus: an i. hull, l. alveus (navis), Sall.

invest: I. To put in possession of an office: magistratum alicui committere, Cic. Sometimes, praepōno, praeficio, will serve: v. TO **APPOINT** (I.). II. To surround, impart: expr. by addo, do, etc.: to i. petty things with humor, angustis addere rebus honorera, Virg.: v. TO **IMPART, BESTOW**. P. H. r.: virtue is i. d. with new charms by a comely form, gratior pulchro veniens in corpore virtus, Virg.

III. To sink or put out money at interest: 1. collocō, i (that in which, expr. by in and *abl.*, less freq. in and acc.): to i. money in an estate, (pecuniam) in fundo c., Cic. 2. pono, pōsi, itum, i (to put out to interest; opp. to religere, to call in): Hor. 3. occipio, i (to lend on interest; also, in gen. sense): Cic. IV. To besiege: obsideo, circumsedeo, vallo et fossa cluro, circumdolo, etc.: v. TO **BESIEGE, BLOCKADE**.

investigate: I. In gen. sense: scribitor, investigo (to track out), indagō, etc.: v. TO **EXAMINE**. II. In legal sense: quero, cognosco, etc.: v. TO **ENQUIRE INTO**.

investigation: v. **EXAMINATION, ENQUIRE**.

investigator: 1. investigator: Cic. 2. indagator: Col.: v. **ENQUIRE**.

investiture: consecratio, inauguratō: v. **INSTALLATION**.

investment: 1. Of money: expr. by collocō, i: v. TO **INVEST**. II. Of a town: obsessio, circumvallatio: v. **SIEGE, BLOCKADE**.

inveteracy: inveteratio: Cic. More

invigoration: expr. by verb: v. TO INVIGORATE.

invincible: 1. invictus (Cic.: Hor. 2. insuperabilis, e (in fig. sense): v. INSUPERABLE.

invincibly: expr. by *invictus*.

inviolability: sanctitas: *of kings, a regum, Cæs.* In Suet. (Usu. better expr. by *inviolatus, sacrosanctus*.)

inviolable: 1. inviolatus: Liv. 2. sacrosanctus (strictly declared so by religious ceremonies, hence, in gen. sense: legal term): Cic. 3. insuperabilis, e (poet. and rare): Lncr.

inviolably: 1. inviolatus: Cic. 2. sancte: Cic.: v. SACROSANCTLY.

inviolate: 1. inviolatus: Cic. 2. intactus, integer: v. INTACT.

invisibility: expr. by verb: v. INVISIBLE.

invisible: 1. invisibilis, e (rare, but sometimes necessary for precision): Cels. 2. caecus (infreq. in this sense): *as t. palisade and trenches, vallum c. someque, Cæs.* 3. more freq. expr. by circuml.: *whether it (the soul) be so subtle as to be t., an tanta sit ejus tenuitas ut fugiat aciem, Cic.: v. TO SEE; SIGHT.*

invisibly: ita ut aciem oculorum fugiat, effugiat: v. PRECED. ART.

invitation: 1. invitatio (infreq. in this sense): *as t. to Epirus, in Epim. inv. Cic.* As abl., *invitatio*: *at your t., tuo invitata, Cic. 2. vocatio (rare): to hunt up t.s, v. quaerere, Cat. As abl., vocatu (cf. supr. 1): Suet. 3. expr. by verb: you give me an t. to come again, revocas (me), Hor.: to accept an t. to any one's house, promittore ad aliquem, Cic.: v. TO INVITE.*

invite: 1. To ask to go somewhere: 1. invito, i (foll. by prep. or clause: absol. = to entertain): *to t. any one to supper, l. aliquem ad coenam, Cic.: to one's house, domum suam, Cic.* 2. voco, i (with ad. in and acc.; also absol.): *to t. to supper, ad coenam v., Cic.* || To tempt, solicit: 1. allecto, i (to entice): Cic. So allecto, Ov. 2. invito, i: Cic. 3. arcesso, i, itum, i: *to t. rest, quietem a, Liv. Phr.: to t. to slumber, somnem suadere, Virg.*

inviting (adj.): 1. gratus, amoenus (the latter usu. of places): v. PLEASANT. 2. blandus (soft, alluring): Cic. So, to be t., *appel invitantly to,*

dentor, per imprudentiam: v. INADVERTENTLY. 3. haud sponte, haud voluntarius: v. VOLUNTARILY.

involuntary: non (haud) voluntarius: v. VOLUNTARY.

involution: implicatio (entanglement): Cic.

involve: 1. To envelope: involvo, i: v. TO WRAP UP. || To comprise, bring with it: 1. contineo, ul, tentum, 2: that which most is the whole question, quod maxime rem causamque c., Cic.: esp. in pass.: *his safety is t. id in yours, tua salute continetur sui, Cic. v. TO BRING UP (III).* 2. habeo, i: v. TO IMPLY (2). 3. expr. by *insum*: v. TO IMPLY (3). 4. adfero, i: v. TO BRING (II). ||| To implicate:

1. admisceo, ul, stum and xtum, s: v. TO IMPLICATE. 2. illico, i (to entangle, engage): Cic. IV. To bring into certain circumstances: more freq. in pass.: Phr.: *to be t. (entangled) in a war, illiciter bello, Liv.*

invulnerable: invulnerabilis, e (late and rare): Sen. (Usu. better expr. by circuml.:

invulnerabilis, v. WOUND.

invulnerablely: comp. preced. art.

inward (adj.): interior: v. INNER.

inwardly: 1. intus, intrinsecus, intusius (-um): v. WITHIN. 2. pennis (to the very heart or centre: oftener in fig. sense): Cic.: Cels.

inweave: intexo, ul, xtum, i: Plin.: Ov.: most freq. in p. part. *intextura*. See also TO KNOTWORK.

inwrought (part. adj.): intextus Virg.: v. MOSAIC (Dict. Ant. p. 91).

irascibility: 1. iracundia: Cic.: v. ANGER. 2. meton. cerebrum: Hor. 3. stomachus (?): Cic.

ire: ira, iracundia, stomachus: v. ANGER.

ireful: iratus iracundus: v. ANGRY.

irefully: irate: v. ANGRILY.

iridescence: iridis s. arcus coelestis colores, qui subinde mutantur: Plin.

iris: 1. The rainbow: arcus coelestis, iris: v. RAINBOW. || The plant: iris, idis, f: Plin.

irk: pigeat, taedet: v. VEXED, WEARY (TO BE).

irksome: molestus, operosus, odiosus: v. TIRINGOME, WEARISOME.

irkesome: taedium: v. WEARISOMENESS.

iron (sub.): 1. The metal: ferrum: Cæs.: v. Virg. *Made of t., ferrus*

ironical: expr. by *ironia*: and do not deem this t., nec in hoc ironiam esse putes, Cic.: v. IRONY. (The adj. *ironicus* is not class., but may sometimes be necessary for exactness: with ref. to a person, simulator may be used.)

ironically: ironice: A-on-in Verr. (Or expr. by *ironia*, dissimulatio: v. IRONY).

ironmonger: negotiator ferrarius; ferramentarius (late): Firmic.

ironmongery: ferramentaria, orum (tools and implements of iron): Varr.

irony: 1. ironia (Gr. *στωρία*): Cic.: v. IRONICAL. 2. pure Lat. dissimulatio: Cic.: more precisely, dissimulatio urbana, salsa, Cic.: also dissimulatio, Cic.

irradiate: illustro, i (irradio, late and very rare, Stal.): v. TO ILLUMINE.

irradiation: expr. by *radius* (v. RAY); or by verb (v. TO ILLUMINE).

irrational: 1. ratiouis expert: Quint. 2. irrationalis, e (late and rare): Quint. 3. brutus (dull, senseless): v. STUPID.

irrationally: absurdus: v. ABSURDLY.

irreclaimable: *qui nulla ratione emendari potest: v. TO RECLAIM.

irreconcilable: 1. Unappassable: implacabilis, e: t. grudges, l. iracundiae, Cic.: v. IMPLACABLE. || Incompatible: Phr.: *these statements are t., *hæc omnino inter se contraria sunt, inter se repugnant: v. INCONCISTENT.*

irreconcilably: expr. by *adj.*: v. PRECED. ART.

irrecoverable: irreparabilis, e: Virg.: Sen.

irrecoverably: expr. by *adj.*: v. IRREPARABLY.

irrefragable: expr. by *certus, firmus*, esp. in *superl.*: or by circuml. with *refutari non posse: v. TO REFUTE.*

irrefragably: certissimis argumentis atque indicis; *his argumentis quæ refutari non possunt: v. PRECED. ART.*

irregular: v. IRREGULARITY.

irregularly: 1. enormis, s (having no regular form): *i. streets (of old Rome), e. vici, Tac.* 2. incompunctus (put together without art): t. (rude, inelegant) movements, l. motus, Virg. 3. inaequalis, inaequabilis, e (not uniform): Plin.: v. UNEVEN. 4. anomalous (gram. t. t., esp. as pl. *neut.*): t.

irregularly: 1. Enormiter (out of shape); Sen. 2. Inaequaliter, inaequaliter (not uniformly); v. UNEVENLY, UNEQUALLY. 3. Praeter regulam a legem: v. CONTRARY TO. 4. vitio (with ref. to aurgury); v. IMPORFALLY. 5. liberis, nimis libere: v. LICHTINOUSLY. 6. subinde (now and then); v. OCCASIONALLY.

irrelevant: alienus: v. FOREIGN (to it). Ph. r.: it is quite t. (for me) to say, nil attinet dicere, Cic.

irreligion: 1. Impiētās: v. IMPIOUSLY. 2. negligentia deorum et divini cultus: Liv. Ph. r.: tu temē to promote t., ad solvendam religionem pertinere, Val. Max.

irreligions: 1. Impius (erga deum, deos); v. IMPIOUS. 2. religionis negligentis, contemptor; divini cultus negligentis: v. PRECED. ART. 3. Irreligiosus (only of actions, the preced. being used of agents): Liv.

irreligiously: 1. impiē: v. IMPIOUSLY. 2. Irreligiōsē (late): Arn.

irreligiosity: v. IRRELIGION.
irremediable: quod aliter fieri non potest; quod nefas est corrigere, Hor.: v. INCURABLE, IRREPARABLE.

irreparable: 1. Irreparābilis, e (that cannot be brought back again): Virg. 2. Irrevocabilis, e: v. IRREVOCABLE.

irreparably: 1. expr. by adj.: time flies i., fugit irreparabile tempus: cf. L. G. § 143. 2. by resarciri non posse.

irreprehensible: nulla reprehensioe digna, Cic.; culpa liber: v. BLANKNESS.

irreproachable: 1. sanctus: no me more upright or t., nemo neque integrior neque sanctor, Cic. 2. integer: v. UPRIGHT, INCORRUPTIBLE. Ph. r.: t. life (or character), integritas vitae, Sall.

irreproachably: sancte, sanctissime: v. BLANKNESS.

irresistible: 1. Invictus: Cic.: Liv.: v. INVINCIBLE. 2. more prestanter est nulla modo (nulla est) resistit

irretrievable: Irreparābilis: v. IRREPARABLE.

irretrievably: v. IRREPARABLY.
irreverence: Irreverētia (late and rare): Tac. (Usu. better expr. by circuml.)

irreverent: 1. Irreverēns doctum (Del) s. rerum divinarum: Plin.: v. DISRESPECTFUL. 2. perh. Irreverēndus, parum reverendus: v. IMMODEST. 3. Impius, nefas (indecl.): v. IMPIOUS.

irrevocable: Irrevocabilis, e: Liv.
irrevocably: expr. by adj.: v. IRREPARABLY.

irrigate: Irrigo, i (naturally or artificially): the Nile is Irrigat, Aegyptum Nilus l., Cic.

irrigation: 1. Irrigatio: Cic. 2. Inductio aquae: Cic.

irritability: 1. Stomachus (chagrin, irritation of mind): a letter full of t. and querulousness, plena s. et querularum epistola, Cic. 2. Iracūdia (disposition to anger; latent or expressed): v. IRASCIBILITY.

irritable: 1. Irritābilis, e (easily provoked; touchy): t. temper, animus l., Cic. 2. Stomachus (peevish, ill-tempered): Hor.: v. PEVISH.

irritably: v. ILL-TEMPERED (2). 3. Iracūndus: v. PASSIONATE.
irritation: v. Stomachus: Cic.

irritate: 1. To provoke, exasperate: 1. Irrito, i: esp. with animus, animus, as object: Liv. 2. expr. by stomachus, ira, with a verb: e. g. stomachum aliquid movere, Cic.: see also to ENRAGE, EXASPERATE. II. Fig.: to cause irritation, esp. in a sore: Inflammo, i: v. TO INFLAME (II.).

irritation: i. e. petty vexation: stomachus: Cic.: v. IRRITABILITY. (Or expr. by verb: v. IRRITATE.)

irritative: expr. by verb: v. TO IRRITATE.
irruption: Incurso, irruptio: v. INROAD.

isalglass: Ichthyocolla: Plin.
islam: v. MAHOMETANISM.
island: Insula: Cic.: Caes.
islandness: Insularitas: Cic.

island: Insula: Cic. Ph. r.: there seems to be one main t., una res videtur causam continere, Cic. IV. Progeny: liberi, orum (including the case of a single child): Cic. V. A discharge: 1. fluxio (any flowing; esp. of a morbid kind): Plin. 2. profusivum (like preced., used by Cels. of diarrhoea): Lucr.

issue (v.): A. Intrans: 1. To proceed: in this sense, usu. to t. forth: 1. Egređior, gressus, i: to t. forth from the camp, ex castris e., Caes. 2. Emano, i (in a gentle stream), effluo (as a river from its source), etc.: v. TO FLOW FORTH, OUSSE, etc. II. Specially, to come forth from the press: extire (e prelo): see also to PUBLISH.

III. To end: evenio (v. preceded, art. II. 3); Evalo (v. TO TURN OUT, INTR.). B. Trans: 1. Edo, didi, ditum, i (to give forth): to t. (military) orders, imperia e., Liv.: to t. a book, librum e., Cic. (v. TO PUBLISH). 2. Propōno, pōsit, itum, i (to put up, make public): to t. an edict, edictum p., Liv. Ph. r.: to t. rations to troops, frumentum militibus m-tri, Caes.: to t. gold, silver, aurum, argentum publice signare (lit. to stamp it), Vel. Leg. in Cic.

isthmus: 1. Isthmus or isthmus, i: esp. that of Corinth, Cic. 2. angustiae, arum (any narrow place): Mel. 3. expr. by circuml., locus ubi duo maria tenui discrimine separantur, Cic.

it: it, en, id, referring to a thing before mentioned, cf. L. G. § 170. But more freq. not expressed, esp. when the object of a verb, L. G. § 171: also when it introduces an Imperis. sentence, it is left to be understood from the petra of the verb, or the gender of an adj., e. g. it is wearisome, is manifest, etc., taedet, manifestum est, etc.

italics: *litterae teniores so paululum Incituae, Kr.; or simply, litterae Incituae, Orell. ad Hor.

itch (subs.): 1. The disease so called: 1. scabies, It. f.: (in cattle, the disease) Cels. 2. scabietum It.

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iteration: expr. by *Itéro*, i. v. RE-
PETITION.

itinerant: circumstrānus (*going
about from town to town*): Cic.

itinerary: itināriū: Veg. (Or
by circum., itineris descriptio).

itinerate: *per oppida, vicus, etc.
iter facio.

itself: v. HIMSELF.

ivory (*subs.*): I. ēbur, ōria, n.:
Cic. 2. sēphāntus, i. (poet.): Virg.

ivory (*adv.*): ēburneus, Cic.: Hor.:
also, ēbōreus (late): Plin.

ivy: hēdēra: Virg.: Plin. *Of i.*
hēdēraeas, c. p., h. folia, Plin.

ivy-mantled: hederā obstitus, ob-
ductus: v. OVERGROWN.

J.

JABBER (v.): perh. blātēro, i. (to
bawl, talk idly): Hor.: or, strēpo,
ut, Ium, i. (to make any inarticulate
sound or noise): v. NOISE.

jabberer: perh. blātēro, ōnis (a
prater): Gell.

jabbering (*subs.*): (?) strēptus, ūs:
Pet.: v. NOISE.

jack: I. A pike: (?) lūpus: Hor.
II. *For pulling off boots*: *māclina
ad caligas detrahendas apta. III. A
kind of frame: māclitua: v. Lat. Dict.
s. v.

jackal: *canis aureus: Linn.

jackanapes: perh. homo ineptus,
inēpissimus: v. SILLY.

jackass: āsinus: v. ASS. For fig.
sense, v. FOOL, BLOCKHEAD.

jackdaw: (?) grāciūus: Phaedr.
(*Corvus monedula, Linn.)

jaeket: tunica manuleata: Pl.

jack-pudding: saunio: Cic.

jade (*subs.*): I. A hack horse:
nearest word, cāballus: v. HORSE. II. A
vicious or ill-matured woman: (?) in-
portuna mulier: Cic.

jaded (*part. adv.*): dēfessus, fessus:
v. WEARY, EXHAUSTED.

jagged: rērrātus (*like the teeth of a
saw*): Plin. (But as epith. of rocks,
better scopolosus, asper, praeruptus: v.
BROGGER, CRAGGY.)

jail: carcer, ēris, m.: v. GAOL.

jail-bird: furcifer, ēri (strictly one
who has undergone the punishment of
the furca: v. GALLOW): Pl.

for wine: answering to our bottles):
Hor. 4. amphōra (a large jar with
two handles: esp. for wine or olives,
etc.): Hor. 5. dōllum (a very large
j., answering to our casks: from which
wine was drawn off into amphorae or
cask: also for other purposes): Ter.
Dixim. dolium, Liv. 6. sēria (similar
to preced.): Ter. II. A discordant
sound: vox absona, ōnis discors: v.
DISCORDANT. III. In phr. on the jar,
a-jar, semipertus, semiapertus: v.
HALF-OPEN. IV. A quarrel: rixa:
v. FRAY, QUARELL.

jar (v.): dissonum sonum edere.

jar (o.): *vociis inanis atque inexpli-
cabilis strepitus; confusae voces.

jarring (*adv.*): dissonus, discors:
v. DISCORDANT.

jasmin: *jasminum.

jasper: iaspis, idis, f.: Virg. *Of j.*
iaspidus, Plin.

jaundice: morbus rēgus a. arquatūs,
Cels.; m. ictericus, Forcell.; suffuso
felle, Plin. A person who has the j.,
ictericus, Plin.; arquatus, Plin.

jaundiced: ictericus, felle suffusus,
etc.: v. preced. art. Phr.: to see things
with a j. eye, perh. *omnia in deteriore
partem interpretari.

jaunt: excursio: Plin. To take a j.,
excurrere, Plin. (To denote that plea-
sure is the object of the journey, animi
causa or some such expr. must be
added.)

jaunty: perh. vēgētus, ālcer: v.
FRESH, LIVELY.

javelin: 1. pilum (used by Roman
infantry): Caes. 2. jaculum (any
dart or j.): Caes. To throw the j.,
jaculari, Cic. 3. tēlum: v. MISLEAF,
WKAPOW. 4. vēru, ūs, n. (poet.): Virg.

javelin-man: jākūlor: Liv.

jaw: 1. māsa, arum (v. rare in
sing., and denoting the immovable part
of the jaws): Hor. 2. maxilla (the
movable part of the lower jaw): Cels.

3. fig. fauces, tum, f. (strictly,
throat): Cic.

jawbone: maxilla (v. preced. art.):
Vulg.

jay: (?) grāciūus: Plin.: v. Dr. Smith's
Lat. Dict. s. v. (*Corvus glandarius,
Linn.)

jealous: 1. invidus: v. KRIVOUS.

2. Hvidus: v. ENVOUS.

3. semūlus: v. EMULOUS, RIVAL. To be j.
of any one, semulari alicui, Cic. 4.

zēlōtōus (own. in love): Juv.

jeanne: jānus, exilla, sicca, ēridus
v. DAY (IV.), WRAGER.

jeanely: jēnās: Cic.

jeaneness: jēnāsitas: Cic.

jelly: perh. cylon or quilon: Veg.
Jelly-fish: pulmo, ōnis, m.: Plin.:
also, halipetmon, ōnis, m.: Plin.

jeopardy: in periculum adduco:
v. TO ENDANGER.

jeopardy: periculum: v. DANGER.

jeerk (o.): subito motu propulcare (?)

jerkin: tunicus: v. COAT.

jersey: *tunica lanæ.

jesamine: v. JASMINE.

jest (*subs.*): 1. Jocus: in j., per
Jocum, Plin.: v. JOKE, SPORT. 2. cāvil-
lātio: a bitter j., acerbū c., Suet.

jest (v.): 1. cāvillor, i. to j. about
a thing, in aliqua re c., Cic. 2. JOCOR,
i. v. TO JOKE.

jester: 1. scurra: v. BUFFOON.

2. fātus: to amuse oneself with
a j. ("fool"), fatuo delectari, Sen.

jesting (*subs.*): jōcāto: v. JOKING.

jestingly: per Jocum: v. JOKE.

jesuit: jēsūita; e societate Jesu,
S. J. (the latter expr. is used by the
order).

jesuitical: *ex moribus Jesuitarum
petitua.

jesuitically: *Jesuitarum more.

jesuit's-bark: *cinchona: Pharm.

Jesus: Jēsus; gen., dat., voc. and abl.
Jēsu, acc. -um.

jet (*subs.*): I. A spout or shoot of
water: expr. by exsilio, sōlus (applicable
to any gushing spring). II. A kind
of mineral: (?) pāgētus, as, m.: Plin.

jet, jet-black: niger, nigerrimus:
v. BLACK.

jetty: mōles, in, f. (any mound or
pyle reaching out into the sea): v. PIKE.

Jew: Jūdæus: Hor.: Tac.

jewel: gemma: v. GEM.

jewelled: 1. gemmeus: a j. tulle
g. trulla, Cic. 2. gemmana utis: j.
accepte, g. accepta, Ov. 3. gemmōsus:
Apul. 4. gemmifer, ēra, ērum:
Val. Fl.

jeweller: gemmārius: Inscr.

Jewess: Jūdæa: Vulg.; mulier
Judæica (preferable).

Jewish: Jūdæicus: Cic.: Tac.

jibe: nearest word perh. convictum:
v. ABUSE.

jig: i. e. a kind of light dance: sal-
tatio levis, citata: Cat. II.

jilt (*subs.*): v. FLIRT.

jilt (v.): perh. rēndio, i (strictly, of

jockey (v.): v. TO CHEAT, DECEIVE.
jocosa: 1. *Jocosa* (full of sport):
 Cic. Hor.: v. SPORTIVE. 2. *ridiculus* (not of persons in this sense): Cic.: v. RIDICULOUS, AMUSING.
jocosely: 1. *Jocose*: Cic.: Hor. 2. *Joculārter* (rare): Suet.: Plin.
jocoseness: expr. by *Jocus*, *Jocōes*: Suet.
Jocular: *Joculāria*, e: Ter: Cic.: cf. JOCKEY.
jocularity: v. JOCOSENESS.
Jocularly: v. JOCKEY.
Jocund: *hilaris*, e: v. MERRY.
Jo (v.): 1. *To nudge*: folio, i: v. TO NUDGE. 2. *To move steadily on*: lente gradior: Ov.
Jo (subs.): Phr.: *to give any one a j.*, folio: v. proceed. art.
Jo-**tro**: *lentus a remissa gressua*.
Join: A. Trans. 1. *To bring together*: 1. *Jungo*, xl, cum, i: *to j. beams together*, *tigula inter se j.*, Caes. Specially, *to j. (a woman) in matrimony*, *connubio j.*, Virg. So compa. (1) *conjungo*, 3 (*to j. together*): same constr. as simple verb, though that with cum is usu. preferred: Caes. (2) *less freq.* in this sense, *adjungo*: esp. with ref. to *territory*: Cic. 2. *connecto*, xxi, xum, j: v. TO CONNECT. 3. *copulo*, i (denoting a closer union than *Jungo*, to which it is sometimes subjoined): Cic. 4. *continuo*, i (*to join in unbroken succession*): *to j. two or more houses in one*, *binas aut amplius domos c.*, Sall. 5. *committo*, lsi, isum, i (*to bring into connexion or contact*): Curt. Esp. in phr., *committere proellum*, pugnam, *to j. battle*, Caes. 6. *other less freq.* syns., *coagmento*, i (*to j. together in an organ or frame-work*). Cic.: *conglutino*, i (*to cement together*). Cic. ||
To come to in addition, as companion: 1. *supervenio*, 4 (with *dat.* or *absol.*): *the praetor j.'d them as they were making preparations for the siege*, *parantibus jam oppugnare*, *supervenit praetor*, Liv. 2. *intervenio*, 4 (*to come up while something is going on*: with *dat.* or *absol.*): Cic. 3. *occurro*, i, rum, 3 (*to meet*): Hor. 4. *convenio*, 4: v. TO COME TOGETHER. See also to COME UP. ||
To take a particular side:

Cic. 2. *articulus* (of animated bodies): *the j. by which the neck is connected with the head*, *a quo jungitur capiti cervix*, Liv. 3. *nodus* (like *preed.*): Caes.: v. KNOT. 4. *Internodium* (in plants): *the part between two knots*, nodi: Plin. 5. *geniculum* (in plants = *nodus*): Plin. 6. *verticilla*, *verticillus* (a joint on which part of an organism turns): usu. pl.: Vit. 7. *vertebra* (specially, of the spine = *spondylus*; but also any joint): Sen.: Plin.: v. VERTEBRA. 8. *Junctura* (= *connisura*): Ov. 9. *coagmentum* (in carpentry, etc.): Caes. **jointed** (part. adj.): 1. *vertebratus* (*furnished with a joint or joints, so that the parts play on each other*): Plin. 2. *geniculatus* (of plants): Cic. 3. *articulosus* (*having many joints or knots*): Plin. **joint-heir**: *cōhāres*, edis. c.: Cic. **jointly**: 1. *conjuncti*: Cic. 2. *conjunctim*: Caes. 3. *ānā v. toggethā*. 4. *communiter*: v. COMMON (IN). **joint-stock-company**: nearest term, *societas*. **jointure**: Phr.: *to assign a j.*, *mulleri (uxori) pecunias proprio jure habendas assignare*. **joist**: *trigium transversarium (any cross-beam)*: Caes. **joke** (subs.): 1. *Jocus*, pl. -i and -a: defined as anything contrary to earnest, Quint.: *for the sake of a j.*, *jocul caes.*: Cic. in j., per *Jocum*: v. JEST. Distin. *Joculus*, Pl. 2. *Jocatio*: Cic. 3. *ridiculus* (esp. as rhet. t. t., the *ridiculous*): Gr. *τὸ γελοῖον*: Cic.: *to say in j.*, per r. dicere, Cic. 4. *dōdum dictum* (a *don mot*): v. WITTINGLY. **joke** (v.): 1. *Jocor*, i: *to j. about a thing*, *J. de aliqua re*, Cic.: *at anything*, *in aliquam rem*, Hor. 2. *cavillor*, i: v. TO JEST: Cic. 3. *irrideo*, si, sum, 2 (*to laugh over anything*): *do you j. about no grave a matter*, *irrides in re tanta?* Ter. 4. *lādo*, si, sum, 3 (*not to be in earnest*): *you think I am j.*, *ing. i me putas*, Plin. **joker**: 1. *cavillator*: Cic. 2. *Joculātor* (v. rare): Cic. **joking**: expr. by verb: *two kinds of j.*, *duplex jocandi genus*, Cic.: v. TO JOKE. Phr.: *i arat. remoto loco*, Cic.

jottings: *commentarius*, -um (*notes for literary work*): Cic. **Journal**: 1. *Spēmēria*, lilia, f (Gr. *ἡμερησία*): *to refer to one's j.* (diary), *ad eph. reverti*, Cic. 2. *pure Lat. diurni commentarii*: Suet.: for which also, *acta diurna*, Suet.; *diurna acturum scriptura* (of a public kind): Tac. (The term *acta diurna*, or simply *diurna* is best suited to denote a newspaper.) 3. *commentarius*, -um (less freq.): v. NOTE, MEMORANDUM. **journalist**: (*actorum*) *diurnorum confector*; qui (acta) *diurna conficit*. **Journey** (subs.): 1. *Iter*, *Itinerāria*, n.: *to commence a j.* on foot, *l. pedibus ingredi*, Cic.: *a day's j.*, *l. unius diei*, Cic. 2. *peregrinatio* (*to a foreign country*: including residence there): *to undertake foreign js.*, *peregrinationes suscipere*, Plin. 3. *profectio* (*journey out*): Suet. Phr.: *to set out on a journey*, *dare se in viam*, Cic.; *proficiaci* (v TO SET OUT). **Journey** (v.): 1. *proficiscor*, 3; (*to start*): v. TO SET OUT. 2. *most freq.* expr. by *iter* with a verb: *i facere*, Cic. 3. *peregrinor*, i (*into foreign parts*): v. TO TRAVEL. **Journeyman**: *mercēdarius artifex*: v. HIRED. **Jivial**: *hilaris*, e: v. MERRY. **joviality**: *hilaritas*: v. MIRTH. **jowl**: v. CHEEK. **Joy** (subs.): 1. *gaudium*: *to feel excessive joy*, *gaudio compleri*, Cic. 2. *laetitia* (stronger than *gaudium*: *exuberant joy*): *to cause very great joy in all*, *omnes maxima l. afficere*, Caes. Phr.: *to shed tears of j.*, *lacrimare gaudio*, Ter. See also DELIGHT. **Joy** (v.): *gaudeo*, *gāvīsus*; 2; *gestio*, 4: v. TO REJOICE: cf. *preed. art.* **Joy-inspiring**: *laetificans* (poet.), *laetus*: v. JOYOUS. **Joyful**: *laetus*: Ter.: Cic.: v. GLAD. See also CHEERFUL, DELIGHTFUL. **Joyfully**: 1. *laetē*: Cic. 2. expr. by *laetus*, *laetabundus* (L. G. § 34): *I do this j.*, *laetus hoc facio*: also, *laetanti animo*, Cic. 3. *libens*, *libenter*: v. CHEERFULLY, GLADLY. **Joyless**: *lhaetabilis*, e (poet.): Virg. See also SAD, GLOOMY.

Latin special cases, esp. of a summary kind): Cic. v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. || In gen. sense, one who has to express an opinion: 1. *judex*: a competent *j.* of duty, satia idoneus officij. Cic. 2. *existimator* (esp. in the way of criticism): Cic. 3. *astimator* (an appreciator, in pecuniary or other sense): Cic.

Judge (v.): 1. *judico*, i. (in most uses): to *j.* rightly and in due course, recte et ordine *j.*: Cic. 2. *existimo*, i. (in non-legal sense): v. TO THINK, CONSIDER. 3. *astimo*, i.: v. TO VALUE, APPRECIATE. 4. *censeo*, u. m. 2. (the usual word to denote a formal expression of opinion): *Cæsa*: v. TO RESOLVE, DETERMINE Phr.: *each must j. for himself*, suo cubico *judicio* est utrumque, Cic.

— **between**: *dijudico*, i. Cic.

Judgment: 1. In legal sense: 1. *judicium*: to sit in *j.*, exercere, Cic. 2. *arbitrium* (decision of an arbiter): v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. TO pronounce *j.*, *ius dicere*, Cic. || The last judgment: *summum illud s. extremum iudicium*, Lact. ||| Any opinion which is the result of consideration: 1. *judicium*: *it was always my j.*, *meum semper j. fuit*, Cic. 2. *sententia*: v. OPINION. 3. very oft. expr. by *judico*, *existimo*, *censeo*: v. TO JUDGE (II.). [V. The faculty of judging: *judicium*: to use one's own *j.*, *sum j.* adhibere, Cic. Phr.: *acute j.*, *subtilitas iudicandi*, Wyttenb. in Kr. See also *PRUDENCE*, *RAGACITY*.

Judgment-day: *novissima illa dies, dies extremi iudicii*: Lact.

Judgment-hall: *praetorium* (where the praetor or governor sat): *Vulg.*

Judicature: 1. *Judicial power*: *judicatio*: v. JURISDICTION. To have the *j.*, *ius dicere*, Cic. || Those exercising such power: v. COURT (V., VI.).

Judicial: *j.*, Pertaining to the administration of justice: 1. expr. by *judico*, v. TRIAL, COURT (VI.). 2. *judicialia*, e. Cic. 3. *judiciorum* (connected with the *judicia*): Cic. 4. *forensis* (relating to the bar): v. FORENSIC.

|| *Injunctus* as a judgment: Phr.: *j. blindness*, *caecitas iudicij* (connected with *caecitas*)

order: a *vagabond*, *cheat*: v. IMPOSTOR.

3. *plūrius*, *ventilator* (*player of tricks with balls*, etc.): *Quint.*

Jugglery: *praestigiae*, *arum*: v. JUGGLING | TRICK.

Jugular: the *j. vein*, *vena jugularis*: *Med. Lat.*

juice: *sucus* or *succus*: to express the *j.* of herbs, *herbarum succos exprimere*, *Petr.*: In wider sense, to draw in their *j.* from the earth (of plants), *ex terra succum trahere*, Cic.

Juiciness: expr. by *sucus*: v. PRECED. ART.

juicy: 1. *siccus* (succ.): a *thick*, *j.* root, *radix crassa*, s., *Plin.* 2. *sucidus* (rare, and chiefly of a kind of wool): *Apul.* 3. *suci plenus*: *Ter.*

jujube: *zyziphium* (*the Fruit*): *Plin.*: *the tree*, *zyziphus*, *Col.*

July (month): *Quintillis*: *Cic.* *Hor.*: after the time of *Julius Caesar*, (month) *Julius*: *Mart.*

jumble (v.): *miscere*, *permiscere*; *confundo*: v. TO MIX, CONFUSE.

jumble (subs.): (*j.*) *congeries*, *el.* *Ov.*

jump (v.): *salio*; with *compa.* *desilio*, *exsilio*, etc.: v. TO LEAP.

jump (subs.): *saltus*, *ūs*: v. LEAP.

junction: 1. Act of joining: *conjunctio*, *junctio*: v. CONJUNCTION, CONNECTION. || *Of rivers*: v. CONFLUENCE.

junction: i. e. a particular time: *tempus*, *tempestas*: v. EMBROCKET, CRISIS.

June: (month) *Junius*: *Cic.* *Ov.*

junle: **colugo* *uliginosus* et *virgultis* *oblitus*.

junior: 1. *junior* (in special sense, denoting a legal limit of years): *Liv.* 2. *minor* with or without *natu* (in ordinary use): *Plin.*: v. YOUNG.

juniper: *Juniperus*: *Virg.*: *J.-berries*, **Junipera*, *orum* (acc. to analogy).

junk: *navium*, *navis* (gen. term).

junket: v. SWEETENED.

juridical: *juridicus*: *Plin.*

jurisconsult: *jurisconsultus* (*ictus*): *Cic.*: *Gell.*: v. LAWYER.

jurisdiction: *jurisdiclio*: *Cic.* *Phr.*: to exercise *j.*, *ius dicere*, *Cic.*

jurisprudence: *Jurisprudentia* (as science): *Phr.*: *Just. Inst.*: in *Cic.* as *jurisprud.*

ipso, *Ter.* 2. *maximè* (usc. with *ref* to time): *j.* as he was speaking thus, *haec quum m. loqueretur*, *Cic.* 3. *commodum* (of time only): *you had j. left yesterday when . . .*, c. *heri disceras*, *quum* (with *indic.*), *Cic.* 4. *admodum* (rare): the month of February having *j.* expired, *exacto admodum mense F.*, *Liv.* 5. In phr., *just as*, *prinde* (*prinde*), *ac*, *ut*, *quasi*: *nat j. as I had thought*, *too p. atque* *putarum*, *Cic.*: with *ut* = *just as*, in *proportion* *as*, *Cic.* 6. In phr. *j.* so in answers: *Ita plane*, *Ita prorsus existimo*, *prorsus into modo*: *Cic.* || *Only*: 1. *modo* (with *imperat.*) = *do but*: *hush! just listen*: *st*, *tace*; *ausculta modo*, *Pl.* 2. *quum*, with *indic.* (= *imperat.*): *j. hold your tongue*, *quum taces!* *Ter.* 3. *It* in phr. *j. now*, i. e. a few moments ago: *modo*: *Cic.* [V. With prep. *before* or *after*, denoting close proximity in time: *sub* (with *acc.*): *j. about (j. before) nightfall*, *sub noctem*, *Cæsa*: cf. *Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict.* s. v. *sub* (II.). V. *Narrowly*: *hardly*: *vix*, *vixitum*: v. SCARCELY.

justice: 1. *justitia* (both as abstract notion and as moral quality): *Cic.* 2. *aequitas*: *the goodness* and *j.* of a cause, *bonitas* et *seq. causa*, *Cic.*: v. FAIRNESS. 3. expr. by *neut.* of *justus*, *aequus*: esp. in *part. gen.*: cf. *L. G. 270*, *Obs.* i. *In phr.*: *extreme j.* (*s.*) *extreme injus*, *summum jus summa injur.*, *Prov.* in *Cic.*

Justiciary: *perh. summus iudex*: v. JUDGE.

Justifiable: *excūsatus*: v. EXCUSABLE.

Justifiableness: expr. by *recte*, *iure fieri*: *Cic.*

Justifiably: 1. *iure*: opp. to *injuria*, *Cic.*: v. JUSTIFIABLE. 2. *cum causa*; *justa causa*: *Cic.* See also EXCUSABLE.

Justification: 1. *The act of clearing from guilt or blame*: 1. *purgatio*: *Cic.* 2. *satisfactio* (an explanation of conduct that may appear extraordinary): *Sall.* (Or expr. by verb: v. TO JUSTIFY.) || As *theol. & l.*: *justificatio*: *Vulg.*

Justifier: expr. by verb: *Vulg.*

Justly: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

Justice: 1. *In face from Name*:

3. exsto, I (to stand out): v. TO PROJURE.

jutting (adj.): 1. præcurrens, nris: f. rock, p. saxa, Virg. 2. projectus: Cic.

juvenile: juvenilis, puerilis (of childhood and the period just beyond it): v. YOUTHFUL, CHILDISH.

juvenility: expr. by adj.

juxtaposition: expr. by circuml. with pono, appono: v. TO PLACE. See also POSITION.

K.

KALE: crambè: v. CARNAKE.

kaleidoscope: *kaleidoscòpus qui dicitur.

kalender: v. CALENDAR.

Kalif: *Challfus (Kr.).

Kalifat: Chalfifus, ña (Kr.).

Kangaroo: *halmáturus, Illig. (Kr.).

Keel: carina: Cæs. Ov.

keen: 1. keet, crix, cre (in most applications): k. winter, a. biems, Hor.; the keet of all the senses, accertimus ex omnibus sensibus, Cic. 2. perplex (sharp, penetrating): hanc k. he is about all these things, ad has res quam sibi p. Ter. 3. subtilis, e. fine, subtle, discriminating: k. criticus, a. iudicium, Cic. 4. sagax (keen-scented): fig. strendus: very k. in suspecting, sagacitimus ad suspiciandum, Cic. 5. acerbus (cutting, painful): k. grief, luctus, a. Tib. See also ACUTE, VIGILANT.

keenly: 1. sagaciter (esp. of the sense of smell): to smell out as k. as possible (fig.), odorari quam sagacissime possum, Cic. 2. subtiliter (finely, subtly): Cic. 3. acutè: v. ACUTELY.

4. perpicaciter (rare): Anni. 5. acerbè (pugnantly): to be most k. distressed about a thing, de aliqua re acerbissime afflicti, Cic.

keenness: 1. sagacitas: strictly, of acutè, a. narium, Cic.; also, of the mind, Cic.: v. SAGACITY, SHREWDLINESS. 2. subtilitas (finesse) of discri-

to k. legions near the capital, [reservare et] r. legiones ad urbem, Cæs. (3.) attineo (rare in this sense): Tac.

2. servo, I (esp. in danger or difficulty): to k. rank, a. ordines, Cæs. So compo. (1.) asservo, I (esp. to k. in custody): to be kept in prison, in carcerem asservari, Liv. (2.) conservo, I (strengthened from servo): to k. (their) original temper towards the Roman people, pristinum animum erga P. R. cons. Liv. (3.) rêservo, I: v. TO RESERVE. 3. custodio, 4 (under watch and guard): Fig.: to k. a book most carefully, librum diligentissime c., Cic.

4. habeo, I (laying less stress on the idea of retention; esp. to have in a certain state): to k. in one's power, in potestate (ad. potestate) h., Cæs. Esp. in plur., sibi, secum h., to k. to oneself, Cic. So còstibeo (stronger than simple verb, and implying restraint): Pl.: v. TO RESTRAIN. || To store up: condo, rêscondo, custodio: v. TO STORE, PRESERVE.

3. || To support, preserve: servo, conservo: v. TO PRESERVE. IV. To have, rear animals: 1. Mo, ut, tum, I: to k. hounds, a. cines ad venandum, Ter. 2. pasco, pâvi, pastum, I: to k. nags, gums, caballus, calones p., Hor. (Also includes the breeding and rearing of animals: pasco denotes simply the supplying of them with food.)

V. Fig.: to observe, adhere to: 1. servo, I: to k. faith, one's promise, idem a., Cæs.; promissa a. Cæs. to k. the commandments, mandata a., Volg. In same sense, conservo: to k. an oath, iurandum a., Cic.: to k. a law, legem e., Quint. 2. custodio, 4 (to keep carefully: not in Cic.): to k. a rule, regulam a., Quint. 3. exsolvo, solvi, sòlitum, I (to discharge an obligation): to k. an oath, a. promise, iurandum exsolvere, Liv. VI. In plur., to k. accounts: tabulas conficere, Cic.; also, codicem instituere, conscribere, Cic. Phr.: to k. one's bed (from sickness), jacere, cubare (v. ILL, TO BRING) to k. a school, docere, Sen.: k. a thing secret, celare, with double acc. (v. TO KEEP

withhold a secret: 1. cello, I: v. TO CONCEAL. 2. rêsco, 2: Cic.

keep company: consergo, I (with pron. refl. or as pass. refl.): Cic.: Plin.

— **reft.**: rêsimo, comprimo: v. TO REPRESS.

— **in: v. TO CONFINE.**

— **Off:** 1. Trano: 1. arceo, 2 (usu. with acc. and abl. with prep. or alone: or rêsol): to k. off the forces of the enemy, copias hostium a., Cic. 2. dêsendo, I: Cic.: v. TO WARD OFF. 3. pròhibeo, 2 (esp. in milit. sense) to k. the pirates from (molesting) Sicily, prædones ab Sicilia p., Cic.: see also TO PREVENT. 4. pròpulo, 1 (to scard off, repel: q. v.): Col. 5. abstinco, 2 (implying the close proximity of that which is kept off): to k. the hands off (any one), manum abis, Ter.: see also TO ABSTAIN. 6. dêsiplo, 3: v. TO DRIVE AWAY (4). 7. Intrans: abstinco, 2 (esp. with jrm. refl.): v. TO ABSTAIN. In imperat., k. off! procul este! Ving.

— **together**: continuo, 2: Cic.

— **up:** 1. To maintain: tueur, 2: Cic.: v. TO MAINTAIN. || To prevent from depending: Phr.: to k. one's courage up, animo erecto esse, Cic.: v. TO ENCOURAGE, CHEER. III. Intrans: not to fall behind: expr. by subseq., persequor (with object expr.): v. full art.

keep up (pace) with: 1. persequor, citius, I: Cic. 2. subseqor, I: milit. t., to k. up with the standards, signa a., Cæs. Phr.: to k. pace with, pariter ire, Quint.

Keep (sub): arx: v. CITADEL.

keeper: 1. custos, ôdis, e. (for security): Cic.: Hor.: v. GUARDIAN.

2. seditius, f. -a; also, seditimus, -imus (of a temple): Cic. 3. pastor (of animals): k. of peacocks, p. pavonum, Var.

Keeping (subs): 1. Charge, protection: 1. têtela: to have the k. of a gate, t. januae gerere, Pl. 2. custodia (secure k.): the k. of the (vestal) fire, e. ignis, Cic. 3. cura (esp. of ani-

kerchief: sūdārium: v. HANDEKERCHIEF.

kernel: 1. vermicōlus (strictly *the insect itself*): Vulg. 2. coccum (*the dye*): Hor.: v. SCARLET.

kernel: 1. *Of a fruit:* nucleus: Plin. In fig. esse, medulla: v. MARROW. II. *Of flesh:* a concretion, resembling a k.; glandium: Pl.

kernelly: glandulosus (*of flesh*): Col.

kestrel: tinnunculus (?): Plin.: Col. (*falso tinnunculus, Linn.)

ketup: *jus ex fungis pratensis (agaricus campestris, Linn.).

kettle: olla; lētes, ēsis, f.: Isid.: see also CALDRON.

kettle-drum: *tympanum aeneum majoris forme.

key: I. Lit.: *of a door*, etc.: clavis, in, f.: *falso ks.*, c. adulterinae, Sall. II. Fig.: *that which serves to explain something*: nearest word perh. arca (a *humble*): v. CLUK. *To get the k. to anything*, causam aliquid rei expōere, Sall. III. In music: *signum; clavis (Kr.). IV. In milit. sense, the k. to a position: 1. clausura, urum: *to form the k. to a country* (of Corinth), c. locorum tenore, Cic. 2. angustula (fauces) quae aditus aperiunt ad aliquam terram: Curt. 3. janua: Cic. 4. cardo, Inis, c. (*the central point on which movements are made to turn*): Liv.

keyhole: *forāmen in quo clavis nititur.

keynote: (?) proslambānōmēnos, 1: Vit.

keystone: (?) conclusāra: Vit.

kick: pernio, ōnis, m.: Plin.

kick (v.): 1. calcitrō, I (rare): Plin. Sc. calcitrō, lit. *to k. out behind*. Hor. 2. calc. expr. *to kick*, and a verb: e. g., calc. expr. *remittēre* (*to fling out the heels*), Nep.; calc. petere (aliquem), Hor. Ph. r.: *to k. against the goal*, stimulus pugna cedere, Pl.

kicking (subs.): calcitrātus ūs: Plin.

kicking (adj.): 1. calcitrō, ōnis, m.: a k. horse, equus c., Labeo in Geil. 2. calcitrōus: Col.

kid: haedua, I, m.: Cic.: Virg. Dimin. haedula, Juv.: also, haedules, f., Hor. *Belonging to a k., kuis', haedulus*: Cic.

kidnap: surripio, ul. reptum, 3: Pl.

kidnapped (part. adj.): 1. surripitū, 3: Pl. 2. furivus: Pl.

4. occido, dl, sum, 3 (*to cut down; esp. in battle*): v. TO SLAY. 5. trucidō, I (*to k. violently and ruthlessly*): v. TO BUTCHER. 6. interimo, perfimo, ūm, emptum, 3 (*to do away with, cut off*): v. TO DESTROY. 7. obtruncō, I (*to cut down; esp. in the way of murder or assassination*): Sall.

killing (subs.): expr. by verb.

kill: formax, ūs, f.: Plin.

kimbo: Ph. r.: *to est the arms a-k.*, (?) bracia lateribus suffulcra.

kin (subs.): consanguinitas, proximitas; gēnus: v. KINDRED (subs.).

kin (adj.): consanguineus, sanguine conjunctus: v. KINDRED (adj.).

kind (subs.): 1. gēnus, ēris, n.: (*steady friends*) of which k. there is a great dearth, cuius g. est magna penuria, Cic.: ks of wine, vini genera, Plin. 2. modus: chiefly in gen. sing.: of the same kind, of whatever kind, etc., ejusdem modi, cuiuscunque modi, etc.: Cic. 3. expr. by pron. adj., tālis, quālis, of such a k. as....; qualiscunque, of whatever k., etc.: cf. L. G. § 3.

kind (adj.): 1. amicus: v. FRIENDLY. 2. benignus (*showing liberality and generosity*): Cic.: v. GENEROUS. 3. beneficus, compar. cōtor, cōtustissimus (*doing kind or generous acts*): k. to one's friends, b. in suis amicis, Cic. 4. bēnēvolus: v. BENEVOLENT, WILLINGNESS. 5. cōmis, e (*courteous and obliging*): k. to one's wife, c. in uxorem, Hor. 6. flexilis, e (*easy-tempered*): v. GOOD-NATURED, INDULGENT. 7. suavis, e (*amiable*): as descriptive of natural character): Cic.

kind-hearted: benignus, benigno ingenio, v. KIND.

kindle: A. TRANS. 1. cōfio, I (*by blowing with bellows*: often fig.): *to set a fire by blowing*, ignem c. Plin. Fig.: *to k. (stir up) ill-will*, invidiam c. Cic. 2. accendo, dl, sum, 3 (*to put light to*): *to k. a fire*, ignem a. Virg.: *to put to light*. 3. incendo, 3: v. FIRE (TO SET ON). 4. inflammo, I (*more freq. in fig. sense*): *to k. a torch*, tacdam inl, Cic.: v. FIRE (TO SET ON) TO INFLAME. B. INTRANS. ardeco, exardeco: v. FIRE (TO TAKE).

kindliness: 1. cōmitas (*courtesy and agreeableness*): Cic.: v. COURTESY. 2. bēnignitas: v. KINDNESS, GENEROUSITY. 3. facilitas: v. GOOD-NATURE. 4. hōmilitas (*humility*): Cic.

position: 1. bēnignitas (*esp. on the part of a superior*): Cic.: Hor.: v. GENEROUSITY. 2. cōmitas: v. KINDLINESS (1).

3. bēnēvolentia (*good-will*): Cic.

4. bēnēficentia (*doing kind acts*): Cic. 5. hāmāntia: v. KINDLINESS (4).

6. expr. by bēnēficia (pl. concrete for abstr.: L. G. § 591): v. INF. (II.). Ph. r.: *to show k. to any one*, bēnēvolum, bēnignum se praebere erga aliquem: v. KIND.

II. An act of kindness: 1. bēnēficium: *to return a k. for an injury*, pro maleficio b. reddere, Ter.: *to bestow a k. on any one*, b. apud aliquem collocare, Cic. 2. officium: *to do acts of k. to people*, officia in homines conferre, Cic. 3. bēnēfactum (rare and poet., and only in pl.): Pl. 4. grātia: v. FAVOUR (II.). Ph. r.: *to do a k.*: (1) prōsum (*with dat.*): *to wish to do any one a k.*, aliquid p. velle, Cic.: v. GOOD (TO DO). (2) bēnēficio, 3 (or as two words: rare): Pl.

kindred (subs.): I. Relationship; *the tie of blood*: consanguinitas, cognatio, necessitudo: v. RELATIONSHIP. II. Those related by the tie of blood: necessārii, consanguinei, cognāti, etc.: v. RELATIVE (subs.).

kindred (adj.): 1. cognātus: Cic. 2. finitimus (lit. neighbouring): v. KIN.

king: rex, regis: Cic.: Virg. Dimin. regūla, a petty k., a prince, Sall Ph. r.: *to be k.*, regnare (v. TO REIGN) *to try to make oneself k.*, regnum ap. petere, Cic.

kingdom: I. Regal power: regnum: Cic.: v. PRECED. art. (Ph. r.): also regia: regalis potestas: v. REGAL.

II. The domain of a king: regnum Caes. III. Fig.: *a domain or province of nature*: Kr. gives regnum; *the animal, vegetable, and mineral k.*, tria regna naturae. Better perh. "animalium, herbarum, metallorum genera: v. CLASS.

kingfisher: alcedo, Inis; later, alcyon (hal-), ōnis, f.: Varr.: Plin. (*Alcedo hispidia, Linn.)

kingly: I. Belonging to a king: regius, regalis: Cic. K. power, regnum, regia potestas: v. REGAL. II. August: regalis: v. ROYAL.

kinfolk: necessārii, etc.: v. RELATIVE (subs.).

kinman: necessārius: Cic.: v. RELATIVE (subs.).

kissing (subs.): 1. *suavitätio*: Gell. 2. *balatio*: Cat. 3. *oculatio*: Cic. **kitchen**: *culina*: Cic.: *Hor.* *Adj.* *culinaris*, *belonging to the k.* **Front.**

Kitchen-garden: *óllitor hortus*: Dlp.

kitchen-gardener: *óllitor*: Varr. **kitchen-herbs**: *óins, éria, n.* (*usu. collect.*, but found in *pl.*): *to dine off k.* *óins coenare*, *Hor.*

kitchen-maid: *cúlinária* (*culinaria, k-servans*, Scrib.).

kite: 1. *The bird*: *milvus*; *post. milius*: Cic. (**Falco milvus*, Linn.). II. *The toy*: *milvus*, *quem dicunt, papyracea*.

kitten: *cattulus felines*. **knack**: 1. *a ready skill*: *nearest word* *perh. solerte*: v. *SKILL*.

knapsack: *sarcina* (*carried by each soldier*): *Caes.*

knave: 1. *scélustus*: *freq.* *as term of reproach* in *Pl.* and *Ter.*: *knave!* *scélestus!* *Pl.* 2. *vétéror* (*a sly old rogue*): *Ter.*: Cic. 3. *homo néquam* (*less colloq. than the Eng.*): v. *WORTHLESS*. 4. *furcifer, éri* (*hang-dog*): *freq. term of abuse*: *Pl.* *Phr.*: *an arch-k., caput scelerum*, *Pl.*: *see also BANAL, WRENCH*.

knavery: 1. *néquitia*: Cic.: v. *VILLANY*. 2. *mállitia* (*esp. craft practiced to the injury of others*): Cic. 3. *fraus, impróbitas*: v. *DISHONEST*.

knavish: 1. *néquam* (*good for nothing; unprincipled*): Cic. 2. *mállitiosus* (*cf. prev. ed. art.*): Cic. 3. *vétéror* (*strictly a subs.*): v. *KNAVE*. 4. *fraudentibus, impróbis*: v. *DISHONEST*.

knavishly: 1. *fraudenter*: v. *DISHONESTLY*. 2. *mállitiósé*: Cic.

knavishness: v. *KNAVEERY*.

knave: 1. *súbito, égi, actum*, 3: *to k. flow well, farina pulchre, bene &c.* *Cato*. 2. *depo, ut, sum*, 3: (*rare*): *Cato*.

knaved (*part. adj.*): *depeticus*: *Cato*.

knawing-trough: 1. *mortári-um*: *Cato*. 2. *alvéarum*: *Ter.*

knee: 1. *genú, ós, n.*: *the k-joint, genús commissura*, *Plin.*: *to fall at any one's ks* (*in entreaty*), *see ad g. all-*

a member of the equestrian order: *Caes.* *Phr.*: *To create any one a k.*, **aliquem equestri dignitate decorare, ornare. Knights of the shire, qui de singulis civitatibus pro toto comitatu veniunt, Statute in Mitt.*

knight (v.): v. *preed. art.*

knight-errant: **eques errans, erráticus*.

knighthood: *equestris dignitas*: *cf. KNIGHT*.

knightly: *équester, tria, ó*: Cic.: v. *KNIGHT*. Sometimes *defining a knight*: *equiti conveniens, equite dignus* (*Kf.*).

knight-service: *militia equestris*.

knight's-fee: *praedium equestre; feudum militare* (*Kf.*).

knit: 1. *To interweave with needles*: **acubus texo, intexo*: v. *TO WEAVE*. II. *Fig.*: *to gather the brows*: *Phr.*: *frontem a supercilium contrahere, adducere*: v. *TO FROWN*.

knob: 1. *bulia* (*lit. a bubble*): *applied to various round objects*: *Vitr.*

2. *umbilicus* (*of the projecting ks at the ends of scrolls*): *Mart.*

3. *perh. pila* (*applicable to anything ball-shaped*): v. *BALL*.

4. *nódus* (*a knot or knob in wood*): *Virg.* 5. *táber, éris* (*a knobby excrescence*): *Plin.* Also, *tábercúlium, a lump or knob*: *Cels.*

knobbed, knobby: 1. *táberátus*. 2. *nódosus* (*as for example, a club*): *Óv.*

knock (v.): 1. *pulso, i* (*pulto in early writers*): *to k. at the door, fores p., Pl.*; *ostia p., Hor.* 2. *ério*: v. *TO STRIKE*.

— *against*: *offendo, di, sum, i*: *to k one's head against an archway, caput ad fornícem of, Quint.* *Phr.*: *to k. one's head against a stone wall* (*prov.*), *verberare lapidem, Pl.* *See also TO DASH AGAINST, FALL FOUL OF.*

— *at*: *pulso*: v. *TO KNOCK*.

— *down*: 1. *lit.*: 1. *dé-jecto, ject. ctum, i* (*to dislodge forcibly from a place*): *Pl.*: v. *TO DISLodge, OVERTHROW*. 2. *sterno, strávi, tum, i* (*to lay flat*): *to k down walls with a ram, muros arctis &c.* *Liv.* 3. *ob-trunco, i* (*with a mental blow*): *Pl.*

II. *Fig.*: *to k. down to any one at*

knock under: *manus do*: v. *TO GIVE UP* (II.).

knock, knocking (subs.): *palatio*: e. g. *ostii*, *Pl.*: *freq. of blows and beating*, *Up*.

knocker: *best word* *brun. annulus* (*anu*): *brasa*, *has cornis* (= *cornu*): *a wuffed k.* c. *obvincta linco, brasa*

knock-kneed: 1. *virus*: *opp. to valicus, vadus* (*bow-legged*): *Hor.* 2. *compemnia, e* (*rare*): *Varr.*

knoll: *támulus*: v. *MOUND, MOUNDING* (I.).

knot (subs.): I. *Of threads, etc.*: *nódus*: Cic.: *Virg.*: *to tie up the hair in a k.* *crinem nódus substringere*, *Tac. Fig.*: *to wattle a k.*, *n. exp-dire*, *Cic. Divina*, *nódulus*, *Plin.* II. *In figure, a bond*: *vinculum*: e. g. *vinculum jugale, the nuptial k.* *Virg.*

III. *The part of a tree where a joint shoots*: 1. *ódus*: *Liv.*: *Virg.*: v. *JOINT*.

2. *articulus, géniculum*: v. *JOINT*. *Without k.s.* *éndis, e.* (e. g.) *trunca*, *Virg.*

IV. *A little group of people*: *circulus*: *to talk in k.s.* *per circulos loqui*, *Tac.* *To form in k.s.* *circulari*, *Caes.* V. *An epaulet*: *húmerále, la, n.*: *Dig.*

knot (v.): *nódo, i* (*to tie up in a knot*): *Virg.*: v. *TO ENTANGLE, TIE*.

knottgrass: *polygonus* or *-um*: *the popular name for which was* (*herba*) *sanguinaria*, *Plin.*

knotted (*part. adj.*): 1. *nódátus*: *Plin.* (*of the stalk of a plant*).

2. *nódosus*: v. *KNOTT*. 3. *génicúliátus* (*of stalks*): v. *JOINTED*.

knottiness: *nódositas*: *Aug.* *Usu.* *better expr. by nodus*: v. *KNOT* (III.).

knotty: *nódosus*: *a k. club, n. stip-plex*, *Óv.*: *k. nets, n. lina*, *Óv.* *In fig. sense, also spinous*: v. *THORN*. *Phr.*: *a k. point, nodus*: Cic.

knout: *fágelium*: v. *SCOURGE*.

know: 1. *To have a clear perception that a thing is so*: 1. *scio, ó*: *folly by acc. and inf.*, *sub. of neut. prom.* or *rel. clause with subj.*; also *de aud. abl.*: *he declared that he knew nothing about Sulla, de Sulla se scire negavit*, *Cic.* *Special phr.*: *as far as I k.*, *quod sciam*, *Ter.*: *let me k.*, *fac ut sciam*, *Cic.* *I don't k. whether* and *how*

an accurate knowledge of; esp. with ref. to language: nosco, vi, tm, i (esp. in perf. tense): the imperf. signifying to get to know): to k. the laicus, leges, jura domo, Cic. Negatively, ignoro: v. IGNORANT, to k. Phr.: to k. Latin, or not to k. it, Latine scire, nescire, Cic.

III. To be acquainted with, esp. a person: 1. nosco, i (esp. in perf. tense); the imperf. tenses signify, to get to k.): to k. a man by sight, nosse aliquem de facie, Cic. 2. negative, ignoro, i: you do not k. me, Cilmia, me ignora, Cilia i Ter. IV. To know how: 1. scio, a; to k. how to handle and use a thing, rem tractare et ut scire, Cic. Negatively, nescio (= non possum): Cic. 2. callio, ut, i (to be expert: in this sense, poet); v. NO KS how to bear poverty, qui c. pauperem pati, Hor. See also ABLE, to AS.

knowing: scena, prudens, etc.: v. ACQUAINTED WITH.

knowingly: 1. expr. by sciens (L. G. § 243): opp. to imprudens (unintentionally): legal expr., if I k. deceive, si sciens fallo, Cic. 2. prudens (like precad.): v. INTENTIONALLY.

knowledge: 1. scientia (in all senses): Caes.: Cic. 2. cognitio (strictly, the acquisition of knowledge: also k. itself, in active sense): to obtain a k. of God by gazing upon the heavens, Deorum c. oculum intuentes capere, Cic. 3. notitia (practical k., familiarity with): notitia is maintained by k. of one's own constitution, valde tunc sustentatur notitia sui corpora, Cic. Phr.: without the k. of: (i.) clam, with abs., less freq. acc.: without your k., clam vos, Caes. (ii.) expr. by abs. absed., with imprudens, inscius: that these things were done without the k. of L. Sulla, haec imprudente [inscio] L. Sulla facta esse, Cic.: v. IGNORANT.

known (part. adj.): notus: very well k., notissimus, Cic.: v. KNOWN (WELL).

—, to be: 1. constat, stillit, i, impers. (it is well known; generally agreed): Cic. 2. exsto, illi, atum, i (be before the world, be obvious): a sum of moneys, the source of which is not known, pecunia cujus auctor non ext., Quint.

—, to become: exeo, exiitno (to "come" out), pulmo ho (all only in 3 pers.): v. TO GET (ABROAD).

—, to make: 1. palam facti, 3

L.

LABEL (subs.): 1. pitulacium: v. Petr. 2. titulus (strictly the writing, not the label itself): Juv.

label (v.): pitulacium s. titulum affigo: v. precad art.

labial: *labialis, s (Gram. t. t.): Bopp.

laborious: 1. laboriosus (toil-some: infreq.): a very extensive and l. work, opus maximum ac laboriosissimum, Liv. 2. operosus: a tough and l. task, spissum et o. opus, Cic. 3. expr. by labor, opera, opus, esp. in gen. of quality (L. G. 274): si (the discipline) is very l., magni est laboris, Cic.: so, how l., quanti laboria, operis i. v. LABOR. For active sense, v. INDUSTRIA.

laboriously: 1. laboriosus: Cic. 2. operosus: Cic. 3. multo labore: v. Virg. See also INDUSTRIOSLY.

laboriousness: expr. by labor: v. full art.

labour (subs.): 1. Exertion, esp. of a toilsome kind: 1. labor, oris, m.: to spend l. on anything, l. in aliquam rem insumere, Cic.: to lighten any one's l., l. aliquid levare, Cic. 2. opera (pains, exertion: not necessarily of a toilsome kind, as labor): to lose one's l., frustra o. sumere, Ter.: perdere, Cic. 3. molea, lb, f. (lit. mass; hence by meton., toil, labour: esp. poet.): such l. did it require, tantae m. erat, Virg. Phr.: to lose one's l., acta o. actum agere, Cic. II. Work done: 1. opus, oris, n.: v. WORK.

2. labor: to undertake great l.s., l. magnos excipere, Cic. III. In childbirth: 1. partus, us (childbirth): Diana is invoked for women in l., Diana addibetur ad partus, Cic. 2. natus (natus), us (more precisely): Ov. Phr.: to be in l., parturire: Hor.

labour (v.): 1. To work, toil: 1. laboro, i: to so, spend, l. for oneself, sibi serere, impendere, l. Cic. So comp. elaboro, i (to l. hard: esp. of intellectual labour): Cic. 2. expr. by opus, labor, with a verb: e. g. to l. opus facere (of husbandry). Ter.: Cic. (v. to work).

II. To strive hard: enloto, contendere: v. TO STRIVE. III. To toil, be in dis-

(N.B.—If used fig. it should be qualified as, quasi labyrinthus quidam.)

labyrinthine: 1. labyrinthosus: Cat. 2. labyrinthicus: Sid. 3. usu. better expr. by inexplicabilis, inextricabilis.

lace (subs.): 1. The textile fabric: *opus reticulatum, texta reticulata Kr. II. A cord: perla. lino: v. TREAD.

lace (v.): perh. necto, 3: Virg Phr.: tightly l. ad mactans, vincito pectore virginia, Ter.

lace-maker: perhaps limbolarius (fringe-maker): Pl.

lacerate: 1. lacero, i: to l. any one's back with the scourge, l. verbera tergo, Ov. 2. latio, i (to tear in pieces, mangle: stronger than precad.): Cic.: v. TO MANGLE, TEAR. 3. secu ut, cum, i (poet.): l. by the scourge, sectus flagellis, Hor. See also foll. art.

lacerated (part. adj.): 1. lacer, era, erum: Virg. 2. lacroatus, sectus (with defining words): v. TO LACRATE.

laceration: lacroatio: Cic.

lack (subs.): inopia; or expr. by desum, deficio: v. WANT, SCARCITY.

lack (v.): egeo, 3: v. TO WANT.

lacquer (subs.): *gummi laccae.

lacquer (v.): *gummi laccae obduco.

lacquer: 1. pedisequus (or with one s.), f. -a: Cic. 2. salutigerulus (puer) (who carries complimentary messages): Pl. See also FOOTMAN.

laconic: Laconicus: to be used cautiously, as the adj. is always in Lat. used with distinct ref. to the people so called: a k. saying, *Laconica quadam brevitate dictum.

laconically: *Laconica quadam brevitate.

laconism: v. LAONTO.

lactal: *lactalis, us (as med. f. t.).

lad: puer, adolescens: v. BOY, YOUTH.

ladder: scala: more freq., scalae, arum (the pl. indicating the steps): one l. unae s. Cato: the steps of a l., scalae arum gradus, Caec. in Cic.

lade (v.): onero, i: v. TO LOAD.

laden (part. and adj.): 1. onatus: ships l. (freighted) with grain, navea o. frumento, Cic. 2. gravia, e (heavily-laden, encumbered): ships heavily l. with spoil, navea spoliis gr-

head of a household): v. MISTRESS. In gen. sense, the ladies, mulieres, feminas: v. WOMAN.

lady-day: *diee annuntiationis V. B. M.

lady-like: 1. liberrâlis, e (of or befitting a free woman): Ter. 2. honestus: v. IMPROBATUS.

ladyship: expr. by dômina, héra: v. MISTRESS.

lady's-maid: ornatrix: Ov.

lag: cesso, i: v. TO LONK.

laggard: cessator: Hor.

lagging (adv.): tardus: Hor.

lagoon: lacuna: Lucr.

lair: laicus: Vulg.

lair: 1. latibulum (hiding-place, covert): Cic. 2. cubile, la, n. (the nest, bed, or lair of any creature): Phaedr.

laird: dôminus: v. MASTER.

lairy: laicil (sc. homines): Tert.

lake: lacus, us: Caes.: Virg.

lamb: 1. The animal: agnus, f. -a: Cic.: Plin. See also LAMBEKIN. || The flesh: agnina (sc. caro): Hor.

lambent: expr. by lambo, l, s: a l, fame plays about his hair, innoxia lambeere flammas comas, Virg.

lambkin: 1. agnellus: Arn. 2. agnellus (as term of endearment): Pl.

lame (adj.): 1. claudus (usu. of the person): L. of one leg, claudus altero pede, Nep.: also of the limb, Hor. See also LIMPIO. 2. debilis, e (in gen. sense, infirm, disabled): a, l, leg, d, crus, Suet. Phr.: To be l, claudicare, Cic.: a, l, excusae, excusatio parum justa a. idonea, Cic.

lamely: 1. Of the body: Phr.: to walk l, claudicare: v. LAME. || Fig.: poorly, imperfectly: v. IMPROBECTLY.

lameness: 1. Lit.: 1. clauditas: Plin. 2. claudicatio (rare, esp. as temporary condition): Cic. 3. claudigo, inis, f. (not class.): Veg. 4. debilitas (infirmity disabling the whole or part of the body): Tac. (May often be expr. by verb.) || Fig.: infirmitas: v. WEAKNESS.

Cic. 2. stibilla, e: Cic.: v. PLAINTIVE. PITROUS. 3. lacrimâbilis: Virg.

lamentably: 1. In a manner to be lamented: miserandum in modum: Cic. || In a manner expressive of sorrow: stibilliter: Cic.: v. PITROUSLY, PLAINTIVELY.

lamentation: 1. In usu. sense: 1. lamentum, usu. pl. (loud outcry of grief): Cic.: v. WEEPING, WAILING. 2. lamentatio (the act of uttering lamenta, cf. sup.): Cic. 3. comploratio (loud l, expr. of a number together): Liv. 4. ploratus, us (weeping, wailing): Liv. 5. stetus, us: Cic.: v. WEEPING. || The book of Lamentations of Jeremiah: Vulg.

lamented (part. adj.): 1. desideratus: Inscr. 2. stibilla, e (poet. in this sense): Hor.

lamenting (subs.): v. LAMENTATION.

lamina: lamina (sync. lamina, poet.): v. PLATE.

laminated: *laminatus: as scient. t. t. (= lamina costulens).

lamp: 1. lucerna: Cic.: Hor. 2. lychnus (Gr. ἄλυχνος esp. of an ornamental or festive kind): Lucr. 3. lumen (a light in gen. sense): v. LIGHT (ll).

lamp-black: fûlgo, luis, f. (any soot): Quint.

lamp-stand: lychnachus (frequently, hanging; pensilis, Plin.): Cic.

lampoon (subs.): famosum carmen: Hor.; also, famosus versus, Hor.: also, l, libellis (in prose or verse), Suet.

lampoon (v.): famosus s. probrosus carminibus lacessio; etc.: v. preed. art.

lamprey: prob. mûrena: Cic.

lance (subs.): 1. lanx: Caes.: v. SPEAR. 2. sarissa (of Maced. infantry): Liv.

lance (v.): incido, aperto: Cels.

lanceolate: *lanceolatus: as bot. t. t.

lancer: lancearius (late): Amm.

lanceot: 1. scalpellum or -us: to use the l, a. admovere (corpori), Cic. 2. phlebotomus (for bleeding): Coel. Aur.

lanceot-window: *fenestra lanceolata (?)

land (v.): A. TRANS: 1. To disembark: expôno, s: v. TO DISSEMBARK (l). || To get a fish to the land: ad terram, ad ripam atrahere (?).

B. INTRANS: to go on shore: egredior, exeo (with declining words): v. TO DISSEMBARK (ll).

land-breeze: ventus apogaeus Plin.: usu. better expr. by circuml., ventus a mediterraneis regionibus ventens, Cels.

landed (adj.): Phr.: l, proprietaria, agrorum promissors, qui agrus possident: so, l, estate, possessiones: Cic.

landing (subs.): 1. egressus, us: Caes. 2. excensio (a "descent," for hostile purposes): to effect a l., ex. sacra, Liv. 3. appulus, us (the act of "putting to" to go ashore: esp. in abd. or pl.): Liv. 4. expr. by verb: a suitable spot for l., idoneus ad egrediendum locus, Caes.

landing-place: (?) egressus, us: cf. preed. art. (l). Phr.: the island has only one l., and that a small one, insula uno parvoque litore aditâ, Suet.

landlady: 1. landkeeper: caupina: Lucil.: v. INKKEEPER. || A woman who has tenants: perh. dômina: cf. LANDLORD (ll).

landlord: 1. landkeeper: caupo: v. INKKEEPER. || Owner of land, house, etc.: dôminus (absolute owner): the l's (proprietors) of houses let out (in pairs) to tenants, d. insularum, Suet.

landmark: 1. limes, itis, m.: Virg. (Limes also denotes a cross-path, balk between fields.) 2. lapis, idis, m.: Liv.

land-measurer: 1. agrimenor Amm. 2. grômaticus (so called from the use of the gruma, a kind of cross-staff): Hygin. 3. decemperator: Cic.

4. finitor (the earlier term, which went out of use): Cic.

land-measuring: 1. grômatica: v. FORELL. s. v. A writer on l., scriptor grômaticus. 2. expr. by verb: agrus metendi ars s. disciplina: v. TO MEASURE.

land-rail: v. COCK-CHAFER.

landscape: 1. The actual scene:

another: 1. *lingua*: they differ from each other in *l.*, *lingua* inter se different, *Cæsa*. 2. *sermo*, *Oratio*, *m.* (less properly in this sense): works composed in the Greek *l.*, *libri* *Græco* a. *confecti*, *Nep.*

3. *Oratio* (most gen. term): *charming, polished, elegant, florid* *l.* *o. suavis, pulchra, concinna, quæ verborum sententiarumque floribus conspersa*, *Cic.*

2. *verba, orum*: most weighty *l.* and sentiments, *gravissima v. et sententia, Cic.* 3. *sermo* (indicating general style of speech): *verba serving to particularize words and phrases*: elegance of *l.*, *sermonis elegantia, Cic.* 4. *expr.* by *disco, esp. ger.*: to make choice of a style of *l.*, *genus dicendi eligeri, Cic.*

IV. *Espressiones*: 1. *verba, orum*: most complimentary *l.*, honorificentissima *v.*, *Cic.* 2. *dictum*, both as part and *subst.* (cf. *L. G.* § 642): as *subst.* esp. poet.: abusive and insulting *l.*, *maledice contumeliosaque dicta* (in *aliquem*), *Cic. Phr.*: very insulting *l.*, *magna contumelia verborum, Cæsa.*

languid: 1. *languidus* (drooping, faint): *hectic, wanting force*: *Quint. v. PARS, LITURÆ*. 2. *languens*, *nitens* (= preceded): *Cic.* (So to be *l.*, *languo*; become so, *languesco*; *v.* *LANGUISH, FLAG.*) 3. *rēmissus* (slack; wanting in energy): *Hor.* 4. *marcidus* (lit. withered; drooping; late): *Stat.* Also, *marces, entis*: *Tac.* See also to *LANGUISH*.

languidly: *languidè*: *Cæsa*: *Cic.*

languidness: *v. LANGOR.*

languish: 1. *languo*, *ul.*; 2. *inco, languesco*, *i.* (to be or become faint, feeble, or venial): to *l.* in body (= become weak), *corpore languescere, Cic.* 2. *marces*, *i.* (lit. to wither, drop; not in *Cic.*): to *l.* with luxury, *m. luxuria, Liv.*

3. *tabesco*, *i.*: *v.* *to PINK, WITHER, DROOP, FAIL*. *Phr.*: *wasteful preparations* *l.*, *belli apparatus refrigerentium, Cic.*

languishing (*adv.*): 1. *Wasting*: *tabescens, tabidus*: *v.* *to PINK, FINISH*.

II. *Having a languid, enervated look*: 1. *languidus*: *Apul.* 2. *marcidus*: *Apul.* 3. *piliter, tris, tre* (lit. rotten): hence, *wanton*: *Hor.*

languishingly: *languidus* (ut ejus qui amore deperat) *oculis*: cf. *prec.*

tibus (?): *Cic.*; *facie propter maciem deformis, Hor.*

lap (*subst.*): 1. *Of a garment*: *læcinia*: *Suet.* II. *Of the person*: 1. *græmium* (indicative of affection or favour): a child sitting in its mother's *l.*, *filius in g. (matris) sedens, Cic.* 2. *sinus, us* (formed by the folds of the toga): *Liv.* Also = *græmium*: brought up in his mother's *l.* (*fk.*), in (*matris*) *sinu educatus, Tac.*

lap (*v.*): 1. *To tick up*: *lambo, i.* 3: *Phandr.*: *v.* *to LICK*. II. *To spread over*: *v.* *to OVERLAP*.

lap-dog: *câtilus* (used as term of endearment): *Hor.*

lapfall: *expr.* by *græmium, sinus*: *Or.*

lapidary: sculptor (nearest word = engraver): *Plin.*

lappet: *lactua*: *v. LAP (I.)*.

lapse (*subst.*): 1. *Sliding motion*: *lappus, us*: *Virg.*: *v. FLIGHT (L, 2)*.

II. *Passing away of time*: *figra* (*post*): a *g. temporum, Hor. Phr.*: after the *l.* of a year, *interjecto anno*: *v. INTERVAL (3)*. III. *An error*: *peccatum, erratum*: *v. ERROR (III), FAULT*.

lapse (*v.*): 1. *To glide*: *labor*, *i.*; *v.* *to GLIDE*. II. *To err*: *labor, pecco, etc.*: *v.* *to ERR (II, III)*. III. *To fall or pass away from a proprietor*: *revertor, etc.*: *v.* *to RECHRATE*.

lapsed (*part. adj.*): *châdus*: cf. *RECHATE (1)*.

lapstone: *incus aurtoria*.

lapping: *tringilla vanellus*: *Lin.*

lapboard: *laeva, sinistra* (*sc. manus*): *v. LEFT (adv.)*.

larceny: *furtum*: *v. THEFT*.

larch: *lârx, icis, f.*: *Plin. Adj.*: *lârginus*: *Vitr.*

lard (*subst.*): *læpe, lâridum, lardum* (*oocum fati*): *v. FAT (subst.)*.

lard (*v.*): *Phr.*: to *l.* *poultry*, *galinas lârido inserto ad coquendum parare*.

larder: *carnarium*: *Pl.*

large: 1. *grandis*, *e* (applicable to whatever is large of its kind): *l. turbot, g. rhombi, Hor.*: a very *l. sum* of money, *g. pecunia, Cic.* Hence, rather *l.*, *subgrandis* or *suggrandis* (*v. rare*), *Cic.* 2. *magnus* (*v. GREAT*): a *l.* and beautiful mansion, *domus m. pul-*

lark: *Alauda*: *Plin.* *The crested l.*, *caesata, Gell.* (*Alauda cristata, Linn.*)

LARYNX: nearest word, *guttur, tris, n.*: *v. THROAT*. (But *larynx, ngis, m.* should be used as med. t. *l.*)

lascivious: 1. *sâlix, acis* (esp. of animals): *lascivus*: as applied to rational beings, a stronger term than *Eng.*: *Or.*

2. *lascivus* (more freq. in innocent sense, *v. SPORTIVE, PROLICIOUS*): *Or.*: *Mar.* 3. *libidinosus*: *v. LUSTFUL, LICENTIOUS*. 4. *pétulant, ntis*, (also in less offensive sense, *v. PERT*): *Cic.*

5. *pétulus* (esp. of animals): *Serv.* 6. *prôtivus*: *v. PERT, WANTON*.

lasciviously: 1. *lascivè* (cf. *preced.* art 2): *Apul.* 2. *pétulantur*: *Cic.* See also *WANTONLY*.

lasciviousness: *lascivia, libido, etc.*: *v. LICENTIOUSNESS, WANTONNESS*.

lash (*subst.*): 1. *The instrument*: 1. *lorum*: *usu.* in *pl.*, the *lash* consisting of several pieces of leather: *Cic.*

2. *scutica* (of a slight kind): *fiâgelum* (*heavy and knotted*): *v. WHIP, SCOURGE*. II. *The blow*: *verber, tris, n.* (chiefly in *pl.*, and only in *nom., dat., acc. sing.*): *v. STRIKE*.

lash (*v.*): 1. *To apply the whip*: *verbero, fiâgello, i.*: *v.* *to BEAT, SCOURGE*.

II. *To censure with severity*: *castigo, i.*: *Cic.* See also to *INVEIGH*. III. *To make fast to*: *annecto, alligo*; *v.* *to FASTEN TO*.

lass: *pnella*: *v. GIRL*.

lassitude: *lassitudo*: *v. WEARINESS*.

last (*subst.*): *forma*: *Hor. Phr.*: *let the collier stick to his l.*, *ne supra crepidam auro* (*Judicaret*), *Plin.*

last (*adv.*): 1. *Final*: 1. *postremus* (strictly, *ultimus*): to *put* some things first, others *l.*, *alia prima ponere, alia p., Cic.* 2. *ultimus* (strictly, *farthest back or away*): to *put* *l.* first, *præponere ultima prima, Hor.*

3. *extremus* (strictly, *outside*): the *l. month* of the year, *menis ex anni, Cic.* 4. *novissimus*: *privy to every scheme* but the *l.*, *omnium consiliorum nisi novissimus particeps, Sall.*

5. *supremus* (not in *Cic.*, and *usu.* with ref. to something important): *l. will* (and testament), *a. voluntas, Tac. Phr.*: the *l. but*

last (v.): 1. To continue; durare, permanere, manere; v. TO ENDURE. || To last out; i. e. prove sufficient: sufficere; v. TO SUFFICE.

lasting (adj.): 1. disturnus, distinus (long continued): Cic. 2. perennis; e. Hor. 3. mansurus; v. ABIDING.

lastingly; v. PERMANENTLY.
lastly: 1. postremo, denique, etc.; v. FINALLY. 2. novissimè (in enumerations): late: QUINT.

latch: nearest word, pessulus; v. BOLT.

latchet: l. e. of a shoe: corrigia: Cic.

late (adj.): 1. coming after the usual time: 1. serus a l. winter, a. hibernus, Liv. 2. serotinus (esp. of fruits, crops, etc.): a l. sowing, s. sementibus, Plin. 3. tardus (loitering behind time, backward): the l. nights (of summer), l. noctes, Virg. 4. moratus, nris (loitering: poet.): Virg. || Far advanced: 1. multus; esp. in phrr., till l. (far on) in the night, ad multum noctem, Cæs. l. at night, multa nocte, Cic. 2. serus (cf. *supr.* l. 1). l. in the night, sera nocte, Prop. l. Esp. neut. serum, as subs.; it was l. in the day, serum erat diei, Liv. || Recent in date: 1. recens, recentior; v. RECENT. 2. expr. by intrã (prep.), inferior, us; (Homer) was not later than Lycurgus, non infra Lycurgum fuit, Cic. 3. post (prep.), posterior, us; rather later in date, accitate posterior, Cic. 4. in compar., prior, us (nearer to present date): the later letter (of two), p. epistola, Cic. 5. in superl., novissimè; v. LAST, adv. Phr.: l. Latin, infima latinitas, Du Cange. || Last in office: Phr.: the l. consul, Cæsar, prioris auni; v. EX-
V. Departed this life: demortuus (esp. with ref. to an office); v. DECEASED. Under the Empire a deceased emperor was spoken of as Divus (D.). || VI. That has lately happened: proximus (just before or after); v. LAST, adv. (II.).

late (adv.): 1. At an advanced time: 1. sero (l. in the day or season): Cic.; sooner or later, serius oculus, Hor. Often = too late: to be wise too l. (prov.), a sapere, Fest. 2. expr. by multus; v. LATE, adv. (II.). || Recently; v. LATELY.

late (adv.): 1. nuper (not long since):

lather (subs.): spuma (froth; or anything resembling it); v. FOAM.

lather (v.): Phr.: to l. the beard, *mentium saponis spumis obducere.

Latin: Latinus: the l. language, L. lingua, Cic. Phr.: to speak L., Latine loqui, Cic.; to know (understand) L., Latine scire, Cic.: L. style or diction, Latinitas, Cic.

Latinist: Phr.: to be a good L., Latinarum literarum laude excellere, Rubic. in Kr.; v. LATIN.

Latinity: Latinitas: Cic.
latitude: 1. Range, scope; esp. of action or interpretation: 1. expr. by liberè (with ref. to action): Cæsar. 2. by latis (esp. with ref. to wide import of words): the art is important, and has great l. (of application), ars magna est et l. patet, Cic. Phr.: there is greater l. for anything, aliquid re laxior locus, Liv. || As geogr. term: *latitudo: only as l. & l. Phr.: in the same l. as the Chaldeans there were, sub ea inclinatione: cuius sub qua Chaldaei tunc fuerunt, Geil.

latitudinal: in latitudinem; v. BRADITH.

latitudinarian (subs.): *qui liberius sentit de rebus theologicas.

latitudinarianism: comp. preced. art.

latter: (III.). || Subsequent; posterior: v. LATE (III.). || Last mentioned: hic (but hic may mean the former where it is the object immediately present to the mind of the speaker, L. G. § 106, Obs.): Cic.

latterly: proxime his diebus, Cic.

lattice: 1. cancelli, orum (any cross wood-work; esp. for the purpose of a fence or barrier): Cic. 2. transenna (a rare word; denoting lattice-work or grating, esp. for windows): Cic.
lattice-work: opus cancellatum s. reticulatum (Forcell.): cf. preced. art.
laud: laudo, extollo; v. TO PRAISE.

laudable: 1. laudabilis, e: Cic. 2. laudatus (that is actually the object of praise): the mother of all l. arts, omnium l. artium parens, Cic. 3. laude dignus; v. PRAISEWORTHY. 4. bonus (gen. term): Sall.; see also EXCELLENT.

laudableness: expr. by circuml.; v. TO PRAISE; and preced. art.

laudably: laudabiliter: Cic.

laudation: 1. laudatio; v. EN-

laugh at: 1. rideo, s (either pleasantly or scornfully); to l. heartily at any one's jokes, alacris joca eatis r, Cic. 2. derideo, s (to l. to scorn, q. v.; also with acc.): v. TO DERIDE.

3. irrideo, s (to mock; same constr.): v. TO RIDICULE, MOCK.

— out: cachinnus, i: v. TO LAUGH (2).

— to scorn: derideo, s (with acc.): Cic.

laugh, laughing (subs.): 1. risus, ris; to set up a laugh, r. tollere, Hor.; to crack one's sides with laughing (paene) riuu cornuere, Cic. 2. cachinnus (loud, boisterous): to burst out into a loud laugh, c. tollere, Cic.; v. TO LAUGH (3).

laughable: 1. ridiculus: it is a l. affair (the comedy), r. res est, Pl.; Cic. 2. iocundus (sportive as opp. to serious): v. JOKE, SPORTIVE (cf. *supr.* l.). 3. risu dignus; Ov.

laughably: ridiculè: Cic.

laughing-stock: ludibrium: to become a general l. in ora hominum pro l. arire, Liv. Phr.: to be made a l. of, irrisi esse, Cæsar.

laugher: 1. risus, ris; Cic.; v. LAUGH (subs.). 2. cachinnatio (indecorous l.): rare: Cic. (Also, if the act be want, cachinnus; v. LAUGH, subs.).

launch (v.): 1. To flood a vessel for the first time: deducò, xl. ctum, s; to l. ships, naves d., Liv. (To denote the modern way of launching, p. r. demittere.) || To hurt; contorqueo, s; jaculo, i; v. TO HURT. || Intrans. and fig.; to launch out, l. e. expatiare. 1. expatior, s; v. TO EXPATIATE. 2. insequor, ctus, s (in the way of invective); foll. by in and acc.: v. TO INVIGIL (AGAINST). 3. expr. by circuml.; v. TO ENLARGE (US). ||

laundress: *lavatrix, lotrix.

laundry: lavatorium; Du Cange.

laureate (adj.): laureatus; v. LAURELED. As subs., perh. poeta coronatus; or, (poeta) laureus, qui dicitur.

laurus (subs.): 1. The tree: laurus, l.; less freq., -us, f. (by some supposed to be the bay); Cic. (Laurus nobilis, Linn.) || The decoration: 1. laurea (strictly adj., corona being understood): Hor. 2. meton. laurus (v. *supr.* l.): Cic.

laurel (adj.): laureus; Liv. (laureled (met. add.). 1. lau-

laudableness: expr. by circuml.; v. TO PRAISE; and preced. art.
laudably: laudabiliter: Cic.
laudation: 1. laudatio; v. EN-

laurel (adj.): laureus; Liv. (laureled (met. add.). 1. lau-

laudableness: expr. by circuml.; v. TO PRAISE; and preced. art.
laudably: laudabiliter: Cic.
laudation: 1. laudatio; v. EN-

laurel (adj.): laureus; Liv. (laureled (met. add.). 1. lau-

laquimnartum (for the hands): Ulp.: also laquimnatio, la, n.: Paul. 3. malivorum (for the hands): Fest. 4. lavacrum (in ocl. authors, the *l.* of baptism): Vulg. 5. librum (a large, wide-tipped vessel): Plin.: v. Dr. Smith's Dict. Bibl. a. v. laver. 6. concha (smaller; not clam): Vulg.

lavish (adj.): 1. prodigius (of persons; using or bestowing wastefully): *l.* of money, p. serie. Hor. 2. profusus (of persons or things): *l.* expense, p. sumptus, Cic. 3. effusus (like precod.): *l.* in giving, in largitione est, Cic. 4. largitor (in giving): strictly subs., but used as masc. adj.: *l.* with money, pecunias *l.* Sall. See also EXTRAVAGANT.

lavish (v.): 1. profundo, fudi, sum, i (to pour out or spend freely): to *l.* money or life for one's country, pecuniam vitam pro patria p. Cic. 2. effundo, j; v. to SQUANDER. 3. largior, 4. v. to SQUANDER.

lavishly: 1. effuse: Cic. 2. profuse: Suet. To give *l.* largiri: v. to SQUANDER.

lavishness: expr. by adj.: v. LAVISH.

law: 1. Of a political, social or moral kind: 1. lex, leges, f. (in most senses of the Eng.); to give notice of, propose, carry a *l.*, *l.* promulgare, ferre, perferre, Cic. 2. to break a *l.*, *l.* violare, Cic. 2. jura, juris, n. (denoting not, as lex, strictly one special enactment, but an entire body of laws): civil *l.*, jus civile, Cic. 3. to declare the *l.* (magisterially), jus dicere, Cic.: civil or canon *l.*, jus Caesareum aut pontificum, Erasmus. See also RIGHT (subs.). 3. fas, iudex, (divine as opp. to human law): to do away with all *l.* human and divine, jus ac fas omne delere, Cic. Phr.: to go to *l.* with any one, item alicui intendere: v. ACTION (V.). || Any regulative principle: norma: v. RULE.

law-breaker: legis violator: Liv. lawful: 1. legitimus (agreeable to existing laws): a *l.* adversary (opp. to a freebomber, etc.), justus et *l.* hostis, Cic.: v. LEGAL. 2. fas, iudex (agreeable to divine law or to conscience):

daring which defies law): to withstand the *l.*, audacibus resistere, Cic. 3. nefarius (stronger than the Eng.): v. WICKED. 4. quod contra leges fit (opposed to definite enactments): v. ILLEGAL.

lawlessly: licenter: Cic.: Hor.: v. LICENTIOUSLY.

lawlessness: licentia: v. LICENCE. lawn: 1. Of grass: pratum, pratense: Plin. Sometimes saltus (land with woods and glades) may serve: v. Lat. Dict. a. v. || A sort of fine linen: perh. sindon or byssus: v. LINEN.

lawsuit: 1. litis, litis, f.: to seek to recover property by a *l.*, bona repetere ac persequi lite et iudicio, Cic. See also ACTION (V.). 2. controversia (a dispute, whether brought before a magistrate or not): to decure *l.*, c. distrabere, Cic.: v. DISPUTE.

lawyer: 1. jurisconsultus, or as two words (abbreviated, lectus: one qualified to lay down the law): Cic. Also iure consultus, Cic.: or simply, consultus, Cic. 2. juris or iure peritus (more freq. in adjct. sense, skilled in jurisprudence): Cic.: Hor. has, juris legumque peritus. 3. jurisprudent (late): Dig. A pettifogging *l.*, leguleius, forumarius, Quint.

lay: 1. dissoluitus: *l.* in passing over (an offence), in praetermittendo d., Cic. 2. remissus (oft. an epithet of praise, easy, quiet): esp. in compar. (= more slack than one ought to be): Cic. 3. laxus: to exercise laxer discipline over troops, milites laxiore imperio habere, Sall. 4. negligent: v. NEGLECT, CARELESS. See also LOOK (adj.).

laxative: laxativus (as med. t. l.): Colf. Aug.: see also PURGATIVE.

laxly: v. LAXNESS.

laxly: 1. dissoluit: opp. to severe: Cic. 2. remissus, or perh. better, remissus (cf. LAX, 2): Col. 3. laxus (rare in this sense): Sall. 4. negligent: v. CARELESSLY.

laxness: 1. expr. by adj.: v. LAXITY } LAX. 2. perh. remissio: Cic. For laxity = extent of import, etc.: v. LATITUDE.

lay (v): 1. To place: pono, i:

tendere, Cic.: to *l.* siege, obsidere, obsidere (v. TO BRASSER, SIEGE): to *l.* (violent) hands on any one, (vim et) manus alicui inferre (v. HAND, 1, II): to *l.* a thing well to heart, aliquid in pectus demittere, Sall.: to *l.* waste, vasto (v. TO DEWASTATE): to *l.* blame upon (v. BLAME).

lay aside: 1. To remove: 1. pono, i (to put off or away): to *l.* aside one's garments, velamina p. Ov.: to *l.* aside a book, librum de manibus p. Cic. Fig.: to *l.* aside consciousness, stultum lucri p. Hor. So compa. (1.) pono, i (esp. in fig. sense): to *l.* aside the recollection of something, aliquid rei memoriam d., Caes. (2.) pono, i (to put by or out of the way): to *l.* aside arms, arma r., Caes. (3.) pono, i (often in sense II): to *l.* aside care, curas s., Ov. 2. amoveo, moveo, tum, i (esp. with ref. to the mind): to *l.* aside/rar, metui s., Ter. 3. exuo, i, utum, i (to put quite away): to *l.* aside all fear, omnem esse timorem, Ov.: v. TO DIVERT (III.). || To reserve: 1. pono, i; Liv. 2. pono, i; Cic.: Hor.: v. TO RESERVE, STORE.

— before: pono, i; Caes.

— by: v. preced. art. (II.).

— down: 1. To abandon: Phr. to *l.* down one's arms, ab armis discedere: Cic.: to *l.* down an office, magistratum, imperium d. ponere, Caes.: v. TO ABANDON. || To state a proposition: status, i, utum, j; to *l.* it down that pleasure is the chief good, voluptatum summum bonum s., Cic.: v. TO DECIDE, DETERMINE.

— hold: prehendo, etc.: v. HOLD (I, 1).

— in: colligo, j: v. TO GATHER IN.

— on: 1. To place upon: impono, superimpono, j; v. TO PLACE UPON. || To inflict blows: Phr.: of blows with the fist, intringere colaphus alicui, Ter.

— open: patefacio, recitudo, etc.: v. TO OPEN, DISCLOSE.

— out: 1. To arrange for burying: "pono, i (Gr. αποθησθαι).

|| To spend: edo, i, v. TO SPEND.

|| To plan: designo, i: Vitr. — together: Phr.: to *l.* (their):

laying (subs.): of *hens*, partus, ūs: Col.: *l. on of colours*, circumlitio, Plin.

layman: *lucius*: Tert.

lesar-house: **valetudinarium contagio laborantium*.

leasily: 1. *ignāvus* (*without spirit*): Virg. 2. *pigrus* (*slowly, heavily*): Col.: v. IDLE, INDOLENTLY.

leanness: 1. *ignāvitas* (*want of energy*): to arouse *l. to work*, *l. opera excitare*, Plin. See also COWARDICE, INACTIVITY. 2. *pigrū*: v. SLIGHT.

leazy: 1. *ignāvus* (cf. preced. art.): the *l. brūe* (*drones*), *l. pecus*, Virg.

2. *piger*, *gra*, *grum*: v. SLOOGISH, INDOLENT.

lead (subs.): *plumbum*: Hor.: Plin. *Male of L.*, *plumbum*, Lucr.

lead, of **lead** (adj.): 1. *plumbus*: v. preced. art. 2. *plumbatus*: *pipes of l.*, *canales pl.*, Front. 3. *plumbarius* (esp. with ref. to manufacture of *l.*): *l. works*, *pl. officinae*, Plin.

lead (v.): 1. *To guide, conduct*: *ducō*, *xl*, *ctum*, *g*: with ref. to persons, usu. = to take with one: oft. of milit. movements: *Cæsar*: *lāv*: to *l. to prison or execution*, in *carcerem*, ad *mortem* d., Cic. Fig.: *whither pleasure l.*, *quod ducit voluptas*, Lucr. *So compa. addn.*, to bring to a place (oftener fig.): *elucio*, to *l. forth* (esp. of milit. movements): *Cæsar*: *reduco*, to *l. back*: *produco*, to *l. forward*, into view: *circumduco*, to *l. round*: *perduco*, to *l. to the end*, to a place appointed: *transduco* or *traduco* (esp. as milit. term), to *l. over or past*: *subduco*, to *l. up* (esp. from the rear, or up a hill: milit. term): v. TO BRING, BRING OUT, FORTH, etc. 2. *To have the command of troops*: *duco*, *ducto*: v. TO COMMAND (11, 4).

3. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

4. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

5. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

6. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

7. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

8. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

9. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

10. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

11. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

12. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

13. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

14. *To go before*: *anteo* (11, 4).

the *l. point*, *caput*, a *g. artis* (the principal thing), Cic.

leading-strings: chiefly in fig. sense: Phr.: *when he was hardly out of l.*, *quam vixitum e cubanulis excoalescit*; *nutricia tutela vixitum liber*.

leaf: 1. *Of a tree or plant*: 1. *folium*: Cic. Fig.: *leaves of paper*, *chartarum folia*, Plin. 2. *collect. frons*, *dis*, *f.* (a mass of *l.*): *to run all to l.*, in *frondem luxuriare*, Plin.: v. FOLIAGE.

To be in l., *frondere*, Virg.: *incepti frondescere*, to come into *l.*, Cic. 11.

Of a book: 1. *schēda* or *acida* (a strip of papyrus work, of whatever size): *that not a single l. may be lost*, ut *acida ne qua deperat*, Cic. 2. *pāgina* (the side of a schēda prepared for writing): *a page*: *meton. a leaf*: *Lach. Comment. Lucr.* See also *STRIP*, Phr.:

'tis time to turn over a new l., *nunc hic dies aliam vitam affert, alios moros postulat*, Ter. 111. *Of metal*: *bractea*: *gold-l.*, *auri b.*, Lucr. See also *PLATE*.

IV. *Of a door, etc.*: in *pl.*, *fores*, *valvæ*: v. DOOR.

leafless: *foliis s. fronde* (*frondibus*) *nudatus*: Cic.: *nudus*, Sen. (*Folliis carere, not having leaves at all*).

leafy: 1. *frondosus* (chiefly poet.): *the l. elm*, *f. ulmus*, Virg. 2. *frondosus* (poet.): *l. grove*, *f. nemora*, Virg. 3. *frondifer*, *era*, *erum* (only poet.): *Læcer*: 4. *foliosus* (*having many leaves*); *frondens* = *covered with foliage*: Plin.

league (subs.): 1. *A compact*: 1. *foedus*, *eria*, *u.* (*any treaty or covenant*): usu. better strengthened by *societas*, *amicitia*, etc.: they form a *l.* with *Ambrosia*, *Ambrosiorum sibi societas et f. Jungunt*, Cæsar: v. TREATY.

2. *Societas*: v. ALLIANCE. Phr.: *the Achæan l.*, *Achæum concilium*, Liv.

3. *Three miles*: *leuca* = *leuga* (a Gallic measure = 1500 paces: Fr. *lieue*): *lisd*.

league (v.): 1. *expr.* by *foedus*, *societas*, and a verb: v. TO ALLY, ALLIANCE. 2. *conjūdo*, *i.* (*prof. part. conjunctus, leagued together*): Hor.: *lāv*: v. TO COMPANY.

leaguer: *obsidio*: v. SIEGE.

leak (subs.): *rima* (*any chink*): to spring a *l.*, *perh. rimam agere*, Cic.: *Virg. hæ. rimis fatiscere*.

leak (v.): 1. *perituro*, *xl*, *xum*, *g*: Ter. 2. *māno*, *i.*: Tac. 3. *expr.* by *ohr*, *hincpam*, *transmittere* (2)

Phr.: *to grow l.*, *maccescere*, *macrescere* Varr.

lean (subs.): **adipis expert caro* (7).

lean (v.): 1. *To incline*: esp. so as to rest on something. 1. *nitō*, *rus* and *rus*, *g*: (to support oneself on): usu. with *abl.*: *king on a spear*, *hastilū nitūx*, Cic. Also *comp. nitō*, also usu. with *abl.*: poet. also *dat.*: *Cæsar*. 2. *Incumbo*, *cūbi*, *lūm*, *g*: (to lie in and acc. or *dat.*: *item* chiefly poet.): to *l.* (fall) upon one's sword, in *gladium l.*, Cic. 3. *applicō*, *i.* (with *prom. refl.*): they *l. against trees*, ad *arbores se inclinant*, Cæsar. 4. *accolino*, *i.* (with *prom. refl.*): rare and poet.: *Ov.* 11. *To deviate from the perpendicular*: *l. inclino*, *inclinor*, *i.*: Virg. 2. *declinō*, *i.* (with *prom. refl.* or as an intrans.): *Læcer*.

3. *To be disposed in any way*: v. TO INCLINE (B, 11).

leaning (adj.): 1. *inclinatūs*: Virg. 2. *inclivus*, *e* (v. rare): Val. Fl.

leanness: 1. *mācia*, *st.*, *f.*: Cic. 2. *expr.* by *strigosa*, *mācer*: v. LEAN (adj.).

leap (v.): 1. *Lit.*: *sāllio*, *si* and *ui*, *tum*, *4*: to *l. (down)* from a wall, *l. de muro*, Liv. 11. Fig.: *exsulio*, *i.*: to *l. for joy*, *hæcilia* [*exulio*] *ex*, Cic.

— down: *dōsilio*, *ui*, *sultum*, *4*: Cæsar.

— forth: *exsilio*, *prōsilio*, *4*: v. TO SPRING FORTH.

— into, on, or upon: 1. *in-silio*, *4*: to *l. upon a horse*, in *equum in-silio*, Liv.: to *l. on any one's back*, *tergo aliquid in-silio*, *Ov.* 2. *sāllio*, *4* (to *l. upon*: chiefly poet.): to *l. upon the walls of a city*, *invenitur urbis a*, *Ov.*

— over: *transilio*, *4* (with *acc.*): *Ov.*

leap (subs.): *sāltus*, *ūs*: *Ov.*

leap-frog: Phr.: *the boys play at l.*, *pueri per limum divaricatis cruribus alter alterius terga transillunt*.

leaping (part.): may be *expr.* by *sāltitūm*: *Gell.*

leaping (subs.): *sāltus*, *ūs*: v. LEAP (subs.).

leap-year: 1. *bisextilis annus*: *lisd*: also *bisextus annus*, *Aug.* 2. *intercalaris* (*al. -artus*) *annus*: Plin.

learn: 1. *To gain knowledge or skill from teaching*: 1. *disco*, *didicē*, *g*: usu. *foli.* by *direct acc.*: Cic.: by *instr.*: to learn to speak Latin, *Latine loqui d. Sall.* with *instr.* of *inf.*: to *l.*

formation, become aware: 1. cognosco, nōvi, nōtus, q. v. TO ASCERTAIN. 2. dico, 3 (less freq. in this sense): *to tell by acc. and in/.*, or rel. clause: Caes. 3. audio, 4; v. TO HEAR (V.). 4. cōtorio fio: v. TO INFORM (II.).

learned: 1. doctus: *to be read (only) by the very L.*, a doctissimis legi, Cic.: *more freq. defined and qualified by other words: no less L. in Greek than in Latin, nec minus Graeco quam Latine doctus*, Suet. 2. eruditus (*cultured and refined*): *I have always been fond of learning and I men, semper mihi et doctrina et e. homines placuerunt*, Cic. 3. expr. by doctrina, and some other word: e.g. doctrinā instructus: d. excolitus (*accomplished, well-educated*), Cic. 4. litteratus (*well acquainted with literature*): a very L. (*eritic*), (homo) litteratissimus, Cic. Phr.: a L. man, (homo) perfectus in litteris, Cic.

learnedly: doctē, eruditē, litteratē: Cic. (for syn. v. preced. art.).

learner: discipulus, discens (only not in uom. sing.: L. G. § 638): v. PUPIL.

learning: 1. The act: ger. of dico: v. TO LEARN. II. Erudition, knowledge acquired: 1. doctrina (either a separate branch of culture, or the whole collectively): adorned with every kind of L. and excellence, omni d. et virtute ornatus, Cic.: v. LEARNED (3). 2. eruditio (esp. learning as a whole; or as quality): entirely destitute of L., omnino omnis e. expert, Cic. 3. disciplina (*course of study; culture*): Greek L., Graeciae d., Suet. 4. litterae, arum (meton. = knowledge of literature): *he possessed much L., and that of no ordinary kind, erant in eo plurimae L. nec eae vulgares*, Cic.

leave (*subs.*): conductio (any hiring): Cic.: *so, to have a farm on L.*, fundum [in certum tempus] conductum habere, Cic. (The correlative act on the part of the proprietor, is locatio: v. CONTRACT.)

leave (v.): condico, lico (correl. terms): v. PRECED. ART.

leashold: (fundus) qui ex syngrapha in certum tempus conductur: v. PRECED. ART.

v. CERTAINLY. 4. atimēn, or separately, at tamēn: *if not on equal, at L. an acceptable return, at non par, at gratum tamen munus*, Cic.: v. TEXT.

5. quidem (scarcely so emphatic as the Eng.): Cic.

least, in the: always after a negative: *not in the L.*, nihil (which may be strengthened by omnino, ne minimum quidem, etc.): Cic.

leather (*subs.*): 1. cōrium (of hides, whether tanned or not): Varr. 2. alitta (*tanned*): *L. slightly tanned*, a tenuiter confectae, Caes. 3. pellis, is, m. (*untanned*): v. SKIN.

leather (*adj.*): scorticus: a L. cushion, a pulvinus, Cels.

leather-bottle: ater, tris, m.: Virg.

leather-dresser: cōriarius, sabōtarius: v. CURRIER, TANNER.

leathern: v. LEATHER (*adj.*).

leathery: *lentus alutaeque naturam habens.

leave (v.): 1. To suffer to remain; forsake, abandon: 1. relinquo, liqui, ctum, 3: *to l. one's home and kindred, domum propinquoque r.*, Caes. (N.B.

—The simple verb linquo [never = to suffer to remain] is much less freq., and almost confined to the poets.) 2. derelinquo, destituo, 3: v. TO ABANDON, DESERT.

3. expr. by reliquus with a verb (usu. factio: *to leave remaining*): *what life and strength famine had left, quod reliquum vitae virtutum fames fecerat*, Cic.: *so, to l. nothing undone, nihil reliqui facere*, Sall. 4. discedo, sei, sum, 3 (foll. by ab, a; *to part from, forsake*):

his soldiers left him and returned home, milites ab eo discedunt, ac domum revertuntur, Caes. II. To leave property, etc., at death: 1. relinquo, 3: *she left a daughter in her teens, filiam reliquit adolescentulam*, Ter.: *to l. any one heir, aliquem heredem r.*, Cic. 2.

lēgo, 1: v. TO BEQUEST. (Comp. relēgo, only in Dig.) Phr.: *to l. a pers. one's whole property, aliquem heredem (ex aequo) facere*, Cic.

III. To depart from: 1. discedo, 3 (foll. by ab, de, ex; and poet. abd. alone): *never to l. any one's side, nunquam a latere aliusq. d.*, Cic. 2. excedo, 3 (*to quit a place or scene; not like discedo, to part from a*

dat.: only in later authors): *to take l. of life, vitas r.*, Suet. 2. vālere dico Suet. 3. usu. better expr. by discēdo, digredior: *l. a. to part from*: q. v.

II. Permission: 1. permittō (rare), with abd. permittō: v. PERMISSIO.

2. potestas in phr.: *to give any one L.*, alicui p. facere, Cic.

3. cōpia (rare in this sense): *L. was given to speak, data (est) c. fandi*, Virg. 4.

conmētus, ūs (L. of absence; strictly, as granted to soldiers): *to give L. of absence*, c. dare, Liv.: v. FURLOUGH.

5. licentia: v. LIBERTY. Phr.: *by your L.* (a parenthetical clause, introducing what might seem offensive), bona tua venis dixerim, Cic.

leaven (*subs.*): fermentum: v. FERMENT (I.).

leaven (v.): fermento, 1: v. TO FERMENT.

leavings: reliquiae (reli.): Cic.: v. REMNANT, REMAINE.

lecherous: libidinōsus, sālax: v. LUSTFUL, LEWD.

lecherousness: libido: v. LUST.

lecture (*subs.*): 1. auditio (strictly, as heard by students; but also generally: *to attend L.*, auditionen obire, Gell. 2. acroasis, is, f. (Gr. ἀκρόασις: a lecture as composed or delivered): *he delivered a L. and exhibited a model of a wall, acroasin facti, exemplaque muri protulit*, Vit. 3. schōla (Gr. σχολή; a term applied to literary and philosophical discussions generally): *to deliver a L.* (ex cathedra) s. aliquam explicare, Cic.

lecture (v.): 1. To deliver formal lectures: 1. acroasēs facio, scholas habeo: v. PRECED. ART. 2. praelēgo, legi, ctum, 3 (*to read and explain an author*): Quint. II. To reprove in an offensive manner: perh. corripio, 3: v. TO REBUKE.

lecture-room: 1. auditorium: Quint. 2. schōla (a place for learned instruction or conversation): Cic.: v. SCHOOL. 3. pērgula (rare): Suet.

lecturer: 1. expr. by phr.: *he adopted the profession of a L. in mathematics*, *coepit scholas mathematicas habere: v. LECTURE. 2. praefector (one who reads and explains): Gell.

loering (adj.): limus, obliquus: v. **preed art.**

loeringly: limis s. obliquis oculis: v. **TO LEER.**

leese: laex, cia, f.: v. **DROEG.**

left (part. adj.): riliquis: oft in **sent. absol.**: what is there I for him to live for, quid est hunc reliqui, quod sum in vita huc tenest? Cic. To be I, resto, illi, s: sometimes with reliquis: that no reason may be I, ne causa ulla restet reliqua, Ter.: v. **TO REMAIN.**

left (adj.): 1. sinister, tra, trum (the usu. word): the I, hand, foot, side, s. manus, pes, later, Quint. Hence, as **subs.**, sinistra, the I, hand or side: the I, hand being hampered, s. impedita, Caes.

2. laevus (freq. in fig. sense, left-handed, awkward): the I, hand, I, manus, Cic. Also as **subs.**, laeva, the I, hand or side (former, perh. only poet.): before and behind, on the I, and on the right, ante et pone, ad l. et ad dexteram, Cic.

left-handed: scaeva, sa, m.: Ulp. (The form scaevola occurs only as proper name.) Or expr. by circuml.: sinistra manu agitare ad validiore, Suet.

leg: 1. Of a man or other animal: arca, crura, n. (below the knee): Cic.: Virg. (The upper portion is femur: v. **TRICH.**) ||. Of a couch, etc.: pes, pedis, m.: Ov.

legary: legitum (usu. but not always pl.): Suet. To leave a l., lego, i: Suet.: v. **TO BEQUATH.**

legary-hunter: captator: Juv.

legal: 1. legitimus (prescribed by law): the I, time, age, tempus, aetas, l. Cic.: also = relating to the law: l. and civil disputes, l. et civiles controversiae, Cic. 2. legalis, o (relating to the law: rare): Quint. 3. secundum legem or leges, ex lege or legibus: v. **ACCORDING TO.** Ph.r.: to commence l. proceedings against any one, item alient invidere, Cic. (v. **ACTORS, V. LAWYER.**)

legalise: Ph.r.: to propose (a law) legitimizing marriage between patricians and plebeians, at connubium patribus cum plebe sit ferre, Liv.

legally: 1. legitime: Cic.: Juv. 2. lege, legibus: Ter.: Nep.

legibly: *commode ad legendum; ut commode legi possit.

legion: legio, onis, f.: Caes. (N.B. —Not used fig.: v. **HOST.**)

legionary (adj.): legionarius: Caes. legonate: leges scribo (to draw up laws): Liv.: sondo: Liv.; do (of a sovereign authority): Cic.

legislation: 1. expr. by verb: they devoted themselves to the work of l., legibus condendis opera datur, Liv. 2. legum datio: Cic. 3. sometimes leges may serve: to establish as if were a new scale by l. (of Sokon), veit novam civitatem legibus condere, Quint.

legislative: Ph.r.: a l. body, *quibus jus est eorum scribendarum: v. **TO LEGISLATE.**

legislator: legum lator: Liv. Or expr. by leges scribere, etc.: v. **TO LEGISLATE.**

legislature: *Il quos penes est cura legum scribendarum.

legitimacy: expr. by adj.: v. **foil. art.**

legitimate: 1. According to law: legitimus: v. **LEGAL.** ||. Born in wedlock: 1. legitimus: opp. to nothus, Quint. 2. iusta uxore natus: Cic. |||. Properly so called: perh. germanus: v. **GENUINE.**

legitimately: legitime: v. **LEGALLY.**
leguminous: Ph.r.: l. plants, legumina, um, n.: Cic.

leisure: 1. otium (time not occupied with business): to have l. for anything, o. ad aliquid facendum habere, Ter.: literary l., o. litteratum, Cic. Hence, otiosa, at leisure, q. v. 2. tempus vacuum: Cic.: for which, vacuum tempus, Ter.

—, at: 1. otiosus (not taken up by business): to find a person at l., aliquid o. manciat, Cic. 2. vacuum (like preced., disengaged): as we are at l., quoniam vacui sumus, Cic. 3. poet. inert, rtis: l. hours, l. horae, Hor. 4. subvacuus (with ref. to odd fragments of time saved from business): Cic.: v. **SPARE (adj.).** Ph.r.: not at l., occupatus, Cic.: to be at l. (1). vaco, i: esp. with ref. to some object: if you have the l. at vacabis, Cic. (2). otior, i

dat: v. **TO LEEN.** See also **DEBERE.**

2. commodator (of an article to be used and returned: legal term): Paul.

length: 1. longitudo (of space, or less freq. of time): Caes. 2. expr. in length by longus: l. was 3 ft. in l., tres longum (as ferrum) habebat pedes, Liv. 3. diuturnitas (of duration): l. of time, of peace, tempora, pacis, d. Cic. Also absol. = long duration, Cic. 4. longinquitas (of duration): l. of life, l. aetatis, Ter. 5. prolixitas (great length: chiefly late): great l. of time, p. tempora, Ulp. 6. proclivitas (in an upward direction): l. of neck (of swans), p. collarum, Cic.

—, at: 1. After long delay: 1. tandem: Caes. Strengthened with jam, aliquando, denique: at l. v. **GRASP** Jam tandem preceidimus, Virg. 2. demum (always preceded by nunc, tunc, or a similar word): now at l. (= not till now) I reply to the letter, nunc d. rescribe his litteris, Cic. See also **LATE (adv.)**.

||. Copiously: 1. fuisse: Cic. 2. late: Caes. 3. plene (fully): Plin.

lengthen: 1. expr. by circuml.: *Spicrates l'id the sword, l. gladio longiore fecit*, Nep.: so with reddo: v. **TO MAKE.** 2. proclivo, xl. cum; j. (chiefly of duration): to l. life, vitam p. Nep.: v. **TO PROLONG.**

length-wire: in longitudo: Cic. lengthly: 1. longus: Auct. Dial. 2. prolixus: v. **PROLIX.**

lenienter: lenitas, clementia, mansuetudo: v. **MILDNESS.**

lenient: mitis, lenis, clemens: v. **MILD.** Sometimes miserosci may serve Sall.: v. **MISERABLE.** To l. a punishment, levior poena, Sall.

leniently: perh. leniter: v. **MILDLY.**

lenity: v. **LENIENTLY.**

lens: pila vitrea, Plin.; p. crystallina, Plin.: (Kr. gives lenticula, referring to Oela, where it denotes a kind of battle: it may however be used as scient. & l.).

lent: quadragesima: Hier. lenten: Quadragesimalia, e: De Cango. Ph.r.: l. fare, perh. aridus victus, Cic. lentil: lens, ntis, f.: Virg.: Plin. leonine: leoninus: Varr. Ph.r.: l

learned: Phr.: to give *ls* in rhetoric, grammar, etc. rhetoricam, grammaticam docere, Suet.: *no takes ls of any one*, audire (magistrum), Suet. (V. TO LEARN). See also **PROFERT**, **INSTRUCTION**, **LECTURE**.
 || By way of example or warning: documentum: *let him learn a l. from me*, habere me ipsum sibi documentum, Cic. || **III**. A portion for reading: "lectio: a book of such," lectionarium: M. L. || **IV**. Task given to a pupil: penum: *to attend to ls.*, "penalis operam dare, in penes incumbere."
 lessor: locator: coroll. term to conductor: v. **LEASE**.

lest: nē; in certain cases, esp. before *time*, from *quis*, ut (quo) ne, with *subj.*: v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. ne (5): Terr. Cic. Compa. (1). nēscīti, best in any where, Cæc. (2). nēcunde, *lest from any quarter*, Liv. See also **TRAT**.

let: v. **I**. To suffer, allow; also, pātor: v. TO ALLOW (III). See also **coll. art.** || **II**. As periphr. for imperat. mood: **1**. expr. by 3 pers. sing. and pl. or 2 pers. pl. of pres. subj.; in negative commands, with nē: v. L. G. § 419, 420; 445. **2**. fic. fictio, with *subj.* (in formal prescriptions, etc.): *let the poles be always in the sun*, periculis nū semper in sole sistat, Col. || **III**. To lease; locō, 1: *to let land for* (a share of the price, agrum frumento l., Liv. Also *libō*, 1: Cic.: *to let oxen for farm labour*), boves a, Col. || **IV**. In phr. to let blood: sanguinem mīto: v. TO BLEED.

— alone: **1**. abstineo, 3; *foli. by ab* (to refrain from meddling with): Liv.: more definitely, abstinere: *don't you let me alone*, potui tū me (= a me) abstinere manum? Pl. **2**. dimitto, 3 (after having begun): Liv.: v. TO ABOARD.

— down: dēmitto, 3: v. TO LOWER.
 — fall: dēmitto, ēmitto, 3: v. FALL (TO LET).

— fly: ēmitto, 3: v. TO DEPART.
 — go: dimitto, ēmitto, 3: v. GO (TO LET).

— in: admitto, 3: v. TO ADMIT.
 — loose: ēmitto, 3: v. GO (TO LET).
 — off: (P) explōdo, 3: v. TO EX-

plode: **lethean**: Lēthæus: Virg.

letter: **1**. Of the alphabet: **littera**: to mark the l. A, litteram A Impri-mere, Cic. Capital and running *ls.*, "l. unciales, cursivæ, M. L. (but unciales strictly refers only to the size of letters = majuscull). || That which is specially written: **1**. scriptum; contrary to the l. of the law, contra s., Cic. **2**. præscriptum (of instructions from a superior): to carry out orders to the l., omnia agere ad p., Cæc. **3**. *littera* (rare in this sense): to the l. (= verbatim), ad l., Quint. **4**. verba, orum: Cic. See also **LITERALLY**. || **III**. An epistle: **1**. *litteræ, arum* (the most freq. word in familiar language): to post (lit. give to the letter-carrier) a letter, litteras dare, Cic.: *I have received a l. from my brother*, l. mihi a fratre allata sunt, Cic. (N.B.—To denote two, three, etc., letters, the distrib. numerals must be used, e. g. *trise litteræ binæ*, Cic.; or else *epistola* must be used, as is more freq. the case). **2**. *epistola*: neglect in the matter of *l.-writing*, negligentia epistolarum, Cic. *Adj.* epistolarius, e. g. *charta, l.-paper*, Mart. **3**. *tabellæ* (the tablets or leaves on which a l. was written): Liv. **4**. *codicilli* (a short note): Cic.: Plin.: v. **NOTE**. || **IV**. In pl. only, learning: *litteræ, arum*: v. LITERATURE, LEARNING.

letter-carrier: tabellarius: Cic.
 letter-case: scrinium: v. **DESK**.
 lettered (*adj.*): litteratus: v. **LEARNED** (4).

letter-writer: Phr.: to be a great l., plurimas scripturæ litteras.
 letter-writing: expr. by *epistola*: neglect of l., negligentia epistolarum, Cic. See also **CORRESPONDENCE**.
 letting (*subs.*): l. a. leasing, locatio: Liv.

lettuce: lactuca: Hor.: Plin.
 levant: "littora orientalia medii quod dicitur maris; regiones eae quae mar. medio ab oriente adjacent."
 levée: expr. by *sūstitio*: to exclude any one from l., aliquem publicè a. prohibere, Suet. The term originally referred to the receptions given in the morning by eminent citizens: Cic. A

or natural elevation: Phr.: to rise above the common l., "egredi supra reliquos: things will soon fall their l., "brevis temporis omnia in sumum locum revertentur. **V**. Position of equality: Phr.: on a l. with, æqualis (v. **EQUAL**): to put oneself on a l. with inferiori, se cum inferioribus æquare, Cic.

level, to place on a: æquo, 1: preced. art. **fa**.

level (a): **1**. To take a level: libro, 1: v. preced. art. (L). || **2**. To make level or even: complano, 1: Cato: in same sense, æquo: Virg. || **III**. To bring to the (level of) the ground: **1**. æquo, 1: Liv. **2**. dæquo, 1: Liv. **3**. cœquo, 1: Sall. **4**. complano, 1: Hirt. **5**. sterno, stratum, 3: (to lay flat, prostrate): to l. walls with the rava, muros ariete a, Liv. (Often dirty, overt, will be precise enough: v. TO FILL DOWN).

leveller: **1**. One skilled in leveling: librator: Plin. || **2**. One who destroys distinctions: expr. by *æquo*, 1: v. **LEVEL**, *subs.* (V.).

levelling (*subs.*): libratio, perlibratio: Virg.

levelness: **1**. planities, si (rare in abstr. sense): Cic. **2**. æqualitas: Sen. Or. expr. by *adj.*: v. **LEVEL**.

lever: vectis, li, m.: Cæc.

leverage: Phr.: (As did so) in order to obtain a l., "quo magis in modum vectis vires suas adhiberet."
 leveret: "pullus leporinus (cf. pullus equinus, etc.)."
 leviable: quod exigi potest: v. TO LEVY.

leviathan: "leviatha: Vulg.
 Levite: Lévitæ or Levita, sc: Vulg.
 Levitical: leviticus: Vulg.

levity: **1**. perh. lévitas: Cic.: but the word denotes empty-mindedness, want of sincerity of character generally. **2**. with ref. to joking: joca, jocatio: nothing is more unbecomingly than l. over important subjects, "nihil inamptestivius quam de rebus gravibus jocatio: v. **JOKING**.

levy (*subs.*): dālectus, a: Liv.
 levy (v.): **1**. To raise troops: scribo, etc.: v. TO ENLIST. || To im-

liable: 1. obnoxius (both in legal sense, and generally): *to be a disease, morbo obi.*, Plin.: v. **XXI**OS. 2. rēus, a (*legally bound*): with gen.: *l. for the payment of a dover, dotis reus*, Ulp. **liability**: expr. by *adj.*: v. **PROCEED**. art.

liaison: consuetudo stupri, Gall. **liar**: mendax, scīs (strictly *adj.*): Quint.

libation: 1. libāmentum, libāmen (*the offering of a portion of a sacrifice, to symbolize the dedication of the whole*): Cic. 2. libatio (= *preced.*): Auct. Harusp. 3. usu, better expr. by libo, i (*to offer a l.*): Virg.

libel (*subs.*): nearest phr., famosus libellus (*trus or false*): v. **LAMPUNA**. **libel** (*n.*): Phr.: *to be any one, famosum libellum* (carmen) in aliquem edere, Suet.

libellous: famosus, with libellus, etc. Phr.: *to compare l. verses against any one, aliquem procaebus versibus diffamare*, Tac.

libellously: *alterius in opprobrium.

liberal: 1. *Free in giving*: 1. libālis, e: *l. with money, pecunias l.*, Sall. 2. largus (in good or bad sense, including both the liberalis and the prodigus): Cic.: Tac. 3. benignus (*bonificus, generosus*; opp. to malignus): v. **EXEMPTUS** (II. 2). 4. magnificus (*usu, on a large scale*): *to be l. in giving, m. esse in dando*, Cic. || **Abundant**: largus: v. **COPIOSA**. || **Appertaining to free citizens**: Phr.: *the l. arts, liberales artes*; liberales doctrinae linguarumque, Cic. || **Free, unbiased**: ingenuus, candidus: v. **CANDID**.

liberality: 1. *In giving*: 1. libērālis: Cic. (strictly, liberalitas is open-handedness); beneficentia, active kindness; benignitas, generositas; sometimes = *an act of l.*, Suet. 2. largitas (stronger than *preced.*): excessive l. nimali, Ter.: Cic. 3. magnificētia (cf. **LIBERAL**, I. 4): Cic. 4. benignitas: v. **supr.** (1). || **In thinking**: animus nullis destinatis sententiis adiectus, Cic. See also **CANDOUR**.

liberally: 1. *Boundlessly*: liberaliter; large et liberaliter; benignē; munificē: Cic.: for syn. v. **PROCEED**, art. || **As becomes a free citizen**: liberaliter: e. g. educatus: Cic.

liberate: 1. *To free, release*: solvo, libero, etc.: v. **TO RELEASE**, FREE. || **To manumit**: manumitto, etc.: v. **TO MANUMIT**.

libertinism: mores dissoluti: v. **PROFLIGACY**.

liberty: 1. libertas: v. **FREEDOM**. 2. meton. plēna, plēnum (lit. *the cap of l.*): Liv. Phr.: *to take l. with any one*: libertas, libertus, familiaris se in aliquem gerere, Cic.

—, *to be at*: licet, ut 2 (with *dat.* of Eng. subject): Ter.: Cic. When the inf. esse follows with an *adj.*, the latter is regularly in acc., but may also be in *dat.*: v. I. *Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v. **licet**. Phr.: *I am (still) at l. (to act)*, i. e. have not committed myself, mihi integrum est, Cic.

libidinous: libidinōsus: v. **LEWD**. **librarian**: bibliōthēcarius (late): M. Aur. More strictly *class. bibliothecae praefectus*, Ruhnck. in Kr.

library: bibliōtheca (*both the place and the books*): *to take care of a l.*, b. tractare, Cic.: *to arrange a l.*, b. ordinare, Suet. Phr.: *to leave one's l. to any one*, libros alicui legare, Ulp.

libration: libratio: Vitr. **license** (*subs.*): 1. *Leave, liberty*: v. **supr.** (2). || *Success of liberty*: licentia: Cic.: of *style, poetic l.*, poetarum l. Cic. || *Legal permission*: *potestas per litteras data (Kr.).

license (*v.*): *potestatem do: v. **PROCEED**, art. (III).

licentious: *licentiosus (as f. t.).

licentious: 1. *Using freedom to excess*: licent, ntis (infreq.): Cic. || *Indulging in forbidden pleasures*: 1. impudicus: Cic.: v. **LEWD**. 2. pētulantia, ntis (*too forward and free*): Cic. 3. incontinentis: v. **LEWD**. 4. ad res venereas intemperans, Suet.

licentiously: impudicē, pētulantē (in this sense, mostly late), etc.: v. **WANTONLY**, **LEWDLY**.

licentiousness: 1. *Excessive freedom*: licentia: v. **LIQUOR**. || *Sensual vice*: 1. libido, ntis, f. (*sexual appetite, lust*): Cic. (N.B.—The pl. expresses *habitual character*). 2. impudicitia: v. **LEWDNESS**. 3. meton., Vēna, ēris, f.: Liv. 4. pētulantia (offener = *impertinence, sauciness*): Cic.

lichen: lichēn, ēnis, m.: more fully, lichen herba: Plin. Perh. also *fucus*: v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. **lick**: 1. lambō, i, j (*of the natural use of the tongue*): Cic.: Ov. 2. lingo, xi, ctum, j (*to l. so as to taste*): *to give cattle salt to l.*, peccabis salem dare lingendum, Plin. 3. lēgō or lēgurio, 4 (*to l. up glutinously, daintily*): Hor.

lie (*v.*): 1. *to speak falsely; mendac.*, 4: *to l. about a thing*, in aliqua re, m. Cic. (but the word is less coarse than the Eng. being off. = *to deceive, misrepresent, speak erroneously*).

lie (*v.*): *correl. to lay* (q. v.): 1. *To be in a horizontal position*: jaceo, ni 2 (*usu, of inanimate things*; but also of persons, to denote a *temporary position*): *the fruit l. beneath the tree*, j. sub arbore poma, Virg.: *to l. on the ground to do anything*, i. humili ad aliquid facendum, Cic. || *To rest in a recumbent posture*: cūbo, ut, Itum, i: *to l. in a litter*, in lectica c., Cic.: *oft with ref. to illness*: v. **ILL** (to be). **Compac.** recubo, recumbo; accubo, acumbo (the forms in cūbo denoting the act; those in cubo the state): v. **TO RECLINE**. || *To be deposited in a grave*: Phr.: *here lies he*, hic est ille situs, i. tum. in Cic.: on tombs, often abbreviated *itna*, H. S. K. = *hic situs est*: v. **FORCELL** a. v. || **To be situated**: 1. expr. by situs, pētus: v. **SITUATED**. 2. jaceo, 3 (rare): Plin. 3. specto, i: v. **TO LOOK TOWARDS**. 3. Milit. f. t., *to be in quarters*: Phr.: *to l. encamped anywhere*, alicubi stativa habere, Liv.

VI. *To depend upon*: Phr.: *as far as in me l.*, quantum in me est, Cic.

VII. *To consist*: Phr.: *continerentus*, 2 (*to be involved, bound up in*): *in this one virtus l. all the rest has una virtute omnes virtutes continetur*, Cic. || **VIII.** *To be sustainable in law*: cōpētō, ivi, Itum, j: *an action for theft will l.*, furti actionem c., Ulp.

— **between**: 1. interjaceo, 2 (foll. by *dat.*, *inter* and *acc.*, or less freq. *one alone*: or *abso.*): Liv. 2. expr. by *interjactus* (*lying between*): Caes.

— **down**: decumbo, cūbui, Itum, j (*of the act of lying down*): Cic. *To l. down again*, recumbo, Cic.

— **ill**: jaceo, cūbo: v. **ILL** (to be).

— **in**: 1. *in a child's birth*: parthūris, 4: v. **LABOUR** (III).

— **in wait**: inadior, i (with *dat.*): Cic.

— **near**: adjaceo, 3: v. **ADJACKET**. — **on or upon**: 1. incubo, i (with *dat.* or *prep.*): *to l. (sleep) on straw*, stramentis l., Hor. 2. asper-incubo, i (rare): Liv.

— **over**: 1. *to be put off*: *pass. of differo*: v. **TO POSTPONE**.

— **to**: *naut. term*: *perh. cursum* (navis) inhiho: v. **TO CHECK**.

— **with**: 1. *e. sexually*, concūbo, 1: Ter.: Cic. also concumbo, 3: Ov.: Juv.

lieu: Phr.: *in l. of, loco*, with gen.: **V. HEAD OF (1, 2).**

Lieutenant: *legatus (the locum tenens of a commander in chief)*: **CAES. (N.B.—It is impossible to express accurately the status of the regimental officer so called.)**

life: **I. Of men or animals**:
1. vita (gen. term): the l. of animals, v. animalium, Cic.: to take away any one's l., v. alicui eripere, Cic.: to quit l., vita excedere; cedere v. vita, etc. (v. TO DIE): to come to l. again, reviviscere, Cic. 2. anima (the vital principle, not involving intelligence); sometimes used = vita: more freq. = mere existence: Sall.: **V. BREATH. Dimin. anima, a spark of l. (fig.), Cic. 3. salus, vita, f. (of one whose life is endangered by illness or other causes); without hope of saving l., sine spe salutis, Nep. Phr.: 'tis not a matter of l. and death with him, non capitis ejus res agitur, Ter.: the prime of l., bona aetas, Cic. II. Human life, as a period of time: **secul: v. LIFETIME.****

III. Human life, as including actions and character: vita: l. and character, v. mores, Liv.: an honourable, disgraceful l., vita honesta, turpis, Cic.

IV. Animating spirit, vivacity:
1. vigor (rather stronger than the Eng.): the same l. (energy) in his looks, keen v. in vultu, Liv.: v. vigorosa. 2. succus or succus (lit. juice, sap): to drain away all the l. of genius, omnem a ingenii bibere, Quint. 3. klaritas, v. ALACRITY, CHEERFULNESS. 4. viriditas (young, fresh l.): Cic. V. The reality; of living things: Phr.: to paint from the l., perh. ipsa corpora ob oculos posita pingendo exprimere.

life-blood: succus et sanguis (fig.): Cic.

life-boat: "navicula salutaris (f). life-giving: 1. almus (giving or sustaining life: poet.): Hor. 2. vitālis, e (connected in any way with life): l. power (of heat), vis v. Cic.

life-guard: stipatores corporis, corporis custodes (late): v. BODY-GUARD.

life-insurance: v. INSURANCE.

lifeless: 1. Lit.: 1. inanimus,

AGR. II. Anatomical & l.: ligamentum: needed for preciseness: see JOINT (1).

light (subs.): 1. The medium of vision: 1. lux, lucida, f. (any kind of light soever): Cic.: Virg. 2. lumen, lūis, n. (in this sense, esp. poet.; though found also in prose): Cic.: Virg. Fig.: *the l. of the soul, l. animi, Cic. II. That which gives light: 1. lumen (either a natural luminary: or a candle, lamp, etc.): to put a l. near one, l. apponere, Cic. 2. lucerna (usu. a lamp): *my l. fails me (goes out), l. me deserit, Cic. See also LAMP, CANDLE. III. Accessibility of light: lumen: esp. in pl., to denote the extent to which a building admits the free light: Cic. IV. An aperture for admitting l.: lumen: Pall.**

V. In painting, as opp. to shade: lumen: he invented l. and shade, lumen atque umbras inventit, Plin. VI. Fig.: public view: lux: to bring sacred things to l., res occultas aperire atque in lucem proferre, Cic. See also TO REVEAL, DISCLOSE. VII. Fig.: illustration, means of understanding: Phr.: to throw l. upon (obscure) things, lumen adhibere rebus, Cic. See also TO ILLUSTRATE, EXPLAIN. VIII. Fig.: construction: Phr.: to look at anything in a favourable or unfavourable l., aliquid in mitiorem a. deterioram partem interpretari: v. CONSTRUCTION (IV.).

light (adj.): 1. Not dark: illustris, e (of rooms, places, etc.): Cic. Phr.: to become l., illustri (faci), 3: Cic. Comp. dilucescit (to begin to grow l.): Cic. See also BRIGHT. II. Of colour, opp. to sombre, dark: perh. candidus (of a bright white): v. FAIR (1.), WHITER. Sometimes dilutus (opp. to satur, full or deep in hue) may serve: e.g., a l. red, dilutus rubor, Plin.: v. PALE WHITE, WHITTISH. III. Not heavy: lēvis, e (both lit. and fig.): Cic.: Hor.

IV. Of food, easy of digestion: lēvis (opp. to gravis): Cels. V. Of soil; opp. to stiff, heavy: rēsolūtus, sōlūtus (opp. to spissus, densus): Col. VI. Fig.: free and gay: v. TRIFLING, FACIVOLUS.

light (v): 1. To set light to; accendo, di, sum, 3: to l. a lamp, lucernam

light-coloured: albidus: Cels.

lighten: A. Trans.: 1. To illumine: illustrare, collustrare: v. TO ILLUMINE. II. To make less heavy: v. lēvare, i (esp. fig.): to l. a journey by conversation, viam sermone l., Virg.: v. TO RELIEVE. 2. exōnō, i (to unburden): to l. a vessel by throwing part of the cargo overboard, navem jactu ex., Sen.: for which the more usu. phr. is iacturam facere, Cic. B. Intrans.: of lightning: 1. fulgurit, i: Plin. Also as verb pers., with Jupiter as subject: e.g. Jove fulgurante, tonante, Augur. phr. In Cic. Fig.: of an orator: to l. and thunder, l. ac tonare, Quint. 2. fulgeo, at, 2; also, fulgo, 3: Cic. Fig.: of an orator: fulgere, tonare, Cic. 3. fulgino, i (to strike with lightning): Sen.

lighter: perh. liter: v. BAGGE.

lighterman: lūtaris: Dig.

light-fingered: tāgax (rare): Cic.

light-hearted: hilaris, etc.: v. CHEERFUL, MERRY.

light-house: pharus, l. f.: Plin. Or expr. by circuml. turris ex qua ignis ostenditur, ad praesentiarum vada, Plin.

light-infantry: pedites levis armaturae: v. LIGHT-ARMED.

lightly: 1. With little weight: 1. lēviter: to fall more l., levius cadere, Caes. 2. expr. by suspensus (held up; kept from coming down with full force): she (the cat) stepped l. forth, evagata est suspensus pedes (lit. on tip-toe), Phaedr. III. Avidity: perh. agilitate, celeritate: v. MERRILY, QUICKLY.

III. Not seriously: lēviter: v. SLIGHTLY. IV. Without dejection: lēviter: esp. in phr. l. ferre, to take a thing l., care little about it, Cic. V. At a low estimate: Phr.: to value l., non magni (parvi) pendere, Hor. VI. Without thought, for reasons of little weight: tēmere: I am not wont l. to be angry with my friends, irasci amici l. v. In a gay, non-tranquil manner: perh. lascivē, or better, lascivulus (softened compar.): v. WANTONLY.

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light-coloured: albidus: Cels.

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Comp. (1). *assimilis* (rare): Cic. (2). *conassimilis* (stronger than *assimilis*: every *vocyl* L.: usu. with *dat.*: Cic. (3). *perassimilis* (very *like*): Cic. 2. *gémulus* (lit. *twins brother*): hence, closely resembling, *like twins*: foll. by *dat.*: Cic. 3. *pár, páris* (matching): v. *EQUAL* (1, 1, 3). Phr.: to return *L* for *L*, *par* (pro) *pari* referre. Ter. 4. in comp. and superl.: *propior, proximus*: with *dat.*: *more L* *viciniores than religion, accleri propius quam religio*, Cic. 5. *instrap, indecl. neut. subs.* (esp., but not always of comparison with some great object): a horse *L* (Auge) *a* mountain, *I* montis equus, Virg. Phr.: to make a thing *L* something else, *aliquid ad allicujus rei similitudinem efficeré, Caes.*

like (*adv.*): 1. *similliter* (in *like manner*: to be used with care): rarely foll. by *dat.*: Plin.: oftener foll. by *ut, atque* (*acc.*): Cic. 2. *ritu* (abl. of *ritus* = according to the usual manner of: with *gen.*): *L* *brutes they refer everything to enjoyment, pecudum r. omnia ad voluptatem referunt*, Cic. 3. *modo, I* slaves, servorum modo, Liv. 3. *instrap* (esp. when comparison is made with any large object): the fences afforded shelter *L* a wall, *I* muri sepes munimenta praebant, Caes. 4. *vicem, ad vicem, vice* (= as if taking the place of: with *gen.*): to die in one's bed *L* a Sardanapalus, Sardanapall vicem in lectulo mori, Cic. 5. *ceu* (esp. in similes): *L* *fire through pine-wood, ceu flamma per taedas* (acc. equitat), Hor. 6. *as* are used sent, *veluti*: v. *AS*. Phr.: you act *L* yourself, *facis ut* to decei, Ter.

like (*v.*): 1. *to be fond of*: 1. *expr.* by *ivo, I*, *tum, I* (to give pleasure to: with *acc.* of Eng. subject): if you don't *L* fables, *si nec fabulae* *L* *juvant*, Phaedr. 2. *stúdiósis sum* (with *gen.*): v. *FOND*. 2. *to be disposed for anything*: if you *L*, *si placet*, *libet* (with *dat.* of Eng. subject): to do what one *L*, *id quod libet* (aliquid) *facere*, Cic.: v. *TO PLEASE*.

likelihood: v. *PROBABILITY*. **likely**: v. *PROBABLE, PROBABLY*. **like-minded**: *concorda, rdis*: v. *AGREING*.

liken: *assimilo, comparo*: v. *TO COMPARE*.

likeness: 1. *The being like*: *similitudo*: v. *RESEMBLANCE*. 2. *Image*: v. *IMAGE*.

simé, C. tuus (idem) et *idem noster*, Cic. 4. *similliter* (in the *like way*): usu. foll. by *ut*, *ac*: v. *LIKE, ADE*. **liking** (*subs.*): *libido, inis*, (were irrational propensity): according to each one's *L*, *prout cuiusq. I. est*, Hor.: v. *CAPRICE*. Phr.: the wines of that coast are not to my *L*, *vina nihil moror illius orae*, Hor.

lilac: **styringa vulgaris* (Linn.). **liliputian**: fig. = *petty*: *pásilus*: Cic.: Juv.: v. *LITTLE*.

lily: *lilium*: Virg.: Plin. *Of L*, *lilicueus*, Pall.

— of the valley: **convallaria majalis*. — *white*: nearest words *candidus, niveus*: v. *WHITE*.

limb: 1. *Of the body*: 1. *membrum*: in this sense usu. *pl.*: to consign one's *L* to repose, *m. sporti dare*, Hor. 2. *artus, uum* (often with special ref. to the joints: only of the body, whereas *membrum* is used of other structures: v. *MEMBER*): Cic. 2. *Of the sun or moon*: **pars* (?).

limbed: used only as suffix: *expr.* by *membra*: *well-L*, *tertibus membris*, Suet.

limber: *lentus*: v. *PLIANT*. **limbo**: *limbus*: Du C.

lime (*subs.*): 1. *A mineral substance*: *calx, cis, f.*: *quick L*, *c. viva*, Vitruv. 2. *A clammy substance*: *viscus, viscum*: v. *MEADLINE*. 3. *A tree*: *tilia*: Virg.

lime (*v.*): 1. *To smear with bird-lime*: *visco illino*: v. *TO BRIMMAR*. 2. *To ensnare*: *illiquo*, etc.: v. *TO ENSNARE*.

lime-burner: *calcarius*: Cato. **limed** (*part. adj.*): *viscatus*: Varr. **lime-kiln**: *calcáris fornax*: Cato: or simply *lincaria, Ulp.*

lime-stone: *calx* (*lime before or after firing*): Cato: more precisely, **lapide calcarius, saxum calcarium*.

limit (*subs.*): 1. *finis, módua, terminus*: v. *BOUND* (*subs.*), *BOUNDARY*. 2. *circumscripção*: Cic. *To set L* to: (1) *finio*, 4; Cic. (2) *termino*, 1 (less freq.): v. *TO LIMIT*.

limit (*v.*): 1. *finio*, 4; Cic.: v. *preced. art.*; and *to bound*. 2. *circumscribo, psal, ptam*, 3 (usu. within narrow bounds): Cic. 3. *termino*, 1; Cic.

limitation: 1. *circumscripção*: Cic. Or. *expr.* by verb: v. *LIMIT*. 2. *limitation*: v. *BOUND*.

limitless: *immensus, infinitus*: v. *UNBOUND, etc.*

limp: *imagineo allicujus rei ex primo, pingo*: v. *TO PAINT, REPRESENT*.

limner: *piator*: v. *PAINTER*.

limp (*v.*): *claudico*, 1; *claudco*, 2' v. *TO HALT*.

limp (*subs.*): *expr.* by verb: v. *preced. art.* See also *LAMENEX*.

limpet: *lépas, ádis, f.*: Pl.

limpid: 1. *limpidus* (rare): Cat. 2. *liquidus*: v. *LIQUID, CLEAR*.

limping (*adj.*): *claudus*: v. *LAME*.

limpidness, limpidity: *expr.* by *adj.* *liquidus, pellucidus*, etc.: v. *CLEAR, LIQUID*.

limy: 1. *Covered with bird-lime*: *viscatus*: v. *LIME*. 2. *Impregnated with lime*: **calcis piensus*.

linch-pin: **axis clavus* (Kr.).

linden-tree: *tilia*: v. *LENE* (ILL).

line (*subs.*): 1. *Geometrical*: *lines*: to be carried downwards in a straight *L*, *ferrí deorsum ad L*, Cic.: to draw a *L*, *L* *ducere*, Quint. 2. *Uniform direction*: *regio, bias, f.*: to turn aside from the straight *L* (fig.), *de recta regione deflectere*, Cic. Phr.: in a *L* (with), *in versum*, Virg. 3. *A limit*: *módua, finis*: v. *BOUND*. 4. *A cord*: *lines* (primary sense of the word): Plin. 5. *Of a poem or other book*: *versus, bus*: Cic. 6. *Meton.*: *words*: esp. in phr., a few *L*, to drop a *L*: Phr.: *I will write a few Ls in reply to your letter, paucá ad tuas litteras rescribam*, Cic. (N.B.—*Verbum, pl.* may be used with ref. to certain lines or parts of a letter: e.g. *primis versibus, in the first few Ls of a letter*, Cic.) 7. *In military sense*: (1) of an army drawn up: (1) *acies*, 8: the hastati formed the front *L*, *prima a hastati erant*, Liv. (2) the front *L*, *principia*, *orum*: Liv. (3) *trons, nia, f.* (the entire front as a military disposition: *principia* denotes the fighting men in the front): to advance in even *L*, *sequa I*, *procedere*, Liv. Phr.: to form in *L* of battle (of troops) ordinatos consistere, Nep.: *explicare ordinem* (of ships), Liv. (11). usu. *pl.*, *military works, entrenchments*: *munitiones*, *Caes.* also *munitiona*, *crum*: v. *ENTRENCHMENT*. Phr.: to be within the *L*, *to be with the army*, in praesidio esse, Cic. (11). of march: *agmen, inia, n.*: they closed the *L* of march, *to brought up the rear*, *agmen claudabant*, Caes.

line: v. *BOUND*.

line (*v.*): 1. *To smear with bird-lime*: *visco illino*: v. *TO BRIMMAR*. 2. *To ensnare*: *illiquo*, etc.: v. *TO ENSNARE*.

lime-burner: *calcarius*: Cato. **limed** (*part. adj.*): *viscatus*: Varr. **lime-kiln**: *calcáris fornax*: Cato: or simply *lincaria, Ulp.*

lime-stone: *calx* (*lime before or after firing*): Cato: more precisely, **lapide calcarius, saxum calcarium*.

limit (*subs.*): 1. *finis, módua, terminus*: v. *BOUND* (*subs.*), *BOUNDARY*. 2. *circumscripção*: Cic. *To set L* to: (1) *finio*, 4; Cic. (2) *termino*, 1 (less freq.): v. *TO LIMIT*.

limit (*v.*): 1. *finio*, 4; Cic.: v. *preced. art.*; and *to bound*. 2. *circumscribo, psal, ptam*, 3 (usu. within narrow bounds): Cic. 3. *termino*, 1; Cic.

limitation: 1. *circumscripção*: Cic. Or. *expr.* by verb: v. *LIMIT*. 2. *limitation*: v. *BOUND*.

lineal: Phr.: to be a l. descendant of any one, *recte lineae ab aliquo genere descende*: cf. *LINEA* (VIII.).

lineament: *lineamentum*: v. *FRATURE* (I.).

linear: *linearis*, a (consisting of lines): l. *drawing*, *pictura* l. *Pin.*

linen (*subs.*): 1. *linteum* *textum*: *Apul.*: simply *linteum*, *Plin.* 2. *linter vestis* (*drapery consisting of linen*): (*they brought forward*) *frankincense, perfumes*, and *linter* *sive* *odores vestesque* l. *Cic.* 3. *linum* (*flax*; hence poet. *cloth made of it*): *rebet in l.*, *lino velatus*, *Virg.* 4. in like manner are used, *byssus*, *l. f.* (denoting a very fine kind of *flax* or *linen*), *carbasseus*, *l. f.* (also a fine kind); with *adj.* *byssinus*, *carbasseus* or *carbassinus*.

linen (*adj.*): *linterus*, *linterus*: v. *preced. art.* A *l.-cloth*, *linterum*: *Cic.*

linendraper: *linterarius*: *Ulp.*

linendrapery: *linterae*, *orum*; *linterae vestis*: v. *LINEN* (*subs.*).

linger: *mōror*, *l.*: *Hor.*: v. *TO DELAY*.

lingerer: *cunctator*: *Cic.*: *Liv.* Or expr. by *imperf.* part. of *cresco*, *cunctor*, etc.: v. *TO DELAY*.

lingering (*adj.*): 1. *cunctabundus* (only of persons): *Liv.* 2. *tardus* (the *l. nights* (*of winter*), *l. noctes*, *Virg.*: v. *SLOW*. Phr.: a *l. disease*, *diuturnus morbus*, *Cic.*

lingering (*subs.*): *cunctatio*, *mōrae*: v. *DELAY*.

lingeringly: *cunctanter*: *Liv.*

linguist: *linguarius*: *militarium linguarum peritus* (*Boetio*).

linguistic: Phr.: *l. science*, *sermonis doctrina*, *rationalis scientia*.

liniment: *linimentum*: as: only found in *old*: *it is a remedy against* (*the bite of*) *serpentes*, *whether taken, or used as a l.*, *praevalere contra serpentes*, *potu et l. Pin.*

lining (*subs.*): v. *TO LINE*.

link (*subs.*): 1. *Of a chain*: *anulus*: *Mart.* 2. *A bond*: *vinculum*: *Cic.* 3. *A torch*: *funalis*, *is*, *n.*: v. *TOBAC*.

link (*v.*): 1. *connecto*: *l.*: v. *TO CONNECT*. 2. *Jugo*, *l.*: *Cic.*

linnet: *stringilis cannabina* (*Linn.*).

linseed: *lini semen*: v. *FLAX*.

l.: *linamentum*: *Cels.*

l.: *linum album* (*or maritimum*)

est omni populo, *Ter.*: so whenever the word *lips* is used with ref. to *speech*, or must be employed to represent it (never *labra*): *twist cup and l.*, *inter os et offam* (*multa interverire posse*), *Cato*. 2. *Of a vessel*: 1. *labrum*: e. g. *of a jar* (*doli*): *Plin.* 2. *ōra* (*rima*): *Lucr.*

lipped: usu. as suffix: *thick-l.*, *liberosus*, *Lucr.* *honey-l.* (*fig.*), *perh. mellitus*: v. *HOWEED*.

lip-salve: *unguentum labrorum fissuris utile*.

lip-service: nearest word, *obsequium*: v. *OBSEQUIOUSNESS*.

liquor: *liquēfacto*, *l.*: v. *TO MELT*.

liquid (*adj.*): 1. *Flowing*: *liquidus* (less freq. *liq.*): *l. perfumes*, *l. odores*, *Hor.* See also *FLUID*. 2. *Clear*, *transparent*: 1. *liquidus* (both of *fluid bodies and sounds*): *l. honey*, *l. mel*, *Virg.* *Of sounds*, *l. vox*, *Virg.*: v. *CLEAR*. 2. *pellucidus*: v. *TRANSPARENT*.

liquid (*subs.*): 1. Generally: *quod liquidum est; quod liquido corpore constat*. 2. Specifically, *any given wine substance*: 1. *liquor*: *the wine-bred l.* (= *wine*), *l. vitigenus*, *Lucr.* 2. *hūmor*, *lātex* (*later chiefly poet.*): v. *FLUID* (*subs.*).

liquidate: *solvo*, *persolvo*, *l.*: v. *TO PAY*.

liquidity: *liquor*: *Cic.*

liquor: 1. In gen. sense: *lātex*, *hūmor*, *liquor*: v. *LIQUOR*, *FLUID* (*subs.*).

2. *Intoxicating*: DO generic term: *Vulg.* *has sciera* (*Gr. scōpa*).

liquorice: v. *MOORICE*.

lisp: nearest expr., *blæsa voce loquor*, *Or.* See also *LISPING* (*adj.*).

lisp, **lispings** (*subs.*): *os blæsum*: *Mart.*

lispings (*adj.*): *blæsus*: v. *preced. art.* Also *balbus* is used of *any defect of speech which prevents articulation*: *Cic.*

list (*subs.*): 1. *Roll*, *catalogus*: 1. *index*, *l. ca.*, *m.*: *Plin.*: *Quint.* 2. *tābula* (*gen. term*: *any paper or document*): *Liv.* See also *INVENTORY*. Phr.: *to strike any one's name out of the l. of senators*, *aliquem de senatu movere*, *Cic.* 2. *Of expenses*: Phr.: *the civil l.*, *perh. republicæ domestici sumptus*: v. *EXPENSE*. 3. *An enclosed field*: *curriculum*, *spātium*: *terms*

of *one who watches to catch what is said*: *accipere sermonis*, *Pl.*

listless: 1. *languidus* (*lacking life and energy*): *Cic.* 2. *remissus* (*slack*, *wanting vigour*): *l. careless* (*in conversing*, *in petendo* *r.*, *Cic.* 3. *lentus*: v. *OODL* (III.), *INDIFFERENT*. See also *INACTIVE*, *INDOLENT*.

listlessly: *languidē*: *Cæsa*. Or expr. by *circum*, *remisso ac languido animo*: v. *PRECED. ART.* See also *INDOLENTIA*.

listlessness: 1. *languor*: *Cic.* Or expr. by *languidus*: (*the case*) *left no room for l.*, *nihil languidi neque remissi patiebatur*, *Sall.* 2. *inertia*, *accōrdia*, etc.: v. *INDOLENCE*, *INACTIVITY*.

litany: *litānia* (*Gr. Ἀνάμνησις*): *Sidon.*

literal: Phr: *to give a l. translation*, *verbum verbo reddere*, *Hor.*: *the l. meaning of a word*, *verbi sensus proprius* (*opp.* *to translati*, *per translationem acceptus*), *Cic.*

literally: *ad litteram*, *ad verbum*: v. *LETTER* (II.).

literary: 1. *expr.* by *litteræ*, *arum*: *l. pursuits* or *tastes*, *studia litterarum*, *Cic.*: v. *LITERATURE*. 2. *litterarius* (*concernant with literature*: *a l. man* (= *man of letters*), *homo l.*, *Cl.*: v. *LEARNED* (4)).

literature: 1. *litteræ*, *arum*: *to know nothing of l.*, *l. necire*, *Cic.* 2. *humanitas* (*refined culture generally*): v. *REFINEMENT*.

lithe, **lithesome**: *flexilis*, *flexibilis*: v. *FLEXIBLE*, *SUPPLE*.

lithograph: *pictura lithographica* (*quæ dicitur*).

lithographer: *lithographus*.

lithography: *pictura lithographica*.

lithotomy: *sectio ad calculos vesicæ extrinsecus*: *Cæsa*. As *scient. l. t.*, *lithotomy* (*Gr. Ἀστρομία*).

litigant: *litigator*: *Quint.*: *or.*, *in all cases except nom. sing.*, *pres. part.* of *litigo*.

litigate: *litigo*, *l.*: *Cic.*

litigation: *expr.* by *verb.*: v. *preced. art.*

litigious: *litigiosus*: *Cic.*

litigiousness: *litigandi libido* a. *causositas*.

litter (*subs.*): 1. *The vehicle*: *lectica*: *to ride in a l.*, *lectica ferri*, *Cic.*

2. *Of straw*, etc.: *stramentum*, *esp. pl.*: *Varr.* 3. *Of young*: *stetus*, *us*: *to bring forth six kids at a l.*, *sax*

SMALL. Phr.: for a *little*, (m) breve (not parvum) tenuis; more freq. and idiomatic, parumper (for a few moments). Cic.: or, paulisper, Cæsar: *little people* (in stature), homines statura breves, Quint. (N.B.—*Little* is often denoted in Lat. by a dimin. word: e. g. a *child*, parvulus; *l. savings*, vindeximolæ, etc.: where see the several subs.)

little, a little (adv.). 1. paulum (a *little* = a positive word; whereas parvum is negative, only a little, less than should be): Cic. *Dimin. paululum, just a l.*, Cic. 2. parvum (v. *supr.*): to trust a *l.*, Cic. 3. credere, Cæsar. 3. nonnulli (somewhat): Cic. 4. aliquantulum: just a *l.* said, a. subtristia, Ter. See also SOMEWHAT.

little (subs.). 1. paulum: (1). foll. by part. gen. = a small quantity: a *l. pounded salt*, p. tritit salis, Col. (2). of time: a *little* = a short time: to rest a *l.* (amabile), p. requiescere, Cic. (3). of degree: a *little* = to some extent: your letters encourage me a *l.*, epistolæ tne me p. recreant, Cic. (4). in adv. paulo, with comparatives, to denote the degree in which: not a *l.* better, laud paulo melior, Cic. 2. parvum (but little, less than should be: with part. gen.): but *l. wisdom*, p. sapientia, Sall. 3. exiguum (a very *l.*): a *l.* space, ex. spatii Liv. 4. nonnulli: v. SOMEWHAT. 5. aliquantulum (just a *l.*): spare yourself a *l.*, a. tibi parce, Ter. (N.B.—The above are used only in nom. and acc. in part. sense.)

little-minded: pusilli, parvi, sanguasti animi: Cic.

liteness: parvitas, exiguitas: v. SMALLNESS.

liturgic: liturgicus: as *l. t.*

liturgy: liturgia: as *l. t.*

live (v.). 1. To be alive: 1. vivo, xl. eum, s.; Pl.: Cæsar. 2. spirito, 1 (to breathe): q. v.: Cic. ||. To sustain life by food: 1. vivo, 3 (with abl.): I *l. on fish*, piscibus v., Cæsar.

2. vescor, 3 (to use for food: with abl.): I *l. on milk, cheese, flesh*, lacte, caseo, carne vescor, Cic. 3. vitam tollere, 1 (with abl. of that on which: implying scant or homely fare): Col. See also TO EAT.

|||. To dwell in a certain place: 1. habito, 1: to *l. under-ground*, sub terra h., Cic. Freq.

liveliness: perh. argutia, arum: Plin.: or expr. by adj. v. LIVELY. See also CHEERFULNESS, LIFE (IV.).

livelong (adj.): nearest word, tōna, which represents the Eng. in a prosaic manner: in Tennyson, "to break the livelong summer day," represents Hor.'s morantem sæpe diem fregi.

lively: 1. Full of life and animation: 1. vëgetus (fresh and full of life): bright *l. eyes*, nigri vque oculi, Suet.; v. VIGOROUS. 2. hilar, cria, cre (cheerful, brisk, full of spirit; being nearly = acer): 1. (cheerful) and in good spirits, a. atque lætusa, Cic. 3. læpidus, festivus (the former denoting an easy, graceful manner; the latter, pleasantry and power of amusing converse): v. GRACEFUL, FLAUNT. 4. perh. argutus (quick, smart): Cic. ||. Of colours, bright, gay: vëgetus: Plin.

liver: Jecur, Jecoris; also, Jecinoris or Jecinoris, s.: Cic. (who uses only the stem Jecor-): Liv.: Cælar. Having the *l.-complaint*, hëpäticus, Plin. (the complaint itself is morbus Jectoricus, Cælar; the lobes of the *l.*, fibræ, Cælar).

liver-wort: *hëpätica (M. L.).

livery: *vestitus famulorum proprius.

livery-stables: *stabilia caballorum mercenaria.

livid: lividus: Hor. To be *l.*, livere: the imperf. part. of which is used as adj., Liv.

lividness: livor: Col.

living (part. adj.): vivus (alië): oft. with abl. of subs. (absol.): Cic.

living (subs.): 1. Livelhood: victus, ßs: v. LIVELIHOOD. ||. Food: victus, ßs: plain *l.*, v., Cic.

lizard: 1. læcorta: Hor.: less freq. lacertus, Virg. 2. stellio, ßnia, m. (with star-like spots: Ital. gecko): Plin.

lo (interj.): 1. ecce: mostly used adverb., with verbs in the indic. mood: in colloq. prose, it combines with the pron. ia, ille, iste, into one word: as, ecce, eccam, eccillum, eccillam, etc. (less freq. eocam, eocilla, etc.): Pl.: Ter. 2. ßn (with nom. alone; or less freq. acc.): lo (there is) Priam, or Priamus, Virg.

load (subs.): 1. Any weight carried: ßnus, ëria, s.: v. BURDEN. ||. A quan-

per fraudem impartit ponduscula ad-dere. V. To charge a fire-arm: "sclo-peto s. tormenta (bombards) pulverem nitratum cum glande plumbea, cum glo-bulo ferreo immittere (Kr.).

loaded: ßnustus: v. LADEB.

load-stone: magnes, ëria, s.: Lucr.: magnes lapia, Cic.

loaf: pâna, ia, m. (either bread in gen., or a loaf): Cæsar.

loam: latum: Cæsar.

loamy: crëteus, argillëus: v. CLAYEY.

loan: 1. expr. by mutus: to seek a *l.* of money, argentum m. quæ-rere, Pl.: Cic.: v. TO LEND. Also mu-tuum absol. (late), Paul. 2. expr. by mutuo, -or: v. TO BORROW. 3. commodatum (of the use of anything as an article of furniture, a book, etc.): Dig. Phr.: to effect a *l.* in order to pay a debt, versuram facere, Cic.

loath (adj.): v. LOTH.

loathe: 1. To feel disgust at food: fastidium, 4: Hor. In same sense, cibum aspernari atque repuere, Cic. (Perh. also nauseo, to feel sick, as in sailing: Phædr.) ||. In gen. sense: aspernari: 1: more precisely, animo aspernari, Cic.: also, ßdi; with. p. part. in act. uicæ, exotus, përtus: v. TO HATE.

loathing (subs.): 1. For food: 1. fastidium: satiety and *l.*, satietas et *l.*, Cic. 2. nausea (sickness; strictly from sailing): Mart. ||. In gen. sense: usu. best expr. by verb: v. TO LOATHE. See also HATED.

loathsome: 1. foetus (offers us, revolting): 1. tracks (of the Harpies), 1. vestigia, Virg.: Cic. 2. teter (un *l.*), tra, tram (from which the senses rest *l.* stronger than the preced.): 1. smel, t. odos, Cæsar. 3. fastididus (causit ng nausea: v. rare): Plin. 4. obscuro: us (strictly of ill omen; hence repulsi: us poet.): epith. of the Harpies, Virg.

loathsome: foeditas: Cic.

lobby: nearest word, vestibulim (fore-court): v. Dict. Ant. p. 427.

lobe: fibræ (of the liver): v. LIVI *l.*

lobster: prob. astacus: Plin. († lat-tacus ganmarus, Linn.)

local: expr. by locus, regio, c.: there were *l. disturbances* (i. e. confined to certain districts), *in quibusdam locis tumultuatum est.

lock (n.): 1. ocellado, al, sum, 3 (to prevent access); to *lock a door from the outside*, (ostium) foris oc., Pl.: to *lock up a house*, aedes oc., Ter. 2. concido, 3 (to shut up or confine in any way): v. TO SHUT UP. 3. excludo, 3 (to shut out in any way): strengthened by foras (to turn out of doors): Pl.

locker: perh. capsa, capsula (a small box or chest): Hor.

locket: no known word: perh. narthecium (a small casket, in which medicines, etc., were carried), or as circuml. "vasculum pretiosioris generis quod de collo pendet.

lock-jaw: tetanus: Plin.

lock-smith: claustrarius artifex: Lamp.

locomotion, locomotive: expr. by мѡвѡ: v. TO MOVK. MOVIVK.

locust: locusta, sa, f.: Plin.

lodge (nub): i. e. a small tenement: cava, casula: v. COTTAGE, ABODE.

lodges (v.): A. Intrans. 1. To have one's abode: 1. dѡveror, 1: to *live with any one*, apud aliquem d., Cic. 2. dѡverto, al, sum, 3; or as pass. ref. (to leave the road for some lodging-place): to "put up": to *live with a friend* or at an inn, ad hospitium, ad cauponem devterere, Cic. (N.B.—The above must not be used to denote permanent residence in hired apartments: which may be expr. by habito: v. LODGING, SUBS.) 3. commoror, 1 (to stay): Cic.: v. TO STAY. II. To find a resting-place: perh. adherero, 2; or maneo, 3; v. TO REMAIN. B. Trans. 1. To cause to remain or adhere: perh. diligo, 3 (to drive home): Tac. Sometimes the sense may be expr. by prep. in, after verbs of throwing, etc.: Virg. II. To bring a charge against any one: v. TO ACCUSE.

lodgement: chiefly in phr. to effect a l.: 1. perh. obido, di, 3 (to beset, occupy): Virg. 2. occupo, 1: v. TO OCCUPY.

lodger: 1. inquilinus (one living in another man's house): Cic. 2. dѡveror (at an inn): Cic.

lodging (nub): 1. dѡverorium (a place to put up at): Cic. Dimin. dѡveroriorium, small lodgings, Cic. 2.

loftiness: 1. Lit.: 1. altitudo (most gen. term): v. HEIGHT. 2. excelcitas (great height): Plin. II. Fig.: 1. excelcitas: Cic. 2. elatio: v. ELEVATION (II.). 3. sublimitas: Plin.: esp. of style: Quint.: v. SUBLIMITY.

lofty: 1. Lit.: 1. celsus (esp. of that which rises erect): a l. tower, a. turris, Hor. 2. excelsum (more freq. in prose than preced.): a l. mountain, est. mons, Caea. 3. arduus (strictly steep: in present sense, poet. and late): a l. cedar, a. cedrus, Ov. 4. altus, praecaltus, altissimus: v. HIGH. 5. editus: v. ELEVATED (I.). 6. sublimis, e (in a lofty position; high up): the l. top of a mountain, a. montis cacumen, Ov. II. Fig.: 1. excelsum: Cic. Also in sim. sense, celsus: a most l. seat of dignity, vides celatissima dignitatis, Cic. 2. elatus: v. ELEVATED. 3. sublimis (esp. of 'height and style'): v. SUBLINE.

log: 1. tigrum (a beam or balk of wood): Caea.: v. BEAM. Dimin. tigrillum, Phaedr. 12. stipes, lit., m. (trunk): Caea.: v. TRUNK.

logarithm: logarithmus: math. & log-book: "odidicilli nautici.

loggerhead: caudex, stipes, etc.: Ter.

logis: (vans) logica: Aldrich: M. L. (Cic. writes the word as Gk. Λογική: in same or nearly same sense, he has dialectica, or -e; also, dialectica, orum: and more generally, discredenti ratio et scientia: but these are less precise terms.)

logical: 1. "logicus: phil. t. & v. LOGIC. 2. dialecticus (belonging to reasoning): l. quibbles, d. captious, Cic.

logically: dialecticis (in accordance with the strict laws of reasoning, and without rhetorical adornment): Cic.

logician: dialecticus: Cic.

logomachy: verborum disceptatio: Liv.: verborum controversiae: Cic.

loin: lumbus: usu. pl. & v.

loiter: 1. cesso, 1 (to be idle, dilaatory): Cic. 2. cunctor, 1 (to linger, be slack in action): Cic.: v. TO DELAY (II.). 3. moror, 1 (to tarry, stay): v. TO LINGER, STAY.

Liv. (N.B.—When the dimension is specified, longus is used with acc. of substantives of measure; as, ferrum tres longum pedes, an iron three feet L. liv.) 2. promissus (that has been suffered to grow; hanging down): l. hair, p. coma, Liv. 3. proluxus (long and spreading; esp. of the parts of the body or dress): hair loose and L, capillus passus, p., Ter. 4. procerus (esp. of the body; long and thin or tapering): a l. beak (of birds), prostrum, Cic.: v. TALL. 5. productus (rare): Cic. Phr.: eight feet L. pedes protentus in octo, Virg.: see also LENGTH. II. Of time.

1. longus: l. time, delay, life, etc., l. tempus, mora, vita, etc.: Cic.: Caea. 2. longinquus (long continued; but more usu. of distance than time): l. service, l. militia, Liv. 3. differtus (of time only: having long duration): so l. a year, tam d. bellum, Cic. Also diffusus, in same sense: l. stays at a place, d. mansiones, Ter. III. Of quantity, in syllables: 1. longus: Cic. 2. productus: Cic. IV. Of compositions; as a speech, etc.: 1. longus; a. g. l. oratio, Cic. 2. productus (lengthened out): (not) longer than five acts, quinto productior acta, Hor.

long (adv.): 1. diu, compar. ditius, sup. ditissimus: Cic.: Cic. 2. compar. longius, longer: to hold out a little L., paulo longius tolerare, Caea.

3. like preced. amplius (in connexion with subs. of time): to maintain the contest two hours longer, duas a horas certamen sustinere, Liv. 4. pridem, dudum, v. INF. (v.). I. h. r. (1). long before or after: multo ante or post: Cic.: simply, so l. before or after, post tanto, Virg. (II). how long? quamdum: how much longer? quamdum etiam? Cic. (III). so long: tandiu, or separately, tam diu: with corrol. quamdum, quoad, dum: v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.

With pres. tandiu implies that something is still going on: tandiu Germani vincitur, so l. is Germany in being conquered, Tac. (IV). too long: ditius: Caea. Also nimis diu (nimium diu, Hor.): v. TOO. (v). long ago or since: (1). pridem: not very l. ago, haud ita p., Hor.: when it is stated that something has been long

longed-for: expectatus: Cic.
longevity: 1. vivicitas (senectus h/ce): cf. LONG-LIVED. 2. longaevitae (v. rare): Macr.

longing (subs.): 1. desiderium (comp. TO LONG, 3): I feel a l. for the city, me d. monet urbs. Cic. 2. libidinis, insis, f. (tacet frigus. Incontinentis desire: also, a strong natural impulse): Cato 3. appetitus, appetitio: v. DESIRE.

APPETITE.
longing (adj.): avidus; v. EAGER, DESIROUS.

longingly: avidus: v. EAGERLY.
longish: longiusculus: Cic.
longitude: longitudo: as geogr. l. l.
longitudinal: in longitudinem positus: v. foll. art.

longitudinally: in longitudinem: Cic.

long-legged: praelongis cruribus: v. LONG (l.).

long-lived: vivax: Ov.: Virg.
long-suffering (subs.): patientia: v. FORBEARANCE.

long-suffering (adj.): patientis: Vulg.: v. PATIENT.

long-winded: longus: Auct. Dial. Or.

looby: v. BLOCKHEAD.
look (v.): 1. To direct the eye towards an object: 1. aspicio, speo, cerni, 3; look! aspice! Virg. 2. Intueor, 3; v. TO LOOK ON. || 2. To present an appearance of something: expr. by species: to l. as if one were laughing, ridens speciem praebere, Liv.: that is his fine (opp. to real excellence), praeclearus in speciem, Cic. Phr.: you would say he is a man of worth, faciem videas esse quantiva pretii, Ter. || 3. To face in a certain direction: aspecto, 1; v. TO LOOK TOWARDS.

— about or round: 1. circumspicio, 3; Cic.: Virg. Frequent. circumspicio, 1 (to look about again and again, or anxiously): Cic. 2. circumteor, (v. rare): Apul.

— after: v. LOOK FOR.
 — at: 1. aspicio, 3; you l. angrily at me, aspicias me iratus, Cic. 2. specto, 1 (to gaze at, fix the eyes upon): they come to be l'd at themselves, venient spectantur ut ipse, Ov. 3. tuor, 2 (to gaze at; more or less intently): to eye: chiefly poet. in this sense: v. TO GAZE. Fan. comina.

look for: 1. specto, 1; Caes.: 2. quero, sivi, tum, 3; v. TO SEEK.

— forth: v. LOOK OUT.

— in, into: 1. inspicio, 3; to l. into a mirror, ins. in speculum, Ter.: also with direct acc., with ref. to the action of the mind: v. TO MARK, EXAMINE. 2. introspecto, 3; to l. into any one's house, allicujus domum intro, Cic.: more freq. fig. to l. into one's own mind, intros. in mentem suam, Cic.

— in the face: expr. by rectis oculis: Sen.

— out or forth: 1. To take a view from a place: prospicio, 3; frequent. prospecto, 1; to l. out from houses and windows, ex tectis fenestrique prospectare, Liv. See also TO FORESEE.

|| To use circumspection: circumspicio, 3; v. TO LOOK ABOUT.

— out for: quero, 3; v. TO SEEK. See also TO EXPECT.

— round: 1. To look around: v. TO LOOK ABOUT. || 2. To turn one's eyes to what is behind: respicio, 3; Cic.

— through: 1. To view through a medium: per [vitrum, etc.] intueor, aspicio: v. TO LOOK AT. || 2. To inspect (somewhat hastily): perspicio, 3; to l. through letters and correct them, epistolas p. [et] corrigere, Cic.

— to: 1. To have regard for, pay attention to: Phr.: to l. to one's own interest, sibi consulere (v. TO CONSULT, III.); sul commodi rationem habere, Cic. || 2. To fix one's hopes upon: se l. to you, posita omnia in te (sunt), Cic. Sometimes confugio (to have recourse to) may serve: v. RESOUBLE.

— towards: 1. specto, 1 (usu. foll. by ad or in and acc.; also less freq. by acc. alone: also by adv. of direction): to l. towards the south, ad meridiem s., Caes. 2. aspecto, 1 (less freq.): Tac.

— up: Lit.: 1. inspicio, 3; to l. up to heaven, s. in coelum, Cic. Frequent. suspicio, 1 (rare): Ter. 2. oculos erigo: Cic.

— up to: suspicio, 3; (implying respect): Cic.

look (subs.): 1. Act of looking: 1. aspectus, as: Cic.: or expr. by aspicio: v. TO LOOK. 2. oblitus, as: v. GAZE. || Expression of countenance: vultus, as: the (angry) l. of a threnanthem burnt, v. inatantis tvrannt.

which is woven; also sometimes, the loom itself: Ov. (N B.—Where the loom is referred to generally, tela may be used, without exactly making it = textorium instrumentum: to ply the l., lantam texere, Ter.) 2. textorium instrumentum (Forcell.).

loom (v.): Phr.: forms l. through the gloom, per umbram obscuram visentur facies.

loom: fiturus: v. FOOT.

loom (subs.): (?) Miculum (by which the threads of the warp were held): v. Dict. Ant. 1101, a.

loom (v.): (?) annexo, vinclo, etc.: v. TO FASTEN, TIE.

loom-hole: fenestra (any narrow opening): Caes. Fenestra is also used fig. = opportunity, Ter.: a l. of escape may be expr. by effugium: Ov. Phr.: not to leave a l. for a defence, defensional locum non relinquere, Cic.

loose (adj.): 1. Opp. to tight; allowing room and range: 1. laxus: a l. shoe, l. calceus, Hor. 2. fluxus (flowing, slack): l. girde, l. cinctura, Suet. || At liberty: solutus: Phaedr.: may be defined by adding, vinculis carceris, etc.: v. TO LOOSEN. || 3. Flowing freely: 1. fluxus: v. FLOWING (II., 2). 2. passus: as descriptive of hair: not arranged, dishevelled: Caes. IV. Of the bowels: flatus, solutus: v. RELAXED. V. Of soil: solutus: Plin. VI. Not firmly fastened, shaly: mobilis, e. l. teeth, m. dentes, Plin. VII. Dissolute: dissolutus: v. DISOLUTE, PROFLIGATE.

loose, break: erumpo, 3; v. TO BREAK LOOSE.

—, let: 1. amitto, 3; v. eo (to let). 2. immitto, 3; (to let go upon or against): Virg.

loose, loosen (v.): 1. To render loose, slacken: 1. laxo, 1; to loosen reins frenos (habenas) l., Lucan: v. TO WIDEN. So relaxo: Cic. 2. rimitto, 3; to tighten or loosen the reins, habenas vel adducere vel r., Cic. Phr.: to l. the teeth of any one, aliquid dentibus labacere, Ter. || 2. To unfasten: 1. solvo, vi. solum, 3; loose the steed that is growing old, solvo senectentem equum, Hor. So resolvo, 3; to loosen girl's raiment, cinctas r. vestem, Ov. 2. laxo, 1 (rare in this sense); Lucan: but in this sense, relaxo is meth.

IV. Slackness: mollitas: e. g. sentium. Plin. **V. Of morals:** dissoluti mores: v. **DISSOLUTE.**

looseness: expr. by verb: v. TO LOOSEN.

lop off (v.): 1. praecido, 3 (to amputate the extremity of anything): v. TO CUT OFF. 2. amputo, 1 (esp. in pruning): Cic.

lop-sided: perh. Inaequalis, e: v. UNEVEN.

loquacious: 1. loquax, Actis fond of talking: implying something of blame: old-age is naturally a little L. senectas est natura loquax, Cic. 2. garrulus (fond of chattering and gossiping): Hor. 3. verbosus (expressed with many words, written or spoken): Cic. 4. nimius sermonis (too great a talker): Tac.

loquaciously: loquaciter: Cic. Hor. **loquacity:** 1. loquacitas: Cic. 2. garrulitas (proneness to idle talk): Sen.

lord (v.): 1. dominor, 1: foll. by in and ablat. to l. it over the lives and fortunes of men, in capite fortunisque hominum d., Cic. 2. imperito, 1 (with dat.): Liv. v. TO RELE.

Lord's-supper: coena Domini: Corp. Conf.: also, coena Dominica, Vulg.

lordly: beyond words, perh. regius, regalis: v. ROYAL.

lordship: 1. Dominion: dominatus, &c; imperium: v. DOMINION, POWER. II. As title of rank: v. HIGHNESS (II).

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avit, Caes. 3, more freq. expr. by caldo, caedo, occido, etc. (when the loss is in actual fight): Liv. VI, in pass., be lost = to be destroyed, come to nought, to be wasted: 1. pereo, 4: v. TO PERISH.

2. intereo, 4 (to come to nothing; to be utterly lost): a drop of brine is lost in the vastness of the sea, l. magnitudine maris stilla muriae, Cic. 3. excido, dl, 3 (lit. to drop out; hence to be wasted or thrown away): to be lost or spill upon the ground, ex. aut in terram deflueret, Cic. 4. defluo, xl, xum, 3 (to be spent and wasted): Sall. Miscell. Phr.: to L. one's way, errare, less freq. deerro, Cic. (v. TO WANDER; ASTRAY): to L. hope, l. heart, animo cadere, animum despondere (v. TO DISCOURAGE, DESPOND): to L. sight of land, (terram) abcondere (poet.), Virg.: to be lost in thought, in cogitatione defixum esse, Cic.

loss: 1. The act of losing: Amisio: Cic. (But usu. expr. by verb: v. TO LOSE, throughout.) II. The damage sustained: 1. damnum (opp. to lucrum: esp. loss in business, etc.): to incur some l., aliquid damni contrahere, Cic. 2. detrimentum (damage, injury: as opp. to emolumentum, gain, profit: to sustain l. (or damage), d. capere, accipere, Cic. 3. iactura (strictly, the throwing overboard of part of a cargo to save the rest): in commercial sense, to incur some l., aliquam facere, Cic. 4. interitum (loss from wear and tear: rationally: no l. whatever (in using gold ornamentally), nihil interitum, Liv. III. Milit. term: the l. of a battle, adversa pugna (v. DEFEAT): the l. was about equal on both sides, caedes prope par utrinque fuit, Liv. IV. Perplexity: in phr. to be at a l. Phr.: he is utterly at a l., haeret in saecla, Cic. (v. TO GRAVEL, II): v. UNDETAINT; TO HESITATE.

lot: 1. Decision by hazard: sort, us. f.: the matter is ultimately decided by l., res revocatur ad a., Cic. (the pl. often denotes the billets used in drawing lots: hence, to draw l.s. sortibus aut (gen. term), Cic.: more precisely, sortes mices aut strigis (the strigae and mices)

lotus: lotus and lotus, l. f.: Plin. L.-eaters, lotophagi, orum, and &n: O-loud: 1. clarus (distinctly audible): with a l. voice, a voce, Caes. So, with a l. voice, clarus (adv.): Hor. 2. magnus (of the voice raised beyond an ordinary pitch of loudness): having said this with a l. voice, haec quum m. voce dixisset, Caes. A l. cry, clamor: v. SHOUT, CRY.

loudly: magna voce: Caes. (Clara = aloud, as distinct from an under-tone or whisper.)

loudness: magnitudo (e. g. vocis): Auct. Her. (Or expr. by adj.)

loud-roaring: altisonans, ntis, (poet.): Lucr.

lounge (v.): 1. perh. vagor, 1 (to stroll about): Hor.: see also TO IDLE 2. desideo, sedl, 2 (to be idle, inactive; waste time): Ter.

lounge: lectus, lectulus: v. COUCH. **loungeer:** ambulatrix (one who is given to gad about): Cato.

louse: pedicularis: Ceis.: Plin. In pl., pedes, um, m.: Pl.: Varr.

louse-wort: herba pedicularis: Col lous: pedicularis: Mart.

lout (sub.): homo agrestis, rusticus: v. CLOWN.

loutish: agrestis, rusticus: v. CLOWNISH.

love (sub.): 1. Amor (in all senses): foll. by in or erga and acc., or by gen.: over l. towards you, noster in te a., Cic.: to feel l. for any one, a. erga aliquem habere, Cic.: but when the object is not a person, the gen. only should be used: e. g. the l. of knowledge, of glory, etc., a. cognitio, gloria, etc., Cic. 2. caritas (lit. cleanness; hence, affection, attachment, arising out of the sense of worth in any person or thing): the l. of children and parents for each other, e. c. quae inter natos et parentes est, Cic. 3. studium (eager desire for, or interest in, persons or things; esp. the latter): v. ZEAL, FONDNESS (2), DEVOTION. Phr.: to fall in l. with, adamare.

love (v.): 1. To feel attachment for: 1. amo, 1 (to l. affectionately and warmly: cf. Inf. 2): the boys l. each other most (to be loved): Cic. (Cura

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cordi fuisse, Cic. 3. gaudeo, gāvina, 2. (to rejoice in): to *l.* the country, rure g., Hor.

love-affair: v. AMOUR.

love-feast: ἀγάπῃ θ. f.: Tert.

love-knots: incantata vincula: Hor.

love-letter: Ἐπιστολά ἀμώτορία; lit-
eræ amatorias.

love-potion: 1. Amātorium: to give any one a *l.*, allici a. dare, Quint.; also, amatorium medicamentum, Suet. 2. philtum (Gr. φιλτρον rare): Ov.

love-poem: carmen amātorium: Cic.; or carmen eroticum: Gell.

loveliness: 1. vñustas (beauty and grace): Cic. 2. Venus, ðria f.: Hor. See also BEAUTY. 3. amoenitas (strictly, of places and natural scenery): extreme *l.* of a river, summa fluminis a., Cic. 4. amābilitas (rare): Pl.

lovely: 1. amābilis, e (of a nature to excite love): Cic. 2. vñustus (graceful, charming): Cic.: v. GRACEFUL. 3. amoenus (strictly, of scenery): v. DELIGHTFUL.

lover: 1. One who is fond of anything: 1. amātor, f. -trix: a *l.* of peace, pacis a., Cic.; of a country, turis a., Hor. 2. amans, stūdiōsus: v. FOND OF, DEVOTED. ||. One who is in love: 1. amans, nūs (usu. of the man; but in pl. including both sexes): *l.*'s quarrels, amantium iras, Ter. 2. amātor (a wooer): esp. in bad sense, a paramour: Cic. Fem. amatrix, Pl.

loving (part. adj.): 1. Fond of: amans, intens. paramans; stūdiōsus: v. FOND OF. ||. Affectionate: amans: Cic.

loving-kindness: misericordia: Vulg.

lovingly: amanter. Cic. Very *l.*, paramanter: Cic.

low (adj.): 1. In a depressed position: 1. hūmilia, e (denoting usu. that which itself has little altitude; but also in pres. sense): in the *l.* ground, humillimo solo, Just. 2. demissus: *l.* marshy ground, loca d. ac palustris, Cic. 3. humilis: *l.* to sit a man

humble, obscure: hūmilia, obscūrus, etc.: v. HUMBLE (L). VII. Degraded, mean: 1. turpis: v. NAKE. 2.

sordidus (esp. with ref. to low, shabby conduct): the *l.* of the low, sordidissimus quisque, Liv.: v. MEAN. 3. Inquinatus (soul, polluted): a *l.* verse, versus l., Cic. 4. abjectus (without dignity): Cic. Phr.: *l.* expressions, verba ex trivili petita, Hor. See also VULGAR. VIII. Depressed, wanting animation: Phr.: in *l.* spiritis, tristis, moestus: v. SAD. See also DISCOURAGED. IX. Nearly exhausted: expr. by deficitio, f.: v. TO FAIL.

low (adv.): 1. Not aloft: 1. hūmilitas: Plin. 2. expr. by hūmilia, e (cf. L. G. § 143): the bird flies *l.*, avis h. volat, Virg. 3. demissus: Ov. 4. as compar. infimus (lower): Ov. ||. In a suppressed voice: summissæ, summissæ vocis: v. LOW, adj. (IV.).

low (v.): mūgio, 4: Liv. Also, mugitum edere, Ov.: tollere, Virg.

low-born: dāgnus, ðria: Tac. low (adj.): 1. in local sense: 1. infimus (situated below): esp. in phr., inf. mare, the *l.* (Tyroean) sea, Plin.: the *l.* regions, inferi, orum (v. INFERNAL). See also low, adj. (L. 4). 2. infernus (like low, adj. (L. 4)). 3. As subs. inferna, orum, the *l.* parts of the body, Plin. ||. Socially: Phr.: the *l.* classes, vulgus, l. w. (rarely m.): Sall.: also, plebs (esp. in later writers): Liv. More contemptuously, plebecula, Cic.: also popellus, Hor.

lower (adv.): infērius: v. LOW (adv.).

lower (v.): A. Trans. 1. To let down: 1. demitto, nihil, sum, f.: to *l.* the faces, d. fasces, Cic. For to lower sails, v. TO FURL. 2. submitto, f.: Plin. ||. To drop the voice: submitto, f.: Quint. ||. To diminish prices: Phr.: to *l.* the price of corn, majorem annonæ villitatem efflicere, Cic. IV. To humiliate: 1. abicio, jeci, ctum, f.: he *l.*'d the authority of the senate, senatus auctoritatem abiecit, Cic.: to *l.* (demote) myself, se abiecit, Cic.

lowness: 1. Of position: hūmilitas: Cic.: but humilitas usu. denotes the lowness of an object in itself, not its mere position: the latter may often be expr. by adj.: in demisso s. humil' loco esse, etc.: v. LOW, adj. (L). ||. Of stature or perpendicular dimension: hūmilitas: Cic. ||. Of birth, origin: 1. hūmilitas: to look down on the *l.* of any one's origin, h. cuiusquam despicio, Cic. 2. ignobilitas (lack of distinction and eminence): *l.* of abstraction, ign. generis, Cic. 3. obscūritas: v. OBSCURITY. 4. sordes, lum (extrem' l.): v. MEANNESS. IV. Of price: vilitas: v. CHEAPNESS. V. Of sentiment, etc.: v. MEANNESS, VULGARITY.

low-spirited: mōna, animo demisso s. afflictio: v. DEJECTED.

loyal: fidēlis, e (nearest word): more precisely, fidelis in reges; fideliter animatus erga dominos.

loyally: fidēlter: v. LOYAL.

loyalty: fides s. fidēlitas in reges (dominos).

lozenge: 1. A figure: scūtilla: Tac. (Math. & L., rhombus: Front.) ||. A conit: perh. pastillus: Hor. lozenge-shaped: scutellæ formam habens: Tac.

lubber: stipes, caudex, etc.: v. BLOWN HEAD.

lubberly: perh. stūdiōsus: v. STUPID.

lubricate: ungo, xi, ctum, f.: v. TO AMOUNT, BEHEAVE.

lubrication: expr. by ungo, f.: v. TO AMOUNT.

lucent: lucens: Ov.: v. LUCID.

lucern: medica: Virg.

lucid: 1. Shining, bright: lucidus: Hor.: v. BRIGHT. ||. Transparent: lucidus, pellucidus: v. TRANSPARENT. ||. Distinct, perspicuous: 1. lucidus (not in Cic.): *l.* arrangement, *l.* ordo, Hor. 2. dilucidus Auct. Her. IV. Mentally bright: sane: Phr.: when the insane have a *l.* interval, insani quum relaxantur, Cic.

lucidly: 1. lucide: Cic. 2. dilucidē: Cic. See also CLEARLY.

lucidly: 1. The morning star.

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lucra: 1. *lucra*: 1. *days, felices*, *operum dies*, *Vi. g.*: v. **PORTUNATE**. 2. *fortunatus* (*favoured of fortune*): v. **HAPPY** (L. 3). || *bringing or indicating good fortune*: *faustus, auspiciatus*, etc.: v. **AUSPICIOUS**.

lucrative: 1. *questuosus* (esp. *in the way of trade*): *Cic.* 2. *fructuosus*: v. **PROFITABLE**. 3. *incredus* (post. and late): 1. *pleasura*, 1. *voluptas*, *Or.* 4. *incredus* (post. *Aug.*): *Quint.*: v. **PROFITABLE**. 5. *meritorius* (by which money is earned): *Sen. Phr.*: a chance of a *l. transaction*, *potestas conficienda pecuniae*, *Cic.*

lucra: 1. *lucrum, quaestus* (neither necessarily implying blame): *Petr.*: v. **GAIN**. 2. *quaestus, us*: *Cic.* 3. *merces, edia, f.* (in good or bad sense): to be *perverted to mere l.* (of divination), *ad mercedem atque quaestum abduci*, *Cic.*

lucubrate: 1. *lucubro*, 1. (to work by candle-light): *Cels.* Also to produce by night-study, *Cic.* 2. *lucubra*, 1. (to compose by candle-light): *Cic.*

lucubration: 1. *Night study*: *lucubratio*: *Cic.* || *That which is produced by night study*: *lucubratus*: *Cic.* **luculent:** *luculentus, clara*: v. **GLAZED**.

ludicrous: *ridiculus*: v. **RIDICULOUS**. **ludicrously:** *ridiculis, ridiculum* in medium: v. **RIDICULOUSLY**.

luff (v.): 1. *e. to keep a vessel close to the wind*: *Phr.*: *sinus (velorum) in ventum obliquare*, *Virg.*

lug (v.): *traho*, 1. v. TO DRAG, **PULL**.

luggage: 1. *sarcinae, arum* (prop. *the knapsacks or personal baggage of a soldier*): *Caes.* 2. *impedimenta, arum* (esp. of an army): *Cic.*: v. **BAGGAGE** (where the difference between *sarcinae* and *impedimenta* is explained). 3. *onus, eria, n.* (usu. pl.): *Caes.* 4. *instrumentum*: *Cic.*

lugger: *vectorum navigium*: *Caes.*

lugubrious: *lugubris, fœbilis*: v. **MOODFUL**.

lukewarm: 1. *Slightly warm*: 1. *egidulus* (with the chill off): *Cels.* 2. *trepidus*: *Hor.* || *Fig.*: not zealous: 1. *trepidus*: a *l. mind*, *l. mens*, *Or.* 2. *frigidus* (cold, indifferent: stronger than *Eng.*): a *l. accuser*, 1. *accusator*, *Cic.* 3. *lan-*

to sleep by a pleasing sound: *Phr.*: *et will l. with light, whispering noise, levi somnum suadedit hinc susurro*, *Virg.*

|| *To compose, quiet*: *sêdo*, 1: to *l. a tempest, tempestatem*, *a. Cic.* v. TO ASSUAGE, **MITIGATE**. || *Interd.*: 1. *relanguere, gut*, 3. (rare): *Sen.* 2. *expr.* by *pass. refl.* of *sêdo*, 1: *et storm la, tempestatem sedatur*, *Cic.*

3. *chdo, cêcidit, casum*, 3: *the violence of the wind was l'd, ventu vis omnia cecidit*, *Liv.* v. TO SUBSIDE.

lull (sêdo): *expr.* by verb: *there is a l. in the wind, ventu sedantur, relanguescunt*: v. TO LULL.

lullaby: 1. *lullus* or *lullum*: *Aus.* 2. *quêrêla* (any plaintive strain): *Stat. Phr.*: *to sing a l., lallo*, 1: *Petr.*

lumbago: *lumbago, Ints. f.*: *Feet. lumbas*: (pertaining to the loins): *expr.* by *gen.* of *lumbus*: v. **LOIN**.

lumber (subs.): 1. *scrata, orum, n. pl.* (old goods, trumpery wares): *Hor.* 2. **supellex obsoleta*; *Instrumenta domestica obsoleta*.

luminary: 1. *Lit.*: *lumen, Ints. n.*: *Virg.* || *Fig.*: *lumen*: *the L. of the state, lumina reipublica*, *Cic.*

luminous: 1. *Lit.*: *glowing light*: *illustria, lucida*, etc.: v. **BRIGHT**. || *Fig.*: *difficulus*, etc.: v. **LOUD** (II).

luminously: *lucida, dilucidè* (fig.): v. **LUCIDLY, CLEARLY**.

lump (subs.): 1. *A small mass*: 1. *glæba* or *glæba* (strictly, of earth; of *hence of any similar substance*): *ls of tallow and pitch, sevi ac picis gl.*, *Caes.*

2. *massa* (of dough, etc.): a *l. of pitch, m. picis*, *Virg.* 3. *offa* (ball-shaped, rolled in the hand): *Plin.* || *A mass of promiscuously mixed things*: *congeries, sê*: *Or.*: in same sense, *massa*, *Or.*: v. **HEAP**. *Phr.*: *in the l. (or gross), per auram*, *Sall.*

lump (v.): *côcervo*, 1: v. TO HEAP.

lumpish: 1. *In lumps, thick*: *crassus*: *Cic.* || *Stupid*: 1. *hêbes, etia*: a *l. fellow*, *h. homo*, *Cic.* 2. *crassus*: the *l. crowd*, *a. turba*, *Mart.*

3. *stolidus*: *Hor.* 4. *stupidus*: *Cic.*: v. **DULL, INACTIVE**.

lumpy: 1. *glabosus* (forming in clods): *Plin.* 2. *glebis*: *a. massa* abundans, *glebis plena*.

lunacy: 1. *illênatio mentis*: *Cels.*

2. *illênatio*: *Sen.*: v. **MADNESS**.

the afternoon; but before dinner: rare) *Plin.* 3. *anticoonium* (like preced.): *Petr.*: *Isid.*

lunch (v.): 1. *prandio*, *di*, *sum*, 2 (corresponding to *prandium*: v. **PRECO. art. 1**): v. TO BREAKFAST. 2. *mêrcondo*, 1: *Isid.*

lung: 1. *pulmo, ônis, m.*: *usu. pl.*, *pulmones*: *diseases of the ls.*, *pulmonis vitia*, *Plin.*: *inflammation of the ls.*, *pulmonis inflammatio*, *Cels.* 2. (with respect to oratory): *lâtêra, um, n. pl.*: *to exert the ls.*, *lata intêrere*, *Cic.*

lunge (subs.): *ictus, us*: v. **STROKE, THROST**.

lunge (v.): *pungo*, 3: v. TO STAR.

lungwort: *conallio, Ints. f.*: *Col.*: *Plin.*: (*pulmonaria officinalis*, *Linn.*)

lunt (the match-cord with which guns are fired): **funiculus stuppeus*, or simply **funiculus*.

lupine: *lupinus* and *lupinum*: *Cato lurch* (subs.): 1. *Of a ship*: **navis subita* (in *latius*) *inclînatio*. || *In phr.* to leave in the lurch: *dêrêlinoq.*, 3: v. TO ABANDON. *Phr.*: *the rogue runs off and leaves me in the l.*, *lurgi imprubus ac me sub cultro linquit*, *Hor.*

lurch (v.): *perh.* **subito inclînari* (in *latius*).

lurcher: 1. *One who waits to steal*: *insidiator*: *Cic.* || *A kind of sporting dog*: *cânis* (gen. term): v. **HOUND**.

lure (subs.): 1. *Lit.*: *something held out to call a hawk*: *perh. illex*, or *illix*, *icta*: v. **DROOP**. || *Fig.*: *entice*: *mentis*: 1. *occa*: *Cic.*: v. **BAIT**. 2. *illêcôbrae, arum*: v. **ALLUREMENT**.

lure (v.): 1. *Lit.*: *inesco*, 1: *Petr.* || *Fig.*: *allicio*, etc.: v. TO ALLURE, **ENTICE**.

lurid: *luridus* (*yellowish-pale; pale to excess*): *Pl.*: *Hor.*: v. **GRAYLY**.

lurk: 1. *lâto*, 3: a *snake ls in the grass*, 1. *anguis* in *herba*, *Virg.* *Frequent. lâto*, 1. (to be in the habit of lurking): a *luring wild boar* (i. e. in his lair), *lâtians aper*, *Hor.* 2. *dêlitesco*, *Ints.* 3 (to go to hide): *wild beasts l. (hide themselves) in their lairs, bestiae in cubilibus d.*, *Cic.*

lurker: *insidiator*: *Cic.* (Or *expr.* by *imperf. part.* of *insidiar*, esp. in *pl.*:

libido, *inis, f.*: to be inflamed by L. libidine accendi, Sall. **libido**, *any violent or irregular desire*: 1. libido: the enjoyment of Ls, fructus libidinum, Cic.: to restrain one's Ls, suas libidines cohibere, Cic. 2. cupiditas (any desire, good or bad): to control one's Ls, coercere omnes cupiditates, Cic. Phr.: the Ls of the flesh, desideria carnis, Vulg.

lust (v.): concupiscere; (in good or bad sense): v. TO DESIRE.

lustful: 1. libidinosus (of men and animals); a l. man, homo l. Cic.: (of things): l. pleasures, l. voluptates, Cic. 2. salax, acis: Hor.: v. LASCIVIOUS. 3. impudicus; impurus: v. ONCHASTE. 4. delicatus (prop. soft, luxurious, delicate; then wanton, lustful): Cic.: v. WASTON. 5. expr. by phr.: libidine accensus, Sall.: ad voluptates propensus, Cic.

lustfully: libidinosè: Cic.: Liv.

lustfulness: libido, *inis, f.*: v. LUST.

lustily: valide (vigorously): Phaedr.: v. VIGOROUSLY.

lustiness: vix: v. VIGOR. See also CONPULSANCE.

lustral: lustralis, e: l. (or holy) water, l. aqua, Ov.

lustration: 1. lustratio (purification by sacrifice): Liv. 2. lustrum (the purificatory sacrifice made by the sensors every fifth year): to perform the (qui) quinquennial L, l. coedere, Cic.

lustre: 1. Brightness, splendor: alior. splendor: v. BRIGHTNESS, BRILLIANCY. **Fig.**: 1. splendor: the l. of the most distinguished men, summorum hominum a, Cic. 2. fugor (late): the l. of his ancestors, avitus f., Veil. Phr.: (a man) without the l. of birth, sine illis majorum imaginibus, Suet. (on this usage of imago, v. Lat. Dict. a, v.): to shed l. upon: illustro, i: to shed l. on one's family, familiar illustrare, Surt.

III. A chandelier ornamented with drops or pendants of cut glass: perh. lychnus: Virg. **IV.** A space of five years: lustrum: Liv.: Hor.

lustrous: illustris, e: Cic.: v. BRIGTH, SHINING.

lustrum: v. LUSTRA (IV).

II. Fig.: luxurians: of style: he will prune what is l., luxuriantia compescet, Hor.

luxuriantly: laetè: Col.: Plin.

luxuriate (v.): luxurio and luxuriòr, i: to l. in ease, luxuriari otio, Liv.

luxurious: 1. luxuriòsus (enslaved to pleasure, voluptuous): a l. man, l. e. a voluptuarius, l. homo, Cic.

2. delicatus (not necessarily in a bad sense, though usually so): a l. young man, adolescens d., Cic. 3. mollis, e (prop. effeminate): Cic. 4. laetus (especially in reference to food, furniture, etc.): a magnificent and l. dinner, coena magnifica et laeta, Cic.: v. SUMPTUOUS.

luxuriously: 1. luxuriòsè: Cic.

2. delicatè: Cic.

luxury: 1. luxus, ns: a state corrupted by l. and idleness, l. atque desidia corrupta civitas, Sall. 2. luxuria, luxuriæ, òf, f.: in the city l. is produced; from l. avarice necessarily springs, in urbe luxuriæ creatur; ex luxuria existat avaritia necesse est, Cic. (NOTE.—Luxus is luxury as an act or condition, and sometimes even as an object of luxury, luxuria, luxuriæ, always subjectively, as a propensity and disposition, the desiderative of luxus).

3. lauitia (esp. in food or style of living): you will have heard of my novel l. (in diet), fama ad de mea nova l. veslet, Cic. 4. cultus, ùs (rare in this sense): the l. and sloth of the general, c. ac desidia imperatoria, Liv. Phr.: l. of the table, apparatus epularum, Cic.

Lyceum: Lycèum: Cic.

lye (water impregnated with alkaline salt): lixivius: Col.: Plin. **Adj.**, lixivius or lixivus (of lye, made into l.): l.-ashes, cinis lixivius, Plin.

lying (adj.): 1. Telling a lie: 1. mendax (usu. of persons, in prose): the dishonest and l. Carthaginians, Carthaginienses fraudulentè et m., Cic. 2. fallax (deceitful, both of persons and things): Cic.: v. DECEITFUL.

3. vānus (empty, without reality: of persons and things): Cic. 4. falsus, factus (usu. of things): Cic.: v.

lying-in (adj.): 1. poepèra: Cat. 2. (partum) enixa (having actually given birth to offspring): v. TO MARSE FORTH. A L-in hospital, "schobòdoctum" (= Λεγοβογειον).

lymph: lymphæ: v. WATER.

lynx: lynx, lynce, a: Virg.

lynx-eyed: lynceus: Cic.: v. KERN-KERN.

lyre: 1. cithàra: Virg.: Hor.: to play on the l., or sing to the l., cithàra canere, Plin.: to accompany the l. with a song, movere ora vocalia ad c., Ov.

2. lyra: the curved l., curva l., Hor. 3. fides, tum, f. (orig. gut-strings: the pure Lat. word): sing. fides, la, f. (only poet.): to play on the l., or sing to the l., fidibus canere, Cic.: to learn to play on the l., discere fidibus, Cic. (NOTE.—In the last example, there is an ellipsis of canere.) 4. barbiton, m. and f. (poet.: only in nom., acc., and voc.): Hor. 5. testudo, ùs, f. (because made of or having the shape of a tortoise-shell): poet.: Virg. 6. meton. plectrum (prop. the stick with which the player struck the l.): to play on an ivory l. plectro modulari obaruo, Tit.

— a player on the: 1. fidicen, *inis, m.* (the word of most dignity): Cic. Fem. fidicina, ac, f. 2. cithàrista, m. (rare): Cic.: citharistria, f.: Ter.: also, citharodeus (accompanying the l. with his voice), Cic.: sem. citharode: Inscr. 3. lyristica, ac, m. (rare): Plin.

lyric: 1. lyricus: a l. poet, poeta lyricus: in pl. simply lyric, orum: Quint: a l. poem, poema (carmen) l.: in pl. simply lyricus, orum: Plin. Poet. l. a l. poet, l. vates, Hor. 2. mellisus (less freq.): a l. poem, m. poema, Cic.

Lyrist: fidicen, *inis, m.*: v. LYRA.

M.

MACADAMIZE: Phr.: to m. a road, viam silice (comminato)

maceration: maceratio (*sleeping*): Vit. (Usa. better expr. by verb):

machinate: machinator, i: v. to contrive.

machination: 1. ars, artia, f. (*contrivance, in good or bad sense*): Virg. 2. dolus (*underhand design, plot*): As reveals to Cicero their *ma*, Cicero's dolum qui paratur enuntiat, Sall. 3. machina (*trick, device*): Ter. See also INTRIGUE.

machine: 1. machinus, machinamentum, machinatio (v. KNOWER). 2. organum (applicable to any ingeniously constructed instrument: whereas machina, etc., usu. denote powerful engines for applying force): Vit. 3. pegasus, aita, n. (*a stage machine, made so as to be lowered or raised*): Sen. 4. compages, la, f. v. FRAMEWORK. Phr.: a new *m* involving no great labour was invented, nova haud magis operis excogitata res est, Liv. **machine-maker:** machinator: Liv.: Sen.

machinery: 1. Machines collectively: machinatio (esp. pl.): Caes. Also pl. of machina, machinamentum: v. MACHINE. ||. Internal mechanism: machinatio: v. MECHANISM.

machinist: machinator: v. MACHINE-MAKER.

machoker: scomber, bri, m.: Plin. (=scomber scomber, or a vulgaris, Cycl.)

macrocosm: *macrocosmus, quiescunt.

mad: 1. Disordered in the senses, foolish: 1. insanus, furiosus, vœcora, etc.: v. INSANE. 2. rabiôsus (*raving mad*; esp. of animals): Cat. 3. rabidus (*raving furiously*; chiefly poet.): to drive any one raving *m*, aliquem r. agere, Cat. 4. phrénêticus, phrénêticus (Gr. φρενητικός generic term): Cic. 5. lûnaticus: v. LUNATIC. Phr.: to be *m*, furere: Cic. also, insanire (less freq.): Cic.: to go *m*, mente alienari, Plin. ||. Infatuated, utterly unreasonable: 1. insanus: a *m* desire, ina cupiditas, Cic. 2. vœcora, ralis (*wild, ungovernable*): an almost *m* onset, impetus prope v., Liv. 3. vœcans (like preced.): Liv.

madhouse: *domus in qua coercentur homines furiosi, insanii, phrenetici.

madly: 1. furiosè (like a madman: rare): Cic. 2. insanè (like preced.): Hor. 3. dementer (*foolishly, senselessly*): Cic.: v. SENSELESSLY. 4. expr. by adj.: vœcora, ralis (cf. L. G. § 143), denoting a wild, fierce bearing): Liv.

madman: 1. Lit.: homo furiosus, vœcora: v. MAD, INSANE. ||. Fig.: dêmens, ntis: v. INFATUATED.

madness: 1. Lit.: 1. insanîa (generic term): Cels.: Cic.: v. INSANITY. 2. furor (rare in this sense): Hor.

3. phrénêtis, ia, f.: Cels. 4. rabiôs, èi (in animals): esp. of dogs, Col. 5. mentis alienatio: v. DERANGEMENT. ||. Fig.: state of mind or conduct, as of one mad: 1. insanîa: to desire to *m*, ad ins. concupiscere, Cic.

2. vœcordia (esp. fierce, brutal madness or wildness): *m* was stamped on his features, in vultu v. erat, Sall. 3. furor: Caes. 4. âmentia, dêmëntia: v. FOLLY, INFATUATION.

madrigal: *cantus ejus generis quod madrigal dicitur.

magazine: 1. For stores: 1. horreum (*for provisions, wine, etc.*): Liv.: v. STORE-HOUSE. 2. armamentarium (*for arms; an arsenal*): from the temples and *m*s. (or arsenals) arms were furnished to the Roman people, ex aediis sacris a que publicis arma P. R. dabatur, Cic. 3. conditionium (late): v. DEPOT. ||. A publication: perh. commentarii; or collectanea, orum: Gell.

maggot: 1. vermiculus (*small worm, grub*): to breed *m*s, vermiculus parera, Lucr. Hence, to be infested with *m*s (of trees), vermiculari, Plin. Also veru-m, *m*, may be used of the larger kind of *m*s: Lucr. 2. tãr-bô, ina, f. (*a boring worm*): esp. of the kind which eat the timbers of ships: Plin.

maggoty: 1. vermiculosus: Pall. 2. vermiculosus: Plin.

magian: magus: Cic.

magic (subs.): 1. expr. by magicus and a subs.: e. g. magica ars, Plin.

magistrate: magistratus, ñs (*one bearing a public office*): to appoint *m*s m. creare, Liv.: the *m*s are the servants of the laws, legum ministri *m*, Cic.

magnanimity: 1. magnanimitas: Cic. 2. elatio quae magnitudo animi: Cic. 3. anicus (magnus et) excelsum: v. LOFTINESS.

magnanimous: 1. magnânimus (*high-souled, lofty-spirited*): rare in prose): Cic. 2. expr. by subs.: v. MAGNANIMITY.

magnanimously: *pro magnitudine animi (sui): see also GENEROUSLY.

magnet: lapis magne, ètis, m.: Cic. Also simply magnes: Plin.

magnetic: magneticus: Claud. (Or expr. by means of magnes.)

magnetism: *magnetismus, qui appellatur.

magnetize: perh. *magnetica quadam vi afficere.

magnificence: 1. magnificèntia (*great outward show*): Cic. 2. amplîtudo (*high distinction*): Nep. 3. splendor: v. LUSTRE. 4. apparatus, ñs: v. POMF.

magnificent: 1. magnificèns, comp-centur, sup.-centissimus: (*splendid and on a large scale*): m. funeralis, funera m. [et sumptuos]. Caes.: m. achievements, res gestae amplae m.que, Lucr. 2. amplus (*highly distinguished*; not so strong as preced.): a more splendid show for an edileship, munus ædilitatis amplius, Cic. 3. splendîdus: v. SPLENDID. 4. lautus (esp. of entertainments or furniture): Cic.: v. STYVA.

magnificently: 1. magnificèns, comp.-centus, sup.-centissimè: Cic. Also magnificenter: Vit. 2. amplè: Cic. 3. splendèdè: v. SPLENDIDLY.

magnifier: v. MICROSCOPE.

magnify: 1. Lit.: to cause to appear larger: a lens *m*s objects, pot vitream pilam perspectae res majores videntur. ||. Fig.: to set off in glowing terms: 1. ampliffico, r (rhet. l. 2.): Cic. 2. exagorè, i: v. BRIGHTEN (II, 3). 3. magnifico, i (late): Vulg.

magniloquence: magniloquentia:

(virgin): Cic. 2. *virginis* (= proceed, but post.): Virg. 3. *puellaris*: v. *virgine*. || Fig.: *virgo*: Plin.: v. *virgo* (adj.). Phr.: a m. speech, *prima oratio*.

maiden-hair: *Adiantum*: Plin. (* *Adiantum capillus Veneris*, M.L.)

maidenly (adv.): v. *MAIDEN* (adj.).

maidenly (adv.): *virginum ritu*: v. *LIXE*.

maid-servant: 1. *ancilla* (gen. term): used as fem. to *servus*, Cic.: Hor. *Dimin.* *ancillula* (a young m.). Ter. 2. *fantula* (chiefly poet.): Virg.

mail: 1. *coat of steel or iron*: 1. *lorica*: Lucan. 2. *squamis* (acc. to laid, overlapping, like the scales of fish): he was rough with brazen m., *abens horreat squamis*, Virg. 3. *spongia*: Liv. See also *ARMOR*. || A bag for letters: hence, the letters themselves: Phr.: the person who carries the m.s., *tabellarius publicus* (v. *LETTER-CARRIER*): the m. boat, *navis tabellaris*, Non. See also *POST*.

mailed (part. adj.): *loricatus*: Liv.

main: *diutius*, i. v. *MUTILATE*.

maimed (part. adj.): 1. *mancus* (not having the use of all one's limbs): Cic. Often fig.: v. *CRIPPLED* (II.).

2. *truncus* (having lost a limb or limbs): v. *MUTILATED*. 3. *mitillus* (esp. of animals having lost their horns): v. *MUTILATED*. 4. *debilis*, e (disabled in body): v. *FRIBLE*.

main (subs.): *pēlagus*, *pontus*: v. *SEA*. (For might and main, v. *MIGHT*.)

main (adv.): *praecipuus*, *primus*: v. *PRINCIPAL*. Phr.: the m. point, *caput*: the main thing in an art, c. arts, Cic.

mainland: *continens terra*; *continens* (as subs.): v. *CONTINENT*.

mainly: *praecipue*: v. *PRINCIPALLY*.

mainprize: v. *BAIL*, *SUNKY*.

mainstail: "scutum, velum maximum et in media nave constitutum" *Isid.*

maintain: 1. To preserve in a certain state or condition: 1. *servo*, i. to m. one's dignity, *dignitatem ser-*

1. 5): to m. the contest longer, *ultra a certamen*, Liv.: v. *TO HOLD OUT* (II.).

V. To sustain a part or character:

1. *sustineo*, 2: I singly m. three characters, *tres personas unus sustineo*, Cic. 2. *toror*, 2: Cic. 3. *defendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3 (poet.): Hor. || V. To supply with the necessities of life: 1. *alo*, *ul*, *tum* and *Itum*, 3: to m. a large number of cavalry, *magnum numerum equitatus a*, *Caes.* 2. *sustineo*, 2: Cic.: v. *TO SUPPORT*. So frequent *sustentio*, i (implying continued effort): to m. (one's) family, *familiam a*, Ter.

Pass. refl. *sustentari*, to m. oneself, get a living: Tac. 3. *exhibeo*, 3 (late): to be m'd by a parent, exhibit a parente, Ulp. || V. To support by argument: 1. *contendo*, *di*, *sum* and *tum*, 3 (to m. earnestly, against a disputant):

soil, by acc. and in, or by acc. of neut. pron.: aliquid contra alique[m] c., Cic. 2. *affirmo*, i (to assert confidently): Tac.: v. *TO ASSERT*. 3. *statio*, 3 (to lay down a thesis): v. *TO LAY DOWN* (II.).

4. *defendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3: he never m'd a proposition that he did not succeed in proving, *nullam rem defendit quam non probavit*, Cic. 5. *obtinio*, 2 (to m. successfully, establish): can we m. what we affirm? *possuum quod dicimus ob?* Cic.

maintainable: *quod defendi potest*: v. *TO MAINTAIN* (VIL).

maintainer: 1. *vindex*, *icis*, e (one who asserts, protects, avenges): Cic. 2. *assertor* (strictly one who claims the freedom of a person enslaved): Suet.

maintenance: 1. The act of maintaining: expr. by verb: for the m. of law, dignity, etc., *legis dignitatis conservandae a. tuendae causa*: v. *TO MAINTAIN*. See also *DEFENCE*. || Means of support: 1. *alimentum*: usu. pl. (allowance for livelihood): Ulp. 2. *exhibitio* (also legal term): Ulp. 3. *sustentatio* (support): Ulp.

maize: *Zea mays (Webster): or perh. fr. *Indicum*.

majestic: 1. *augustus* (strictly, *maiestas*): hence full of

major-general: *pern. legatus*: v. *LIEUTENANT*.

majority: 1. The greater number:

1. *major pars*: the verdict of a m. of the judges, *quod eorum iudicium m. pars iudicant*, Lex in Cic.: also, *maxima pars* (the great m.), Hor. 2. *plerique*, *pleraque*, *pleraque* (in an indefinite sense, the generality; a large number): Sall.: also *sing.*, the m. of the younger men, *pleraque Iuventus*, Sall. (but the word often denotes simply a considerable number; esp. in later writers).

Phr.: a great m. were against the proposal, *frequentes erant in alla omnia*, Cic.: to have an overwhelming m. against one, *magnis suffragiis superari ab aliquo*, Plin. || Full age: **legitima a. iusta aetas sui iuris fit aliquid*. Phr.: after he attained his m., *postquam sui iuris factus est*, Just. || Rank of major in the army: perh. "praefectura major, quae dicitur."

make: A. Trans. 1. To construct, fashion, form: 1. *facio*, *fecit*, *factum*, 3: to m. a bridge, *pontem f.*, *Caes.*: to m. a fire of green sticks, *ignem lignis viridibus f.*, Cic. *Frequent.* *facitio*, i (to be wont to make): Hcr. Also *compo.* (1), *efficio*, 3 (indicating the result rather than the process: hence sometimes used to denote speediness of making): having hastily made bridges, *celeriter effectis pontibus*, *Caes.* (2), *conficio*, 3 (to make completely): he had made his ring, *his manille, his shores with his own hand, annulum, pallium, soccos se sua manu confecisse*, Cic. 2. *ingo*, *nxii*, *etum*, 3 (by moulding, shaping, etc.): to m. wax *figurae*, e *cera* f., Cic.: to m. verses, *carmina f.*, Hor.: so also *effingo*: v. *TO FORM* (I., 4); *FASHION* (III.); *MOULD*. || To constitute, form: *efficio*, 3: v. *TO FORM* (II.). || To yield a certain result (in arithmetic): 1. *efficio*, 3: those (jumps) hardly m. up enough for the interest, *ea vis in fenus quod satis sit* of, Cic. 2. *ferri*, *irr.*: Col. 3. *exp.*, by ease ad . . . when addition is denoted; reli-

quum . . . when subtraction is de-

noted: *quod minus est*, Cic. || To

make: *facio*, *fecit*, *factum*, 3: to m. a bridge, *pontem f.*, *Caes.*: to m. a fire of green sticks, *ignem lignis viridibus f.*, Cic. *Frequent.* *facitio*, i (to be wont to make): Hcr. Also *compo.* (1), *efficio*, 3 (indicating the result rather than the process: hence sometimes used to denote speediness of making): having hastily made bridges, *celeriter effectis pontibus*, *Caes.* (2), *conficio*, 3 (to make completely): he had made his ring, *his manille, his shores with his own hand, annulum, pallium, soccos se sua manu confecisse*, Cic. 2. *ingo*, *nxii*, *etum*, 3 (by moulding, shaping, etc.): to m. wax *figurae*, e *cera* f., Cic.: to m. verses, *carmina f.*, Hor.: so also *effingo*: v. *TO FORM* (I., 4); *FASHION* (III.); *MOULD*. || To constitute, form: *efficio*, 3: v. *TO FORM* (II.). || To yield a certain result (in arithmetic): 1. *efficio*, 3: those (jumps) hardly m. up enough for the interest, *ea vis in fenus quod satis sit* of, Cic. 2. *ferri*, *irr.*: Col. 3. *exp.*, by ease ad . . . when addition is denoted; reli-

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ma. war, bellum facere, Cæsar: *to m. peace* between cities, pacem conciliare inter civis, Cic. *to m. an island, a port* (nautical phr.), insulam, portum capere, Cæsar: *to m. a bed, lectum* (lectulum) vestimentis sternere, Ter.: *to m. rooms for any one in the street*, aliquid (de) via decedere, Plin. **B.** *intrans.* in this sense usu. foll. by prep.: **v. TO MAKE AGAINST**, etc.

make against: 1. obsum. (with dat.): **v. TO INJURE** (4). 2. officio, 3 (to obstruct, stand in the way of: with dat.): Cic. 3. expr. by impedimento esse: **v. HINDERANCE**.

— **amends:** 1. corrigo, exi, eorum, 3: *to m. amends for a fault*, peccatum e, Ter. 2. iuro, 3: **v. TO ATONE FOR**. See also GOOD (TO MAKE).

— **as if:** simulis, 1: **v. TO PRETEND**.

— **away with:** tollo, amoveo, amollor: **v. TO GET RID OF**.

— **for:** i. e. *to direct one's course towards:* p̄to, ivi and ii, itum, 3 (with acc.): Cic.

— **free with:** 1. *To treat with freedom:* liberius utor (aliquo): **v. FREELY**. 2. *To appropriate and use:* perfr. averta, 3: **v. TO EMBEZZLE**.

— **good:** sarco, rēsarco, 4: **v. GOOD (TO MAKE)**. See also TO FULFIL.

— **haste:** accēdēro, 1: **v. TO HASTEN**.

— **light of:** 1. negligo, exi, eorum, 3: *to m. light of danger*, periculum n., Cic. 2. parvi facio, aestimo, pendo (in thought): *wherwas negligo refers to action:* **v. TO ESTEEM, VALUE**.

— **much of:** magni, permagni, etc., aestimo, facio: **v. HIGHLY**.

— **out:** i. e. *to establish:* probō, obtineo, etc.: **v. TO PROVE, MAINTAIN (VII)**.

— **over:** Phr.: *to m. over property to any one*, aliquid de possessione cedere, Cic. *The act of m.ing over*, cessio bonorum, Dig.

— **ready:** praeprō, instruo, etc.: **v. TO PREPARE, FURNISH (II)**.

— **up:** 1. *To form a total:* 1. efficio, etc.: **v. TO MAKE (A, III)**.

2. expio, svi, itum, 3: *to m. up (complete) a number, numerum ex, Cæsar*.

3. suppleo, 2 (make up a deficiency): **v. TO SUPPLY**. 4. *To form of different elements:* elabō in, etc. *to m. to m.*

make (subs.): fides, figura: **v. FIGURE, SHAPE**.

make-weight: mōmentum: **Just.:** cf. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. (11., 2). Or expr. by circuml., quod lancem inclinet: **v. SCALES**.

maker: 1. In gen. sense: 1. factor: Pall. 2. fabricator (implying design, skill): *m. of tiny (curious) things*, minutorum opusculorum f., Cic. 3. expr. by facio, 3; fabricor, 1: **v. TO MAKE, FRAME**.

2. Specially, the Creator: creator, fabricator, etc.: **v. CREATOR, FRAMER**.

making (subs.): factio (rare): esp. in phr. testamenti f., the (right) of m. of a will, Cic. Usu. expr. by facio, etc.: **v. TO MAKE**.

malachite: perh. chalcosmaragdus, l, f.: Plin. (For precision, *lapis malachites, ex, m.)

maladministration: expr. by male administrari: **v. TO ADMINISTER, GOVERN**.

malady: morbus: **v. DISEASE**.

malapropos: intempestive, parum in tempore: **v. UNSKANNABLY**.

malaria: coelum grave et pestilens: Cic.: **v. UNHEALTHY**.

malcontent: qui novis rebus studet, novarum rerum cupidus est (in political sense): Sall. See also DISCONTENTED, ENTHUSIASTIC.

male (adj.): 1. mas, mārīs, m.: a m. makes, m. angulis (opp. to femina), Cic. 2. masculus: a m. infant, m. infans, Liv. 3. masculinus: the m. organs, m. membra, Phædr. 4. virilis, e (of human beings): esp. in phr. of the m. sex, v. sexta, Liv.: also, virile secus (indict.), Liv.

male (subs.): mas, mārīs: Hor.: Cic. Also masculus: cf. preced. art. (2).

malediction: dirae, arum; exsecratio, etc.: **v. CURSE (subs.)**.

malefactor: homo maleficus sceleratusque: Cic.: **v. OUTLIT, WICKED**.

maleficient: mālōficus, comp. -centior; super. -centissimus: Cic.

malevolence: mālōvolētia (gratuitous rejoicing in evil): Cic.

malevolent: mālōvolus (bearing ill-will): Cic.: **v. MALIGNOUS**.

malevolently: pro malevolō animo: **v. PRECED. ART.**

malformation: 1. Informe aliquid (something misshapen): Plin. 2.

tracto, 1: *to m. any one's virtues* (praises), aliquid ob laudes, Liv. See also TO DEFRAME, BLANDE.

malignant: nearest word, mālōvolus: comp. MALVOLIENT, MALIGNOUS. As med. t. t.: malignus.

malignantly: malevolō animo: **v. ADJ.**

maligner: obtractor: Cic. (Or expr. by part. of obtracto, esp. in pl. L. G. § 638.)

malignity: 1. Deep-seated malice: nearest word, mālōvolētia, **v. MALVOLLENCE**. 2. Of a disease, virulence: vis (morbi): Nep.: **v. SEVERITY**.

malleability: ductilis natura: **v. FOLL. ART.**

malleable: ductilis, e: Plin. Less precisely, mollis (yielding); lentus, tenax (tough, not snapping: opp. to fragilis).

mallet: malleus: Plin.

mallow: malva: *was easy to digest*, m. levea, Hor. Also, mālōchē or moloche, 6s: denoting the smaller m., Plin.; the larger m. being called malōpē: Plin. Adj. mālōvaceus, mālōvo: Plin.

malpractices: male facta, delicta: **v. MISDEED**.

malt: *hordeum aqua perfusum donec germinaverit et in fornace tostum.

malt-liquor: potus ex hordeo confectus: Tac. See also BEER.

maltreat: 1. vexo, 1 (a strong term): *to m. and undo a province*, provinciam v. et perdere, Cic. 2. mulco, 1 (esp. by blows and such rough usage): *to m. any one within an inch of his life*, aliquid usque ad mortem m., Ter.

3. pulso, 1: **v. TO BEAT**. 4. male atque injuriose tracto: Cic.

maltreatment: vexatio: Cic. See DEFILE, VIOLENCE.

malversation: p̄cātiosus, ūs: Cic.: **v. FUSCULATION**.

mamma: mamma: Varr. (Infantine term, corresponding to tata = pater).

mammal: mammae z. mamillas habens. (In pl. mammalia: scient. t. t.)

mammon: mammona, ae, m.: Vulg. (But usu. better, divitiæ; aurum: **v. RICHES**.)

mammoth: *elephas primigenius: Blumenb.

man (sub.): 1. A human being: 1. hōmo, inis, d. (including both vir and femina; used both in individual and general sense): Lat. ex. (human being).

An individual of the male sex: vir, viri: often used in preference to homo, when the existence of such qualities as *courage, genius, etc.* is implied: *he bore his pain like a m.,* tollit dolorem ut vir, Cic. Less freq. with bad epithets, as turpissimi viri, Sall. Ado. viridim, man by man (distributively): Cic. An old man, senex, is (v. OLD): *a young m.,* adolescens, adolescentulus (cf. sup. 1, 1); juvenis: see also ROMA. *P. r.: you must play the m.,* vobis necesse est fortibus viris esse, Liv.: *all to a m.,* omnes (universi, cuncti) ad unum, Cic. **IV.** *A fighting man:* miles, Itis. Cæs. But very often, in such exprt. as *our men, his men, the posa. prona. alme are used. Their men, i. e. the enemy,* may either be expr. by hostes or by illi. In enumerating losses after an engagement, the subs. is usu. implied in some other word: *the enemy lost 1500 men slain in the battle, M.D. hostium in acie perire (caesi),* Liv.

V. *In chess, etc.:* 1. calcidius (It. *pebble*; games of the kind being played with round pebbles): Ov. 2. lãro, onis, m.: Ov. Also, latrunculus: Sen. 3. milis, Itis, m. (the pieces representing soldiers): Ov.

man-of-war: *navis longa maxima. *man (adj.):* mas, masculus: v. MALE. *man (v.):* 1. To furnish ships with crews: compleo, ãri, tunc, 1: Cæs. See also TO EQUIP. **II.** To guard with men: P. r.: *not garrison enough to m. the walls,* praesidi tantum ut ne murus quidem digredi possit, Cæs. See also TO DEFEND.

man-servant: servus, famulus, puer: v. SERVANT, SLAVE.

man-stealer: v. KIDNAPPER. *manacle (subs.):* 1. manica, fem. pl.: v. HANDCUFF. 2. compes, ãlis, m. (strictly for the feet, as manicae for the hands): v. FETTER. *manacle (v.):* manicas (aliqui) inficio, etc.: v. HANDCUFF.

manage: 1. To attend to: 1. cura, procuratio, i. (the latter of *managing one's business for him*): v. TO ATTEND TO (4, 5). 2. administratio, i. (esp. in a large scale): *to m. the commonwealth, a province, etc.,* temp. provinciali ad, Cic.: v. TO ADMINISTER. 3. gero, ãsi, tium, i. (esp. but not solely, of

Pl. 4. dõcills: v. TRACHABLE, DO-CILE.

management: 1. Superintendence, control: 1. cura (act of *mind-ing, attending to*): *the m. of other people's affairs, c. rerum alienarum,* Cic. Also, curatio (the act of *managing*), Cic.: and procuratio (in behalf of another), Cic. 2. administratio (esp. of public affairs): Cic. 3. dispensatio (as of a steward): *m. of the treasury, d. aerarii,* Cic. 4. moderatio (rare in this sense): Cic. (= government). 5. tractatio (dealing with, treatment of): *m. of the voice, tr. atque usus vocis,* Cic. 6. gestio (v. rare): Cic. 7. oecõnõmia (of a plot in a literary work): Quint. **II.** Skill, address: v. COUNSEL, ARTIFICE.

manager: 1. In gen. sense: 1. cõrator (most of, a special magistrat; or a guardian): v. OVERSEER, GUARDIAN (II., 3). Also procurator (a m. for another): v. AGENT and INF. II. 2. administrator (of public affairs): Cic. 3. moderator (controller): Cic. **II.** Steward, major-domo: 1. præcõrator: Cic. 2. dispensator: v. PATRON, STeward. **III.** Chief of a company, etc.: mægister: Cic. **IV.** (of a theatre) designator (scenarum): Inscr.

mandarin: *maniarinus (qui dicitur).

mandate: mandatum, impetratum (esp. in pl.), etc.: v. COMMAND (subs.).

mandible: maxilla: v. JAW. (In insects, per. mandibula, orum).

mandragora (mandragoras, ac, m.): mandrake (Col.: Plin.).

mane: 1. ãba: of a horse, Cic. 2. cõma: Pall. *Having a flowing m.,* cõmatus, ntis (esp. as epith. of the neck of an animal): Virg.

manful: virilis, fortis, etc.: v. MANLY.

manfully: viriliter: Cic.

manfulness: animus virilis; virile ingenium: v. MANLY.

mange: scabies, ã: Cato: Col.: less freq. scabrities, ã: v. ITCH (1).

manager: 1. A trough in which fodder is laid for cattle: *patina quae sicutur, hoc est alveus ad bouum ministrandum:* Veg. **II.** A cattle stall: præseppe, is, n.: stabulum: v. STALL,

ús (esp. by wild beasts): Cic. 2. libratio (rare): Cic. (Or expr. by verb).

mangy: 1. scabies, bra, brum: Col. 2. less freq. scabulosus: Col. To be m., scabie laborare.

manhood: 1. Human nature: v. HUMANITY (1.). **II.** *Man's estate:* 1. pùbertas (the period of puberty): Suet.

2. virilitas (late and rare): Plin.

3. more freq. expr. by tãga viritã a pãra (meton.): *from m. (superfl.) usque a t. pura, Cic.: to attain to m., t. virilem sumere,* Cic. 4. constant actus (matured m.): Cic.

mania: 1. perh. scõthes, is, n.: Juv.: v. ITCH. 2. more precisely, morbus et insanã: Cic. **P. r.:** *to have a perfect m. for anything, aliecus rei ad insanã studiosum esse,* Cic.

maniac: homo furiosus, vãcor, etc.: v. MAD.

manichean (subs. and adj.): Manichæus, f. -a: Aug.

manifest (adj.): 1. manifestus (esp. of crimes): *m. and detected crime, scelus atque reprehensum,* Cic. 2. perspicuus: *to render anything m. (indisputable),* aliquid p. facere, Cic. 3. aperta, evidens: v. EVIDENT. 4. promptus: *as in promptu (brought out to view; visible at once):* Cic. See also CLEAR (V.); EVIDENT (to BE).

manifest (v.): 1. declaro, I: *the gods of n. m. their presence, divi præsentiam sæpe suam d.,* Cic. 2. ostendo, i: v. TO DISPLAY. 3. manifesto I (rare): *Just. To m. itself (as any good quality may do), elucere, entescere:* v. TO DISPLAY (ITSELF).

manifestation: 1. Display, outward showing: P. r.: *to be received with lively m.s. of pleasure, effusus ex-cipit, Suet. II.* Act of manifesting: esp. as theo. t. t.: manifestatio: cf. TO MANIFEST (3).

manifestly: 1. manifesto or -e: *m. detected crime, facinus manifestum,* Cic. (N. B.—*Manifestly* may also be expr. by manifeste alone: e. g. manifestus tanti sceleris, Sall.) 2. aperta, perspicuus, etc.: v. EVIDENT. 3. expr. by appare, liquet: v. EVIDENT (to BE).

manifesto: perh. edictum: v. PROCLAMATION.

manly: 1. *Belonging to man, naturally*: virilis, e. the m.: *yo, toga v.*, Cic.: v. **MANHOOD**. || *Showing the spirit of a man*: 1. virilia, e. (becoming a true man): Cic. *Ada, viriliter, in a m. way*: Cic. 2. expr. by vir: e. g. dignum viro et decorum, Cic. 3. generōsus (noble-spirited): Cic.

mannas: *mannas* (indecl.): Vulg. **manner**: 1. Way: 1. mōdus: m. of life, vitas m., Cic.: *after the m. of modo, in modum (not in modo), ad modum, foll. by gen., or with adjective*: Caes.: Cic. 2. rātio dūla, f.: *our men resist in the same m., as on the previous day, eadem r. qua p. die ab nostris resistit, Caes.* 3. via (course, mode of procedure) & fig. expr.: v. way. Phr.: *in the m. of, rita vicem* (v. like, ado.): *in this m. sic ita* (v. thus): *in what m., quomodo* (v. how): *in what-some m., quocunque modo*, Hor. || *Custom*: esp. in plur. manners and customs: 1. institūtum: esp. pl. (established usages): Caes. 2. mos, mōria, m.: Cic.: v. **CUSTOM**. || *Good manners*: decorum: v. **DECENT, PROPRIETY**. See also **POLITENESS, REFINEMENT**.

mannered (part. adj.): mōratus: Cic.: PL

mannerism: perh. mala affectatio: Quint.

mannerly: urbānus: v. **POLITE**. **mannerkin**: hōmunculus, hōmuncio, hōmulus: v. **MAN**.

manoeuvre (subs.): 1. *Military device or arrangement*: 1. sometimes consiliū imperatorum: Cic. 2. sometimes expr. by convertere agmen (to alter or reverse the line of march): Front. (But very often not expr. by any single word: by *this m., quo facta, qua re.*) || *Evolution of troops*: decursus, ūs; decursio: v. **EVOLUTION**. ||. *Artifice*: artificium, dōlus: v. **CONTRIVANCE, SCHEME**.

manoeuvre (v.): expr. by explio, i (with pron. ref.), or decurro, j: v. **TO MARCH** (II.); **DEPART**; **EVOLUTION**.

manor: gen. term, praedium. **manse**: pārci s. presbyteri aedea. **man servant**: servus, famulus: v. **SLAVE**.

manstion: dōmus, ūs, f.; insētia (let out to various parties): v. **HORSE**. **man slaughter**: hōmicidium: v. **WOUNDS** (II.).

mantel: 1. vitrea (moveable mantle) } penthouse for attack:

manual (adj.): expr. by manus: to get a (scanty) living by m. labour, manuum mercede inopiam tolerare, Sall. **manual** (subs.): enclitridion, libellus: v. **HAND-BOOK**.

manufactory: 1. officina (a workshop, laboratory, etc.): m. of arms, armorum of, Caes. 2. fabrica (more freq. denotes the trade or craft): v. **WORKSHOP**.

manufactory (subs.): fabrica: m. of brass and iron, aeris et ferri, Cic.

manufactory (v.): fabricor, i; also fabrico, i (applicable to the work of artists as well as of manufacturers or craftsmen): to m. thunderbolts for Jupiter, Jovi fulmen (fulmina) fabricari, Cic. Also, fabricifico, j; esp. in p. part. fabricatus: m. d. iron (opp. to iron in the bar or unwrought), ferrum fabricatum, Liv.

manufacturer: i. e. one who carries on a manufactory, *qui officium (ferrarium, etc.) habet.

manufacturing (part. adj.): Phr.: m. industry, artes fabriles (v. **MANUFACTURE**, subs.): a m. town, *urbs a. oppidum cuius incolae officinarum fructibus aluntur.

manumission: mādmissio: Cic. **manumit**: mādmitto, misit, sum, j: Cic.: also as two words; Cic. See also **EMANCIPATE, LIBERATE**.

manure (subs.): 1. stercus, ōris, m. (strictly, animal): Col. 2. laetāmen, inia, n. (of any kind): Pall. (rare). 3. fīmus: v. **DUNG**.

manure (v.): 1. sterōro, i: Plin. 2. laetifico, i (in gen. sense, to fertilise): Plin. (Or expr. by stercore a. fimo saturare, to m. thoroughly).

manured, well: 1. sterōratus: Col. 2. sterōratus: Col.

manuring (subs.): sterōrātio: Varr. **manuscript**: *liber a. codex manuscriptus: M. L. (Sometimes autographus = the original m.: v. **AUTOGRAPH**).

many: 1. multi, ae, as: m. very brave and excellent men, m. fortissimi atque optimi viri, Cic.: *one of the m. (the common herd), unus e (de) multis*, Cic.: poet. in sing. = many a . . . : Virg.: Ilor. Very m., permulti, Cic. (but also pluri, rather stronger than permulti). 2. plērūque, aequē, aequē (a considerable number: sometimes the greater number or majority): Cic. Also sing. with collect. subs.: m. of the young men, pleraque iuventus, Sall. 3. com-

Caes. 3. plērūque, aequē, aequē (more than comprised): v. **MANY** (2).

many, as: quot. . . tot (indecl.): as many causes as persons, quot homines tot causas, Cic. As m. times, quoties . . . toties, Cic.

—, how: quot. indecl.: both as Interrog. and in exclamations: Cic. *How m. times*, quoties: Cic.: Virg.

—, so: tot, indecl.: Cic.: Hor. *So m. times*, toties: Cic.

many-coloured: multicolor, ōris (rare): Plin. Also imiticoorus, a. um: (Gell. (Beiter, multis a. variis coloribus distinctus).)

many-headed: *multiceps, capitā, after anal. of triceps, etc.

many-sided: 1. lit.: v. **MULTI LATERAL**. || Fig.: of various, versatile nature: nearest word perh. varlus: Cic.: v. **MANIFOLD**.

many-times: saepe, saepēnumōro: v. **OFTEN**.

map (subs.): tabula: Cic.: M. L. (sometimes, from the context, it may be necessary to add geographica, regionis, etc.).

map (v.): usu. to map out: 1. designo, i: Virg.: v. **TO LAY OUT** (III).

2. describo, psi, ptum, j; esp. to divide, distribuo: Cic.: v. **TO MARK OUT**.

maple: acer, ōris, m.: Plin.: (v. of m. maple, acerus, Virg.).

mar (v.): 1. foedo, i (physically): v. **TO DISFIGURE**. 2. defūmo, i: esp. fig.: to m. many good qualities by a single fault, multa bona uno vitio d., Liv. 3. corrumpo, j: v. **TO CORRUPT**.

marauder: praedator (plunio) e, for which in pl. may be used, praedantes (militēs): v. **PLUNDERER**.

marauding (adj.): praedatōrius: e. g. pr. manus: Sall. Also praedabundus, to be used in agreement with its subs.: Liv.

marauding (subs.): praedatio: Vell. **marble** (subs.): marmor, ōris, n.: to hew m. (in the quarry), m. caedera, Cic.: to cut m. into vessels, in in crustas secare, Plin.

marble (adj.): marmoreus: used both lit. and fig.: m. neck (white as marble), m. cervix, Virg. (When = unfeeling, insensible, use ferreus, durus: v. **HARD-HEARTED**).

marble (v.): *in speciem marmoris vesicoloris pligera.

marble-worker: marmōrarius: Sen.

March: Martius (mensis): Cic.

marsh (subs.): 1. of soldiers:

movement, not a journey directed to a certain point): to harass the enemy's (line of) m., adversariorum male habere et carpere, Cæsar. II. As measure of time or distance: Phr.: one day's m., iter unius diei, Cic.: in two days' m. (lit. comments), secundis castris, Liv. III. Pace, progress: gradus: v. PACI. IV. Departure of troops: profectio: to give the signal for march with the trumpet, classico signum profectiois dare, Liv.

march (v.): A. Intrans: 1. expr. by iter, with a verb (cf. preced. art. l.): to m. by night, noctu iter facere, Cæsar. 2. exercitum s. agmen dūco, xi, tum, j; with comp.: Ae m.'d iter in the territory of the Æcades, in fines Otacum ex. induxi, Liv. Liv. oft. uses dūco as intrans: e.g. (the road) along which Hannibal would have to m., quā Hannibal ducturus erat. S. 114. 4. use of immediate advance against an enemy: Liv. 4. contendo, di, tum, j (with speed): v. TO HASTEN (B. 4).

5. compa. of grādior, gressus, j: aa. progredior (to m. on, forward): egredior (to m. out of a place): regredior (to m. back): v. TO ADVANCE, ISSUE WITH, RETREAT. B. Incho. ad, ssum, j (of the pace of troops): Liv. 7. proficiator, factus, j (to start): v. TO SET OUT. B. TRANS: dūco, with compa.: v. SUPR. (A., 2).

marches: fines: v. BOUNDARY. marching (subs.): Phr.: to give the signal for m., profectiois signum dare, Liv. (v. MARCH, subs., IV.).

marchioness: *marchionissa; marchionis aux (Du C.).

mare: aqua: Varr.: Col.: Virg. margin: margo, inla, c.: of a page, Juv. See also BRINK, EDGE.

marginal: *in margine positus, margini scriptus.

margrave: *marchio (Du C.).

margravine: *marchionissa; marchionis aux (Du C.).

marigold: caltha: Plin. (*Calendula officinalis, Linn.).

marine (adj.): *marinus (physically connected with the sea; of things, not

-um, l: Plin. (*Origanum majorana, Linn.).

mark (subs.): I. A character traced with pen, etc.: 1. nōta: to put a mark to a bad verse, n. apponere ad malum versum, Cic. 2. stigma, āta, s. (a mark burnt into the body, esp. of a slave): Suet.: v. BRAND. 3. obelus (an asterisk, used for critical purposes): Aua. In same sense, obellus, Aug. II. Token, sign: 1. indicium

(that which indicates or reveals): Cic.: most freq. of tokens of guilt: v. INDICATION, EVIDENCE. 2. nōta: Cic. 3. signum: (blasting), a m. of modesty, a pudoris, Ter.: v. SIGN. 4. vestigium: v. TRACE. III. Characteristic: expr. by gen. after verb esse: it is the m. of a little mind, pusilli animi est, Cic.: v. CHARACTERISTIC (subs.). IV. That towards which aim is directed: Phr.: to aim an arrow at a m., sagittam collinere, Cic.: to be the m. of a host of daggers, undique strictis pugnantibus peti, Suet.: also expr. by destino: v. TO AIM (II.). V. A coin: *Marcus (from the effigy of the saint so named).

mark (v.): I. To draw or make a mark upon anything: 1. nōta, i: to m. a tickle with blood, tabellam sanguine n., Cic. 2. expr. by nōta, with a verb: to m. pigs, porcis n. imponere, Col. 3. signa, i: the feathers are m'd with blood, signata sanguine penna est, Ov. Phr.: to m. a line as suspicious, obelum versus apponere: v. MARK (I. 3.). II. To indicate, as a mark or movement does: signo, i: Virg. III. Fig.: to get down, mactilla, nōta dēsigno, i: v. TO MARK OUT. IV. To pay attention to: animo adire (to be all attention), Cic.: v. TO ATTEND TO.

mark out: I. Lit.: to lay out by means of lines: 1. mētor, i: to m. out land (in allotments, etc.), agrum m., Liv. 2. dēsigno, i (in this sense, chiefly poet.): to m. out the site of a city with the plough, urbem aratro d., Virg. 3. signo, i (also poet. in this sense): to m. the site for walls with the plough, moenia a. aratro, Ov. II. To settle, fix upon: 1. dēsigno, i: Cæsar,

nundine, arum (Add every nine [eight] days): Cic. Phr.: pertaining to the (weekly) m., nundinarius, Plin.: to attend or hold a m., nundinari: usu. in fig. sense: Cic. III. Sate: q. v.

market (v.): 1. nundinar, i: v. preced. art. (II. 5a.). 2. obsecro, i (to buy provisions): Pl.: Ter.

marketable: venālis, e: v. SALEABLE. M. commodities, mercos, um: v. MERCHANTISE.

market-day: nundine, arum: v. MARKET (II. 3.).

market-garden: v. KITCHEN-GARDEN.

marketing (subs.): expr. by obsecro, i: v. TO MARKET (2.).

market-place: forum: v. MARKET (I.).

market-price: Phr.: food the m. of which is only an act, cibus uno assu venalis, Plin.: of provisions, annona: to raise the m., andonam tendere, ex-candefacere, Varr.: v. PRICE.

market-town: forum: Cic.

market-woman: perh. *nundinatrix.

markman: Phr.: he was such a skilled m. as to be able to hit birds flying, adeo certo lectu destinata feriant, ut aves quoque exciperet, Curt.

marking (subs.): nōtatio: Cic.: v. TO MARK.

mark: marga (a Celtic word): Plin. marine-spike: *ferrum in acumen tenuatum quo unitor nautae.

mark-pit: puteus ex quo effoditur marga: Plin.

marly: margae naturam habens; margae similis: v. MARL.

marmalade: perh. quilon ex aurantis confectum.

marmot: pert. mos alpinus: Plin. (*Arctomys marmotta, Desm.).

marplot: *qui se admiscere atque omnia conturbare solet.

marque: Phr.: letters of m., *litterae quibus magistro navis jus belli gerendi conceditur.

marquee: *taverniculum: v. TENT.

marquis: *marchio, marquisus, marquisus: v. Du C. s. vv.

the *m. halter*, *maritale capistrum*, *Juv. certificate of m.*, *litterae iustarum nuptiarum testae*.

marriage-contract: 1. *conditio*; v. *MATCH*. 2. *pacio nuptialis*; *Liv.*

marriage-feast: *nuptiae, arum*; *Ter.*

marriage-licence: *litterae extra ordinem datae, conjugii inveniendi causa*.

marriageable: 1. *nubilis, e (of a woman): a grown-up, m. daughter, filia grandis, n. Cels.* 2. *adultus (grown up, of adult age): v. ADULT (adj.).* 3. *mäturus (ripe for; with a defining word: poet.): Virg.* 4. *poet. tempusviva viro (of a girl): Hor.*

married (part. and adj.): 1. *nupte (of a woman only): a m. daughter, n. [jam] filia, Cels.* 2. *mäturus*; rarely *adj.* in prose; but in *Dig.* used pl. so as to include both sexes; *novus m. wife, nova marita, Val. Max.* 3. *mätroña (m. woman): v. MATRON.*

marrow: *medulla*; *Plin.*: *Ov. Spinal m., spinæ m., Cels.*

marrow-bone: *os medullosum*; v. *foff. art.*

marrowy: *medullösus*; *Cels.*

marry (v.): 1. *To take a wife or be united to a husband:* 1. *däco, xi, ctum, 3 (of the husband):* freq. with a defining word: e. g. (*aliquam*) *uxorem d. Cels.* in *matrimonium d. Cæs.* 2. *nubo, pai or nupta sum, 3 (of the wife; with dat.): she m.'d her cousin, en nuptis consobrinu suo, Cic. Comp. of nubo rare: (1.) *dénubo, 3 (to m. beneath her): rare: Tac.* (2.) *enübo, 1 (to m. out of her order: of a patrician lady): rare: Liv.* (3.) *intnubo, 3 (to m. into a family): rare: Liv.* 3. *when both are to be included, expr. by nuptiae, etc.: Aruns and Tullia are m.'d, Aruns et Tullia junguntur nuptis, Liv.: also, matrimonio Jungi, Liv. Ph.r.: he could not be tempted to m. again, neque sollicitari ulla conditione amplius potuit, Suet.: to m. again, secundas nuptias experiri, Val. Max.: a woman who has been several times m.'d, femina multarum nuptiarum, Cic. || To settle a daughter, etc., in wedlock: 1. *collocô,***

cohortes d., Cæs.: v. TO STATION. 2. *instruo, xi, ctum, 3 (for battle): v. TO DRAW UP (III.).*

marshy: 1. *päluster, tris, tre; Cæs.* 2. *pälüdösus (poet.): Ov.* 3. *alügüdösus (vett. holding the water): agricult. & t.):* *Varr.*

mart: *forum*; v. *MARKET (I., 2).*

marten: *hirundo urbana, Linn.*

martial: *belliosus, ferox*; v. *WAR-LIKE. M. spirit, ferocia:* *Liv. A court m., castrene iudicium, Tac.*

martinet: *qui disciplinam militarem [praefractus et] rigidius astringere conatur, Val. Max.*

martyr: *martyr, yris, e: Tert.*

martyrdom: *martyrium*; *Tert.*

martyrologist: *martyrologi (martyriorum) scriptor*; v. *preced. art.*

martyrology: *martyrologium*.

marvel: v. *WONDER.*

marvellous: *mirus, miräbilis*; v. *WONDERFUL.*

masculine: 1. *Having manly qualities:* 1. *virilis, e*; v. *MANLY, MALE.* 2. *masculus, a m. breed of soldiers, m. militum proles, Hor. || In grammar: masculinus*; *Quint.*

mask (subs.): 1. in gen. sense: *mixtura*; v. *MIXTURE*. || *For cattle:* *farrago, inis, f.: Col.*

mask (v.): *contundö, 3: v. TO POUND.*

mask (subs.): 1. *Lit.: 1. persona (theatrical or for disguise): a tragic m., p. tragica, Phaedr.* 2. *larva (ugly or caricature): Hor. || A kind of entertainment: v. MASQUERADE.*

|| *Fig.: 1. persona: to wear a m., personam allenam ferre, Liv.* 2. *intégumentum (any disguise): Cic. v. DISGUISE. Ph.r.: to tear off the comedy m. from the hypocrite, detrahere pellem, nitidus qua quisque per ora cedit, introrsum turpis, Hor.*

mask (v.): 1. *Lit.: expr. by persona and a verb: e. g. *personam induere (to m. oneself): p. addere capiti allicus (to put a m. on a person's head), Plin.: v. TO PUT ON. || More freq. fig.: to throw a veil over anything: disimulö, 1: Sall. See also to*

fundorum, Eocl. || A vast bulk: 1. molis, is, f.: a shapeless m., rudis insignitaeque m., Ov. Sometimes corpus (with epith. magnum, immensum) may serve: Tac. 2. *magna a. immodica copia: magna vis; ingens pondus: v. QUANTITY, WEIGHT.* || 3. *A great number of people: multitudo, ingens turba: v. MULTITUDE. IV. A whole taken together: Ph.r.: in the m., per saturam: v. LUMP (II.).*

mass (o. v.): v. TO COLLECT.

mass-book: v. *MISAL.*

massacre (subs.): 1. *caedes, is, f. (any murder or slaughter): Cic. v. SLAUGHTER.* 2. *trucidatio (act of massacring): no longer a battle, but a m., inde non jam pugna, sed tr. Liv.*

3. *internecio, önis, f. (utter destruction, extermination): Cic. v. EXTERMINATION. Ph.r.: the m. of St. Bartholomew's day, *caedes illa St. Bartholomaei festi quae dicitur.*

massive (v.): 1. *trücdö, 1 (to slay brutally one or more): Cic. v. 2. Intörino, ömi, emptum, 3: v. TO CUT OFF, DESTROY. See also to SLAY.*

massy: *Ph.r.: the Argentinæ, en masse, universa Argentinorum multitudo, Cic. (v. WHOLE): a levy en masse being instituted, omnibus qui bello apti erant in unum convocati, Liv.*

massiness { expr. by *adj. v. MASS-MASSIVENESS* } *styx, MASSY.*

massive } *söldus*; v. *SOLID. See MASSY* } also *HKAVT, WKIGHTY.*

mast: 1. *Of a ship: mäius, i, m.: Cic. (Hor. arbor mali, Virg.: also simply arbor, Lucan), || Produce of certain trees: glans, ndis, f.: Cic. Virg.*

mast-head: **summus malus: v. TOP.*

master (subs.): 1. *One having power:* 1. *döminus (master of a house or servants): the m. of the house and all his slaves, ipse d. atque omnis familia, Ter.: m. of one's own affairs, d. rerum suarum, Cic. v. LORD.* 2. *hërus (with special reference to the slaves belonging to him): Cic. Belonging to the m., hërilis, e: Ter.* 3. *päterfamilias (master of the entire household): v.*

m., *Cic. M. of ceremonies*, designator: **v. MAREE**.
IV. of a school: māgister: **v. TRAGORER, SCHOOLMASTER**.
 Or expr. by *docere*: **v. TO TEACH**.
V. One perfectly skilled in anything: 1. an-
 tistes, itis; also antista, ac: a m in the
 art of speaking, artis dicendi m., *Cic.*
2. expr. by perfectus, pēritus, etc.:
 a perfect m. of geometry, (homo) in
 geometria perfectus, *Cic.*: m. of the art
 of war, rei militaris s. belli pēritus
 (pēritissimus, perfectly so): *Cic.*: **v.**
SKILLED, ACCOMPLISHED.
VI. The producer of a work of art: see pictor,
 sculptor: the old m.s., "veteres illi [no-
 bilisque] pictores (veteres pictores,
 simply old painters, good or bad)."
VII. Literary title: māgister: *Stat.*
Acad.

master (v.): 1. **To subdue**: dōmo,
 sūp̄rē, etc.: **v. TO SUBDUCE, SURPASS**.
II. To attain to thorough familiarity
 with a subject: 1. cōprehēnsō, dī,
 sum; 3. exp. with some declining word,
 a g. scientia et cogitatione cōmpr., *Cic.*:
v. TO COMPREHEND.
2. cōsequor,
 cētus, 3: *Cic.*
3. perdisco, 3: **v. TO**
LEARN

master-builder: architectus: **v.**
ARCHITECT

masterful: perh. ferox, impēriōsus:
v. OVERBEARING

master-hand: see **MASTEE (V.)**.
masterly: artificiosus (accomplished
 in art): *Cic.* In sim. sense, *Cic.* has
 artifex (ut ita dicam) stilius, Or perh.
 palmaris (worthy of the palm), *Cic.*
Phr.: a m. work, opus summo artificio
 confectum.

master-piece: perh. opus palmare.
Phr.: this is considered by many a
 perfect m., hoc opere nullum absolutius
 plerique iudicant, *Plin.*

mastership: i. e. office of master:
 māgisterium: *Cic.*

master-stroke: "artificium singula-
 re; consilium palmare (palmarium):
v. MASTER-PIECE

mastersy: victōria: **v. VICTORY**.
masterate: mando, manducō: **v. TO**
CHW. More precisely, (dentibus) dūm
 exterrare et molere, *Cic.*

mastering: (cibi) confectio: *Cic.*
masteriff: perh. Molossus canis: *Hor.*
 ("Canis mastivus).

mat (subs.): 1. tēges, stia, f. (made

seek a m. for one's daughter, c. filiae
 quaerere, *Liv.*
2. nuptiae, arum: a
 m.-maker, nuptiarum conciliator, *Nep.*:
v. MARRIAGE.
IV. For kindling: sul-
 phuratum; found only in pl., *Mart.*
 A lighted m., perh. fax, ignicula; stappa
 ardens: **v. FIREBRAND**.

match (v.): aequo, aequoq., exaequo,
 1: **v. TO EQUAL**.

matchless: incomparabilis, e (rare):
v. UNCOMPARABLE.

match-maker: conciliator (f. -aris)
 nuptiarum: *Nep.* Pronuba, epith. of
 Juno, goddess of marriage: *Virg.*

mate (subs.): 1. Comrade: socius,
 etc.: **v. COMPANION**.
II. Male or female
 of paired animals: conjux, agris, c.:
Plin.
III. In chess: **v. CHECK-MATE**.

mate (v.): conjungo, 3: **v. TO PAIR**.
material (subs.): 1. The substance
 out of which something is made: ma-
 teria or mēteria, st: *Cic.*: *Or.*: (N.B.
 —Exp. used of wood for building: **v.**
TIMBER).
Phr.: writing m.s. instrumē-
 tum scriptorium (v. IMPLEMENT):
 suitable m.s. for building, aptae ad aedifi-
 catione lapide, redivivum rudus, etc.:
Virg.
II. Fig.: matter to be worked
 up by an author: silva (Gk. ὑλη) mā-
 tēria, —s: **v. MATTER (II.)**.

material (adj.): 1. Composed of
 matter: 1. corporeus: *Cic.*
2. expr. by corpus: a g. corporis naturam
 habens: cf. IMMATERIAL. **II. Important**
 (cf. q. v.)

materialism: *opinio s. ratio eorum
 quid omnia corporea naturā constare sta-
 tuunt.

materialist: *qui omnia corporis
 naturam habere contendit.

materially: multum: **v. MUCH**
 (adv.).

materials: *Phr.*: apparatus rerum
 ad bellum, Caes.: belli instrumentum
 et apparatus, *Cic.*

maternal: maternus: *Cic.*: *Virg.*

maternity: expr. by māter, mātres:
v. MOTHER.

mathematical: mātēmāticus:
Virg.: *Plin.*

mathematically: *more mattema-
 ticorum.

mathematician: mātēmāticus:
Cic.

mathematics: mātēmātica, ac (cf.

matrimonium: mātēmōnium: **v.**
MARRIAGE.

matron: 1. mātērona: *Cic.*: *Liv.*
2. meton. stola (the dress of ma-
 trons): *Stat.*

matronly: 1. mātēronālis, e: m.
 dignitas, m. gravitas, *Plin.*: the m. garb,
 m. habitus (= stola), *Ulp.*
2. stultitia
 (poet.): m. modesty, a pudor, *Mart.*

matter (subs.): 1. Material sub-
 stance: corpora, stia, m.: *Cic.*: cf. **MATE-
 RIAL, adj. (I.)**.
II. Subject treated
 by an author or speaker: 1. māteria
 or —s, st: truth is the subject m. of
 philosophy, sapientiae quaedam materia
 [quam tractet et in qua versetur] sub-
 jecta est veritas, *Cic.*
2. silva (in
 philoa. sense = Gk. ὑλη): subject m. for
 speaking, a dicendi, *Cic.*
**3. argu-
 mentum** (in less precise sense: some-
 thing to speak or write about): to fur-
 nish m. for a letter, dare a epistolae,
Ter.
III. Affair: res, rei, f.: *Cic.*: **v.**
THING.
IV. Concern, trouble: *Phr.*:
 what is the m. with you? quid tristis es.
Ter.; or more generally, quid est? also,
 quid tibi est, *Ter.*
v. Importunes
 consequence: usu. expr. by rērt, in
 rērt: **v. FULL ART**.
VI. Pus: 1.
 pus, pūra, m.: *Cels.*
2. sēntia, st: *Cels.*

matter (v.): usu. as **v. IMPRESS**:
1. rērt, tōll, 3. impressa: the person
 concerned, expr. by pron. meā, tuā, mī,
 nostrā, etc.: the degree, by multum,
 hand multum, magnopere, quid, nihil;
 also, tant, quanti, magni, parvi, etc.:
Cic.: cf. *L. G. § 83*. (N.B. —The gen.
 of person concerned is rare with rērt).
2. interest, fati, (usu. denoting
 a higher degree of concern than rērt);
 also often taking gen. of person to whom:
 In other respects constr. like that of
 proceed): *Cic.*: *Liv.*

matter (subs.): tōgētes, stōtes:
v. MAT.

mattock: dōlābra: used for mining-
 work: *Liv.*

matross: 1. culcita (bed or m.).
 Sen.: **v. SED**.
2. grabātus (any mass
 bed): *Mart.*

mature (adj.): mātūrus (rare in
 exactly the sense of Eng.); m. in mīsd
 (judgment), m. animi, *Virg.*: *Phr.*: m.
 years, adulta aetas (v. ADULT): see also
 mpx (fig.).

mature (v.): 1. *Lit.*: mātūro,

maigre: expr. by *invitus*: v. *SPITA* DE (17).

mail: mulco, 1: v. TO BELABOUR, MANDLE (FIN.).

maunder: 1. To complain: *museo*, *morsu*, v.: v. TO MURMUR. || To talk or lily without a purpose: perh. *nugor*, 1: Cic. Sometimes *vagor*, 1, may serve: Cic.

mansoleum: *mansileum*: Suet. **may**: *ingiviva* 81: Virg.

mawkish: perh. *putidus* (*offensive to a proper taste*): cf. Lat. *Dict.*, v.

mawkishly: perh. *putide*: v. *pre-*ced. art.

mawkishness: expr. by *putidus*: *Acra* is a m. about these appeals, *inest putidi nonnulli in his obsecrationibus*.

maxillary: *maxillaria*, c: Cels.

maxim: 1. A received truth: *axioma*, *axia*, n. (without ancient authority, but used by modern writers as phil. t. t.): v. AXIOM. || In gen. sense, a rule, precept: 1. *praeceptum*, *in-*stitutum: esp. in pl.: Cic. 2. *sententia* (oft. used to denote a short pithy sentence culled from an author): Cic. 3. *canon* (an oft-repeated m.): Cic. 4. *maximum*: *quod maximum est*.

May: (m-nis) *Maius*: Cic. *The 1st of M.*, *Kalendae Maiar*, Cic.

may (v.): 1. Denoting lawfulness, permission: *Not*, 2, *impers.* (with dat. of Eng. subject): if you think men may do just what they can do, at *hominibus tantum licere iudicis quantum possunt*, Cic.: *Cato* might certainly have enjoyed himself at Tusculum, *Catonem esse licuit Tusculi se delectare*, Cic. || Denoting opportunity or ability: 1. *possum*: *It may be that I am mistaken, heri potest ut fallar*, Cic.: v. ABLE (TO BE). 2. *est*, *impers.* (usu. foll. by *inf.*): one may reach a certain point, *est quadam pro-*pire tenes, Hor. 3. expr. by *subj.*: this being always the case after such conjunctions as *ut*, *na*, etc.: the *perf. subj.* is used absol. to denote that a thing may be expected to happen: *perhaps some one may say, fortasse quispiam dixerit*, Cic.

may-be: v. *PERHAPS*.

May-bug: *scarabeus melolontha* (Linn.).

meadow-sweet: *spiraea*: Plin. (*Spiraea ulmaria*, Linn.).

meagre: 1. Poor; esp. of soil: 1. *maier*, *crs*, *crum*: Cic.: v. LEAN. 2. *exilis*, s (*thin, spare*): Col. 3. *jejūnus* (rare in this sense): Cic. || Wanting in fulness and richness of expression: 1. *Jejūnus* (*lit. fasting*): Cic. 2. *exilis*: Cic. 3. *Bridus*: v. DRY (IV.). || Scanty, insufficient: *exiguus*, *admodum parvus*: v. SMALL, SCANTY.

meagry: in fig. sense (v. *MEAGRE*, II.): *Jejūne*, *exillier*: Cic.

meagreness: 1. *Of soil*: *exillitas* (*soil*): Plin. || *Of diction*: 1. *exillitas*: Cic. 2. *Jejūnas*: Cic.: v. JEJUNENESS. || *Inadequate supply*: *exigua copia*; *haud satia*: v. *SOPPLY*.

meal: 1. Flour: *farina*: v. FLOUR. 2. *m-sieve*, *farinarium cribrum*, Cato. || *A repast*: 1. *cibus*: after his mid-day m., post a meridiano, Suet. 2. *epulae*, *arum* (strictly a sumptuous m.): *laid*. Fig.: a m. for moths and worms, *blattarum ac tinearum*, c, Hor. Special terms: *morning m.*, *jentaculum* (v. BREAKFAST); *prandium* (v. LUNCHEON); *principal m.*, *coena* (v. DINNER, SUPPER).

meal-time: *cibi hora*.

mealiness: expr. by *adj.*: v. foll. art.

meal-y: 1. *farinōsus*: Veg. 2. *farinulentus*: Apul. (Both rare: usu. better, *farinae s. pollinis naturam habens*: v. MEAL, FLOUR).

mealy-mouthed: perh. *blandiloquus* (*smooth-spoken*): Pl.

mean (subs.): 1. That which lies between two opposites: 1. *modus* (the proper measure or limit): *there is a m. in all things*, *est m. in rebus*, Hor.: v. MEASURE, LIMIT. 2. *mediocritas*: the golden m. (*of poverty and riches*), *aurea m.*, Hor. Phr.: to observe the m., *temperamentum tenere*, Plin. || *Usu. pl.*, that which conduces to an end: v. MEANS.

mean (adj.): 1. Middle: *medius*: v. INTERMEDIATE. In the m. time, interim, interea: v. MEANWHILE. || Low in rank or birth: 1. *hūmilitas*: v. HUMBLE (I.), LOW (VI.). 2. *sordidus* (stronger than *humilis*, and implying actual degradation): Liv. || Gro-

ttom do we m. by a rich man, *quem intelligimus divitem?* Cic. 2. *dica*, *xi*, *ctum*, 1 (*after something has been mentioned*): of course you m. Plin., *Platonem videlicet dicit*, Cic.

mean-spirited: *humili abjectoque animo*: Cic.

meander (v.): Phr.: the river m.s along, *labitur sinuoso cursu* (*flexu*) *annus*: v. TO WIND (INTR.).

meandering (adj.): *sinuosus*, *flexuosus*: v. WINDING (SUBJ.).

meandering (subs.): *flexus* *us* (*any bend or turn*): Plin. Also *maendros*, 1, m. (not in exactly the same sense as Eng.): v. WINDING (SUBS.).

meaning (subs.): 1. Signification: 1. *significatio*: m. of a word, s. *verbi*, Varr. 2. *vix*, *vim*, *vi*, *f* (*force* *imports*): the m., nature, and different kinds of words, *vis, natura, genera verborum*, Cic. 3. *sententia* (*generae sententiae*): it has this m., in my opinion, *l. habet hanc*, ut opinor, s, Cic. 4. *potestas* (*rare*): the various m.s of words, *verborum multiplices p.*, Auct. Her 5. *notio*: v. NOTION, IDEA (II.). 6. very oft. expr. by *significō*, *valēo*, etc.: to have the same m. (of words), *item valere*, Cic.: v. TO MEAN (II.). Phr.: the expression *ides bona* has a very wide m., *idesi bonae nomen latissime manat*, Cic. || *Drift*, *scope* of a speaker, etc.: expr. by *specto*, *visio* (with dat. of pron *rel.*), *valēo*: what is the m. of all this speech, *quorsum haec omnis special oratio?* Cic. (v. TO MEAN, II.): see also *DRIFT* (III.). || Expression: q. v.

meaningless: *absurdus*: v. UN-MEANING.

meanly: 1. In a low condition: *sordide* et *abjecte*: Tac. Phr.: m. born, obscure loco natus, Cic.: v. HUMBLE (I.). || Poorly, without honour: *sordide* (usu. implying stinginess as well as poorness): v. *INF.* Phr.: m. *clad*, *sordidatus*, Ter. || In a niggardly manner: 1. *sordide*: Cic. 2. *liberaliter* (*unhandsomely*): Cic.

meanness: 1. *Of birth*, etc.: 1. *sordes*, *lum*, *f*: from extreme m. of rank, ex summis et fortunae et vite sordibus, Cic. 2. *hūmilitas*, *obscūritas* (*less strong*): v. HUMBLENESS

ORALLY, 4); and, esp. when a "but" follows, omnino: Cic. ||. Resources: res familiaris; res privata; facultates, etc.: v. POSTURE (III.).

means, by no: 1. handquāquam (a strong negative): glory by no m. equal, hand par gloria, Sall. 2. mīnīmē (like preced.); esp. frequent in dialogue: the air is by no m. void of heat, ser m. est caloris experta, Cic.

3. nullo modo (meaning that something cannot be done): Cic.: v. WAY.

measles: *morbilli: med. t. t.

measurable: *quod metri postis: v. TO MEASURE.

measure (subs.): 1. Standard for measuring: dimension, quantity: 1. mensura: Phidon invented m.s. and weights, mensura et pondera Phidon (inventi), Plin. 2. mōdus (esp. of land): m.s. for land, m. quibus metuntur rura, Varr.: Cic.: a false m. (measurement), falsum m., Dig. ||.

Proper measure: mōdus: everything has its m., suis cuique (rel) m. est, Cic.: v. MODERATION, LIMIT. |||. Extent: P. h. r.: in some m., aliquatenus; aliqua ex parte; v. EXTENT (S.).

IV. A course of action, plan: consilium, ratio: v. PLAN. P. h. r.: to take m.s. (1). consilio, ul, tum, 3 (with dat. of that on behalf of which); in and acc. of person against whom): Cic. (2). prōvidio, 3 (to see to beforehand; with dat.; also de and ab): v. TO PROVIDE. V. In music; usu. pl.: 1. mōdi: Hor.: Cic.

2. nūmeri (esp. with ref. to musical feet): Cic.: Hor.

measure (v.): 1. mētor, mensus, 4 (in most senses of Eng.): to m. land, corn, etc., agrum, frumentum m., Cic.: Hor. Compa. (1). dimētior, 4 (to m. out): to m. sky and land, coelum atque terram d., Cic. (2). emētior, 4 (rare in lit. sense; oftener = to traverse, q. v.): Virg. (3). pērmētior, 4 (also rare): Cic.

2. mēto, mētior, 1 (to lay down by measuring): v. TO MARK OUT, LAY OUT. P. h. r.: to m. oneself against another (in combat), congrēdi: Virg. (v. TO ENCOUNTER).

measure out: mētior, 1: v. TO MARK OUT (1); LAY OUT.

measured (part and adj.): 1. That has been measured: mensus: Cic. ||.

mechanic (subs.): i. e. a worker at a skilled trade: 1. Opifex, Icic: Cic. 2. fāber, bri (a worker in wood, iron, etc.): v. SMITH, CARPENTER.

mechanic (adj.): 1. mēchanicus: mechanical } a figure (axiomata) made by m. skill, simulacrum ratione quadam discipline mechanica factum, Gell. 2. mēchanika, e: m. science, m. scientia, Plin. 3. organicus: Vitruv. P. h. r.: by m. contrivances, machinationibus, Cæc. (v. MACHINERY). (For fig. sense = not voluntary, v. MACHINER, S.).

mechanically: mechanica quadam arte: v. PRECED. ART. (1).

mechanician: mēchanicus: Suet. mechanics: mēchanica, ars, Firm.: also simply, mechanica, Sym.

mechanism: 1. mēchanis, m.: to be moved by a kind of m., m. quodam moveri, Cic. 2. mēchanica ratio: Gell. See also MACHINERY.

mechanist: v. MACHINERIAN.

medal: 1. nūmismata s. nūmismata, ūta, m. (any coin): Dig. 2. nūmus or nummus (a coin): in class. Lat. usu. = money: Patin. in Suet.

medallion: v. PRECED. ART. medallist: 1. Maker of medals: numorum artifex: v. MEDAL. ||. Wearer of medal: *numo academico (honoris causa) signatus.

meddle (v.): me interpono, immisceo, etc. (usu. with dat.): v. TO INTERFERE.

meddler: perh. homo curiosus: Cic. Ardello m. a fussy busy-body: Phaedr.

meddling (adj.): perh. curiosus: v. PRECED. ART.

meddling (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO INTERFERE.

medieval: *medium ævum.

medial: *medius: Gram. t. t.

mediate (adj.): P. h. r.: m. causes, cause adjuvantes et proximæ, Cic.

mediate (v.): 1. Intrans.: to act as mediator: P. h. r.: he offers to m. (between the parties), medium sese offert, Virg.; se interponere ad componendam litem, Cic. ||. Trans.: P. h. r.: to m. a peace, sese interponendo pacem conciliare, Cic.: v. TO BRING ABOUT; RECONCILE.

mediately: of causation, causis ad-

m. art, m. ars, Cels. 3. mēdicinæ (rare): Varr. P. h. r.: the m. art, medicina (v. MEDICINE): m. attendens, medicus (v. PHYSICIAN): m. studentis, medicinae studiosi, Stat. Acad. Cantab.

||. Having healing power: mēdicus: v. MEDICINAL.

medically: P. h. r.: to treat wounds m., vulneribus (quibusdam) medicamentis mederi, Cels.

medicament: mēdicamentum, mēdicamen: v. MEDICINE.

medicate: mēdicō, 1: Virg.

medicinal: 1. mēdicus: esse ars has a m. power, est ipais ignibus m. vis, Plin. 2. mēdicabilia, e: Col.

3. mēdicāria, aliter: cood, adj. (III.).

medicinally: *medicamentū loco; propter salutem.

medicine: 1. The art or theory: medicina: Cels.: Cic. P. h. r.: to study m., rei medicæ studio operam dare, Stat. Acad. Cantab. ||. A medical remedy: 1. mēdicamentum: to give any one m. for dropsy, aliquid m. dare ad aquam intercutem, Cic.: to take m., m. sumere (gen. term), Curt. 2. mēdicamen, ūta, m.: violent m.s. m. violenta, Cic. 3. rēmedium: v. REMEDY.

4. medicina (medical treatment of any kind: rare in lit. sense): Fig.: sleep is as if were the m. of fatigue somnus affert m. quendam laboris, Cic.

medicine-case: 1. pyxis, ūta, f.: Cic. 2. nartibacium (rare): Cic.

medicore: 1. mēdicōria, e: v. MIDDLING. 2. ūtibabilia, e: Cic.

medicority: mēdicōritas: Cic.

meditate: 1. cogito, 1 (to think aloud): more fully, animo agitare et cogitare de aliqua re, Cic.: v. TO THINK. 2. voto, vi, ūtum, 3 (to turn over carefully in the mind): as he was m. upon many (different) plans, multa secum volventi, Liv.

3. mēditior, 1 (to bring care and effort to bear upon anything: rarely if ever of pure meditation): i was m. ("studying") what to say in reply, quid contra dicere mecum ipse mēditabar, Cic. 4. commentor, 1 (to think carefully of, study, devise): Cic. ||. To be bent on, have in view: 1. mēditior, 1: Cic. 2. expr. by in animo est (with

A person who mediates or acts as go-between: intermediarius, sēquester, conciliator: v. GO-BETWEEN.

medium (adj.): mēdoctis, e: v. MEDULLA.

medlar: 1. The tree: mēplius, l. f.: Plin. 2. The fruit: mēplium: Plin.

medley: 1. farrago, Inia, f. (strictly, a kind of hash): Juv. 2. colliviva, ōnia, f.: later, colliviva, em. e. (lit. scakings, a mass of impurities): Gell.: Liv. 3. perh. martago, Inia, f. (lit. frying-pan): Pers.

medullary: mēdullāria, e: Apul. mood: p̄m̄ium; merces: v. REWARD.

meeek: 1. mītia, e (gentle, quiet): Cic.: v. GENTLE (II. 4). 2. dēmissus (unassuming): Cic.: v. UNASSUMING. See also HUMBLE (II.).

meeekly: summissē, summissio animo, mōdētē: v. HUMBLER.

meeekness: animus mītia, demissus, etc.: v. MEER, HUMBLE (II.).

meerschaum: *maris spuma quae dicitur.

meet (sub.): Phr.: to go to the m., ad locum Indictum ubi venientes conveniant proficiat.

meet (adj.): aptus, accommōdātus, etc.: v. FIT (adj.).

meet (v.): 1. To fall in with: 1. expr. by obvium (adv.): with dat.: Clodius m. Aem. ob. Et ei Clodius, Cic. with ellipsis of verb, it is the very man I wanted to m., ipse est quem volui ob. Ter.; so, to go to m. any one, aliquid ob. procedere, Cic.: to send a person to m. any one, aliquid aliquid mittere ob. Cic.

2. by obvius: if the other were not going to m. Aem. si ille obvius ei futurus non erat, Cic. 3. lucido, 3 (with in and acc.): v. TO FALL IN WITH. 4. obvniō, vēni, ntum, 4 (rare): Cic. 5. occurro, curri (rarely clcurri), sum, 3 (to hasten to meet): he hastened to m. Caesar, Caesari venienti occurrit, Caes.

6. To encounter: obvium eo; concurro, etc.: v. TO ENCOUNTER. Phr.: to m. death, mortem oppetere, Cic.: also, occumbere morte or mortem, and poet. mori: to m. death for one's country,

sua, ūs: v. CONCOURSE. 7. An assembly: conventus: v. ASSEMBLY. Phr.: the place of m., in quo loco colitur, Suet.

meeting-house: perh. conventiculum: v. CONVENTICLE.

meetness: v. FITNESS.

megrima: l. e. the complaint, hēlcranium: Marc. Emp.

melancholic: mēlanchōlicus: Cic. melancholy (subs.): 1. As a disease: atra bilis: Cic.: v. HYPOCHONDRIA.

2. Sadness: tristitia, maestas: v. SADNESS.

melancholy (adj.): tristia, maestas: v. SAD.

mēlēs: *pugna confusa in qua vir virum eligit quocum congregatur.

melliferous: mellifer, ūra, ūrum: Ov.

mellifluous: mellifluens (late and rare): Aus.

mellow (adj.): 1. mītia, e (in lit. sense, poet.): m. fruits, m. poma, Virg. Of style: riper and m. maturior et mitior, Cic. 2. lēnis, e: epith. of wine (opp. to austerum): Ter. Fig.: a m. voice, vox lenis, Quint. 3. languidus (poet.): the m. sort of wine, languidiora vina, Hor. 4. mātūrus (ripe): Cic.: v. RIFE. 5. mollis, e (rare): the m. sort of wine, vina mollissima, Virg.

mellow (v.): 1. Trans: cōquo, xi, ctum, 3; v. TO RIFE. 2. Intrans: 1. mātūresco, tūrul, 3; v. TO RIFE. 2. mātūro, langui, 3 (poet.): Hor. mellowness: expr. by adj. or verb: v. PRECED. ART.

melodious: 1. cānōrus, a sweet, m. voice, vox suavis et c. Cic. 2. nūmōrosus (strictly, in time or rhythm): m. Horace, n. Horatius, Ov. 3. mōdūlātus (rare in this sense): as epith. of style: Gell.

melodiously: 1. nūmērōsē (rhythmically, musically): Cic. 2. cānōrē: Apul.

melodiousness: expr. by adj. Sometimes numerus, numeri, may serve: v. RHYTHM.

melodrama: perh. *drama musicum s. melicum.

melodramatic: l. e. marked by

Cic.: to m. (people) to tears, movere lacrimas, Quint. B. Intrans: 1. Lit.: 1. liquesco, ūcul, 3; slush of melting snow, tabes liquescentis nivis, Liv.

2. liqūfio, factus, ūlri (comp. supr. A. I.): Cic. 3. tābesco, bul, 3 (to waste away by melting; melt away): Cic. 4. lentescō, 3 (so as to form a clammy, sticky substance): Tac. 5. solvo, vi, ūtum, 3 (as pass. refl.: poet.): keen winter m. away, solvitur acris hiems, Hor. 6. Fig.: Phr.: to m. with pity, misericordiam frangi, etc.: v. MGR. (A., II.). 7. Of colours, to pass insensibly into each other: perh. diluit aliquid evanescere; in alium colorem decolorare: Plin.

melt away: 1. tābesco, 3; v. TO MELT (B. I, 3). 2. dilābro, pass, 3; Liv. 3. diffuso, xi, ctum, 3 (in gen. sense): v. UNWINDS m. away, juga montium d., Sen.

2. down: confuso, i (trans.): to m. down statues, simulacra c., Suet.

melting (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. liqūfio (v. rare): Vopisc. 2. fūditā (by blast furnace): Plin. Usa, better expr. by verb: v. TO MELT. 3. Fig.: the m. of colours into each other: harmōsē (artistic t. t.); commixturae colorum et transitiva, Plin.

melting (adj.): sometimes fēbilis (pitious, plaintive): q. v.: Hor. Phr.: m. eyes (with desire), patres oculi, Hor.

meltingly: fūditē (plaintively): Hor.

melting-pot: scāle, ia, m.: Plin.

member: 1. Of the body: membrum: Cic. See also LINA, JOINT. 2. Of a sentence: incitum (a clause, Gr. κόμμα), membrum (an integral part of a period, Gr. κάλον): Cic. Instead of incitum, incitō off. occurs: Cic. 3. Of a society, corporation, etc.: 1. sōcētās, is (the legal term to denote a m. of a collegium or guild): Gal.: to be elected m. of the Royal Institute of France, a. Institutū regii Franciae cooptari, Wytenb. in Kr. 2. obcius: usu, term to denote a m. of a learned society: Ruhnk. in Kr. 3. more freq. not expr. by a single word: m. of the senate, senator; of a family, gen-

dóbilis, e (*famulus*): *this is the m. battle of Trasimene*, hæc est n. ad Trasimenum pugna. Liv. 5. insignis, e: v. **REMARKABLE**.

memorandum (Phr.): *to make a m. of anything*, aliquid in commentarios referre. Traj. in Plin.: a *m.-book*, liber memorialis, Suet.

memorial (*subs.*): 1. *Means of remembering*: monumentum; Cic. || *A document*: libellus; v. **PETITION**.

memorial (*adj.*): Phr.: a *m. hall*, atrium allicuj rei memoræ causa ædificatum; quod pro monumento erit.

memorialist: *qui nomen suum libello adscripsit.

memorialize (Phr.): *to m. the government*, *ad eos qui rempublicam tenent libellum supplicem mittere.

memory: 1. *The faculty*: memoria: *to have a good m.*, esse m. bona. Cic.: *to exercise the m.*, m. exercere. Cic.: *to impress anything upon the m.*, aliquid memorie mandare. Cic.: *to retain in the m.*, aliquid memoria tenere. Cic. Phr.: *a liar ought to have a good m.*, mendacem memorem esse oportet. Prov. in Quint.: *to recite from m.*, memoriter pronuntiare. Cic. || **Remembrance**:

1. *memória*: *to wipe out all m. of discords*, omnem m. discórdiarum delere. Cic. v. **REMEMBRANCE**. 2. *recomórdia* (*act of calling to mind*): v. **RECOLLECTION**. || *The time that can be remembered*: memória: *in the m. of our fathers*, memoria patrum nostrorum, Cæsar. || **Exemption from oblivion**: Phr.: *to consign to m.*, memorie tradere, prodere: v. **TO RECORD**.

menace (*v.*): minor, minitor, i: v. **TO THREATEN**. See also **TO IMPEND**.

menace (*subs.*): 1. *minæ*, arum; Cic. 2. *minatio*; Cic. 3. *terrorella*, orum (*acts fitted to intimidate*): Liv. Phr.: *to indulge in m.*, minor, minitor (v. **TO THREATEN**).

menacing (*adj.*): 1. *minax*, &cis; Cic. 2. *minütäbündus* (*one of persons*): Liv. 3. *perh. thru*, trücis (*of frow, angry mien*: chiefly poet.): Quint. v. **FEROC**.

menacingly: 1. *minäcter*. Cic. 2. *minüanter*. Ov. 3. *perh.* by *minütäbündus*, minütans: cf. L.G. § 143.

menagerie: *feræ clausuris custoditæ*. (Vivarium = *presere*.)

mend: A. Traus.: i. Lit.: 1

mendacious; mendax: v. **LYING**.
mendacity: mendacium; Cic.: See also **FALSEHOOD**.

mendicancy: v. **MENDICITY**.

mendicant (*subs.*): mendiculus; f. -a: v. **BEGGAR**.

mendicant (*adj.*): Phr.: a *m. friar*, monachus ex ordine mendicantium.

mendicinity: mendicitas; Cic.: v. **BEGGARY**.

menial (*adj.*): 1. *servilis*, e: v. **SERVILE**. 2. *sordidus*; Cic.: v. **MEAN**, **LOW**.

menial (*subs.*): *perh. mediastinus* (*a low order of slave*): Hor.: v. **SLAVE**.

menstrual: 1. *menstruus*; Plin.

menstruous: As *subs.*, menstrua, orum (= *monthly courses*): Cels. called also *menes*, *hunc*; Plin. 2. *menstruä*, e (*menstruating*): Plin.

mensuration: lætendi ars s. ratio: v. **TO MEASURE**. See also **LAND-MEASURING**.

mental: *gen. of ingenium*, mens, animus; Sall. Also, ingenium alone may denote the *entire m. powers*.

mentally: mente, animo, cogitatione: v. **MIND**.

mention (*v.*): 1. *membro*, commémoro, i: v. **TO RELATE**. 2. *ex pr.* by mentio and a verb: esp. mentionem facere, Pl.: Cic.: *folly by acc. and inf.*; by *gen.* (m. facere allicuj rei), Cic.; or by *abl.* with de (de allicuj m. facere), Cic.: *to be led incidentally to m. something*, casu in allicuj rei m. incidere, Cic.

3. *menülü*, *defect. perf.*: *this conspiracy is m'd by . . .*, meminertat hujus conjurationis . . . Suet. 4. *injicio* or *jacio*, jecti, 3 (*to throw out a remark*): *he m.s. among other matters*, liter alias res jacti, Sall. 5. *nömüno*, i (*to m. by name*): esp. in phr., honoris causa nominare, *to m. any one's name by way of respect, with all honour*: Cic. 6. *dico*, xi, ctum, 3 (*to speak of*): v. **TO SPEAK**.

mention (*subs.*): 1. *mentio*: v. **TO MENTION** (2). 2. *commémöratio* (*implying more than mentio*: *recital, recounting*): Ter.: Cic. 3. *ex pr.* by verb: v. **PROCEED**, art.

mentor: dux, anctor: v. **GUIDE**.

mephitic: nephiticus; Sid.

mercantile: *ex pr.* by mercatura, commercium: *to be engaged in m.*

mercet: *perh. listeo*: v. **DRAPE**.

merchandize: 1. *Objects of trade*: 1. *merx*, reia, f. (*any commodity on sale*): Pl.: Cic.: v. **WARRE**. 2. *res vëndäles*; Sall. 3. *mercatura* (*strictly trade*: rare in present sense): Pl. || *Trade itself*: mercatura: v. **COMMERCE**, **TRADE**.

merchant (*subs.*): 1. *mercator* (*a dealer on a large scale*): Cæsar. 2. *négociator* (*strictly a money-lender or banker in the provinces*: in later writers, a dealer): a corn m., m. frumentarius, Paul. Dig. *The calling of a m.*, mercatura: Cic.

merchant-ship: navis mercatoria: Pl.; n. oneraria (*ship of burden, transport*: not a ship of war): Cæsar.

merchanteable: vëndälia, e: v. **SALVABLE**.

merchantman: v. **MERCHANT-SHIP**.
merciful: 1. *misericors*, rdis (*piti-ful, compassionate*): *let them be m. with embesslers of the treasury*, sint m. in furibus ærarii, Sall. 2. *clemens*, ntis (*mild and clement*: not given to vengeance or indulgence of angry passion): Cic. See also **GENTLE**. 3. *mitis* e (*mild*): a most m. and gentle man, homo mitissimus et lenissimus, Cic. 4. *exoräbilis*, e (*open to prayers that may be intreated*): Tac.

mercifully: 1. *clementer* (*for syn.*, v. **MERCIFUL**): Cic. 2. *misericorditer* (*late and rare*): Lact.

mercifulness: misericordia: v. **MERCY**.

merciless: 1. *inimicors*, rdis (*for syn.*, v. **MERCIFUL**): Cic. 2. *im mitis*, e (*poet.*): a m. tyrant, im. tyrannus, Virg. 3. *inimicus*, ntis: *the m. dictator*, inc. dictator, Liv. 4. *crudelis*, dtrus, ferreus, inhumanus: v. **CRUEL**, **UNFEELING**. 5. *importantis* opp. to *clemens*, Cic.

mercilessly: 1. *inimicorditer* (*rare*): Ter. 2. *crudeliter*, dtriter: v. **CRUELLY**.

mercilessness: 1. *inimicitia*, Virg. 2. *more adequately*, crudelitas, inhumanitasque; Cic.

mercurial: i. e. *excitable and fickle*: *perh. móbilis*, e: v. **FICKLE**.

Mercury: 1. *The deity*: Mercurius; Hor.: Cic. || 2. *The planet*: stella Mercurii, Cic.: *perh.*, Cylindus ignis, Virg. || 3. *The metal*: argentum

mere (subs.): lacus, lacuna: v. LAKE.
mere (adj.): i. e. that and nothing

mere: 1. mérus (somewhat rare in this sense): m. expectation (nothing given at present), nihil nisi spes mera.

Ter. 2. expr. by ipse: by the m. fact of its presence, hoc ipso quod adest (as *hystoria*), Cic. 3. anus, silius: by his m. advance and approach (without a blow being struck), modo aditu adventaque, Cic. v. ALONE, ONLY.

4. expr. by nihil nisi (cf. *supra*, 1): v. ONLY.

merely: tantummodo, solummodo, etc.: v. ONLY.

meretricious: 1. Pertaining to courtesans: meretricius: Pl.: Cic.

II. Fig.: alluring by false show, gaudy: Phr.: m. attractions, illecebrae, e. p. voluptatis, Cic.: m. ornament (in style), leucipia, orum: Quint.

meretriciously: illecebrosè (emphatically): rare: Pl. Phr.: to adorn speech m., (orationem) fucare atque praelinere, Gall.

meretriciousness: of style, lèndetia, orum: v. MERETRIOUS (II.).

merge: i. e. to absorb, swallow up: confundo, fudi, sum, 3: the two peoples were mad in one, duo populi in unum confusum sunt, Liv.: v. TO MIX.

meridian (subs.): 1. A circle so called: méridianus circulus: Sen. II.

The point reached by the sun at mid-day: perh. fastigium méridianum. In the sense, fastigium summum: v. FASTIGIOS (II.).

meridian (adj.): méridianus: cf. *proced art*.

meridional: v. SOUTHERN.

merit (subs.): 1. méritum: Caes.: Cic.: v. DESERT. 2. laus, dis, f.: esp. in certain Phr.: it is looked upon as m., laudi ducitur, Cic. 3. virtus, títia, f. (excellence, worth): the m. of the actor, actoris v. Ter. Phr.: to make a thing known according to its real m., aliquid ex vero celebrare, Sall.

merit (v.): méreor, déméreor, etc.: v. TO DESERVE, EARN.

merited (part. adj.): 1. méritus: Cic. 2. débitus: Cic. 3. dignus (fitting the case; adequate as well as deserved): Virg.

meritorious: laude dignus, praemio

non m.s. from the Circus, l. triviale ex Circus, Suet.

mertry-making: festivitas, festivitates (v. late): Cod. Theod. Better expr. by festus. See also PLEASURE.

mertry-thought: *os furcillatum sterni gallinacei.

messems: v. leor: v. METHINKS.

mesenteric: *meséntéricus: med. f. i. (N.R.).

mesentery: *méséntérium: med. f. i. (N.R.).

mesh: 1. The interstice of a net: macula: Cic. II. The net itself: plaga: Hor.: v. NET.

meshy: maculis distinctum [rete]: Ov.

mesmerise: perh. sôpio, 4: v. TO LULL.

mess (subs.): 1. Portion of food: 1. pars, portio cibi: Vulg. 2. demensum (a slave's daily allowance): Ter. For horses, cattle, farrago: v. MARL II.

Officers who occupy the same table: perh. sôdâles (In gen., those who sit and feast together), or contubernâles (strictly, soldiers or officers occupying one tent: v. Dict. Ant. p. 356). III. State of soul-ness and dirt: aqualor: v. DIAT. IV.

Confusion, imbroglio: turba: how am I to get out of this m. f. quomodo me ex hac expédiam turba? Ter. Phr.: to get into a m. (stick fast) in speaking, haerere in saebra, Cic.

mess (v.): i. e. to partake of a common table: contubernio uti (?): v. MESS (II.).

message: 1. nuntius (usu. but not always including tidings, news): a m. conveyed by ambassadors, legatorum n. Cic.: also sometimes nuntium: nova nuntia referre, Catul.: v. MESSNGER.

2. mandatum (commission, direction; however conveyed): to convey such a m. to any one, mandata ad aliquem perferre, Cic. See also TIDINGS, NEWS.

messenger: 1. nuntius; f. -a: to send letters and m.s. to any one, litteras nuntioque ad aliquem mittere, Cæsar.

2. tábellarius (letter-carrier): Messiah: Messias, ae: Vulg.

Messiahship: expr. by Messias: miracles to attest his M., *miracula quae testarentur ipsum Messiam esse.

formo, transfigurò, mîto: to describe metamorphoses, in nova mutatas dicora formas corpora, Ov.

metaphor: translatio; quod per translationem dicitur: v. FIGURE (III 2); FIGURATIVE.

metaphorical: v. FIGURATIVE.

metaphorically: per translationem v. FIGURATIVE.

metaphysical: *mêtâphysicus: Cartes.

metaphysics: *mêtâphysica, ae: Cartes. Metaphysica, orum, as the title of a work on m.: Arist.

mete: mêtôr, 4: v. TO MEASURE.

metempsychosis: mêtêmpsychôsis, is, f.: Tert. Phr.: (the trivium) teach the doctrine of m., hoc voluit persuadere, non interire animos sed ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, Cæsar.

meteor: 1. fax, facia, f.: more definitely, fax coelestis, Cic. 2. globus (appy. a fire-ball): Cic. 3. (?) comètes, ae, m.: Virg.

meteoric: Phr.: a m. stone, *lapis s. globus coelo delapsus.

meteorological: *mêtêorôlógicus: scient. f. i.

meteorology: *mêtêorôlógia: scient. f. i.

methinks: expr. by videor, visus 2: m. I see this city sinking in one conflagration, videor mihi hanc urbem videre, uno incendio concidentem, Cic.

method: 1. râtio: the old Socratic m., vetus et Socratica r., Cic.: more precisely, ratio et via, Cic.; via atque ratio, Cic.: v. PLAN. 2. via: a twofold m. of teaching, duplex v. docendi (it included generally under ratio dicendi), Cic.

methodical: ratione et via factus (of things): v. foll. art.

methodically: 1. ratione et via: Cic. 2. dispositè (with orderly arrangement): Cic. 3. ordinatè: Auct. Her.

methodist: *mêtôdista (qui dicitur).

metonymy: 1. mêtônymia: Cic.

2. pure Lat. dénominatio: Auct. Her. 3. Immutatio: Cic. (N.B.—Metonymia is the term best suited for use in critical language.)

nettle: perh. *sericitas*: Cic. Sometimes animus may serve: Virg.

nettlesome: 1. animosus: m. quadrupes (horses), quadrupes a. Ov.

2. generosus (having good blood): the colt of m. sire, pultus g. peccoris, Virg.

3. serox (of untamed spirit): Pl.

nettlesomeness: v. NETTLE

new (subs.): a kind of sea-food, larus: v. SEA-MEW.

new (v.): 1. To moult: q. v.

||. To shut up: includo, concludo: v. TO SHUT UP, IMPRISON.

|||. To cry as a cat: perh. queror, stus, j (denoting any plaintive cry).

nests: stăbula, orum: v. STABLE.

niamsa: hălltus noxius et pestilens: Plin.

nica: phengites lapis: Plin.

Michaelmas: dies festus S. Michaelis.

microcosm: *microcosmus qui dicitur.

microscope: *microscopium: scient. & t.

microscopic: Phr.: m. animals, *tanta subtilitate (exiguitate) animalcula ut oculorum aciem fugiant.

mid (adj.): medius: v. MIDDLE (adj.).

mid-day (subs.): mēridies, ēi, m.; meridianum tempus: v. NOON.

mid-day (adj.): mēridianus: Cic.

middle (adj.): medius: the m. portion of a line, versus m. pars, Cic.: v. SOLI. art. Phr.: to pursue a m. course, 'emperamentum tenere, Plin.: the m. classes, perh. qui tenuioris ordinis sunt, Cic.; or simply, tenuiores. See also MIDDLING, INTERMEDIATE.

middle (subs.): 1. The central position: expr. by medius in agr. (L. G. j 141): in the m. of the forum, in m. foro, Cic.: also neut. medium occurs as subs.: in the m. of the house, in medio aedium, Liv. ||. The waist: expr. by medius: to seize any one by the m., aliquem m. arripere, Ter.

middle-aged: v. MIDDLE (adj.).

midding: 1. mediocritas: e. m. poeta, m. poetae, Hor. 2. modicus:

midwife: obstetrix, icis: Ter.

midwifery: obstetricia, orum: Plin. (As med. t. & *ars a. medicina obstetricia).

midwinter: bruma (the shortest day, winter solstice): Cic.: also, media s. summa hiems.

mien: 1. habitus, ūs (bearing): in modestis m. and attire, virginio h. atque vestita, Cic. 2. status, ūs (posture, manner of standing): Hor.

3. vultus, ūs (expression of features): Hor.

might (subs.): via, robur, etc.: v. POWER, STRENGTH. Phr.: with all one's m., summa ope, Sall.; more strongly, omnibus viribus atque opibus, Cic.: with m. and manū, manibus, pedibus, obnix, Ter.

might (v.): expr. by potēram, possem, etc.: v. MAY (v.).

mightily: valdē, magnopērē, etc.: v. GREATLY, EXCEEDINGLY.

mighty: potēns, praeptēns; vāldus, vāldissimus: v. POWERFUL, STRONG. Sometimes magnus: v. GREAT, VAST.

mignonette: *rōsēda bōrāta.

migrate: ābeo, 4: swallow m. in the winter months, abeunt hirundines hibernis mensibus, Plin.: the verb, migro, 1, is used by modern Latinists.

migration: pēgrinatio: Plin.

migratory: 1. advena, ae: m. bērd, volucres advenae, Varr. 2. expr. by ābeo, comneo, etc.: geese are also m. bērd, simill anseres ratione comment, Plin.

milch: Phr.: a m. cow, *vacca quae lac praebet.

mild: 1. Of physical properties; esp. climate: 1. mitis, e: a m. climate, m. coelum, Plin. 2. clemens, ntis: Col.: v. GENTLE. 3. tepidus (gently warm): m. winters, t. brumae, Hor. 4. temperāts: Mart.: v. TEMPERATE. ||. Of mental and moral qualities: 1. mitis: I never saw anything so m. and gentle as my brother's conduct to your sister, nihil tam vidi mitē, nihil tam placatum quam meus frater erat in sororem tuam, Cic. 2.

2. clementia: v. CLEMENT. Or expr. by adj.: v. MILD (1.).

mill: 1. mille passuum; or simply mille (about 142 yards less than an English mile): to make up a m., ut m. passuum connumerat, Cic.: we creep along for three m., millia tria reptamus, Hor. 2. mōton, expr. by milliarium, lapsis (m. stone): the plads took up their position about three m. (from Rome), pliebat aut tertium milliarium conserit, Cic.: Liv. (N.B.—Milliarium and lapsis can be used only in counting the distance from some capital city.)

milage: *pretium quod in singula (passuum) millia exitur.

milestone: milliarium, lapsis: v. MILE (2).

milfoil: *schillise millefolium, Linn.

militant: *qui militat, bellum gerit, etc.: v. WAR, WARFARE.

military (adj.): 1. militaris: e. m. affairs, disciplina, usque, etc., m. res (sing.), disciplina, usus, etc.: Caes.: Liv. 2. bellicus (relating to war): to conduct m. affairs, rem b. administrare, Cic.: v. WAR. Phr.: m. service, militia: to bear the burden of m. service, munus militiae sustinere, Caes.: esp. in phr., on civil or m. service, et domi et militiae, Cic.

military (subs.): milites, militares copiae: v. SOLDIERY.

militate: Phr.: these things m. against us, haec contra nos faciunt, Cic.: see also UNFAVOURABLE, STAND (in the way).

militia: perh. *copiae provinciales: *cives evocati ad domesticas milittias munus sustinendum.

milk (subs.): lac, lactis, m.: cows' asses', marēs', m. lac bubulum, asinum, equinum, Varr. Prov.: to suck in error with one's mother's m., cum l. nutricis errorem sugere, Cic. Of the milky juice of plants, l. herbarum, Ov.

milk (v.): 1. mulgeo, si and xi, sum and ctum, 2: Virg.: Plin. Compo. (1), immulgeo, 2: Virg. (2), emulgeo, 2 (to m. out: rare): Col. 2. poet.

mill (a): *l.* To make a raised impression round the edge of coins; perh. *numus in modum serrae signare.

mill. *Comitōs, to beat as in a mill;* perh. *millio, 3;* Pl.: v. TO FOUND.

mill-dam: *molae agger s. crepidio: v. DAM (II.).

mill-hopper: infundibulum: Vitr.

mill-horse: iumentum molarium; caballus molaris.

mill-pond: *piscina molaria.

mill-stone: mola: Vitr.: a mill consisted of two molae; the upper called catina; the lower, meta.

milled (part. adj.): serratus: Tac.

millennarian (subs.): milliarius: Aug.

millennial expr. by circuml.: v. SOLE ART.

millennium: milliarium annorum: Aug.: or by circuml. mille anni qui in Apocalypsi praedicantur.

millër: 1. mōltor (one who grinds corn): Ulp. 2. molendinarius (app. in Eng. sense): Inscr. 3. expr. by circuml. *qui frumentum molendum conduct.

millet: milium: Virg.: Varr.

milliner: *quae mulieribus vestitus ornataque officina habet; or perh. vestifca, Inscr. in Forcell.

millinery: *vestitus ornataque muellebria.

million: decies centena millia: Cic.: so, too, three m's, vicia, trices centena millia. In expressing large sums of money, only the numeral adv. need be expressed, decies H.S. denoting one million; centies H.S., ten millions; etc.

millionaire: perh. praedives (homo): Juv.

millionth the m. part, *pars una ex decies centenis millibus partium.

mill: Mēn, ēnia, m.: v. SPLEEN.

mimic: mimas (a kind of farce): Cic.: Ov.: also denoting THE PLAYER: q. v.

mimic (adj.): *l.* Relating to imitation: v. IMITATIVE. *ll.* Feigned, counterfeit: 1. mimulus (as in a pantomime): Petr. 2. simlātus: Virg.: v. COUNTERFEIT.

mimio (subs.): Phr.: to be a good m., artis cujusdam mimicae peritum esse.

mimic (v.): v. TO IMITATE.

mimicry: *mimica quaedam ars facetiaeque.

mincingly: pūdēs, pūdius: v. PROUD ART.

mind (subs.): *l.* The intellectual part of man: 1. Animus (most general and comprehensive term): our entire energy lies in m. and body, nostra omnis vis in a. et corpore sita est, Sall.: to comprehend (grasp) in m. and thought, animo et cogitatione comprehēdere, Cic.: v. SOUL, FEELING (II., 3).

2. mens, ntis, f. (strictly, the intellect as distinguished from the emotional nature; but also used so as to include the latter) to be in one's right m., mentis compotens esse, Cic.: I call something to m., in mentem venit mihi aliquid rei, Ter.: v. INTELLLECT. 3. Ingenium (natural endowments of m.), the powers of the m., Ingeniū opes, Sall.: Cic. (Ingenium never refers to the emotions.) Phr.: to be out of one's m., furere, mente captum esse, insanire (v. MAD, TO BE). *ll.* Inclination, liking, disposition: Phr.: to my (your, etc.) m., ex mea (tua, etc.) sententia, Cic.: also simply, ex sententia, Ter.: Cic.: I have a m. to do something, mihi libet, with infia., or neut. pron. as subject: Cic. (v. TO LIKE, II.): also, cogito, mihi in animo est (denoting intention): v. TO INTEND. *lll.* Opinion, way of thinking: 1. sensus, ns: all good citizens were pretty much of one m., unum fere a. fuisse bonorum omnium, Cic. 2. sententia: v. OPINION. Phr.: to be of the same m., eadem sentire, Cic. *lv.* Recollection: Phr.: to bear in m., meminisse; memoria tenere; aliquid rei memorem esse (v. TO REMEMBER): to call to m., recordari (v. TO RECOLLECT).

mind (v.): i. e. to attend to: Phr.: to m. one's own business, suum negotium agere, Cic.: to m. other people's business, aliena curare, Ter.: so, aliena negotia curare, Hor. See also TO CARE FOR, REMEMBER.

mindful: mēmor, ōris (bearing in mind) m. of his descent and olden rank, m. generis pristinaeque dignitatis, Sall.: foll. by rel. clause: m. of the shortness of life, m. quam sis aevi brevis, Hor. Phr.: to be m. of. (1.) mēndi; rēminiscere: v. TO REMEMBER. (2.) respicio, spexi, cūm, 3 (to have regard for): unless a deity be m. of the commonwealth, nisi deus remp. respexerit, Cic.

mine (subs.): *l.* For obtaining

ad moena discutenda s. dijunctenda *lll.* Fig.: an inexhaustible store; nearest word, thesaurus: Plin.

mine (v.): *l.* To dig for metals: fodio, effodio, fodi, asum, 3: Plin. *ll.* In milit. sense: cuniculos ago. v. MIRE, subs. (II.).

mine (pron.): meua.

miner: *l.* One who digs for metals: metallens: Plin. Or expr. by pres. part. of fodio, effodio: cf. L. G. § 62. *ll.* One engaged in military mining: 1. cunicularius: Veg. 2. mōltor: Liv.: v. EXCAVATOR (3).

mineral (subs.): metallum (used of non-metallic substances, as earths, etc.): Plin.: Stat.

mineral (adj.): metallens: Plin.: cf. preced. art.

mineralist } metallorum peritus

mineralogist } (homo).

mineralogy: metallorum scientia.

mingle: *l.* Trans. misceo, immisceo, commisceo; confundo: v. TO MIX, BLEND. *ll.* Intrans. expr. by verbs under (1.), with *pron. refl.*; also as *pass. refl.*: mind m. with the mighty mass, mens magno se corpore miscet, Virg.: horse ming with foot, equites immiscens se pedibus, Liv.

mingling: mixtura: v. MIXTURE.

miniature: perh. minuta tabella s. pictura. To be a distinguished m.-painter, *minuto quodam subtilique picturae genere excellere. Phr.: a world in m., *quali minutus quidam mundus.

minim: *l.* A note in music: *nota musica quae minima dicitur. *ll.* A drop: *minimūm: Pharm.

minimium: expr. by minūmus or ade. minimūm: v. LEAST, LITTLE.

mining (subs.): expr. by metallum, cuniculus, acc. to the kind of operation meant: to gain wealth by m., ex metallis s. fodinis exercendis fructus capere, Varr.: to recommence m.-operations, metalla intermissa recolare, Liv.: v. MIRE, TO MIRE.

minion: 1. cūfens, ntis (so used in later writers): Tac. 2. simlātarius (strictly, one employed secretly, and esp. for evil purposes): the most guilty of all the m's of Nero, ex omniibus Neronis a. nocentissimū, Suet. See also COUNTER, COURT-MINION, FAVORITE.

minister (subs.): *l.* Helper, servant: minister, tri; f. -tra: v. SERVANT.

seek to gratify; with dat.): to m. to any one's advantage, commodis allicuius a., Cic. 3, proutem (usu. with dat.): v. GOOD (to do). Ph.r.: if it vult m. to your pleasure, si vobis gratum futurum erit, Cic.

ministerial: I. *Belonging to the ministry (of state):* expr. by circuml.: v. MINISTER (II.). II. *Relating to the religious office:* *ad ministerium rerum divinarum (sacrum) pertinens.

ministering (adj.): *qui ministrat; open fert miseris: v. MINISTER (I.).

ministration: v. full art.

ministry: I. *The act of ministering or serving; ministratio:* Vulg.; or expr. by minister, ministro. II. *Clerical office; ministrarium:* Vulg.

III. *The persons jointly entrusted with state affairs:* *in quibus reipublice administratio mandatur; quibus summa rerum administranda mandatur. See MINISTER (II.).

minnow: *pisciculus quidam minutissimus.

minor (adj.): Ph.r.: *the m. premises, minor praemissa* (sc. propositio): Aldr.

minor (subs.): i. e. *under years:* 1. *filiius (filia) familiae:* Cic. 2, qui nondum iustae aetatis est, nondum sui juris est; nondum in suam tutelam venit, Cic.: v. MAJORITY (II.). Also *pupilla, pupilla, may freq. serve:* v. WARD.

minority: I. *The smaller number; minor pars* (sc. majoritas). Or expr. by pauciores: *those who so thought were in a m., pauciores erant qui ita censabant.*

II. *Under age; pupillaris aetas* (with reference to orphans and wards): Suet.: v. MAJORITY.

minotaur: minotaurus: Virg.

minster: monasterium: v. MONASTERY.

minstrel: no adequate word: perib. cantor; vates: v. SINGER, POET.

minstrelsy: cantus; concertus (where several string or play together): v. SINGING, MUSIC.

mint (subs.): I. *A plant: mentha or menta:* (v. II. *Where money is coined: moneta* (strictly the goddess, Juno Minerva in whose temple money

minutus: m. fabrica, m. opuscula, Cic. Ph.r.: m. philosophi (the Epicureans), m. philosphi, Cic. 2, pilillus: v. LITTLE. 3, subtilis, e (Ane, thin; exceedingly minute): Lucr. 4, parvus, parvulus: v. SMALL. II. *Exact, particular:* 1, subtilis, e: m. observatio, a. observatio, Plin. 2, minutus: Quint.

minute (v.): in tabulas refero; perscribo: v. MINUTE, sube. (III.).

minute-book: commentarij, actorum tabulae: v. MINUTE (III.).

minute-hand: *index sexagesimalis.

minutely: 1, subtiliter (nicely, exactly: with exact and full particulars): Cic. 2, minutis: Quint. 3, accuratis: v. ACCURATELY, CAREFULLY.

minuteness: I. *Extreme smallness:* 1, subtilitas (finesse): Plin. 2, exiguitas: v. SMALLNESS. (Or expr. by adj.: v. MINUTE, adj.) II. *Exactness of detail:* — 1, perh. subtilitas: cf. MINUTE, adj. (II., 1). With greater or too much m., subtilitas: v. MINUTELY. 2, cura (carefulness, accuracy): Quint.

minutiae: Ph.r.: *to enter into all the m. of a thing, singula exsequi* (persequi), Quint.

minx: perh. mala (with or without pills): Pl.

miracle: miraculum (anything calculated to excite wonder): v. WONDER (subs.), MARVEL. (N.B.—The terms employed in Vulg. to denote the *christian* m.a. are signa, prodigia, virtutes: but Hier., August., and modern writers use miracula as gen. term.) See also PRODIGY.

miraculous: miraculosus: Aug. (if used at all, to be confined to theol. lang.); or expr. by circuml.

miraculously: *praeter solitas naturae leges. (Miraculosus, Aug.)

mirage: aqua mirabiliosa; simulacrum; Fata Morgana (quae dicitur).

mirre: lätum: v. MYR.

miriness: expr. by lätum, lätens: v. MYR, MYRRID.

mirror (subs.): speculum: Cic.: Hor.

upon marriages with plebeians as m.a., patres contaminari suum sanguinem concubio plebis rebantur, Liv.

misanthrope: *homo inhumanus qui vitat hominum congressus.

misanthropic: *generis humani contemptor atque osor.

misanthropy: in hominum universum genus odium: Cic.

misappily: abditio; perverae (perperam) utor: v. TO ABUSE.

misapprehend: v. TO MISUNDERSTAND.

misapprehension: v. MISUNDERSTANDING.

misbecome: dödöet, 2 (with acc.): also parum, minus, minime decet: Cic.

misbegotten: chiefly as term of contempt: perh. abortivus: Hor. See also BASTARD, ILLEGITIMATE (III.).

misbehave: Ph.r.: male 2, indecore se gerere: v. TO BEHAVE.

misbehaviour: *quod contra bonos mores fit; quod accus (aliter ac docet) fit.

miscalulate: erro, fallor (to err, be mistaken: q. v.): Phaedr.

miscalculation: error: v. MISTAKE.

miscarriage: — I. *In childbirth:* abortus: Cic.: v. TO HAVE a m., ab facere, Plin. II. *In gen. sense:* v. FAILURE.

miscarty: I. *To have a miscarriage:* 1, expr. by abortus, ab: a. g. ab. facere, Plin.; comp. preced. art. So, abortivus, that causes women to m., Plin. 2, abicio, ject, ctum, 1 (sc. partum): Ulp. 3, abortio, 1: Varr. II. *In gen. sense, not to succeed; frustra esse, Sall.: see also TO FAIL (III.).* III. *Of letters, parcels, not to arrive at their destination:* Ph.r.: *if my letters should m., et epistolae nostrae non perlatas sint, Cic.*

miscellaneous: 1, promiscuus (mixed without distinction): to trade in cheap, m. articles, promiscua ac vilia mercari, Tac.: v. PROMISCUOUS, INDISTINGUISHABLE.

2, miscellaneus (v. rare): Apul. 3, miscellus (also rare): Suet.

4, sometimes, varius: esp. with some other word: Cic.

miscellaneous: indistincte atque

imperfecte: Sall. See also MISCELLANEOUS.

4, sometimes, varius: esp. with some other word: Cic.

miscellaneous: indistincte atque

centior, sup. -centiesimus (usu. in stronger sense, *wicked, criminal*): Suet.

2. noxius, nocivus, etc.: v. **NOXIUS**.

3. improbus (?): Virg. *To be m.*, nocere, officere, etc.: v. **NOXIUS**.

mischievously: 1. **maléficus**: PL 2. male et inutiliter: Auct. B. Alex.

mischivousness: **inútilitas** (Cic.): or sometimes, **maleficia, injuriae** (plur. for abstract): cf. L. G. § 591.

misoncive: v. **TO MISUNDERSTAND**.

misonception: v. **MISUNDERSTANDING**.

misonduct (*subs.*): 1. **délictum**: to be guilty of *m.*, d. in se admittere, Ter.: the pl. may be used to denote continued or repeated *m.*: cf. L. G. § 591. So, to be guilty of *m.*, delinquere; absol. or with acc. of *neut. prom.*: *if I am guilty of any m.*, si quid deliquero, Cic. 2. **peccátum**: v. **FAULT**.

misoncive: to be guilty of some *m.*, aliquid in se admittere, Cic.

misonduct (*v.*): Phr.: to *m. oneself*, delinquere, delictum in se admittere, etc.: v. **PRECED. ART.**

misonstruction: sinistra interpretatio (*unfavourable construction*), Tac.

misonstrous: male (perperam, perverse) interpretor, i. Cic.

misoncreant: (homo) sceleratus, acerrimus: Plin.: Ter. Also scelus (stronger than *adj.*): *where is the m. that has undone me*, ubi est scelus qui me perdidit? Ter.

midate: *in epistola falsum diem scribo: v. **DATE**.

midæed: delictum, peccátum, etc.: v. **RESCINDENT, CRIME**.

misdemeanour: levius delictum: v. **RESCINDENT**.

midirect: 1. *To direct to a wrong place*: (epistolam) perperam inscribo: v. **DIRECT (V.)**. || *To misapply*: abitor, male uxor, i; v. **TO CRK, ABUSE**.

miser: 1. **ávarus** (*covetous, in whatever degree*): Hor.: but in prose, homo should be added: cf. L. G. § 19, Obs. 2. **sonditus** (*homo*): Hor. (Sordidus indicates the mean, dirty ways of the miser; avarus, his eager grasping for self.)

miserable: 1. **miser**, éra, érum (most gen. term; *wretched or suffering in whatever way*): Cic. Virg.

2. **aerumnosus** (*overwhelmed with afflictions*): Cic. See also **UNHAPPY**.

Cic. 2. **aerumna** (*a depressing, overwhelming affliction*): esp. in pl. (cf. L. G. § 591): Cic. 3. **angor** (*distressing grief, anguish*): Cic.

misfortune: 1. **adversa fortuna**; or simply fortuna, where the context determines the sense (rare): *Fortune or m. (prosperity or adversity), prospera adverte aue f.*, Cic.: v. **ADVERSITY**. 2. *ex pr. by adversus* (without fortuna): *successes or m.s., prospera vel a.*, Tac. Also *adversa res = adversa fortuna* (*supr.*): Cic. 3. **infortunium** (colloq.): not in Cic.; *beaure of m.*, cave infortunium, PL 4. **incommódum** (*an unlooked-for event*): *an unexpected m. occurred*, accidit repentinum i., Cæs.

misgive: diffido, fuis, i (with dat.): *to be without confidence in any person or thing*: Cic. Phr.: *my heart m.s. me*, nescio quid mihi animus praesagit mali (lit. *I have a presentiment of something amiss*), Ter.

misgiving: Phr.: *to have m.s., diffidere, patim confidere*: v. **PRECED. ART.**

misgotten: male partus: poet. in Cic.

misgovernment: male (inique, superbe) rerum administratio: v. **TO GOVERN**.

misgovernment: expr. by verb: v. **PRECED. ART.**

misguide: v. **TO MISLEAD**.

misguided (*part. adj.*): **démens**: v. **INFATUATED**.

misgrip: incommódum: v. **MISFORTUNE (4)**.

misinform: *falsa dóceo.

misinterpret: male (perperam) interpretor: v. **TO MISUNDERSTAND**.

misinterpretation: v. **MISCONSTRUCTION**.

misjudge: male s. perperam iudico, existimo: v. **TO JUDGE**.

mislay: Phr.: *your letter has been mislaid*, excidit epistola tua de manibus, nec usquam comparat, Cic.

mislead: 1. **déiplo, cépi, ceptum**: *v. the ambiguity which misled Croesus*, illa amphibolia quae Croesum decept, Cic.: v. **TO DECEIVE**. 2. *more precisely*, expr. by error, with various verbs: e. g. in errore inducere, Cic.

misleading (*adj.*): expr. by verb: v. **PRECED. ART.**

mismanage: male s. perperam administratio, gero: v. **TO MANAGE**.

misprint (*subs.*): ***monéum s. erratum** typographicum.

misprision: Phr.: *m. of treason*, ***proditionis s. majestatis (laesae) conscientia**.

mispronounce: vitiose s. perperam pronuntio: v. **TO PRONOUNCE**.

misquote: Phr.: *to m. a passage*, ***verba auctoris perperam (minus accurate) laudare**: v. **TO QUOTE**.

misquotation: v. **PRECED. ART.**

misrepresent: 1. **détorqueo, st, tum, i** (*to wrest from the natural sense or direction*): *to m. and card at good actions*, bene facta d. et carpere, Plin.

2. **détrábo, xi, tum, i** (coll. by de: *to disparage any one; speak in such a way as to lessen his credit*): Cic.

3. **obtracto, i** (*to assail and find fault with*): Liv. So also, **détrécto, i** (= **détrábo**, but constr. with acc.): Liv. (No one of these exactly represents the Eng.; but they may all be used in expressing it: v. **TO DISPARAGE**).

4. **déprávo, i** (*to make out a thing to be bad*): Ter. 5. **calumniar, i** (*to raise ill-natured, unfounded objections*): Liv. 6. **expr. by interpretor, i** (*to put a certain construction upon anything*): *to m. everything, in order to excite people*, ***omnia in deteriorem partem interpretando, animos hominum accendere**.

misrepresentation: expr. by verb: *by a certain course of m.*, calumniando omnia detorquendoque, Liv.

misrule: expr. by male administrare, rem gerere: v. **TO GOVERN**.

miss (*subs.*): as title of respect: **dómina** (Kr.): v. **MISTRESS**.

miss (*subs.*): opp. to a hit: perh. frustrato: Quint.: or expr. by **verbo**.

miss (*v.*): 1. *Not to hit the mark*: perh. **áberro, i** (Kr.): *more precisely*, destinato aberrare: or, *destinatum non ferire*, Curt. Sometimes intercedo (*to fall between*) may serve: Liv.: in same sense, frustra milti, Cæs. || *To omit, pass by without noticing*: intermitto, i; v. **TO INTERRUPT**. Phr.: *to m. an opportunity*, occasione[m] amittere (v. **TO LET SLIP**).

||| *To feel the want of*: 1. **desidéro, i** (*the longer he is away, the more I m. him*, quanto diutius absent, tanto magis desidero, Ter. || So expr. by desidérium, with a verb: *he m'd his*

hurled their *m.s.* against our men, t. in nostras conieciabant, Cæsar. 2. missile, *la. m.* (strictly *adj.*), with telum understood: to fight with *m.s.*, missilibus pugnare, Liv. 3. tormentum (discharged by an engine): Cæsar.

missile (*adj.*): missilia, *f. liv.*
missing (*adj.*): *Phr.*: to be *m.*, desiderari: *nor* was a single article *m.* from the temple, nec quicquam ex fano desideratum est, Cic.: often used in returns of losses in battle or campaigns: not a single ship was *m.*, nulla omnino navis desiderabatur, Cæsar. Sometimes, in *gen. sense*, deficere or deesse, may serve: *v. WANTING* (to be).

mission: *l.* Sending, delegation: lægitio (embassy, commission): Cæsar.: *v. KMSAFT.* ||| Specially, the propagation of the Gospel in heathen lands: *expr.* by doctrinam Christianam propagare (Kr.).

missionary (*subs.*): qui doctrinam Christianam (Evangelii) propagandam suscipit.

missive (*subs.*): nuntius; litterarum significatio: Cic.: *v. MESSAGE, LETTER.*

misspell: **(verbum, nomen)* perperam scribere.

misspend: *l.* perdo, didi, dtum, 3 (to throw away, waste): to do one's labour, operam p., Cic. 2. perh. *abd.*, *usa*, 3 (with *abd.*): *v. TO ABUSE.*

misstate: parum accurate nemoro, memin: *v. TO RELATE, MENTION.*
misstatement: perh. mendacium: which does not necessarily imply wilful deception. Or better, (quod) falsum (*est*): *v. FALSE.*

mist: *l.* nebula (most *gen. term*): *m.s.* do not rise in summer, *nor* in the depth of winter, *nec* aestate *nec* maximo frigore existunt, Plin. 2. caligo, inia, *f.* (darkness; a mist causing darkness): Plin.

mistake (*subs.*): *l.* erratum, error (most *gen. terms*): *v. ERROR.*
 2. mendum (strictly, a blemish, flaw: hence, a blunder, error): *m.s.* of transcribers, librorum menda, Cic. Also menda, *se* (in same sense): Suet. To make a *m.*, or *m.s.*, errare, labi, *etc.*: *v. TO MKE.*

mistake (*v.*): *l.* Trans. *expr.* by pro, with *abd.*: he kills the secretary, *non* imp *aim* for the king, scribam pro rege obruncat, Liv. Also a double acc. may be used with such verbs as *make*

misteach: perverse doceo: *v. WRONGTEACH.*

mistiness: *expr.* by *adj.*: *v. MISTY.*

mistletoe: viscum: Plin.

mistranslate: perperam reddo *s.* interpreter: *v. TO TRANSLATE.*

mistranslation: *v. preced. art.*

mistress: *l.* The head of a household: *l.* hera (with ref. to the slaves); Ter. 2. domina (often simply = hera; but capable of being used in wider sense): Ter. Fig.: the *m.* and queen of all the virtues (justice), omnium d. et regina virtutum, Cic. 3. materfamilias or -æ (as two words): Cic.

||. A sweetheart: most freq. puella: Cat.: also, domina, Tib.; hera, Cat. Also Venus: Hor.

|||. A kept woman: *l.* concubina: the less dishonourable appellation for a pellex: Cic. 2. amica: be the wife or be the *m.*, si ista uxore vive a est, Ter. 3. pellex, kcis (strictly, the concubine of a married man: also in wklr sense): Hg. IV.

IV. A teacher: magistra: Ter.: Cic.: *v. TEACHER.*

mistrust (*subs.*): diffidentia, suspicio: *v. DISTRUST, SUSPICION.*

mistrust (*v.*): diffido, 3; *v. TO DISTRUST.*

mistrustful: diffidens: *v. DISTRUSTFUL.*

misty: *l.* nebulous: Cic. 2. caliginosus (murky with mist): Cic. In *fig. sense*, obscurus, ambagibus involutus (sermo): *v. OBSCURE.*

misunderstand: minus, *hand recte*, perperam intelligo: *v. TO UNDERSTAND.*

misunderstanding (*subs.*): *l.* In *gen. sense*: error: *v. ERROR, MISTAKE.* ||. A difference between friends: *l.* offensio: I did not imagine that the *m.* was so serious, nec tantum intellegibam ei esse offensivam, Cic. 2. disidium (stronger than Eng.): Cic.: *v. DISAGREEMENT* (ll.).

misuse (*v.*): *v. TO ABUSE, MISPEND, MALTRTAT.*

misuse (*subs.*): *usu. expr.* by verb: to guard against the *m.* of a thing, *cavere ne quid in pravum usus vertatur.

mite: *l.* The insect: **m.* aris, Linn.

||. A small coin: sextarius, nris, *m.* (1/8 of an as): Liv.

mitigate: *l.* mitigo, *l.* (to diminish the severity of anything: whether of bodily or mental sensations): to *m.* the severity (of a punishment), moderatior

mitre: mitra (episcopalis); Eram. mitred: *mitratus: mitram gerens.

mitten: no known word: cf. *GLORVS*

mix: *l.* misceo, ut, stum and

xum, 3 (In most uses of Eng.): foll. by acc. and *abd.*; also for *abd.* the *dat.* (*post.*) or *abl.* with cum: to *m.* poison with an antidote, *m.* antidoto toxicum, Phædr.: Cic.: to *m.* tears with blood, fletum cruori *m.*, Ov. Compa. (1) admisceo, constr. like *preced.*, excepting that the *dat.* after it is used in prose as well as verse: to *m.* up one kind of oratory with another, aliquid generi orationis alterum adm., Cic. (2) commisceo, 2 (to *m.* up together; admisceo, to put one thing to another): constr. same as simple verb, except that cum more freq. follows with the *abl.*, and that with the *dat.* it occurs rarely if at all: Cic. (3) permisceo, 2 (rare in lit. sense): *v. TO MINGLE.* (4) immisceo, 2 (to *m.* in amongst): *v. TO MINGLE.* 2. temper 1 (to *m.* fluids, *expr.* wine and water for drinking): to *m.* vinegar with honey, acetum melle t, Plin. 3. confundo, fudi, sum, 3 (to *m.* well together: rare in this sense): Hor.

mix up: *i. e.* to involve in or with: *l.* admisceo, 2: Ter.: *v. TO DISTRIBUTE.* 2. Inero, ut, rum, 3 (with acc. and *dat.*): Liv. See also *TO INTERFERE.*

mixed (*part. adj.*): promiscuus (undistinguished): a *m.* multitude, *p.* multitudo, Tac.: *v. PROMISCUOUS.*

mixedly: promiscue: *v. PROMISCUOUS.*

mixture: *l.* The act or mode of mixing: mixtura or mistura: Lucr. (Usu. better *expr.* by verb: *v.* TO MIX.)

||. The compound: *l.* mixtura: Col. 2. compositio (esp. in medical sense): Cels. Also, compositum medicamentum, Cels. |||. A combination of different qualities: *expr.* by mixtus, temperatus: his character was a wonderful *m.* of vigor and gentleness, esse mores eius vigore ac lenitate mixtissimos, Vell.

mislike: rero, *l.* (only imper.): Varr.: *v. TO DRIZZLE.*

mnemonics: ars memoriae, Cic. Also, artificium memoriae; or, artificiosa memoria, Auct. Her.

moan (*v.*): gema, ingemisco: *v. TO GROAN.*

moan (*subs.*): gemitus (flebilis, miserrabilis): *v. TO GROAN.*

mob (v.): nearest single word, circumference, flūsa, 3 (*stock round*): *he was m'd as he returned home*, *domum reuertenti minaciter circumfusa est multitudo. Phr.: *they were m'd in eos* multitudo est veras, minaciter appellantes, et probra his ingerentes, Liv.

mobile; **mobilis**, e: v. **FICKLE**.
mock (v.): I. Trans. 1. Illūdo, si, sum, 3: usu. with dat. to m. *this unhappy man's troubles*, huius miserum illi fortuna, Cic. 2. Iudiflor, i (to play off tricks upon, make game of): *he mocks the people with a show of hesitation*, plebem ficta cunctatione ludificatur, Tac. The act. form, ludifico, also occurs: Cic. 3. Irrideo, ad, sum, 2 (to ridicule, laugh to scorn): with acc. to m. *the gods in jest*, per iocum deos ir., Cic. So derideo, 2: v. to **DERIDE**. 4. To be m'd at, esse Iudibrio: Liv. See also to **DERAPPOINT**, **DELUDE**. II. Intrans. to *jest mockingly*: Iudo, 3: Cic. v. to **JEST**.

mock (adj.): almūlūta, fictus, fictūlus: v. **FRETTENDED**, **FALS** (II).

mockery: 1. Irrisor: Cic. 2. dērisor: Hor. (Or expr. by *imperf. part.* of verbs under to **MOCK**: L. G. § 618).

mockery: 1. Irrisus, ūs; Irrisio (*act of deriding or mocking at*): Liv.: *amidst the m. (derision) of an audience*, cum Irrisioe audientium, Cic. 2. Iudibrium (*act of mockery, also object of it*): in m. of his brother, Iudibrio fratris, Liv. 3. Iudificatio (*playing with, making game of*): in m. of the enemy, per l. hostia, Liv. 4. Cavillatio: in *bitter m.*, acerba c. (humilia), Suet. 5. dērisus, ūs: to be an object of m., derisus esse, Tac.

mocking (subs.): Irrisio, etc.: v. **PROUD**, art.

mocking (adj.): Irrisor, dērisor (cf. L. G. § 598): v. **MOCKERS**.

mockingly: per Iudibrium, ab Irrisio: v. **MOCKERY**.

mock-sun: imāgo solis: Sen.: where the Gk. term parallion is also given.

modal: **modalis**: *mōdālis, mōdālitās: as L. G.

mode: **mōdus**, rātio: v. **MANNER**.
modal (subs.): L. e. a pattern for

due measure, temperate: 1. mōdicus: by temperate eating and m. drinking, temperatis ecis modicisque potionibus, Cic. 2. mōdēratūs (*brought under due restraint and control*): a m. style of habits and living, moderatus cultus atque victus, Cic. 3. tempēratūs (like moderatus: *under due control, well-regulated*): Cic.: v. **TEMPERATE**. 4. mōdēstus (*having the passions duly in check*; hence nearly = virtuosus): Cic.: v. **MODEST**, **VIRTUOUS**. II. Of a middle rate: 1. mōdiocris, e: v. **MIDDLE**. 2. mōdicus, a: m.-sized body (of history), m. corpus, Cic. 3. tēnuis, e (esp. with ref. to fortune; when it denotes a lower scale than mōdiocris or modicus): Cic.

moderate (v.): I. To render less severe: 1. tempēro, i. 2. mīligo, i.: v. to **MITIGATE**. II. To keep under check and control: mōdōr, tempēro, i (usu. with dat.), coarceo, 2 (with acc.): v. to **CONTROL**, **RESTRAIN**. III. To preside over a meeting: praesum: v. to **PRESIDE**.

moderately: I. In due measure: 1. mōdēratūs: Cic. 2. mōdēstē, (without elation or excess of passion): Hor. 3. tempēratūs: Cic.: v. **TEMPERATELY**. 4. mōdicōs (in due measure): Cic. II. In a medium degree: 1. mōdiōs: in rich, m. locuples, Liv. 2. mōdiociter: not even a m. good speaker, te m. quidem disertus, Cic. 3. tēnuiter (indifferently): Ter.

moderateness: 1. mōdus (measuredness) sure or limit: to observe m. in anything, m. aliquid rei tenere, Cic. 2. mōdēratō (the observance of due limits): to use m. in diet, m. in cibo adhibere, Cels. 3. mōdēstia (sobriety): Auck. Her. 4. tempērantia (self-control): v. **TEMPERANCE**. 5. mōdiocritas (the mean between too much and too little): Cic.: v. **WEAK**. Phr.: in m. mōdiociter, modica, moderata (v. **MODERATELY**): without m., immoderate, etc. (v. **IMMODERATELY**).

moderator: qui praesert: v. **PRESIDENT**.

modern: rēcens, ntis: in more m.

perly in wider sense, v. **MODERATA**, L. 4): Cic. 4. pūdicus (only with ref. to sexual purity): v. **CHASTE**. 5. dēmūicus: v. **UNAMBIGUOUS**.

modestly: 1. vērēcūds: Cic. 2. pūdentē: Cic. 3. mōdēstē (rare in this sense): Ter. 4. pūdōs: v. **CHASTELY**.

modesty: 1. pūdor (sense of shame): opp. to petulantia, Cic. 2. vērēcūdia (almost always in good sense; whereas pudor is often simply shame, q. v.): Cic. 3. pūditia (sexual purity): v. **CHASTITY**. 4. rābor, ōris (lit. blushing): to show one's proper feeling and m., ingenuitatem et r. suum praesare, Cic. Phr.: to lay aside one's m., os petificare, Cic.: with false m., prave pudens, Hor.

modicum: paulum, paulillum: v. **LITTLE** (subs.).

modification: expr. by verb: v. to **MODIFY**. See also **ALTERATION**.

modify: immūto, dēmūto, etc.: v. to **ALTER**.

modifying (adj.): expr. by verb: v. to **MODIFY**.

modulate: Phr.: to m. the voice vocem dēctere, Quint.

modulation: 1. flexio: Cic. 2. flexus (voices): Quint.

Mohammedan: v. **MAHOMETAN**.
moist: **mōietis**: **mōietia** pars; **mōietis**: v. **HALE**.

moil: v. **TOIL**.

moist: 1. hūmīdus (charged with water): Cic.: v. **WET**, **WATER**. In same sense, hūmēns (chiefly poet.): Ov.

2. tūds (actually wet): m. Triton u. Tibur, Hor. 3. ūvidus (wet and dripping): Hor.: v. **DRENCHED**.

4. mōidūds (soaked, dripping or streaming): Cic.: Also mōidēns (in same sense: poet. and late): Virg.: Tac.

moisten: 1. hūmēco, i (found chiefly in the poets and later writers): to m. the cheeks with tears, lacrimis h. ora gēnascue, Lucr. 2. hūmēficiō, i (v. rare): Plin. 3. rigo, i (to m. plentifully): v. to **WATER**. 4. irrōrō, i (by gently sprinkling or dripping): Cels. To become m'd, hūmescere, Virg.

moisture: 1. hūmor: Cic. 2.

PHR.: to make mountains of m., omnia in magnis extollere.

molest: vexo, i (to harass or annoy in any way): sollicito, i (to disquiet): v. TO HARASS.

molestation: vexatio: Liv. Or expr. by verb: v. PRECED. ART.

mollify: mollio, 4 (both lit. and fig.): Cic. v. TO SOFTEN, MITIGATE.

molten (part. and adj.): i. In a melted state: i. In liquidus: m. lead, l. plumbum, Virg. 2. In liquidus (poet.): Hor. 3. fluida, e (poet.): Ov. ||. Formed by melting or casting: 1. fluida, e (rare): a m. (image of a) god, f. numen, Prud. 2. fluidus, i (also rare): Vulg. 3. confusilla, e (also rare): Prud.

moment: i. Importanter: mōmentum: esp. in such phr. as magno, maximo m. esse: v. IMPORTANCE (L.).

||. A very brief space of time: 1. punctum temporis: in a m., temporis puncto, Cæsa. 2. mōmentum (not in Cic.): una with horse, temporis: in a m. momento temporis, Liv. PHR.: (1.) in a m., i. e. presently, statim, constitim: v. INSTANTLY. (2.) for a m., a few m., parumper, paullisper. (3.) to the m., i. e. the very m., ad tempus, Cæsa. (4.) at this very m., nunc quam maxime (also as one word, quāmaxime): at the very m. of his thus speaking, hæc quam maxime loqueretur, Cic. Sometimes moment = time: v. TIME.

momentarily: statim, continuo: v. INSTANTLY.

momentary: brevis, brevissimus: v. BRIEF, SHORT.

momentous: magni & maximi momenti: v. IMPORTANT.

momentousness: gravitas: v. IMPORTANCE.

momentum: nearest word, impētus, &c. Cæsa.

monachism: expr. by mōnachus: s. treatise on m., "liber de monachorum ordinibus, instituta, vita scriptus.

monad: mōna, Ælia, f.: Macr.

monarch: rex, princeps: v. KING, MONARCHICAL: mōnarchia: v. MONARCHY.

4. argentum (silver money: also in gen. sense): Hor. 5. aca, acria, n. (money being originally copper: rare, to buy with one's own m., aere emere suo, Ter. 6. aurum (poet.): Virg. 7. prætium (price paid down: often in bad sense, a bribe): to buy promises with ready m., spem pretio emere, Ter.: v. BRIBE. 8. sumptus, ñs (expense: also, money laid out or to be laid out): to keep (a son) sparingly supplied with m., sumptum exigue præbere, Ter.: v. EXPENSE, OUTLAY. PHR.: embarrassment in m. matters, difficultas rei numariae, Cic.: prov. m. makes the man, dat census honores, Ov.

money-bag: fuscus: Cic. — broker: v. BANKER. — changer: numularius: Suet. — lender: fenerator: v. USURER. — making: quæstus, ñs: v. GAIN. — market: nūmus (meton.): Cic. — wort: * numularia: Withering.

moneyed: 1. pēcuniōsus: Cic. 2. (bene) nūmātus: Cic. See also RICH.

moneyless: sine pecunia, inopa.

mongrel: hybrida or hybrida; bigarrus (adj.): v. HYBRID.

monition: mōnitio, mōnitum: v. ADMONITION.

monitor: i. One who points out faults: 1. mōnitor: Hor. 2. perh. admōnitor: Cic. 3. expr. by verb:

listen to the voice of the inward m., conscience, *conscientiæ, intus monenti, aures præbe.

||. In a school: *monitor (quem hodi magistri appellant); discipulis ceteris præpositus.

monk: 1. mōnachus: Sid. 2. coenōbita, se, m.: Hier.

monkery: a contemptuous phr.: *monachorum istae nugæ.

monkey: simia, se, f.: Plin.: Cic. As term of contempt: Pl. The form simia also occurs: Phædr.

monkshood: scōbitum: v. Dr. Smith's Dict. a. v.

monkish: gen. of mōnachus.

expr. by phr.: the government has a bit of the postal traffic, *tabularius quæstus totus est publicus.

moneyllabic: mōneyllābus: esp. neut. pl. moneyllaba, m. uerde, Quint.

moneyllable: mōneyllābam or -on (ac. verbum): Quint.

monotheism: expr. by unus Deus v. full. art.

monothetist: PHR.: the Jews were the first m., *Judæi primi Deum unum ac notum esse credebant.

monotone: mōnōtōnia: Quint.

monotonous: i. Lit. of voices, notes, &c.: *unum sonum habens: Kr

||. Fig.: wanting variety: PHR.: a m. speaker, qui omnia similiter atque uno modo dicit, Cic.

monotonously: similiter atque uno modo: v. PRECED. ART.

monotony: i. e. monotone similarly: PHR.: avoid m. of delivery, *cave ne omnia quam ut tenore pronuntier.

MONSOON: no known word: perh. *venti (quidam) semestri tempore alternantes, qui Monsones appellantur.

MONSTER: i. An animal naturally formed: partes portentuosas, monstruosa, prodigiōsa: Cic. ||. Any horrible creature: 1. monstrum: Virg.: a m. of a man (term of abuse), m. hominia, Ter. 2. portentum: in lit. sense, Hor. Fig.: m. of the commonwealth, portenta reipublicæ (Gabinus et Piso), Cic. 3. prodigium (less freq. in this sense): the threefold m. (Geryon), p. triplex, Ov. 4. bēstia (bellua): any huge monstrous creature: a feræ and savage m., fera et immanis b., Cic.

MONSTRUOUS: monstrum, &c.: v. MONSTER.

MONSTRUOUS: i. Michæpan and unatural: monstruosa (monstruosa), portentuosas, prodigiōsa: v. MONSTER (L.). ||. Revolving to reason: portentuosas (rare in this sense): Sen. PHR.: that is m., illud vehementer recte rationi repugnat, Cic.

MONSTRUOUS: 1. monstruosa (L.).

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(anything which serves to preserve the memory of a person or event): esp. with ref. to sepulchres: a m. more lasting than brass, m. aere perennius, Hor.: Cic. 2. cōnōstaphium (an empty sepulchral m.): Ulp. 3. mausōlium (the splendid sepulchral m. raised to Mausolus; hence, any splendid tomb): Suet.

monumental: expr. by mōnimentum: v. MONUMENT.

moor (v.): 1. *Præce of mind* (Germ. *maße*): expr. by animus, mens, sometimes with habitus: v. TEMPER, MIND. 2. *In grammar*: mōdus: v. PHR.: 3. *In logic*: mōdus: Aldrich.

moodiness: mōrōstas, tristitia: v. FERVORINESS, ILL-TEMPER.

mood: 1. perh. mōrōvus (wayward, hard to please): Cic.: v. FERVOR, WORST. 2. tristia, e (melancholy, gloomy): v. GLOOMY.

moon: luna: full m., 1. plena, Cæs.: half m., 1. dimidiata, Cato; 1. dimidia, Plin.: new m., 1. nova, Plin.: the m. shines with borrowed light, 1. lucet altera luce, Cic. Phr.: the period between two m.s (when the m. is not visible), intermenstruum tempus (or without tempus), Cic.: also, interlunium, Plin.

moonless: illūna, e: Plin.

moonlight (subs.): lunae lumen (lux): Cic. Usa. in phr., v. imminente luna, Hor.; ad lunam, Virg.

moonlight (adj.): "(nox) lunā illustris": v. LIGHT, ADJ.

moonshine: i. e. something deceptive: perh. somnium: Ter. See also MORGEBRA.

moonstruck: lunāticus (rare): v. LUNATIC.

moor (subs.): 1. e. an open waste: *locus patens et ericis ceterisque herbis obest.

moor (v.): 1. e. to make fast a vessel or floating body: 1. rēligo, 1: to m. ships by the shore, naves ad terram rel., Cæs. 2. dēligo, 1: to m. vessels by anchors, naves ad ancoras d., Cæs.

moor-hen: falca: Virg.

moorings: Phr.: to shift one's m., ancoras tollere, Varr.

moorland: v. MOOR (subs.).

moot-point: Phr.: it is still a m., adhuc sub iudice hā est, Hor.

moor (subs.): perh. pēniculus (strictly, a brush): Pl.

mop (v.): dētergo, 2 (to sweep or

Cic. See also VIRTUOUS. 3. *Supported by reasonable grounds*, as opp. to demonstrable: Phr.: it amounts to a m. certainly, *verisimilitimum est: v. PROBABLE.

moral (subs.): 1. *Drift, application of a fable*: expr. by significare, pertinere, etc.: the m. of this fable is that hanc significat fabula Phaedr. 2. *Only pl., morals*, as a domain of human life: 1. mōres, um, m., what avari laws, powerless without m.s? quid leges sine moribus vanae proficiunt? Hor.: under pretence of reforming (public) m.s, speculo morum corrigendorum, Suet. See also ETHICS.

2. officium (moral duty): v. sup. pl.: what they have written on the subject of m.s, quae de officiis tradita ab illis et praecepta sunt, Cic. 3. *moralist*: qui de moribus (officiis) praecepta tradit: cf. MORAL, subs. (11).

moralize: de vita, moribus, officiis praecipere, disserere: v. MORAL, sube.

morally: 1. *In a moral point of view*: expr. by mōres: what our friends should be m. free from blemish, quum emendati mores amicitium sint, Cic. 2. *In a way agreeable to morals*: 1. sanctē, 2. v. IRREPROBABLY.

3. perh. emendatē: cf. MORAL, adj. (11., 4). See also VIRTUOUSLY. 3. *According to reasonable grounds of conclusion*: Phr.: it is m. certain, *tantum non (= all but) necessario concluditur.

morass: palūs, ādis, f.: v. MARSH.

morbid: morbidus, morbēus: v. DISEASED.

morbidly: Phr.: m. particular, morosus, Cic.

morbidness: Phr.: there is a m. about this, vult haec mentis haud bene sanae.

morbose: morbōsus: Lucr.

mordant: *id quo color impressus firmus redditur.

more (adv.): 1. plus, plūra, n.; pl. plūra, a (the sing. plus is used as subs., esp. with part. gen. the pl., as other adjunct. of number): and what is m., (being) firmans, et quod plus est, Romanl, Liv.: to have m. money, m. strength, etc., plus pecuniae, virium habere, Cic. pass. The pl. occurs in sense of more (as strict compar. to multi); or more freq. = a considerable number; v. SEVERAL. 2. amplius, indool. (denoting greater extent of space or time): v. SUPER.

more (adv.): 1. In higher degree: (1.) before adj. or adv., expr. by compar. degree, or in the case of adj. it-us by magis: see the several adj. (2.) before other parts of speech: 1. magis (not necessarily implying the applicability of the precativae, in the case with which comparison is made, in any degree at all): they had conquered m. by skill and strategy than by valour, m. ratione et consilio quam virtute victisse, Cæs.: v. BATHER. 2. plus (denoting comparison of the degree to which anything exists or may be predicated): whether letter or spirit should weigh m., verbanus plus una sententia valere debeat, Cic. Also, in comparison by means of numeral adv.: not m. than one, non plus quam semel, Cic. 3. *In addition*: 1. amplius (ditto he claims back, nothing m., (hoc) repetit, nihil a., Cic. 2. ultrā: not to look for anything m., nil ultra require, Cic. 3. supra (poet.): I ask the gods for nothing m., nihil a. deos lacesso, Hor.

moreover: 1. praeterea (besides): Cic. 2. ultra (denoting something that might not have been expected: not only so, but more than that): he concealed his fellow-citizens, and m. paid their expenses, celavit suos cives, utroque his sumptum intulit, Cic. 3. instiper (over and above: an expr. denoting climax: not in Cic.): Liv.: Virg. So also super (poet.): Virg. 4. ad hoc (like praeterea): Sall. 5. expr. by accōdit accōdebat: Sall.: Cæs.

morganatic: Phr.: to contract a m. marriage, accipere uxorem ad morganaticam, Lib. Feud.

moribund: mōribundus (at the point of death): Cic.

morn (v.): poet. for morning (q. v.): Aurora: Virg.

morning (subs.): 1. mane, indool. neut.: only in nom., acc., and adv. (last most freq.): very early in the m., multo m., Cic. Esp. as quasi-advrb: this m., bodie mane, Cic. 2. matutinum tempus (as a period of time): to devote one's m. to (favourite) readings, m. tempora lectuiculis consumere, Cic. Phr.: good m./salve, ave! (the latter in parting): Ter.

morning (adj.): matutinus: Cic.: Hor.: Phr.: to pay m. calls, salutare (such visits being at Rome paid early in the morning): Cic.

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MOROSENESS: 1. tristitia (esp. in later writers): *severity degenerates into morn, severitas in tr. excedit*, Plin. 2. morbositas (cf. MOROSUS, 3): v. PAVANIUM-ROSS. 3. Inhumilitas: Cic.

MORTIS-DANCE: "antidote Maurica."
MORROW: 1. crastinus dies: v. TO-MORROW. 2. posterus dies (in narration—the following day): to put anything off to the m., aliquid in p. diem differre, Cic.

MORSEL: 1. *A bite, mouthful*: 1. offa: Cic. *Dracone, offula* (without sensible diff. of meaning), Varr.: and offella (*a little bit of anything eatable*), Juv.

2. buccella: Mart.: v. MOUTHFUL.
3. frustulum (*a small bit of anything*): Apul. || *A small portion*:

1. mica (*a crumb or grain*): Lucr.
2. frustulum: v. *supr.* (1, 3). 3. pedium, paululum: v. LITTLE (subs.).

MORTAL: 1. *Subject to death*: mortalitas, e: Cic.: Hor. || *Causing death*: 1. mortifer, tra, erum: Cic.

2. *Mortalis*, e (rare in prose): a m. wound, l. vitinus, Suet. 3. *Mortalis*, e (v. rare in this sense): Veg. 4. *expr. by verb: a wound in the spinal cord is always m., nervi non potest cui in spina medulla percussa est*, Cels. See also DEADLY (adj.); FATAL. || *Relating to mortal men*: mortalitas: m. works, in. facta, Hor.

mortal (subs.): *usu. pl., mortales, mortales, tum*: Cic.: Hor. Also, *bumulus, humunculus*: Cic.

mortality: 1. *Liability to death*: mortalitas: Cic. || *Death itself*: mortalitas (rare): Plin.: v. DEATH.

|| *Frequency of deaths*: Phr.: *the rarity of water causes great m. among cattle, defectus aquarum stragem sili perorum morticulum dedit*, Liv.: *a season marked by great m. among cattle no less than human beings, grave tempus et pestilens, nec hominibus magis quam pecori*, Liv. IV. *State of mortal beings*: mortalitas: Just.

mortality: 1. *l. i. t.*: 1. mortifer (v. rare): Plin. 2. *l. i. t.*: 1. mortifer (v. rare): Plin. || *Fig. (colloc.)*, *carelessly*: Phr.: *to be m. jealous, misere lividus*, Ter.: v. DOWNTHEARTLY.

mortar: 1. *For pounding*: 1. mortarium: Plin. 2. *pila* (only for pounding *in*); whereas mortarium may be used of any vessel for mixing ingredients: Plin. || *A*

estate on m., fundum pignori accipere, Marc. Dig. 3. *obligatio* (the actual transaction): Modest. Dig.

mortgage (v.): 1. obbligo, v.: more fully, hypothecam obli.; ex causa pignoris obli. Modest. 2. hypothecae do. v. *proced. art.* (1). (Pignus, oppigneri, to pledge moveable property: v. TO PAWN.)

mortgagee: creditor: Modest. Dig.: more definitely, creditor hypothecarius, Ulp. Dig.

mortgager: debitor: Marc. Dig. Or *perh. debitor hypothecarius*.

mortification: 1. *Gangrene*: gangraena: Cels.: v. GANGRENE. || *Fig.: the subducing of lusts, passions, etc.*: *expr. by "mortifico, etc."*: v. TO MORTIFY (ll.). || *Veatation, humiliating annoyance*: 1. offensio: Cic. 2. *perh. indignitas* (*indignity offered to any one*): Cic. Phr.: *to fort m. at anything, aliquid moleste, molestissime ferre*, Cic. See also VEGETATION.

mortify: 1. *Intrans.:* to be destroyed by gangrene: patresco, v.: v. TO GANGRENE. || *Trans.:* fig., *to weaken and destroy the lusts, etc.*: "mortifico, i. v. iug." (More classically, *moledero, coorcoo, refringo*: v. TO CONTROL, GOVERN.) || *Also trans.:* to treat: offendo, dl. sum: v. TO OFFEND.

mortifying: 1. *molestus*: Cic.: v. TRUBULOUS, VEGETATION. 2. *perh. indignus* (*beneath one's dignity*): Cic.: v. TO OFFEND, VEX.

MORTISE (subs.): *cardo femina*, corresponding to the *tenon*, c. masculus: Vitr.

MORTISE (v.): *perh. immitto*, *3* (to let in, insert).

MORTMAIN: *mortuus manns*: to come into m. (*of estates*), ad m. munum devenerit, Statute in P. Cycl. a. v.

MOSAIC (subs.): 1. *mosaicum* (opus): Treb. 2. *temellatum* (opus): Suet. 3. *vermiculatum* (opus): Plin. 4. *rhombotatum*: wrought with tessellae: Plin. 5. *post lapilli*, orum (=temellae): Hor.

mosaic (adj.): 1. *In mosaic work*: tessellatus, tessellis factus: v. *proced. art.* || *Relating to Moses*: "Mosaicus" or *gen. of Moyses, Moses*.

mosque: "sacra" Mahometana, Arabica, Turcica.

mosquito: culex, icla, m. (*gen. terni*): Hor.

nom. and acc. sing. neut. are often used subs.: Quint. The *gen. pluralis* is also used *subs.*: *to possess what is of m. value, id quod pluralis est possidere*, Cic.

2. *maximus*: esp. in phr., for the m. part, oblique, maximam partem, Cels.

3. *pleraque, pleraque, plerumque* (*usu. in pl.*): m. money-dealers have this way, habent hunc morem p. argentarii, Pl. But *plerique off. devotus* doing more than a good many: Cic. Phr.: *at the m.*, (1) *sumum* (*was ad summum*): twice, or at the m., *tertia bis terve sumum*, Cic. (2) *quam plurimum*: *stakes having three or at m. four branches, valli trium aut quam plurimum quattuor ramorum*, Liv.

most (adv.): 1. *With adj. and adverbs*: *expr. by superl.*, or in the case of adj. in -ius, by maxime with positive.

|| *With verbs*: 1. *maximè* (*in the highest degree*): *his legibus Caesar trustat m.*, hinc legibus Caesar m. confidit, Cels. 2. *plurimum* (*strictly denoting extent rather than degree*: but sometimes hardly to be distinguished from maxime): to be m. powerful or influential, p. posse, Cels.

mostly: 1. *For the most part, principally*: maximum partem: v. MOST, adj. (2). See also PRINCIPALLY. || *Usually*: 1. *plerumque* (*very generally, oftentimes*): cf. MOST, adj. (3): Hor.: Cic. 2. *foret* (*commonly*): as m. happens, quod f. foret, Tert. Cic. 3. *ferme* (*like fern, of which it is strictly a strengthened form*): Cic.: v. USUALLY.

4. *vulgo*: v. GENERALLY (ll., 3).

MOTA: *corporeulum* (*any minute particle*): Lucr.

moth: blatta: Virg.: Plin.

moth-eaten: "blatib. perensa."

mother: 1. *Lit.*: mater, tris: *pass. Divina, materius* (*little or poor m.*): Cic.: Hor. *belonging to a m., mother's*, maternus: the name of m., nonien maternum, Cic. || *Fig.*: 1. *producer, originator*: 1. *mater*: *Philosophy the m. of all good arts*, m. omnium bonarum artium philosophia, Cic.

2. *partus, nra, e*: Cic. 3. *genetrix*: *icla*: *Kypis m. of vines*, Anasyptas a vitorum, Plin. 4. *procreatrix*, icla: Cic.

— *In-law*: socrus, *as*: Ter.: Cic.

— *of-pearl*: "unicum" cuculus, arum: Suet.

— *toners*: matris eremo: Hor.

(*ceasing, unpleasant* m.): Liv. 5, very often expr. by verb: e. g. *se* sit m. movere; to be in m. moveri. || *Impulse*: impulsus, s: esp. in *abl.* at his m. (*ornatification*), sive L. Cic. Phr.: *of one's own m.* sua sponte, Cæsa.

|| *Proposed*: 1. *rogatio* (a proposal for a law, brought forward by a tribune): v. BILL. 2. *sententia* (an opinion formally expressed): esp. in the *senate*: Cic.: *the senate adopted the m. of cæsa*, senatus in Catois a discessit, Sall. Phr.: to make a m.: (1.) *fero*, tall, lätum, *to bring forward a matter*; esp. *before the people*: Cic.: more freq. foll. by *legem*, *rogationem*: v. TO PROPOSE. (2.) *refero*, *to esp. of proceedings by the Senate*: a m. was laid before the Senate, ad Senatam relatum est, Cæsa. (3.) *censeo*, ul, *ita*, 2 (denoting a formal expression of opinion in the Senate): Sall.

motion (v.): significo, i; innuo, I, itum, j: v. TO HINTON.

motionless: immotus, immobilis: v. IMMOVABLE.

motive (adj.): qui movet: v. TO MOVE.

motive (subs.): 1. *causa*, ratio: *it is enough to show that he* (*Urdius*) *had a strong m.*, satis est docere magnam illi causam (falsam), Cic.: v. CAUSE, GROUND (VI.). 2. *expr.* by adductus, ductus, less freq. inductus; also impulsus (*prompted, induced to act in any way by some motive*: with *abl.* of the cause). Also other parts of the verba impello, induco, may often serve: *to seek for the m. from which a crime was committed*, causam quaerere quae aliquam ad factum adduxerit, Cic.: v. TO DRAW, INDUCT, INFLUENCE. Phr.: *to show some m. for* (*anything*) *being done*, aliquid, quare factum est, ostendere, Cic.: *so with* *quapropter*, cur: (v. WHY, WHEREFORE).

motley (adj.): versicolor, oris: Liv. **motiled**: 1. *maculosa* (*speckled, spotted*): Virg. 2. *varius*: Hor.: v. VARIATED.

motto: 1. *sententia* (a term specially applied to short pithy sentences): v. MAXIM. 2. *preceptum* (*rule, direction*): v. PRECEPT.

mount (subs.): 1. *A shape*: forma: *to mount into a m.* (a cart) of the

Hor.: v. TO MOUNT. 2. *dilatator*, *pes*, *to fall to pieces, waste away*: *lombs m. away*, d. monumentum virum, Lucr.

moulder (subs.): 1. *Factor* (*image-maker*): Cic. 2. *plaster*, *so, m.* (Gr. *μαζαρον*): Veil.

mouldering (adj.): 1. *pitior*, *triste* (*rustic, decayed*): *Vacuna's m. fane*, *Vacuna's p. faneum*, Hor. Also *putridus*: Sen. 2. *dilabens*, *nis* (*tumbling to pieces*): Sen.

mouldiness: 1. *inter*: Col. 2. *situs*, *is* (*faults contracted by dews*): v. MILDEW.

mouldy: 1. *macidus*: *m. bits of bread*, *m. panis frusta*, Juv. 2. *siti corruptus*: Col. Phr.: *to grow m.*, *incomem contrahere*, Col.

moult: "plumas ponere, exuere (Gr.).

moulting (subs.): *expr.* by verb.

mount: 1. *tamulus* (*natural or artificial*): a m. of earth, l. terrenus, Cæsa. See also HILL, HILLOCK. 2. *agger*, *eria*, *m.*, *strovay* *m.* (*drifts*), a. *silvæ*, Virg.: *to throw up a m.* (*in siege*), a. *juocera*, Cæsa. 3. *gratum* (*a small knoll or elevation*): rare: Col. *Dimis*, *grunulus*: Plin. 4. *moles*, *is*, *f.*: v. MOUND (I.).

mount (subs.): *mons*: v. MOUNTAIN.

mount (v.): 1. *To rise on high*: 1. *expr.* by *ado*, *sublime*, or *adj.* *sublimis* (cf. L. G. § 143), and verb: *to m. aloft*, *sublime ferri*, Cic.: *he m'd aloft*, *sublimis abijt*, Liv. 2. *subvols*, *i*: *to m. upwards towards heaven*, in coelestem locum a., Cic. 3. *expr.* by *sursum*, with various verbs: v. UPWARDS. 4. *exalta*, *emulo*: v. TO SPRING UP. See also TO ASCEND. || *To get on horseback*: equum conscendo, etc.: v. INFR. (III). || *Trans.*: *to get upon*:

1. *scando*, *di*, *sum*, *j*: *to m. the walls* (*of a besieged city*), a. *noctua*, Liv.: v. TO CLIMB. Comp. (1). *conscendo*, *j* (usu. with direct acc.): *to m. a horse*, equum c., Liv. (2). *conscio*, *j* (usu. with prep.): *to m. the rostra*, in rostra a., Cic. (3). *ascendo*, *j* (both with and without prep.): *to m. a horse*, a. in equum, Cic.: *to m. the ridge of a mountain*, jugum montis a., Cæsa. (4). *in-scendo*, *j* (usu. with prep. in; but also without): *to m. a horse*, in equum.

Cæsa. 2. *monticola*, *so, c.* (only poet.) Ur.

mountainous: 1. *montuosus* (*abounding in mountains*): m. *regions*, m. loci, Cic. 2. *montanus*: a *region m. or level*, locus m. an *planna*, Quint.

mountainousness: *expr.* by *montes*, *montuosus*: v. PROUD, ARID.

mountebank: *planna*, *circulator*: v. JIMCROW, QUACK.

mounted (*part and adj.*): Phr.: *causing well or ill m.*, "equosque copias optima a deterioribus equis instructas a *moort-hill m.* with *janua*, "gladii capulus gemmis distinctus or simply, *gemmatus*: v. SWELLED.

mounting (subs.): *expr.* by verb: v. TO MOUNT.

mourn: 1. *lugeo*, *xl*, *ctum*, *i* (both trans. and intrans.): *the senate m.*, l. *senatus*, Cic.: *to m. any one's death*, *mortem aliquis l.*, Cic. Often = *to be in mourning*: v. MOURNING, SUBS.

2. *equaleo*, *i* (*to wear soiled clothes in token of mourning*): Cic. 3. *moerco*, *i* (*to feel sorrow, and display it in the countenance, etc.*): both trans. and intrans.: *to m. over the death of a son*, *illi mortem m.*, Cic. 4. *dolco*, *i*: v. TO GRIEVE.

mourner: *expr.* by *lugeo*, *equaleo*: cf. L. G. § 63.

mourful: 1. *Causing sorrow* (*fraught with sorrow and mourning*): 1. *luctuosus*: Cic. 2. *lugebris* *o* (in present sense, poet.): *m. war*, l. bellum, Hor. 3. *tristis*, *e*: v. SAD.

4. *acerbus* (*causing poignant grief or affliction*): Cic. || *Expressive of sorrow*: 1. *lugebris*, *e*: *m. waiting* (*for the dead*), *lamentatio* l., Cic.: v. MOURNING (adj.). 2. *lamentabilis*, *e* (*doleful, wailing*): in m. *tona*, l. voce, Cic. 3. *moestus*: v. SORROWFUL.

4. *sestilis*, *e* (*barful, full of distress*): *m. meanness*, l. modum, Hor. 5. *miserrabilis*, *e*: v. MOVING (adj.). 6. *quallidus* (*in mourning attire*): v. MOURNING (adj.).

mourfully: 1. *moestis* (*dolefully*): Anct. Her. 2. *sestiller* (*sorrowful*): Cic. (Or *expr.* by *adj.*: cf. L. G. § 143.)

mourfulness: *expr.* by *adj.*: v. MOURNING.

(iv). dressed in m. (in a state of m.): (1). *sordidatus*: they came to Rome dressed in m., *Roman venerunt sordidati*, Cic. (2). *lūgubria*, e (in mourning from bereavement): many distinguished families wore in m., *multae et clarae lūgubres domus* (erant), Liv. (3). *prillius* (like *sordidatus*): rare; *Juv.* (4). *aquidūm* (= preceded: rare): Ov.

Mourning (adj.): i. e. relating to the outward expression of grief: 1. *lūgubria*, e: Ter. 2. *moestus*: m. garments, m. vestia, Prop.: v. *SORROW-FULL*.

mouse: 1. *mus*, *mūs*, m.: the town and the country m., m. urbanus, rusticus, Hor.: the common m., m. vulgaris, Plin. (For other kinds, see Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v.) *Divinus*, *musculus* (a poor little m.). Cic. Adj. *murinus*, of a m. mouse; *Juv.* 2. *sorex* (o doubtful): Ter.: Plin.

— **colour**: color *murinus*: Col. — **ear**: *mydaotia*, *tdia*, f.: Linn. — **hole**: *clivus* (*muris*): Hor. — **tail**: *mydaotia*. — **trap**: *muscipulum*: *Phaedr.*

mousey: Phr.: a cat that is a good m., *felis muribus infestissimus*. **mountache**: perh. *grūl*, *orum*: *Isid.* Phr.: not to wear a m., *superius labrum radere*, *Caes.*

mouth (subs.): i. Of men or animals: 1. *os*, *ōris*, n.: the m. is admirably fitted for receiving all these (food, drink, air), *ad haec omnia percipienda os est aptissimum*, Cic. Phr.: 'tis in every body's m. (common talk), in ore *coerant* *populo*, Ter. 2. *rostrum* (the beak of a bird; *mouth* of an animal, as the pig, goat, etc.): v. *BEAK*, *SNOUT*. Phr.: to open a broad m., *ricium* *dicere*, *Juv.*: to look at a horse's m., *equi dentes inspicere* (v. *NOSE*, Phr.): in that one's m. about anything, *tacere*, *reticere* (keep a thing back): (v. *SILENT*, *TO BE*). ii. Of things: 1. *os*: by analogy with the human mouth: with a mouth-like aperture: an aperture with a wide m., *lato o. fenestra*, Virg.:

applicatur. || One who delivers the opinions of others: *Interpres*, *Stis*, c.: *Orator*: v. *SPOKESMAN*.

move (v.): A. Trans. i. To cause change of place: 1. *mōveo*, *mōvi*, *tum*, 2: Cic. Virg. Also comp. *commōveo*, 2 (to m. about, put in commotion): v. *TO STIR*. 2. *hōtō*, i (to m. quickly, shakes about): v. *TO SHAKE*.

ii. Special phr., to m. the bowels: *alvum dolere*, *Cato*; *solvere*, *Cels.*

iii. To affect the feelings: *mōveo*, 2: to m. the (Roman) people to tears, m. *fletum populo*, Cic. Comp. *commōveo*, 2 (stronger than simple verb, and very freq. in this sense): to m. (work upon the feelings of) courts, *Judicia* c., Cic. See also to *EXCITE*. Phr.: to m. any one to pity, *aliquem ad misericordiam deducere*, *adducere*, Cic.

iv. To influence: *mōveo*, *per-mōveo*; *impello*: v. *TO INFLUENCE*, *INDUCE*. B. Intrans. i. To be in motion: *mōveor*, 2 (pass. refl.): that which m. of itself, *quod ipsum ex se sua sponte movetur*, Cic. ii. To remove from a place: 1. *mōveo*, 2 (with pron. refl.): he instructed them not to m. from the spot, *praecipit eis ne se ex eo loco moverent*, Liv. 2. *migro*, i (to change one's abode): v. *TO REMOVE* (*Intrans.*). iii. To make a motion in an assembly: *fāro* (before the people), *rēfāro* (before the senate), *censuro* (denoting the formal expression of an opinion): v. *MOTION* (III), Phr.

— **on**: *prōgrēdiōr*, 3: v. *TO PROCEED*.

— **round**: *circumāgo*, i (with pron. refl. or as pass.): v. *TO REVOLVE*.

move (subs.): i. Of a place, as in chess: expr. by *mōveo*, 2: Quint. ii. An ingenious course of proceeding: perh. *artificium*: Cic. See also *TRICK*.

moveable: *mōbilis*, e: the eyes, *slippery and m.*, *oculi lubrici et m.*, Cic.: m. property, *res m.*, Ulp. Phr.: 2 m. festival, *feriae conceptivae*, *Macr.*

moveables (subs.): v. *PRECED. ART.*

movement: i. Change of position: *mōtus*, *ūs*: v. *MOTION*. || An

mowing (subs.): *faniculum*: also, a, as v. *HAY-HARVEST*.

much (adj.): 1. *multus*: *velū m. gold and silver*, *cum auro et argenteo multo*, *Sall.*: *velū m. toil*, *m. laboris*, Cic.: in nom. and acc., the partitive constr. in use, preferred: to spend m. time over anything, *multum semper in aliquo re consumere*, Cic.: very m. labour, *laboris plurimum*, *Quint.* 2. With abstract subs., *magnus* (somewhat stronger than *multus*): v. *GREAT*.

much (as subs.): *multum*: v. *PRECED. ART.*

much (adv.): 1. *multum* (with verbs): *not to trust m.*, *non m. considerare*, *Caes.* Less freq. with compar. (= *multo*, *inf.*): m. more robust, *multum robustior*, *Juv.* Very m., *plurimum*: to love any one very m., *aliquem plurimum diligere*, Cic. 2. With compar. and less freq. superl.: *multo*: m. the easier route, *m. facilius* *atque* *expeditius iter*, *Caes.* Also with verbs and other words implying comparison: *it is m. better*, *m. praestat*, *Sall.* 3. *valde* (in a high degree): to praise any one too m., *aliquem nimis v. laudare*, Cic. See also *GRATELY*, *EXCEEDINGLY*.

— **as**, **as**: i. Adj.: *tantus* . . . *quantus*: Cic.: v. *GRAT. AS*. (N.B.—The first correlative is very often omitted.) As m. as you please, *quantusvis*: Pl.

ii. Adv.: 1. *tantum* . . . *quantum*: if you love me as m. as you assuredly do, *si me amas tantum*, *quantum profecto amas*, Cic. 2. With comparatives: *tanto* . . . *quanto*: v. *MUCH (SO)*. Also sometimes with superl.: *Catull.* 3. With verbs of valuing: *tanti* . . . *quanti*: v. *TO VALUE*; and *roll*, *art.*

— **how**: J. Adj.: *quantus*: v. *GRAT. (HOW)*. Esp. with part. gen.: *how m. corn*, *quantum frumenti*, Cic. Very oft. in gen. with verbs of valuing: *how m. did he give* (*for him*) *v. quanti emit?* Ter. || Adv.: *quantum*: v. *MUCH (AS)*.

— **so**: *tantus* (also, *tam multus*) Cic.: v. *MUCH (HOW)*.

does not satisfy me; *m. less com I advise my own writings*, "tantum abest ut costra miremur, ut nobis ne Demonstribus quidem satisfactat.

mucilage: perh. mādīlāgo, *Isis, f.*; as scient. *f. t.*

muck: stercus, quisquillae, purgamenta: *v. DUCK, KEFUS.*

muck-heap: sterquilinum (*dung-hill*): *Cato: Col.*

mucous: mācōsus (*slimy, resembling mucus*): *Col.*

mud: 1. lātum (*ordinary dirt, as of highness*); bespattered with rain and *m.*, imbre; lūe asperus, *Hor. Prov. v. to stick in the m. (not to be able to get on), in (medio) l. esse, Pl. 2. Emsus (slimy m.): fertilisimū m. felix l. Virg. 3. coenum (foul, stinking m.): Col.*

mud-built: lātēus: *Ov.*

muddily: lātēlātē: *Non. Or. expr. by adl. cf. L. G. § 24.*

muddiness: expr. by lātum, lātēlātēus: *v. MUD, MUDDY.*

muddle (subs.): perh. turba: *v. MESS (IV).*

muddle (v.): 1. *To make fluids muddy*: *Phr.:* to *m. water*, aquam turbulentam (or turbidam, *Col.*) facere, *Phaedr.* || *To throw into confusion*: confundo, permiscere, perturbo: *v. TO CONFUSE, DISSOLVE.* || *In pass.* to be *m.d.* = to be intoxicated, ebrium esse: *v. DRUNK.*

muddy: 1. lātōsus (*full of mud, in a muddy state*): *Col.* 2. lātēlātēus (*covered with m.*): *Ov.* 3. lātēus (*strictly, of mud*): *Juv.* 4. līmōsus (*cf. MUD, 2*): *Virg.* 5. turbidus (*of water*): *Col.*

mud-wall: lātēlātēum (*mud-work of any kind*): *Cato.*

muff: tegumentum manuum pelliceum (*Kr.*).

muffle: 1. involvo, vi, tūm, 3; *v. TO WRAP UP.* 2. obvolvo, 3; (*to cover by a wrapper laid upon anything*); *with the head m.d. up, capite obvoluto, Col.*

muffler: nearest word, involūcrum: *v. WRAPPER.*

mug: pōdium, urosus: *v. CUP, FITCHER.*

muggy: *Phr.:* *m. atmosphere*, "coelum densum atque humidum.

mulberry: 1. *The tree*: mōrtus: *Ov.:* *Pila.* || *The fruit*: mōrtum:

multangular: multangulus: *v. POLYGONAL.*

multifarious: vāria, multiplex: *v. VARIOUS, MANIFOLD. Phr.:* to have such *m. engagements*, tot tantisque distinctis occupationibus, *Col.*

multifariouly: vāris; multis variisque modis: *v. VARIOUS, VARIOUSLY.*

multiform: multiformis, *o. Col.*

multilateral: *v. POLYGONAL.*

multiple: numerus multiplex (after anal. of duplex, quadruplex); multiplex (like duplex, double): *in scient. lang. only.*

multiplication: multiplicatio: *the sum which results from m. ("product")*, summa quae ex m. efficitur, *Col.* (Or expr. by verb: *v. TO MULTIPLY.*)

multiplier: "numerous multiplicans.

multiply: 1. *To increase by arithmetical process*: multiplico, 1: *Col.* || *In gen. sense, to increase greatly*: multiplico, 1: *debtis vocer m.d. in those two years, ses allentem eo biennio multiplicatum est, Caes.* || *Intrans.* to grow in numbers: cresco, augeo, etc.: *v. TO INCREASE.*

multitude: 1. *A great number*: 1. multitudo: *a m. of ships, m. navium, Caes.* 2. expr. by multi, ae, a; or stronger, plurimi: *v. MANY.* 3. vis, vim, vi, f. (*a very large number or great abundance of anything*: "a host"): *an immense m. (or quantity) of frogs, vis maxima ranunculorum, Col.*

|| *A great number of people*: 1. multitudo: *so vast a m., tanta m., Caes.* 2. vis hominum: *Col.* 3. turba (*a m. in confusion*): *v. CROWD, THrong.* 4. coetus, is (*an assemblage of any kind*): *Col.* || *The common run of men, as distinguished from the more select few*: 1. vulgus, l. n. (*rarely m.*): *there is no wisdom in the m., non est consilium in v., Col.* 2. multitudo (*a less offensive expr. than preceding*): *to depend upon the errors of the ignorant m., ex errore imperitae m. pendere, Col.*

multitudinous: plūrimus; or, densissimus, creberrimus: *v. NUMEROUS, CROWDED (adj.).*

mumble: murmurō, 1: *v. TO MUTTER.*

mummer: perh. lūdus (*a pantomimist*): *Col.*

munimery: perh. praestigiae, arum: *v. TRICK.*

supr. 1): *the m. elections*, "comitia municipalia" or municipiorum.

municipality: municipium: *Col.*

munificence: 1. mānificētia: *Sall.:* *v. LIBERALITY.* 2. largitas: *Col.*

munificent: 1. mānificus, compentior, sup. -entissimus (*giving freely and bountifully*): *Col.* 2. libēralis, *o. v. LIBERAL, BOUNTIFUL.*

munificently: mānificōs (*cf. process art.*): *Col.:* *v. LIBERALITY.*

munition: munitio: *v. FORTIFICATION.*

munition: *v. FORTIFICATION. Phr. m.s. of war, belli apparatus, Caes.*

mural: mārilla: *o. Caes.*

murder (subs.): 1. caedes, is, f. (*slaughter of one or many, strictly with the sword*): *Caes.:* *Col.* 2. expr. by nēco, interficō, obrucō, etc.: *as procured the m. of Arius, Arium tollendum interficiendumque curavit, Col.* || *TO MURDER.* 3. nex, nēcia, f. (*death by violent or cruel means; nex is passive in sense, and so correlative to caedes, which is active*): *the m. of many citizens, multorum civium neces, Col.:* *v. DEATH.* 4. parricidium (*m. of father, mother, or other near relation*): *the m. of a father and uncle, patris et patris p. Col.* 5. hōmicidium (*infreq.*): *Quint.:* *v. HOMICIDE.*

murder (v.): 1. nēco, 1: *v. TO KILL.* 2. fūgō, 1 (*as a out-throat does*): *Col.* 3. trucidō, 1 (*to slay wholesale*): *v. TO BUTCHER, MASSACRE.* 4. obrucō, 1: *Virg.:* *Liv. 5. interficō, 3 (to put to death in any way): Col.:* *v. TO KILL.*

murderer: 1. hōmicida, ae, a (*infreq.*, but apparently a legal term): *Col.* 2. scārūs (*one whose trade is murder*): *Col.:* *Hor.:* *v. ASSASSIN.* 3. parricida (*of a father, mother, or other near relation*): *v. PARRICIDE, FRATRICIDE.* 4. expr. by circuml. with nēco occidō, etc.: *TO MURDER, KILL.*

murderous: *Phr.:* *to carry a weapon with m. intent, esse cum telo homini occidendi causa, Col.* (Also, sanguinarius, cruentus, sanguineus, the two latter only in verse, may sometimes serve: *v. BLOODY, BLOODTHIRSTY.*)

murderously: perh. atrociter (*crudelly, horribly*): *Tac.* Or by circuml. cf. *proced. art.*

muricatic acid: "acidum muriaticum"

m.): *Cass.* || *A complaint:* 1. *murmuratio* (the act of murmuring or complaining): *late*: *Sen.* 2. *querela*: *v. COMPLAINT.*

murmur (v.): 1. *To give forth a low, continuous sound:* 1. *murmuro*, *i.*: *Cic.*: *Virg.* 2. *frémto*, *ultum*, *3.* (*hoarsely*): *v. TO ROAR.* 3. *suburro*, *1.* (*softly*): *v. TO WHISPER, HUM.* 4. *musso*, *1.*: *Virg.* || *To complain, use, in a suppressed tone:* 1. *murmuro*, *1.* (*infrég. in this sense*) *the slaves m. (grumble)*, *servi m.*, *Pl.* 2. *musso*, *musalto*, *1.*: *v. TO MUTTER.* 3. *frémto*, *3.* (*angrily*): *full by acc. and inf.*: *he was loudly at the consulate being snatched out of his hands*, *consulatum sibi eripitum fremit*, *Cic.* 4. *queror*, *sus*, *3.*: *v. TO COMPLAIN.*

murmurer: *expr. by verb, esp. imperf. part.*: *cf. L. G. § 638.*

murmuring (subs.): *murmuratio*: *Sen.*

murmuring (adj.): *Phr.*: *a m. sound*, *murmur*, *etc.*: *v. MURMUR.*

murrain: *pestifera lues*, *Col.*; or simply, *pestilentia*, *Liv.* *Phr.*: *there ensued a grievous m. in the summer*, *inscuta est gravis pestilencie pecori aestas*, *Liv.*

muscle: 1. *Of the body:* 1. *musculus*: *Cels.* 2. *tórus* (the rounded, fleshy part: *poet.*): *the m. of the (upper) arm*, *lacetorum tori*, *poet. in Cic.* 3. *lacetus* (the muscles of the upper arm; *theus*): (*Milo*) *rendered famous by his toins and m.s.*, *ex interibus et lacertis nobilitatus*, *Cic.* 4. *nervus* (the sinewy part of the muscle): *v. SKEW.* || *A kind of shell-fish (mussel)*: *mytilus* or *mitillus* (*sea-muscle*): *Hor.*

muscular: 1. *Pertaining to the muscles of the nature of muscle*: *musculibus*: *Cels.* || *Having abundance of muscle*; *bravous*: 1. *lucertibus* (strictly, *with powerful arms*): *Cic.* 2. *tórusus* *m. youth*, *t. Juventus*, *Para.* 3. *in gen. sense*, *robustus*: *v. STRONG, ROBUST.* *Phr.*: *m. strength*, *lacetus* (*cf. MUSCLE*, 1., 3.); *vires*, *with or without corpus* (*physical strength*, *in widest sense*), *Cic.*

Muse (subs.): 1. *Musa*: *Cic.*: *a friend of the M.s.*, *Musa amicus*, *Hor.*

docere, *Cic.* || *As played:* 1. *cantus*, *lis*: *the m. of voices, strings, and flutes*, *c. vocum et nervorum et tibiarum*, *Cic.* 2. *concentus*, *as* (*of a number singing or performing together*): *the m. of voice and lyre*, *c. vocis lyraeque*, *Or.* 3. *módus*, *esp. in pl.* (*a measured time or strain*): *Liv.*: *v. STRAIN.* 4. *symphonia* (*instrumental m.*): *discordant m.*, *a discors*, *Hor.*

musical: 1. *Relating to music:* 1. *músicus*: *m. theory* (*or principles*), *ratio musica*, *Vitr.* 2. *méllicus* (*Gr. μελικός*: *rare in this sense*): *m. sounds*, *m. sonores*, *Lucr.* 3. *symphónicus*: *v. MUSICIAN.* || *Accquainted with or having a taste for music*: *Phr.*: *to be very m.*, *musicorum perstudiosum esse*, *Cic.* ||| *Pleasant to the ear*: *canórus*: *v. MELODIOUS.*

musically: 1. *In accordance with the principles of music*: *músicè* (*rare*): *Apul.* || *Melodiously*: *canóré* (*rare*): *Apul.*

musician: 1. *músicus* (*one skilled in music*): *Cic.* 2. *symphónicus* (*puer* or *servus* (*a musical slave in the keeping of a wealthy person*)): *Cic.*

musk: **moschus*. (*An abdominal secretion of the musk-deer*, **moschus moschiferus*, *Cycl.*)

musket: **sclopétum* (*sl.*): *Kr.*: or, **bombarda*. (*Kr. gives also tubus ignivocus*, *ex Wyttenb.*, but the expr. is unsuited for prose, and not elegant enough for verse. Unless precision be required, all the above are best avoided, and *telum* or *tormentum* employed.)

— *ball*: *glans*, *ndia*, *f.* (*any kind of bullet*): *Cæs.*

— *shot*: **ictus sclopeti* (*Kr.*). *Phr.*: *within m.*, **intra sclopeti iactum*. **musketeer**: **miles sclopeto armatus*.

musketry: *Phr.*: *a brisk fire* or *m.*, **assidue coniecta missilia*; *missillium ingens vis ingens*. (*Comp. MUSKET.*)

muslin: 1. *per byssus*, *1.*, *f.* (*strictly, a kind of fine flax, or the fabric made of it*): *v. Dict. Ant. & v.* 2. *Coa. orum*, *m.* (*fine, transparent drapery*): *Her.*

Musulman: *v. Mahometan.*
must (subs.): *mustum*: *Virg.*: *Cic.*

bury nor burn a corpse within the city, *hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepeito neve urito*, *Vet. Lex in Cic.* *A negative injunction is often expr. by noli with inf.*: *you m. not suppose that . . .*, *noli putare*, *Cic.*

mustard: *sinápi*, *is*, *m.*; also, *sinápi*, *is*, *f.*: *m. Plin.*

— *plaster*: *atrápismus*: *Coel. Aur.*

muster (v.): **A. Trans.**: 1. *Lit.*: *to assemble troops for review*, *etc.*: *perh. congrégó, convóco*, *1.*: *to ASSEMBLE, CALL TOGETHER.* Or *perh. better represented by rócenseo*, *lustró*, *etc.*: *v. TO REVIEW.* || *Fig.*: *to muster up*, *i. e. gather, assume*: *Phr.*: *to m. up courage*, *animus* (*animos*, *of more than one*) *sumere*, *Or.*; *animus erigere* (*to take heart*), *Cic.* **B. Intrans.**, *of troops*: *Phr.*: *he ordered all Roman citizens, horse and foot, to m. in the Campus Martius*, *edixit ut omnes cives Romani, equites peditesque in Campo Martio adessent*, *Liv.*

muster (subs.): *rócensa*, *rócensio*: *v. REVIEW.*

muster-roll: *perh. album* (*any register*): *Tac.* (*N.B.*—Often the word need not be literally expressed: *the m. of the Carthaginians contained as many as 150,000 names*, *ad centum quinquaginta milia* *Posnus* *habuisse in armis creditur*, *Liv.*)

mustiness: *hácor*: *Up.*
musty: 1. *múcidus*: *m. wine*, *m. vinum*, *Mart.* 2. *in fig. sense*, *perh. ópícus* (*from the ancient people so named*): *storum-eatem*, *m. times*, *excusatines ópícaque chartas*, *Ann.*

mutability: 1. *mútábilitas* (*rare*): *Cic.* 2. *expr. by vicis, em, etc.*: *pl. vices* . . . *vicius*, *f.* (*change, alternation*): *the Senate was touched by this instansce of the m. of human fortune*, *convivó fatus vicis fortunarum humanarum*, *Liv.* (Or *expr. by mutabilia*, *mutó*: *v. CHANGEABLE; CHANGE.*)

mutable: *mútábilis*, *etc.*: *v. CHANGEABLE.*

mute (adj.): *mútes*: *v. DUMB; SPEECHLESS.*

mute (subs.): 1. *Dung of birds*: *merda*: *Hor.* || 2. *A consonant unarticulate by itself*: *múta* (*sc. littera*):

(strictly, having lost the extremities, wholly or in part): Hor. 2. mutilatus (poet.) the tail of a m. viper, m. canida colubrae, Ov. 3. truncus (strictly, having lost head or arms; but used poet. of mutilation in gen. sense): a child with m. body (l. e. prob. without a head), puer trunci corpora, Liv. 4. truncatus, detruentus: v. TO MUTILATE (2).

Phr.: (the manuscript) contains the gospels, but sadly m., continet evangelia, sed folia permutata perire, Tisch. mutilation: 1. mutilatio (v. rare): Gloss. Philox. 2. truncatio (v. rare): Imp. Codd. (tr. digitorum). Also detruentio (with ref. to plants): Plin. (N.B.—The above are best avoided; the sense being expr. by verb: v. TO MUTILATE.)

mutilator: 1. turbator (rare): the principal m.s. were arrested, ut quisque praecipuus l., conquistis, Tac. 2. (homo) seditiosus Suet. (N.B.—Often not needing to be rendered by a separate word in connected discourse.)

mutilous: seditiosus: Cic. Less precise is turbulentus: v. TURBULENT. M. proceedings, seditio: v. MUTINY.

mutilously: 1. seditiosus: Tac. 2. expr. by seditio: Tac.

mutiny (nub): seditio: a m. breaks out, seditio citius, Caes. Phr.: from the same cause, a m. broke out in the German legions, haec causa Germanicæ legionis turbatae, Tac.

mutiny (v): expr. by seditio and a verb: the troops were very near mutiny, pene seditio factus est, Caes. Phr.: the army was m., exercitus a disciplina desedit, Vell. See also seditio, RABELLOUS.

mutter (v): 1. To utter words with compressed lips: 1. musco, l: Liv. Also frequent. musatio, l (in same sense): thus I m. to myself, haec mecum musatio, Pl. 2. muto or mutio, 4: what, still making? etiam mutis? Pl. 3. murmuro, l: v. TO MURMUR.

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muscle (v): Phr.: to m. ozen, boves facella capistrare, Plin.

my: 1. meus: pass. 2. noster: my causus, petito nostra, Cic. 3. expr. by da. mhi, nobis (where there is a verb in the sentence to which the pron. may stand in relation of dativeus ethicus): my father died on the 24th of November, pater nobis decessit ad viii. Kal. Decembr. Cic. 4. proprius (one's own): hence, after the pron. of 1st person = my own): by my own fire-side, ante Larem proprium, Hor. (N.B.—It is not necessary to express the poss. pron. at all, when the context renders it plain to whom a person or thing stands related.) Phr.: for my part, equidem (which is also sometimes used with other persons besides I sing.; esp. I pl.): I for my part am of this opinion, equidem ego sic existimo, Sall.

myriad: 1. Lit. ten thousand: decem millia: v. THOUSAND. 2. In looser sense, an indefinitely large number: 1. sexcenti, ac: a m.s. of facts of that nature, sexcenta ejusmodi, Cic. 2. mille: m. Aes, m. colura, Virg.

myrmidon: 1. nearest word perh. akinella, itis (attendans or body-guard of a depot): hence, a minion or instrument in wicked deeds): Cic. 2. emulseris (an agent employed for wicked and violent purposes): Vell.

myrrh: myrrha, murra, or marra (both the plant and the gum): Plin.: Ov. (confused with m., myrrhus (murrah), Hor.: made with m., (as a drink flavoured with m.), myrrhinus (murrin): Plin.

myrtle: myrtus, l, f. (gen. us, rare: Virg.): to entwine one's brow with m., caput impidire myrto, Hor. M-berries, myrta, orum: Virg.: a m.-grove, myrtetum, Virg.: belonging to the m., of m., myrtis: (1.) myrtus: a m. grove, m. silva, Virg. (2.) myrticæus (rare): a m. leaf, m. folium, Cels. (3.) myrtinus (made of m.): m. oil, m. oleum, Apul.

myself: ipse (in apposition with subject ego, expressed or understood); mei, mhi, me (oblique cases of ego, serving as pron. refl.); or the two con-

occultissima (a matter difficult to penetrate and understand): v. MYSTACROSA.

mystic, mystical: mysticus: Virg. The m. writers: *scriptores (auctores) mystici qui dicuntur (Aruntar).

mystic (sub.): *(homo) mystica ratione imbutus; if an author, *scriptor mystica. In pl, mystici, orum (qui dicuntur).

mystically: mystice: Solin.

mysticism: *ratio mystica.

mystification: ambages, is, f. (In sing., only abl. found; pl. complete: roved about, obscure speech): to derive m. scarcely worthy of children, vix pueris dignas a. exquirere, Liv.

mystify: Phr.: to try to m. people, uti ut sensus tuos (penitus) abduat, Tac.: don't try to m. me, queso, ambages mitte! Pl.

mythe: mythus or -os: Aus.

mythical: mythicus: the m. writers mythici (sc. scriptores, auctores), Macr See also FABULOUS.

mythological: mythicus (v. MYTHIC); mythologicus: M. L.

mythology: mythologia: Fulg.

N.

NAB: opprimo, pres. sum, 1: Phr.: v. TO CATCH, SURPRISE.

nabob: 1. An Indian prince (princeps Indica. 2. Fig.: a very rich man, perh. Croesus: Mart. Or simply dives (which is often used sub.): v. RICH.

nacre: v. MOTHER-OF-PEARL.

nadir: *nadir, indecl.

nag: caballus (a horse for common purposes; a hack): Hor.: v. HORSE, GELDING.

nail: nails, nails; and nails, illa, f.: Virg. See also NYMPH.

nail (sub.): 1. Of man or beast: ungula, is, m.: to clean one's n.s. with a penknife, culteio purgare u., Hor.: to cut one's n.s. u. ponere, Hor.: a n.'s breadth, u. latus, Cic.: to the n. (very

est pars corporis n., Caes. Phr.: to strip any one n., vestimenta detrahere alicui, Pl.: a n. sword, gladius vagina vacua, Cic.; ensis strictus, Virg.

nakedly: apertus (openly, without disguise); v. OPENLY.

nakedness: 1. Lit.: expr. by nudus; v. SUDDRY. || Fig., of style: fānitas; v. MARGERITA, JUVENILES.

name (subs.): 1. of persons or things: 1. nōmen, Inia, n. (must gen. term): the n. of that disease is acariot, ei morbo n. est avaritia, Cic. (The name given may be either in agreement with the person or thing named, or with nomen): to answer to one's n., ad n. responderē, Liv.: to assume a n., n. adoptare, Mart.: a Christian n., n. in baptisate datum, inditum, acceptum.

2. appellatio (a significant designation): to salute any one by the n. of father, salutare aliquem appellatione patria, Plin. 3. vōcabulum (that by which a class of things or persons is called; not a personal name): to call all things by their right n., sula vel propriis v. omnes res nominare, Cic. Phr.: what is your n.? qui vocare? Ter. || Reputation: 1. nōmen: to have a n., n. habere, Cic. 2. existimatio (good n.): to assail or hurt any one's good n., ex. oppugnare, Cic. 3. fāma (in good or bad sense): good n. and reputation, f. et existimatio, Cic. Phr.: to have a good n., bene audire: Cic.: a bad one, male audire, Cic. || Authority: verba, orum: esp. in phr., in my n., your n., meis, tuis verbis, Cic.: in the n. of the Senate, Senatus verbis, Liv.

IV. Name merely, without the reality: nōmen: friendship is a n., fidelitas an empty n., amicitia, n. inane fides, Ov. V. In adjectives; by way of appeal: Phr.: in the n. of gods and men, per deos aequē homines, Cic.

NAME (v.): 1. To call by a name: 1. nōmino, 1: love, from which friendship is (so) n.d., amor ex quo amicitia est nominata, Cic. 2. expr. by nōmen, Inia, n.: and a verb: e. g. a. aliquid dare, Cic. So, to be n.d., n. invenire, reperire; v. NAME, subs. (1.). 3. nuncupo, 1: they n.d. (the offspring) after the god himself, ex nomine ipsius dei nuncupaverunt, Cic. 4. appello, dico, etc.: v. TO CALL. || To mention

subs.: two most powerful cities, n., Carthago and Corinth, duae potentissimae urbes, Carthago et Corinthus, Cic. 2, when greater emphasis is needed: dico (I mean to say); Cic. In similar sense, Hor. has inquam: cetera turba, nos inquam (namely, ourselves). 3. scilicet (not so in good authors): Suet. So also videlicet is occasionally used, where the reference to some person or thing is quite obvious: Cic. 4. introducing an entire sentence illustrative of something that has gone before, nam: Cic.

namesake: 1. cognōminis, e (adj.): Vell. 2. expr. by circumlocutionem nomine dictus: Cic.

naming (subs.): 1. nōminatio; v. Vit. 2. nuncupatio (the act of n. as a verb): Suet. (Or. expr. by verb: v. TO NAME.)

nap (subs.): 1. The woolly substance on the surface of cloth: nearest word, villus; Virg. || A short sleep: brevis somnus: I take a very short n., brevissimo somno utor, Sen. Phr.: to take a short n., dormire minimum, Plin.

nap (v.): brevi somno utor; v. preceded art.

nape of the neck: cervix, Icia, f.; v. NECK.

napkin: 1. mappa (table n.): Hor. 2. mantilla or mantle, is a n. (sweat); Virg.

napless: tritus; v. THEBARDARE.

narcissus: narcissus; Plin.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.

narrotic (adj.): 1. somnifer, ēra, ērum; Ov. 2. somnificus; Plin.

narrotic (subs.): medicamentum somnificum; Plin.

nard: nardus, 1, f.; and nardum, 1, n.; Plin.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.

narrate: narro, ēnarrō, 1: v. TO RELATE.

narration: 1. narratio; Cic. 2. explicatio (statement, setting forth): Cic. (Or. expr. by verb: v. TO RELATE.)

narrative (subs.): 1. narratio (esp. as part of a speech, rhetorically considered); lucid n., aperta n., Cic. 2. historia (n. of past events); also in gen. sense, a story; v. STORY.

narrative (adj.): expr. by narro,

with pron. rel., or as pass.: v. SUPR. and NARROW (adj.).

narrowly: 1. Nearby, vicinis a little; expr. by hand multum abest, etc.: v. NARROW (adv.). || Closely, with careful scrutiny: diligenter, accuratē, subtiliter; v. CAREFULLY, EXACTLY.

narrow-minded: animi angustae parvi, pusilli (gen. of quality or description): Cic.

narrowness: angustiae, arum (strictly concrete rather than abstract; v. DEFILE: the n. (confined nature) of the ground, angustiae loci, Ball. (Or. expr. by adj.: v. NARROW.)

narwhal: *monodon monoceros (Webster).

nasal: expr. by nāsus, nāres; v. NOSE, NOSTRIL.

nasalize: Phr.: to a n. a vowel, *vocalē de nare pronuntiare.

nascent: nascentis, ntis (in the state of infancy); Cic.

nasty: foedū, ūstrē; v. FOULLY.

nastiness: foeditas, obscenitas; v. FOULNESS, OBSCENITY.

nasty: foedus, ūstrē, obscenitas; v. FOUL, OBSCENE, NAUSEOUS.

natal: 1. nātālis, e; n. day, n. dies, Cic.: v. BIRTH-DAY. 2. nātāliticus or -tius; n. stars, n. sidera, Cic.

nation: 1. gens, ntis, f. (most gen. and comprehensive term): the great and warlike n. of the Aequians, Aequorum g. magna et ferax, Cic. 2. natio (property, a tribe forming a people by itself, whether the whole of the race or not; also in gen. sense): all (other) n. can bear slavery; our state cannot, omnes n. servitium ferre possunt; nostra civitas non potest, Cic. 3. pōpulus (a people or organized political community); v. PEOPLE.

national: expr. by gens (natio), n. peculiarities, quae gentis propria sunt, Tac.: it is a n. fable, gentis vitium est, Juv. Phr.: n. assembly, concilium populi, Liv.

nationality: expr. by pōpulus, gens, natio; a sense of common n. stimulated the Italians, *in spem erecti sunt Itali, quippe qui se eodem genere oriundos in unius populi corpus coalescere debere crederent.

nationally: expr. by gens, natio; v. NATION.

Cla. (Usu. better expr. by nascor, natus; gigno, etc.: the day of Christ's n., * dies in quo (die) Christus est natus: v. *MEMOR.*) || *HEROSCOPE*: 1. gēnēs, la. f. (table of n.): Suet. 2. gēnītra: Suet. 3. thēma, litā, n. (plan of the conjunction of heavenly bodies at any one's birth): Suet. Ph.r.: TO CASE n., notare sidera natalicia, Cic.

natural (adj.): 1. Pertaining to or in accordance with nature: naturalis, e: n. questions, n. questiones, Cic.: n. history, n. historia, Plin. Or expr. by natura: *hīs ut n. to me, naturā hoc nobis datum, Cic.: v. NATURA*. || *Not artificial*: 1. nātūvus: the n. bulwarks of the city (Rome), urbis praesidia n., Cic. 2. vivus (esp. poet.): a. reek, v. saxum, Virg. Ph.r.: a. town with strong n. and artificial defences, oppidum natura loci et manu munitum, Caes. || *Occurring in the course of nature*: nātūrālis: a. n. death, mors n., Plin. Ph.r.: to die a. n. death (uti necesse est), naturae concedere, Sall.: or, as diseases is the most common natural cause of death, morbo opprimi, Cic. || *Born of mere natural cohabitation*: nātūrālis (late): a. n. daughter, filia n., Ulp.: v. *ILLEGITIMATE*. || *Unaffected*: 1. nātūrālis: opp. to fucatus (false, artificial): Cic. 2. perh. sincerus (genuine): Tac. 3. innātus (strictly, born in any one, not obtained from without): Quint. Ph.r.: in a. n. manner, sicut natura fert, Cic. || *Derived from natural constitution; not acquired*: Ph.r.: n. ornaments: (1) ingenium (a collective term): Cic.: to have good n. parts, ingenio valere, Quint. (2) indoles, la. f. (n. disposition): young men of good n. disposition and abilities, adolescentem bona indole praediti, Cic. (3) nātūra: he possessed admirable n. gifts for speaking, n. habuit admirabilem ad dicendum, Cic. (4) more ornament phrr., munera naturae, Cic.: n. features of climate, patri cultas habitusque locorum, Virg. || *Agreeable to any one's disposition or nature; or to human nature generally*: 1. expr. by nātūra, ingenium: it is n. to hate the man you fear, hoc natura insumit est ut quem metueris, hunc oderis, Cic. 2. perh. proprius (naturally belonging or peculiar to: with gen.): this is n. to living creatures, to desire some-

alien the status of a native subject; expr. by civitatum dare, impertire; civitate donare: v. TO ENFRANCHISE; FRANCHISE. || *To accustom a plant or animal to a new climate*: expr. by assuetiācio, j. v. TO ACCUSTOM. || *To search for specimens of plants, etc.*: "herbarum atque animalium varia genera conquirere.

naturally: 1. By nature: 1. nātūrāliter: Caes. 2. nātūrā (modal adv.): n. implanted (in man), n. inatum, Cic. || *Agreeably to nature*: secundum naturam, Cic. || *Unaffectedly*: simpliciter: v. *EMPTY*. || *As a natural consequence*: necessariō or -o: v. *NECESSARILY*. || *Spontaneously; without cultivation*: (sua) sponte: opp. to alieno impulsu, Cic.: v. *SPONTANEOUSLY*.

nature: 1. In wide sense, the system and laws of the universe: 1. nātūra (rerum): what is contrary to the laws of n., quod n. rerum non patitur, Cic.: the careful provision of n., naturae providentia diligens, Cic. 2. mundus, summa rerum (Lucr.): v. *UNIVERSE*. || *Natural constitution of anything*: 1. nātūra: the n. of the soul, n. animal, Lucr.: Cic. 2. proprietas (peculiar n., property): each thing has its own n., singularium rerum singulae s. sunt, Cic. 3. ingenium, indoles (both chiefly of persons, but also of things): v. *NATURAL* (VL). 4. hābitus,ūs (not so in Cic.): the n. (= physical features) of Italy, h. Italiae, Liv. 5. vis, vim, vi, f. (force, essential n.): to grasp the real n. of virtue, vim virtutis tenere, Cic.

|| *Human nature*: hominum or humana natura: v. *HUMAN*. || *That which naturally characterizes, as distinguished from what is acquired*: nātūra: drive n. out with a pitch-fork, yet it will come running back, n. expellās furca, tamen usque recurrit, Hor. || *Natural scenery*: Ph.r.: the beauties of n., amoenitates locorum: Cic. || *As term of art*: Ph.r.: to paint from n., * ad ipsius rei speciem pingere.

|| *With ref. to the necessities of nature*: Ph.r.: to attend to a call of n., ad requisita naturae discedere, Spart. || *natured, v. GOOD-NATURED, etc.*

naught (subst.): Ph.r.: to set at n., nihiliter, parvi facere, etc.: v. TO DIS-

nauseate: 1. Intrans, to suffer from seasickness; nauseo, i. (rare in this sense): Cels. || *Trans.*: 1. fastidio, 4 (to feel loathing for food): v. TO LOATHE. 2. expr. by nausea, fastidium with a verb: v. *NAUSEA*.

nauseating (adj.): expr. by fastidium facere etc.: v. *NAUSEA*.

nauseous: 1. Nause, tra, trum (offensive to any of the senses): Cic.: v. *NOVITUS*. 2. fastidiosus: Plin. 3. amarus (strictly, bitter; but also in wider sense, offensive): Cels.

nauseousness: expr. by ōter, Amara.

nautical: nautica: knowledge of n. affairs, scientia n. rerum, Caes.

naval: 1. nāvālis, e: land or n. engagements, pedestres, n.ve pugnae, Cic.

2. mārītūmus, n. affairs, res maritimae (= nauticae), Caes.: v. *MARITIME*. Ph.r.: to carry on n. expeditions, rem gerere navibus, Hor.

nave: 1. Of a wheel: mōditōus: Plin. || *Of a church*: "ecclesiae quae pars navis dicitur.

navel: umbilicus: Cels.

navel-shaped: umbilicatus (umbilic formam habens): Plin.

navigable: 1. nāvīgābilis, e (the best word to use in geogr. description). 2. n. riter, n. amnis, Liv. 2. nāvium patiens: Liv. Ph.r.: not to be n. for large vessels (of a river), gravissimas naves non perferre, Liv.

navigate: nāvigo, i: v. TO SAIL. Foll. by direct acc. in poetry and rhetor. prose; also in later writers generally: to n. the Tuscan main, Tyrribenum n. aequor, Virg. Ph.r.: to n. the Buzine (as a matter of seamanship), navem in Euxino gubernare, Cic.

navigation: 1. nāvīgātio (in Cic. = voyage): Just. 2. expr. by nāvigo, naves: as soon as, from the season of the year, n. is practicable, quam per anni tempus navigare poteris, Cic. Ph.r.: the art and practice of n., scientia atque usus nauticarum rerum, Caes.

navigator: nauta, nāvita, nāvigator (rare): v. *MALOR*. See also *KCAVATOR*.

NAVY: classis, naves, cōpis nāvāles: v. *FLUIT*. As a department of affairs, *res navales.

navy: 1. As negative answer: non, non ita: v. *NO*. || *Nay more, nay*

maritimi minimi: or perh. *neotus* inanes (a term applied by Ptole to the *lowest tides*)

near (*adv.*): I. *Not far distant in place or time*: 1. *propinquus*; comp. *propior*; *sup. proximus* (in predicative use, after *to be*, *propus*, *propius*, *proximé*: *v. NEAR, adv.*): *places n. the line of march, propinqua tiberina* (at Ithuri) *loca*, *Liv.*: *the next towns, proxima oppida*, *Caes.* *P. H. r.*: *to have a n. view of anything, aliquid prope Intueri*, *Cic.* 2. *vicinus*: *v. VICINIOSIMO.*

II. *Of roads, leading directly to a place*: *P. H. r.*: *the next road to a place, via ad* (in, with ref. to a country) ... *proxima*, *Cic.* III. *Having blood relationship*: *propinquus*; more fully, *genere propinquus*, *Sall.*: *Cic.*: *v. NEARLY, RELATD.* IV. *Niggardly*: *parcus, sordidus*, etc.: *v. NIGGARDLY, MEAN.*

near (*adv.*): I. *Of place*: 1. *propé* (*adv. and prep.*); comp. *propétus*; *sup. proximé* (coll. by *dat.*, *acc.*, or prep. *ab*: also absol.): *to be somewhere n.*, esse *alicujus propé*, *Cic.*; oftener with *acc.* or *ab.*: *near the west, propitius solis occasum*, *Caes.*: *near to the earth, propitua terris*, *Cic.*; often with *abesse* (and so *near to a place*): *to be near to Brundisium, propitua a Brundisio abesse*, *Cic.* 2. *propter* (*quite near*: *close by*): *there is a cavern n. (close by the lake), est p. spelunca*, *Cic.* 3. *juxta*: *v. CLOSE, HARD BY.* II. *Within a little of*: *propé, pseudé*: *v. NEARLY.*

near (*prep.*): 1. *propé* (with *acc.*: *most gen. term*): *Caes.* *Less fr.*: *propiter* (with *acc.*: *denoting close proximity*): *the islands n. (off the coast of Sicily, insulae propter Siciliam*, *Cic.* 2. *apud* (with *acc.*: *as near a place as may well be*; *nearly equal* *ad*: *to stay n. a town, apud oppidum morari*, *Caes.* 3. *ad* (with *acc.*, esp. of names of places, to denote the *site of a battle, etc.*): *the naval battle of Tenedos, pugna navalis ad Tenedum*, *Cic.* 4. *juxta* (with *acc.*): *v. CLOSE (adv.)*, *HARD BY.*

near (*v.*): *appropinquo*, I: *v. TO APPROACH.*

near at hand: *propinquus* (*of place or time*); *v. NEAR (adv. and adv.)*. *To be n.*: (1) *insto, stitit*, (*to be very n. close at hand*); *Varus was n. at hand with his legions, instare Varum sum legionibus*, *Caes.* (2) *aliquid, subsum*: *v. HAND, AT (Adv.)*. (3) *advento, appello* (the latter esp. of time); *v. TO APPROACH.*

Sall. P. H. r.: *to be (more or less) n. to any one, aliqueum propinquate contingere*, *Liv.* See also *RELATD, RELATION.*

nearness: I. *Of place*: *propinquitas*: *Caes.* II. *Of time*: *expr. by verb or adj.*: *on account of the n. of the elections, comitibus appropinquantibus*: *v. TO APPROACH (II.)*; *NEAR AT HAND*. III. *Of kindred*: *propinquitas*: *Liv.* IV. *Niggardliness*: *nimia parsimonia*; *sordes*: *v. NIGGARDLINESS, MEANNESS (III.)*.

nearsighted: *myops, opus* (*Gr. μυωπ*): *Geil.* Or by *circuml.*, "qui tonitru proxime ob oculos posita cernit."

nearightedness: "myopia."

near (*subs.*): *P. H. r.*: *n. cattle, armentorum*, *orum*: *Vart. (v. CATTLE)*; also, *bulbulum pecua*, *Vart.*: *n.'s foot oil*, "oleum in ungulis bullulis factum."

near (*adj.*): *nearest words*, 1. *compositus* (strictly *of hair properly dressed*: also in wider sense) *waters, properly begirt and n.*, *praenicti recte pueri caue*, *Hor.* 2. *nitidus* (*well-conditioned*; *delegant spruce*: also a degree beyond the *Eng.*: *near (dandyified) with well-combed locks, pexo capillo nitidus*, *Cic.* 3. *mundus* (*clean*; and so *elegant, smart*): *n. and smart from the pumice of the Suetii* (of a book), *Sutorium pumice in*, *Hor.* 4. *conclivus* (*well-adjusted, in good taste*): *v. MANGANT.*

neatherd: *armentarius* (*ac. pastor*): *Vart.*

neatly: 1. *mundé*: *Pl.* 2. *flégnanter*: *v. ELEGANTLY.* (*Nitide = brightly, finely*: *v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v.*) 3. *conclivus* (*in good taste, becomingly*): *Pl.*

neatness: 1. *munditia*: *Cic.* (= *neat personal habits*). 2. *perfr. conclivitas* (*neat, elegant adjustment*): *Sen.* See also *ELEGANT.*

nebula: "nebula, quam astronomici dicunt"

nebulous: *nebulosa, caliginosus*: *v. FOGGY, MISTY.*

necessarian: "qui omnia fatalem habere necessitatem putat": *v. FATALISM*; and *coll. art.*

necessarianism: *expr. by circuml.*: *v. PRECED. art.*

necessarily: 1. *necessé* (with *verbs*, *and habere*): *whichever is about to happen he says must n. happen, quicquid futurum est, id dicit fieri n. esse*, *Cic.* 2. *necessário*: *Cic.* Also *necessario*: *Cic.*

necessary (*subs.*): *expr. by necessarius: the n.s of h/c, quae ad vivendum sunt necessaria*, *Cic.*: may also be *expr. by, quae natura desiderat*. *P. H. r.*: *by this means the army was abundantly supplied with all n.s, quae res omnium rerum copia convalescit exercitum*, *Caes.*

necessitarian: *v. NECESSARIAN.*
Necessitate: *cogn.*; *v. TO COMPEL*
necessitous: *egens, nudus*: *v. DETRITUTE.*

necessity: 1. *impossibilitas*: *of being otherwise*: 1. *necessitas*: *fatal n.* (in phil. sense), *fatalis n.*, *Cic.*: *laid under a n.*, *necessitate adductus*, *Caes.* 2. *necessitudo* (*less freq. in this sense than proved*): *to impose a n. on any one, n. alicui imponere*, *Sall.* 3. *expr. by necesse, necessarium*: *it is a n. for a mortal body to die at some time, corpus mortale aliquo tempore perire n. est*, *Cic.*

II. *Want, pressing circumstance*: 1. *égestas*: *v. WANT, DETRITUTION.* 2. *necessitas*: *Caes.* 3. *necessitudo*: *Sall.*: *v. NEED.* III. *An indispensable thing*: "quod curare non posset; res omnino necessaria": *v. NECESSARY.*

neck: I. *Of an animal*: 1. *collum*: *the lengthness of the n.s (of geese), proceritas collorum*, *Cic.* 2. *cervix, icia, f.* (*the nape or back of the n.*: *the n. as used in supporting burdens or exposed to the executioner's weapons*: in *quod auctura, usu, pl.*): *to expose one's n. to the axe, cervicis nua securi subicere*, *Cic.* 3. *laqueus, iunx, f.* (*throat*): *to have hold of any one by the n.*, (aliqui) *f. premere*, *Cic.* So *gras*: *to seize any one by the n. and drag him off, obtorta gula aliqueum abripere*, *Cic.*

II. *Of a vessel*: 1. *collum*: *Flaccid.* 2. *cervix* (*the outside of the n. of a vessel*): *Plur.* III. *Of land*: 1. *angustia, arum* (*narrowness is narrow*): (*Ovinthé*) *situated on a narrow n. of land, posita in angustia* [*atque in faucibus*] *Graeciae*, *Cic.* 2. *laqueus, iunx, f.* (*like proceed*): *Liv.*

neck-band } *sticla*, *is* (*in Rome*
neck-cloth } *worm by sick persons or effeminate men*): *Hor.*

necklace: 1. *monile, is, n.* (*for women or children*): *Cic.*; *of beads*, in *beccatum*, *Virt.* 2. *torques* or *torques, is, m.* *less freq. fr.* (*worn as an honorable decoration by men*): *Liv.* 3. *nictarium* (*series of necklets*):

similar thing or things: 1. *opus, in-
dect* (as subs. with *esse*, foll. by *abl.* of
thing needed; as *adj.* used predicatively
after *esse*): we have n. of a man and a
governor, *viro et gubernatore opus est*,
Liv.: very oft. with *abl.* of *perp.* part.:
there is n. of prompt action, *opus ma-
teriam factu est*, Sall. Less freq. with
gen.: Liv. 2. *opus, us* (with *esse*,
venire; the thing needed in *abl.*: in-
freq.): the ships which the consul had
no n. of, *naves quibus consuli n. non
esset*, Liv. 3. *expr.* by *neccesse, nec-
essarius* (implying more than need;
absolute indispensableness): V. NECESSARY.
See also TO NEED. || *Reason*
or occasion for doing something; esp.
in *pur.* there is no need, you have no
need to do this or that: there is no n.
for me to say what I think about him,
de quo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere,
Cic. ||| *State of indigence*: 1.
necessitudo: Sall. 2. *inopia, egestas*:
V. WANT, DISTINCTION. Those who are in
n. egestas: Cic.

need (v.): 1. *expr.* by *opus, in-
frel.*, either as subs. or *adj.*: v. *proced.*
art. (L). 2. *egere, ul.* (with *abl.*, less
freq. *gen.*): when we do not n. (require)
the eyes (in sleep), *quom oculis non
egemus*, Cic.: to n. help, *auxilium*, e. *Caes.*
3. *requiro, quævis, itum*, (to look
for as needful; to require): *Caes.*: v.
TO REQUIRE. 4. sometimes *expr.* by
gen. with verb *esse* (*gen.* of quality or
description): cf. L. G. § 274.

needful: 1. *opus, in-dect. adj.*
(not used attributively): what is n. to
be done, *quid factu opus sit*, Sall.: v.
NEED. 2. *necessarius (indispensably
n.)*: V. NECESSARY.

neediness: *necessitudo, egestas*: v.
NEED (III).

needing (*adj.*): 1. *egens, indige-
ns* (former with *abl.* or *gen.*: latter
usu. with *gen.*): v. TO NEED (2). 2.
egens (in *nom.* of; with *gen.*): Liv.

needle: *acus, us, f.*: Cic.: Virg.:
the eye of a n., *acus foramen*, Vulg.
The magnetic n., *acus (scuticus) mag-
neticus qui dicitur*.

needle-maker: *acutarius*: Inscr.
needle-woman: *quæ acn ac lino
victum quarant*.

needle-work: *opus acn factum*.

needless: *minime necessarius*: v.
NECESSARY.

needlessly: *sine causa*: v. DECKERS-
BILITY.

negation: *negatio, infititatio (act of
denying)*: Cic.

negative (*adj.*): 1. *Denying*: 1.
negans: there are certain n. (words),
sunt quædam n., Cic. 2. *negativus*:
as n. particle, n. *particula*, Apul. 3.
privans (= GK. *privare*): privative:
as in-*it.* (Indoctus): Cic. 4. *privativus*
(= *proced.*): no is a n. particle, *ne par-
ticula privativa est*, Geil. || *Im-
plying absence of a quality*; opp. to
positivus: *expr.* by *circuml.*: *virtus is
not a mere n. quality, non satis est
ad virtutem ut vitis carosa*.

negative (*subst.*): Phr.: to answer
in the n., *negare*: to maintain the n.,
negare; contendere *rem non ita se
habere* (v. TO DENY, MAINTAIN).

negative (v.): i. e. to reject by vote
or veto: 1. *antiquo*, i (lit. to prefer
the old; hence, to disapprove any given
measure: legal term): Cic. 2. *inter-
cedo, uti, sum*, (to stop proceedings);
intercedo a veto: with *dat.*: Cic.

negatively: 1. *With denial*:
expr. by *negō, infitior*, i: v. TO DENY.
|| *By the absence of something*;
opp. to *positivus*: v. NEGATIVE (II).

neglect (v.): 1. *negligo, exi-
ctum*, (to be careless about, and fail to
attend to): to n. one's private affairs,
rem familiarem n., Cic. 2. *praeter-
mitto, misi, sum*, (to let slip, pass
by): to n. (leave undone) no duty, nul-
lum officium pr., Cic.: v. TO OMIT. 3.
dîsum (to be wanting in attention to
with *dat.*): he does not n. his duty, non
deest officio, *Caes.* 4. *relinquo*, (to
usu. to leave or neglect one thing to
attend to another): v. TO ABANDON.

5. *desero, ul. ritum*, (a strong
expr.): to n. (be guilty of dereliction
of) duty, officium d., Cic.

neglect (*subst.*): 1. *incuria* (ab-
sence of due care and pains): (soldiers)
cut off by n., *lack of food, disease, inc.*,
fame, morbo consumpti, Cic. 2. *negligen-
tia* (carelessness about anything;
whether in a single instance or habit-
ually): Cic.: v. NEGLIGENT. 3. *neg-
lectio* (act of neglecting; v. rare): n.
of friends, n. amicorum, Cic. 4. *indillig-
entia* (carelessness, as causing neglect):
Cic. (Often *expr.* by verb: v. TO NE-
GLECT.) Phr.: neglect of a (former)
favourite by his patron, *frigus*, Hor.:
n. of the person (sometimes), *horro*,
P'lin.

neglectful: *neglectus*: n. of one's

*negama, cultu corporis parus accurate
Sall.*

negligently: 1. *negligenter*: Cic.
2. *disidius*: Cic.

negotiate: 1. *ego, egi, actum*, (to
treat about anything): to n. with
any one respecting anything, de aliqua
re cum aliquo n., *Caes.* 2. *colloquor*
locutus, (to have an interview, confer;
not denoting formal treaty): Liv. See
also foll. art. Phr.: they sent ambas-
sadors to n. concerning peace, *legatus de
pace mittant*, Liv.

negotiation: 1. *expr.* by *ego*,
egi, actum, (v. n.s for peace were carried
on, de pace actum est, Liv. 2. *collo-
quium* (an interview, for the purpose of
n.): he did not wish the (interview for)
n. to be presented on any pretext, *neque
colloquium interposita causa tolli vole-
bat*, *Caes.*: v. CONFERENCE. 3. *con-
ditio* (any stipulation; esp. for peace):
to settle (anything) by n. s. n. conditionibus
disceptare, Cic. 4. *pactio*: v. STIPU-
LATION.

negotiator: 1. *legatus* (any envoy
or deputy): v. AMBASSADOR. 2. *orator*
(speech-maker): Liv. 3. *conciliator* (one
who manages and brings about): Nep.
4. *intermedium* (go-between, messen-
ger between two parties): Nep.

negress: *Aethiopsina*.

negro: *Aethiops*; *opus*: Liv.

negus: *vinum calidum* (wine undu-
luted being merum): v. WINE.

neigh (v.): *blinno*, 4: Liv.: Quint.
To n. at, *adblinno*, 4 (with *dat.*): Ov.

neigh, neighing (*subst.*): *hinulius*,
tis: Cic.

neighbour: 1. *One living near*:
1. *vicinus*; f. -a: your next-door n.,
v. proximitus *usu*, Pl.: Cic. 2. *fini-
litium* (usu. on a large scale, of nations
and tribes that are adjacent to each
other): to wage wars with n., *bella cum
finitimis gerere*, Cic. 3. *proximus*
(very near neighbour): esp. with *vicinus*:
the Belgæ are very near n. to the
Germans, *Belgæ p. sunt Germanis, Car-
talia*.

4. *one's neighbours*, collectively,
vicinitas: *Cato*: or, *vicinia*: Hor. ||
Any other person, brought into relation
with one: alter: to do nothing for the
sake of one's n., *nihil alterius causa
facere*, Cic. Also sometimes homo: a
man ought not to be a stranger to his n.
(fellow-man), oportet hominem ab homi-
ne non esse alienum, Cic.

neighbourhood: 1. *vicinitas*: in

vinca, Caes. 3, propinquus (in mor- gau. sens): n. piacoa, p. loca, Liv.: v. NEAR. 4, confinis, e (having a com- mon frontier): Caes.: v. CONTERRINOCA.

neighbourly: quod vicinum decet, nequam est facere: v. NEIGHBOUR.

neither (pron. adj.): neuter, tra- trum: n. of them (Caesar and Pompey), n. illorum, Cic.: in pl. with ref. to two parties of men: the opinion of n. side is altogether to be despised, neutrorum omnino contemnenda est sententia, Cic. To n. side, in n. direction, neutro Liv. Phr.: to take n. side (in a dispute), medium se gerere, Liv.: v. NEUTRAL.

neither (conj.): 1, neque (neq) ... nec (neither ... nor): v. L. G. § 56, 569. 2, neve (neq) ... neve (= ut neque ... neque) (to denote a purpose or command): Cic. Also neut ... neu, without antecedent ut or ne: Caes. See also L. G. § 564.

neological: see foll. art.

neology: "neologia, quae fertur: "perversa novorum dogmatum cupiditas.

neophyte: neophytus, f. -a (late): Tert. In wider sense, thro. Oria, m.: v. NOVICE.

nephtha: nepenthes, n. indecl. (Gr. νηπθησ): Pin.

nephew: fratris or sororis filius (as the case may be): Cic. So, frat- n., fratris or sororis nepos, Dig.

nephritic: renalis, e: Coel. Anr.

nepotism: "nepotismus qui apud nostrates dicitur. Usu, better expr. by circuml., given to n., "qui suos neces- sarios (semet prognatos) plus secuo honoribus auget.

neroid: Neralis, idia, f.: Virg.

nerve (sub.): 1, Organ of sensa- tion: no known word; for nervus = sinew: in modern med. Lat. nervus is used for both sinew and nerve. || Meton., strength, vigour: nervi, orum (lit., sinews): Cic.: specially of energy of state, Cic.: v. STRANGTH, VIGOUR.

nerveless, nervall, orum: Cic.

nervous: 1, Full of sinewy vig- our: nervosus: Cic.: or expr. by

ventre. || Fig. a harbouring place: receptaculum: v. RETREAT. In same sense, receptor, f. -trix (as epith. of a place): that n. of robbers, ille latro- num occultator et receptor locus, Cic.

nest-egg: Phr.: to leave a little money for a n., "allquantulum pecuniae in arca (quomododum gallinis parientibus in nido ovum unicum) in spem relinquere.

nestle: Phr.: the babe n.s in its mother's bosom, in gremio (amplexus)que matris haeret infans puer, Ov.

nestling (sub.): usu. in pl., nid (nido), and poet.: chattering n.s, loquaces nidi, Virg.

net (sub.): 1, réte, is, n. (most gen. term): to set n.s for deer, retia ponere cervis, Virg.; tendere, Cic. Di- scim., reticulum (usu. that which is made of net): v. NET-WORK. 2, plaga (for hunting): to set a n., p. tendere, ponere, Cic.: v. MESH. 3, éverricidium (a drag-net): Varr. Also called funda (poet.): Virg. 4, caues, lum, f. (Aunting-nets, "tolls": poet.: sing. v. rare): Virg. For fig. sense, v. SNARE.

net (adj.): Phr.: to make just so much n. profit, "tantundem ex aliqua re facere lucrí, ut de summa omnes detrahatur impensa. See also to GAIN.

net (v.): 1, To make net-work: textu, ul. xtm, 3: Cic. || To catch with a net: reti a, plagis capere: v. TO CATCH. See also NET (sub.).

netter: inferior: v. LOWER.

netthermost: infimus, imus: v. LOW.

netted: réticulatus: v. NET-WORK.

nettle (sub.): urtica: stinging n., urtica mordax, Pin. Dead n., lamium: Pin.

nettle (v.): perh. Oro, nsi, stum, 3: Ter. To be a.d. stomachari, molestae ferre: Cic.

net-work: 1, réte or réticulum: Varr. 2, réticulatum opus: Varr.

neuter (adj.): as gram. t. t., neuter, tra, trum: Cic. Less freq. neutrális, e: Quint.

neuterly: 1, málina: to act a n.

n. so high, you will surpass it, quamvis sit magna expectatio, tamen eam vinces, Cic.

never-more: non (ne) posthac; nun- quam posthac: Hor.

nevertheless: 1, nihilominus: n. (in spite of that) they might treat, nihil minus tamen agi posse, Caes. Also nihil séctus: strengthened by tamen: Caes. 2, státmén, vértátmén, sed tátmén (but yet, however): n. your purchases will be acceptable to me, átémén quae emisti grata mihi erunt, Cic.: it is a difficult task; n. I will try, difícilie faciu est; sed conabor tamen, Cic.

new: 1, novitas: to found n. states, n. condere civitates, Cic.: n. milk, n. lac, Ov. 2, rérens, ntis (fresh, recent; though the thing itself be not absolutely new): Cic.: v. FRESH. 3, novicius or -tius (esp. of persons): Quint.: also of things: n. wine, vinum n. Pin.: v. NEW-COMER, NOVICE. 4, novellus (strictly dimn. of novus: dim. in force to novitius): n. settlers of Aquileia, n. Aquileiensis, Liv.: n. vine- yards, n. vineae, Varr. Phr.: n. soldi- ers, thronae (v. RECURITE): N. Year's- day, Kalendae Januariae, Suet.: to make n., renovare (v. TO REWRE).

new-comer: 1, advéna, ae, e: Cic. 2, novicius or -tius, f. -a: Juv. 3, hospes, itis, m.; f. -itia: Ter.: v. STRANGER.

newly: nuper, módo: v. LATELY RECENTLY.

new-fangled: perh. inauditus (we heard of unprecedented): Cic. Or expr. by recens ac novus: cf. NEW (2). Gell. has novicius in somewhat sim. sense.

new-fashioned: novo rita (abl. of descriptum): Hor.

newish: paene novus; récentius (cf. L. G. § 351).

newly: 1, nuper: v. LATELY. 2, rérens; récenter (rare): Pl.: v. RECENTLY. 3, módo (just now: a very little while ago): Juv.: v. JUST, ad. (III.).

newness: novitas: v. NEWLY (2)

Cic.; within the n. ten days, in diabus proximo, Sall. (N.B.—When used of time, proximus often refers to the next preceding; but it is used also of what follows.) 2. of time, sequens, insequens; v. FOLLOWING. Phr.: within the n. ten days (before they are over), decem his diebus, Cic.

Next (adv.): 1. Of place: 1. proximus or proxima (cf. L. G. § 34): with dat., acc., or ab and abl.: v. NEAR, adv. (L.). 2. iuxta, v. CLOSE (2). See also NEXT, adv. ||. Of time, succession, etc.: 1. deinceps (implying a regular succession): Cic. 2. proxime; also (in some cases) proximus: when the durations are n. connected, quum decursum pr. contrahatur, Plin. He was censor n. before me, censor proximus ante me (fuit), Cic. 3. secundum (n. after: both prep. and adv.): in speaking, n. to the twice the features tell, in actione a. vocem vultus valet, Cic. 4. expr. by discolo, ad, sum, 3 (to denote that something stands all but first in estimation): n. to the claims of fraternal affection, I give you the first place, quum a fraterno amore disceat, tibi prius defero, Cic.

5. also in certain connexions, detnde, dehinc, post, inde, postea, may serve: Cæsar: deinde and dehinc, esp. in enumerations, Sall. What n. I quid (tum) postea? Ter.: v. THEN, AFTERWARD, FURTHER.

nib (subs.): actumen, inia, n.: Cic. **nib** (v.): prædico, v.: V. TO POINT, REASON.

nibble: rôdo, si, sum, 3; v. TO CHAW. More precisely, arôdo, 3 (to gnaw or n. at): Cic. To n. away, corrodo, 3; Cic. **nice**: 1. Precise, exact: 1. subtilis, e (fine, penetrating, discriminating): a n. judgment, a. iudicium, Cic. 2. exquisite (choice, select, exquisite): a n. (refined) taste in literature, ex. litterarum iudicium, Cic. 3. acerbâtes, diligens: v. ACURATE, CAREFUL.

||. Over particular, in diet or other things: 1. fastidiosus (primarily, with ref. to food): Pl. 2. ségna, nts (rare in this sense): bless me: how n. he is! eja, ut elegans est! Ter. To (over) n., fastidio, 4: it is the mark of a n. stomach, fastidientis stomachi est, Cic.

rule or square: Varr. See also, EXACTLY, ACCURATELY. ||. Fastidiousness; being over particular: 1. fastidium (esp. in food): Cic. 2. ségna (usu. in good sense): Pl. (with ref. to personal appearance): v. REFINEMENT. 3. mórâtes (over-scrupulousness): Suet. |||. In pl. only, excessive refinements: perh. argutias, acies: Cic.: or, spinas (thorny subtleties, esp. in logic): Cic.

niche: perh. œdicula: Petr. **nick** (subs.): 1. Notch; incisura: v. NOTCH. ||. Exact point of time: Phr.: in the very n. of time: (1). In ipso articulo temporis, Cic.: or simply, in ipso articulo (colloq.), Ter. (2). In ipso tempore; Ter. (3). opportân (seasonably): Ter.: Cæsar.

nick (v.): 1. a. to cut a notch: incidio, 3; v. TO NOTCH.

nicknames (subs.): 1. cognômen, inia, n. (strictly the family name; but used of additional names or surnames generally): Suet.: v. SURNAME. 2. nomen (gen. term: hence needing to be defined by something in the context): the young fellows gave me the n. of Sponge, juvenes nomen fecti Peniculo mihi, Pl. 3. vócabulum (like preced., a gen. term): Tac.

nickname (v.): *nomen per ludibrium alicui facere, dare, etc. **niece**: fratris or sororis filia: Gal. **niggard** (subs.): homo sordidus; v. MISER.

niggardliness: 1. sordis, is, f.; usu. pl.; v. MEANNESS. 2. nimia parsimônia: v. FRUGALITY. 3. ténacitas (close-fistedness): Liv.

niggardy: 1. sordidus (mean, miserly): Hor. 2. parcus (economical; but often in bad sense): Hor.: Cic.: v. SPARING. 3. ténax (holding fast what one has; close-fisted): Cic. 4. ávárus: v. MISERLY, COVETOUS. 5. málgna (not willing to give away): opp. to benignus, largus): v. STINGY, SCANTY.

nigh: própe, própinquus: v. NEAR. **night**: DOX, noctis, f. (with heteroclitic ab. noctu, used adverb., by night: connected with Interdū, by day): a cloudless n., n. serena, Cic.: a starlight n., n. stellata, Plin.: of mid- or early

night-dress: *vestimentum nocturnum. — fall: Phr.: at n., sub noctem Cæsar; prima tenebris, Liv. — gown: v. NIGHT-DRESS. **nightingale**: 1. lucinia (less freq. lucinulus, Phœdr.): Hor. 2. poet. Phlômêla: Virg. **night-jar**: caprimulgus: Plin. **nightly** (adj.): nocturnus: Cic.: v. MORN.

nightly (adv.): noctu, de nocte also, nocturnus (L. G. § 34): v. NIGHT. **night-mare**: 1. incubus, ônis, m (late): Coel. Aur. 2. suppressio nocturna: Plin. 3. éphialtes, æ, m. Macr. 4. in more gen. sense insomnia, orum: Cic.

— shade: sôlana: Plin. — stool: sella (perusta) cubicularis: v. STOOL. — wandering: noctivâgus: Virg. — watch: 1. A portion of the night; vigilia: v. WATCH. ||. A guard keeping watch by night; vigili; collect. vigiliæ, excubiæ, -arum; v. GUARD, sube. (II.); v. WATCH.

nimble: 1. pernix, icis (quick): I am n. of hand, p. sum manibus, Pl.: n. (feet) soles, p. plantæ, Virg. 2. ágilis, e (often in gen. sense = active, brisk): the n. goddess (of the chase), a. dea, Ov. 3. móbilis, e (readily moved in any way): Pl. 4. hábilis e (usu. implying skill): Ov.

nimbleness: 1. pernicitas: Cæsar. 2. ágilitas (activity): Liv. 3. móbilitas (readiness and facility of movement): Cic.

nimby: perniciter: Liv. **nine**: novem, indecl. Distrib. nov-êni, æ, a (n.-apiece, at a time; or simply nine, with a subs. of pl. form and sing. meaning): Liv. N.-times, novies or noviens: Virg. N.-undred, novengenti, æ, a: Cic. N. years old, novennis: Lact. Lasting n. days, novendialis, e: e. g. novendialis ferie, Cic.

ninefold: *novies multiplicatus. **nineteen**: 1. undeviginti, indecl.: Cic. Distrib. undeviceni, æ, a: Quint N. times, *undevices (like undequingies, Plin.). 2. decem et novem, indecl.: Prisc.

— wandering: noctivâgus: Virg. — watch: 1. A portion of the night; vigilia: v. WATCH. ||. A guard keeping watch by night; vigili; collect. vigiliæ, excubiæ, -arum; v. GUARD, sube. (II.); v. WATCH.

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nipple: pappula: P'm.

nire: nitrum (matron, naties nitre or salpetre): P'm.

nitrous: nitrosus: P'm.: also, nitratius: Col.

no (adv.): 1. nullus: used both in agr. with *suba* and with part. gen. (= no single): *ut no certain order*, n. certo ordine, Cæsa.; *no one of the larger animals*, nulli beluarum, Cic. (N.B.—Instead of nullus vir, nullus poeta, use *nemo vir*, *nemo poeta*. Also with part. gen.: *no mortal man*, mortalium hominum *nemo*, Cic.) 2. ullus, with some negative in the clause (usu. more emphatic than *preced.*): *no one either forbidding or inviting*, nec prohibente ullo nec vocante, Liv. 3. *nemo*, of persons: v. *supr.* (1.). 4. nihil, indeed, (with part. gen.): *no strength (at all)*, n. virtum, Liv.; *no news*, n. novi, Cic. (N.B.—This last use is confined to adj. of the first and second declension.) Also nihil may sometimes be used with *intra*, and other verbs, where in Eng. the adj. no is used with a verbal *sub.*: *to make no use of anything*, aliqua re nihil uti, Cic. Phr.: *by no means*, haudquamquam, minime: v. MEANS (By no).

no (adv.): with comparatives only: 1. nihil (adv. of measure): L. G. § 31: *there is no more need for it now*, n. magis nunc opus est, Cic.: *esp. with minus no less, none the less*, Cic.: v. NEVERTHELESS. 2. haud, non: v. NOT.

no (particle of negation): 1. non (more freq. with verb supplied from the question): *to answer Yes or No*, aut etiam aut non respondere, Cic.: *don't you think then? ... No, certainly not*, non igitur existimas....? Prorsus non arbitror, Cic. 2. minime (an emphatic denial): *are not you ashamed of your lying?—No, indeed, non pudet vanitatis!*—Minime, Ter. 3. nullum modo (by no means; not at all): *can you not learn that in some other way?—No; in no (other), in no at all* id scire non potes!—Nullum modo, Cic.

4. *expr.* by *immo* or *imo* (esp. where a correction of something in the question is given): Cic. 5. *expr.* by *nego*, i (= to say, No): *Dugenes says, Yes; Antipater No*, Dugenes ait; Antipater negat, Cic.: strengthened by *prorsus*, Cic. See also REFUSAL.
no one, nobody: 1. In ord. sense:

offices: Cic.: equestris n. (rank), equestris n. Tac. (Or *expr.* by *generosa*, nobilitas, etc.: v. NOBLE, L.) Collectively, those of noble rank: 1. nobilitas (cf. *supr.* 1.): *a partition of the n.*, nobilitatis factor, Cic. 2. nobilitas, ium (cf. *supr.* 1.): *the rank of all the n.*, dignitas omnium n., Cic.: the sing. may also be used, but adjectively: *Carthago a Carthaginiensibus nobis*, Carthago Carthaginiensis n., Liv.: v. NOBLE. 3. optimates, um and ium (the aristocracy): Cic. Phr.: *a member of the old n.* (at Rome), homo veteris prosopæe ac militarium imaginum, Sall.

||| In ethical sense; *exaltation of mind*: magna, generosa, elatus animus: v. NOBLE, GENEROSA (Not nobilitas in this sense.)

noble (adv.): 1. Of high birth or eminence: 1. nobilitas, e; of n. family, nobili genere natus, Cic. 2. generosus (of good family): *no one is in n.r blood than those, natus generosior est*, Hor. Phr.: of n. birth, claris natalibus, Ter.

||. Of lofty, generous spirit: 1. generosus, a n. kind of virtus, q. quædam virtus, Cic. 2. silius, excelsum: v. ELEVATED (II.); LOFTY (II.). 3. liberalis, e (free, open-handed): v. LIBERAL. 4. præclarus (gen. term, denoting high praise): Cic.

noble (subst.): homo (vir) nobilis; unus e nobilibus: v. *PRECED.* art.

nobleman: v. *PRECED.* art.
nobleness: 1. Of birth: nobilitas; genus nobile; stirps generosa: v. NOBILITY (I.); NOBLE (I.). ||. Of character: v. NOBILITY (III.).

nobly: 1. With ref. to descent: Phr.: *n. descended*, nobili genere natus, ortus, ortundus (this last denoting remoter connexion): cf. NOBLE (I.). Or *expr.* by *generosus* (ib.). ||. In a generous, high-spirited way: 1. generosus (rare): Hor. 2. præclarus (in gen. sense, finely, admirably): Cic. So divine (admirably, incomparably): Cic.

nobody: v. NO ONE.
nocturnal: docturnus: v. NIGHTLY.
nod (subst.): natus, us: Virg. *Esp.* as signal of command: *to do everything at a (mere) n.*, ad n. omnes res administrare, Cæsa.

nod (v.): 1. nitto, i (frequent of obol. nuo): Surt.: Hor. 2. annuo, i, stum, i (to n. to any one, esp. to n.

c. armorum, i, v. 4. frõnitus, us (a deep, roaring n.): *the n. of waves*, (fluctus) fr. Cæsa.: v. ROAR, MURMUR.

5. frãgor (harsh n.): v. CRASH.

6. sõnitus, us (gen. term): v. SOUND.
7. clamor (prop. shouting; less freq. of articulated n.): Sen.: Virg. 8. convicium (loud n., esp. of persons banding): Cic.

noise, to make: 1. strepo, ut Itain, i (for syn. v. NOISE, *subst.*): Tac. Virg. (In prose better, strepitum edere) *Frequent*, strepitus, i: Virg. 2. crepito, crepitus, i: v. TO CRACKLE, RATTLE
3. fremo, i: v. TO MURMUR, ROAR.

noise abroad (v.): 1. effero, extulsi, èstulsi, t: *for this to get n.d. abroad*, efferrè hoc foras, Cic. 2. divulgo, i: v. TO PUBLISH, SPREAD. The pass. may also be *expr.* by, crebescere, percrebescere (creak-); enotescere, etc.: v. TO GET ABROAD.

noiseless: 1. tacitus, silens (silence still): Virg.: v. SILENT. 2. morè precisely, strepitum non faciens: *with n. footsteps*, strepitum passu non faciente Ov. 3. surdus (poet.): Juv.: v. MUTE.

noiselessly: 1. tacite: v. SILENTLY.
2. *usu.* better *expr.* by circumit.: v. NOISE (subst.); NOISELESS (2).

noisily: cum strepitu; cum magne clamore atque convicio: Hor.: Cic.

noisome: 1. læter, tra, trum (tact.): a n. smell, t odor, Cæsa. 2. foedus: v. FOUL, DISGUSTING.

noisomeness: *expr.* by adj.: v. NOISOME.

noisy: 1. clamorans (given to bawling; also, full of noise): a n. wrangler, c. alterator, Quint. 2. argutus (chiefly poet.): the n. saw, a serris, Virg. (Argutus properly denotes a shrill noise.) 3. *expr.* by streps-, circumstreperè, resonare, etc.: *though all outside be so n.*, licet omnia foris resonent, Sen. 4. strepitus, clamoris, convicii, plenus: v. NOISE.

nomade (subst.): in pl., 1. nomades, um (used as proper name): P'm. 2. *expr.* by adj. *vagus*: Sall.

nomadic: vagus (wandering: only as epith. of people): Sall. Phr.: a n. people, *qui pabula sequentes sedemque permutantes vivunt.

nomenciator: nomenclator (a slave whose business it was to prompt people's names): Cic.

realis;...., specie liberam (civilitatem) esse; to vera...., Liv.

nominate: I. To appoint to an office; to vera...., Liv. **nomino**, I. (either to designate or actually appoint to an office): to s. an interrex (act of the senate), interregem n., Liv. 2. dico, xl, cum, I. (to appoint authoritatively): to s. a dictator, a master of horse, dictatorem, magistrum equitum d., Liv. See also to APPOINT. II. To institute as heir, etc. 1. instituo, I: v. TO APPOINT (L. D.). 2. nuncupatio, I. (formally): Suet. 3. scribo, psl, plum, I. (in writing; by testament): to s. any one a guardian to children, aliquem tutorem liberis suis a., Cic.

nomination: 1. nominatio (e.g. of augurs, pontiffs, etc.): on my n., meo n., Cic. 2. nuncupatio (of an heir): Suet. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO NOMINATE).

nominate case: 1. cŕsus nominativus: Quint. (Also simply nominativus, Later Gr.). 2. cŕsus rectus (Gr. ὀρθὸς ὀρθῶ): Quint.

nomine: expr. by nomino: the n. of the consul, "is quem consul nominavit": v. TO NOMINATE.

nonage: v. MINORITY.

non-appearance: 1. expr. by non adsum, non compareo (non-legal): Pl.: Cic. 2. with ref. to a civil action, expr. by desero, ui, rrum, I: to forfeit one's recognizance by s., vadimonium d., Cic. 3. expr. by non sisto, stitid and sisti, I. (legal term): in case of his s. in court, qui non steterit, Gal.

non-attendance: expr. by non adesse: v. PRECED. ART.

non-conductor: expr. by non transmittere (ignem, viam electricam, etc.).

nonconformist: "qui a religionibus publicis institutis dissidet."

nonconformity: expr. by dissidere, etc. v. PRECED. ART.

nondescript: "nulli certo generi ascriptus."

none: nemo, nullus: v. NO, NO ONE. Sometimes where none is used as sub., instead of repeating a sub. with no, non is to be used: seeking rest and finding s., quaerens requiem et non inveniens, Vulg. Sometimes the sub. is best repeated, esp. after a short interval. But after none is nisi or

non-payment: expr. by non pcedere, solvere. v. TO PAY.

non-plus (n.): Phr.: ad incitas a. incita redigere (Agurs borrowed from a game played with pieces), Pl. Nearly equiv. is, in (summa) angustias adducere (to reduce to great straits), Cic. See also to GRAVEL.

non-resident: "qui in suis agris domicilium non habet."

non-resistance: patientia: v. ENDURANCE.

non-sense: 1. negae, arum (trifling n.): to be pleased with such n., tantis delectari n., Cic. As exclam. negus! nonenses! Pl. 2. ineptiae, arum (absurdities): old wives' n., aniles l., Cic. (A less colloq. word than preced.).

3. gerra, arum (comicos) exclam.: gerra! stuff! nonenses! Pl. In same sense, fabulae! logi! somnia! Ter. To talk n., garrire, Hor.

nonsensical: ineptus, absurdus, etc.: v. ASSURD, FOOLISH.

non-suit (n.): Phr.: to be n.'d, causâ carere, Cic.: also in Dig. condemnari, damnari (to have sentence given against one).

noodle: v. SIMPLTON.

nook: angulus: Hor.

noon: merîdies, xl, m.: before n., after n., ante, post m., Cic.

noon-day: as adj., merîdianus: the n. sun, m. sol, Plin.

noon-tide: meridianum tempus: Cic. **noose (sub.):** laqueus: Virg.: Cic.: v. HALTIE.

noose (n.): illaqueo, I: v. TO KENASARE.

nor: nŕque (nec) nŕve (ne): after preced. neque or neve: v. MERTHEE.

normal: Phr.: a commonwealth in its n. condition, "qualis ex norma sua civitas esse debet: n. schools, "scholae normales, quae appellantur."

north (sub.): 1. septentrion, ōnis, m.; or pl. septentriones, um (the pl. is the older form, denoting the seven stars of Ursa Major): towards the n., ad septentriones, Cic.: they face the n., spectant in septentriones (al.-em), Caes. 2. ŕquilo, ōnis, m. (strictly the N.-wind: less freq.): a case facing the n., apertuna ad a. conversa, Cic. 3. Bŕsas, ae, m. (like preced.: poet.): Hor.

north, northern: 1. septentrionŕlis, e: the n. part (of the earth), a. pars,

(-es) et orientem specians: v. NORTH-EAST.

northerly: (in) septentrionem spectans: v. TO LOOK TOWARDS.

north-pole: arctos, l, f. (meton.); Ov. Or perh. vertex (terrae) septentrionalis: Virg.

northwards: (ad) septentrionem versus: v. TOWARDS.

north-west: Phr.: to lie N.W., inter septentriones et occasum solis spectare, Caes.: on the N.W., ab aestivo occasu, Liv. The N.W. wind, Caurus or Corus: Caes.

north-wind: 1. ŕquilo, ōnis, m.; Cic. 2. Bŕsas, ae, m. (poet.): Virg. 3. septentrion, ōnis, m.; Liv.

nose: 1. nŕsus (the entire organ; nares, the nostrils, Infr.): a crooked (misshapen) n., pravus n., Hor.: a turn-up n., n. aduncus, Ter.: a flat (snub) n., n. collisus, Sen. 2. nŕria, la, f. (metr.): hence usu, pl.): to hold a bouquet to any one's n., fasciculum (alici) ad narem admovere, Cic.: v. NOSTRIL. Phr.: having a large n., nasutus, Hor.: to lead any one by the n. (fig.), aliquem iudicari, lactare; aliciu ob salinere: v. NOSE (Phr.).

nosegay: fasciculus (florum): Cic.

nosology: "morborum scientia."

nostril: nŕria, la, f.: dilated n. pons n., Ov.: putule nares, Virg.

nostrum: medicamentum (any medicinal preparation); or, medicamentum salubrum, falso nomine dictum (a pretended medicine).

NOT: I. In direct statements or interrogative sentences: 1. nŕn (most gen. word: usual position immediately before the word to be negated, or when it qualifies an entire proposition, at the beginning of it). N.E.—In interrogative sentences, the particle nŕd is attached to the negative, thus: nonne: which in direct questions begins the sentence, according to the above rule; in indirect ones, its position is more or less a matter of euphony: did not Lentulus come to you? did not Sanga? nonne ad Lentulum venit? non Sanga? (Cic.: he was asked, whether he did not think Archelaus son of Perdiccas happy? ex o quæsitum (est), Archelaum Perdiccas filium nonne beatum putaret? Cic. 2. haud (more emphatic than not, and chiefly joined to adverbs and adjectives; also used with verbs, especially

ago. Ter. So sometimes male (with adj): *not sound in mind*, *male animus*, Cic. (N.B.—As joined with conj. quo, quominus), minus has a purely negative force: *to go forward*, *hinder*, &c.

5. nihil (in no respect, not at all; only with verbs): *I did not (by any means) find fault with you about my brother*, de fratre nihil te accusavi, Cic.

6. nihil, nullo modo, nullo pacto (by no means; the two former often in answer to questions): *v. MANUS* (by no). Special Phr.: (a), and not; neque, nec (cf. L. G. § 564): *a good knowledge of literature*, and that not of a common sort, plurimae litterae, nec esse vulgares, Cic. (mark the use of esse; without which pronoun this use of neque with an adj. is scarcely elegant): *v. NON*. (b), if not: *sta minus*, *sin*: *v. IV* (3). (c), not even: *quidem* (the word emphasized coming between the two): *not to make even the least sacrifice of glory*, gloriae jacturam ne minimam quidem facere, Cic.: *not even*.... *much less*.... *ne quidem*.... *nedum* ut, Liv. (d), not that.... *but*.... *non quo* (quod), with subj.: *sed*.... *not that I like to be ill spoken of, but because*.... *non quo liberum male audiam*, *sed*...., Cic. (e), *not but what*.... *non quin* (with subj.)-*folly*, by *sed quo*, Sall. (indicating first a supposed and then an actual reason); *folly*, by *sed ut* (supposed and actual purpose), Liv. (f), that.... *not* (denoting a purpose): *ne*: *v. TRAT* (comp.). ||. In dependent sentences, esp. to denote a purpose; also in prohibitions: 1. *ne* (in dep. sentence = in order that.... *not*): *let the Consul see to it that the commonwealth does not receive damage*, videant Cosa, ne quid detrimenti resp. capiat, Caes.: In the case of *ne quis*, it is not seldom prefixed; and occasionally before other words: *v. Smith's Lat. Dict.* no. (II.), 2.

2. in double prohibitions: *neve* (neu),...*neve* (neu): *v. NERTIKER*. *Ne* is sometimes used with the first verb. 3. after verbs of fearing, ut (= that.... *not*): *I fear you will not live long*, at sis vitalis metuo, Hor.: but also *ne*.... *not to make a less enemy*

explanatory: 1. adnotatio: Plin. *Divin.*, adnotatuncula (a brief or unimportant n.), Gell. 2. *notae, arum (not class., but freely used by modern Latinists: in pl. only). *Divin.*, notulae, short or unimportant n.: Wyttben. in Kr. IV. 4. a short letter: codicilli, orum: Cic. Phr.: *I write this brief n.*, hoc litterularum exaravi, Cic. (See also LINK (VI.). V. Musical symbol: *nota musica, soni signum (Kr.). If the sounds represented by the n.s. be meant, soni, orum: Quint. VI. The natural vocal expression (of birds): vox: Plin. VII. Commercial: note of hand: chirographum (a signed bond): Suet.

note (v.): 1. To remark, observe: *noto*, *i*: *v. TO REMARK*, OBSERVE. ||. To mark with a stigma: *noto*, *i*: Cic.: Hor.: *v. TO BRAND*, STIGMATIZE. |||. To jot down: 1. *noto*, *i* (to take notes and make extracts from books): Plin. 2. *adnoto*, *i* (esp. to n. down observations upon a book): Plin.

note-book: 1. pugillares, tum (cf. tabulae, codicilli: a sort of pocket n. for jotting down in): *penuli* and *n.*, stilus et p. Plin. 2. commentarius (of a more formal and systematic kind; also indicating the contents rather than the tablets on which they were written: cf. sup.): Suet. 3. perh. advernaria, orum, *n.* (a kind of day-book or journal kept by men of business, from which the ledger [codex accepti et expensi] was prepared): Cic.

noted (adj.): 1. nobilitas, e (in good sense): a great and *n. rhetorician*, magnus et *n. rhetor*, Cic.: *v. FAMOUS*. 2. insignis, e (in good or bad sense): a man *n.* for every kind of *wisdom*, homo insignis omnibus turpiditatis notis, Cic. 3. insignitus (like preced., but not in this sense in Cic.): Tac. See also OBLERATED.

note-worthy: notandus, notabilis: *v. REMARKABLE*.

nothing: 1. Non-existence, no-being, nonentity: nihilum: *to be created out of n.*, de *n.* creati, gigni, fieri, &c.

no person.) Phr.: *good for n.*, *nquam* (v. GOOD-FOR-NOTHING): *n. but* (= *sheer*, *unqualified*), *minus*: *he speaks of a bad war*, merum bellum loquitur, Cic.

nothingness: nihilum: *v. NOTHING* (1.).

notice (nbs.): 1. *Heed*, observation: *usu. expr. by verb*: (1) *to take n. of anything*, animadverto, *t*, sum, 3: *a little before the third watch it was n.d. that*.... paulo ante tertiam vigiliam animadvertimus *est* (with acc. and inf.), Caes.: *worthy of a n.*, notandus, notabilis (v. REMARKABLE). See also OBSERVATION. (2) *to attract n.*, concipere, spectare, 3: *his horses and armour attracted n.*, equi aequae arma conspiciantur, Liv. (3) *to escape n.*: (1) *fallo*, *fessill*, *falsum*, 3 (with acc.): *so silently that they escaped the n. of the sentinels*, tanto silentio ut custodes fallerent, Liv. Also *impers.*: *non me fallit*, it does not escape my n.: *folly*, by acc. and inf., Caes. (2) *fugio*, *fugit*, *fugitum*, 3 (not with pers. subject; but with ref. to facts or principles which are not discerned): *whom they escaped the n. of Lycurgus*, quod fugit Lycurgum, Cic. (3) *lateo*, 2 (v. HIDDEN, to be): *a crime my escape n. among so many enormities*, scelus l. inter tot flagitia (potest), Cic. *Impers.* *non me lateo*, it does not escape my n., Cic. ||. *Animadvertio*, *conspere*: notatio, animadvertio (the former, esp. of the animadvertion of censurers; the latter oft. = punishment): Cic. So to take n. of an offence (punish it), animadvertere, Cic. |||. *Notification*: 1. *nuntiatio* (in ordinary business affairs): Ulp. 2. *demonstratio* (the formal giving of n.; esp. in the way of menace or of war): Cic.: *v. DIBOLATOR*. 3. *renuntiatio* (of dissolution of partnership): Ulp. 4. *proscriptio* (public written n.): Cic. 5. *promulgatio* (of laws proposed): Cic. 6. *titulus* (of bill containing a n.): *he read the n. (of sale)*, t. legit, Plin. Oft. expr. by verb: *to give* (formal) n. of anything: (1) *deunatio*, *i* (cf. sup. III., 2): Cic.: *folly*, by ut and subj.: *to give any one* (ass-

(like preced., but usu. rather more definite): *elementary* n.s. of the greatest things, n. parvæ rerum maximarum, Cic. 3. anticipatio (only as phil. t. s.): v. *IDEATA* (idea). 4. suspicio (a. s. v. *FAVUS* n.): not the faintest n. of gods, nulla a deorum, Cic. See also *IDEA*, II. (throughout). (N.B.—Very oft. expr. by verb: v. TO UNDERSTAND, COMPREHEND; MISUNDERSTAND.)

notoriety: fama (repute, good or bad; usu. good), infamia (ill-repute): v. *FAMA*, *INFAMIA*.

notorious: 1. Well known: 1. nōtus (omnes): Cic. 2. vulgaris (generally known): Ov. Strengthened, perurgatus: Cic. 3. illustris, e (clear as daylight, undeniable): Cic. 4. manifestus: v. *MANIFEST*. It is n., may be expr. by neminem fugit (v. *NOTICIA*, I. III.); (omnes) patet, Cic. 5. Having a bad notoriety: 1. nōtus (a woman) not only famous but n., non soluta nobilitas est etiam n., Cic. 2. infamia, e (stronger than Eng.): n. for every kind of infamy, omni dedecore lit., Cic.: v. *INFAMOUS*. 3. famosus (in good or bad sense; but more freq. bad): (a woman) n. as a potestor, veneficis famosa, Tac. 4. nobilitas, e (less freq. in this sense): the n. bull of Phalaris, ille n. tauro, quem Ph. habuissit licitur, Cic. 5. insignis (marked in any way, for good or evil): n. for every species of violence, omni genere turpitudinis l., Cic.

notoriously: insignis: Cic. Usu. better expr. by adj. or verb: v. *NOTORIOUS*, *NOTORITATE*.

notoriousness: v. *NOTORITATE*.
notwithstanding: 1. As adv. or conj.: nihilominus; attamen, tamen: for syn. v. *NEVERTHELESS*. 2. As prep.: 1. expr. by invitus in agr. with sub. (abl. absol. constr.): gods and men n. (in spite of them), dis hominibusque invitis, Cic. 2. expr. by various participles in sim. constr.: (v. TO DISREGARD, DESPISE). 3. expr. by a depend. sent. with etiam, tamen, quum: v. *ALTHOUGH*, *NEVERTHELESS*.

nought: v. *NAUGHT*.
noun: nōmen, nīs, n.: Quint.

nourish: 1. nutrio, i (strictly, as a mother does an infant; also in other senses): nutrio, i (strictly, as

nourishment: 1. Act of nourishing: expr. by ger. or other part of verb: v. TO NOURISH. 2. That which nourishes: 1. Alimentum: to need bodily n., corporis alimenta desiderare, Cic. 2. cibus (to be used when n. simply = food, q. v.): Varr. 3. nutrimentum (rare): Plin.

novel (adj.): nōvus: a n. and un- heard of charge, n. crimen et [ante hunc diem] inauditum, Cic. See also *STRANGE*, *NEW*.

novel (subst.): *historia commenticia: v. *FICTIONOUS*.
novelist: *historiarum commenticiorum scriptor.

novelty: 1. nōvitas (newness, strangeness): Cic. 2. expr. by nōvus (esp. when novelty = a new thing): no n., nihil novi, Cic. 3. insolentia (as opp. to the idea of anything habitual): n. of language, ina. verborum, Cic.

November: mensis Nōvēmbris or -ber: Col. On the 1st of N., Kal. Nōvembribus, Col.

novice: 1. thro. ōnia, m. (prop. a new soldier; but used fig. for a beginner in anything): Cic. Divina, tiruculus: Juv.; fema, tirucula, Hier. 2. novicius, -tis (as subs. usu. = a new slave): Quint. A n. in a monastery, (monachus) novitius, (monacha) novitia (Kr.). 3. expr. by rŭdia, e (untrained, unculivated): Cic.

novitiate: *tirŭcĭnium monasticum: Bau. (in Kr.).

now: 1. At the present time: 1. nunc; pass. 2. Jam (denoting emphasis and urgency: now, without further delay): I want (the money) now!—You shall have it now (directly), Jam opus est—Jam feres, Ter. Jam and nunc are often combined = even now: I even now (in anticipation) fear, Jam nunc timeo, Cic. Also jam is sometimes repeated for emphasis. 3. hŏdĭe (in the present day): Cic. So in praesent, at present: Cic.: v. *PRESENT*. (In praesent, for the present.) 4. As correl., now... now: 1. modo... modo: (to say) n. this, n. that, m. hoc, m. illud dicere, Cic. Instead of the second modo internum occurs, Sall. 2. nunc... nunc...: n. on this side, n. on that, n. hac parte, n. illic, Liv. 3. Illas in connection with other

denoting a greater transition than autem): freq. in Sall. 5. quidem, or, with 1. per se, sing. and pl., ōquidem (= it is true, no doubt; and indicating a counter consideration to follow): n. for my part, I am of this opinion... but... ōquidem ego sic existimo... sed... Sall. 6. stronger than quidem, and usu. denoting contrast with something before, vero (never first in a sentence): Liv. 7. only as enclit., dum (in calling attention): Soria, come n.! I want a word with you, Sōla adestum! paucis te volo, Ter.

8. porro: esp. in phr., age porro! come n.! (to call attention): Cic. 9. tandem: v. *PRAY*.

now and then: aliquando, nonnunquam, subinde (= from time to time). v. *SOMETIMES*, *OCCASIONALLY*.

nowadays: Phr.: people n., nunc homines, qui nunc sunt homines: don't you see the ways of people n.! non te nunc hominum mores vides? Pl.

no-ways: v. *NOWISE*.

nowhere: 1. nusquam: opp. to usquam, Cic.: strengthened, n. gentium (n. in the world, n. at all), Ter.: v. *ELSE*, n. alibi, Cic. 2. expr. by usquam with a negative: who had n. to set his foot, cui nullus esset usquam locus consistendi, Cic. 3. nullo in loco: Tur-sell.

nowise: haudquāquam, neutiquā, etc.: v. *MEANS* (by no).

noxious: nocēna, noxia, etc.: v. *INJURIOUS*.

noxiousness: v. *INJURIOUSNESS*.

nozzle: of a vessel, nŕsus: Juv.

nude: nudus: a n. status, signum n., Plin.: v. *NAKED*.

nudge (v.): ūdico, f: to n. any one in the ribs, (alici) f. latus, Hor.

nudity: expr. by nudus = in a state of n., Juv.: v. *NAKED*. Phr.: they live in almost complete n., (maxima) est pars corporis aperta, Caes.

nutgatory: 1. nutgŏrtius (trifling worthless, futile): rare: Cic. 2. usu. better expr. by nullus: that argument is altogether n., n. vero id quidem argumentum est, Cic. 3. stultia, frivŏlus: v. *FARVULOUS* (II.).

nutget: massa, gŭba: v. *LUMP*.

nuisance: quod molestum, noxium, est; quod aliquid nocet, molestiam exhibet: v. *NUISANCE*, *TRIVOLUS*

abterpaco torpui, 3 (to be struck n.); Plin.

numb (v.). 1. torpescio, 3 (v. rare); N. A. 2. obstupescio, 3 (v. rare); Val. Max. Or expr. by torporem afferre, etc.; v. NUMBERS.

number (subs.); 1. In abstract sense, the category of n.: numerus: all their towns, 12 in n., omnia sua oppida, numero ad duodecim, Cæc. What n., such a n., a considerable n., quot. tot. aliquot, in dicit.; v. MANY. 2. A number; as an entity: numerus: the most perfect n., n. perfectissimus, Sen.

3. In grammar: numerus: Prisc. For the plural n., Varr. uses numerus multitudinis; but numerus pluralis is better suited for ord. use. 4. A large number: 1. multitudo: relying on their (superior) n.s., multitudinē freti, Liv. 2. expr. by multi, plurimi, etc.; v. MANY. 3. copia (ample n., abundance): so large a n. (such store) of brave and upright men, virorum fortium atque innocentium c. tanta, Cic. 4. frequens (with a collect. subs), frequentes, frequentia (of people assembled together): the Senate assembled in large n., frequens Senatus convenit, Cic.; a very large n. of people, summa hominum frequentia, Cic. So, 3 small n., pauci, rari, paucitas; v. FEW. 5. Poetical: numerus, usu. pl.: Cic.; Hor.; v. METRE, METRE.

number (n.). 1. numerum Ineo, 4 (in precise sense): Cæc. 2. número, 1: to n. many friends, multos n. amicos, Ov. Ph.r. to be n'd among the justly slain, numerum obtinere iure caesorum, Cic. That may be easily n'd, numerabilia, Hor. See also, TO COUNT, ВЪСКОМ.

numbering (subs.); expr. by verb; v. TO NUMBER. Also Cæc. has census with ref. to a mere enumeration of people.

numbering (part. adj.): 1. numero ad...., Cæc.; also the number may be in gen. (L. G. § 274): a fleet n. 1000 ships, classis mille numero navium, Cic.

2. ad (amounting to); we were a

numerically: número (abl. of number); v. proceed. art.; and NUMER (1.).

numerous: 1. multi, plurimi, ac, a; v. MANY. 2. creber, bra, brum (with the additional notion of closeness); very n. buildings, creberrima sedificia, Cæc.; v. FREQUENT, CROWDED. 3. frequens, nris (of a considerable number of people together; not however, crowded, as creber implies): Cic.; v. NUMBER (IV. 4). 4. expr. by multitudo; v. MULTITUDE. 5. númerous (late); and in this sense not to be imitated) Tac.; Juv. See also foll. art.

numerously: Ph.r. as a n. attended meeting of the Senate, Senatus frequens, frequentissimus, Cic.

numberousness: multitudo; v. NUMBER (IV.).

numismatics: doctrina numismatum, Eckh.

numismatologist: rei numismatice peritus.

nun: 1. monacha; Hier. 2. monasteria (common designation in later Latin): Novell. 3. nonna (a late word, applied, as also masc. nonnus, to persons of pious life): Hier. Ph.r. to become a n., vitam monasticam eligere, et intrare monasterium, Just. Novell. 4. n. vitam monasticam eligere, et intrare monasterium, Just. Novell.; coenobium monachorum (Kr.).

nuptial (adj.): 1. nuptialis, e; Cic.; Cat. 2. iugalis, e (poet.); the n. tie, i. vincium, Virg. 3. genialis, e; in phr. a bed, g. lectus, Cic.; g. torus, Virg. Special terms: n. feast, nuptias, arum (v. foll. art.); n. ode or song, hymen, Ov.; Hymenæus, Ter.; also epithalamium, Cat.; n.-chamber or bed, thalamus; Prop.

nuptials: 1. nuptias, arum; to sup with any one on the occasion of his n., cum aliquo in ejus n. coenare, Cic.; the word specially refers to feasting at a wedding; to prepare the n. (nuptial feast), n. apparare, Ter. See also MARRIAGE. 2. Hymenæus (meton. of being prop. the name of the god of marriages; oft. plural): to seek forbidden

person; expr. by amicos, 2; Hor.; v. TO NUMBER (IV.).

nurse (v.). 1. To suckle; nutrio, 4; I have no doubt she will n. her own infans, nihil dubito quin filium lacte suo nutritura sit, Gell. 2. To carry in the arms: 1. gesto, 1; Ter. 2. foveo, fovi, tum, 2 (with tender care and affection): Virg.; v. TO FOSTER. 3. To rear: also, nutrio; v. TO NOURISH, NURTURE. 4. To attend to the wants of an invalid: 1. assideo, sedi, sessum, 2 (with dat.); requiring to be supplemented by other and more definite expr.; Tac.; Hor. 2. nutrio, 4; the care of a sick, cura nutriendorum corporum, Liv. 3. perh. foveo; v. SUPP. (II.).

nursery: 1. For children: (?) parvulorum diseta (the room); Kr. (ex lict.). Ph.r.: physical education begins in the n., corporum educatio a lacte cunisque initium duct, Quint.; to get beyond the n., and learn to earnest, extra de gremio et discere serio, Quint. 2. For plants: 1. plantarium; Plin. 2. seminarium; Col. Fig. the n. of the state (the family), a republic, Cic. 3. Fig. a rearing place: 1. seminarium; Cic.; v. SUPP., II. 2. atrix (terra); v. NURTURE.

nursery-garden: v. NURSERY (II.). **nursery-gardener**: perh. plantarius.

nursing (subs.): 1. Lit.: suppling infants from the breast; nutritio; Gell. Or expr. by verb; v. TO NUMBER (I.). 2. Careful attention to the sick; nutricium (rare); Sen. Or expr. by circuml.; nothing is more essential than good n., "nihil acrius magis necessarium, quam ut assidet aliquis et sedulo omnia praebeat cura opus sint.

nursing-mother: nutricia; Hier.; v. NURSE.

nursling: 1. Alumnus: what prayer should the nurse raise for her sweet n. 7 quid voveat dulci nutriculo alumnus? Hor. 2. a young plant, planta; to transplant n.s., plantas transferre ex seminario, Plin.

be *varied*). Coal. in Cic. Hor. Also *quæsto nodosæ*, Macr.

nut-brown: perli. spâdx, Ictis. Virg. **nut-brakers:** nûctfrangibla, orum (comico): Pl. (= dentes).

nut-gall: galla: Plin.

nut-hatch: *stilla Europæa: Linn.

nut-hook: *hæculum unctum, s. unctum ad ramos nescum deprimentos.

nutmeg: *myrrista moschata (*the plant*): Cycl. *The seed*, *nux moschata (Kr.).

nutriment: Alimentum, nutrimentum, etc.: v. **NOURISHMENT**.

nutrition: v. **NOURISHMENT**.

nutritious: valens, alibilis, etc.: v. **NOURISHING** (adj.).

nutritiousness: expr. by adj.: v. **NOURISHING**.

nutritive: v. **NUTRITIOUS**.

nutshell: pûttamen, inta, n. (*shell*, *husk*, etc.): Cic. As fig. expr. for what is worthless, *cassa nux*: Hor. Phr.: *the matter lies in a n.*, *paucissimis verbis comprehendere res potest.

nutting (subs.): expr. by nûces lëgo, j: v. **TO GATHER** (A, 2).

nut-tree: nux: Plin.: v. **NUT**.

nympb: nympba: Virg.: Ov. *A water n.*, Nîlas, Adia, Virg.: also, Nala, Idia and Idos, Virg. (also sometimes *Naly*)=**nympb**: a wood n., Dryas, Adia, Virg.: or, Hêmâdryas, Adia, Virg.: *A mountain n.*, Orëas, Adia, Virg. For *nympb = girl*, use puella: v. **GIRL**, **MAIDEN**.

O.

O, **OH:** 1. O: (i). used in addressing a deity or (less freq.) any other person (with voc.): *O Romulus*, *Romulus divine*! *O Romule*, *Romule die!* Enn.: *O my (dear) Furnius!* *O mi Furni!* Cic. (ii). in exclamations (usu. with acc.): *oh, fine guardians of the sheep!* *O præclarum ovium custodem!* Cic. Less freq. with nom.: *oh, what a figure!* *O qualla factus!* Juv. (iii). in wishes, with: *oh, minam = oh*

tallest species; winter or Italian oak, with edible acorns: Virg. 3, Ilex, Ictis, f. (*of two kinds*, prob. *hermes* and *holm oak*): Virg. 4, robur, Oris, n. (usu. denoting the timber of the oak; but also, a particular, hard-wooded species, and poet. = *quercus*): *ships built of a throughout, naves totas factas ex t.*, Cæsar, 5, cærus: Col. (*Quercus cærus, the Turkey oak*, Linn.)

oak, of oaken: 1. *quercus* (chiefly poet.), a *garland of oak*, *querna corona*, Ov.: also, *quercus*, Col.: and *quercus*, Tac. 2. *ascellus* (poet.): *oaken garland*, *æsa frons*, Ov.: also *ascellinus*: Vitruv. 3. *ilignus*, -eus: *oaken legs* (*of couches*), *iligni pedes*, Ter. Also, *illicus* (poet.): Stat. 4. *röbrens*: *planks of solid oak*, r. axes, Col. 5. *cærus*: Plin.

oak-apple: (?) galla: Plin.

— **forest:** 1. *quercetum*: Hor. 2. *ascellatum*: Hor. 3. *illostum*: Mart.

— **mast:** *gians querna*, *iligna*, etc.: v. **ACORN**.

— **tree:** v. **OAK**.

oakum: *stippa* or *stippa* (*low*: q. v.): Cæsar, Plin.

OAR: 1. *rémus*: to pull the o., *remos ducere*, Ov.: *with sail and o.* (i. e. by every possible means), *velis remique*, Cic. See also *row*. 2. *tonas* (poet.): *the o.s move heavily in the motionless sea*, in lento iuctantur marmore t., Virg. 3. *palma* (*the flat blade of the oar*): *skimming the waters with o.s*, *verrentes sequora palmis*, Cat. **OARING** (subs.): *rémigium*: Virg.

OAT: *avëna*: a crop of o.s, *avenæ seges*, Virg. *Wild o.s*, *steriles s.*, Virg. (*“a. fatua*, Linn.). *Adj.*, *avenaceus* (*of o.*, *oat*): *a-meal*, *farina avenacea*, Plin.

oatan: *avënicus*: Plin.: Virg.

OATH: 1. *iurandum*, *iurjurandit*, n. (gen. term): to cause any one to take an o., *aliquem iusd. adigere*, Cæsar: also, *ad j. adigere*, Sall.: and, *iurjurando aliquem adigere* (*to bind by o.*: foll. by acc. and inf.), Liv.: *to take an o.*, j. accipere, Cæsar: *to tender an o. to any one* (*in court*), j. deferre aliquid, Quint.: *to be under an engagement by o.*, *iurj.*

obduracy: obstinatio (animi): v. **OBSTINACY**.

obdurate: 1. *obstinatus* (*resolutely fixed*; in good sense or bad): *o. against feminine entreaties*, *obd. adversus muliebres preces*, Liv.: v. **OBSTINATE**, **RESOLUTE**. 2. *dürus* (*unfeeling, inflexible*: only in bad sense): *of so inhuman and o. a temper*, *tam animo agresti ac d.*, Cic. 3. *ferreus* (like *dürus*, but stronger): *your o. (brazen) face*, *os tuum ferreum*, Cic. 4. *præfractus* (*carrying strictness to excess*): v. **STEERN**. 5. *inexorabilis*: v. **INEXORABLE**.

obdurately: obstinate, pertinaciter: v. **OBSTINATELY**. (Or expr. by adj. v. preceded art.)

obedience: 1. *öbedientia* (most gen. term): *slavery is the o. of a mean spirit*, *servitus est ob. animi fracti et abjecti*, Cic. 2. *obtemperatio* (*rational ob.*, according to principle): rare: Cic. 3. expr. by *pæro*, *öbedio*: *to render a. to any one*, *aliquid parere, obedire*, v. **TO OBEY**. 4. *obsequium* (*a low kind of obedience; compliance, complaisance*): later = *obedientia*: Just. Phr.: *to keep (people) to their o.*, in officio continere, Cæsar: v. **DUTY**.

obedient: 1. *öbediens* (usu. with dat.): *a most o. soldier*, *imperitis obedientissimus miles*, Liv. 2. *dicto audiens* (absol. or with dat. of person): *not to be a. about anything*, in aliqua re dicto a. non esse, Cic. 3. *obsequens, ntis* (*complying, falling in with*): Ter. 4. more freq. expr. by *pæro*, *öbedio*, *obtempero* (*to be a.*): *to be a. to the magistrates*, *obtemperare atque obedire magistratibus*, Cic.: v. **TO OBEY**.

obediently: *öbedienter*: Liv. *To behave o.*, *falci adientem atque obedientem esse*: v. **OBEDIENT**.

obesiance: *to make o.*, *öddro*, r: *h. made o. to the crown*, *coronam adoravit*, Suet.: see also, *row* (an.)

obelisk: *öbëlicus*: Plin.
obelisk: *öbëlicus appöno* (with dat.): **ASA**: v. **MARSH**.

obelus: *öbëlus*: Aus.
obese: *öbësus*: Cæsar: Virg.: v. **FAT**
obesity: *öbëitas*: Suet. See also

o; with dat.: rare in this sense): Pl.: v. TO HEARKEN, LISTEN. 6. audio, 4 (with acc.; poet.): Virg.

obfuscate: perh. caliginem (aliquid) offundere, Plin.

obfuscation: perh. caligo, tins, f.: Cat.

obituary (subs.): perh. Libitinae index. Or expr. by phr.: the o. of the year includes the names of . . . *in hoc anno excoesserunt e vita.

object (subs.): 1. That about which the mind is employed; that which lies before the mind: (metaphys. t. p.): *res objecta sensibus; quod animo percipitur: also in modern Lat., *objectum: Cartesian.

II. Any external thing: res; or expr. by neut. of ad: the object of sight, taste, *res res quae (id quod) cernitur, gustatur, etc.: external o. res externae; externs: v. THING.

III. That on which any emotion or effort is expended: 1. expr. by dat. of verbal sub. (with verb to be): to be the o. of any one's hatred, esse alicui odii, Cic.: cf. L. G. § 307. 2. expr. by verbal subs. in apposition: esp. in the case of such words as amor (amores), deliciae, desiderium: o. of your especial love, amores ac deliciae tuae, Cic. 3. expr. by pass. verb corresponding to the verbal subs.: to be the o. of any one's love, eam, respect, ab aliquo amari, diligii, suspici: v. TO LOVE, etc. IV. Aim, intention:

1. finis (propositus), all the arts have some o. at which they aim, omnes artes habent f. aliquem propositum, ad quem tendunt, Quint.: v. END (IV.).

2. expr. by consilium (design, purpose): I will state the o. of my departure and return, exponam c. et professionis meae et reversionis, Cic.: v. INTENTION.

3. expr. by verbs implying an aim or object: what is their o? quid petunt? Virg.: v. END (fin.). V. In grammar: expr. by pendere ex. . . .: v. TO DEPEND.

VI. Colloq. a strange right: Phr.: what an o. / qualis facies! Juv.

object (v.): I. To offer an objection: 1. expr. by dico, xl. etum, 3; esp. in connexion with the adversative conj., at: but you o. . . ., at eam dicis . . . Cic. 2. expr. *at it is objected" = "you object," by at, at enim: Cic. II. To object to: have an unwillingness that something should be done: 1. recuso, I (esp. in negative sentences; foll. by quin or quominus): I do not o. to every one's reading what I write, non recusabo

objection: I. A counter statement: 1. expr. by dico, 3; the o. advanced against each philosopher, quod contra quemque philosophum dicitur, Cic.: v. TO OBJECT. 2. a quibbling o., capto: to dispose of such o., captiones discutere, Cic. II. Difficulty or reluctance about doing something: 1. expr. to have no o., by non recusare, non repugnare: v. TO OBJECT (II.). 2. expr. by per me, te, licet (if, you, etc., have no o.): I have no o. even to your smiling, says he, per me vel stultas licet, inquit, Cic. 3. mora (strictly, delay; hence, cause of delay, hindrance): nor is there any o. to my marrying her, nec mi. ulla est quin eam uxorem ducam, Ter. 4. impedimentum: v. HINDERANCE. Phr.: I have no o. (to that), nihil impedit, Cic.: what o. is there to (the wedding) being made a real one? quid obstat cur non veras nuptias fiat? Ter.

objectionable: improbabilis, e (not deserving approbation): Quint. Or expr. by more gen. terms, ingratus, infelicundus, etc.

objective: expr. by externa, qui sensibus percipitur: v. OBJECT (I.). Sometimes *objectivus is indispensable, as metaphys. t. t.

objectively: *objectivè, quod dicitur. (Only as metaphys. t. t.)

objector: *qui contra dicit, disputat: v. TO OBJECT.

oburgate: oburgatio, I: Pl.: Cic. oburgatory: expr. by verb: in an o. manner, oburgantiss. e. exprubrantis modo: v. TO REPROACH.

oblate: *(globus) circa axis extremas partes depressor ac planior.

oblation: oblatio: Vulg.: v. OFFERING.

obligation: 1. Binding moral force: 1. officium: Cic. 2. expr. by oportet, debeo (to be under an o.): foll. by infini.; v. OUGHT. 3. expr. by religio (scrupulousness, conscientious regard): to be influenced by the o. of an oath, religioe iurjuramentum commoverit, Cic. II. A legal undertaking: obligatio: to contract an o., obl. contrahere, Gal.: to cancel an o., obl. tollere, Ulp. To lay oneself under o., se obligare, Cic.: v. TO BIND (II., fin.). III. A claim arising out of a favour conferred: Phr.: (1) under an o. to any one: (1), obnoxius (with dat. of person to whom): all Greece was under o. to

a. civitatem beneficio d., Liv. IV. To favour itself: beneficium, (quod) gratum (est): v. FAVOUR. See also TO OBLIGE.

obligatory: Phr.: it is o. on us, omnino oportet, debemus (v. OUGHT).

oblige: I. To bind by some obligation: obligo, obstringo, etc.: v. TO BIND (II.). II. To constrain, force: cogo, 3; v. TO COMPEL. III. To render indebted: do a favour to any one: 1. expr. by gratum, gratissimum facio, 1 (with dat.); you will very greatly o. us, gratissimum nobis feceris (foll. by si with fut. perf.), Cic. 2. obligo, I (to lay under an obligation): Plin. 3. commodo, I (to o. by lending or giving: with dat. of person): is whatever way you can o. a person, without loss to yourself, quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, Cic. 4. expr. by beneficium collocare apud aliquem; b. conferre in aliquem, etc.: v. FAVOUR. 5. gratiflor, I (to do what is agreeable to any one): Cic.: TO GRATIFY. See also TO COMPLY WITH.

obliging (adj.): 1. omnia e (courteous and amiable): Cic. 2. humanus (characterized by kindly human feeling: more comprehensive than preced.): on a disposition, b. ingenium, Ter.: Cic. 3. facilis, e (easy-tempered): v. KIND, GOOD-NATURED. 4. commixtus e (affable, ready to impart of one's own): Ter.: Cic. 5. officiosus (full of respect and attention towards): Cic.

obligingly: 1. comiter: Cic. 2. of icose (for syu. v. OBLIGING). Cic. See also KINDLY.

obligingness: 1. comitas: v. COURTESY. 2. humanitas, facilitas, etc.: v. GOOD-NATURE, KINDNESS.

oblige: obliquus (slanting, side-way): Cic: the o. order of the signs, o. signorum ordo, Virg. Fig.: to assail any one with o. (indirect) insinuations, o. orationibus carpere aliquem. Suet.: also in grammat. sense, the e. cases, casus obliqui, Varr.: v. INDIRECT.

obliquely: obliquè: Cic. Fig.: indirectly: Tac. Also, in obliquum, Varr.: and per obliquum, Hor. See also ANGLE.

obligeness: obliquitas: Plin. obligentia: 1. Lit.: v. PRECINCT ART. II. Fig.: in moral sense: pravitatis, iniquitas: v. VICIOUSNESS, DEQUITY.

obliteration: expr. by verb: v. to OBLITERATE.

oblivion: 1. oblitio, *obl. f.*: to rescue from o., ab. obl. vindicare, Liv.: see also FORGETFULNESS; AMNESTY. 2. oblitivum (poet.): freq. plur.: drink a pleasant o. of an anxious life, duocere sollicita jucunda obl. vitae, Hor.

oblivious: immemor, oblitivus: v. FORGETFUL.

oblong (adj.): oblongus: o. eggs, ova obl. Plin.

oblong (subs.): quadrilatera forma, quae in rectis lineis continetur, et vocatur altera parte longior, Front.

obloquy: 1. vituperatio (censure): to blame an object of such o., in tantum v. venire, Cic. 2. maledictum (any abusive speech): esp. pl.: the o. heaped upon men of the highest rank by the equites, equitum in homines nobilissimos *obl.*, Cic.: to assail with every kind of o., probris omnibus in quo vexare, Cic. 3. opprobrium (taunt, reproach): esp. pl.: to be stung by false o., *obl. falsis mortis*, Hor. So also probra, orum: v. REPROACH. See also INFAMY.

obnoxious: 1. Exposed, liable to: obnoxius: v. LIABLE, SUBJECT.

objectionable: 1. Injurious, objectionable: noxius, obnoxius, etc.: v. HURTFUL, NOXIOUS.

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obolus: obolus: v. VIR.

obscene: 1. obscenus (-oenus, -enus): o. jesting, genus dicendi obs., Cic. Also used of whatever is revolting or of ill-omen: the o. birds of ocean (*harpies*), obs. pelagi aves, Virg. 2. iniquitas (polluted): Cic. 3. turpis, e (most comprehensive term): Gr. αἰσχροί: Cic.: v. SHAMEFUL. 4. spurcus: v. FILTHY. 5. nudus (lit. naked): rare): to abstain from o. a language, n. verbis abstinere, Plin.

obscenely: 1. obscenus (-oenus, -enus): Cic. 2. turpiter: Cic.

obscenity: 1. obscenitas (-oenitas, -enitas): Cic. 2. turpitudine (v. DECENT). 3): Cic.

obscuration: obscuro: an o. (eclipse) of the sun, obs. solis, Quint.

Obscure (verb): v. to OBTURATE.

obscure (adj.): 1. Without natural light: obscuro: v. DARK. 2. Not easily understood: 1. obscurus: I strive to be brief, I become o., brevis

humill atque o. loco natus, Cic. 2. humilis, ignobilis: v. HUMBLE, HONORABLE.

obscure (v.): 1. Obscuro, 1 (both lit. and fig.): the sky was o. by clouds, coelum nubibus obscuratum, Sall. 2. officio, facti, factum, 3 (with dat.): to stand in the way of, darker, eclipse: the greatness of those who will o. my name, magnitudo eorum qui meo nomini officent, Liv.: see also to HIDE, CONCEAL.

obscurely: 1. obscurè: Quint. Of parentage: a. born, obs. natus, Macr. 2. ambiguè: v. AMBIGUOUSLY. 3. per ambages (in an indirect, enigmatical way): Liv.

obscurity: 1. Lit.: obscuritas, tenebrae: v. DARKNESS. 2. Lack of clearness: obscuritas: to involve a thing in o., obs. et tenebras aliquid rei afferre, Cic.: Phr.: to be wrapped in o., in incertum et ambiguum implicari, Tac. 3. Meanness of origin or rank: humilitas, ignobilitas, sordes (stronger than Eng.): v. MEANNESS (L.), HUMBLINESS (L.). Phr.: to raise from o. or consign to it, celebrare, obscurare, Sall.: to raise a family from o., familiam (abstractam et obscuram) e tenebris in lucem evocare, Cic.

obsequies: exsequia, arum: justa; etc.: v. FUNERAL (subs.).

obsequious: 1. nimis obsequens: Caes.: or perb. obsequentior (a milder expr.): cf. L. G. § 351: or expr. by gen. or abk. of quality, nimis obsequentia, nimis obsequii (all of persons only): v. OBSEQUIOUSNESS. 2. perh. officiosus (usu. in good sense: v. OBLIGING): Cic.: or expr. by nimis or compar. degree: cf. *supr.* (1). 3. ambitiosus (given to court favour): so o. as to salute us all every day, Ita a. ut omnes nos quotidie persalutet, Cic. 4. perh. humilis, e (low, mean): Vell.: v. MEAN-SPRITED. 5. perb. assentator (one who falls in with whatever you say or do: strictly subs.; but see L. G. § 598): Ter.

obsequiously: cum nimis obsequentia; ambitiosè, assentatoris (with ref. to language): v. *preced. art.*

obsequiousness: 1. nimis obsequentia (rare): Caes. 2. obsequium (not necessarily in bad sense): Ter. 3. assentatio (strictly of language): Cic. See also SERVILITY. 4. ambitio (paying court; seeking to gain favour): Cic.

observable: v. REMARKABLE.

words): Plin. 3. religious (in matters of religion and customs): esp. o. of an oath, Cic.: v. SCRUPULOUS.

observation: 1. The act of observing or taking notice: 1. observatio: of the heavenly bodies, observatorum, Cic. 2. notatio (careful marking): Cic. 3. animadvertio (attention): v. *supr.* (2). 4. contemptu (viewing, gazing upon): Cic. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO OBSERVE.) 5. A remark, esp. of a critical or expository kind: observatio: Suet. See also *NOTA*.

observatory: "specula astronomica, Eichest: an astrologer's o., pergula mathematica, Suet. (N.B.—For technical use, better "observatorium: after anal. of conditorium, repertorium, etc.)

observe: 1. To notice, pay attention to: 1. observo, 1 (to watch carefully): to o. the transit and motions of the heavenly bodies, trajectiones mutuasque siderum oia, Cic.: v. TO WATCH. 2. animadverto, 1, sum, 3 (to notice, pay attention to); Cic. (N.B.—10 older writers often, animum adverto, of which the *preced.* is a contraction; also with acc.) 3. spector, 1 (to spy out) to o. the settings and risings of the stars, orbitas et ortus signorum *sp.*, Virg. 4. contemtor, 1 (to view, look attentively at): to look up to the sky and at the celestial phenomena, coelum suspicere caelestiaque o., Cic. 5. considero, 1 (about = *preced.*): Cic. 6. sentio, 4: v. TO PERCEIVE. 7. To remark: dico; inquam (the latter esp. introduced into the body of the observation itself): v. TO SAY, REMARK.

III. To give heed to, keep in practice: 1. conservo, 1 (to preserve inviolate): to o. an oath, iuramentum o., Cic.: to o. the privileges of ambassadors, jus legatorum o., Caes.: v. TO KEEP. 2. observo, 1 (to pay respect to; keep carefully): to o. the laws, leges o., Cic. 3. obtemporo, 1 (with dat.): v. TO OBEY.

observer: 1. spectator: o. of the heavens and the heavenly bodies (Astronomer), a. coeli siderumque, Liv. 2. spectator (one who prides into anything): Cic. 3. Animadvertor (one who notices, esp. in the way of censure): keen o. of people's faults, acres a. vitorum, Cic. 4. expr. by adj.: the most accurate o. of nature, diligentissimi naturae, Plin.

obsequiousness: 1. nimis obsequentia (rare): Caes. 2. obsequium (not necessarily in bad sense): Ter. 3. assentatio (strictly of language): Cic. See also SERVILITY. 4. ambitio (paying court; seeking to gain favour): Cic.

observable: v. REMARKABLE.

obscurely: 1. obscurè: Quint. Of parentage: a. born, obs. natus, Macr. 2. ambiguè: v. AMBIGUOUSLY. 3. per ambages (in an indirect, enigmatical way): Liv.

obscurity: 1. Lit.: obscuritas, tenebrae: v. DARKNESS. 2. Lack of clearness: obscuritas: to involve a thing in o., obs. et tenebras aliquid rei afferre, Cic.: Phr.: to be wrapped in o., in incertum et ambiguum implicari, Tac. 3. Meanness of origin or rank: humilitas, ignobilitas, sordes (stronger than Eng.): v. MEANNESS (L.), HUMBLINESS (L.). Phr.: to raise from o. or consign to it, celebrare, obscurare, Sall.: to raise a family from o., familiam (abstractam et obscuram) e tenebris in lucem evocare, Cic.

some o. (1). obsolesco, ſvi, ſtum, 3: Varr. (2). exoleſco, 3: to prevent the inſtitution becoming a, ne diſciplina exoleſceret, Tac. (3). poſt. cādo, obſcidi, caſum, 3: Hor.

obſoleteneſs: expr. by adj.: v. OBSOLETE.

obſtacle: 1. Impedimentum: v. HINDRANCE. 2. Obſt, ſctis and jctis, c. (a barrier): rare in gen. ſenſe: Liv. Ofteſer expr. by verb: to be an o. to: (1). obſto, ſtiti, ſtitum, 1: (with dat.): what a. is there to prevent. quid obſtat quominus...? Cic.: to remove all o.s and hindrances, omnia removere juſe obſt. et impediunt, Cic. (2). obſtulo, ſcti, factum, 3: (with dat.): to be an o. in the way of any one's ſchemes, conſilii alioquin of, Sall. (3). impediō, 4: v. TO HINDER. Phr.: a route eaſier and with fewer o.s, iter facilius et expeditius, Caes.

obſtetric: obſtrictrix: Arn.
obſtrictorian: * medicus obſtrictoria.

obſtrictus: *res s. ars obſtrictoria.
obſtrictacy: 1. pertinacia (perſiſtency): a more paſſive quality than perſicacia, which is from vincere, determination to carry one's point: leſs freq. in good ſenſe): Cic. 2. pertinacia (in bad and, leſs freq. good ſenſe): Liv. 3. obſtindū: Plin. 4. animus pertinax, perſicax, obſtrictatus: v. OBSTRIMATE.

obſtrinate: 1. pertinax: o. diſcuſſionis (in bad ſenſe), p. in diſputando conſideratione, Cic.: an o. ſtruggle (well fought on both ſides), p. certamen, Liv.

2. perſicax (for ſyn. v. OBSTRICAT, 1): v. STRABON. 3. obſtrinatū (in good or bad ſenſe): a more o. (settled) determination, voluntas obſtrictor, Cic. 4. obſtrinatū (Infreq.): Cic.

obſtrictly: 1. perſicax (for ſyn. v. preced. art.): Quint. 2. perſicax: Liv. 3. obſtrictū: Ter.: Caes. 4. expr. by modal abl., perſicax voluntate, perſicax animo, etc.: v. OBSTRIMATE.

obſtreperous: *conviciis ac clamoribus plenus: v. MISTR.

obſtreperouſly: *cum maximo clamore; omni genere convicii ac clamoris.

obſtruct: 1. obſepio, obſtruo: v. TO BLOCK UP. 2. obſto, officio

(ſtrictly, to hind, keep: hence, to obſtain that which is kept or likely to be so): Cic.

3. invenio, reperto, 4: v. TO GET (A., I, 3 and 4). 5. acquiro, qualiviv, lutum, 3: (in addition to what one has): v. TO GAIN (II., 1). 6. conſequer, ſeſcūtu, 3: (with ref. to what has been an object of purſuit): to a. the highest honours, ampliffimos honores c., Cic. So alſo, aſequer, 3: v. TO ATTAIN TO. See alſo TO GAIN, II. (throughout). 7. pōtor, 4: (usu. with ref. to diſmiſſion, political power): with abl., gen., and leſs freq. acc.: to a. the ſupremacy of all Gallia, imperio totius Galliae p., Caes.

8. impetro, I (by request; in answer to entreaty): to a. a province (by aſper commencing), provinciam imp., Quint.: v. TO PREVAIL ON. In ſame ſenſe, exoro, 1: to a. one's request with difficulty, vix exorare, Ter. Phr.: having o'd one's wish or prayer, voti compoſo, Hor. II. intrinſe, to have currency: ſineo, ul. intum, 2 (not so in Cic.): Quint.: v. TO PREVAIL.

obſtation: obſtatio: v. PROTEST, SUPPLICATION.

obſtrude: inculco, ingero, intrudo: v. TO INTERRUPT.

obſtrusive: moleſtus; qui ſe nobis moleſte inferit atque intrudit: v. TO INTERRUPT.

obſtruiſively: ſe ingendo: Plin.: v. INTERRUPT.

obſtuse: 1. In geometry obſuſus: I. acur: alſo, hēba, ētis: Front. II. Mentally; lacking acuteness: hēba: an o. judge, iudex h., Quint.

2. rētūſus: Cic. 3. obſuſus (need fig. of both the ſenſes and the intellect; more freq. of the former): Cic. See alſo DULL, STUPID.

obſuſely: v. STUPIDLY.
obſuſeneſs: hēbētudo (rare): Macr. Uſu. better expr. by adj.

obverſe (ſub.): *ſuperſicies (faces) numiſmata obverſa.

obviate: nearest words: 1. occurro, ſi. ſum, 3: (to take meaſures againſt anything hostile or injurious; usu. with personal ſubject or as paſſ. impers: with dat.): I ſhall try to a. both (evils) to the beſt of my ability, utriusq. rei occurram quantum potuero, Nep. 2. obviam eo, 4: (like preced.; but uſu. denoting direct antagoniſm): v. TO FACE

(Caes proxima is perh. the beſt exp. for common uſe.) III. Emergency: tempus: v. EMERGENCY.

occaſion (a): expr. by allicul rei anam or locum dare; materiam (-am) dare or praebere: v. preced. art.

occaſional: I. e. occurring from time to time as occasion is given: a. ſallies, eruptiones per occaſionem faciae: a. poſſa, carmina nullo ſatis certo conſilio ſed prot data eſt materia, conſulta (compoſta).

occaſionally: I. As occasion offers: per occaſionem, occaſione oblata. v. OPPORTUNITY. II. Now and then:

1. ſubindē (from time to time; moſtly, regularly): Suet.: Liv. 2. ſpulo interjecto; intermiſſio temporis ſpatio: v. INTERVAL. 3. raro (very occaſionally): v. RARELY. 4. ſiquando: v. SOMETIMES.

ocidental: occidentalia, o: v. WESTWARD.

occupit: occupitum: Plin.: Quint. Alſo occupit, ciptus, n.: Pers.

occulit: occultus, arcana, caecus v. SECRET.

occupancy: ſometimes poſſeſſio (distinguished from dominium, ownership): v. Smith's Antiq. p. 38.

occupant: poſſeſſor (ſmith's exp. with ref. to the public land: v. Smith's Ant. p. 38): or expr. by verb: v. TO OCCUPY.

occupation: I. The act of taking poſſeſſion: expr. by occupo, ſineo: v. TO OCCUPY. II. Occupancy: q. v. III. Employment: I. quaerens, ſa (means of livelihood): Cic. 2. negotium (opp. to otium: anything which it is obligatory to do); my leisure is caused by lack of o., noſtrum otium negotii inopia conſtitutum eſt, Cic.: v. BUSINESS.

3. occupatio (an engagement): in the midſt of the moſt important o.s. in maximo oco, Cic. Phr.: having plenty of o., negotioſus, Sall. occupied (part. adj.): 1. occupatus (having an engagement): Cic. 2. negotioſus (very much a.): v. OCCUPATION (ſin.). Phr.: to be o. about anything, allicul rei operam dare, Cic.: v. TO OCCUPY (IV.).

occupier: poſſeſſor: exp. with ref. to public land: v. Smith's Ant. p. 38: more freq. expr. by verb: v. TO OCCUPY.

occupy: I. To take poſſeſſion:

the hills were o'd by the army, omnia colles ab exercitu tenebantur, Caes. 2. of the occupation of a house, Cic.

2. obaldeo, obdū, sum, 2. (usu. with hostile intent): when armed men o'd all the approacher, quom omnes aditus armati obiderunt, Cic. 3. inaleo, obdū, sum, 2. (to be posted in or on): Mago will show you the post you are to o. (for ambuscade), Mago locum monstrabit quem insidiatū, Liv. 4. Intrans: consisto, stitū, stitū, 3. (to o. a position; to be posted): the ground which they o'd, locus in quo constitentur, Caes.

III. To take up, cover, fill: compleo, etc. v. TO FILL. Also obaldeo, 2. (to o. completely): v. *supr.* (II., 2).

IV. To engage: 1. occipū, 1. (to take up in such a way as to preclude other things): this cause will o. the first months, haec causa primos menses occupabit, Coel. in Cic. 2. tūco, 2. (to engage the attention of): to be o'd (or interested) about the same pursuits, lidem studiis teneri, Cic. 3. in pass. sense, versor, 1. (to be taken up or engaged with: foll. by in and ab.): to be o'd with some pursuit and art, in aliquo studio et arte v., Cic. 4. in pass. sense, vāco, 1. (strictly, to have leisure for, and so in Cic.: hence, to be o'd with some literary or recreative pursuit: with lat.): Plin. Phr.: to be entirely o'd about something, totum se in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 5. In milit. sense, to keep occupied, engage the entire attention of: distringo, nxi, ctum, 3: Hannibal should be sent into Africa to o. the Romans, H. in Africam mittendum esse, ad distringendos Romanos, Liv.

OCCUR: 1. To take place, arise:

1. incidū, cidī, 3: when any war o.s., quom aliquod bellum inc., Caes.; occur in standard authors' biographies, in magnis quoque auctoribus, inc. vitiosus, Quint. 2. incurro, 3: odd moments o., subsequa quaedam tempora inc., Cic. 3. obvengo, 4: if any emergency should o., si quae necessitates obvenerint, Cic. Phr.: when an opportunity o.s., occasione data, Cic. See also TO HAPPEN.

II. To be found in this or that author: expr. by esse, scriptum rel. postum esse, etc.: the enthymemes which o.s. in the speech of Cicero for Cn. Plancius, id enthymema quod est in oratione M. Tullii, qua pro Cn. Plancio dixit, Gell.: the same thing o.s. in Virgil,

if this thought had not o'd to me, quae cogitatio si non incidisset mihi, Cic. OCCURRENCE: usu. res. v. CIRCUMSTANTIAE, EVENT. Or expr. by *venit*, of *adj.*

Ocean (adj.): oceanus, Cic.: Caes. Also, mare oceanum (adj.): Tac.: *near* the o., proximum mare oceanum, Caes.

Ocean (adj.): oceanensis, e: Num. in Eckhel. Or gen. of oceanus.

Ochre: ochra (Gr. ὄχρα): Plin.: pure Lat., sil, sula, n.: Vitruv. Of the colour of o., siliceus, Plin.

Octagon: octogōnum (octag.): Vitruv. octagonal: 1. octogōnos, on (octag.): Vitruv. 2. octangulus: Apul.

Octahedron: octangula sphaera: Apul.: also, octahedros, 1, f.: Capell. octangular: octangulus: v. OCTAGON.

Octave: octava sonorum finito 2. terminatio, [quae] appellatur diapason (Gr. δια πάσα): Vitruv. Or perh. intervallum octavum, Vitruv.

Octavo: book size: in octavo (sc. scriptura, impressura): Drakenb.: forma octonaria, Wyttben. in Kr.

Octennial: octennis, e (eight years old): Amm.

Octennially: *octavo quoque anno. October: Octōber, bris, m.: Col. With mensis: in the month of O., mense Octobri, Vall.

Octogenarian: octogēnarius (homo): Plin.

Octosyllabic: octosyllābus: Mar. Vict.: a verse, octosyllabi, orum.

Octroi (Fr.): portorium: v. PDU, subs. (II.).

Ocular: expr. by oculus, conspectus, etc.: to give (as it were) a demonstration of anything, apertum aliquod ante omnium oculos ponere, Cic. Phr.: to get o. demonstration of guilt, rem manifestoprehendere et ob oculos positam habere, Cic.

Ocularly: *oculis, per oculos.

Oculist: oculusarius medicus: Cels.: also oculusarius (subs.): Scrib.: and oculusarius chirurgus, Inscr.

Odd: 1. Not even: impar, bris: an even or o. number, numerus par, impar, Cic. II. Left over and above round numbers or entire quantities:

1. subiectivus (spare): a. moments (in intervals of business), a. tempora, Cic. 2. with ref. to round numbers, extra numerum (justum): PL III. Strange: insibilis, ināgens, nōvus: v.

Strangeness: expr. by adj.: v. STRANGUS odds (subs.): Phr.: to be at a with any one, dissidere ab aliquo, Cic.: and where a mutual relation is denoted, d. Inter se, Cic.: to bet any o., quovis plerumque certare (to lay any wager you please), Cat.: the o. were all in favour of the Romans, *Romanis secunda atque opportuna omnia; contra hostibus iniquis acula adversa: v. ADVANTAGE (II.); SUPERIORITY.

odious: 1. Exciting hatred: odiōsa, Invidius; or expr. by odio esse: v. HATRED. II. Exciting disgust: foedus: v. LOATHING.

odiously: 1. odiōsus (less strong than Enk.): v. OFFENSIVELY. 2. tūtrō or tūtrō (very offensively, revoltingly): Cic.: v. REVOLTINGLY.

odiousness: foeditas (foulness, re-velingness): Cic. Or, expr. by odium: v. HATRED. See also ODIUM.

odium: invidia: to be the object of o., esse in invidia, Cic. Hence, Invidiosus, bringing o.: Cic. Adv. Invidiose, in a manner calculated to bring o. on any one: Cic. See also UNPOPULARITY.

odontology: *odontologia: quae hodie dicitur. (Or expr. by de dentibus.)

odoriferous: odorifer, era, erum: Prop. Also, suavia, suavēolens (post.), odoratus: v. FRAGRANT.

odoriferousness: suavēolentia (v. rare): Sid.

odorous: odoratus: v. FRAGRANT.

odour: 1. Lit.: odor, bris: v. SMELL. In concrete sense, liquid o.s., liquid odores, Hor. II. Repute: Phr.: to be in very bad o., flagrare infamia, Cic.: to get into bad o. with any one, apud aliquem invidiam offensionemque suscipere, Cic.: v. REPUTE.

Odyssey: Ōdyssēa: Cic.: Ov.

of: 1. Denoting the relation of one subs. to another: 1. expr. by gen.: pass. N.B.—This constr. cannot be used (a) when the latter subs. denotes the same thing as the former (apposition: as, urbs Roma, insula Tenedos, where the gen. can never stand) nor (b) when the latter subs. denotes a quality of the former, except when an adj. is attached to the latter (hence, a man of genius, vir ingeniosus or vir magni ingenii; never vir ingeni): nor (c) when the latter subs. denotes the material of which the former is made (a statue of marble, statua marmorea, never statua

consula should be appointed from the commons, ut consulum utique alter ex plebe crearetur, Liv.: thou mightiest of primos, maxime principum! Hor.: (to do anything) best of all, optime omnium, Cic. (N.B.—This constr. is not used with words signifying a part of a single whole; in which case an adj. usu. occurs in agr. with subs.: e. g. the top, bottoms of a tree, summa, ima arbor, etc.: L. G. § 341.) 2. expr. by prep. de, ex, and less freq. inter: *a few of our men are slain, pauci de nostris cadunt, Cic.: the keenest of all the senses, acerrimus ex omnibus sensibus, Cic. N.B.—(1). Instead of either the gen. or a prep., must be used an adj. in agreement with its subs., when the whole are included: a. g., but a few of us survive, nos pauci superamus: Cic. so, how many are there of you? quot estis? the prep. of denoting a kind of apposition, not separation. (2). After the comparative words alter, uter, neuter, uterque, the gen. is preferred: after a superlative, the gen. denotes absolute, unqualified superiority, as a thing beyond doubt: when de or ex is used, the objects compared are placed more on a level. (3). After words not included in the preced. two cases, the use of a prep., not of a genitive, is usual in prose. III. To denote the material of which a thing is made: 1. ex: esp. after the verb facta: *statue of bronze, statua ex aere facta, Cic. 2. de (mostly poet.: constr. like preced.): a statue (made) of marble, facium de marmore signum, Ov. 3. expr. by adj. in -eus, -inus: e. g. made of wood, *marib, ligneus, marmoreus, etc.: V. WOODEN, etc. IV. Denoting quality or description: 1. expr. by gen. or abl., but only when the latter subs. has an adj. joined with it (L. G. §§ 274, 318). 2. when the second subs. has no adj., represent the Eug. subs. by an adj.: thus, a thing of beauty, res pulchra: see corresponding adj. V. To denote cause: expr. by abl.: e. g. to die of a disease, *hunger, of cold, morbo, inedia, frigore perire: L. G. § 211. VI = About, with reference to:****

obscant, Mela. 2. contra: v. OFFERTUS TO. 3. pœcul: usu. denoting a considerable distance, but used by Virg. of places lying off, but in view (pro oculis). Miscell. Phr.: to be well off for provisions, for the necessities of life, frumento comestatuque abundare, Cic.: to be badly off for provisions, a re frumentaria laborare, Cæsar: Athens was well off for writers of genius, provenere (Athens) scripturum magna ingenia, Sall.

*off (adj.): ulterior, us: v. FARTHER. offal: 1. The waste parts of meat: *viscerum partes quae cibo inutiles sunt. II. Whatever is useless and vile: quisquillae: v. REFUSE (subs.).*

offence: 1. Displeasure; also that which is calculated to displease: 1. offendere (strictly, the act of wounding any one's feelings; also, the state of mind thus caused in another): to avoid giving o. (making oneself unpopular), offensationem vitare, Cic. (But to give o., must be expr. by offendo: v. TO OFFEND.)

*2. offensa (the state or position of one who has given offence, esp. to a great man, and incurred his displeasure): Cic. Phr.: I saw he had taken o. at something, videbam subesse [ei] nasci quid opinionis incommode, Cic.: easy to take o. and easy to drop it, irritabilis et placabilis, Cic.: without o., bona venia (v. LEAVE, subs.). II. Cause of stumbling: *scandalum (Gr. σκάνδαλον): Vulg.: v. STUMBLING-BLOCK. III. Something done amiss: 1. delictum or peccatum (gen. term): Cic.: Hor.: v. SIN, FAULT. 2. noxa (criminal): Cæsar: v. CHARGE. Phr.: it is an o. against morality, contra bonos mores est: v. CONTRARY TO.*

offend: 1. To incur any one's displeasure: 1. offendo, di, sum, 3 (to wound any one's feelings, to affront: with acc.): to o. any one by deed, word, look, of aliquid re, verbo, vultu, Cic. 2. laedo, si, sum, 3 (to injure or wrong in any way: stronger than offendo, and indicating the nature of the act by which offence is given: whereas offendo indicates more directly the feel-

ing: o. feeling, of animus, Cic. 2. aversus: o. friends, a amici, Hor.: Cic.: v. UNFRIENDLY.

offender: peccator, f. -trix: for which pres. part. of pecco may mostly be used: L. G. § 658.

offensive: 1. Causing offence or displeasure: 1. expr. by dispietior, odio esse, offensationem habere: v. TO DISPLEASE; HATEFUL; OFFENSIVE. 2. odiosus (highly disagreeable, objectionable): an o. class of people, o. genus hominum, Cic.: an o. word, verbum o., Cic. 3. foedus (extremely o., revoluting): Cic.: v. REVOLTING, HATEFUL.

II. Disagreeable to the senses: 1. gravis (with ref. to smell: strong, rank): o. water-smells, g. chelydri, Virg. 2. foetidus: v. FETID. 3. fastidiosus (exciting nausea or disgust: rare): Plin. 4. ptiludus (esp. offensive to good taste): praetior (on the part of speakers) disagreeable and o., molestus et ptiludus, Cic. III. Opp. to defensive: expr. by bellum infro, 3: to act not on the o., but on the defensive, bellum non inferre sed defendere, Cæsar: the Romans were acting on the defensive rather than on the o., Romani arcabant magis quam inferabant bellum, Liv.

offensive: 1. odiosus: Cic. 2. ptiludus (so as to offend good taste): Cic.: v. OFFENSIVE (II., 4).

offensiveness: expr. by adj. v. OFFENSIVE.

offer (v.): A. TRANS. 1. To present for acceptance or rejection: 1. porrigo, rexi, ctum, 3 (to hold out for acceptance): to o. any one the hand, dextram alicui p., Cic. 2. offero, obtulit, istum, 3: a soldier o'd a drusus sword, miles strictum obtulit gladium, Tac. 3. defero, 3 (implying superiority in the person offering): to o. the enemy (terms of peace, pacem hostibus d., Liv. 4. do, 1: strictly to give, but capable of being used to offer, in imperfect tense. 5. profitor, fessus, 2 (to o. freely, cheerfully): ut o. se has and for that purpose, ne ad eum rem profitor adjutorem, Cæsar: v. PROMISE.

II. To present in words or accurt-

2. oblatio (= Gr. *προφορά*) late): **Vulg.** See also SACRIFICIA.

offertory: offertorium (late): **Isid.**: In the R. Cath. service, the term denotes that portion of the service of the mass in which the host is offered, oblatio missae: **Procs.** Missae.

office: 1. **Special duty:** officium, m̄nus, partēs; or expr. by *gen.* after verb to be; or *neut.* of *poss. pron.* mem̄ es, etc.: **v. DUTY.** || 2. **An official position or function:** 1. **magistratus,** ūs to enter upon a, m. **Intre.** Cic.: to remain in o., in m. **manere,** Liv. 2. **p̄tēstas** (of a magistratus): to be carefully distinguished from potentia, unconstitutional power): the praetorium a, p. praetoria, Cic. 3. **m̄nus, ōra, n.** (Includes any task or function): to have enjoyed all the honours and as of state, honoribus et republicae muneribus perunctum esse, Cic.: you have fulfilled your o. well, laute m. administrasti tuum, Ter. 4. **expr. by praepos.** praeficio: (to appoint to an o.): praecum (to hold an o.): with dat. of that over which management is exercised: holding the o. of chamberlain, praepositus cubiculo, Suet.: to appoint to the o. of commander, imperatorem bello praeficere, Cic.: to hold the o. of governor of a province, praesere provinciae, Sall. **Phr.:** you have got a difficult o. / provinciam cepisti duram / Ter. ||| 5. **Act of kindness or goodwill:** officium: to limit friendship to an interchange of good o.s and kindly feelings, amicitiam paribus & ac voluntatibus definire, Cic.; **v. SERVICE.**

IV. Fornulary of deotion: **v. OFFICIUM:** the o. for mass, of missae, Alcuin. **V. Place where business is attended to:** 1. **perh. tabularium** (recept-office: public): Cic. Tabularium (tabitum) is used of a chamber devoted to a similar purpose in private houses: Plin. 2. **perh. scriniorium** (formed like tabularium, etc.): scrinium, under the Empire, denoting an official post-office or bureau): but only of public offices. 3. In commercial sense, best expr. by *menas* (counter: cf. Germ. use of comptoir): to open an o. (for buying and selling), mensam (palam) proponere, Cic.

magistratus, etc.): Cic. Frequently, accensus, lictor, viator, may serve; these petty officers being the attendants on persons in authority (v. Lat. Dict. a. v.).

officialism: *molestus accensorum lictorumque apparatus.

officially: publicē (by public authority): Liv. Caus.

officiate: vis. in religious ceremonies: expr. by rem divinum facere, operatum esse: Cato: he saw himself (in a dream) oing at a sacrifice, vidit se operatum, Tac.

officious: molestus, dōdulus (gen. terms): Phaedr.: v. ΤΡΟΦΕΛΟΜΗ.

officially: dōdulus, mōlentē (in a troublesome way): v. *preced. art.*

officiousness: *molesta s. odiosa sedulitas.

offing (subs.): **Phr.:** they withdrew to the o. receiver classens in altum, Liv.

offscouring: purgamentum (dirt, sweepings: both lit. and fig.): the o. of this world, purgamenta hujus mundi, Vulg. See also REFUSE (subs.).

offset: 1. **A shoot, sprout:** succūlus, planta: v. SHOOT. || 2. **A compensation:** expr. by *sequo, compenso, i:* **v. TO COUNTERBALANCE.**

offspring: 1. **liberi, orum** (of human beings): to have o. by a woman, ex muliere l. habere, Cic. 2. **nātū, orum** (young of men or animals: resp. poet.): affection for their o. (of horses), amor naturum, Col. 3. **progenies, ei** (collectively, those more or less remotely descended from the name): the ancients called themselves the o. of the gods, veteres se pr. deorum esse dicunt, Cic. 4. **proles, is, f.** (a poet. word = progenies; yet adapted for occasional use in prose): to bring forth twin o., p. emittit gemellam, Pl. **Of animals,** Virg.; and even of plants: the o. of the slow-growing olive, p. tarde crescentes olivae, Virg. 5. **stubbles or sōbbles, is, f.** (like proles: v. *supr.* 4): dear o. of the gods! cara deum a.: Virg. Cic. 6. **strips, stirpis, f.** (chiefly poet. or late = progenies): male o. by the new alliance, a virilis ex novo matrimonio, Liv.: v. LINKAGE.

7. **genus, ōra, n.** (poet.): the darling (of a parent)

3. **compluries** (a good many times infreq.): Cato. 4. **Assō often, so often,** quoties, t̄tles (neither necessarily implying any large number of times): *Assō o. did night overtakes him . . .*, quotes *Illum nox oppremit . . .*, Cic.: as o. as, soever, as o. as ever, quotiescunq; foll. by toties as *correl.* Cic. *Pretty a.*, all-quoties: Cic. (N.B.—Sometimes expr. by frequent verb.)

ogee: *figura quae ogiva dicitur.

oglet (v.): **perh. linnu oculis intueri.** Oglet, or, furtim intueri (to look at stealthily): v. TO LOOK AT.

ogre: nearest word *perh. larva: v. GROWTH, ROBORELLA.*

oh: v. O.

oil: oleum (poet. ōilum, Hor.): to put better o. on the vegetables, caules ungere o. meliori, Hor.: o. of the finest quality, primae notae oleum, Col.: to make o. from myrtle-berries, o. ex bacis myrtil conficere, Pall. *Pertaining to o., vit-:* olearius: the wine- or o.-cellar, cella vinaria, olearia, Cato.

oil-cloth: *textile crassum pigmentis oleis inductum atque distinctum.

oil-colour: *pigmentum oleatum: to paint in o.s. *ex oleo pingere (?).

oil-les: amuros (scum or drege): Cato: Virg.

oilman: olearius: Pl.

oil-press: torcular, ōra, n.: Col. Also trāpetum: Col.

oil-shop: *taberna olearia.

oil: 1. **oleaceus** (like oil): an o. fluid, liquor o., Plin. 2. **oleus** (juice of oil, tasting of it): Plin.

ointment: 1. unguentum (perfumed and used for purposes of luxury): Cic. Hor.: v. UNGUENT.

2. **collyrium** (for medical purposes only): to anoint the eyes with black o., oculis nigra collyria tilinare, Hor. 3. **stratum** (a wax o. or salve, compounded from various oils: med. t. t.): to apply an o. (cerate) of some oil, c. ex aliquo oleo imponere, Cels.

old: 1. **Of persons or other living beings:** 1. **senex, is; compar. senior** or **super.** (in post., usu. as *subs.* = an old man; or as *predicative adj.*; less

man or woman: *natus*, with acc. of the number of years: almost ninety years o. annos prope XC. natus, Cic. 4. *andens* (*full of years*): rarely of persons (post.); as o. a crow, a cornix, Hor. a. *arvus* (branches of a tree), a. bruchia, Virg. 5. *vistulus* (*somewhat old getting a*); usu. a term of disparagement: the adj. *vetus*, of which this is a dimin., is not used to denote age in persons or animals, cf. *infr.* II.); (a woman) *quida o.* and that has been repeatedly (or several times) married, *vetula et multarum nuptiarum*, Cic. 6. *grandaeus* (*of great age*; a term of dignity): Virg.: *Or.*: v. *AGRO*. *Phr.*: to grow o., *senescere*, Cic.: relating to a people, *senilis*: to have the sagacity of an o. man, *senili esse prudentia*, Cic.: he was so many years older than I, *touidem annis mihi setate praestabat*, Cic.: to die when extremely o., *proiecta setate mori*, Cic.: o. and infirm, *defectus annis et desertus viribus*, Phaedr. ||. *Not new*: 1. *vetus*, *etis*: o. ships, v. *naves*, Caes.: a friendship, v. *amicitia*, Cic. 2. *vetustus* (esp. having the marks of age upon it): o. sepulchres, v. *sepulchra*, Suet.: an o. opinion (of long standing), v. *opulio*, Cic. 3. *obolustus* (old and worn out): a (shabby) clothes, *vestis, vestitus oba*, Liv. *Phr.*: (good) o. wines, *vina quae vetustatem ferunt*, Cic.

III. *Belonging to former days*: 1. *antiquus*: v. *ANCIENT*. Sometimes = "good old": men of the good o. stamp, *homines antiqui*, Cic. 2. *priscus* (belonging to early times): the o. (early) race of men, p. gens mortuorum, Hor. (For *pristinus*, v. *OLDEN*.) 3. *vetus* (of that which, though ancient, still subsists or has force): v. *ANCIENT*. Very o., *pervetus*: Cic. *old*, of: *olim*, quondam: v. *FORMERLY*.

—age: 1. *senectus*, *tatis*, *f.*; for which, less freq. (not in Cic.), *senectas*, as (*gen. term*): to attain to o. age, a. *adipisci*, Cic. 2. *senium* (the decline and decay of life; age as a period of infirmity): not to be liable to diseases or o. age, *omni morbo seniove carere*, Cic. 3. *aetas* protracta, Cic.: v. *AGE*.

—fashioned: 1. *prisco ritu* z. more; or simply *priscus*: v. *OLD* (III.),

Helvetiorum, Caes.: the o. usage of *laocoria*, p. consuetudo *judiciorum*, Cic. *Phr.*: a. *sties*, *vetustas*: Caes.: in o. times, *olim*, quondam: v. *FORMERLY*.

—oldness: *vetustas*: a. g. of *vinis*, Cato: o. of friendship, Cic. *oleaginosus*: *oleosus*: v. *OLY*. *olfactory*: expr. by *olfasco*, j (to smell); *olfactus*, *fas* (the sense of smell); *o* *nares*, *lum*, *f.* (the nostrils, "olf. organ"); to have very keen o. nerves, *agacissimos olfacere*, Plin. *oligarch*: *populi potentias inimicus et optimatum (paucorum) potentias factor*, Nep.: v. *OLIGARCHY* (II.). *oligarchical*: *Phr.*: as o. government, *civitas quae optimatum arbitrio regitur*, Cic.

—oligarchy: I. An oligarchical government: paucorum (et principum) administratio civitatis, Cic. *Phr.*: the commonwealth has been (virtually) turned into an o. republic in paucorum potentium jus atque ditonem concessit, Sall. II. The members of an oligarchical government: pauci, orum: the predominance of an o., paucorum potentia, Sall.: also called, *optimates*, Cic.: and principes (the aristocracy), Cic.

—olio: perh. *farrago*, *inis*, *f.*: *Juv.* *olive*: *olea*, or less freq. *oliva* (the latter seems to belong to the higher style: both used of fruit as well as of tree): the flower and fruit of the o., *oleae flos*, *bacca*, Cic.: *Aristaeus*, discoverer of the o., *Aristaeus olivae inventor*, Cic. An o.-yard, *olivætrum*: Cic.: also or pertaining to the o., *oleginus* (*oleo-inus* and *-inius*): as o. nursery, *oleginum seminatium*, Cato.

—olive (adj.): I. Relating to olives: *olivarius*: *Pomp. Dig.* II. Of the husk of the olive: nearest word perh. *glauco* *Virg.*

—olive-yard: v. *OLIVE*, *IN*. *Olympiad*: *Olympias*, *Idia*, *f.*: Cic.

—Olympic: *Olympicus*: Hor.: a victory in the O. games. O. certamina *victoria*, *Just.* Also, *Olympicus*: as O. crown, *corona O.*, *Suet.* The O. games, *Olympia*, *orum* (ac. certamina): to set out for the O. games, ad O. profectus, Cic. *omelet*: perh. **lagnum* de ovis confectum.

—omen: 1. *omen*, *inis*, *n.* (*gen. term*):

omened: only in compo. well-o., *faustus*, *felix*, etc. (v. *AUSPICIOUS*); *ill-o.*, *dirus*, *infestus*, *obcaesus*, etc.: v. *ILL-Omens*.

—ominous: 1. *ominosus* (rare) as o. circumstances took place, *res o. accidit*, *Plin.* 2. *infestus*: more fully, *infestus omnia*, Tac.: v. *INFESTICIOUS*, *ILL-OMENED*. (Often expr. by *omen*, *auspicium*, *portentum*, etc.: v. *OMEN*.)

—ominously: *ominose* (v. rare): pseudo-*quint.* Usu. better, *malis z. infestis omnibus*, etc.: v. *OMEN*.

—omission: 1. *praetermissio*: Cic. 2. more usu. expr. by verb; esp. *praetermitti*, *relinquo*, j: if there has been any o. on the part of *Antonia*, aliquid ab *Antonia praetermissum* (aut relictum) sit, Cic.: v. *TO Omit*.

—omit: 1. *praetermitti*, *missum*, *sum*, j (to let pass; not to attend to; pass over without noticing): I don't o. a single day (in working), *ego nullum diem per*, Cic. 2. *praetero*, 4 (to pass by, leave out): what I had nearly o'd (to mention), *quod paene praeteri*, Cic.

3. *relinquo*, *liqui*, *lictum*, j (intentionally to leave unmentioned): esp. with another verb, as *praetermitti*, *praetero*, Cic.: v. *supr.* 4. *omitto*, j (usu. to leave off what has been begun; abandon; also, to leave or omit further particulars): to o. everything else, ut *omitam cetera* (parenthetically), Cic. 5. *transo*, 4 (to pass over; make no mention of): to o. all mention of many things, *multa tr.*, *Coel* in Cic.

6. *intermitto*, j (to leave or omit at intervals): to o. a word (denoting a break in its correspondence), *litteras int.*, Cic.

—omnibus: **vehiculum publicum*, *rheda publica*.

—omnipotence: *omnipotentia*: *Maec.* (Or by *circum*, *infinita z. immensa potentia*: v. *INFINITE*.)

—omnipotent: *omnipotens*, *ntis*: *Virg.* Or expr. by *circum*, **qui omnia efficere potest; infinita z. immensa potentia* (praedita).

—omnipresence: expr. by *circum*: they touch the o. of deity, **Deum nusquam non adesse docent*.

—omnipresent: **qui nusquam non adest*.

subjectus, suppositus (denoting something to rest on): e. g. on rollers, phalanga subjecta, Caes. 4. when that which supports is at the same time an instrument used, expr. by abl. alone: esp. on foot, pedibus, Cic. 5, very often expr. by prep. in comp.; when the relation is usu. denoted by dative: e. g. insideo, *I sit on* (insideo equo, to be mounted on a horse, Liv.); v. to LIS, sit ON, etc. (N.B.—For the use of ON after verbs of motion, e. g. to lift on one's shoulders, v. URON.) Phr.: on the tribunal (or seat of justice), pro tribunali (with the additional idea of publicity), Cic.: to hold conference on horseback, ex equo colloqui, Caes. || In proximity to; so as in a figurative sense: to rest upon: 1. ad (with acc.): they are situated on the Syria, ad Syriam adjacent, Mela: v. NEAR. 2. in (with abl.): esp. of position on the sea coast: in littore, Mela. 3. a, ab (with abl.): on the side or in the direction of: on the side of the Sequani, ab Sequania, Caes.: esp. in such general expr. as, ab oriente, ab occidente, on the east, on the west, Plin.: on the rear, the front, a tergo, a fronte, Cic. 4. JUXTA (close to): with acc.; Plin. 5. a, ex (with abl.): esp. in certain phr.: on all the other sides, hills surrounded the camp, reliquis ex omnibus partibus colles oppidum cingebant, Caes. 6. expr. by abl. alone: esp. in the phr. dextrā, on the right (hand); laevā, on the left; on the right and on the left, dextra laevaque, Liv.: so, on this side and on that, hac illac, Ter. Phr.: on every side, undique, Cic. ||| Fig.: ranged with: a, ab (comp. 11, 3): esp. in phr., ab aliquo stare, facere, esse, to be on any one's side, in favour of him (Smith's Lat. Dict. v. a. ab IV): Cic. To be on the side of, adjuvare, favere, etc.: v. TO HELP, FAVOUR. IV. Denoting logical basis or connexion: Phr.: on this condition, that . . . , ex lege, ut . . . , Cic.: so, ex conditione, foll. by si . . . , Caec. in Cic.: less freq., sub conditione, Suet.: on condition that, may also be familiarly expr. by its ut, Cic. Phr on one's word or honour, fide Interposita, Sall. V. Denoting an instrument played on; expr. by abl. alone: to play on the lyre, Aule, etc., tibia, tibia (tibia)

IX. Concerning: dō: passiva: v. CONCERNING. X. Miscell. Phrr.: to have on hand (be engaged upon), in manibus habere, Cic.: on high, sublimis (v. HIGH, I. A.): on the wing, volans (v. TO FLY): on a sudden, repente, subito (v. SUDDENLY): on the alert, promptus, intentus: Cic.: to be on fire, ardere (v. FIRE, TO BE ON): etc.

ON (adv.): I. Forward: porro: v. FORWARD. To go or move on, procedo, pergo: v. TO PROCEED. II. Continually: usque: we will drink on till daylight, usque ad diurnam stellam potabimur, Pl. Sometimes expr. by de, ex, in comp.: deproellantes venti, the winds battling on, Hor.

ONES: I. Numeral adv., one time: sēmel: Cic.: a and again, a. stipe iterum, Caes.: not more than o., non plus quam a. Cic. Also (like ἓν, ἄρα) = once and for all: Cic. || Denoting concurrenco: in phr. at once: I. simul: at v. elated and exasperated, a. infans exacerbatque, Liv.: esp. with cum: to lose at a. the inclination and the hope of learning, voluntatem discendi a. cum spe discendi abjicere Cic.: v. TOGETHER. 2. uno tempore (at one and the same time): Caes. 3. expr. by idem (when two things are predicated of the same subject: L. G. § 375): those who are at a. the nearest and most ardent advocates, certissimi illidemque acerrimi patroni, Cic. 4. expr. by cuncti, universi (all at once): esp. with simul: to do everything at a., cuncta simul agere Sall. ||| Denoting immediateness: I. illico (on the spot, without interval or hesitation): Ter: Cic. 2. statim, v. IMMEDIATELY. IV. In time past: quondam, olim, aliquando: v. FORMERLY.

ONE: I. An card. num.: I. unus: pass. (N.B.—Used in pl. with subs. which though plural in form are virtually singular: e. g. one letter or epistle, unae litterae, Cic. 2. singulū, ae, a. (distrib. = one by one; one apiece): he began to eat (the frogs) o. by a, coepit venci singula, Phaedr.: a. priest for each (god), a. singulorum sacerdotēs Cic. Also adverb. singulatin (one by one, singly) or singulatin: Caes.: v. SINGLY. || Denoting agreement or virtual identity: expr. by idem: to

dam (v. FORMERLY): a. day, olim, aliquando (v. HEREAFTER). V. In contrast to the other: 1. hic, fol. by ille (when hic denotes that which is at present under consideration): Cic.: v. Sullth's Lat. Dict. v. v. hic (4). 2. alter . . . alter; or when more than two persons (or things) are spoken of, alius . . . alius: the a. (mind) is shared by us with the gods, the other (body) with brutes, alterum nobis cum deo, alterum cum beluis commune est, Sall.: o. thing is nature to a horse, another to an ox, another to a man, aliud equo est natura aliud bovi, aliud homini, Cic. (N.B.—Alius often occurs in different cases in the same sentence = one . . . one; other . . . other: h. sends o. in a. direction, another in another, alium alio mittit, Sall.: see L. G. §§ 629, 691.) 3. expr. one . . . the other, one another, either by (1) inter se: the young Cicerus love o. another, Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic.: or by (2) alter, alius . . . with another case of the same pronoun: the a. needs the help of the other, alterum alterius auxilio eget, Sall. 4. expr. one or the other by alterūter, utrumque, alium with both parts of the word decl.: rare; you must be either the o. or the other, est necesse alterutrum (to esse), Cic.: Phr.: we have done o. another many good turns, multa inter nos officia mutuo intercedunt, Cic. (v. MUTUALLY, IN TURN): at a. time . . . at another time, modo . . . modo, Cic. (v. NOW). VI. Equivalent to German man; Phr. on: 1. use 2nd pers. sing.: 'tis natural to hate the person a. has injured, proprium humani ingenii est odium cuncti laeseri, Tac. Esp. in such expr. as, o. would have thought, o. might have seen: a. would think the time still still, stare patēs tempora, Or.: o. would have thought they were defeated, crederes victos, Liv.: Cic. (Zumpt, § 515). 2. expr. by impers. pass. (of intrans. verbs), and by such other impers. verbs as licet, oportet, jāvat, etc.: whatever o. is not at liberty to do, o. certainly ought not to do quiddam non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. (The 1st pers. pl. may also be used in general statements, as in Eng.; what o. wishes, a. readily believes, quos volumus, credimus libenter, R. and

one another: *alios* (alter) . . . scil. by same proc. in diff. case; inter se: v. *ORIS* (V. 3).

— **eyed:** 1. *lincus:* Cic. (for which Plin. has *lincus*, appy. = *one who has lost an eye by violence*). 2. *oculus:* Pl. 3. expr. by circuml., altero humine orbis, Plin.; *altero oculo captus*, Liv.

— **handed:** *animans*, a. um: Liv. (Or by circuml., una manu captus: cf. *preced. art.*)

— **horned:** *unicornis*, e. Plin.

— **horse carriage:** **vehiculum unio equo* (jumento) junctum.

oneness: *unitas:* v. *UNITY*.

oneros: *gravia*, *praegravia*, etc.: v. *HURDLESTONE*.

oneself: 1. when denoting the subject, expr. by *ipse*: *erilis* which o. is free from, quibus ipse malis carnea, Lucr.: v. *HIMSELF*. 2. in objective relations, use oblique cases of tu: *if promises injure o. more than they benefit the other party*, at plus tibi promissa nocent, quam illi prosent, Cic. in the same way may be used *no*, nobis: v. *Madv. L. G. § 370*. 3. when a reflex mental action is meant, oft. expr. by *pass. refl.*: e. g. *to vex o.*, angri (animo or animi); *to amuse o.*, oblectari; etc.

one-sided: I. *Not rightly balanced:* *Inaequalis:* v. *UNEVEN*, *UNEQUAL*. II. *Partial, un/air:* Phr.: a. o. contract, pactum iniquum: v. *PARTIAL*.

onesidedness: perh. *Inaequalitas:* v. *PARTIALITY*.

onion: *caepa*, ae. f.; *caepa*, in. n.: Plin.: Hor. *An. o. bed or field*, *caespina*, Col. *The sea-o.*, *scilla* or *scylla*: Plin.: *scilla maritima*, Linn.

only (adj.): 1. *unicus* (without another of the same kind): *an. o. son*, v. *ILLUS*, Cic.: Ter.: see also *UNIQUE*. 2. *unus*: oft. strengthened by addition of *solus*: *he was the a. person found*, *u. est solus inventa*, Cic. 3. *solus* (standing by oneself or itself): *the Stoics are the a. (philosophers) who have affirmed*, . . . *Stoici a. ex philosophia diserunt*, . . . *Stoici*. 4. *singularis* (like *unicus*: rare in this sense): Cic. 5. *angustus* (lit. *only-begotten*: rare): Cic.

only (adv.): 1. *solum* (of that which stands by itself): *on one point o.*

ne quidem (the negative in former members being dispensed with): L. G. § 567. Also in certain restrictive clauses of a hypothetical kind: *na. (1). si modo: you know (if o. you remember) that I said to you . . . scis (si m. meministi) me tibi dixisse*, Cic. (2). *mōdo si (= dummodo)*, or simply *modo: si (= tam allowed, in st. loc. Ov. (3). qui modo (qui hypothetical, L. G. § 475): there is no place, de he o. in a tolerable condition of service, servus est nemo, qui m. tolerabilis sit conditioe servitudo*, Cic. See also *PROVIDE* (that). 4. *duntaxat* or *dumtaxat* (just that: similar to tantum, but less freq.): *he employs his infantry only from a distance*, *procul ad speciem utitur*, Caes.

5. *non nisi*, usu. with the negative apart, non (nemo, nihil) . . . *nisi (= saving only, except): they think o. of slaughter, nihil cogitant nisi caedes*, Cic.: *if we speak o. of law, si nihil aliud nisi de lege dicimus*, Cic. 6. esp. before numerals, oft. expr. by *adj. solus, unus*: *to think o. of this*, *hoc unum cogitare*, Cic.: *a thirty minae*, *triginta minae*, Ter. (N.B.—*Only one* may be expr. by *unus*, esp. with omnino: *from o. one town*, *ex uno solo oppido*, Cic.)

only-begotten: *angigenitus:* Vulg. Also *angēna*, ae. m.: Paul. Nol.

onomatopoeia: *onomatopoeia:* Charis. M. L.

onset: I. Lit.: 1. *impētus*, as: *to make an o. upon any one*, in aliquem i. facere, Caes.: v. *ATTACK*. 2. *incursum*, as (esp. charge of troops): *at the very first o. the enemy were routed*, *primo statim inc. pulsus hostes*, Liv. 3. *incurso* (inc. puls. hostes = *inroad, invasion*): Cic. *To make an o. upon, adōrōr, invādo*, etc.: v. *TO ATTACK*. II. Fig., of violent language: v. *full art.*

onslaught: J. Lit.: v. *preced. art.* II. Fig., of violent language: Phr.: *to make fierce o.s on any one*, aliquem insectari atque exagitare, Cic.: v. *INVASIVE*.

ontological: **ontologicus*: phil. f. t. **onward, onwards (adv.):** porro: Ter.: Liv.: v. *ON (adv.)*; **FORWARD, onward (adj.):** Phr.: *to pursue an o. course*, *progrēdi, procedere*: v. *TO ADVANCE*.

ooze (subs.): perh. *aligo*, *inis*, f. (sat. *ness*, *moisture* with which anything is saturated): v. *MOISTURE*.

oozy: *aliginosus* (full of moisture): v. *MOOR, WAT*

opacity: expr. by adj.: v. *OPAQUE*.

opal: *Opalus:* Plin.

opaque: *caecus*: a. *emerald*, *masas agid* c. Plin. Or perh. better expr. by circuml., *non translucentus*: Plin.: v. *TRANSPARENT*.

ope (v.): v. *OPEN (v.)*.

open (v.): A. *Trans.*: 1. *to unclose*: 1. *apēro, ut rium*, 4: *to a door*, a. ostium, Ter.: *to o. a letter*, *epistolam s. litteras a.*, Cic. 2. *pāficatō, feci, factum*, 3: *(to set open)*: *to o. the gates to the enemy*, *hostibus portas p.*, Liv. Fig.: *to o. the ears to flatterers*, *assentatoribus aures p.*, Cic. 3. *recludo*, st. sum, 3: (chiefly poet.): *to a gate*, *portam r.*, Virg. 4. *resāro*, 1: *(to remove a bar)*: also chiefly poet.: Virg. 5. *pando*, dt. *pansum* and *sum*, 3: *(to spread out, open wide)*: *the gates are o.* (spread wide open), *panduntur*: *portae*, Virg. Phr.: *to o. a letter* (besides *aperire*, v. *supr.* 1). *litteras resignare (to unseal)*, *solvere*, Cic.: *to o. a jar* (by removing the pitch with which it was fastened), *dollum relinere*, Ter.: *to o. one's mouth* (i. e. to speak), *hiscere*, Cic. (N.B.—*To o. a book* is, *aperire librum*: *librum evolvere* is *to read a book*, by unrolling the scroll.) II. In medicine, *to make an incision into*: *apēro*, 4; *incido*, 3: *Cels.* III. *To make a road or passage by removing obstructions*: Phr.: *to o. a passage with the sword*, *ferro iter aperire*, Sall.: *to o. a passage through the Alps*, *iter per Alpes patefacere*, Caes. IV. *To inaugurate*, *begin*: Phr.: *to o. a place of worship*, *ecclesiam, aedem consecrare, dedicare* (v. *TO DEDICATE, CONSECRATE*): *to o. a case* (in pleading), *causam exordiri*, Quint. V. *To uncover, make known*: *revelo*, *apēro*, *dētēro*, etc.: v. *TO REVEAL, UNFOLD*. VI. *To explain*: *explico*, *interpretor*: v. *TO INTERPRET, EXPLAIN*. VII. In medicine: Phr.: *to o. the bowels*, *alvum delicere*, Cato.

B. Intrans.: 1. *expr. by apēro*, 4 (with *pron. refl.*): *all at once the doors o. d. of themselves*, *valvae subito se ipse aperuerunt*, Cic. *So with pando (to spread open)*: *the rose o.s.*, *pandit sese*

SPREAD WIDE. || **Intrans.**: 1. **pateo**, *q.* a somewhat wider plain as out, paulo latior p. campus. **Liv.**: so. of an army—to deploy. **Tac.** 2. **expr.** by **laxo**, **pando**, with **pron. refl.** or as **pass. refl.**: **Plin.**: an immensus plain as out, immensus panditur planities, **Liv.**

Open up: **patefacio**, **aperio**: **v.** to **open** (L and II).

open (**adj.**): 1. **Not shut**: 1. **apertus** (most gen. term): to sleep with bedroom doors o., aperta cubiculi foribus subare. **Suet.**: **Cic.**: Also **adaptatus** (**Infr.**): **Liv.**: **Half**, partly open, semi-apertus, **Liv.**; **semiapertus**, **Or.** 2. **platus**, **nis** (**wide-open**): by the wide o. gates they admit their comrades, p. portis accipiant socros, **Virg.** To stand o., **platus**, 2; the nostrils stand always o., **nares** semper p., **Cic.** 3. **pätulus** (standing always open; apertus, opened for the time being): o. ears (always ready for secrets), p. aures (Hor. Hence, **propäcatus** (o. in front): **Cic.** 4. **hiatus**, **nis** (**wide o.**, as if gaping): the little fishes swim into the a. shell, plicatus in concham h. innatant, **Cic.** To stand wide a. his, 1: **Hor.** **Phr.**: the army received him with o. arms, exercitus libens ac supinis manibus excepti (eum). **Suet.**: the house is o. to strangers, patet domus hospitibus, **Cic.**

|| **From from obstacles**, clear, exposed: 1. **apertus** a perfectly o. sea, oceanus apertissimus (opp. to conatus, confined, land-locked), **Caes.**: a. plains, a. campi, **Caes.** The neut. in used **subs.**: in aperto, in the o. plain or space, **Liv.** 2. **pätens**: in the more o. ground, loca patentioribus, **Caes.** 3. **expeditus** (**from difficulties**; **practicable**): **Cic.** 4. **pätus** (**clear**; **not built on**): a. ground, p. locus, **Varr.** **Phr.**: in the a. air, sub divo, **Cic.**; and **sub Jove**, **Or.**

||| **Accessible**: in fig. sense: **expr.** by **pätéo**, 2: **revarius**, honours which are o. to all, praemia, honores quae omnibus patent, **Cic.** Or by **licet**: that both places in the consulate should be o. to plebeians, at utrumque plebistum consulere fieri liceret, **Liv.**

IV. Not concealed, public; undisguised: 1. **apertus**: not stealthily, but by a. force, non furtim sed vi apertis, **Liv.** 2. **manifestus**: **v.** **MANIFEST.**

For a non-religious ceremony, perh. insignificant (late and rare): or **expr.** by **verb.** v. to **ORXIS** (A. IV.). ||| **Beginning**, **esp.** of a speech: **exordium**, **etc.**: **v.** **EXORDIUM.** **IV. Aperture**:

1. **förämen** (strictly, a hole bored: from **for**, to pierce, bore): **v.** **HOLZ.** 2. **fönestra** (strictly, an o. in a wall to admit light: used in wider sense): **o.** (loop-holes) for discharging missiles, **as ad tormenta mittenda**, **Caes.** 3. **rima** (**crack**, **chink**): **v.** **FISSURE.** 4. **ös**, **öria**, **u.** (resembling a mouth, as an o. or entrance to a case): **v.** **MOUTH** (II. 1.). 5. **apertura** (rare): **Vitr.** 6. **spiramentum** (**for breathing**; **air-hole**): **Virg.** 7. **An opportunity**: **Phr.**: an o. for dispute, **anus** (lit. handle) controversiarum, **Cic.** (**v.** **HANDLE**, II.).

opening (**adj.**): **epith.** of medicine: **Phr.**: to give o. medicines, medicamenta ad alvum deliciendam dare, **Cels.** (As medical terms, may be used, medicamentum purgativum, depurgativum, **Coel. Aur.**)

openly: 1. **Publicly**, without concealment: 1. **palam** (**publicly**, for all to see): things done a. in the forum, quae in foro p. gesta sunt, **Cic.** Strengthened, **propälan**: **Cic.** 2. **apertè** (**without any disguise**): a. to display one's grief, dolorem a. ferre, **Cic.** ||| **Frankly**; **keeping nothing back**: **apertè**, **simpliciter**, **librè**: **v.** **FRANKLY.**

openness: **expr.** by **adj.** v. **ORXIS.** For fig. sense, **v.** **FRANKNESS.**

opera: *fabula musica s. melica [quae in aenis agitur]

operate: 1. To act, exert power upon anything: perh. **móveo**, **impello**: **v.** to **INFLUENCE.** ||| In medicine, to perform an operation in surgery: **seco**, **ul. ctum**, 1 (with the knife): **Cic.** Other **phrr.** are: **manu curare**, **Cels.** (comprising the whole of surgery proper): **scalpellum admoveo** (to employ the knife), **Cels.** ||| Also medical, to take effect (of medicine): **expr.** by **fäcio**, **effäcio**, **präsum**: the mixture o.s. exceedingly well, facti comode composito, **Col.**: (**v.** **OPERINO**, **adj.**). **Phr.**: so powerfully did the medicine o., tanta vi medicaminis erat, **Curt.**

operation: 1. **Act of doing or working**: **effectio** (**v.** rare): **Cic.** **Usu.**

(the lancet): cases which call for a surgical o., quae scalpellum desiderant, **Cels.**: see also to **OPERATE** (II.). 3. **sectio** (with the knife): **Plin.** 4. **expr.** by **verb.** v. to **OPERATE** (II.). To perform the o. for the stone, calculos extrahere, evellere, **Cels.**

operative (**adj.**): **effäcio**: **v.** **EFFICACIOUS.**

operative (**subs.**): **öpfäcio**, **icis**: **Cic.** **operator**: **expr.** by **verb.** v. to **OPERATE** (throughout). In med. sense, use medicus: **Cels.**

OPEROSE: **opërosus**: **v.** **LABORIOUS.** **ophthalmia** **oculorum** inflammatio **ophthalmi** | **to**: **Cels.**: **lippitudo** (most gen. term for soreness of the eyes), **Cels.** (**Ophthalmia** only as med. t. t. **Med. Dict.**)

opiate (**subs.**): **medicamentum** **somnificum**: **v.** **NARCOTIC** (**subs.** and **adj.**). Or **expr.** by **circum.**: to administer an o., somnum medicamentis acrescere, **Cels.**: medicines which act as o.s., catapoda quae somno dolorem levant; quae somnum faciunt, **Cels.**

opine: **opinor**, **arbitror**, 1: **v.** to **THINK.**

opiniative } **v.** **OPINIONATED.**
opiniated }
opinion: 1. In gen. sense, a judgment formed by the mind: 1. **sententia** (way of thinking: rather stronger than Eng.): a settled and well-founded o. concerning the gods, de diis stabilis certaque a., **Cic.**: in my o. (parenthetically), **meä a.**, **Cic.**: to ask any one for his o. (in the senate), aliquem sententiam rogare, **Cic.** 2. **öpinio** (**supposition**, **belief**): to hold an o. (or belief), o. habere (foll. by acc. and inf.), **Cic.** 3. **judicium** (**deliberate o.**): it was always my o. (or conviction), **meum** semper **j. fuit**, **Cic.** **v.** **JUDICMENT.** 4. **censürä** (**a critical o.**): to form an o. concerning any one's writings, de allicujus scripto [judicium] censuramque facere, **Gell.** **Phr.**: to entertain an o., sentire, judicare, censere (**v.** to **THINK**, **JUDGE**): to entertain the same o.s as another, **cuius aliquid sentire**, **Ter.**: **Cic.**: their o.s differ inter se dissentunt, **Cic.** ||| A **dogma** or **tenet**: 1. **pläciturum** (**rare**): the o.s of physicians, medicorum praescripta **Plin.**. (Better **expr.** by **pläcet**: it is the o. of Carneades, **Carnesdi placet**, **Cic.**)

opponent: 1. adversarius (antagonist, in the field, court, etc.: somewhat stronger than Eng.): a formidable o., gravis a. Cic. 2. expr. by verb (esp. when the ref. is to simple discussion, rather than conflict or struggle): v. TO OPPOSE. 3. to denote an opponent in a trial (the party represented by opposing counsel = your client): lilo: Cic.

opportune: 1. opportunus: on a time of action, tempus actionis o., Cic. Very o., peropportunus: Cic. 2. idoneus, commodus: v. SUITABLE, CONVENIENT. 3. tempestivus: v. SEASONABLE. Phr.: at an o. time, in tempore, Ter.

opportunely: 1. opportunè: Ter.: Cæs. Very o., peropportuna, Cic. 2. commodè: to choose a time for calling on any one a. c. tempus ad aliquem capere audenti, Cic. 3. in tempore, per tempus: v. preced. art. 4. tempestivè (seasonably, at the proper season): Just.

opportuneness: opportunitas: v. SUITABLENESS. Or expr. by opportunus, etc.: v. OPPORTUNA, OPPORTUNELY.

opportunity: 1. occasio (the right or suitable time for action, as a thing to be watched for and used): to let slip an o. of doing anything, o. aliquid facendi amittere, Cæs.: when an opportunity itself, o. dicit. Cic.: on a favourable o., par o., Liv. 2. tempus (which from the context, freq. = the right time): you have such an o. as no one ever had before, t. habes tale, quale nemo habuit unquam, Cic. 3. opportunitas (suitableness in a general sense: esp. of place): the knowledge of o. for action, scientia opportunitatis idoneorum ad eundem temporem, Cic. 4. copia (means and facilities for doing anything): to give all the o. of consulting one, facere omnibus consiliis sui c., Cic. 5. facultas (aim: copia: power to do anything, practicability and so, opportunity): to present an o. of escape, f. fugae daret, Cæs.: su. potestas: v. POWER. Phr.: to give any one an o. to find fault, tanquam animum dare alicui ad reprehendendum, Cic. (v. HANDLE), to look for an o. locum spectare aliquid faciendi, Cæs.

oppose: 1. To present in opposi-

tion, (to stand in the way, make a stand against: foll. by dat. or ns with subj. and in negative sentences, quin, quominus): to thwart and o. any one's designs, consiliis alicujus occurrere atque obistere, Cic.: v. TO RESIST. 4. refragor, I (to give vote or voice against): opp. to suffragor: with dat.: to o. a very intimate friend, homini amicissimo r., Cic.

opposed (part. and adj.): 1. adversus: opp. to secundus: v. UNFAVOURABLE, ADVERSE. 2. adversarius (antagonistic, hostile): Cic. 3. diversus: one who is diametrically o. to you (in opinion), qui a te totus diversus est, Cic.: v. OPPOSITE. 4. contrarius: v. CONTRARY. 5. inimicus: v. HOSTILE, UNFRIENDLY.

opposite (adj.): 1. Præting, placed in front of: I. adversus: Cæs. 2. expr. by 8 regione: v. OPPOSITE, prep. (N.B.—Opposite is here treated as prep. wherever it is or may be foll. by to: v. OPPOSITE TO.) II. Reverse: 1. contrarius: on the o. side of the earth, e c. parte terræ, Cic. 2. diversus: the horses were driven rapidly in a directions, in d. iter equal concitati, Liv. III. Logically: 1. contrarius: they run to the o. extremes, in contraria (sc. vita) currunt, Hor. 2. diversus (totally different, and so opposite): a vias, diversa inter se mala, Sall.: cf. supr. (III. 1.) IV. In action, antagonistic: 1. adversarius: the o. faction, factio a., Nep.: Cic.: v. OPPOSITE. 2. diversus (in later authors): the o. faction or party, d. factio, Suet. 3. inimicus: v. HOSTILE.

opposite (subs.): expr. by contrarius, adversus, oppositus (this last only in neut. pl.): the o. of this excellence is viciousness, hujus virtutis c. est vitiositas, Cic. **opposite to, opposite (prep. and adv.):** 1. contr. (with acc.): one side is o. to Gaul, unum latius est c. Galliam, Cæs. 2. 8 regione (right o. to): foll. by gen. or dat., also absol.: a. to the town was a hill, erat e regione oppidi collis, Cæs. 3. ex adverso, also written as one word (foll. by dat. or gen.): a harbour (on the coast of Asia) situated just o. to the city (of Rhodes), portus ex adv. urbi ipsi positus, Liv. 4. adversa, or -um (with acc.):

factio adversaria, adversa, diversa (also); partes adversariae: v. OPPOSITE. Specially, the o., as distinguished from the government: * factio adversaria ista quæ pene summa rerum est: but usu., factio adversaria will be precise enough.

oppress: 1. To weigh down, overburden: 1. primo, sal, sum, 3: to be o.'d with debt, esse alieno preml. Cæs. Stronger is opprimo, (to weigh quite down, overwhelm): to be o.'d with suffering in every part of the body, totius corporis doloribus opprimi, Cic. 2. affligo, xi. cum, 3: (strictly, to dash to the ground: hence, to distress grievously): esp. in p. part., o.'d with grief, afflictions, etc., moerore, ægritudinibus afflicti: Cic. 3. gravo, 1: v. TO WEIGH DOWN. 4. onero, 1 (esp. of food which lies on the stomach): Plin.: v. TO LIAID (L. 1). To be o.'d (uncomfortably fatigued), ingravescere, Cic.

II. To treat oppressively: 1. opprimo, 1 (in connexion with some other words to complete the idea, as servitus, crudelitas): to liberate one's country when o.'d by tyrants, patriam a tyrannide oppressam e servitute in libertatem vindicare, Nep. 2. vexo, 1 (to treat with outrage and violence): to o. and ruin a province, provinciam v. atque perdere, Cic. 3. expr. by injuria, with a verb: since he o. d all the Sicilians, quam omnibus Siculis injurias faceret, Cic.

oppression: 1. A weighing down: gravatio: a. after food, g. post cibum, Cæli. Aur. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO OPRESS, II.) II. Cruelty and tyranny: 1. injuria: or more expressively (cf. I. G. § 591), injuriæ to resist are obvious injuries, Liv. 2. servitus (a state of bondage and o.): Cic.: cf. TO OPRESS (II. 1). 3. vexatio (violent and cruel usage): Liv.: v. OUTRAGE.

oppressive: 1. gravis, prægravis (burdenome in any way): if these (requirements) seemed o. or distressing, hæc si p. aut crederentur, Cæs.: v. ONEROUS. 2. molestus (less strong than Eng.): v. TROUBLESOKE, TROUBLE. 3. acerbus (bitter and distressing): most o. taxes, acerbissima tributa, Cic.

4. iniquus (unfair, pressing too heavily on): v. USURER. **oppressively:** gravior, molestus, acerbs: cf. preced. art.

optician: homo optices gnarus s. peritus: Vitruv. Better for brevity, optices (like mathematicus, historicus, etc.).

optics: optica, s: Vitruv. Also optica, orum: Caries.

option: optio: Cic. Phr.: I have no longer any o., non integrum est mihi, Cic.

optional: cuius rei optio datur (est).

optionally: ex optione: v. OPTION.

opulence: opulentia (great wealth: rare): Sall. Fig.: of languages: Claud. See also RICHA.

opulent: 1. Opulens, ntis; and more freq. opulentus: Cic. 2. Opulentes, divites: v. WEALTHY, RICH. Phr.: a few o. men, pauci, opibus et copiis affluentia, Cic.

OR: 1. In sentences not interrogative: 1. ant. sub. following another ant; = either... or: a preceding ant is not found when what follows is rather an afterthought than an alternative primarily entertained. Sometimes ant = or else; when a sudden turn is given to the discourse: Cic. 2. vbl. freq. following another vel; = whether... or: denoting that, as ant usually does, a distinct alternative, but rather one which is compatible with the former one: L. G. § 570. -ve is simply an abbreviated form of vel, being used encitically: L. G. § 570. Obs. 2. 3. sive (sen): both with and without an antecedent sive (sen): usually indicating an indifference between two alternatives: v. WHETTER. 11. In interrogative sentences: 1. In, following utrum or -ne in the former part of the double question: is it money that makes you prouder, or (the fact) that the commander consults you? utrum te superbiorum pecunia facit, an quod te imperator consultat? Cic. 2. -né (Infraq.): it was uncertain whether they had conquered or been conquered, Incertum fuit viciorum, vicine essent, Liv. Esp. in the expr., or no, necne: v. INFR. (4. 2). 3. pleonastically, anse (Infraq.): to ask whether there are few or many, Interrogare paucos sint ane multa, Cic. 4. expr. or not, or no, by (1). annon (or as two words): is it the

scribed): the Lycian o.s (i.e. of Apollo), Lyciae a., Virg.

oracular: expr. by oraculum: receiving his words as o., quae dixerat oraculi vice accipiens, Tac.

oracularly: v. proceed. art.

oral: Phr.: to reserve a matter for o. communication, aliquid praesenti sermone reservare, Cic.: to give o. instruction to pupils, verbis praecipere discipulis, Cic.: o. tradition, quae sine litteris memoriae traduntur.

orally: voce, verbis, sine litteris: v. proceed. art.

orange: "mālum aurantium: the tree, Citrus Aurantium (Linn.).

orange-colour: color luteus, qualis est mali aurantii: less precisely, color croceus: v. SAFFRON, YELLOW.

orangery: "citrarium: after anal. of planetum, etc.

orang-outang: "simia satyrus; pithicus satyrus; pongo (diff. species).

oration: 1. oratio (more comprehensive than Eng., and including any kind of speech or discourse): to compose, adorn, deliver an o., o. facere, ornare, habere, Cic.: v. SERMON. 2. oratio (speech before the people or an army): to deliver an o., o. habere, Caes.: v. HARANGUE. A funeral o., laudatio (sc. funebria), Cic.: a festival or eulogistic o., paenegyricus: v. PANEGYRIC.

orator: 1. orator: an absolutely perfect o., o. plenus atque perfectus, Cic. 2. (vir) sibiquens (a truly eloquent man; a good o.: whereas orator includes good, bad, or indifferent) the paucity of great o.s, eloquentium paucitas, Cic. Phr.: an excellent or admirable o., divinus homo in dicendo, Cic.

oratorical: 1. oratoricus (pertaining to the orator or his art): the o. faculty, o. vis dicendi, Cic.: the o. art, ars o., Quint. 2. expr. by orator: the o. pfr., vis oratoris [professioque dicendi], Cic.

oratorically: oratorie (after the manner of an orator: rare): Cic. (Or by circuml., oratoris modo, ex oratoris ratione: v. ORATOR.)

oratorio: "drama mellicum sacrum quod sine gestu peragitur.

orb'd (part. adj.): expr. by orbis o. stibidi (MILT.), orbis clypei: Virg. See also BOUND, CIRCULAR.

orbit: 1. orbis, is, m.: Cic. 2. circulus (less good): Cic. 3. ambitus, tis, the eight o.s. (of the planetary system), orbita ambitus, Cic.: v. CIRCUIT. 4. curvus, s (an indefinite expr.): v. COURSE.

orchard: pomarium: Cic.

orchestra: 1. Part of a theatre: orchestra: Suet. 11. The body of musical performers: "symphoniaci: v. MUSICIAN.

orchid: orchis, is, f.: Plin. (Natural order, "Orchidaceae.)

ordain: 1. To enact, declare with authority: sancio, statuo, decerno, iubeo, edico, etc.: v. TO AFFIRM, DECREE, ENACT, ORDER. 11. To appoint to the clerical office: ordino, i: Conf. Angl.

ordain: iudicium Dei; called also vulgaris purgatio: Blackstone in Cycl. s. v. (Low Lat. ordalium: v. Du Cange, s. v.) (For fig. sense, the best word is perh. discernim: to pass through such an o., "in tantum discrimen vocari.)

order (subs.): 1. Dispositio, arrangement: 1. ordo, inf. m.: to observe, adhere to a certain o., o. servare tenere, Cic. Esp. in certain adverb. phr.: in (due) o., ordine, Ter.: to keep account in (regular) o., tabulas in o. conficere, Cic.: without o., nullo ordine, Cic. See also ARRANGEMENT. 2. descriptive (lit. drawing or mapping out): hence, system or order: Cic. To arrange in o.: (1). ordino, i: to arrange in o. the parts of a speech, o. partes orationis, Cic. (2). digero, dispono, i: v. TO ARRANGE. To throw out of o., turbare, dislocare: v. DISORDER. 11. Specially, order of battle: 1. expr. byacies: to form troops in o. of battle, a. instruere, Caes. So by exercitus (in connexion with or dno, instruo): Front. 2. ordinatio (late): Front. 3. instructiois ordo (late): Front. Phr.: to advance out of o., incomposita venire, Liv. 111. Regularity, observance of order: Phr.: to observe moderation and o. in things, rebus modum quandam et ordinem adhibere, Cic. 1V. A direction, mandate: to

1. iussum; for which in abt. use

tum (an imperial receipt): Tac. v. **SCRIPTUM**.

2. **perscriptio** (a written assignment of money): Cic. So, to give such an o. perscribere = as were given on the treasury, a quastore perscribentur, Liv. 3. **Edictum** (an authoritative proclamation, or a summary of orders): v. **EDICT.** VI. Rank, class, body: 1. **ordo**: the senatorial, equestria, o., o. senatorius, equestris, Cic. In mod. Lat. used of various bodies: the o. of the Garter, *periculis o.: so of the monastic orders: there were three o.s. of begging Franciscans, Franciscanorum mendicantium triplex o. erat, Eras. 2. **corpus, collegium**: v. **CORPORATION.** 3. ***societas** (late): of the o. of Jesuits, *e societate Jesu. Phr.: the lover o.s. vulgus; and in later writers, plebs (v. **LOWWER**, II.): belonging by birth to the equestrian o., equestris loco natus, Cic. VII]. In architecture: **genus, oris, n.**: the designations of the three o.s., trium g. nominationes, Vitruv. Phr.: to explain the rules of the Doric o., Doricam rationem explicare, Vitruv. Also uses the expr., symmetriae (Doricæ, etc.) = Doric generis ratio.

VIII]. Only pl., in phr., **holy orders**: in talis o.s. ordinari; secundum ritus societas consecrari, ordinari: Conf. Angli.

order (v.): 1. To arrange: dispono, ordino, describo, etc.: v. TO ARRANGE, LAT OUT. II. To command: 1. JUBEO, ASI. SUM. 2. (usu. foll. by acc. and inf.): He ordered them to await his arrival, eos suum adventum expectare jussit, Caes. 2. IMPERO, I. (regularly, with dat. and ut with subj.): v. TO COMMAND. 3. **Edico**, XI. **ctum, g.** (to issue a formal order: with subj.): Liv.

orderly (adj.): 1. **Well-arranged**: 1. **ordinatus**: with old men everything quiet and o. is in keeping, senibus placida omnia et ordinata conveniunt, Plin.: an o. (well-arranged) instrument, valetudinarium bene o., Col. 2. **dispositus**: an o. life, d. vita (hominum), Tac. In same sense any composita.

used in reply to an application): Plin.

4. **expr.** by **sancio**, XI. **ctum, q** (formally to enact or ordain): an o. of the people or commons, quod populus plebesve sanxit, Cic. II]. A religious ceremony: ritus, *sacramentum: v. **RITE, SACRAMENT.** See also **SERMON.**

ordinarily: 1. **Commonly**: fere, plerumque: v. **UNUSALLY, GENERALLY.** II]. In a common degree: medicriter: Cic.

ordinary: 1. **Common, usual**: 1. **usitatus**: an o. and quite common honour, u. honor pervulgatusque, Cic. 2. **quotidianus** (of everyday use): o. (familiar) language, q. verba, Cic. 3. **translaticus** or **trilaticus** (preserved by transmission or custom): to speak in the o. manner, loqui more tr., Phaedr. II]. **Not exceeding mediocrity**: 1. **mediocritas**, e: no a. man, non m. vir, Cic. 2. **vulgâritas**, e: v. **COMMON.** 3. **quotidianus** (rare in this sense): no o. linen (dress), sindon non q., Mart. Phr.: an o. person, unus e (de) multis, Cic.

ordination: i. e. to clerical office, ordinatio: Conf. Angli.

ordnance: tormenta, orum: v. **ARTILLERY.**

ordure: stercus, **ditum**: v. **DUNG.** **ore**: sea, aeris, n.: Forcell. Iron, gold, silver o., *ferrum, aurum, argentum rude.

oread: **oreas, *âlia, f.***: Virg.: Ov. **organ**: 1. **Any instrument**: Phr.: the eye is the o. of sight, *oculis res externas cernimus. II]. **The musical instrument**: organum: Aug.

organic: ***organicus**: in this sense, necessary as scient. t. t. O. substances, *quae res animalium nascentiumve natura constant.

organically: Phr.: a constitution o. defective, *corpus in quo vitiosum aliquid natura est.

organism: **compages, *is, f.*** (that which is fastened and framed together): these bodily o.s. haec o. corporis, Cic. Phr.: creatures with a marvellously

As o.d. the finance on Pompey's plan, pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem descriptis, Cic. 3. **tempore, I.** (to adjust daily): to found and o. states, civitates constituere atque I., Cic.

orgies: 1. **Lit., religious observances in honour of Bacchus**: orgia, orum: Virg. The o. of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, tem and forum: Liv. Also, as gen. plur. sacra, orum: Liv. II]. **Revelry**: comissatio: Cic. v. **REVELRY.**

oriel: an o. window, perh. emananti fenestra (forming, as it does, a sort of balcony): v. **BALCONY.**

orient: **Oriens, nis**: v. **EAST, EASTERN.**

oriental: 1. **expr.** by **Oriens, nis** (subs.): o. customs, *Oriens gentium mores, instituta, leges. 2. **Asiaticus** s. **Asiaticus**: a term used to denote the Asiatic or oriental style of oratory: Cic.

orifice: **forâmen, nis, n.**: Hor. (of the wind-holes of a flute): os, oris, n. (of the nature of a mouth): v. **HOLE.**

origin: 1. **origo, intis, f.** (gen. term): the o. (rise) of all things, a rerum, Cic. 2. **principtum**, the beginning or first principle of anything: whereas origo is simply the first rise or coming into being of anything: the source and o. of motion, fons, pr. movendi, Cic.: v. **ORIGINING.** 3. **ortus, us** (= origo: but less freq.): to call to mind the earliest o. of anything, allicius rei primum o. recordari, Cic. See also **SOURCE**. Phr.: (the Belyae) of German o., orti a Germania, Caes.: a remoter o. is denoted by **ortundus**: born at Carthage, but of Syracusan o. (extraction), natus Carthagine sed ortundus ab Syracusanis, Liv. See also **DESCRIBED, FAMILY, STOCK.**

original (adj.): 1. **Primary**: 1. **primigenius** (first produced, primitive): nature gave (man) the o. seeds, p. scindula dedit natura, Varr. 2. **principalis, primitivus**: v. **PRIMITIVE.** 3. **antiquus**: those are the real o. names, ea vera et a. nomina, Tac. 4. **pris-**

form may be used: *that which was the o. whence the rest were derived, id. exemplar ceterorum archetypum*, Lact.

2. *exemplar, ars, n.*; *exemplum* (a *pattern for imitation*): v. *MODEL, PATTERN*. 3. *expr. by auctor* (the producer of an original work): (passages) in which (*Virgil*) is weaker than the o., in quibus est gracilior auctore, Macr.

||. A *peculiar character*: "qui suum sequitur ingenium et morem nec ad aliorum exemplum (institutum) se componit. |||. *First cause*: auctor: v. *AUTHOR*.

originality: *proprietas quaedam ingenti: v. *PROBABILITY*; **ORIGINAL**, adj. (III. IV.).

originally: 1. *Primarily*: 1. *primum*: v. *FIRST* (adv.). 2. *Initial*: *Ball*. So *principle* (in the beginning, at starting): Cic. ||. *In an original manner*: Phr.: *he writes originally*, *genere scribendi novo ac plane suo utitur; v. *ORIGINAL* (IV.).

originate: 1. *Trans*: Phr.: *or whether all things were out by the gods, a dicit a principio omnia facta et constituta sint*, Cic.: v. *TO BEGIN*. ||. *Intrans*: 1. *Origin*, *origo*: 4. *it is in the first principle that all things o.*, ex principio oriuntur omnia, Cic. 2. *Expr. by principium, initium, and a verb*: the movement of other things *o. here*, ostendit (rebus) hoc principium est movendi, Cic.: (the *Jure*) *o. in a part of the circus*, initium (incendi) in parte circi ortam, Tac. 3. *Proficiency*, *fecunda*, 3 (to start), *Trans*: the *sinews* which *o. in the heart*, nervi qui a corde profecti, Cic. 4. *Emāno*, 1: v. *TO PROCEED FROM*. See also *TO BEGIN, SPRING*.

origination: *initium, principium*: v. *preced art*.

originator: auctor: v. *AUTHOR*.

oriole: *perh. choriōn, ōnia, m.*: Plin. (**Oriola* Galbula, Linn.)

orisons: *preces, nm. f.*: v. *PRAYER*.

ornament (subst.): 1. *ornamentum* (including also, necessary equipments, accoutrements): a *(city) which is a safeguard and a to a state*, quae praedicta o. est civitati, Caes.: *us of style, a. dicendi*, Cic. 2. *ornatus*, *as* (like *necred. but collective*): *all showy o.*, as

ornamentally: Phr.: *to write o.*, *cum multis orationis ornamentis, luminibus, etc., scribere.

ornamenting (subst.): *ornatio* (rare): *Vitr.* (Expr. by verb.)

ornate: 1. *ornatus* (in good sense; marked by all the grace and finish proper to eloquence): Cic. 2. *pictus*: Cic. Phr.: *an over a style, genus orationis lenocitius magis quam ornamentis distinctum*, Quint.

ornately: *ornatō*: Cic. *Comp. preced. art.*

ornithological: **ornithologicus* (only as *scient. t. t.*).

ornithologist: **ornithologicus*: after anal. of *geographicus*, etc.

ornithology: **res ornithologica* (only as *scient. t. t.*).

orphan (subst.): *orbus*; *f. -a* (strictly adj.): *excepting male and female o.*, praeter orbos et orbas, Liv.

orphan (adj.): *orbus*: Cic.: I. *Liv.*

orphanage, orphanhood: *orbitas*: Cic.

orphan-asylum: *orphanōstrophium*: *Cod. Just.*

orray: *perh.*: **planetarium* (the German term): or by *circum*., **solis planetarumque subtiliter descripta imago, quemadmodum se orbibus circuli-que suis moventur*.

orthodox: *orthodoxus*: the *o. religion*, o. religio, *Cod. Just.* (Or by *circum*.: *o. doctrine*, **doctrina quae verae fidei Christianae congruit*.)

orthodoxy: **formula* 2. *doctrina vera, antiqua, ab ecclesia recepta*.

orthographic: *orthographus*: *Caes.* As *gram. t. t.*, better **orthographica*, after anal. of *geographicus*, etc.

orthography: 1. *orthographia*: *Suet.*: *Quint.*: *M. L.* 2. *when = mode of spelling, scriptura*: *lan. pref. Pin.*

ortolan: *avis miliaria*: *Varr.*

osillate: *expr. by* *inclino*, 1 (*act. and neut.*): *the vessel o.s rapidly*, **celeri agitatione navis vitro citroque* (se) *inclinat, inclinatur*. For *fig. sense*, v. *TO HESITATE, FLUCTUATE*.

osillation: *inclinatio, agitatio*. Or *expr. by verb*: *they remained in the middle of the vessel where the o. is least*.

tem: Cic.: *Liv.*: *so, per speciem, with gen. of ger. (ostensibly for the purpose of)*, *Liv.* 2. *simulatio, per simulationem* (with *gen. depending on it*): *gladiators hired o. for Faustus, gladiatores empti Faustusimulatione*, Cic.

ostensive: v. *OSTENSIBLE*.

ostentation: 1. *ostentatio*: *to do anything out of o.*, aliquid ostentationis causa facere, *Caes.*: v. *DISPLAY*. 2. *jectatio* (*braggart language or display*): *out of o. of learning*, in jactationem eruditionis, *Quint.* In same *v. use*, *jactantia*: *Tac.* 3. *venditatio* (*praising, blawming abroad*): *Cic.* 4. *ambitio* (late in precisely this sense): *no o. about (their) funeral*, *tunerum nulla a.*, *Tac.* 5. *pumpa* (also late in this sense): *Sen.*

ostentations: 1. *strictly*, of persons only: *ostentator*: *f. -trix* (cf. *L. G.* § 598): *an o. rich man*, o. pucellus (ad. *pucellonus*), *Auct. Her.* 2. *glōriōsus* (*boastful, vain-glorious*): *Cic.* 3. *jactans* (*braggart, boastful*): *Hor.* 4. *ambitiosus* (*showy, characterized by display or love of it*): late in this sense: *an o. death*, a. mors, *Tac.*

ostentatiously: 1. *glōriōsus*: *Cic.*: v. *BOASTFULLY*. 2. *ambitiosus*: a. *grace*, a. *tristia*, *Mart.* 3. *jactanter*: *to mourn o. for any one*, aliquem *f. moerere*, *Tac.*

ostentatiousness: v. *OSTENTATION*.

osteology: *expr. by* *de ossibus*.

ostler: *agias, equis, stabularius*: v. *BROOM*.

ostracise: Phr.: *he was o.d. testularum suffragis e civitate ejectus* (est), *Nep.*

ostracism: **ostracismus*: written as *Gk.* by *Nep.* Or by *meton.*, *testa, testula, testularum suffragia*: v. *TO OSTRACISE*.

ostrich: *struthiocamelus* (*Struthio Camelus*, Linn.): *Pin.* *Lam.*, simply *struthio, ōnis, m.*: *Auct. Hist. Aug.*

other: 1. *Not the same as before mentioned*: 1. *alius*, a. *ud.* *usu.* *preceded by another alius*: *some (cohorts) my brother Quintus, o.s. C. Pompeinius commended*, *alio Q. Frater, alio C. Pompeinius praecerant*, *Cic.* *Possess. adj.*, *alienus* (*of o.s. belonging to o.s.*: v. *full art*. 2. *alter*: *tra. Arum*

§ 620): do you think me now a *thian* I was before? a. esse censes nunc me atque olim? Ter.: they had no a. weapons besides swords, nec tela a. habebant praeter gladios, Liv.: v. *ALIS*. 2. diversa: v. DIFFERENT, OPPOSITE.

others, belonging to: *allēnus*: to attend to a people's affairs, *allena curare*. Ter.: Cic.

otherwise: 1. Differently: 1. *aliter*: to think o. a. sentire, Cic.: foll. by *atque* (and), *quam*: o. than we could wish, a. ac vellemus, Cic. 2. expr. by modal abl., *alla ratione*, *alio modo*, *pacto*: v. WAY, MANNER. 3. *secus*: a little while ago you thought o., paulo ante a. tibi videbatur, Cic. Esp. in bad sense, o. than is right or desirable: Cic. 4. *contra*: v. REVERSE (the). || Hypothetically, on the contrary supposition:

1. *alioquin*, *quin*: I think you have not yet (*dome so*): o. you would have told me, *puto nondum*: *alioqui* narrasse *mihi*, Plin. 2. *si non*; *sin minus*: v. IF (2). || In other respects:

1. *cōtra* (neut. acc. pl., used adverb.): a mass o. admirable, *vir o. egregius*, Liv. 2. *ceterōquin*, *quin* (in all other respects; infreq.): o. the place is not displeasing to me, *c. mihi locus non displicet*, Cic. 3. *alioquin*, *quin*: a character marred by a few faults, o. good, *paucis mendosa natura*, a. recta, Hor.

otter: *lutra* or *lytra*: Plin. (L. vulgaris, *hesm*.)

Ottoman (adj.): *Othmānicus.

Ottoman (n.): 1. A Turk: *Turca. || A kind of cowk: *lectus Othomanicus qui dicitur.

ought (v.): 1. *debeo*, 2. (denoting obligation, in the most general way): Cic.: *Caes.* 2. oportet, ut. 2. (of moral obligation; with Eng. subject in acc., foll. by *infm.*): those who o. to have been put to the sword, *quos ferro trucidari oportebat*, Cic. Less freq. is subj. after oportet, without conj. N.B.—(1). Ought to have . . . is regularly expr. by perf. of *debeo* or *oportet*, foll. by

or *esse/ta*): Juv. *Weighing an o.*, *uncialis*, o.: Plin.: *half an o.*, *semuncialis*, Liv.: *weighing half an o.*, *semuncialis*: Plin.: *two, three o.s.*, etc., *sexanta, quadrana*, etc.: L. G. § 929. || The quadruped: **fells uncia* (Cycl).

our, ours. 1. *noster*, *tra*, *trum*: O. friend *Iulius*, n. *Lucius* (or in reverse order), Cic. Strengthened by *ipse*: by our own fault, *nostra* *iporum* culpa: v. OWN. 2. sometimes expr. by ethnic dat. noble (L. G. § 290): what does our friend Sannio say after all? *quid ait tandem nobis Sannio?* Ter.: v. MY (3). 3. often not to be expr., the context explaining: esp. in the case of such subs. as *patria*, *patres*, *maiores*. O. of our own country, *nostras*, *ātis*: Cic. Ourselves: *ipsi* (in agr. with subject nos expressed or understood); nos, *nosmet*, *nosmetipsi*: for *consir.* v. HIMSELF.

ousel; *mērūla* (blackbird): Cic. *oust*: *ōstio*, 3: v. TO EXPL.

out (adv.): 1. Not within; abroad:

1. *foris*: to dine o., *f. coenare*, Cic.: v. ABOARD, OUTSIDE. 2. *foras* (denoting motion in an outward direction): they burst o. by the gates, *portis se f. erumpunt*, *Caes.*: v. FORTH. || Of literary works, published: expr. by verb: the book is not yet o., *liber nondum* *prolo* *exiit*: v. TO PUBLISH. || In interj. use, *out* upon / pro, *proh!* v. SHAME!

out of (prep.): 1. From: 1. ex, 6 (with abl.): they follow Caesar o. of the city, *Caesarem ex urbe secuti sunt*, *Caes.*: to take away friendship o. of life, *amicitiam e vita tollere*, Cic. (N.B.—E only before consonants; and then only when euphonic: ex being the true form.) 2. *dē* (with abl.): esp. after verbs denoting material, *out* of which; also selection from a number: v. OF (1, II, III). Phr.: o. of the house, *foris*, *foras* (v. OUR, ADV.); o. of the country, *peregrinari* (v. ABOARD; TO TRAVEL). || Deprived of; in phr. *out* of one's

to be outbidden by another, adjectiones ab alio superari, *Hermog. Dig.*

outbreak: 1. A disturbance lawless conduct: *seditio*: v. MUTINY. || A violent access of passion: Phr.: in an o. of passion, *impetu et ira*, Tac.: *he is liable to violent o.s of passion*, *summa inaciditiae* *esse*, *Caes.*

outcast: 1. *exsul*, *extorris*: v. EXILE, EXILED. 2. *profligatus* (strictly adj.): an o. from one's country, *patria* *p.*, *Liv.* 3. sometimes, *inopis*, *egens*: v. DISSTITUTE.

outcry: 1. clamor (loud shouting): v. CRY, SUBS. 2. convicium (noisy, uproarious shouting and branding): Phaedr.: v. BOISE (8). 3. acclamation (shouting expressive of displeasure): Cic.

outdo: *supero*, 1: v. TO SURPASS.

outer: exterior, us: opp. interior, Cic.: the o. works (of defence), *ex. munitiones*, *Caes.* *Sup. extremus*, *extimus*, *outermost*: the o. (circle) which includes all the rest, *extimus*, *qui reliquos omnes complectitur*, Cic. See also OUTSIDE, OUTWARD, EXTERNAL.

outfit: 1. perh. *apparitus* (equipment, furniture, stores; collectively): Plin.: esp. used of materials and appliances for war: *Caes.* 2. instrumentum (stock of utensils): Cic. See also FURNITURE.

outflank: Phr.: after all they could not help being o'd, *neq. tamen sequari frontes poterant*, *Liv.* Sometimes circumvenio, *circueo* (circumire), may serve the movement thus denoted being naturally effected by an outflanking force: Liv.: v. FLANK.

outgeneral: *arte imperatoria superare*: v. TO SURPASS.

outgoing: *egressus*, *as*: Cic.: *Sail*. outgrow: Phr.: Rome outgrows her early institutions, **Romae iam adultae leges institutaque antiqua angustiora facta erant*.

outhouse: perh. *thgarium*: v. SUT, SHED.

outlandish: 1. *externus*: v. FO-

from a house, septem ex. o. domo, Liv. 2. *agrosus*, *as*: to block up *o. a.*, *o.* obstruere, Tac. 3. *emissarium* (for carrying off water): *o. o. a.* to a lake, *o.* lacus, Buett. 4. *edificium* (for fluids): *o. of a lake, a.* lacus, Tac. See also *KOONIA* (II).

outline: *primæ z. extremæ lineæ*; *extrema lineamenta*: Phr.: to draw just the *o. of a thing*, *primas modo lineas* aliquid rei ducere, Quint.; *a mere imperfect o. of anything*, *adumbrata imago* aliquid rei, Cic. (v. to *sketch*), *outline*: *stiperstes sum*; *stipersum* both with *dat.*; v. to *SURVIVE*.

outlook: v. *LOOK-OUT*.

outnumber: Phr.: *Cæsar understood that the enemy's cavalry o'd his*, *Cæsar intelligebat hostes equitatu superiores esse, Cæs.*; so far to *o.*, *tantum multitudine superare, Liv.*

outpost: *statio*: to be on guard in *o.*, in stations *caes.*, *Cæs.*

outpour: *effundere*; v. to *FOUR OUT*.

outpouring: *effusio*: Cic.

outrage (*subs.*): 1. *veraxio* (rough usage, bodily abuse): to save from most cruel *o.*, *ex acerbitatima v. eripere, Cic.*

2. *injuria*: v. *INJURE*. 3. *indignitas* (insulting or humiliating treatment): to put up with every kind of *o.* and *insult*, *omnes l. contumeliasque perferre, Cæs.* 4. *facinus, irix, a.* (a bold, outrageous deed): more fully, *indignum f.* (an *a.* against all decency), *Ter.*: to strive from *no o.*, *nihil facitur prætermittere, Liv.* 5. *Soci, Bægium* (an *o.* against natural law and decency): Tac.

outrage (*v.*): 1. *veho, i.* (to treat violently and abusively): Cic. v. to *OFFEND*, *ABUSE*. 2. *laedo, injuria* afflicto, etc.: v. to *INJURE*.

outrageous: 1. *indignus* (shameful, humiliating): *o. conducti, l. facinus, Ter.* 2. *facinorosus* (characterized by audacious crime: infroq.): the most *o.* *accusatio, scortii facinorositatis, Cic.* 3. *immôdicus, immôdèratus, Cic.* 4. *immânis*: v. *IMMODERATE, EXCESSIVE*. 5. *immânis*: v. *MONSTRIOUS*.

outrageously: *indignè* (comp. prec. art.); *Ter.*: also, *indignum in modum, Liv.* See also *SHAMEFULLY*.

outrageousness: *perh. immânitas* (*monstruositas*): Cic. v. *OUTRAGEOUS*.

outrider: *perh. præcursor*: *Plin.*: or, *assecus*: v. *ATTENDANT*.

outshine: *præluceo, xi, z* (with *dat.*): *Hor.*

outside (*subs.*): 1. *The external part of a thing*: 1. *expr.* by *extrinsecus* (opp. to *intrinsecus*): a column covered with gold on the *o.*, *columna ex. inaurata, Cic.* 2. by *extrâ* (opp. to *intus, intra*): on the *o.* and on the *inside*, extra *intraque, Col.* 3. *exterior pars* (after anal. of interior pars), or *perh. extrinsecus, orum* (*n. pl.*): v. *INTRINSIC*.

II. *Outer appearance*, as *opp. to inner reality*: 1. *frons, natis, f.* (the mere *o.*, deceives many, decepti f. prima multos, *Phædr.* 2. *species, f.*: v. *SHOW, APPEARANCE*. Phr.: *having a fair o.*, *speciosus pelli decora, Hor.*

III. *The extreme measure*: Phr.: at the *o.*, *summum*: v. *EXCEED, adj.* (*fin.*).

outside (*adv.*): 1. *extrâ*: to have oneself both *inside and o.*, *ex. et intus hœsere* habere, *Cæs.* 2. *forâ* (strictly, *out of doors*; also in wider sense): *left outside* (the city), *expectat o.*, *relictus intus, expectatus f.*, *Cic.* 3. *extrinsecus*: Cic. v. *prec. art.* (1, 1).

outside of (*prep.*): *extrâ* (with *acc.*): *Cæs.*: *Hor.*

outsights: Phr.: *situated in the o. of the city* (*Rome*), *suburbanus*: *Cic.*

outsoken: Phr.: to be perfectly *o.*, *aperte ipsam rem loqui*; null circulatione, null *Ter.*: in a perfectly *o. manner*, sine *fuco et fallaciâ* ("without any humbug"), *Cic.* See also *FRANK, CANDID*.

outspread (*part. adj.*): 1. *passus*: with *o. hands, p. palmis, Cæs.* 2. *pâtulus* (*spreading*; as constant quality): Cic. v. *SPREADING*.

outstanding (*adj.*): Phr.: to pay off *an o. debt*, *quod reliquum restat persolvere, Pl.* (*v. BALANCE*): Cic. v. *DEBT*.

outstretched: v. *OUTSPREAD*.

outstrip: 1. *expr.* by *supèro*, *i.*: to *a.* the *hound in the race, cursu s. canem, Hor.*: v. to *SURPASS*. 2. *præverti, ti, sum, g.*: also as *v. dep.* (*poet.*): to *a.* the *winds, p. ventos, Virg.*

outvie: *supèro, i.*: v. to *SURPASS*.

outvoted: Phr.: to be *o.*, *suffragiis superari, Plin.*

outward (*adj.*): *externus, extèrus*: v. *EXTERNAL*.

outward (*adv.*): *foras*: v. *OUT* (*adv.*).

outwardly: *extrinsecus, extra*: v. *OUTSIDE* (*adv.*).

outwork: In fortification, *exterioris munitio* (*exterior munimentum*): *Cæs.* *oval* (*adj.*): *ovatus*: *others are of an o. shape, allis o. species, Plin.*

oval (*subs.*): *ovata forma, figura*: v. *prec. art.*

ovation: i. e. *an inferior triumph*: *ovatio*: *Geil.* *To celebrate an o.*, *ovare, Geil.* Phr.: *an o. was decreed to Manlius*, *Manlio ut ovans urbem ingrederetur, decreta est, Liv.*

oven: 1. *furnus*: to put a pot in an *o.*, *ollam in furnum conjicere, Plin.*

2. *clibanus* (a portable oven): *Plin.* See also *FURNACE*.

over (*prep.*): 1. *Above* (with verbs implying motion): 1. *super* (with *acc.*): to be thrown *o.* the rampart, *vallum præcipitari, Sall.* 2. *trans* (with *acc.*): *across*: Phr.: *there was a passage o.* the *Alps*, *iter per Alpes erat, Cæs.*: to throw a bridge *o.* a river, *flumen ponte jungere, Liv.* II. *Above*, *esp.* to denote a position precisely above: *super* (with *acc.* or *adv.*): a *horse neck hangs a sword, ensis cum a. cervicæ pendet, Hor.* III. Denoting *levation or authority*: *expr.* by *præ* in composition: e. g. to be *o.*, *have command o.*, *præceps, præpositum esse, et c.* v. to *COMMAND* (2, 3); *APPOINT* (L, a, 5, 6).

IV. *Extending upon the entire surface of*: 1. *super* (with *acc.*): when one thing covers another, as a coating) *hides are spread o. the bricks, a latera ceria inducuntur, Cæs.* 2. *per* (after verbs of motion, to denote that a certain space is traversed): to roam *o.* the fields, *per agros vagari, Liv.* V. *Higher than*: Phr.: (a part of the river) where the water is *o.* *man's head*, *ubi humanâ magnitudine major est fluminis altitudo.*

VI. *More than*: *super* (with *acc.*): *o. 6000, a sexaginta milia, Tac.*: v. *EXCEED, adj.* (2, *agg.*). VII. *During the time of*: *inter*: *o. a period of ten years, i. decem annos, Cic.*: v. *DURING*. VIII. *In addition to*: in *phr.*, *over and above*:

1. *super* (with *acc.*): *Liv.* 2. *præter*: v. *RESIDE*. (For the use of *super*, *adv.*, v. *OVER, adv.* II.)

over (*adv.*): 1. *Resting above*: 1. *super*: to keep purple cloth *o.*, *purpureas a vestes conjicere, Virg.*

2. *suprà* (where, as before, a *subt.* or *præ*, would naturally be *expr.* it, *Eng.*): Cic. II. *Beyond*; besides what has been used: *as, to remain o.*, *superare*:

overawe: deterreo, 2: *the tribunes being a.d. deterritis tribunis*, Liv.: v. TO ESTIMULATE.

overbalance: v. TO OUTWEIGH.

overbearing: 1. insolens, d'is: *naturally o. and arrogant*, naturā s. et superbia, Cic. 2. superbus: v. RAUGHTY, TYRANNICAL: TO grow o., insolenscere, Sall.: o. conduct or disposition, insolentia, Sall.

overbearingly: insolenter: Cic.: Liv.: v. INSOLENTLY.

overbearingness: insolentia: Cic.

overblown: Phr.: o. pride, perh. intumescens superbia, Phaedr.

overboard: Phr.: *to jump o.*, se ex navi proicere, Caes.

overburden: v. TO OVERLOAD.

overcast (part. adj.): nubilus: *if the sky should become o.*, ut fiat coelum n., Plin. The neut. is used subs.: *a. g. when the sky is o.*, nubilo, Suet. Impera. nubilat, the s. y becomes o.: Varr. Phr.: *the sky was i.*, coelum nubibus obstructum, Sall.

overcharge (v.): i. e. *to charge too large a sum:* *plus aequo exigere.

overclouded: v. TO OVERCAST.

overcoat: lacerna, paenula, endromis: v. CLOAK.

overcome: 1. sup̄ero, i: *the very gods cannot o. necessity*, necessitatem ne dil quidem a., Liv. 2. vinco, dēvīco (completely): v. TO CONQUER, SUBDUCE.

overcoming (part. adj.): victor, -trix: v. VICTORIOUS.

overdo: Phr.: *not to o. a thing*, ne quid nimis, Ter. *I don't like an overdone preciseness of articulation*, nolo putidius exprimit litteras, Cic.

overdraw: 1. *To draw too much money:* Phr.: *to o. one's account*, perh. *amplius scribere quam apud argentariam pecuniae sunt praesto. || *To exaggerate in description:* Phr.: *the picture of horrors is o.*, res ipsa per se atrox amplificanda in majus out aucta: v. TO EXAGGERATE.

overdrink: Phr.: *to o. oneself*, nimio potu se invitare: v. TO DRULGE.

overdrive: Phr.: *to o. a cattle*, *argumenta velocius (longius) quam oportet agere.

overdue: Phr.: *bills that are o.*, syngraphae quibus dies praeterit.

overeat: Phr.: *to o. oneself*, nimio cibo se invitare: v. TO INDULGE.

overestimate: nimis magni aesti-

de superfluant, Cels. 3. expr. by superfluo, fidi, sum, 3 (as pass. ref. — *to overspread*): the Tiber is o.ing its lower banks, Tiberis demissioribus ripis superfunditur, Plin. 4. inundo, i (to cover with water; inundate): the Tiber o.'d the level parts of the city, Tiberis loca plana urbis inundavit, Liv. Phr.: *it o. its left bank*, vagus sinistra labitur ripa, Hor. See also TO INUNDATE.

overflow (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO OVERFLOW. See also INUNDATION.

overflowing (adj.): i. e. copiosus, abundant; largus et exundans, Juv. See also ABUNDANT.

overflowingly: v. ABUNDANTLY.

overflow: nimis indulgens, indulgentior: v. FOND.

overgrown (part. and adj.): 1. covered with herbage: 1. obitus: Liv.: Ov. 2. craber, bra, brum (thick with; poet.): a grove o. with reeds, c. arundinibus locus, Ov. 3. oppletus (archaic and rare): Pl. Phr.: *rocks o. with moss*, musco circumlitata saxa, Hor.: v. MOSSY. || *Grown beyond the natural size*: enormi corpore (abl. of description): Suet.

overhang: 1. Trans: *to suspend over and cover*: perh. convestio, vestio: Cic. *To o. a theatre with an awning*, vela in theatro duere, Plin. || Intrans: *to be suspended or situated above*: 1. imminere, ul, 2 (with dat., or absol.): eminentes o.ing (i. e. situated so close as to command) the road, viae imminentes tumuli, Liv. 2. impendo, 2 (to hang right over; whereas imminere rather refers to that which from height and proximity may be said to overhang): a sword o. his neck, impendet illius cervicibus (gladius), Cic.

overhanging (adj.): impendens: v. PRECED. ART.

overhastily: praepropere: Liv. nihil festinanter: Cic.

overhasty: 1. praepropere: Cic. 2. praecipis, ciptis (headlong, hurried): Cic. 3. festinatus (in pass. sense, of that which is done with too great haste): Quint.

overhaul: Phr.: *to o. every single expression*, sub iudicium singula verba vocare, Or.

overhead: 1. dēsuper: Virg.: strictly denoting motion from above. 2. insuper (above): Sall. *To be o. hang o.*, impendo, superimpendo; im-

to receive any one, effusa lactitia excipere aliquem, Liv.: *I saw a / immortaliter gaudeo!* (colloq.), Cic.

overland: Phr.: *a route, terrestre iter*: Plin.

overlap: expr. by excedo, sed, sum, 3: *one took o. the adjoining tooth*, dens super proximum dentem excedit, Cels.

overlay: f. *To cover or overspread a surface*: 1. ilino, levī, litum, 3 (lit. to smear on; with acc. and dat.): Plin. Also foll. by acc. and abl., Plin.

2. inaurō, i (with gold): *to o brass with gold*, auro sesq. in, Plin. Instead of p. part. inauratus auratus may be used: v. GILDED. 3. indico, 3: v. TO OVERSPREAD. || *To smother by lying upon*: opprimo, pread, sum, 3: v. VALE.

overlap: translio, 4: Liv.

overload: 1. Lit.: *to o. a vessel or wagon*, nimio pondere onerare navem, planetarium: *the ship was lost through being overloaded*, *navis perit nimio onere praegravata. || Fig.: *to o. oneself with wine, food, etc.*, vino se obruere, Cic.: *having the stomach a'd, crudus (with food not yet digested)*, Hor.: *to rectify an o.'d stomach*, cruditates digere, Plin.

overlong: praelongus: longior: v. LONG.

overlook: 1. *To command a view of*: 1. prospicio, spexi, ctum, 3: *the dining-room o. the lowest country-houses*, coenatio amoenissimas villas p., Plin. So without difference of sense, prospecto, 1: Tac. 2. perh. imminco 2 (to be situated just above; to command: with dat.): *a hill o. the city*, collis urbi l., Virg.: v. TO OVERHANG (II.). 3. despicio, despecto: v. TO LOOK DOWN. || *To cast the eyes over with a view to examining*: inspicio, 3: v. TO INSPECT, SURVEY. || *To pass by (as offence) unnoticed*: 1. ignosco, novi, tum, 3 (with dat. of person, acc. of thing overlooked or forgiven: the latter also dat. when alone): v. TO FORGIVE. 2. praetermitti, 3: Ter. 3. conivivo, 2: v. TO WINK AT. 4. negligo, exi, ctum, 3 (to disregard): Caes. || *To neglect*: negligo, praetermitti, etc.: v. TO NEGLECT, OMIT.

overmaster: dēvīco, dēbello: v. TO SUBDUCE.

overmatch: sup̄ero, i: v. TO OVERCOME.

overpower: 1. *To overcome*, opprimo, supero, 3: *the Roman power o. the Gauls*, Romanorum imperio Gallia superata, Liv.: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 2. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 3. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac.

overpowerful: 1. *To overcome*, opprimo, supero, 3: *the Roman power o. the Gauls*, Romanorum imperio Gallia superata, Liv.: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 2. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 3. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac.

overpowering: 1. *To overcome*, opprimo, supero, 3: *the Roman power o. the Gauls*, Romanorum imperio Gallia superata, Liv.: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 2. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac. 3. *To overcome by force*, vincere, 3: *the Gauls were o. by the Romans*, Gallia a Romanis superata, Tac.

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a strengthened form): v. TO OVERBOOK.

3, debello, 1: v. TO SUBDU.

overpowering: v. OVERWHELMING.
overrate: nimis magni facio, aestimo: v. TO VALUE.

overrated (part. and adj.): Phr.: to be an o. man, "fama minore esse."
overreach: 1. o. to deceive: circumvāio, vēni, ventum, 4: Cic.: v. TO DEKAT, DEFRAUD.
overreaching (subs.): fraus, dōlus (malus): v. FRAUD, DISHONESTY.

override: 1. To ride too much: v. TO OVERDRIVE. ||. To take precedence of: perh. praevortio, 3: Liv.: v. PRECEDENCE.

override: Phr.: o. fruit, "poma quae jam maturitatem excoerant.

overrule: Phr.: the magistrate *od the plea*, "magistratus exceptionem locum non habere statuit, Ulp.

overruling (adj.): Phr.: an o. providence, "gubernatrix illa Dei providentia.

OVERRUN: 1. To harass a country by incursions; to roam over: pervāgio, 1: to a. well nigh the whole globe, v. bello prope orbem terrarum, Liv. Phr.: to o. a country for the purpose of pillaging and robbing, praedandi vastandique causa se in agros effundere, Caes. ||. To grow and spread over: perh. obseido, seidi, esseum, 2: a. marsh a. with oser beds, palus salicis obseas, Ov. See also OVERBORROW.

OVERSCULOUS: religiosior: v. SCRUPULOUS.

oversee: praesum, cūro (to have charge of), inspicio (to examine): v. TO SUPERINTEND.

overseer: 1. cōditor (he who takes charge of: gen. term): o. of the *Mainman Highway*, c. viae Flaminiae, Cic. 2. praeses, Ides (esp. the o. or governor of a province): Suet. 3. custos, ōdta, c. v. KEEPER.

overshadow: 1. ōmbroso, 1: Ov. Fig.: to o. a name (throw it into the shade), nomen ob, Tac. Also simple verb, umbro, 1: v. TO SHADE. 2. obseido, 1: v. TO DARKEN, OBTURB. 3. officio, feci, fecum, 3 (to stand in the way of: with dat.): Cic.

overshoot: Fig: don'ta the mark, as the proverb is, (?) ita fugias ne praeter casam, Ter.

overshot: Phr.: an o. wheel, "rota unaque aquā infra euntes versatur.

thick clouds o. the sky, "coelum densis nubibus obscuratur: v. OVERCAST.

overspreading: patūlus: Virg. **overstate:** v. TO EXAGGERATE.

overstep: excēdo, Egrēdior, 3 (with acc.): v. TO EXCEED.

overstock (v.): Phr.: to o. a farm, "pecoria majorem quam pro agro numerum comparare.

overstrained (adj.): affectatus, arcessitus: v. FAR-FETCHED.

overt: āpertus: v. OPEN.

overtake: 1. To come up with: 1. consequor, cūtus, 3: to o. a fugitive, fugientem aliquem c., Liv. 2. less freq., p̄sequor, 3: Cic. 3. also less freq., p̄sequor, 3 (to follow up): Hor. ||. To surprise: 1. opprimo, praesi, sum, 3: to o. any one ("drop down upon him") unawares, imprudentem aliquem o., Ter.: how often night overtook him (at his work), quoties non oppressit, Cic. 2. dēprehendo, dicit, sum, 3 (esp. of winds, storms, etc.): if (a gale of) wind o. any, si quis ventus d., Curt. 3. sūpervēnio, vēni, num, 4 (to come upon unexpectedly: with dat.): the calamity overtook them in their ignorance, casus (ill) supervent ignari, Curt. Phr.: she was immediately o. by death, mors continuo ipeam occupat, Ter.: to be o. in a fault, delinquere pallium, Hor.

overtask: expr. by nimium (laboris) imperare: v. TO ENJOIN.

overtax: Phr.: to o. any one, "immodica tributa exigere ab aliquo: v. TO TAX.

overthrow (v.): 1. To throw down: 1. dēficio, jēci, ctum, 3: to o. the statues of the men of old, status veterum hominum d., Cic. 2. ēvertō, ti, sum, 3: to o. a house on its owner's head, in domum tecta a., Ov.: v. TO UPRST. 3. p̄vertō, 3: v. TO OVERTURN. 4. affligo, xi, ctum, 3 (to dash violently to the ground): to o. (a secular) monument, monumentum a., Cic. ||. To subvert, ruin, destroy: 1. ēvertō, 3: to o. states utterly, civitates funditus e., Cic. 2. p̄vertō, 3: (to o. completely: in fig. sense): to o. friendship, amicitiam p., Cic. 3. subvertō, 3 (esp. by insidious, underhand attacks): the house of the Cressidors, Tac. o.m., subversa domus Cressidorum, Tac. 4. p̄ffligo, 1 (lit. to dash down): hence, to o. fatal damage to: see also

p̄fundo, 3: v. TO ROOT. 3. dēvincō, dēbello, etc.: v. TO SUBDU, CONQUER.

4. opprimo, praesi, sum, 3 (to crush, overwhelm): to o. (put down) an intolerable domination, intolerantam potentiam o., Cic.

overthrow (subs.): ruina; cāsa, ds (v. FALL, RUM); excidium (v. DESTRUCTION).

overthrower: ēversor: Cic.: Virg. **overthrowing (subs.):** ēversio: Quint. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO OVERTHROW, II.)

overtly: āp̄rte: v. OPENLY.

overtop: 1. st̄p̄rō, 1: Virg. Also comp. extarpo, 1 (lower high above): Virg. 2. sūp̄r̄t̄m̄ino, 2 (to stand out from amongst: also with acc.): Ov. 3. sūp̄r̄jēcio, jēci, ctum, 3 (rare in this sense, and implying motion above: with acc.): Virg.

overture: 1. Proposā: in this sense usu. pl.: conditio: to make o., ferre conditionem, Coel. in Cic.: v. TERMS, CONDITION. To make o. to any one (try to induce to join in any scheme), tentare: Suet.: Cic.: also sollicitare (to instigate, tempt): the ambassadors had o.s made to them by Lentulus, legatos a Lentulo esse sollicitatos, Cic. Sometimes to make o. may be nearly enough expr. by legatos mittere: v. AMBASSY. ||. A musical introduction: *dramatis musici exordium (Kr.).

overtura: 1. Lit.: 1. ēvertō, ti, sum, 3: to o. a boat, naviculum a., Cic. 2. p̄vertō, 3 (completely): Cic. 3. subvertō, 3 (from below): to overturn mountains, montes a., Sall. 4. percello, cilli, culum, 3 (in this sense, somewhat archaic): v. TO UPSET.

||. Fig.: to ruin: ēvertō, ēruo, percello, etc.: v. TO OVERTHROW.

overvalue: nimis magni facio, aestimo: v. TO VALUE.

overweening: insolēns, dtis: a. joy, ina. laetitia, Hor.: Cic.: v. HAUGHTY, AROGANT.

overweeningly: insolēnter: Cic.

overwhelm: v. TO OVERTHROW.

overwhelm: 1. obruo, ti, ctum 3 (lit. and fig.): o. their numbers, ships, submersa obrue puppes, Virg.: to be o.'d by the greatness of responsibility as by a wave, tanquam fluctu, sic magnitudine officii obrui, Cic. 2. opprimo, praesi, sum, 3 (to crush, subdue): to be o.'d by the fall of a chamber, ruina con-

son potest: v. IRRESISTIBILE. Phr.: on account of the evidence of his guilt, propter vim sceleris manifesti atque deprehensi, Cic.

overwhelmingly: cf. precd. art. overwork (v.): expr. by *supra quam vires patitur: v. TO WORK.

overwork (subs.): labor immodicus, nimis; v. EXCESSIVE.

overwrought: elaboratus: Cic.

overzealous: nimis studiosus: v. ZEALOUS.

owiparous: oviparus: Apul.

ows: dbeo, 3 (gen. term): to o. money for anything, pecuniam pro aliqua re d., Cic. Fig.: to owe any one gratitudo, gratiam alicui d., Cic. Phr.: to o. money, in aere alieno esse, aere alieno laborare, etc. (v. DEBT).

owing, to be: I. Lit.: pass. of dbeo, 3: money which is o. me from an exchange, pecunia quae mihi ex permutatione debetur, Cic. II. Fig.: to be due to any one's instrumentality: Phr.: it was o. to the generals, not the men, that they were not victorious, per duces, non per milites stetit ne vincerent, Liv.

owing to (prep.): propter, etc.: v. ACCOUNT (III).

owl: I. abeo, onis, m.: the ill-omened o. b. funereus, Ov. 2, strix, Ica, f.: Ov. 3, Alia: Virg. 4, coctus (perh. the short-eared o., *strix hucyotus): the o. employs her evening note, serax exercet n. cantus, Virg.

owlet: strix: v. owl.

own (adj.): always preceded by my, thy, his, our, your, their, or some other possessive word: 1. expr. by gen. of ipse: with my, his, a hand, mea, sua ipsius manu: with their o. blood, eorum ipsorum sanguine, Cic. Also the pron. ipse freq. stands in apposition with subject, instead of being put in gen.: he cut off his o. legs, *ipse sua crura amputavit: for rules applying to such cases, comp. HANDEX. 2. when a contrast gives prominence to the pron. adj., mea, tua, sua, etc. are sufficiently emphatic without any addition: e. g. to defend the interests of their allies, not their o. homes, sociorum fortuna, non sua tecta defendere, Cic. 3. the pron. adj. is sometimes strengthened by suffixes: meo, tuo, suo, etc. on such account me-

ownership or not): v. TO POSSESS. Phr.: he who o.s. property, qui dominus est, Gal. II. To acknowledge: fateor, confiteor, 2: v. TO CONFESS.

owner: 1. dominus (proprietor); whether in actual possession or not): Gal.: Hor. 2. possessor (strictly, the actual holder; with or without proper ownership): v. POSSESSOR. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO OWN, OWNERSHIP.

ownership: dominium (legal): o. of property has its beginning in natural occupation, d. rerum ex naturali possessione coepit, Paul. Dig. Phr.: to acquire the o. of anything, aliquid peculiari nomine apprehendere, Ulp.

ox: 1. bos, bovia, c.: to graze omen, b. pascere, Col.: the care of omen, cura boum, Virg. 2. collect bubulum pictus, 3ria: Varr.

ox-herd: (pastor) armentarius: v. HERD.

ox-hide: corium bubulum: Pl. Also, tergium taurinum, Virg.: v. HID.

oxidise: v. TO OXID.

ox-lip: *primula (labiate): Webster.

ox-stall: 1. stabulum, is, n.: Cato. 2. stabulum (boun): Col.: v. STALL.

oxygen: *oxygēnum: as 2. t. (Kr.).

oxtone: *oxytonus: M. L.

oyez: perh. hoc agite! Pl.

Oyster: ostræ: o.-beds or preserves, ostrearium vivaria, Plin. Less freq. ostreum, 1: Hor. (Ostræ edulis, Linn.) Pertaining to o.s. oyster-, ostrearius: Plin.: whence, ostrearium, an o.-bed, Plin.

— shell: ostræe (ostrei) testa: Plin.

P.

PABULUM: alimentum, pabulum: v. FOOD.

pace (subs.): 1. A step: passus, us; gradus, us: v. STR. II. A measure of length; Ave (Roman) feet, passus, us: Cæsar. Most used in counting miles (millia passuum): v. MILE.

III. Manner of walking; esp. in regard of celerity: 1. gradus, us: at a quiet leisurely p., quieto et placido g. Phædr.: at full o. (swiftness) march, niemo

off distance by paces: *gradibus s. passibus smctor: v. TO MEASURE.

paecor: perh. equus gradarius, Lucil.

paeha: v. PASHA.

pacific: I. Swited to bring about peace, peace-making: 1. pacificus: a p. character, p. persona (opp. bellator), Cic. 2. pacificatorius (v. rare): a p. embassy, legatio p., Cic. 3. pacifer, 3ria, 3rum (poet.): the p. olive, oliva p., Virg. (More usu. expr. by pax: v. PEACE.) II. Tranquil, of a peaceful nature, pacatus, tranquillus: v. PEACEFUL.

pacifically: expr. by circuml.: v. PEACE, PEACEFUL.

pacification: 1. pacificatio (the bringing about of peace): Cic. 2. compellio: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: accustomed to the work of p., aversos solitus componere amicos, Hor.)

pacificator: pacificator: Cic.

pacificatory: pacificatorius: v. PACIFY.

pacify: I. e. to quiet, appease: 1. placio, I (to soothe or soften down any one's anger): to p. the immortal gods, numen deorum immortalium p., Cæsar. Fig.: to p. the angry stomach, ventrem iratum p., Hor. 2. sedo, I (to cause to settle down, assuavo, appasco): to kindly or p. popular excitement, populi impetum incendere, sedare, Cic.: v. TO APPEASE (2).

3. lenio, 4 (to calm down): to p. any one's anger, alquem iratum I, Cic. 4. compingo, 3 (to bring together, restore amity between): v. TO RECONCILE.

pack (subs.): I. A bundle: saccula (esp. the pack or bundle carried by a soldier): Cæsar. Dimin. sacculina (a small p.), Gell. II. Of hounds: Phr.: to keep a p. of hounds, canes ad venandum alere, Ter. III. Of men (contemptuously): perh. turba: v. THROUG Stronger, collivio, 3ria; collivias, 3 (lit. refuse washed together): Cic. Also grex, which however has no contemptuous sense in itself; or manus: Cic.

IV. Of cards: *obartæ inortæ.

pack (v.): I. To put together in a parcel; usu. to p. up: 1. compingo, potui, itum, 3; p. up what is to go with you, compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. Also = to p. up and put away: v. TO SHUT serious books. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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packet: 1. Parcel: fasciulus: a p. of letters, l. epistolarius, Cic. || 2. A dispatch vessel: navis tabellaria: Sen. pack-cloth: perh. sēgestra, la, a.: Suet.: v. Lat. Dict. a. v.

— **noxae**: 1. Jumentum (any beast of burden): more precisely, jumentum sarcinarum, Caes. 2. agminis ōquis (rare): Dig. 3. perh. ciltellaris equus: v. fol. art.

— **saddle**: ciltellae, arum: Hor. Having to do with a p., ciltellaris: as *one carrying a p.*, asinus ciltellaris, Cato.

— **thread**: linea: v. strans. Or finctulus (a small cord), Plin.

pad (subs.): i. e. for filling out: perh. pulvinus (lit. cushion): or, fartāra (filling up, stuffing): Vit.

pad (v.): Phr.: to p. a coat, *vestimentum lana inducta subterterere. See also to strux.

padding (subs.): perh. fartāra: v. PAD (subs.).

paddle (subs.): i. e. a broad, short kind of ear: remus brevis latorque.

paddle (v.): 1. Trans., to propel with a paddle: nearest word, impello: v. to ROW. || Intrans., to play in the water with the hands: *manibus aquam indendo agitare.

paddle-box * (navigi) rotae impulsoriae operitorium (?).

— **wheel**: *rotā impulsoria (?). paddlecock: septum: v. EBULLORUM.

padlock: *sēra pennis, Jan. (in Kr.).

pagean: pascen, ānis, m.: Virg.

pagean (subs.): pāginus (late): usu. pl.: Aug.: v. HÆRITES, IDOLATER.

pagean (adj.): pāginus: Cod. Theod. See also HÆRITES (adj.).

pageanism: pāginatus (v. rare): Cod. Theod. (Better expr. by pagani or ethnic, orum.)

page (subs.): 1. Of a book, etc.: pāgina: to fill a p. (with writing) p. complere, Cic. || 2. A boy in attendance, esp. at court: 1. puer, ōri (also in gen. sense = attendant, slave): royal ps. (of the kings of Macedonia), regii pl., Liv. 2. (later) pædagogianus (puer): Amm.

page (v.): to p. a book, libri (codicis) pāginas numeros scribere.

pageant: 1. A grand show: 1.

suffer emoruciating p., incredibiles cruciatu et indignissima tormenta pati, Plin. || Mental distress: dolor, agritudo, angor: v. GRIEF, ANGUISH.

|| **Penalty**: q. v. || **Trouble, effort**: in this sense usu. pl.: v. PAIN. pain (v.): 1. Bodily: expr. by dolor: 2. v. to ACHIEVE. || **Mentally**: expr. by dolore afficere, dolorem allici facere, etc.: v. to GRIEVE.

painful: 1. Lit. (a) causing pain: expr. by dolor, cruciatus, etc.: to be extremely p. (of an abcess), dolores magnos movere, Cels. (b) feeling pain, attended with pain: expr. by dolor (to be p.: v. to ACHIEVE), indolescere (to grow p.), condolere (to be in great pain): the last rare except in perf. tenses. || **Afflicting, distressing**: 1. Acerbus (bitter, trying): p. recollection, a memoria, Cic. 2. expr. by dolor, moeror, agritudo, etc.: v. GRIEF. || **Laborious**: spēritus, diligens: v. LABORIOSA.

painfully: 1. With pain: *cum (magno, summo) dolore: v. PAIN. || So as to cause painful emotion: dolenter: to be p. affected by any one's death, morte allicijus d. affici, Plin.: v. GRIEF, DISTRESS. || **Laboriously**: spēritus: v. LABORIOSITY. Or perh. molestis (taking more pains than needful): Suet.

painfulness: expr. by dolor: v. PAIN.

painless: sine dolore, doloris exprs: v. WITHOUT.

pains: i. e. exertion, endeavor: spēra (effort, labour; collectively): esp. in phr., dare operam; to take all possible p.: toll. by ut and (of negative purpose) ne: Cic. with dat. of substantive object = to occupy oneself about anything: a. p. dare operam valetudini, to attend to health, tales exercere constitutionally: Cic. Also with other verbs: e. g. operam [et laborem] consumi in aliqua re, to bestow p. and labour on it, Cic. Phr.: to take (great) p. about anything, elaborare (const. with subj., in with abd. or less freq. acc., and in later authors infin.: also absol.): se takes p. not to damage a case, e. ut ne quid causae obstet, Cic. See also TO EXERT (II), STRIVE; and TROUBLE (subs.).

painstaking (adj.): spēritus, assidulus: v. INDUSTRIOUS, LABORIOUS.

dépingo, 3: the theme which I am wont to p. with varied colouring in my own speeches, locus quem ego varie modo orationibus soleo p., Cic. 2. exprimo, describo: v. TO DESCRIBE, REPRESENT.

B. Intrans.: 1. To assume pictures: plugo, 3: Plin. || To use colour: Phr.: colorem fūco mentiri, Quint.

paint (subs.): 1. pigmentum (any colouring matter): Cic. 2. fūcus (rosy colouring matter; esp. as cosmetic): Quint.: Hor. 3. venenum (poet.): Ov. 4. medicamentum (colouring matter: rare): to use vermilion as a p., m. minio uli, Vit. Also medicamen, Inis, a. (mostly poet.): Petr. 5. (black) p. or varnish) stramentum: Vit. 6. color, ōris (colouring matter, whether in its native state or prepared for use): Vit.

paint-brush: pēnicillus: Cic.

painter: 1. Artistic: pictor: Hor. Cic. To be a p., pingere (sc. tabulas), Plin. || House p.: expr. by Indubo, 3: v. TO PAINT (II).

painting: 1. The art: pictūra: the art and theory of p., ars ratiocine picturæ, Cic. || 2. A picture: tabula (tabella), pictūra: v. PICTURE.

pair (subs.): 1. pār, plūs, a.: three or four ps of friends, tria aut quattuor p. amicorum, Cic. 2. expr. by bini, se, a (where two things of the same kind go together): a p. of cups bini scyphi, Cic. In like manner, gemini, gemelli: a p. of tripod, gemini tripodes, Virg. 3. conjūgium (of male and female): rare: Plin. 4. maritum, orum (man and wife): a young p. (nearly married couple), novi m., Apul.

pair (v.): 1. Trans., to bring together in couples: 1. jungo, conjungo, 3: v. to JOIN. 2. gemino, 1: Hor. 3. compōno, pōno, itum, 3 (esp. with a view to a combat): to match combatants: Quint. || Intrans., to be united sexually: 1. maritōri, 1: Plin. 2. cōco, 4 (to have sexual intercourse): Plin.

pairing (subs.): 1. cōitus, ūs (sexual congress): Plin. 2. (poet.): Hymēnæus: Virg.

palace: 1. regia (sc. domus): the palace of the sun, r. solis, Ov.: Cic. Also

palatial: expr. by *regius*: Hor. **palatine** (*adj.*): **palatinus* (in class. Lat. = *appertaining to the Palatium*).

palaver (*subs.*): *nigae, arum; vānus sermo*, etc.: V. MONSIEUR, TALK.

palazzo (*v.*): perh. *nāgor*, i: Cic.

pale (*subs.*): I. *A stake; pānus, vānus; v. STAKE*. II. *Limit*: perh. *pōmērium* (*pōmērium*): strictly, *a narrow space encircling and bounding a city*: Varr. Or *linea, itia, m. (a boundary wall)*: Tac.: V. BOUNDARY.

III. *Enclosed territory*: *finēs, lūm, m.*: V. TERRITORY.

pale (*v.*): I. *TRANS.*, to surround with *pales*: *pālla cōn, rāpio*: v. TO SURROUND.

II. *Intrans.*, to yield in brilliancy to: I. *ōdo, dēdo*, 3: v. TO YIELD. 2. *obscōr*, 1 (as pass. *refl.*, to appear dark or unimportant in comparison): v. TO DIM.

pale (*adj.*): I. *Pallid*: I. *pallidus*: Hor. *Poet.* of that which makes p.: hence, *p. death, p. mors*, Hor. *To look p.*, *paleo*, 2: Cic.: with *imperf. part.* as *adj.*: (poet.): *p. shades, pallentes umbræ*, Virg. 2. *lūridus* (*deadly p., corpse-like*): Hor.: v. GHASTLY.

3. *exanguis, e* (*bloodless, perfectly pale*): poet. In present sense: Virg. 4. *albus* (of the person, *p. from sickness, fatigue, etc.*): *p. body* (in dropsy), *a corpus*, Hor. 5. *dēcolor, oris* (*having lost its proper hue or brilliancy*): V. DISCOLOURED. II. *Faint, dim of hue*:

1. *pallidus*: Plin. 2. *pallens, nigis* (chiefly poet.): *p. violets, p. violæ*, Virg. 3. as epith. of *colours, dilūtus*: v. FAINT (II.).

pale, to grow or become: 1. *palesco, pallui*, 3: *to grow p., from carēs, curis p.*, Prop. Compa. (1). *expallesco*, 3 (*to turn very p.*): Ov. (2). *impallesco*, 3 (*to turn p. at or over anything*): rare: Pers. 2. *exalbesco, albiui*, 3 (*to turn quite white*): Cic.

pale-eyed: **pallens oculos*.

paleness, pallor: 1. *pallor*: Cic.: Ov. 2. *lūror* (*ghastly p.*): very rare: LUCR.: v. PALL.

paleography: PHR.: *skilled in p.*, **antiquarum & priscarum litterarum notarum peritus*. (Palaepigraphia, quae nunc dicitur).

palette: v. PALETTE.

palfrey: **equus qui frenis ducitur*.

pally: *palla*: Hor. II. *For funerals*:

pallium: Apul.

pall (*v.*): i. e. *to become sickening*: expr. by *fastidium, astitas*: Cic.: *no pleasure which does not p. with repetition, nulla voluptas quae non aeditudine fastidium pariat*, Plin. See also to *AGTATE*.

palladium: I. *An image of Pallas*: *Palladium*: Virg. II. *Fig.*, that which gives security: expr. by circuml.: *the p. of our safety, ut id signum, coelo delapsum, quo salvo, salvi sumus futuri*, Cic. Sometimes *vindex* (*asenger, maintainer*) may serve: Cic.

pallet: I. *A low bed*: *grābitas*: Cic. II. *A painter's p. (palette)*: perh. *discolor pigmentarius* (Kr.).

palliate: PHR.: *to p. a crime, *verbis sceleris atrocitatem extenuare, lenire*: Cic.: Sall. See also to *EXCUSE, EXCULPATE*.

palliation: expr. by verb: v. TO PALLIATE.

palliative (*subs.*): perh. *lenimentum*: Tac. (Usu. expr. by verb: v. TO MITIGATE, ALLEVIATE.)

pallid: v. PALE.

pallor: v. PALENESS.

palm (*subs.*): I. *The flat part of the hand*: *palma*: Cic.: Virg. II. *A lineal measure, four digits*: *palmus* ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a cubit; *p. minor*): Vitr. III. *The tree*: *palma*: Caes. (**Phoenix decylifera*, Linn.) IV. *A branch of the p-tree*: esp. as *token of victory*: *palma*: a *gladiator who has won many a p.*, *plurimarum p. gladiator*, Cic.

palm (*v.*): *usu.*, to *palm off*; i. e. *to impose something upon any one by deception*: expr. by *impono, suppono*, 3: v. TO IMPOSE UPON (*the rascal*) who *p'd off this fellow upon us*, qui hunc supponit nobis, Ter.

palmry: *palmaris, e*: Cic.

palmate: *palmaris* (*worked or embroidered with palms*): Liv.

palmier: **qui religionis causa loca sacra oblit*.

palmier-worm: **erica* (*caterpillar*): Col.: Plin.

palmistry: **vaticinandi genus manuum palnis inspectis factum*. (**Chirōmantia*: Gk. *χρησμαντεια*.)

palm-oil: **oleum ex palmarum bacis factum*.

rally or *unnaturally*: Cic. 2. *allicii* and *ut, lūm, a* (*to thrab, as the heart naturally does*): Ov. See also to *THRO* 3. *mico, ut, i* (*like sallo denoting the natural action of the heart*): Cic. In same sense, *emico*: Vell.

palpation: *palpitatio* (*cordis*): i. e. *the natural pulsation of the heart*: Plin. Also *palpitatus, as*: Plin.

paralised: *paralyticus*; v. PARALYTIC, PARALYSIS.

palsy: *paralysis, la, f.*, V. PARALYSIS.

palter: *tergiversor*: I. v. TO SHUFFLE.

palterer: *tergiversator*: v. TRICKSTER, SHUFFLER.

paltriness: expr. by *adj.*: v. PALTRY.

paltry: I. *vilia, e*: *nothing so p. or common, nihil tam v. neque tam vulgare*, Cic. 2. *minutus* (*insignificant*): v. PETTY, TRIFLING.

pampas: **loca campestris extensissima quae pampas appellantur*.

pamper: *nimium*, *indulge*, *a, tum*, 2 (*with dat.*): v. TO INDULGE.

pamphlet: *libellus* (*any small work*): v. BOOK.

pamphleteer: **libellorum scriptor*. **pan**: I. *A vessel*: *pānus* (*a broad open vessel*; *a stew-pot*; also, *for serving up in*): Ter.: Cic. *Special terms*: a *frying-p.*, *sartago, freatile* (v. *FRYING-PAN*): also *frictorium* (v. *rare*), Plin. Val.: a *chafing-p.*, *batillus*, Hor. *The cavity in the joint of a bone*: *acetabulum*: v. SOCKET. III. *Knee-pan*: *pātella*: Cels. IV. *Of a gun*: **alveolus* (*Danetis in Kr.*).

panacea: *panchrestum medicamentum* (*fig.*): Cic. (*Panacea*, name of a plant, *head-all*). Or expr. by *omnibus morbis mederi*: v. to HEAL.

pancake: **laganum ex ovo frictum*.

pancoat: In pl., *panductæ, arum, m.*: *digesta, orum*: *the pancoats*: Dig.

pander (*subs.*): *lēno, ōnis*: *perductor*: v. PROCURE.

pander (*v.*): *lēncinor*, 1 (*strictly, to play the part of a procurer*: *with dat.*): Cic. PHR.: *to p. to any one's evil passions, alicui ad libidinem faciem praefere*, Cic.

pandering (*subs.*): *lēncinium* (*the trade of a procurer*): Suet.

pandit, **pundit**: (**homo*) *Brachmannicarum litterarum peritus*.

pane: i. e. *of glass*: *quadra vitrea*: v. SQUARE.

a ceiling wrought with *ps* of an ornamental nature): Plin. In same sense, *laquear*, *lris*, *n.*; Virg.

panel (v.): *lacina* I (rare): Ov.
paneled: *laqueatus*: Cic. *A p. ceiling*, *lacina*, *laquear*, *lris*, *n.*: v. **PANEL**.

parang: Phr.: to be regardless of bodily *ps*, dolorum stimulus contemnerē. Cic. Specially, the *ps* of children: doctores: the labour *ps* are just beginning, modo d. occupant (incip.) primum: Hor. Ter. See also **PAIN**.

panic (adj.): *pānicus*: v. foll. art.
panic (subs.): I. *Sudden fear*:
1. *pānicus* (qui dicitur) terror: Forcell. 2. pure Lat. *pavor*: they were all seized with such a *p.*, tantus terror *p* que omnes occupavit, Liv. 3. terror (after serious alarm): such a *sudden p.* was caused, tantus repente invasit, Cæsar. v. **ALARM**, **TERROR**. II. *A kind of grain*: *pānicum*: Cæsar.

panicstruck: *pāvidus*: Liv. To be *p.*, pavere: Sall.

pannier: in *pl.*, *cistellæ*, arum: Phædr.: Hor. See also **BASKET**.

panoply: *πανοπλία* quam Græci dicunt. See also **ARMOUR**.

panorama: Phr.: the panorama is very extensive, undique longissime oculi conspectum ferunt: v. **PROSPECT**, **VIEW**.

pansy: *viola tricolor*, Linn.

par: I. Lit.: *ἀνέλο*, *ε*: to *p.* under the (weight of) the share, sub venire *a.*, Ov.: Cic. See also **VALPDATE**. II. Fig.: perh. gesto, 4 (to leave eagerly): *I p.* to leave the side of the rich, divitum partes linquere gesto, Hor.: v. **TO LONG AFTER**, **THIRST FOR**.

paraloon: perh. **mimus quem Italici pantolomem appellant*.

pantheism: **pantheismus*: as phil. *f. t.*

pantheist: **pantheista*: as phil. *f. t.*

pantheistic: **pantheisticus*: as phil. *f. t.*

panther: *panthæra*: Cic.

pantile: *imbres*, *icis*, *m.*; less freq. *f.* (for carrying off water): Virg.

paranting (adj.): I. *Breathing hard*: I. *ἀνέμιν*: *p. streets*, *a. equi*.

papal: I. **pontificus*: Erasmus. 2. **pāpālis*, *-e*: M. L. (See also **FORTIFICAL**).

paper (subs.): I. *Material for writing*: charta, *sc. f.*: *ana*, smooth *p.* (for writing on), ch. dentata, Cic.: *letter p.*, *c. epistolaris*, Mart. *Dimin.* *chartilla*, a piece of *p.*: Cic. *A sheet of p.*, *acida* (*scæda*): Cic. II. *Any document*: 1. charta (*meton.*, as in Eng.): Cic. (*chartæ = scripta, libri*): Mart. 2. libellus (including even a single sheet, complete in itself): v. **BOOK**, **TREATISE**, **BILL** (1.). Also *liber*: Hor.; and in *pl.*, *scripta, orum*: v. **WRITING**. III. *Newspaper*: *acta* (*diurna*): v. **JOURNAL**, **NEWSPAPER**.

paper (adj.): I. *chartæcus* (*made of paper*): *p. books*, *c. codices*, Ulp.

2. *chartarius* (*relating to paper*): *p. factories*, *officinæ* *c.*, Plin. 3.

chartens (*made of paper*): *p. goods* (*books*) *c. supplex*, Aus.

paper (v.): **chartā vestio*, 4.

— maker: *chartarius* (*maker or dealer*): Diom.

— making: (*chartæ*) *confectura* (*confectio*): Plin.

— manufactory: (*chartæ*) *officina*: Plin.

— money: **syntraphæ publicæ*.

papist: **papatu* *fautor*, *studiosus*; *papista* quem nostrates appellant.

papistical: **pāpisticus*, *quemadmodum* dicunt.

papyrus: *pāpyrus*, *i, f.*; *pāpyrum*, *i, n.*: Mart.: Plin. *Made of p.*, *papyraeus*: Plin.: *belonging to p.*, *papyrius*, Aus.

par: Phr.: at *p.*, *pār*, *pāris*: v. **EQUAL**.

parable: *pārābola*; also *-ē*, *-ēs*: Quint. See also **FIGURE** (III.), **SIMILE**.

parabolical: Phr.: in *a p. manner*, *parabolically*, **per similitudines*; v. **FIGURATIVE**; **PARABLE**.

parade: *pārāclustus*: Vulg.

parade (subs.): I. *Military evolutions*: *decursus*, *decursio*: v. **EVOLUTION**. II. *Display*: 1. *appārātus*, *ds*: Hor.: Cic. 2. *ambitio*, *pompæ*: v. **OSTENTATION**, **POMF**.

parade (v.): A. Trans. I. To

paragraph: I. *A definite division in writing*. 1. *caput*, *litæ*, *n.* (*a clause, division of a law, etc.*): Cic. 2. *sectio*: v. **SECTION**. 3. **pēriōcha* (*Gk. περίοχη*): Cic. II. In looser sense, perh. *pāpina*: Cic.

parallax: **pārāllaxis*, *is, f.*: scient. *f. t.*

parallel (adj.): I. *Of lines*: *pārāllēlus*, *a, um* or *-os* *on*: to draw *a p. line*, *lineam pāralellon designare*, Vitruv. Phr.: in *a direction p.* to the river Danube, *recta fluminis Danubii regione*, Cæsar. II. Fig. corresponding: Phr. *p. passages*, **pālis* *consimiles* *ac pares*.

parallel (v.): v. **PRECED** art.

parallel (v.): I. To compare: contendo, comparo: v. **COMPARE**.

II. To find something equal: expr. by *pār*, *pāris* with a verb: v. **EQUAL**; **TO MATCH**.

parallel (subs.): I. In geometrical sense: *linea pāralellōs*: v. **PARALLEL** (adj.). *P.s of latitude*, (*circuli*) *pāralellōi*: Plin. II. Something which corresponds to something else: *pār*, *pāris*: v. **EQUAL**; **MATCH**. III. *A comparison*: contentio: v. **COMPARISON**.

parallelism: v. **PARALLEL** (adj.).

parallogram: *figura & forma pāralellōgramma*: Front.

paralysis: I. *The disease*: 1. *pārālysis*, *is, f.*: Plin. 2. pure Lat. *nevrorum resolutio*: Cels. 3. *debilitas*: he was attacked by a sudden stroke of *p.*, *ingens vis morbi adorta est* (*eum*) *subitā d.*, Liv. II. Fig., *stupid and inability to act*: *torpēdo*, *luis*, *f.* (rare): Tac.

paralytic: *pārālyticus* (*suffering from paralysis*): Plin. See also **PARALYSE**, **PARALYSIS**.

paralyse: I. With ref. to the *malady paralysis*: 1. expr. by *resolvo*, *solutus*, 3: Cels. 2. less precisely, expr. by *debilla*, *captus* (*disabled*), *deprived of the use of any part of the body*: *crippled and p.d. in every limb*, *mancus et membris omnibus captus ac debilis*, Cic. II. *Of the effect of fear or other emotion*: expr. by *torpeo*, 2; *incepo*, *torpesco*, *torpui*, 3 (*to be, become p.d.*): *I am afraid*; *I am all p.d.*, *timeo*,

INDUCE; TO OBTAIN. 3. SUMMUS: 1. SUPREME.

PARAMOUR: 1. Of the male sex: ALECTA, AMLITER, ERU: V. ADULTERER.

II. FEMALE: MEREATRIX, PELLEX: V. MERETRIS (II.).

PARAPET: PILEUS: the *p.* of the *one's* 2. PLUET TURRIUM, CAES.

PARAPHRASIA: i. e. needless trappings: APPARATUS, IS: HOR.

PARAPHRASE (v.): PHR.: to turn a passage of poetry into prose and *p.* it, versus tollere; mox mutatis verbis interpretari, tum paraphrasi adductus ceteris, Quint.

PARAPHRASE (subs.): 1. PARAPHRASA, IS, f.: Quint. 2. expr. by interpretor, interpretatio (gen. term); with some qualifying words: to give a *p.* rather than a verbal translation, non verbum e verbo exprimeris, sed laxius liberiusque interpretari, Cic.

PARASITE: 1. A dicer out (ancient): PARASITUS: hard-eating *p.*, edaces *p.*, Hor.: Cic. Fem. parasita: Hor. Relating to *p.*, of *p.*, parasitica: Hor. A *hanger on*, *sycofant*; ASSICIA (ASSICULA, JUV.): Cic. See also FLATTERER, DEFENDENT. III. An animal living on another animal: *animalculum parasiticum.

PARASITIC } V. PARASITE.

PARASOL } V. PARASITE.

PARASOL: 1. umbella: a green *p.*, a. viridis, Juv. 2. umbraculum (a sun-screen of any kind): Ov.

PARBOIL: subcoquo, xl, ctum, 3 (to cook *partially*, by roasting or boiling): Marc. Emp. ad.

PARBOILED: subcoctus (succ.): Cato. PARCEL (subs.): 1. A portion, quantity: pars: v. PORTIO, FLOR. II. A small parcel or bundle: fasciculus: v. PACKET. III. A number of persons: contemptuously: v. PACK (III.).

PARCEL out: partito, partior, 4: Virg.: Cic.: v. TO DIVIDE, DISTRIBUTE.

PARCH: 1. To burn the surface of anything; to scorch: 1. trigo, xl, ctum, 3: Plin. 2. torreo, 2: v. TO ROAST. II. To dry up to extremity:

1. torreo, ul, ctum, 2: to be *p'd* (or scorched) by the heat of the sun, solis ardore torret, Cic. 2. tro, uod, ctum, 3: to be either stiffened with cold or *p'd* with heat, aut frigore rigere aut calore urit, Cic. 3. areficio, 3 (v. rare): v. TO DRY. See also foll. art.

petere, Liv.: to grant *p.* and accept an apology, v. dare excusationemque accipere, Caes.

PARDON (v.): 1. ignosco, nōvi, nōtum, 3 (to overlook; show indulgence to: usu, with dat.): v. TO FORGIVE.

2. condōno, i (formally to remit, as a debt: with acc. of offence and dat. of person): to *p.* any one's offence on account of eminent services, crimen aliquid propter praecidia merita c., Cic. 3. concōdo, 3: v. TO FORGIVE. Also expr. by veniam dare, less freq. donare (Suet.); gratiam facere; etc.: v. PARDON (subs.).

PARDONABLE: cui (culpa) venia proponitur, Cic.: v. EXCUSABLE.

PARDONABLY: ita ut (jura, merito) ignoscas: v. TO FORGIVE.

PARDONER: 1. One who forgives: qui veniam dat, etc.: v. TO PARDON.

II. One carrying ecclesiastical indulgences: qui indulgentias pontificias dispensat, venditat.

PARÉ: 1. circumcīdo, di, ctum, 3 (to cut away all round): carefully to *p.* the nails, ungues diligenter c., Cels. 2. circumcīdo, ul, ctum, 3: to *p.* the nails (completely), unguis c., Col. Ph'r.: to *p.* the nails (in common sense), ungues ponere, Hor. See also TO PARE.

PARÉGORIC: *medicamentum parégoricum.

PARENT: 1. Lit.: 1. pārens, ntis, c: affection between children and their *p.*, quae caritas, esse licet natus et parentes, Cic. 2. gēnitor, f.-trix: v. FATHER, MOTHER. II. Fig.: sources from which anything originates: nāter, pārens, gāntrix, procreātrix: v. MOTHER (II.).

PARENTEGE: 1. gēnus, stirps: v. LINEAGE, DESCENT (II.). 2. expr. by pāter, majōres, pārens, etc.: Liv.: Hor.: of good *p.*, bonis (honestis) parentibus, Cic.: of obscure *p.*, obcuris ortus majoribus, Cic.

PARENTAL: 1. Proper to a parent: expr. by pārens: *p.* affection, *caritas quae solet parentum erga natus (liberos) esse: v. PARENT. II. Belonging to one's father or parents: pāternum, patrius: v. PATERNAL.

PARENTALLY: *tanquam pārens, parentium ritu: v. PARENT.

PARENTHESIS: interpositio vel interclusio, Quint. Also, interjectio, Quint.

PARENTHETICAL: PHR.: a *p.* re-

parish-church: *aedes sacra parochialis.

— priest: *parōchus: M. L. Quae presbyter, sacrorum antistes: v. PASTOR.

PARISHIONER: *parochianus: Du G.

PARITY: PHR.: by a *p.* of reasoning.

*pari ratione, consimili argumento.

PARK: 1. An enclosed ground: 1. pārdūsus (Gk. *παράδεισος*: *paris-parik*): Gall.: pure Lat. vivarium (*parvaceus*).

2. hort. orum (*pleasure-grounds*): Cic. (This latter the more suitable word to denote a park appropriated to pleasure and recreation.) 3. viridarium (an ornamental garden, planted with handsome trees): Cic. II. Of artillery: tormenta, orum: v. ARTILLERY.

PARLANCE: PHR.: common *p.* *tunc loquendi quotidianas; nullatenus sermo.

PARLEY (v.): colloquor, locutus, 3 (to hold conference): Caes.: Cic.

PARLEY (subs.): colloquium: v. CONFERENCE.

PARLIAMENT: *parlamentum: that a *p.* should be held twice a year at London, ut singulis annis *p.* bis Londini haberetur, Stat. in Mitt.: to dismiss *p.*, *p.* dimittere, Mitt.: members of *p.*, parlament senatores, Mitt. More classically, senatus; concilium: v. SENATE.

PARLIAMENTARIAN: expr. by *parlamentum stare, esse.

PARLIAMENTARY: expr. by *parlamentum: *p.* proceedings, *parlament acta: a *p.* committee, *senatorum selectorum concilium.

PARLOUR: perh. diæta; conclave, IS, N. (any apartment): v. ROOM.

PAROCHIAL: *parōchiālis: e. M. L.

PARODY (subs.): 1. *parōdia (Gr. *παρῳδία*): Pseud.-Acon. 2. expr. by circumli, *poetae versus ad aliud idque ridiculum argumentum detortit, Lichst.

PARODY (v.): PHR.: to *p.* a poem, *versus per ludum (jocum) immitare atque ad ridiculum quoddam argumentum detorquere.

PAROLE (subs.): fides, ei: to break *p.*, f. hosti datum fallere, Cic.: v. FAITH (II.).

PAROLE (v.): PHR.: as *p.* the prisoners, captivos sine interposita diuiti.

PAROXYSM: accessio, IS; accessus atque impetus (doloris): v. FIT (I.).

PARRY: 1. *própalo*, 1: to p. a. *Nour.* *ictum a corpore p.* Cic. 2. *défendo*, *def.* *sum.* 3: v. TO WARD OFF.

3. *per* *bládo*, *al. sum.* 3: *As p.'d* the blow with his stick, "baculo ictum propulando (arcendo) elusit: v. TO ELUDE.

PARSE: Phr. *to p.* each word in a sentence, "singula vocabula (verba) notare proprietateque describere.

PARSEES: "Zoroastrí qui hodie sunt, Parsesque dicuntur.

PARSEDAM: "Zoroastroorum religio & superstítio.

PARSIMONIOUS: *parca, sordído* (to meanness), etc.: v. **MEAGRELY**, **SPARING**.

PARSIMONIOUSLY: 1. *parcè*: v. **SPARINGLY**, **THRIFTILY**. 2. *sordídè*: v. **MEANLY** (III.), **STINGILY**.

PARSIMONY: 1. *parómónia* (in good sense): Cic. v. **ECONOMY**. 2. *sordis*, *lum.*, f.: v. **MEANNESS**.

PARSELEY: *parh. apium* (wild p.): **Hor.**: **Plin.**

PARSNIP: *pastínaca*: **Plin.** ("p. *se-tiva*, *Linn.*).

PARSON: "cléricus, "antistes sacrorum, "terum sacrorum minister.

PARSONAGE: "clericí parochialis sedes.

part (sube): 1. *A portion:* 1. *pars, partia, f.*: to divide into two, *divo*, *p.*, in duas, tres p. dividere, *Caes.*: the greater p. of the people, *major p. populi*, *Cic.* (N.B.—In *nom.* and *acc. sing.* is freq. used the old form *partim*). 2. *partio*: **Plin.**: v. **PORTION**, **SHARE**. The *middle, top, bottom p.* may be expr. by *medius, summus, imus*: v. **MIDDLE**, **TOP**, **BOTTOM**. Phr.: in two, *divo*, *tres, four, many p.s.* (1). *bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, multifariam*: Cic.: to distribute in two three or four p. *trifariam, quadrifariam* *di-partire*, **Suet.** (2). *bipartito, tripartito* (usu. with ref. to military forces): v. **DIVISION** (VI.). ||. *Shava, concerva, interest*: 1. expr. by *interestum*, with *dat.* = to take (active) p. in: in *takes p.* in a battle, *proelio lnt.*, *Caes.* Also sometimes *intervéno*, *Q.* (to interfere with): **Paul.**: v. **INTERFERE**.

2. *esse* without a (for *id*) in. **BY EXPRES-**

pron. adj. (L.G. § 206): it is the p. of a youth so resources his elders, *adulescentia est majores nata vereri*, *Cic.* VI. Only in pl., *parts* = faculties, capacity: *ingenium*, etc.: v. **NATURAL** (VI.).

VII. Also only in pl., *parts* = regions: *loci, orum*: v. **PLACE**, **REGION**. Phr.: in, to, or from foreign p.s. *per-agro*: Cic.: to live in foreign p.s. *per-egrinari*, *Cic.* VIII. In grammar, p. of speech: *partes orationis*: **Prisc.** IX. **Miscell.** Phr.: (1). on the p. of: *prò* (with *abl.*): to argue anything on the p. of an accused person, *aliquid pro disputare*, *Cic.* Sometimes *ab* (a) may serve: cf. **Smith's** *Lat. Dict.* a. v. (IV.). On the p. of, sometimes = by, denoting the agent: v. **BY**. (II) For *my p.*, *our p.*, etc.: (1). *quidem*; with *1 pers. sing.* and (less freq.) *pl.*: *Caes.*: **Ter.**: v. **INDDED**. (2). *ádeo* (implying emphasis): **Virg.** (III) For the most p.: *maximam partem* (principally, chiefly: *adverb. acc.*); *ferè*, *fermè*: v. **MOSTLY**, **USUALLY**. So also, in great p., *magnam partem*, *magna ex parte*: *Cic.*: *Caes.* See also **PARTLY**. (IV) in good or bad p.: to take anything in good or bad p., *aliquid in bonam (malam) partem accipere*, *Cic.* (V) from all p.s.: *undique*: *Caes.*

part (u): A. **TRANS.**: 1. To open, cleave in two: 1. *dimoveo, movi*, *movi*, *um*, 2 (to p. *ascender*): **Virg.** 2. *diffindo*, 3: v. TO SPLIT, **CLEAVE** (A). ||. To rend *ascender*, separate: 1. *divello, vell.*, *vulsium*, 3: **Hor.**: *Cic.* 2. *distrábo*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3: necessarily p.s. *her* from me, *illam a me d. necessitatis*, **Ter.**

3. *separo*, 1: v. TO SEPARATE. ||. To divide, distribute: *partior* (partio), *dis-partior*, *divido*: v. TO DIVIDE, **SHARE**. B. **INTRANS.**: 1. To part from, *quæ*: 1. *digredior*, *gressus*, 3: *we p.* in tears, *digredimur flentes*, **Or.**: I was afraid he would not be able (bear) to p. from me, *timebam ne a me d. non posset*, *Cic.* 2. *discedo*, *si*, *sum*, 3: v. TO DEPART, **QUIT**. ||. To part *ascender*: 1. *disillit*, *ul*, 4 (suddenly): the blade p.'d *ascender* with the blow, *muco disillit* *ictu*, **Virg.**

2. *expr.* by *finde* (diffindo), *fidit*, *sum*, 2. *as red.* sense or with *omnes*

partaker: 1. *particeps*, *cipis* *adj.*: *Caes.*: *Cic.* 2. *societas*: v. **PARTNER**. 3. *affinis*, *s* (emphaticized in): v. **PARTY** (VI.). To make any one p. in anything, *participare*: *Cic.* (v. TO **SHARE**).

partarre: *stóralia*, *lum*: v. **FLOWER-GARDEN**.

partathon: *Partithónu*, *ouis*, *m.*: **Plin.**

partial: 1. *Extending only to a part or parts*: expr. by Phr.: the country suffered from a p. famine, "terras partes nonnullas fame laborant: *he obtained a p. success*, "nonnulla ex parte bene res *gessit*. ||. *Not equitable, biased*: 1. *optidus* (under the influence of feeling or passion): p. and vindictive witnesses, *testes a. et irati*, *Cic.* 2. *alterius partis studiosior*: **Suet.** 3. *Iniquus*: v. **UNFAIR**, **UNJUST**. Phr.: every one is a p. judge of his own discovery, *suasé quisque inventioem facit*, **Plin.**

partiality: 1. *stódiúm*: without vindictiveness or p., *sine ira et a. Tac.* 2. *cupíditas*: **Liv.** 3. *Iniquitas* (stronger than Eng.): v. **UNFAIRNESS**, **UNJUSTICE**. To have a p. for, *favere*: v. TO FAVOUR.

partially: 1. In part: *ex* (aliqua) parte, in parte: v. **PARTLY**. ||. With partiality: *cupídè* (under the influence of passion): *Cic.* Or expr. by circuml.: v. **PARTIALITY**.

participate: *particeps*: v. **PARTAKER**.

participate: *particeps* *sum*, *fo*: v. TO **PARTAKE**, **SHARE**.

participation: *societas*: *Cic.*: v. **PARTNERSHIP**.

participator: *particeps*: v. **PARTAKER**.

participial: *participiális*, *e*: **Quint** Also *participiális*: **Varr.**

participle: *participium*: **Quint**

particle: 1. *A minute portion*: 1. *particula*: *Cic.* 2. *mica*: v. **GRAIN** (1). 3. *mómentum* (strictly, just enough to turn the scale; hence, a small quantity): **Plin.** ||. In grammar: *particula*: **Gell.**

parti-coloured: 1. *varicolor*

particulate: *particula*, *e*: **Quint**

particulate: *participium*: **Quint**

particulate: *participium*: **Quint**

particulate: *participium*: **Quint**

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particulate: *participium*: **Quint**

ne vitiosum colligis, Cic. **IV.** *Detailed*: subtilis, e: (my) *future letters will be more p., reliquae (epistolae) subtiliores erunt*, Cic.: cf. **PARTICULARLY** (1). **V.** *Single*: singulis, ae, a: opp. to universi (subs.).

particular (subs.): 1. expr. by singulis, ae, s: **v. DETAIL**. 2. by subdtiliter (= in detail): Cic.: **v. PARTICULARLY**. **Phr.**: to enter into full p., omnia exsequi, Liv.

particularity: expr. by adj.: **v. PARTICULAR**.

particularize: exsequor, persequor, 3 (to enter into particulars): **v. PARTICULAR (subs.)**.

particularly: 1. *In detail*: subdtiliter: Cic.: **v. PARTICULAR (subs.)**. To treat a subject p., omnia exsequi, copiose (fusius) prosequi: **v. TO TREAT**. See also **ANGLR**.

|| **Especially, preeminently**: 1. praecipuus: Caes. 2. praesertim: **v. ESPECIALLY** (2). 3. magnopere (magno opere); sup. maximumpore (maximo opere); with verbs of asking, requesting: Cic. 4. imprimis or in primis: esp. with an adj.: *ut seems p. difficult, in primis arduum videtur*, Sall. 5. maxime: **v. ESPECIALLY** (4.).

parting (subs.): digressivo; digressiva, tis: Cic.

partisan (subs.): 1. *An adherent of a party*: 1. fautor (in good or bad sense): Liv. 2. expr. by stitidens; stitideo, 2 (denoting warm attachment or devotion to: the verb with dat.; adj. with gen.): a p. of the nobility, studiosus nobilitatis, Cic. 3. factiosus (homo): Sall. Also factio (collectively), the body of p.s: **v. FACTION, PARTY**. **Phr.**: the p.s of Plato and Aristotle, illi a Platone et Aristotele, Cic. || 1. *A kind of pike*: perh. bipennis (bathraeae): Virg. See also foll. art.

partisan (adj.): **Phr.**: to carry on a p. warfare, carpin expedite militibus hostem lacessere, bellum gerere, Liv. **partisanship**: studium: **v. PARTY-SPRIT**.

partition: 1. *The act of parting or dividing*: partitio: *fair p. of spoils*.

2. *particeps, cipis* (strictly adj.): **v. PARTAKER**. 3. *consors*: rtis: p. in gains and stolen goods, c. in lucris atque furtis, Cic. || *In business*: solcus: Cic.: *to be condemned (for fraud towards) a p., pro s. damnari*, Cic. || **In matrimony**: conjux, iugis, e: **v. SPOUSE, MATE**.

partnership: 1. In gen. sense: 1. societas (association, sharing): p. in crime, a factiorum, Cic.: **v. FELLOWSHIP, ALLIANCE**. 2. consortio (= preced.): Cic. See also **UNION, ASSOCIATION**. || *In business*: societas: *to form (enter into) p., a coire*, Dig. **Phr.**: to dissolve p., dissociari, Dig.

partridge: perdix, icis, c: **PLIN**.

parts: l. s. faculties: **v. PART (VI)**.

parturition: partus, tis (act of bringing forth): Cic. (Or expr. by pario: **v. TO BRING FORTH**).

party: 1. *A number of persons united in opposition to others*: 1. factio (esp. political: usu. with worse sense than Eng.): there are p.s in all the states, in omnibus civitatibus f. sunt, Caes. 2. secta (sect or school): Cic. 3. partes, ium; also sing. (not denoting the individuals collectively; but the side or interest to which they belong): to divide into two p.s, in duas p. discedere, Sall.: to be of no p., nullius partis ease, Cic.: **v. SIDE**. (N.B.—When the word party is used without bad sense, it need not be expr. by a definite suba: e. g. the one p., ... the other p., ..., alii ... pars, Sall.) || **One of two litigants, pars** (not however denoting an individual, but the side or interest with which he is identified): the friends of the opposite p., advocat adversae p., Quint. || **A gathering for pleasure**: expr. by coena, convivium, salustio, etc., acc. to the nature of the entertainment: **v. SUPPER, etc.** || **A small division of troops**: manus, tis; or if cavalry be referred to, ala; turma (**v. SQUADRON**). **V.** *A part of an aggregate number*: expr. by alii, ... alii: to ship people across in p.s, alio alioque alios transvehere, Liv.

VI. Connected with: affinis, e (with

oft. with acc.): *not to pass the river Mulscha, flumen Mulschan non e*, Sall.

3. *transire*, 4: **v. TO CROSS**. || **To exceed**: **v. TO SURPASS**.

|| **To live through, spend time**: **Phr.**: to p. all one's lifetime in anything, omnem aetatem in aliqua re terere, Cic.: to p. the loitering day over wine, morantem diem mero frangere (poet.), Hor. || **To send on from one to another**: tradidit, ditam, 3: to p. the cup to any one, poculum alicui t., Cic. **V.** *To utter authoritatively*: esp. in phr.: to p. sentence: decerno, crevi, tum, 3: to p. sentence in any one's favour, secundum aliquem d., Cic.: **v. SENTENCE**.

VI. To enact by resolution: **Phr.**: to p. a law on any subject, legem jubere de aliqua re, Cic.: also jubeo is in this sense often used absol.: to p. a resolution concerning war, de bello j., Liv.: **v. TO DECREE**. **VII. To admit, allow**: **Phr.**: to p. accounts, tabulas accepti et dispensi inspectas probare; ratas habere: **v. TO APPROVE, CONFIRM**.

B. Intrans.: 1. *To go by from one place to another*: 1. praetereo, praeterhor, etc.: **v. TO PASS BY, etc.** 2. meo, i (to go along, find a passage): esp. of things: the heat p.s through the void, vapor per inane vacuum m., Lucr.

|| **Of time**; to go by, elapae: 1. transeo, 4: many months had already p'd. nulli jam transierant menses, Caes. 2. intercedo, 3: **v. TO ELAPSE**. See also **PASS AWAY, BY**.

|| **To become changed**: 1. abeo, 4: his arms p. into legs, abeunt in crura lacerti, Ov. See also **TO CHANGE**. 2. transeo, 4: to p. (be turned) into wine, in vinum tr., Plin.

|| **To be transferred from one owner to another**: pervenio, veni, ventum, 4: the whole inheritance p.s to the daughter, omnis hereditas ad filiam p., Cic. **V.** *To be carried, receive the sanction of a legislative house*: **Phr.**: that law could not p., ea lex perferri non potuit: **v. SUPR.** (A. VI).

|| **To be looked upon, regarded**: usu. foll. by for: 1. pass. of habeo, 2 (not necessarily implying that the estimate is

take up time: v. TO CONSUME (II).
 SPEND. || To come to an end: 1. transeo, 4: *an empire soon to pass away*, Imperium brevi transitarum, Tac. 2. Intereo, pereo, occido: v. TO PERISH.

pass by: l. Lit.: 1. praetereo, 4 (gen. term.): *to p. by some garden*, hortos p., Cic. 2. praetergredior, gressus, 3 (Infrog.): *you had already p'd by (my) camp*, in iam castra praetergressum esse, Cic. 3. praeteribor, ctua, 3 (on horseback or shipboard) (mariners) *that were p'ing by*, qui praetervehantur, Cic. 4. praetermo, 1 (v. rare): Lucr. || Fig.: of time:

1. praetereo, 4: *the (appointed) time has p'd by*, tempus praeterit, Ter. 2. transeo, 4: *when the day flamed by the law has p'd by*, quom dies legis transerit, Cic. ||| Not de nota: praetereo, 4: v. TO PASS OVER, OMIT.

— *off*: 1. To depart: 1. abeo, 4: *has your sea-sickness quite p'd off yet?* nausea jamne plane abisti? Cic. 2. deoedo, est, sum, 3: *the ague has p'd off*, quartana decessit, Cic. || Trans.: in phr. to p. oneself off for: 1. fero, 3 (with pron. refl.): *he tried to p. himself for Philip*, se Philippum ferebat, Vell. 2. expr. by impoño, pōat, itum, 3: Quint.

— *on*: pergo, perrex, ctum, 3 (to go forward): Cic. v. TO PROCEED.

— *over*: 1. To cross over: transeo, trajectio, etc.: v. TO CROSS OVER. || To go over to another party: transgredior, transeo: v. TO GO OVER (II).

||| Trans.: to take no notice of: 1. praetereo, 4: *to p. over a passage through neglect*, locum pr. negligentia, Ter.: Cic. 2. praetermitti, misi, sum, 3 (like preced.): Caes.: Cic.: v. TO OMIT. 3. less freq. mitto, 3: Cic. Also foll. by subj. clause, or de with abl.: Cic. ||| V. Also Trans.: to neglect in the bestowment of anything: praetereo, 4: *to p. over a brother's son (in making one's will)*, fratris filium pr., Cic.

— *round*: i. e. to hand round: perh. circumfero, 3: v. TO HAND ROUND. Or perh. letter expr. by trādo, didi, ditum, 3: v. TO PASS (A. IV.).

— *through*: 1. transeo, 4: Cic. 2. more freq. expr. by per after

p. by a ford, Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transiit, Caes. Phr.: (a road) *barely p. for waggons in single file*, vix qua singuli carri ducantur, Caes.: to make p. murire: Liv. || Fig., tolerable: 1. tolerābilis, e: p. orator, 3. oratores, Cic. 2. mediocritas, e: v. MIDDLE.

passably: 1. tolerābiliter: Col. 2. mediocriter: Cic.: v. MODERATELY (II).

passage: 1. Act of passing or crossing: 1. transitus, ūs: the p. (of the Alps) by the Carthaginians, tr. Posenorum, Liv. 2. transitio (= preced. but infreq.): Vitr. 3. transgressio (= preced.): the p. of the Gauls (over the Alps), tr. Gallorum, Cic. 4. transmissio (by water): your former p., superior tua tr. (= navigatio), Cic. 5. trajectio (esp. like preced., across the water): Cic. Also in same sense (often in sense IV.), trajectus, ūs: Suet. 6. expr. by verb: v. TO CROSS (OVER).

PASS, 7. freq. iter, itinēria, ūs, may serve to effect a p. through the province, iter per provinciam facere, Caes.: v. MARCH, JOURNEY.

|| Liberty to pass through: Phr.: to allow any one a p., alicui [per agros urbesque] transitum dare, Liv.: iter alicui [per provinciam] dare, Caes. ||| Migration: Phr.: birds of p., (aves) advēns: the storks are winter birds of p., the cranes summer ones, ciconiae hiemis, grues aestatis advēns, Plin.: as a class, genus (avium) adventivum, Varr. || V. A way or route by which to pass from one country to another (by sea): trajectus, ūs: Caes. V. A communication between two places: 1. transitio (thoroughfare): more fully, tr. pervia, Cic. 2. iter: Vitr. Phr.: to open a p. into a house, aedes pervias facere, Ter. || VI. A path by which anything finds exit or access; esp. in the body: 1. iter: the p. for the voice, vocis i., Virg. 2. mētus, ūs: the auditory passages, audiendi m., Plin.

||| Portion of a book: locus, pl. usu. loci; less freq. loca; see repeat p. without being enored, loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocata, Hor.

passenger, vector (esp. on board ship): Cic. P's fare, vectura, nautium vum, Frisc. || Prevalent emotion: 1. cupiditas (strong desire of any kind: esp. lust, avarice, or cupidity): undisciplined and unbridled p's, indomitas c. atque effrenatas, Cic.: v. DESIRE. 2. (animi) perturbatio (a phloea term): Cic. 3. (animi) motus, ūs; with or without animi, acc. to context (gen. term, denoting excitement or emotion of any kind): v. EMOTION. 4. permotio (stronger than motus: hence more adequate to the expression of Eng.): Cic. Phr.: to work upon mem's p's, hominum mentes ad iram, odium, dolorem, etc., incitare, Cic. ||| Specially, sensual desire: libido, lilia, f.: the p's are stimulated to their gratification, libidines ad potendum incitantur, Cic. || V. Violent anger: ira, irācundia: v. PASSION. Phr.: to get into a p., irasci (v. ANGRY, TO BE): to fly into a violent p., exarascere irācundia et stomacho, Cic. V. Great fondness for: stīdium: according to what was the ruling p. of each, uti culque a flagrabat, Sall. Phr.: Albius has a p. for brones, stupet Albius aere, Hor. || VI. Suffering: applied to the sufferings of our Lord: passio: he showed himself alive after his p., praebuit scipsum vivum post p. suam, Vulg. Phr.: P-vevum, tempus celebrandae mortis et dolorum Christi, Bau.

passionate: 1. Fervent, impassioned: fervidus, ardens, flagrans: v. IMPASSIONED, FERVENT. || Given to bursts of anger: 1. irācundus: one man is more p. than another, alius alio irācundior, Cic. 2. cōbrebrus (hot-headed, hasty): Hor. 3. praecoeps ingenio in iram: Liv.

passionately: 1. With passionate ardour: Phr.: to be p. in love, amore ardere, Ter.: also without amore, and foll. by in and abl. of object, or acc.: the god fell p. in love with her, deus arsit in illa, Ov.: I am p. desirous of seeing your fathers, effor studio patres vestros videndi, Cic.: to be p. bent on doing something, gestire aliquid facere (v. TO LONG); see also HAUGHTY, BARNSTLY, FERVENTLY. || With anger: irācundus: v. ANGRILY.

passionateness: irācundia: v.

pass-word; tessera (strictly, a small square tablet in which the p. was written): the p. had been sent through the camp, t. per castra data erat. Liv.

past (adj.): 1. In gen. sense, come by: praeteritum; p. time, pr. tempus. Cic. also in gram., the p. tense, pr. tempus. Quint. Oft. used elliptically, the p.: v. foll. art. ||, Immediately preceding: proximus, superior; v. PRECEDING, FORMER.

past (subs.): neut. of praeteritum; to grant any one an indemnity for the p., aliquem venia in praeteritum donare. Suet. Rep. n. pl. (the past, collectively; with all its events): to remember the p., to see the present, invidiosae praeteritorum, praesentia cernere. Cic.

past (prep.): || Of place, praeter, with acc. (after verbs of motion): he marched his forces p. Caesar's camp, p. castra Caesaris copias suas tradidit, Caes. || Of time: perh. ultra, with acc.; Quint. Or expr. by verb: is it already p. the time? Jam eni caes (dies) praeterit? Ter.: see also LATE (too).

paste (subs.): farina (strictly, flour or meal): Plin.: more definitely, f. chartaria: Plin.

paste (v.): glutino: 1. Plin. **paste-board**: charta crassa, compluribus pugillis congiunctis facta. **pastern**: suffrago, nis, f.: Col. **pastille**: pastillus (globule for scenting the breath): Hor. Phr.: to burn p., odores incendere. Cic.

pastime: 1. oblectamentum; the rest and p. of my old age, requies o-que senectutis meae. Cic. Also, oblectatio; p. (recreation) in retirement, otium o. Cic.; v. AMUSEMENT. 2. latus v. GAME, SPORT. Phr.: to take up weapons by way of p., ad ludendum arma sumere. Cic.; to keep animals by way of p., animalia alere animi voluptatiq. causa. Caes.

pastor: pastor (Christianus): v. SHEPHERD.

pastoral (adj.): ||, Relating to shepherds: 1. pastoralis, e: a p. life, p. vita, Varr. 2. pastorialis (less freq.): a p. and rustic fraternity, sodalitas p. atque agraria. Cic. 3.

Sen. 2. pistior dulciterius: Mart. P.-cook's shop, popina (cook-shop, eating-house): Sen.

pasturage: 1. Grating for cattle: 1. pastus, us (food for cattle of any kind): v. FOOD (?). 2. pabulum; v. FODDER. ||, Graving-ground: 1. pascum; arable land, woodland, and p., arum, arabum, p. Cic. 2. pastio: wide p., laxae p. Varr.: v. TO GRAZE.

pasture (subs.): pabulum, etc.: v. PASTURAGE.

pasture (v.): pasco, pavi, stum, ; Cic.: v. TO FEED. For intrins. sense, v. TO GRAZE.

pasty: artocreas, itia, m.: Pers. **pat (adj.)**: Phr.: the story goes so p. to the occasion, "adeo rei ipsi fabula convenire videtur: that's p., rem acu tetigit! Pl.

pat (v.): Phr.: to p. a horse's neck, "equi cervicem tanquam perniculando manu pulsare.

patch (subs.): 1. pannus: one or two bright red ps are sewed on (fig.), purpureus unus et alter assuitur p., Hor. 2. commissura (late in this sense): Vulg. 3. assumentum (late and rare): Vulg.

patch (v.): 1. sarcio, resarcio, 4; v. TO MEND. 2. assuo, i, j; (to sew on; with acc. and dat.): Hor. Phr.: a reconciliation ill p.'d up, male sarta grata. Hor.

patchwork: cento, onis, m.: to make p. (out of old clothes), centones facere, Cato.

pat: caput; v. HEAD.

paten, **patin**: patina; v. PLATE.

patent (adj.): 1. Plin.: aperta, manifestus, etc.: v. NOTORIOUS (I.). ||, Specially licensed: "diplomate donatus, signatus; v. foll. art.

patent (subs.): diploma, itia, m. (gen. term, used of various kinds of warrants, letters of introduction, passes, etc.): to give any one a p. for a discovery, "monopolii diploma (libellum) inventori allicui rei donare.

patentee: "diplomate donatus; v. PATENT.

paternal: 1. paternus (usu. be-

v. ROAD, WAY. See also FARRAGE (VI.).

pathetic: 1. sibilis, e (plaintive; full of tearful emotion): p. (moving) strains, l. mod. Hor. 2. "pathos (Gr. πάθος) calculated to excite the passions; late, and suitable only for critical language): Macr. 3. oft. best to expr. by circuml.: a p. strain, "cunctus aptus commoveadis animis (affectibus), Nigels.

pathetically: sibiliter, miserabiliter; v. PLAINLY, FITHOUSLY.

pathless: invius; p. woods, saltus l. Liv.

pathology: "pathologia (quae dicitur).

pathos: "pathos, ita, n. (Gr. πάθος only to be used in critical language), now let us treat of the special features of p., nunc dicamus de habitu pathos, Macr. (Usu. better expr. by affectus movere, etc.).

pathway: semita, callis; v. PATH.

patience: patientia (endurance of hardship, suffering, annoyance, etc.): v. ENDURANCE.

patient (adj.): 1. patiens, ntis; most p. ears, patientissime aures, Cic.: more freq. foll. by gen. of that which is endured: a g. patient laboris (capable of enduring toil), Ov. 2. tolerans, ntis (like preced., but always with depend. gen.): Tac.

patient (subs.): aeger (strictly, masc. adj., but used in medical treatises irrespective of sex): the patient nevertheless breathes easily, tamen aeger facile spirat, Cels. So also aegrotus is sometimes used: this was the part of a resolute p., to take the medicine, quod ipsum erat fortis aegroti, accipere medicinam, Cic.

patiently: 1. patienter; v. Cic. 2. toleranter; to bear pain p., l. ferre dolorem, Cic. 3. tolerabiliter; v. Cic.

patois: dialectos or -ua, i, f.: Suet.

patriarch: patriarcha or -ea, ae; Vulg.: gen. pl., patriarchorum, Paul. Nol.

patriarchal: patriarchicus; Justin.

patriarchally: "patriarchico more.

patriarchian (adj.): patriarchicus; v. Cic.

patristic: Phr.: well read in p. lore, * in Patrum ecclesiasticorum scriptis multum versatus.

patrol (subs.): I. The act of circuiting (going the rounds): Liv. II. The persons: directores or circitores: Veg.

patrol (n.): circumeo or circueo, 4: Veg.

patron: I. In Roman sense: patronus: Cic. Liv. II. One who countenances and protects: I. patronus: the p. of any one's interests, aliquid commodorum p., Cic. 2. praeses, Idus (protector, guardian): p. and guardian of freedom (the tribune), pr. libertatis castoque, Cic. 3. poet. tātala: p. of Italy (Augustus), Italiae l. Hor. To be the p. of, praesidere: see also to PATRONIZE. III. Of a living: * patronus: Du C.

patronage: I. patronium (any relation analogous to that which a Roman patron sustained to a client): to enjoy any one's p., aliquid p. uti, Sall. 2. praesidium, v. PROTECTION.

PATRŌNICIA. I. clientela (strictly the relation of a client to a patronus; hence, in gen. sense, patronage, protection): to be under any one's protection and p., in aliquid fide et c. esse, Cic. 4. expr. by patronus, praeses: v. PATRON, PATRONAGE. Phr.: to bestow p. on, laevare (with dat.): Virg.

patroness: I. patrona: Cic. 2. praesens, Idia. c.: Minerva, p. of wor. Minerva, p. belli, Virg.

patronize: I. favore, 2 (not however implying superiority: with dat.): v. TO FAVOR. 2. favore, fovit, tum, 3 (to cherish, countenance, encourage): he p.d. men of genius and the arts, Iugenia et artes fovit, Suet.

patronymic: patrōnymicum nomen: Fris.

patten: (?) sculpōnea ferrata: Cato.

patter: expr. by alio, cōpito: Virg.

pattern: I. For imitation: exemplar, exemplum: v. MODEL. Or expr. by circumeo: p. servae, versus qui ad imitationem scribendi proponuntur, Quint.

II. A sample: exemplum (not exemplar): Auct. Her. III. An admirable instance: I. specimen, Inis, n.: a p. of temperance and assiduity, temperantiae prudentiaeque a., Cic. 2. exemplar. Itia n. a p. of antique un-

Quint.: v. TO FAVOR. Phr.: to mark the p.s in a case, verum distinguere, Quint.

pause (v.): I. subeisto, stitit, 3 (to halt, stop short): Quint. 2. Interquiesco, sivi, etum, 3 (to rest a while before going on with anything): Cic.

3. Expr. by intermitti, misi, sum, 3 (to discontinue for a time): Caeo.

pave: I. Lit.: I. sterno, strāvī, tum, 3: to p. a road with blocks of stone, viam quadrato saxo a., Liv. 2. mūnio, 4 (to make a road; render a place passable): Cic. II. Fig.: in phr. to p. the way for oneself: munire sibi viam ad aliquid, Cic.

pavement: I. pāvimentum (strictly, that which has been rammed down; but used in gen. sense; and in particular, of the ornamental p.s of houses, corridors, etc.): a p. of a chequer pattern, p. scutulatum, Plin. (v. MOSAIC): the p. appears to be satisfactorily done, p. recte fieri videbantur, Cic. Heuco, pāvimento, 1, to furnish with a p.: Cic. 2. perh. strātra (strictly, paving, as verb subs., q. v.): Pall.

paver, pavior: pāvimentarius: Inscr.

pavilion: paviſſio, ōnis, m. (a military tent, esp. of the Roman emperors: so called from a resemblance to the wings of the butterfly): Spart. (Or expr. by tentorium, etc.: v. TENT.)

paving (subs.): strātra: Suet.

paving-stone: * saxum vias sternendus (title): as prepared in blocks, saxum quadratum: v. TO PAVE.

pavior: v. PAYER.

paw (subs.): pes, pōda, m.: they (boars) liss by sucking their fore p.s, pium p. suctu vivunt, Plin. The term manus is also applied to the fore paws, Plin.

paw (v.): Phr.: the horses p. the ground, pulsant pedibus tellurem, Ov.

pawn (subs.): pignus, ōris and ōris, n.: v. BLDG, SECURTY. To denote what is in p., pignōrātus: v. foll. vt.

For a pawn in chess, perh. latrunculus (miles) gregarius, v.

pawn (v.): I. pignōro, 1: Juv. So comp. oppignōro: to p. one's books for coins, libellos pro vino op., Cic. 2. Expr. by pignus, ōris and ōris, n. with a verb: to p. one's very self, (seipsum) onerare numerō. Pl.: to re-

dependo, ū, sum, 3 (to p. down): Cic.

2. solvo, vi, ūtum, 3 (mercantile term to discharge an obligation): to p. any one a debt, pecuniam debitam alicui a., Cic. Comp. (1.) exsolvo, 3 (to p. off in full): to p. off debts, nomina ex., Cic. (2.) dissolvo, 3 (to p. off, discharge): to p. off debts by selling real property, aes alienum praedia venditis d., Cic. (3.) persolvo, 3 (to p. in full): to pay off debts in full, aes alienum per., Sall. 3. nūmero, 1 (to count out; pay down in ready money): to p. down large sums of money, magnam pecuniam n., Caeo: Cic. Comp. (1.) adnūmero, 1 (to p. over, into the hands of): Ter. (2.) dīnūmero, 1 (without perceptible diff. of meaning): Ter.

4. luo, 1, 3 (rare and late in this sense): Curt. 3. repraesento, 1 (to p. down in ready money, instead of letting it lie on interest): Cic. II. To make payment to: Phr.: to p. troops, stipendium militibus numerare, Cic. III. Fig., to offer as due: Phr.: to p. praises and thanks, laudes grateque agere, Liv.: also, grades proolvere, Virg.: to p. one's respects to any one, salutare aliquem, Sall.: v. TO RENDER.

IV. Special Phr.: to p. the penalty, poenas dare (v. FURNISHMENT): also, poenas [justas et debitas] solvere, Cic.: to p. the debt of nature, naturae satisfacere, Cic.; naturae cedere, Sall.: to p. any one in his own coin, pari pari referre, Ter. B. intrans: I. To meet one's liabilities: pendo, 3 (elliptical constr.): to p. for Jodder, pro pulbo p., Plin.: or supply the ellipse: v. SUPR. (A., L.). II. To remunerate: perh. respondeo, 3 (to make a return): Sen. Or expr. by fructus, redditus: farms p. very well now, * agnorum hodie uberrimū sunt fructus, redditus.

pay away: dīnūmero, 1: Ter.

— down: nūmero, dēpendo, etc.: v. TO PAY (L.).

— for: condūco, xi, ctum, 3: v. TO HIRE.

— in: Phr.: to p. into a bank, perh. ad argentarium numerare atque deponere.

— off: dissolvo, persolvo, etc.: v. TO PAY (L.).

— out: v. TO REQUIRE.
 payable: Phr.: a bill at such a

demana p. n. exigera, Col. 3. r. p. n. tentatio (causa p.): Cic. (Or expr. by solvo, pendo, etc.: v. PAT. A.)

|| *Sum of money; pecunia: v. INSTALMENT.*

pea: 1. *pisum (Col.: Plin. P. v. sidum, Linn.)* 2. *cloer, iris, n. chick-p.: Hor.*

pea-green: *perh. *prasinus (Leek-erum): Plin.*

pea-soup: **jus ex pisia: v. SOUP.*

peace (subs.): 1. *pax, paxia, f.: to have p. p. habere, Cic. to live in p., pacem agitare, Sall.: to offer conditions of p., pacis conditiones ferre, Liv. 2. bitum (poet.): p. with open gate, aperta otia portis, Hor. See also QUIET, TRANQUILLITY. Phr.: a breach of the p., vis: the penalties for breach of the p., pœna quæ est de vi, S. C. In Cic.: to bind over to keep the p., pecuniâ de vi cavere, Cass.*

peace (interj.): *pax! Ter.*

peaceable: *paciâ amans (of persons), paciâus: v. PEACFUL.*

peaceably: *paciâtis: cum (hona) pace, nulla adhibita vi: v. PEACFULLY.*

peaceful: 1. *In a state of peace: 1. paciâtus a perfectly p. province, provincia paciâtissima, Cic. 2. tranquillia, quibus: v. TRANQUIL, QUIET.*

|| *Disposed to peace: 1. paciâtus (of quiet, peace-loving temper): Ter. 2. paciâus: v. PACIFIC.*

paciâtus (strictly, in sense 1; but involving the present by inference): *a p. style of oratory, oratio p. (opp. pugnant): Cic. 4. of persons only, paciâ amans (amator), cupidus, etc.: v. FOND OR.*

|| *Relating to peace, bringing peace: 1. paciâlia, e (poet.): the p. olive, p. oliva, Ov. 2. paciâfer, era, erum (poet.): Virg.*

peacefully: 1. *cum bona pace: Liv. also, cum pace, Cic. 2. paciâtis: Petr.*

peacefulness: *tranquillitas: v. TRANQUILLITY.*

peace-maker: *paciâficus (adj.): Vulg.: v. PACIFICATOR.*

peace-offering: 1. *paciâmen, inia, n.: Liv.: usu, placamentum: Tac. 2. paciânum (propitiatory sacrifice): Cic.*

peach: *(mâlum) Persicum (P): Plin.: the tree, mactus Persica. (*Amygdalus Persica: Cycl.)*

peach-colour: **punicens (quidam) color, qualis Persici mali floris solet*

*serpy p.s. *sonabant campanæ læto concentu.*

peal (v.): *sôno, i (gen. term): v. TO SOUND, RING.*

pear: *pirum (pyrum): Virg. The tree, pirus, i, f.: Virg.*

pearl: 1. *margarita: Cic.: Plin.: rarely neut.: Tac. 2. unio, ônia, m. (a single large p.): Suet.*

pearl-diver: **qui margaritas urinando petit.*

— *fishery: locus (pars maris) margaritis abundans: cf. FISHERY.*

— **necklace:** *Phr.: to wear a p., margaritis in linea uti, Ulp.*

pearly: *nearest words, gemmeis, geminibus: v. JEWELLERY.*

peasant: 1. *rusticus (a countryman, ignorant of town life): Cic.: Hor.: v. RUSTIC. Also, rusticus homo: Cic. 2. agrestis (a degree below rusticus; a peasant or laborer): mostly in pl.: Cic. 3. côihius (a farm-labourer): Cass. 4. paganus (late): v. VILLAGER.*

peasantry: *agrestes, luv: Virg.: v. PRECED. ART.*

pease: *pisum, cloer (as collect.): v. FEA.*

peat: **solum ex putribus virgultis ceterisque nascentibus confectum (?).*

pebble: 1. *lapillus (a small stone): Ov. 2. calcinus (a gravel stone): Cic. 3. glôbôsum saxum (a round p.): Liv.*

pebbly: 1. *calcinosus: p. soil, c. ager, Col. 2. glâreus (gravelly): p. stream, g. rivî, Plin. 3. expr. by lapilli, etc.: v. PEBBLER.*

peccable: **peccabilis: only as theol. & c. (Or by circuml. with pecco.)*

peccadillo: *levius delictum: v. FAULT.*

peccant: *peccans, peccator: noxius: v. GUILTY, FURFUL.*

peck (subs.): *môdus (very nearly two English gallons): Cic.*

peck (v.): *vellit: i: Pl. To p. out, rostro eripere: v. TO FLUCK OUT.*

peccatorial: *peccatoria, e. Cels.*

pecculate: *peccator, i: v. FULL ART.*

pecculation: *pecculatus, us: to be condemned for p., pecculatus damnari, Tac. To be guilty of p., pecculâri (rare): Flor. See also TO EMBEZZLE, KEMZZLE-KKNT.*

peculiar (adj.): 1. *Belonging to one person or thing only: 1. propria: not the p. fault of old age, non p. senectutis vitium, Cic. 2. peculiâris (strictly, relative to private pro-*

pr. (Freq. expr. by peculia. v. MONEY.)

pedagogue: 1. *In Grecian sense: pædagogus: nurses and p.s. nutrices et p., Cic. || A schoolmaster: (ludi) magister: v. SCHOLASTIC.*

pedal: *(P) pedale, n. (Kr.).*

pedant: 1. *(homo) ineptus (one who wastes his labour on trivialities): they look on him as a Greekist p., filium ineptum et Graeculum pitant, Cic. 2. scholasticus (late): holla /one p./ hene! to scholasticus, Apul. 3. perh. umbraticus doctor (strictly, as in duns teacher: hence, one whose study is confined to books): Petr.*

pedantic: *perh. pãdus (offensive: savouring of affection): Cic.: or mãrens; or by circuml.: v. PRECED. ART.*

pedantically: *pãdô, ineptè; nimis morositate: v. FIDANT, FIDANTRY.*

pedantry: 1. *grammaticorum & scholasticorum ineptia: cf. FIDANT (1). 2. morositas (over-fastidiousness): to be defined by context: Suet. Similarly, môlestia: Crassus had a Latin style which was elegant without p., erat in Crasso Latine loquendi accurate et sine môlestia diligens elegantia, Cic.*

peddle: *to v. HAWK (11).*

peddling (adj.): *minutus: v. PETTT.*

pedestal: 1. *basis, in, f.: the p. of a statue, statuae b., Cic. 2. stylobates or a. m. (of a column): Vit.*

pedestrian (adj.): 1. *pëdester tris, tre: a p. statue, statua p. (opp. equestris), Cic. 2. expr. by pëtia, litis; or pëtibus: he took a p. tour through the country, requiemem pëtibus (pedes, nom. sing.) oblit, Cic.*

pedestrian (subs.): *Phr.: he was a great p., *ambulans (Joca pëdibus abundi) studiosus erat.*

pedicel: *pëdiculus: v. STALK.*

pedigree: *stemma, Atia, n.: Juv. See also UKNKNALTY.*

pediment: *istigium: Cic.*

pedlar: *v. HAWKER.*

peel (subs.): *cutis, tãnica: v. RIND.*

peel (v.): 1. *Trans. Phr.: to p. an apple, *mall' tem a tunicam rursare, cultello tollere: to p. off the bark of a tree, arborem decorticare, Plin. || Intrans.: the flesh p.s off from the bones, recedunt ab ossibus carnes, Plin.*

peeling (subs.): *pëtilmen, inia, n. Plin.*

peep (v.): *inspicio, etc.: v. TO LOOK. To p. forth: one / I saw) silently d. / forth*

peer (v.): 1. To come in sight; expr. by se ostendere, caput proferre or afferre: v. TO PEER. || To look carefully: timor, i: v. TO PKY.

peerage: "magnum a. procerum dignitas.

peerless: 1. unicus: thus p. youth / puer unice; Ov. 2. singularis (less strong than Eng.): v. REMARKABLE, INCOMPARABLE.

peerlessly: unico: Cto. Hor.

peevish: 1. stomáchosus (fretful): a somewhat p. letter, stomachosiores litterae, Cto. 2. Amarus (sour-tempered): Cto. 3. morbosus (suspicious, hard to please): Cto. 4. difficultis: v. ILL-TEMPERED.

peevishly: stomáchosé, morbosé: Cto. (for syn. v. PEVISH).

peevishness: 1. morbositas: Cto. 2. stomáchosus (Aegrus, irritable temper): Cto.

peg (subs.): 1. caulteus ligneus: Vitruv. 2. clavus ligneus (eburnus, etc.): Scapula.

peg (v.): clavus ligneis (de)figo: v. TO FASTEN.

pegs: perh. theellum, merostida: v. GAIN.

pelican: pellicanus: Vulg. (P. onocrotalus, Linn.).

pellase: "palla pellicia (-ea).

pellet: globulus, pilla: v. BALL.

pellitory: v. PARIETARY.

pell-mell (adv.): 1. effusus (spread out, without order): v. to flee p., cf. fugere, Liv. 2. passim (in all directions, without regular order): the rest of the multitude began to flee p., reliqua multitudo p. fugere coepit, Cæsar.

pellucid: pellucidus: v. TRANSPARENT, CLEAR.

pell: 1. Trans: 1. lapidus, i (with stones: rare): Auct. B. Hisp. 2. expr. by jacto, conicio, impingo (lapides, etc. in aliquem): v. TO THROW.

|| Intrans: Phr.: when the mingled wind and rain came p.ing in their faces, vento mistas imber quum ferretur in ora, Liv.

pelting (adj.): Phr.: p. rades, effusus imber (poet.), Virg.

pen (subs.): 1. For writing: 1.

multa (rare in gen. sense): v. FINE (subs.). See also PUNISHMENT.

penance: "satisfactio: Corp. Conf.

pencil (subs.): 1. pñcilus or -um (painter's): Cto. 2. graphis, Idia, f. (sketching pen or p.): Seron. in Diom.

pencil (v.): "pencillo a. graphide pingo, describo, designo.

pendant: 1. For the ears: stalgium: Pl.: v. HANGING. || An ornament (esp. a picture) occupying a dependent position with regard to another: "tabella quae majori tabulae supposita est. |||. A kind of flag: perh. vexillum.

pending (adj.): Phr.: the suit is still p., adhuc sub iudice lis est, Hor.

pending (adv. or prep.): v. DURING.

pendulous: pendulus: Hor.: Ov.

pendulum: "libramentum (Quich).

penetrability: penetrabilis natura: v. full art.

penetrable: penetrabilis, e: Ov. (Or expr. by pñetro, i: v. TO PENETRATE).

penetrate: 1. pñetro, i (either in strict physical sense; or = to make a way to): to p. the creeks of Illyria, Illyricus p. sinus, Virg. in prose, more properly foll. by prep. or adv. of place whither: they p.d within the rampart, intra vallum penetraverunt, Liv. 2. permāno, i (strictly, as a fluid does, to ooze through; hence fig., of that which spreads quietly, imperceptibly): Cto.: v. TO SPREAD. 3. pervado, di, sum, i (esp. to make way by force; also, in gen. sense): a cohort of Spaniards p.d as far as the rampart, cohors Hispanorum usque ad vallum pervasit, Liv. 4. pervado, vñal, ntum, 4 (to make one's way to, reach): v. TO ARRIVE. 5. descendo, di, sum, i (to sink down into): Liv.: v. TO SINK. 6. insinuo, i (with pron. ref., to work one's way in): Cæsar.

penetrating (adj.): 1. In physical sense: 1. pñetrālis, e (poet.): p. cold, p. frigus, Lucr. 2. pñetrābilis, e (also poet. in this sense): p. lightning, p. fulmen, Ov. 3. acūtus, acer (best epithets of cold for prose): v. KEEN. 4. (of impressions on the senses) acūtus, acer: v. KEEN, SENSIBLE.

peod dictur. Comp. Du Cange, a. v. penitentarius.

penitently: poenitenter: Min. Fel.: v. REPENTANCE.

pen-knife: scalprum (librarium): v. KNIFE (2).

penman: Phr.: to be a good (naef) p., bene ac velociter scribere, Quint.

penmanship: (cura) bene ac velociter scribendi: Quint.

pennant: perh. vexillum: v. HANGING.

pennon: } nra.

penness: ægens, inops: v. DESTITUTE.

penny: nearest terms, 1. as assis, m.: v. Dict. Ant. a. v. 2. numus (aesterius): strictly, one fourth of a denarius, nearly tetradrachm; also used to denote a small sum (the unit of commercial calculations): Cto.: not a p. more, haud numoemptus! Pl.

penny-royal: pñetium or pñligium: Cto. ("Mentha pñetium, Linn.).

—weight: "uncia pars vicesima.

pensole: penolla, pendulus: v. HANGING.

penstion (subs.): perh. "annuum emeritum (strictly, only of soldiers): Mod. Dig. Phr.: to give any one a p., "annuo beneficio, annua liberalitate aliquem sustentare, Juvar. (Kr.).

penstion (v.): Phr.: to p. troops, militibus ob emeritum militum annuo praebere, Suet.

penstioner: "homo cui (ob merita militum exactam a. emeritum) annuo praebentur: comp. preced. art.

penstive: perh. tristior: cf. MEDITATIVE.

penstively: expr. by adj. (see L. & 34): v. PENSTIVE.

penstiveness: Phr.: there was a p. about his demeanour, "nescio quid triste prae se ferebat, tanquam in cogitationibus defixus esse soleret.

pent up: 1. inclitus: to pour forth p. up aedem, inc. odium effundere, Cto. 2. cōstritus (confined within narrow limits): Cto.: v. TO CONFINED, COOP UP.

pentagon: pentágōnum (en)-gon: Auct. to Linnæus.

penuria: ægestas, indopia: v. DESERTUM.

peon: the foot so called, pædon, ðnia, m. Cæ.

peony: pæonia: Plin. (*P. officinalis, Linn.)

people (subs.): | A community: populus: the p. of Rome, Alba, etc. p. Romanæ, Albanæ, etc.: Cæ. *Belonging to the p., publicus (V. PUBLIC): on behalf of the p., by authority of the p., publice; opp. privatim: Cæsa. The common p., plebs: v. FLEBEMIA. See also toll art. || Perona, generally: 1. hómnes (which however may be left unexpressed when indicated by masc. termination of adj.: L. G. § 399): many p., multi, plerique, Cæ. 2. expr. by 3 pers. pl. of verb; or pass. impera: the former chiefly in such phrr. as, aiunt, p. say; narrat, p. tell: the latter in various general statements; not without reason do p. say, non sine causa dicitur, Cæ. || Colloq. a man's servants, retainers, etc.: say p., your p., mei, tui: Plin. Collectively, familia can be used (the entire establishment of slaves): v. BLAVE.*

peave, common: 1. plebs, plébis, f.; plébes, él. f. (the plebeian order: also, esp. in later Lat., the lower orders generally): v. COMMONALTY. 2. rare, populus (divina of populus: term of contempt): Hor. 3. vulgus, l. m. (rarely, m.): the lower classes; the common herd: v. MULTITUDE (ILL.), RABBLE.

people (v.): | To dwell in: incolo, 3. v. TO INHABIT. || To stick with inhabitants: frequento, i: Cic. See foll art.

peopled (part.): Phr.: well or densely p., frequens: Sall.: more peopled, incolis frequens: Liv.: the country is very thickly p., hominum est infinita multitudo, Cæsa.

pepper: piper, ðria, n.: Hor. Fig.: of an acrimonious person, piper non homo, Petr. The plant, "piperis arbor, Linn.

pepper-box: "piperis pyxis (?).

peppermint: "mentha piperata (Linn.).

pepper-wort: "piperitua, kdis, f.: Plin.

peppery: piperátus: both lit. (= seasoned with pepper), Petr.; and fig. (= hot, pungent), Sid.

peradventure: forte: v. FRETUARUM.

perambulate: perambulo, i: Hor.

4 (constr. with acc., acc. and inf., vel clause, or abh. with de): vos p. d. there was no danger, nihil esse periculi sentimus, Hor. 2. Anomadverso (animum adverto), it, sum, 3: v. TO OBSERVE. 3. intelligo, lexi, cium, 3 (to become aware): v. TO UNDERSTAND. 4. video, 2: v. TO SEE.

percentage: (rata) portio: v. PROPORTIO.

perceptible: Phr.: barely p. to the ear, "quod auribus vix percipi possit.

perceptibly: "ita ut (quod) oculi possit: v. TO PERCEIVE.

perception: | The act of perceiving: expr. by percipio, etc.: to discuss the mode of p., "quemadmodum sensibus res percipiuntur quaerere. || Intellectual discernment; esp. of the proprieties of things; perh. sensus (communis): Hor.

perceptive: perh. "perceptivus. only as philoa. k t. The p. powers, sensus v. ASENSA.

perch (subs.): | For birds: 1. perca (transversa): Col. 2. stélie (avium): Varr. || For measuring land: perca: Scriptt. Rel Gron. || A fish: perca: Plin. (*P. fluviatilis, M. L.)

perch (v.): 1. insido, sedd, sum, 3 (to alight on): v. TO SETTLE. With correl. insideo, 2 (to retain the position indicated by insido): Col. 2. reideo, 3 (strictly, to rest on the hind quarters): Phaedr. 3. assido, 3 (to p. on or near something): Varr. 4. assilio, 4 (to hop and so p. on anything): Col. Phr.: places for birds to p. on, sedilia avium, Varr.

perchance: fortis: esp. si forte, if perchance: Cæsa. Also, nisi forte, unless perchance: unless p. I am mistaken, nisi t. animus me fallit, Sall. Post. forte: if p., si forte, Virg.

percolate: 1. permáno, i (to ooze through): Lucr. 2. expr. by percolo, i (to cause to pass or strain through and hence, pass. refl. = to p.): Plin. 3. elucio, i (to force a way through and out): poet.: Virg.

percolation: percolatio: Vitr. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERCOLATE.)

percussion: ictus, ðs: Lucr.: v. STROKE. Or sometimes, concussus, ðs; Lucr. Or expr. by verb: v. TO STRIKE.

perdition: interitus, exitium, etc.: v. NUN, DESTRUCTION.

perexminate: peregrinor, i: v. TO

perennial: 1. pærennia, a: p water-springs, p. aquæ, Cæ. 2. jéga, e (un)gilling: esp. as epith. of water; p. water, j. aqua, Cæ. See also FRETUAL, EVERGREEN.

perennially: pærenniker: Sid. See also CONTINUALLY.

perfect (adj.): | Complete in every part, lacking nothing: 1. perfectio: the universus is p. in every way, scilicet it embraces all things, mundus, quoniam omnia complexus est, p. undique est, Cæ. 2. absolutus: a book p. in every respect, liber omnibus numeris absolutus, Plin. 3. plébus: a p. number, numerus p., Cæ. v. COMPLETA. 4. integer: v. EXTRA. || Characterized by the highest excellence:

1. perfectus: nothing more p. in its kind than (our) actors, histrionibus nihil in suo genere perfectius, Cæ. 2. absolutus: he painted a hero of most p. execution, pinxit heros absolutissimi operis, Plin. Phr.: an absolutely p. artist, artifex adeo excolens ut nihil possit ultra, Cæ.: a p. scholar, (homo) perfecte planeque eruditus, Cæ. || In moral sense, without faults or sin: perfectus: Cæ.: or expr. by circuml., non is born p., vitia nemo sine nascitur, Hor.

IV. Thorough, having all the characteristics of: 1. germanus (genuine, unmistakable): as a master of this art, g. hujus artium magister, Cæ. 2. absolutus: p. blackness, abs. nigritia, Plin. 3. mérus (sheer, undiluted, nothing but): to relate p. goodities, m. monstra fiantia, Cæ. 4. verus: v. TRUE, REAL. V. In grammar: the p. tense, (tempus) præteritarum perfectum: Quint.

perfect (v.): perficio, absolvo, 3: v. TO FINISH, COMPLETE.

perfection: | 1. Completeness: perfectness } 1. absolutio: virtus is defined as the perfection of reason, virtus ratiois abs. delinitor, Cæ. 2. integritas (outboard or bodily entireness): p. perfectness of body, int. corporis, Cæ.

|| Highest excellence: 1. perfectio: more adequately, optimi perfectio atque absolutio, Cæ. 2. absolutio: v. SUPR. 3. expr. by summa, extrémus, optimus: Cæ. || Last degree; esp. ironical: that is the p. of stupidity, "hoc est germanissimæ stultitiae: v. PERFECT (IV.).

perfectly: | In a perfect manner: 1. perfecta: Cæ. 2. absolutus: Suet. 3. pléus: v. FULLY, COM-

perforate: 1. *perfora* (to make a hole through): Cic. 2. *iserebro*, i with a *gimul* or some such instrument): Ov. Phr.: the shield was found *pul* with 130 holes, inventa sunt in (scuto) foramina cxxx., Cæsa.

perforated (part. and adj.): 1. *perforatus* (with a hole bored through): Plin. 2. *foraminatus* (full of holes): Sid.

perforation: 1. The act: expr. by verb: v. TO PERFORATE. || The hole: *foramen*, *inis*, n.: Cæsa: Hor. **perforce**: vi (modal abl.), per vim. v. FORCE.

perform: 1. To carry out, accomplish; usu. with ref. to that which is incumbent on any one: 1. *praesto*, *stul*, *stutum*, *f. part.* -*sturus*, i: I shall have p'd my duty to the state, ego meum reipublicae officium praestituro, Cæsa: whatever you promise him, I will p.; quancunque ei sdem dederis praestabo, Cic. 2. *exsequor*, *ctus*, i (to carry out, fulfil): to p. all the functions of a king, omnia regia officia ex., Cic.: v. TO EXECUTE (L. 1). So, *persequor*, i (to carry on to the end): Cic. 3. *fungor*, *ctus*, i (with abl.): to p. one's duty, l. officio, Cic. 4. *perficio*, i (to finish, p. completely): Cic.: v. TO ACCOMPLISH, FINISH. 5. *perago*, *egi*, *actum*, i: to p. any one's bidding, mandata aliusq; p. Ov. Phr.: to p. religious services, rem divina m facere, Cic.: also, sacra facere (usu. with ref. to certain special rites, whereas, rem divina m facere denotes worship of the gods in the most general sense), Cic. || To act a play or a part in one: *ago*, *egi*, *actum*, i: to p. a play, a fabulam, Ter.: To p. from beginning to end, peragere, Cic. Phr.: he is aware it is *Roacus* that is p'ing, in scena Roacum esse intelligit, Cic.

performance: 1. Act of discharging: 1. *functio*: the p. of a task, munus l., Cic. Also, *perfunctio* (to the end): Cic. 2. *exsecutio*: Tac. (Often expr. by verb: v. TO PERFORM.)

|| An exhibition of a dramatic kind: expr. by verb: v. TO PERFORM.

performer: Phr.: to be a good p. on the flute, comode scienterque tibia

unguentariam tabernam exercere, Suet. 3. *myrōpola*, ae, m.: Pl. 3. *ōōrātus*: only in Glosa.

perfumery: unguenta, odore: v. PERFUME (sub.).

perfunctorily: *parum diligenter*, *negliger*: v. NEGLIGENTLY.

perfunctory: *negligens*, *parum diligens*, etc.: v. NEGLIGENT.

perhaps: 1. *fortasse* (= it may be so): p. some one may say, I dixerit quiescam, Cic. Ironically: ah! you are slow of comprehension.—Perhaps, Hul! tardus es.—Fortasse, Ter. 2. *fortitan* (like *proced.*, but less strong, indicating a lower degree of probability: about = Eng. possibly: usu. with *subj.*): p. some greater art would be requisite, major ars aliqua fortitan esset requirenda, Cic. Abbreviated *fortan* (poet.): p. too it will be a pleasure one day to remember this, *fortan* et haec olim meminisse juvabit, Virg. 3. after *si*, *nial*, *ne*, *num*: *fortis*: v. PERCHANCE. 4. *fors* (poet. = *fortitan*): Virg. Also used after *si*: v. PERCHANCE. 5. where hesitation of mind is to be expressed = I am inclined to think it is so, use *hanc* acio *ne*, *ne*cio *an*, with *subj.*: a man the wisest and p. the most excellent of all, *vir sapientissimus* et *hanc* acio *omnium* *praestantissimus*, Cic.

perize: expr. by circuml., when the moon is in her p. *ubi luna proxime terra abest: v. TRAM (adv.).

peril (sub.): *periculum*, *disertum* (sometimes used critical): v. DANGER.

peril (s.): in *periculum* voco, etc.: v. TO DANGER, HAZARD.

perilous: *periculōsus*, *anceps*, etc.: v. DANGEROUS.

perilously: *periculōse*: v. DANGEROUSLY.

period: 1. A stated number of years, days, etc.: numerus annorum, spatium annorum (tempore): Tac. Also, numerus temporis, Cic.; spatium temporis, Cæsa. || In chronological sense: *tempus*, *setas*: v. AGE. || Time indefinitely: *tempestas* (esp. frequent in Sall.), *tempus*: v. TIME. || End: *finis*, *terminus*: v. END. To put a p. to, *finio*, 4: v. TO TERMINATE.

INTERMITTENT. Phr.: p. *literaturæ*, *libelli si qui statim temporibus (statim sibi) et prelo prodeant.

periodical (sub.): *libellus diurnus, hebdomadalia, menstrua, etc., as the case may be. See also JOURNAL.

periodically: *ter:poribus* *statim* *l'v*: *stato* *tempore*, Plin. See also INTERMITTENT.

periodicity: expr. by circuml.: v. PERIOD, PERIODIC.

peripatetic: *peripatēticus*: Geil.

periphery: 1. *periphēria* (of a circle): Mart. Cap. See also CIRCUMFERENCE. 2. *perimētra*, l, f.: Vitr.

periphrastic: **periphrasticus*; per *periphrasin* dicitur.

periplus: *periplus*, l, m. (Gr. *περίπλους*): Plin.

perish: 1. *pēro*, 4. (most gen. term): they throw themselves into the river and p'd there, so in flumen praecipitaverunt acie ibi perierunt, Cæsa. In asseverations, *way I p.* *ŷ* *peram*, si Ov.: so, *disperam*, Hor. Less freq. is comp. *dēperō*, 4 (to p. completely): Cic. 2. *intēro*, 4. (strictly, to be lost): the crops p. (lost among the weeds), *int. agētia*, Virg.: in gen. sense, to p. by famine or sword fame aut ferro *int.*, Cæsa. 3. *occido*, *di*, *cāsum*, i (to fall, go to ruin, be cut off): to p. by the sword, *ferro* *oc*. Virg. 4. *pass* of *extingō*, *nxi*, *actum*, i: a (whole) house has p'd utterly, gens ab stirpe exstincta est, Liv. 5. *intēro*, *di*, 3 (mostly poet. = *intēro*): Ov.

perishable: 1. expr. by circuml.: p. *commutabilis*. 2. *quæ cito corrumpuntur*: v. TO ROT, PERISH. 3. *fragilis* e (*fract*, easily destroyed): a word suited only for elevated style: an eternal soul animates the p. body; f. corpus animus sempiternus movet, Cic. 3. *cadūsus* (*soon falling away*, *fract*, *flōring*: like *proced.*, suited only for elevated style): the p. and feeble body, corpus c. et infirmum, Cic.

perishableness: sometimes, *fragilitas*: v. FRAGILE.

peristaltic: **peristalticus*: only as med. t.

peristaltic: *peristylum*: Vitr. Also

confidere? Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO REMAIN, ENDURE.

permanent: diuturnus, mansurus, etc.: v. LASTING.

permanently: perpetuo: Cæsar. See also, CONTINUALLY, ALWAYS.

permeable: v. PENETRABLE.

permeate: permāno, i: v. TO PENETRATE, PASS THROUGH.

permissible: expr. by licet, etc.: v. LAWFUL.

permission: chiefly in certain phrr.: a.) TO GIVE p.: (1). permitto, misi, sum, 3 (with dat., either absol. or foll. by subj. with ut): v. TO PERMIT. (Hence, permissio [v. rare], with abl. permissa; the act of giving p. or authority: e. g. by p. of the law, permissu legis, Cic.)

potēstātem facio, 3 (absol.); or foll. by ger. or ger. part.: v. LEAVE, SUBS. (II.).

(3). also, 3: v. TO PERMIT, ALLOW. (II.)

to ask p.: expr. by verb = ask, with licet, in depend. clause: they asked p. to do it with his consent, rogare, ut ejus voluntate id sibi facere licet, Cæsar.

(II.) with my, your ... p.: (1). expr. by me, to ... (licet): but if this cannot be done with Cratippus's p., sin hoc non licet per Cratippum, Cic.

(2). when something is said needing to be prefaced with an apology: with your p., bona tua venia (dixerim); etc.: v. LEAVE, SUBS. (fm.).

(3). concess. (implying grace on the part of the person permitting): by his p. and bounty, illius c. et beneficii, Cic. (iv.) without (any one's) p.: expr. by invito, in abl. absol. constr.: if they attempted to cross without his p., si se invito transire conarentur, Cæsar. (v.) to have any one's p.: expr. by licet, 2 (impers.); v (they) had your p., si per te licet (mte), Cæsar.

permissive: Phr.: a p. measure, "lex quae permittit, non autem imperat."

permit: 1. sino, sivi, situm, 3 (to allow, suffer): usu. foll. by infm.; also, esp. when in imperat. mood, by subj., mostly without ut: they do not p. wine to be imported to them, vinum si se im-

strictly confined to geometrical lang.): Front.

perpendicular (subs.): cāthētus, i, f. (Gk. κάθετος): Vlt. Or. linea perpendicularis: Front.

perpendicularly: 1. directā ad perpendicularium: Cæsar. 2. rectē: Cic.

3. ad lineam: to be carried down p., deorsum ferri ad i., Cic. Also, rectā lineā (rectis lineis, of a number of objects): Cic.

perpetrate: admitto (usu. with in and prom. rel.); less freq., committo: perficio; facio: v. TO COMMIT; and ORIGIN.

perpetration: expr. by verb: v. preceded art.

perpetrator: expr. by rel. clause: the p.s of crimes, "qui nefaria scelera fecere; etc.: v. TO COMMIT.

perpetual: 1. sempiternus: the p. courses of the stars, a stellarum cursum, Cic. 2. pœrennia, e (lasting on from year to year): incessant and p. motion, continuata motio et p., Cic. 3. assiduus (in less exact sense): v. INCREASANT.

perpetually: 1. perpetuo (without leaving off): Cæsar. 2. semper: v. ALWAYS. See also INCREASANTLY.

perpetuate: 1. continuo, i (to carry on continuously): to p. a magistracy, magistratum c., Liv. 9, expr. by circuml., by the most distinguished memorials, to the memory of one's name, ampliatimis monumentis consecrare memoriam nominis sui, Cic.

perpetuity: perpetuus (unbroken continuation); Cic. Phr.: for a p., in perpetuum, Liv.: v. CONTINUALLY.

perplex: 1. distracto, xi, ctum, 3 (to draw the mind in different directions): I am p.'d: first this and then that appearing more probable to me, distractor: quam hoc mihi probabilius, tum illud videtur, Cic. 2. perh. sollicito, i: v. TO DISQUIET. 3. expr. to be p.'d, by aestuo, i (to be in a state of excitement and doubt): to be p.'d by doubt, dubitatione aestuare, Cic. See also, TO CONFUSE, DISTURB.

perplexed (part. and adj.): 1. Of

of p., animo (dubitatione) aestuare (v. TO PERPLEX, 3): to be reduced to great p. (strait), in summas angustias adduci (Cic.).

perquisite: sometimes, pœcillium (private property acquired by a slave): v. Lat. Dict. a. v. Dimin. pœcillium: Quint. Sometimes corollarium (dower; Ger. trinkgeld) may serve: v. FURNISH.

pertry: "vni genus ex pirlis confectum."

persecute: 1. insecto, i (to set on and attack vigorously): Cic. 2. persequor, sœctus, 3 (late; the word ordinarily used by Christian writers): Vulg. 3. vexo, i (to treat with abuse and outrage): pseudo-Lact.

persecution: 1. insectatio (setting on and worrying): Cic.: Quint.

2. vexatio: p.s of the Christians, populi Christiani vexationes, Sulp. Sev.

3. persœctio (late; but used by Christian writers): Vulg.

persecutor: 1. insectator (for syn. v. TO PERSECUTE): Liv.: Quint.

2. vexator: Entrop. 3. persœctor: pseudo-Lact.

perseverance: 1. perseverantia: Cic. 2. pertinacia (strictly the correlative vice to perseverance; i. e. obstinacy, q. v.: also in good sense): v. PERTINACITY. 3. constantia (steadfastness, keeping on with anything): Auct. B. Alex.

persevere: 1. persevero, i: to p. with anything, in aliqua re p., Cæsar: v. TO PERSIST. 2. persto, stiti, stitum, i (to continue to hold by anything; denoting rather the passive side of perseverance, as persevero the active): v. TO PERSIST. 3. consto, i (to remain firm and steadfast): to p. in an opinion, in sententia c., Cic. 4. persevero, 2: v. TO REMAIN, CONTINUE. 5. pergo, 3 (to go on, continue): v. TO PROCEED. 6. stæneo, vi, stitum, 2 (to p. on; continue to maintain): to p. in one's purpose, propositum i., Cæsar.

persevering (adj.): 1. constans, nūs (firm, steadfast): a citizen must p.

in vitio p. Cic. Like perato, oft impers.: they p. d in their anger, perseveratum in ira est, Liv. 3. Instato, stult. j (to urge on): usu. with infn.: v. TO URGE. To p. in saying, may also be expr. by dictio: Cic.

persistence: permansio (in aliqua re): Cic.

persistence: pertinacia, perseverantia: for syn. v. PERSEVERANCE, OBSTINACY.

persistent: 1. pertinax. v. OBSTINATE. 2. perseverans: Liv. v. PERSEVERING.

3. offmñatus (with mind made up): p. in (cherishing) indignation, of in iracundia, Cic. To be p., se affirmare, Ter.: v. TO PERSIST, PERSISTENT.

persistently: 1. perseveranter: Liv. 2. pertinaciter: v. OBSTINATELY.

person: 1. A human being: 1. homo, hinc, c.; which, esp. in pl., is often sufficiently indicated by the gender of an adj. or pron. 2. esp. in enumerations, caput, lris, n.: 8000 p.s., free and slaves, octo millia liberorum servorumque captum, Liv. 3. similar to caput, and used chiefly in general descriptions, corpus, óris, n.: free p.s., libera c., Liv. 4. persona (denoting not a person individually, but as coming under a certain description): he did away with the use of billers except for certain p.s. and ages, lectissimum usum nisi certis p. et aetatibus ademit, Suet.

11. In legal sense, as opp. to things: persona: Paul. Dig. 111. With ref. to rank or importance: Phr.: to have respect to p.s. in personam (hominum) per gratiam et preces exorabilem esse, Suet. 1V. The body: 1. corpus, óris, n.: (Xionius) entrusted the keeping of his p. to barbariana, barbaris corporis custodiam committebat, Cic. 2. forma (exterior, shape): usu. implying comeliness or beauty): a maiden of remarkable beauty of p., virgo formá excellentem, Liv. In sim. sense, facies: a woman of singular beauty of p., mulier f. eximía, Cic. 3. species, sí (exterior): esp. with other subss. descriptive of the person: e. g. species et motus atque ípse aspectus, Cic. V.

from public ones): p. friendship with Jugurtha, p. amicitia Jugurthae, Sall.: v. PRIVATE. 2. personálla, s. (only as legal or gram. term): a p. action, p. actio (= actio in personam): Ulp.: a p. verb, verbum p. Phr.: to sacrifice p. feeling to the common good, inimicitias republicae donare (condonare), Cic.: to indulge in p. observations, vitam, mores singulorum perstringere, insectari: to have great p. influence with any one, (multum) apud aliquem auctoritate, gratia, valere, Cic.

personality: 1. The having the attributes of a person: Phr.: they deny the p. of God, Deum omni sensu ac voluntate carere docent. 11. Only in pl., = personal observations: Phr.: to indulge in abusive p.s. against any one, maledictas in allicuius vitam condicere, Cic.

personally: 1. As far as any one's person is concerned: expr. by ipse; per me, te, se; personally I have no objection to your doing so, per me ita facias licet; I have great esteem for the man p., ipsum hominem valde diligo atque observo. Phr.: to see any one p., aliquem coram videre, Liv. 11. In gram. sense, personálliter: Gell.

personality: "bona personalia, res personalia (f).
personate: expr. by personam gerere, sustinere; partes agere: v. PART (III).

personification: prósepópoela (only as rhetor. figure; Gr. προσωποποιία): Quint. Phr.: to make use of a p., personam fingere, Quint.

personify: Phr.: the ancients p.'d inanimate objects, as the Sun, Moon, "antiqui rebus inanimis, velut Soli, Lunaeque, vitam sensumque tribuebant.

perspective: (subs.): scenographia (the art of architectural drawing according to perspective; as distinguished from orthographia, the drawing of a mere "elevation" of a building; or ichnographia, of the ground plan): Vitruv. As tech. term, it may be necessary to use perspectiva, sc. ara.

perspicacious: perspicax (sharp-sighted, penetrating): Cic.

Cic. 4. ánucléus (like proceed, implying the careful clearing away of difficulty and confusion): Cic.

perspiration: 1. The function: expr. by sudor, i.: Cels. 11. The state or the discharge: 1. sudor: to bring on a p., s. ellicere, Cels.: to check p., a coercere, Plin.: p. comes on, a oritur, Cels. 2. sudátio (a sweating): Cels. See also sWAKT.

perspire: 1. sudor, i.: Cic.: v. TO SWEAT. 2. sudorem emitto, s.: Plin. Phr.: to p. violently, sudore difficere, Plin.

persuade: 1. persuádeo, sí, sum. 2 (to bring over to one's way of thinking; with dat.: foll. by [ne] and subj., when it signifies to p. any one to do or not to do something; by acc. and inf., when it signifies to convince): he p.s. him to go over to the enemy, huic persuadeti ut ad hostes transeat, Caes.: I could never be p.'d that the soul dies, mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit animos emori, Cic.: I am p'd, mihi persuádeo, mihi persuadetur: v. TO CONVINCER. 2. adduco, s.; I cannot p. myself that any one... ego non adducor quonquam, etc, Cic.: v. TO INDUCE. 3. impello, s (to urge): Sall. (foll. by ut). (Suadeo = to try to persuade: v. TO ADVISE, URGK.)

persuasion: persuásio: Cic.: in abl., also, persuasu: by any one's p., allicuius persuasu [atque inductu], Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERSUADE.

persuasive: expr. by circumf.: p. speech, accommodata (apta) ad persuadendum oratio, Cic.

persuasively: Phr.: to speak p., dicere apposite ad persuadendum, Cic.

persuasiveness: persuásio (strictly, the act of persuasion): Cels. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERSUADE.

part: prócax, actú (forward and wanting in respect for others): p. of tongue, p. lingua, Tac.: p. (bold, presumptuous) Muse, p. Musa, Hor.

pertain: 1. attineo, ul, s: usu. foll. by ad: Cic.: v. TO DO (II). 2. pertineo, 2: that matter p.s. to my duty, illa res ad meum officium p., Cic. See also TO TEND.

pertinacious: pertinax: v. PERS-

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perspire: 1. sudor, i.: Cic.: v. TO SWEAT. 2. sudorem emitto, s.: Plin. Phr.: to p. violently, sudore difficere, Plin.

persuade: 1. persuádeo, sí, sum. 2 (to bring over to one's way of thinking; with dat.: foll. by [ne] and subj., when it signifies to p. any one to do or not to do something; by acc. and inf., when it signifies to convince): he p.s. him to go over to the enemy, huic persuadeti ut ad hostes transeat, Caes.: I could never be p.'d that the soul dies, mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit animos emori, Cic.: I am p'd, mihi persuádeo, mihi persuadetur: v. TO CONVINCER. 2. adduco, s.; I cannot p. myself that any one... ego non adducor quonquam, etc, Cic.: v. TO INDUCE. 3. impello, s (to urge): Sall. (foll. by ut). (Suadeo = to try to persuade: v. TO ADVISE, URGK.)

persuasion: persuásio: Cic.: in abl., also, persuasu: by any one's p., allicuius persuasu [atque inductu], Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERSUADE.

persuasive: expr. by circumf.: p. speech, accommodata (apta) ad persuadendum oratio, Cic.

persuasively: Phr.: to speak p., dicere apposite ad persuadendum, Cic.

persuasiveness: persuásio (strictly, the act of persuasion): Cels. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERSUADE.

part: prócax, actú (forward and wanting in respect for others): p. of tongue, p. lingua, Tac.: p. (bold, presumptuous) Muse, p. Musa, Hor.

pertain: 1. attineo, ul, s: usu. foll. by ad: Cic.: v. TO DO (II). 2. pertineo, 2: that matter p.s. to my duty, illa res ad meum officium p., Cic. See also TO TEND.

pertinacious: pertinax: v. PERS-

peruke: capillamentum: Suet.: v. **WIG.**

perusal: plectio (per): Cic.: or expr. by verb: v. **FOLL. ART.**

peruse: lēgo, perlego (read through, carefully), ēvolvo: v. to READ. Phr.: to p. hastily, percurrere (c. g. paginas): Liv.

pervade: 1. To spread throughout: 1. permāno, 1 (to flow through, penetrate throughout): Cic. 2. perlinco, ul, 2 (to stretch throughout): the reins p. every part of the body, venae in omne partes corporis p. Cic. 3. concēbro, 1 (to fill with life): poet.: Lucr. || To take possession of the mind: 1. invādo, ai, sum, 3 (to fill upon: usu. with acc.; also dat.): v. TO FALL ON (II, 2). 2. profundo, fidi, fīsum, 3 (of an emotion which completely takes up and fills the mind): ye gods, what horror p. me! dil immortales, qui me horror perfudit! Cic. 3. incēdo, assi, sum, 3 (like invado, v. **SUPP.**: used with acc. or dat.): Caes. 4. completo, 2: v. TO FILL.

pervading (adj.): expr. by part. or rel. clause: v. TO PERVADE (I).

perverse: 1. perversus (quite wrong and misguided): an unreasonable and p. man, (homo) preposterus atque p. Cic. 2. p̄rāvus (lit. crooked, mis-shapen: hence, absurd, unreasonable): p. counsels, p. consilia, Cic. See also WILFUL, OBTUSATE.

perversely: 1. perversē (quite wrongly, in the very opposite to the right way): Cic. 2. v. **FULLY**. by de industria: v. PURSUON, ON; WILFULLY.

perversion: 1. deprāvatio: p. of 2 *lira*, d. verbi, Cic. 2. corruptio (rare): Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PERVERT.

pervert: 1. deprāvō, 1 (to make worse): to p. anything by mis-stating it, aliquid male narrādo d., Ter. 2. d̄stūrquo, ai, tum, 2 (to wrest aside): to p. sincere and upright minds, arctas rectaque ingenia d., Plin.: v. TO MINTERPRET.

3. deflecto, xi, sum, 3 (like preced., but less freq.): Cic. 4. corumpo, 1 (to mar and spoil): Cic. See also TO CORRUPT.

pervious: pervius: Lucan: v. PASSABLE: PENETRABLE.

lucra, ia, f. (poet.): Virg. Phr.: a year marked by p. in town and country, annus pestidens urbi agrisque, Liv.

pestilential: pestilens, atis: p. regions, loci p. (opp. salubres), Cic. See also UNHEALTHY.

pestilently: perniciosē: Cic.

pestle: pilum (the mortar being pila): Cato, Dimin. pistillum: Plin.

pet (subs.): 1. A favourite: deliciae amōres: v. FAVOURITE. See also DARLING. || A fit of peevishness: nearest word, stōmāchus (chugria, peevishness): Cic.

pet (v.): Phr.: the king had an eye which he p'd, rex simian in deliciis habebat, Cic.

petal: *floris folium: *pētālum.

petition (subs.): 1. Generally, a request; esp. as addressed to God: p̄cēda, om, e, f.: v. PRAYER. To offer up p̄s, p̄cari: v. TO PRAY. || A memorial addressed to a superior: libellus: to deliver a p. to any one, l. alicui dare, Cic.

petition (v.): i. e. to present a written petition: they p'd the emperor for the recall of the governor, *Principem libello supplice adierunt, rogantes ut ad urbem praefectus revocaretur.

petitioner: *is qui libello nomen suum subscribit, ascribit: or expr. by imperf. part. of rōgo: cf. L. G. ὁ βῆ.

petrel: *p̄ccellaria.

petrification: v. **FOLL. ART.**

petrify: 1. Lit., to turn into stone (intrans.): lapideco, 3 (extr. rare): Plin. Usm. better expr. by phr.: v. TO TURN, PASS (B. III.). The trans. may be expr. by, effiere ut quid lapideat, in lapidem abeat, etc. || Phr.: to strike mute with amazement, fear, etc.: usu. in pass., to be p'd: 1. st̄p̄o, ut, 2 (to be struck senseless): as I gazed p'd on them, quae quum intuerer stupens, Cic. 2. obst̄p̄esco, st̄p̄ulo, 3 (inceptive to preced.): in connexion with which may be used p. part. obst̄p̄efactus (from ob̄stup̄efacio, to paralyse, with fear, etc.): Cic. 3. obtor̄p̄eo, tor̄p̄ulo, 3 (to be dumbfounded, as if woe): Liv. Phr.: the sight for a while perfectly p'd them, objecta res oculis immobilis eos defixit, Liv.

petticoat: perh. castilla (Quich.) (Tonica muliebris = chemise). P-go-

[parvus], Cic. 3. parvus (small, its significant, trifling): v. SMALL.

petulance: 1. Pertness, forwardness: p̄tr̄otivata, p̄t̄āntia: v. PEAKERS, WARRIORS. || Petish humour: stōmāchus: v. PEVISHNESS.

petulant: 1. Part. forward: p̄tr̄otivata, p̄t̄āntia: v. PEET, WARTON || Of peevish temper: stōmāchōsus v. PEVISH.

pew: subcellium (gen. term): v. BENCH, SEAT.

pewit: v. LAWYING.

pewter: *metallum ex stanno p̄t̄a-boque mixtum.

phalange: 1. phalanges, ae (Macdonium): Liv. 2. phalangarius: Lampr.

phalantery: *phalansterium (quod dicunt).

phalanx: phālanx, ngia, f. (Gk. φαλαγγίς): Liv. Pure Lat.: cuneus: Liv.

phantasm: v. PHANTOM.

phantastic: v. FANTASTIC.

phantasy: v. FANCY, IMAGINATION.

phantom: 1. simulacrum: the unsubstantial p̄s of sleep, inania somnia s., Ov. 2. phantasma, ātia, n. (Gk. φάντασμα; very rare): Vulg. 3. by circumf., vana sp̄cies: Hor.

pharisaical: Phārisaicus: Hier. (Or gen. of subs.: v. PHARISEE).

pharisaism: *Pharisaeus doctrina atque instituta. (In fig. sense, *ostentatio s. ostentatio religionis observanda: v. OSTENTATION.)

pharisee: Phārisaeus: Vulg. p̄s. (In fig. sense, *sanctitatis religionisque ostentator).

pharmaceutic: *pharmaceuticus (as l. t.).

pharmacy: (ars & res) medicamentaria: Plin.

pharos: phāros or-us, l, f.: v. LIGHTHOUSE.

phase: *ficies (Iunae, stellae). In fig. sense, perh. sp̄cies: or in pl., vira, um, f. (alternations).

phasant: phāsianus: Suet.: also phasianus (sc. avis): Plin. (Phasianus Colchicus, Linn.).

phenomenon: often res: to enquire respecting (the cause of) a p., de re (h̄sa) quaerere, Sen. An extraordinary p., miraculum: Plin.: also, res insolita,

Philippic: *Philippica* (sc. oratio): Cic. (N.B.—When simply = invective, attack expr. by inventor, insector, critic, orator, etc.: v. TO INVEIGER AGAINST.)

Philistine: *Philistinus*: Vulg.: pl. *Philistini*, orum: Vulg.

philologer } **philologist** (a man philologist) } **philologist** (of extensive erudition): Sen. (N.B.—Though not used in exactly the modern sense by classical writers, it is perfectly legitimate no to use the word, for the sake of brevity. Also perh. philologicus, soc. to analogy of historicus, geometricus.) **grammaticus**: Cic.: v. GRAMMARIAN. **g.** expr. by circuml., *in re philologica multum versatus.

philological: **philologicus*: Morhof.

philologically: **ex ratione philologica*.

philology: **philologia*: only as scient. & t. (Kr.). Better perh. (res) **philologica**: Morhof. See also GRAMMAR.

philoprogenitiveness: **liberorum procreandorum cupiditas*.

philosopher: **1.** *philosophus*: Cic. **2.** *sapientis, nris* (one actually wise); whereas *philosophus* is strictly, one who strives to gain knowledge): v. WISE.

philosophic } **philosophical** } **philosophical** } (pertaining to philosophy): grave or p. discussions, seri vel p. tractatus, Macr. **2.** *philosophic* (savoursing of philosophy): v. rare as adj.: not a word that was not p. (savoursing of philosophy), nullum verbum nisi p., Macr. **3.** expr. by *philosophia*, *philosophi*: p. *verbis*, libri qui sunt de *philosophia*, Cic.: not a popular but a p. expression, non vulgi sed *philosophorum* verbum, Cic.

philosophically: **1.** *philosophice* (late): Lact. **2.** usu. better, unless in purely technical lang., expr. by circuml.: ad *philosophorum* morem, Cic.

philosophize: *philosophor*, i (to apply oneself to philosophy; study philosophic; actions): Cic.

philosophy: **1.** Reasoned truth: **1.** *philosophia* (Gk. *philosophia*): defined by Cic. as studium sapientiae.

phlegm: **1.** *Mucus*: **1.** *pituita* (or as three syll.): Cic. **2.** *phlegma, itis, m.* (only as med. & t.): *to dispel p.*, *to dissolve*, Pall. **||.** *Coldness of temperament*: lenitudo: v. INDIFFERENT.

phlegmatic: **1.** Lit.: *phlegmaticus*: Theod. Prisc. **||.** *Cool, apathetic*: lenitus: v. DIFFERENT.

phlegmatically: *lenis, indifferenter* (v. rare): v. COOLLY.

phlogistic: **phlogisticus*: Chem. & t.

phoenix: *phoenix, icis, m.*: t.

phonetic: **phoneticus*: necessary as & t.

phonetically: cf. preced. art. **phonogenesis**: expr. by *lucio, luxi, s.*: *what is the cause of the p. of the sea?*: **cur lucent undae tenebris obducta?*

phosphorescent: cf. preced. art. **phosphorus**, the chem. substance, **Phosphorus*. For poet. sign., v. MORNING STAR.

photograph (subs.): **pictura photographica* (quae dicitur).

photograph (v.): perh. **imaginem alicujus rei photographam excipere*.

photographer: **photographus*.

photography: **ars photographica* (quae dicitur).

phrase (subs.): *locutio*: Quint. To use such a p., **ita loqui*; ea loquendi formula uti.

phrase (v.): *loquor*; (verbis) exprimo: v. TO SPEAK, EXPRESS.

phraseology: **1.** *e. diction*: *vocabula, verba, locutiones (words, terms, phrases)*: v. STYLE.

phrenological: **phrenologicus* (qui dicitur).

phrenology: **phrenologia* (ars) quae dicitur, fertur.

phthetical: *phthisicus* (of persons): Plin.: Mart.

phthisis: *phthisis, is, f.*: Cels.

phyllactary: *phyllactarium* (Gk. *φυλακτήριο*): Vulg.

physic: *medicina*; *medicamentum*: v. MEDICINE.

physical: **1.** *Relating to nature or physics*: *physicus*: *ignorant of p. sciences*, v. notulae terminae (Cic. See also

physics: *physica, orum, n pl.*, *ignorant of p.*, *physicorum ignorant*, Cic. Also, *physica sc. ars* (the science of theory, as distinguished from its subject matter): Cic.

physiognomical: **physiognomonicus*: Morhof.

physiognomist: *physiognomon, onis* (Gk. *φυσιογνωμοστής*, Cic.).

physiognomy: **1.** *The art of discerning character in features*: **physiognomonia*: Morhof. *To profess p.*, **physiognomem* (better perh. as Gk. *φυσιογνωμονα*) *se profiteri*. **||.** *Cast of features*: *vultus*: Cic.: more precisely, *oris et vultus ingenium*, Gell.

physiological: *physicus*: v. PHYSICAL. Or perh. *physiologicus*, as & t.

physiologist: *physicus*: v. PHYSICAL. Or perh. *physiologia*, as & t.

physiology: *physiologia*: v. PHYSICS.

piacular: *piacularia, e*: Liv.

piano-forte: **clavichordium* (Germ. clavier): Kr.

piaster (subs.): **plastra, quam vocant Itali*.

piazza: v. PORTICO.

pick (v.): **1.** *To pull off or pluck with the fingers*: *lego, carpo, s.*: v. TO PLUCK, GATHER. **||.** *To separate with the fingers, removing alien substances*: v. TO RICK UP, OUT, OFF. **|||.** *Miscell. Phr.*: *to p. wool, lanam carere, purgare, Varr.*: *to p. the teeth, dentes* (*pinna, spina, lentisco*) *levare, Mart.*: *to have one's pocket p'd, sonam perdere*. *Hor.*: *to p. a quarrel, jurgii causam inferre, Phaedr.*: *(to try) to p. holes in any one's coat, vitia colligere in aliquem Cic.*

— off: *Phr.*: *to p. off caterpillars from plants, eruca herbas* (*arbutia, etc.*) *levare*.

— out: **1.** *To remove by picking*: *eligo, legi, ctum, s.* See also TO PLUCK OUT. **||.** *To choose out*: *eligo, s.*: *to p. out* (*choose*) *any one you choose out of three, de tribus a quem vells, Cic.* In same sense, *lego*: *to p. out all the finest* (*seeds*) *with the hand, maxima quaeque manu legere, Virg.*: v. TO CHOOSE, SELECT, AND, PICKED.

p. men of a state, electissimi viri civitatis Cæ.

picket: v. FROQUET.

pickle (subs.): mæria (brine): Col.

pickle (v.): Phr.: to p. in vinegar and brine, in aceto ac mæria cond re, Plin. Phr.: to p. hams (salt them), pernas salire, Cato: v. TO PRESERVE.

pickled: mæria s. aceto conditis: v. TO PICKLE. Also saltus (salted): Col.

pickpocket: perh. manticlariarius (extr. rare): Tert. Mostly better to use gen. term, far: v. THIEF.

picnic (subs. and v.): Phr.: to picnic (have a p.) by the river side, "juxta fluvium (sub. v.) convivium celebrare, picnicquet: i. e. a guard posted in front of the enemy: statio, onis, f. (strictly, the post or station; by meton. the troops occupying it): to post p.s. at short intervals, crebras a. disponere, Cæs.

pictorial: expr. by tabula, picturas: a p. work, "liber picturis distinctus, ornatus.

pictorially: "per tabulas; tabulis pictis additis; picturâ usus.

picture (subs.): I. In colours: I. tabula picta: to hang good p.s. in a good light, b. bene pictas in bono lumine collocare, Cic. Also without picta; when the context defines: so in the prov., manum de tabula! take your hand from the p.! have done! Cic. Divina, tabella (a small p., or one of a less elevated subject, e.g. "genre" picture): Cic. 2. pictura (strictly the art of painting; hence, meton. a picture): Cic. II. Fig., of a verbal delineation: Phr.: he draws a vivid p. of the battle, "speciem formaque pugnae ita exprimit, ut propæmodum oculos cernere videamur.

picture (v.): in words, exprimo, nactum, 3: Cic. also, depingo, 3: Cic.

picture-frame: forma: v. FRAME (II.).

— gallery: pinacotheca: Plin.

picture-que: Phr.: a p. sight "species venusta et qualis in tabellis solet fieri. (But usu. venustus or amœnus will serve: v. LOVELY.)

picture-queeness: perh. vênustus: v. precd. art.

piddle: mêlo, mingo, 3: v. WATER, TO MAKE.

piddling: v. PETTY.

pie: I. The bird: pica: v. MAGPIE. II. Pastry: perh. crustum: v. PASTRY. III. Printers' term: Phr.:

bread, muckla panis f., Juv. 3. segmentum: v. SLICE. Phr.: (1.) to cut in p.s.: minute (minutum, minutim) concidere, concoscare: v. TO CUT TO FIBRE.

(II.) to break into p.s.: (1.) comminno, I. utum, 3 (to break to shivers): to break a statue in p.s. statuum cæ, Cic. (2.) confringo, frégi, fractum, 3 (infreg.), to break in p.s. jaws and cups, anlas calicæque cæ, Pl. (III.) to tear in p.s.: (1.) concindo, scido, scissum, 3: Cic. v. TO TEAR. (2.) discerpo, pal. ptum, 3: Cic. (3.) divello, I. vulsum, 3 (like proceed.): to tear a body in p.s. and scatter it on the waves, corpus d. et undis spargere, Virg. (4.) dilanio, I. (to tear and mangle flesh): v. TO TEAR, MANGLE.

(IV.) to pull to p.s.: discerpo, 3: v. SUPR. (II. 2). In fig. sense, to pull any one to p.s., vitia colligere in aliquem, Cic. (v.) to take to p.s.: (1.) dissolvo, vi. utum, 3 (by unfastening bonds of connexion): to take to p.s. what has been united, apta dæ, Cic. (2.) dissuo, I. statum, 3 (by unfastening): v. TO UNSTRICK. (vi.) to go or fall to p.s.: (1.) expr. by pass. refl. of solvo, dissolvo, 3; the ship goes to p.s. in the sea, solvitur in æquore navis, Ov. (2.) dilabor, psua, 3 (gradually); by the process of wearing and unfasting: Liv. (vi.) all in (of) one p.: sometimes perh., sôlidus, Fig.: to be all of a p., convenire, congruere; nihil aliî discrepare: v. TO AGREE. II. A coin: dômalma, Atla, m. (Gr. νομισμα): v. COIN.

III. A written composition: I. liber, libellus, fâbula, carmen, etc.: acc. to the character of the composition. IV. A musical composition: perh. cantica, concentus, môdus, etc.: v. MUSIC (II.). V. Of artillery: tormentum (usu. pl.): v. ARTILLERY.

piece (v.): perh. sardo, rêsareo, 4: v. TO MEND.

piecemeal: Phr.: to tear any one p., [manibus] aliquem discerpere, Liv.

piece-work: Phr.: they follow the system of p., "ita operas conducunt ut non temporis sed operis confecti ratio habeatur.

pied: mactilobus, versicolor: v. SPOTTED, PARTICOLOURED.

pier: I. Of a bridge or other edifice: pila (pillar or pile of any kind): Liv. II. A mole: I. môles, la, f. (any massive structure): Cic. v. MOLE. 2. agget: v. MOUND.

pie-stick: "speculum parieti affixum.

piercing (adj.): I. Very penetrating: penetrabilis, e: v. PENETRATING, KEEN. II. Of sounds, extremely acute: sup. of acutus, acer: v. SHRELL.

III. Of the mind, very shrewd and discerning: acutus, perspicax, acer, etc.: v. ACUTE, PENETRATING.

piercingly: perh. acutè: v. KEENLY

Pierian: Pîertus: Hor.

piety: piêtas (primarily, dutiful conduct towards parents; hence also, towards the gods): for the sake of precision, use, p. adversus deos [Deum]; or, p. erga Deum, Cic.

pig: I. The young of swine: also, in gen. sense, a boar or sow: porcus: the sow should feed her own p.s., scrofa suos alat oportet p., Varr. Fig.: a pig of Epicurus' herd, Epicuri de grege p., Hor. Irimin, porcellus (a little pig, a porcher): Phædr. Of pigs, pig., porcinius: e. g., p.-swat, porcina (sc. caro), Pl.: v. PORK. See also, SWINE, SOG, SOW. II. Of metal: perh. later, aria, m. (lit. a brick): Plin.

pigeeon: I. columba: v. DOVE. 2. pâlumbus, la, c.; less freq., palumbus, ac (swind-p.): Virg.

pigeeon-hole: lôcûlamentum; or in pl. locûlî, orum: v. COMPARTMENT.

pigeeon-house: cûlûbamentum; or in pl. locûlî, orum: v. COMPARTMENT.

piggy: sula, la, m.: Col.

pig-headed: perh. piombosus: Tert.

pigment: pigmentum: v. PAINT.

pigmy: I. In strict sense, the Pygmæi, Pygmæi, orum: Plin. II. Any diminutive person: pâmillo, onis, cæ: Sen. Also, pâmillus: Suet.

pigsty: stercora: Varr.: Cic.

pigtail: Phr.: to wear the hair in a p., "scrinis in formam caudæ demittere.

pike: I. A weapon: sarisna (the p. of the Macedonian phalangites): Liv. See also SPICAK. II. The fish: perh. laprus: Hor. ("exco luprus, Linn.)

pike-man: sarisôphorus (in Maced. phalangis): Liv.

pike-stalk: parasta, ac, f.: or, parastatica, ac, f.: Vitruv.

pilearch: "clipea harenus minor Linn.

pile (subs.): I. A heap or mass. æcorvia, ômulus, stipes: v. HEAP. A p. of arms, congeries armorum, Tac.

II. Funeral pile: I. rûgus; & raise a funeral p., r. exstruere, Cic.

2. pyra (Gk. πυρ): rare and only poet.: Virg. III. A massive edifice: môles, la, f.; princely p.s. regiae m., Hor.

FILES

PINK

PIRACY

files: v. **RECORDEBONA.**
filifer: 1. surripit, ripit, reptum, *(to snatch away privately; to purloin)* 2. to p. sacred vessels from a private house, vasa eccl. privata sacra a. Cic. 2. complo, i (to rifle, steal from: with acc. of person or object from whom or what): abscondendi classes p. their masters' goods, (dominum) complicant servi fugientes, Hor. 3. furor, suffuror, i: v. TO STRAL.
filiferer: fur: Gall. Or expr. by verb: v. TO FILIFER.
filifering (subs.): surrepto (rare): Apul. Um. furium will be precise enough: v. THEFT.
filigrim: *peregrinator: *qui religionis ergo [causa] peregrinatur: Erasim.
filigrimage: *peregrinatio religionis causa facta; Erasim: or simply peregrinatio (the context defining).
pill: pitilla: Plin.: M. L. Phr.: that was a bitter p. for him to swallow, *tuit hoc molestissime ascerbisimeque.
pillage (v.): 1. praedor, i (strictly intran.: in later authors also trans): the prospect of plundering and piling, spes rapendi praedandiue, Cic. 2. diripio, ul, reptum, i (only trans.): to p. (sack) a town, oppidum d., Caes. 3. popolar, i (to lay waste): v. TO RAVAGE, DEVASTATE. 4. complo, i (to rifle): to p. temples, templa c., Cic. So, expilo, i: v. TO BOB. 5. spoilo, i (to despoil, strip of ornaments, furniture, etc.): Cic.
pillage (subs.): 1. rapina (most gen. term): their thoughts are of nothing but p. nil cogitant nisi rapinas, Cic. 2. diripitio (ransacking and sacking of a place): Cic. 3. expr. by verb: the hope of p. praedandi spes, Cic.
pillager: praedator: v. PLUNDERER.
pillaging (subs.): praedatio: Tac.
pillaging (adj.): praedandus: Gall.
pillar: 1. a column: 1. columna (a column): Cic. Vitr.: the p.s of Hercules, Hercules columnae, Plin. 2. pila (a massive support or p. end of a bridge): Liv. II. A prop. — connect. (An): columnae. Inla a.

cedem dare qui in portum navis cursum dirigit.
pimp (subs.): lano, onia, m. Ter.: Cic.
pimp (v.): hincionium factio: Ulp.
pimpernal: anagallia, idia, f.: Plin. (A. arvensis, Linn.)
pimping (subs.): hincionium: Ulp.
pimple: pustula: Coel. See also pustula.
pimpled, pimply: pustulosus: Coel.
pin (subs.): 1. The small pointed instrument so called: acna, fa, f. (a needle or pin): = hair-p., Mart. II. A kind of nail or peg: clavus: v. PEG.
pin (v.): 1. Lit.: to fasten with a p.: acu figo, p.: Mart. II. To pierce through and fasten to something: affigo, p.: v. TO FASTEN TO.
pin-cushion: "pulvillus acubus servanda.
pin-money: pecalium (uxoris): Ulp.
pinners: forcpa, Ipta, a: Coel.: Virg.: v. TORQA. See also TWRZAGA (vulsella).
pinch (v.): 1. To nip as with the finger-ends: vellio, i (to twitch, flit, pinch): Quint. See also to SQUEEK. II. To inconvenience by want of space, etc.: coarto, i: v. TO CONVINCE. Phr.: entertainments where one is p'd for room, nimis arva convivia, Hor. Phr.: to p oneself for food, fraudare se ipsum victu suo, Liv. III. To hurt by pinching, pall: tiro, usual, ustum, p.: if your shoe p., being too small, calceus si minor uret, Hor. IV. To nip with cold, arid, praestro, p.: v. TO NIP (II.).
V. To distress greatly, of poverty: perh. urgo, p. mo: v. TO PRAESA.
pinch (subs.): Phr.: a couch that will hold four at a p., *lectus quattuor convitarum quum plurimum capax: v. MOST, adj. (Am).
pinching (adj.): angustus: p. poverty, a pauperies (pauperias), Hor.
pins (subs.): 1. pinus, us and i, f. (dat. and abd. pl. only pinis): Virg. 2. pinaster, tri (= pinus silvestris, Scotch p.): Plin. Made of p., pinus: a p.-forest, p. silva, Virg.: a p.-cone, pinnae nux Plin.

pin, fungi qui rubent callo diluto rubore, Plin.
pink (n.): pango, perfuro: v. TO PRICK, PIERCE.
pinnae: perh. lembus: Liv.
pinnae (v.): 1. Lit., a part of a building elevated above the rest: fastigium (strictly, the gable-top of a roof, where it rises to a point): Liv.: I mount the topmost p. of the house, summi fastigia tecti acumen super, Virg. II. Fig.: fastigium: v. IMPROBACA (II.).
pirit: dearsus, messura, sextarius: Cic.: v. Lat. Dict. a. v.
pioneer: explorator vias: Suet. In fig. some, praecursor: v. FORARUKKA.
pious: 1. pius, comp. magis and maximo pius, dicitur to parents: hence, to the gods, as standing in like relation to men: to distinguish between the p. and impiosa, p. et impiorum rationem habere, Cic. 2. sanctus (of pure and spotless life): Cic. Phr.: an eminently p. man, religionum diligentissimus cultor, Liv. See also RELIGIOSA, CONSCRITIOSA, UIRAKR.
piously: 1. pte: Cic. 2. sancte (irreproachably): Cic.
pip (subs.): 1. In foveis: pituita. Pall. II. In frust: semen, Inis, n. (gen. term): v. AERD. In grapes, acinus (vinaceus), Cic.
pip (v.): i. e. to cry as a chicken. pipio, a: Col.
pipe (subs.): 1. Musical: fistula Virg.: used of a pipch-p., f. eburneol (of ivory), Cic. (Other poet. terms are, avina, an caten p., Virg.: a reed p., calamus: see in pl., to denote a Pan's p., Virg.) II. A tube: 1. tibus: earthen-ware p.s, t. fictiles: Col. Dimin., tabulus (not necessarily with dimin. sig.): Varr. 2. canalis, ia, m., less freq. f. (a conduit p., or for draining): wooden p.s, Iligni c., Virg. III. For smoking: perh. infumibulum (used for inhaling fumes medically): Plin. Or, trajectorium: Plin. Val. Phr.: he occasionally indulged in a p., *nicotiane usu interdum se delectavit. IV. Measure of wine: cilens or culleus (= about 120 gallons): Cato.

tion infamum for *p.*, gens latrocinii maritimi infamia, Liv. 2. piratica (late, and hardly to be adopted); to practice *p.*, p. exercere, Just. Fig. literary *p.*, perh. "latrocinium & furtum librarum.

pirate (subs.): 1. praedo, ōnis (a robber, freebooter in general: hence usu. with some defining term): Nep. also absol. Cic. 2. pirata, ae, m. (Gr. πειρατής): Cic. Phr.: a captain of *p.*, Archiprator, Cic.

pirate (a.): Phr.: to *p.* a work, "librum fraude interceptum edere.

piratical: 1. piraticus a *p.* cesset, navis *p.*, Cic. 2. praedatōrius (engaged in depredation, whether in regular war or not): Pl.: v. PIRACT.

piratory: placatōrius: Caes.: Plin. pish (siner): perh. phy or pull! Ter.

pismire: formica: v. ANT.

pitchachio: pistacia (the tree): Plin. (P. vera, Linn.)

pitill: "pitillum (in pure Lat. a puddle): only as *ē t.*

pistol: perh. "atlopetus (ael), minor. pistole: "aureus Hispanicus.

piston: embolus masculus: Vitr.

pit (subs.): 1. a cavity in the ground: 1. pitens, to sink *p.* in the ground, *p.* in solido demittere, Virg. 2. fovea (usu. for entrapping animals): to hide carcasses in *p.*, (cadavera) foveas abscondere, Virg. The grass: inferi, Orcus: v. GRAVE (II).

III. The cavity under the shoulder: ala, axilla: v. ARMPT.

IV. Of the stomach: "ventris pars ima (minima).

V. A small depression in the skin: lactina: Varr. VI. Of a theatre: perh. cavae (strictly including the whole audience-part of an ancient theatre, which was, in fact, all pit): Cic.: v. LIC. ANT. p. 1123, a.

pit (v.): 1. To mark with depressions, as in small-pox: Phr.: the skin is *p.*, "excavantur in cuti foveae. II. To set together in fight; committo; 3. to *p.* Latin boers against Greek ones, pugiles Latinos cum Graecis c., Suet.

pit-a-pat: Phr.: to go *p.*, palpitare: v. TO THROB.

pitch (subs.): 1. The resin: *p.*, nicta, f.: Plin.: Hor. II Degree of

dolta *p.*, Cato. Also, impico, i (v. rare): Col. B. Intrans.: 1. To light on; in this sense, unus to pitch upon; inco, 3; v. TO FALL ON (I, III, IV).

II. Of ships, to rise and fall from bow to stern: "in longitudinem sursum deorsum ferri.

pitched (part. adj.): Phr.: to fight a *p.* battle, in acie dimicare, Caes.: they never came to a *p.* battle, nunquam ad universae rei dimicationem ventum est, Liv.: v. BATTLE.

pitcher: 1. urceus: Hor. Dimin., urceolus: Col. 2. hircus: Cato. Dimin., hirculus: Cic.

pitchfork: furca: Hor.: v. FORK.

pitchpipe: fistula: Cic.

pitchy: 1. piceus (like pitch, black as pitch): Virg. 2. picatus (flavoured with pitch): Plin.

piteous: 1. Calling for pity: miserabilis: v. PITIALE. II. Doleful, expressing sadness: 1. miserabilis, e: *p.* cries, m. voces, Liv. 2. fābilis, e (full of weeping, tearful): Cic.: v. PLANTIVE. 3. lamentābilis, e (very doleful): to bewail in *p.* tones, i. voce deplorare, Cic. So, elementābilis, Cic.

piteously: i. e. in a sad and affecting manner: miserabiliter, fābiliter: Cic.: for syn. v. PITROVA.

piteously: expr. by adj.: v. PITROVA.

pitfall: fovea: to tumble into a *p.* in f. incidere, Cic. Fig.—a snare, Pl.

pitth: medulla (both lit. and fig.): Col. For fig. sense, v. MARROW. Phr.: the *p.* of the matter, caput rei, Cic.

pitthiness: v. PITTHY.

pitthless: i. e. wanting force and life: perh. aridus, jēnus: v. DRY.

pitthy: 1. Lit.: expr. by medulla: (a plant) that is very *p.*, cul medulla pitarum, Plin. II. Fig., full of meaning: 1. sententiōsus (full of thoughts concisely expressed): rare: a *p.* style, dictionis genus a, Cic. 2. densus (packing one's matter close): Quint. 3. expr. by sententia: e. g. sententias [acutus atque] creber, Suet. See also, LAONIC.

pitiable: 1. miserabilis, e (calling for pity): a *p.* sight, aspectus *p.*, Cic. 2. miserandus (like preced.): in a *p.* manner, m. in modum, Cic.

pitiless: immisericos; durus, ferreus: v. UNMERCIFUL, HARD-HEARTED. pitilessly: immisericoiter: v. UNMERCIFULLY.

pitman: v. MINER.

pitance: 1. demensum (the daily allowance of food for a slave; called also, diurnum, diarium): Ter. 2. stipa, stipis, f. (a small coin or sum of money given): to hold out the hand for a *p.* (alms), manum ad a. parrigere, Sen. 3. mercedula (trifling wages): for a trifling *p.*, mercedula adductus, Cic.

pitied (part. adj.): v. TO PIT. (I.).

pity (subs.): 1. misericoledia: se be overcome with *p.* for any one, misericoledia alcius frangi, Cic. 2. miseratio (act of pitying, feeling of *p.*): Cic.: v. MISERICATIONE. To feel *p.* for, expr. by misereat: v. TO PIT. Phr.: it was a great *p.* that ..., perincommodo accidit quid ..., Cic.

pity (v.): 1. misereat, nit [for misertum est, v. INFR. 3] 2. impere (with act. of personal subject, and gen. of object): ut *p.* those who ..., misereat nos eorum qui ..., Cic. 2. misereor, itus and tus, 2 with gen. of object): Cic.: Liv.: Virg. 3. misereos, 3 (strictly denoting the gradual access of emotion; also with gen. *p.* poet.): v. 4. misereor, i (in good prose, denoting the outward expression of pity to commiserate, condole with): Virg.

pitying (adj.): misericoledia piens; misericos: v. COMPASSIONATE.

pityingly: cum (summa) misericoledia: cf. COMPASSIONATELY.

pivot: cnoxas, acta, m. Vitr. In fig. sense, cardo, insis, m.: v. HINGE.

pix: pyxis, idis, f. (any small box or case): v. BOX (I. 6).

placability: placabilitas: Cic.

placable: 1. placabilis, e: a mind at once easily provoked and *p.* animus irritabilis et idem *p.*, Cic. 2. exarabilis, e (that may be prevailed upon; strictly, implying right or power to inflict punishment): Cic.

placard (subs.): libellus: Caes.: v. BILL (IV.).

placard (v.): Phr.: to *p.* the walls of the city, "libellos omnibus urbis muris affere.

§ 133): from *that, what, what, the same, some, p., hinc, illinc (istinc, inde), unde, indeclin, alincunda, etc.* (v. *HECUM, HERECUM, etc.*; and *L. G. § 133*). || Room: locus: v. ROOM. || With the idea of substitution: licus: *if I were in your p., si ego in lato alem l.* Pl. Esp. abl. loco = *in p. of*: v. *INTRA* (l. 2). Phr.: *to appoint a counsel, censor, etc., in the p. of one deceased, censorem, censorem, in locum demortui sufficere, Liv.* || Official station: v. OFFICE (ll). || Denoting succession: Phr.: *in the first p., primum, primo (v. PRIMO, ada)*; *in the next p., deinceps, proximo, etc. (v. NEXT, ada ll.)*; *in the last p., postremo (v. LASTLY)*. Miscell. Phr.: *to take p., feri, accidere (v. TO HAPPEN)*; *that was quite out of p., e illud minime decebat.*

place (v.): 1. pôno, pônit, litum, *3 (to put; station): to p. (deposit) documents in the treasury, tabulas aetario p.* Caes.; *he p. a garrison there, ibi praesidium ponit, Caes.* Comp. appôno (v. TO PUT): circumpono (v. TO PUT AROUND): dispono (to p. at intervals, arrange): Caes.; *to put in order together, compono (v. TO ARRANGE)*. 2. lôco, i (with special ref. to the relative position in which the object in consequence appears): Caes. Comp. collocô, i (strengthened from simple verb, and pointing to the placing of an object in connexion with other objects): *to p. pictures in a good light, tabulas in bono lumine c.*, Cic. 3. stituo, i, litum, *3 (to set up, p. anything in an erect position): v. TO ART, SET UP.*

place at, against: 1. appôno, *3 (full, by acc. and dat.; also with prep. ad repeated)*: Cic. 2. applico, affi and ul, litum and (later) litum, i (full, by acc. and prep. ad repeated; less freq. dat.): Cic. — before: praepôno, antepôno, *3: v. TO PUT BEFORE.*

— between or among: 1. interpono, *3 (with acc. and dat. or inter repeated)*: Hirr. 2. interjectio, p. d. lectum, *3 (name constr.): the nose p.d. between the eyes, nasus oculis interjectus, Cic.*

— over: i. e. in command: praepôno, praeficô, *3: v. TO APPOINT (l.).* — round: 1. circumdo, dedit,

terego ministeria publica mercedis gratia captat.

placid: 1. placidus: Cic. 2. quiescens: v. QUIET. 3. tranquillus: v. CALM, TRANQUIL. 4. lenis, e: v. GENTLE.

placidity: expr. by adj., e.g. ingenium placidum, etc.: v. PLACID.

placidly: placidè, quiescè, etc.: v. FRANKFULLY.

plagiarism: furtum (the context defining): *to be guilty of p., f. facere, Ter.* (Where the context does not define, f. litterarium, litteratum, may be used.) Phr.: *to be guilty of p. on any one, furari ab aliquo, Cic.*

plagiarist: 1. perh. plagiarus litterorum: Mart. or better, 2. compiler: Isid. 3. perh. fur litterarius: cf. FLAHIARISM.

plagiarize: furor, complo, *1; intercepto, 3: v. FLAHIARISM, Phr.*

plague (sub.): 1. Pestilens: pestilentia: v. PESTILENCE. || Any very great evil: 1. postis, is, *f.*: Cic. v. SCOURGE. Rep. to denote a very pernicious person: v. PEST. 2. plaga: Vulg. || Colloq., a source of annoyances: expr. by molestas, dolens: *if you are determined to be a p., ad porro esse odios pergitis, Ter.* || Also colloq. in imprecations: malmum *what, the p., are you telling me? quid, malum, nulli narra? Ter.*

plague (v.): Phr.: *don't p. me, molestas ne sis!* Pl.: or expr. by molestiam aliquid exhibere, Cic.; afferre, Ter. plaign: perh. passer, ôria, m.: Plin. plain (sub.): 1. campus: *3 p. and mountains, c. et montes, Cic.* 2. planities, ô (a level tract; usu. of less extent than campus): Caes. 3. sequor, ôria, n. (level expanse on water or land): Cic. *Belonging to the p. (as opp. to the hills), campester, tria, tre: villages situated in p., vici campestris, Liv.*

plain (adj.): 1. Unadorned: 1. pressus (of style; curtailed of all redundancy or ornament): *in diction, narrative is mostly p., verbis narratio neptis pr. est, Quint.* 2. subtilis, e (a term frequent in critical lang. and denoting the precise, unadorned, unambitious style suitable to narration or argument): Quint: Cic. 3. ténis (like subtilis): Cic. 4. simplex: v.

2. sinctus: v. SPOKER. Phr.: *you have been so exceedingly p. with me! ita aperte ipsam rem locutus, nisi circutione usus es! Ter.* || IV. Of diet, not mixed: simplex: *p. food, a. osca, Hor.*

plainly: 1. *without ornament*: Phr.: *to dress p., modior vestiri: the temples of these deities should be p. built, his dies sine deliciis aedificia constat decet, Vitruv.* || *clearly, intelligibly*:

1. aperte: *to speak p., a. loqui, Ter.* 2. plane: plane et aperte loqui, Cic. 3. explicite: Cic. 4. nudectè (of a speaker, who clears his subject of difficulties): Cic. See also CLEARLY, FRANKLY, etc. || Unreservedly: simpliciter, aperte: v. PLAIN (lll, fn.).

|| Without variety of diet: Phr.: *to live p., simpliciter cibo uti: v. PLAIN (lv.).*

plainness: 1. Absence of ornament: expr. by adj.: v. PLAIN (l.). || *Clearness, intelligibility*: v. FERTILITY. || *Outspokenness; simplicities (frankness)*: Liv.

plaint: quæra: v. COMPLAINT.

plaintiff: 1. pëtitor, f. pëtitrix, (one who makes a claim in law): *to appear in the character of p., pëtitoris personam capere, Cic.* 2. expr. by verb, is qui (ea quæ) petit, opp. to uide pëtitor (the defendant): Ter.

plaintive: 1. fëbilis, e: *p. strains, f. modi, Hor.* 2. miserabilis, e: *p. elegies, m. elgi, Hor.* 3. quæritus (complaining): *p. cries, q. ululatus, Ov.*

plaintively: 1. fëbillerit: Cic. The next, adj. is also used as adv. (poet.): Ov. 2. perh. miserabiliter (in a tone of sadness or compassion): Cic.

plaintiveness: expr. by adj.: v. PLAINTIVE.

plait (sub.): 1. A fold: plicata, ruga: v. FOLD (ll.). 2. A lock of hair plaited: perh. crinis luteus. plait (v.): perh. intexo, *3: v. TO WEAVE INTERWEAVE.*

plaited (part. adj.): villis, e (wicker): Col: Catu.

plan (sub.): 1. Project, design: 1. consilium: *to form a p. to do something, c. capere, Ioll. by ger. part., Caes.*: *to adhere to a p., in suscepto a. persequo, Cic.* 2. p. p. p. p. p. v. PLOT. 3. ratio (course of carrying out any enterprise): *this is usually my*

plan (v.): 1. To arrange purposes: 1. *intendo, di, tum and sum, 3: nor can he carry out what he had p. d. neque quod intenderat effecere potest.* Ball. *Foll. by inf.:* v. to intend. 2. expr. by consilium, with a verb: v. proceed. art. 3. *cogito, excogito, 1: v. to devise.* II. To design: 1. designo, 1: to mark out and p. the walls of a city, moenia urbis d. Vitr. 2. describo, pel, ptum, 3 (to draw out as in a diagram).

plane (subs.): 1. A level superficies: expr. by planus: the neat of which may be used as subs: *Fract.:* v. PLANE, adj. II. The tool: runcidur: Plin. III. The tree: plānūs, l. f.: Cic. plane (adj.): plānus: Front. plane (v.): runcidur: Varr. planet: plānēta, ae, m. (best confined to technical lang.: pure Lat., stella errans, Cic.; sidus errans, Plin., also, etc. in erratica, Sen.): Geil.

planetary: expr. by plānēta: v. proceed. art.

plane-tree: v. PLANE (III). plank (subs.): 1. axis, is, m. (also written asis): *oakum p. a. querni.* Vitr. *Dimin., axiculum:* Amm. 2. tabula (the word best suited for elegant prose; axis being a builder's term: also, esp. a p. out of a ship): Cic. 3. lāmina or lamina (a thin p.): v. PLATE.

plank (v.): 1. contābilis, 1 (to cover with boards): Cæsar. 2. coaxo (coax), 1: Vitr.

planking: contābilis, coaxatio: v. proceed. art.

plant (subs.): 1. herba (gen. term): Cic. (Often collect. v. HERBAGE). 2. in pl. only, gignētia, um, n. (v. rare): Sall. So (perh. better), nascentia, Vitr.

plant (v.): 1. Lit. 1. to set a plant: 1. sēro, sēvi, sētum, 3 (to sow or plant): to p. (= cultivate) the olive and the vine, oleam vitivam n., Cic. = see also to sow. 2. pōno, pōni, itum, 3 (to set): to p. vines in rows, p. ordine vites, Virg. Also comp. depono, 3: to p. seeds in a trench, semina scrobo d. Col. II. To set with plants: 1. consēro, sēvi, sētum, 3: to p. fields, agrōs c., Cic. 2. obsero, 3: cover by planting: Cic. III. To set up in a certain place:

1. sētūo, 1, itum, 3: to p. the standard (as signal for a halt), a signum, Liv. 2. pōno, pōni, itum, 3: (the consule) p. their chairs in the forum, sellas ponunt in foro, Liv. 3. infigo, xl, xum, 3 (to p. firmly, fasten

planter: sator: Cic. Also, coactor (poet.): Ov. The planters (in slaves settlements), *agrorum servitorumque possessores: p. of a colony, colonus, qui coloniam deduct (v. SETTLES, COLONIZER). planting (subs.): 1. sētus, sēs: Cic. Also, sētio, onis: Cic. 2. cōstitio (rare): Cic. Also, cōstitāra: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: v. to PLANT.)

plash (subs.): no exact word: Phr.: to listen to the p. of the waters on the rocks, *undarum sonitum excipere dum leniter in saxis frangitur.

plash (v.): v. proceed. art.

plaster (subs.): 1. Used in building: 1. tectōrium, sometimes tectōrium opus (most gen. term): to lay on p., t. inducere, Cic.: baths coated with common p., balnea gregali t. induta, Sen.: oft pl. = p.-work, Plin. 2. albarium, with or without opus (made of pure lime, well steeped, maceratum): Vitr. 3. āreūm (lime and sand), marmoratum (lime and crushed marble): Plin.: Vitr. 4. gypsum (a kind of plaster of Paris): Plin. II. Fig., mere outside: tectōrium: Pera. III. Medical: emplastrum: Cels.

plaster (v.): 1. As builders do: 1. induco, xl, etum, 3 (to lay on); hence with acc. and dat.: also, with acc. and abl. = to cover with plaster): v. proceed. art. imit. 2. trullio, 1 (roughly; with trowel-work): Vitr. 3. kypso, 1 (with plaster of Paris): Col. II. To coat thickly: lino, illino, collino, etc.: v. to REHEAR, COVER.

plaster of Paris: v. PLASTER (L 4). plasterer: 1. tector: Cic. 2. albitus: Imp. Cod.

plastic: plasticus (Gr. πλαστικός: pertaining to the moulder's art): Vitr. (Or expr. by circuml.: v. to MOLD.)

plat: of ground, v. LOT.

platiāno: v. PLANE, II.

plate (subs.): 1. A thin layer of metal: 1. lāmina, sync. lamina: a metal p. with an inscription was found, inventa est l., et in e scriptum.... 2. bractea (very thin leaf; used in plating goods): Virg.: v. LEAF (III); and PLATED. *Dimin., bracteoia, Juv.*

II. Wrought silver and gold: 1. argentum (need so as to comprehend gold as well as silver vessels): plasm opus to chased p., a. purum (opp. caelatum), Cic. 2. vasa argentea (aurea): Cic.: Hor. 3. thurruca, tita, n. (any chased, embossed work = caelatum opus): Cic.

III. A platter: 1. cātillus: to dine out of wooden p., lignis c. ab. form in a seems to be preferred.) See also STAGE.

ab. form in a seems to be preferred.) See also STAGE.

platinum: *platinum (f. t.). Platonio: *Platonicus: Plin.: Geil. Platonism: *doctrina s. ratio Platonica. (Not Platonismus.)

Platonist: (philosophus) Platoniscus: Geil. The P. s. illa a Platone, Cic. plater: patella: v. PLATE, III.

plaudit: usu. pl. plauditis: 1. plausus, is (applause expressed by clapping): Cic.: v. APPLAUSE. 2. clamor (loud acclamations): to speak with the loud p. of the people, (cum) magno a populi loqui, Cic. Phr.: to bestow p., plaudere, Ter.

plausibility: nearest word, probābilis: or more exactly captiosa probabilitas: Cic.: v. PROBABILITY.

plausible: nearest word, probābilis, e. p. (false) story, per mendacium, Liv.: v. PROBABLE. Phr.: to be p. *speciem probabilitatis prae se ferre.

plausibly: probābiliter (not in itself at all implying deception): to argue p., argumentari, Liv.

play (subs.): 1. Recreation in general: 1. lūdus (the proper word to denote play as opp. to work); to engage in exercise and p. in the campus, exercitacione lueq. campestris uti, Cic.: v. GAME. 2. lusus, s. (act of playing): Quint. 3. very often expr. by lūdo, xl, sum, 3 (to be at p.): v. TO PLAY. II. MERE p., as easy as a p.: lūdus (Gr. τράχια): Cic. III. Gaming: lēa: v. GAMBLING.

IV. Free action: Phr.: a field in which eloquence may have full p. campus in quo possit exsultare oratio, Cic. V. Movement, esp. of a quick or graceful bird: argutiae, arum: (quicks) play of feathers, a. vultus, Plin. Phr.: to make use of p. of hands or features, varias manus, diversos nutus adhibere, Quint.: p. of colours: v. INDICANDUM.

VI. A theatrical piece: fābula: to have a p. acted (teach the actors their parts), p. docere, Cic.: to act a p., f. agere, Ter. *Dimin., fabella, a short p.:* Cic. Also the specific terms, tragœdia, comœdia, etc., may be used when desired: v. TRAGEDY, COMEDY, etc. VII. In phr. fair play: Phr.: to see fair p., *vitare ne quid malitiose (dolo malo) fiat.

play (v.): 1. To take recreation: lūdo, xl, sum, 3: with abl. of the game played: to p. at ball, pis. l. Hor.: Cic. Comp. colludo, 3 (to p. with): Hor.

II. To frolic, gambol: 1. lūdo, 3:

stringed instrument. *Idibus docere aliquem* (ac. causere). Cic. V. *In a theatrical piece:* Phr.: to p. a comedy of Menander, Menandri [comœdian] agere, Ter.: to p. the principal part, primas partes agere, Ter.: also, esse primatum partium (= to be the leading actor, protagonist), Cic.: v. PART (II.). Be: also to ENIGN, FRIEND. VI. To *trifle:* ludo, illudo, j.: v. TO MOCK, TRIFLE WITH. VII. In phr. to p. a trick: ludillori, i.: v. TO FOOL. Phr.: to p. off a nice trick on any one, egregie aliquid imponere, Cic.: v. TRICK.

play-bill: libellus (gen. term); Cic. — follow: peri. collator: Cic.

player: I. On the stage: histrio, actor, etc.: v. ACTOR. II. At hazard: aleator: v. GAMBLER. III. On an instrument: Phr.: to be a good p. on the flute, tibis (tibia) scienter (scite) cantare, Nep. A. p. on the lute, liden; on the flute, tibicen, etc.

playful: i. lascivus (frolicsome; full of animal spirits and joyousness): a p. kid, i. capella, Virg. 2. jocundus (mirthful, sportive): v. SPORTIVE, MERRY. Phr.: to indie p. strains, ludere, Virg. playfully: jocose (in playful, sportive humour): Cic.

playfulness: lascivus: p. (gambols) of fishes, l. plicium, Pac. in Cic. In p., ludibundus: v. PLAYFUL.

playground: perh. area (any open space): Hor. May often be expr. by ludo: the characters of children come out in the p., mores (puerorum) se inter hœdendum detegunt, Quint.

playhouse: v. THEATRE.

plaything: usu. pl.: 1. scilicet, otium (v. REST): Virg. 2. collect. ludus instrumentum; instrumentum lusorium: v. IMPLEMENT. Phr.: to give children every letters as p., (pueris) ebrietas litterarum formas in lusum offerre, Quint.

playwright: *fabularum scriptor.

plea: I. In law: 1. exceptio (legal term, denoting the various exceptions or grounds of defence for the defendant, which were stated in the praetor's edict): to allow a p., ex. dare, Cic. 2. ratio (reason, ground): I. e. the justification of one's conduct in a criminal case): Cic. II. Excuse: ex-

the cause of P. Senctius has been fully p.d by Q. Hortensius, a Q. Hortensio causa est P. Sextili perorata, Cic. 2. dico, xi, cium, j (the usu. word for p.ing a particular cause): to p. one's cause, causam d., Cœs. 3. ago, egi, actum, j: with acc. causam, referring to the entire conduct of a case in court: Cic. *Frequent. actio, i:* he p.d many private causes, multas privatas causas agitavit, Cic. Phr.: he was always ready to p. the causes of his friends, in suorum necessarium causis nunquam defuit, Cic. III. To urge an excuse: 1. excuso, i: v. TO EXCUSE. 2. causor, i: they p.d the consent of the senate, consensum Patrum causantur, Liv. 3. obendo, di, tum, j (implying that the alleged reason is but a pretext): to plead a justification for baseness, rationem turpitudinis ob., Plin. IV. To supplicate earnestly: obsecro, deprecor, etc.: v. TO KNEEL.

pleader: 1. orator (strictly, a pleader of causes: more freq. used to embrace the entire field of oratory): Cic. 2. expr. by causas orare, dicere: to be an excellent p., causas optime orare, dicere: v. TO PLEAD (II.). 3. caudicibus (a mere p.): a term implying some contempt): Cic.: Juv. 4. actor (ac. causae): Cic. See also ADVOCATE.

pleading (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO PLEAD.

pleasant: I. Agreeable: 1. jucundus (pleasing, gratifying): Cic. 2. amœnus (to the eye, esp. of landscape scenery): p., lausuriosus regions, loca, voluptaria, Sall.: v. DELIGHTFUL. 3. gratus: v. AGREEABLE. II. Humorous, facetious: factus, urbanus v. HUMOROUS, WITTY. III. Affable, speaking so as to give pleasure: blandus (smooth-speeched): Cic.

pleasantly: I. Agreeably, enjoyably: 1. jucundè: to live p., j. vivere, Cic. 2. suaviter (very p., delightfully): Cic. 3. amœnè (strictly, of situation, etc.): to live in a house most p. situated, amœnissime habitare, Plin. II. Amusingly, facetiously: jocose, festivè, factè: v. JOKESKILY, HUMOROUSLY, WITTYLY.

pleasantness: I. Enjoyableness:

DELIGHT: 3. ardeor, si, sum, 2 (with dat.): rare): Cic.: Hor. 4. expr. by gratus, acceptus, cordi, with sum: v. AGREEABLE, PLEASING. II. To meet the wishes of, be agreeable to: 1. videtur visum est, 2 (to seem good to: with dat.), if it p.s. (sem), i. e. if you like, at videtur, Cic.: v. TO SUITE. 2. placet, 2 (esp. to expr. formal resolutions of deliberative bodies): it p.d (was the pleasure of) the Senate, Senatui placuit, Cic. 3. libet, 2: v. INTR. (IV.). In making a request, please, if you p., sis (= si vis), Ter.: in sim. sense, but stronger, amabo (te) = I shall be obliged to you (parenthetically): p., take care of my Cicero, cura, amabo te, Ciceronem memi I Cic. III. To give satisfaction to: 1. expr. by probò, approbo, i (gain approval): I am not afraid that my labours will fail to p. M. Servilius, non veror ne M. Servilio officium meum probet, Cic. 2. gratificor, i: v. TO GRATIFY. Phr.: to be p.d with oneself, sibi placere, Cic. IV. To be disposed: 1. expr. by libet, libuit and libitum est, 2 (with dat.): do as vis p., facite quod vobis libet, Ter. 2. volo: v. TO WISH. Esp. in contr. forms, sis (= si vis), like our please: v. SUPR. II. f.m.

pleasing (adj.): 1. Gratifying: 1. gratus (of a nature to please): to believe anything to be p. to the gods, aliquid dila g. esse dicere, Cic. Very p., pergratus (= gratissimus): Cic. 2. acceptus: v. AGREEABLE, FAVORITELY. 3. expr. by dat. cordi (lit. to the heart): and that his punishment had not been p. to the gods, nec dila cordi fuisse poenam ejus, Liv. To be p., placere, ardeere (colloq.): v. TO PLEASE. II. Charming, graceful and agreeable: lèpidus: Pl.: v. GRACEFUL, CHARMING.

pleasurable: jucundus; nonnilhil jucunditatis habens: v. PLEASANTLY. **pleasurably:** v. PLEASANTLY. **pleasure:** I. Delight, enjoyment: 1. voluptas (either in good or bad sense: but when standing alone, esp. in pl., usu. of sensual gratification): induly (sensual) p., corpora v., Cic.: to derive (very) great p. from any circumstance, magnam, incredibilem v. ex aliqua re capere, Cic. 2. jucunditas (enjoyment,

such is your p. (if you wish), at place, Cic. : such was not the p. of the gods, this altar visum, Virg. : TO PLEASE (II). See also WILL, INCLINATION.

pleasure-grounds: 1. hortus, ortum, Cic. In this sense, *ag. divisus*, hortum, orum: Cic. 2. viridarium or -iarum (ground set with trees for pleasure): Cic.

plebeian (adj.): plebēus (both in strict sense, relating to the plebs; and fig. = low, vulgar): Cic. Liv. Fig.: the p. (inferior) philosophers, p. philosophi, Cic. The p. order, plebs, plebis: v. foli. art.

plebeian (subs.): 1. A member of the plebeian order at Rome: 1. plebēus (homo, etc.): to elect no p. (as consul), neminem plebeum creare, Liv. 2. collect. the p.s, the plebeian order: plebs or plebes, is (rarely -is), f.: the p.s descended from the patricians, plebes a patribus secessit, Sall. || In wider sense, a low-bred person: homo sordidus (v. MKNAN, adj. II.); infimo loco natus, Cic. See also IGNOBILE; OMBRE; LOW (II).

pledge (subs.): 1. Something put in pawn: pignus, oris and ăris, n.: Caes. v. PAWN, MORTGAGE. || A security for something: 1. pignus: to give a great p. to any one that, . . . magnum p. dare alicui (fol. by acc. and inf.), Cic. 2. arbia or arba, ac, f.: arbia, ănis, m. (strictly, AN EARNEST, q. v.: also in gen. sense): Ter. III. A solemn promise: Phr.: to take a p. obligare fidem suam, verbis conceptis sese obligare or obstringere: v. TO PLEDGE.

pledge (v.): 1. To put in pawn: expr. by obligo, i: v. TO MORTGAGE, PAWN. || To p. oneself: i. e. to give a solemn assurance on any point: spondeo, recipio (to take the responsibility of anything on oneself), prœmitto, etc.: v. TO ENGAGE.

pledges: v. MORTGAGE.

Pleiades: 1. Vergiliæ, arum (the true Lat. name of the constellation): Varr. 2. Pleiada, um, f. (Gk. Πλειάδες, hence by contr. syll. - - -; less freq. 4 syll. Pleiades): Ov. Sing. Pleias (-), Virg.

plenary: plēnus, perfectus: v. FULL, COMPLETE.

plenipotentiary: plēnitas: gen. ter.: Liv. More precisely, *legatus cui libere ad summam rerum consulendi licentia permititur.

plenitude: plēnitudo, plēntas: v. FULLNESS.

plentifully: 1. largē: Cic. 2. copiosē: Cic. See also ABUNDANTLY.

plentifulness: largitas: Cic. plenty: copia: Cic.: p. of milk, a lactis, Virg. See also ABUNDANCE. Sometimes ătia, with part. pers. may serve: p. of eloquence, bella verborum, satis eloquentia, sapientia parum, Sall.

pleonasm: plēonasmus (Gk. πλεονασμός): Mart. Cap.: written by Quint. as Greek. Modern writers use, "abundantia loquendi.

pleonastic: Phr.: the language is p., supervacuis verbis oratur oratio, Quint.

plethora: plēthra: v. Genus.

pleurisy: pleuritis, idia, f.: Vitr.: In Cels., morbus qui πλευρητικὸς nominatur: of pure Lat. laterum dolores, Cels.

pleuritic: pleuriticus: Plin.

pliability: lenititas, lentor: Plin.:

v. FLEXIBLE.

pliable: 1. Easily bent: flexipiant { billa, flexilla, lentus, etc.: v. FLEXIBLE. || Of the mind or character, easily influenced: 1. flexibilis: Cic. (Or expr. by flecto: pliable as wax in the way of vice, ceruus in vitium flecti, Hor.) 2. mollis, e (soft, yielding): a p. and easily governed eye, actas m. et apia regi, Ov. 3. mobilis, e: Virg.

plight (subs.): Phr.: in sorry p., (male) perditus, pessime ornatus: Pl.: v. STATE, CONDITION.

plight (v.): v. TO FLEDGE.

plinth: plintus, l, m. and f.: Vitr. Also, plintia, idia, f.: Vitr.

plod: Phr.: to p. on, "tardo gradu sed contentiter ire, prœgrad.

plodding (adj.): Phr.: a p. fellow, "tardo quodam pertinacique ingenio homo (?).

plot (subs.): 1. Of ground: 1. mōdus (agri): Hor. 2. ăgellus (a small farm or field): Cic. || Deep scheme: 1. confurtio: v. CONSPIRACY.

2. conditum (gen. term: whereas conjurat. implies the formal banding together of conspirators): parties to a p., consiliu particeps, Sall. III. Of a drama: argumentum (fabula): Ter.

plot (v.): i. e. to scheme: 1. confurtio: Cic. v. TO CONSPIRE. 2. mōlir, 4 (to scheme and contrive; often in an underhand way) ping to seize the crown, mōlens de regno occupando, Cic. See also CONTRIVE.

plotter: v. CONSPIRATOR.

plough-boy: bābulus: v. FLORES-MAN.

ploughing (subs.): aratio (rare in this sense) Col.: Plin. (Usu. expr. by verb: v. TO FLOUNDER.)

plough-man: 1. bābulus: Col.: Virg. 2. ărator (in prose, often a farmer, esp. on the public lands): Hor.

—share: vomer (less freq. vomus) ăris, m.: Ov.: Plin.

—tail: stiva: Virg.

plover: "clariarius (Linn.).

pluck (subs.): "viscera veterinaria. For fig. sense, v. COURAGE, SPIRIT.

pluck (v.): 1. To gather flowers, fruit, etc.: 1. carpo, pal, pcam, 3: to p. a rose, rosam, c, Virg. So, dœscro, 3: to p. the fresh flowers, novos d. flores, Lucr. 2. ăgō, 3: v. TO GATHER (II).

|| To strip off the feathers of birds, etc.: vello, i, vulsum, 3: to p. geese, anseres v. Plin.

—off: 1. ăvello, 3: to p. off fruit from trees, ponis ex arboribus a, Cic. 2. dēripio, ul, reptum, 3 (to tear or snatch off: chiefly poet.): Hor.

—out: 1. ăvello, 3: to p. out any one's tongue, linguam alicui e, Cic. 2. ăripio, 3: v. TO TEAR OUT.

—up: 1. Lit.: 1. ăvello 3: to p. (pull) up a tree, arborem e, l. v. 2. ăruo, i, ătum, 3: to p. up (a plant) by the roots, radicitas e, Plin. || Fig.: Phr.: to p. up courage, adeo animo (of more than one, animals), Cic.

plug (subs.): perh. obturaculum, obturamentum: v. STOPPER.

plug (v.): obturo, i: v. TO STOP UP.

plum: prānum (strictly, olea: but used as generic term): The tree, prunus, l, f.: Plin. A p.-cake, "placenta visis passis mixta.

plumage: plūma, pennae: v. FEATHER.

plumber: artifex plumbarius: Vitr. Also simply, plumbarius: Dig.

plumb-line: v. PLUMMET.

plume (subs.): penes: v. FEATHER.

plume (v.): v. TO PRIDE (oneself).

plummet: 1. perpendicularium: Cic.: Vitr. 2. ănea (strictly, the line, as perpendicularium, the lead): Cic.

plump (adj.): nitidus (sleek): Hor.: v. SLEEK.

plumper: Phr.: to give a candidate a p. — "un will ex candidatis suffragari.

plumpness: nitus (corpore): Ter.

plump: plūmicos: Prop.: Plin.

plunder (subs.): 1. In near or

plundering (*adj.*): 1. praedatorius: *p. squadrone*, *p. classes*, Liv. 2. praedabundus (*in the act of plundering*): Sall.

plunge (*v.*) A. Trana: 1. To *asp. in water*, etc.: *mergo*, *in*, sum; 2. *p. chickens in the water*, *pallos in aquam m.*, Cic. *Frequent. mero*, 1 (to *p. again and again*, as in *sleep-washing*): Virg. *Comps.* (1). *Immergo*, 3 (more freq. than simple verb in present sense): Cic. (2). *démergo*, 3: with *in* and acc., Lucr.: also *abl.*, Suet. (3). *submergo*, 3 (to *p. beneath*, *submerge*): Virg. || To *thrust deep*: Phr.: to *p. a sword into the bowels*, *demergit in illa ferrum*, Ov.: so, *maem condere in pectore*, Virg.

|| To *bring into*: esp. in such phr. as *to p. one's country into war*, *perh. patriam bello illigare (to entangle, involve)*, Liv. B. *Intrana*: 1.

Into water, etc.: expr. by *mergo*, *immergo*, *démergo*, with *pron. refl.*, also as *refl. pass.*: to *p. in the sea* (= *div.*, of birds), *se in mari mergere*, Cic. See also TO DIVE. || Fig., to *rush headlong into*: Phr.: to *p. in sensual delights*, *in voluptates se mergere*, Liv.

plunge (*subst.*): expr. by verb: v. preced. art.

— **bath**: 1. *piscina* (a *swimming-bath*, either hot or cold): Suet.

2. *piscinula* (*any kind of swimming-place, natural or artificial*: whereas the *piscina* was part of a *bathing establishment*): Oel. 3. *piscina* (a *well-like bath or tank of cold water: often taken after exercise in the calida piscina*): Plin.

pluperfect: praeteritum plus quam perfectum (tempus): Prisc.

plural: plúralis, *ae*: Quint. *In the p.*, pluraliter, Quint. Phr.: to be used in the *p.*, multitudinis numero appellari, Gell.

pluralist: * plurium beneficiorum clericus.

plurality: multitudó: cf. PLURAL (*Am.*). Or expr. by plures, complures: *is usual for those to have a p. of wives*, plures singulis solent esse nuptae, Cic.

plush: "textilium genus quoddam villosum ac molle.

ply: 1. *e. to use with diligence*: *exerceo*, 2: to *p. the loom*, *telam ex.*, Ov.

pneumatic: *pneumáticus: as *scient* & t.

pneumatics: *pneumátika, *orum*: as *scient* & t.

bellae, libelli), 1. *e. tabulae, note-book of a size to carry in one's hand*: Plin.: v. *note-book*. Also, *pugillaria*, *tum*: Cat. **poeket-edition**: "liber minori forma: M. L.

— **handkerchief**: stádrum: v. *HANDKERCHIEF*.

— **money**: perh. *pecúlium*: v. *PUR-MONEY*.

pod: sílquas: Virg.: Plin. Also, *valvulae, arum* (*of the double stalks of pulse*, etc.): Col.

podded: "sílquas habens; *cujus sílquas jam increverunt*.

poem: 1. *póema, áttis, n.*: *dat.* and *abl. pl.*, -is rather than -ibus (*usu. a single composition in verse*; whereas *carmen* often denotes *verses or poetry generally*): to *compose a p.*, *condere*, Cic. *Divin.* *póemátium*, a *small or short p.*: Aus. 2. *carmen, ínis, n.* (*strictly, whatever is or can be sung*: cf. *supr.*): *the poems of Livius*, *carmina* Liv. Hor.: see also *VERSE, POETRY*.

poesy: *poésis, ís, f.*: Quint.

poet: 1. *póeta, ae, m.*: Cic. 2. *vates, ís, m.* (*poet.*): Hor.

poetaster: perh. *poeta mediocris*: Hor.: sometimes *even, poeta malus* (when the term is used contemptuously). See also *VERSIFIER*.

poetess: *poétris*: Cic.: also, *poetris*, *ídís, Pers.*

poetical: 1. *póeticus*: Cic.: Hor. 2. *músicus* (*archaic in this sense*): Ter.

poetically: *póéticó* (*after the manner of poets*): Cic.

poetics: *ars poetica*: Hor.

Poetry: 1. *The art or accomplishment*: 1. *póeticus, áe*; and -*ia, ae* (*Gr. ποίησις*): *p. the reformer of life*, *emendatrix vitae poetica*, Cic. 2. *póesis, ís, f.*: Quint. || *That which is composed*: 1. *póesis*, *the entire p. of Andronis* is *erotic*, *Andronis tota p. est amatoris*, Cic. 2. *póema, áttis, n.* (*usu. a single composition*): *to write p.* (*be a poet*), *poema facere*, Cic. 3. *carmen, ínis, n.*: *epic p.*, *c. epicum*, Quint.

4. *versus, tum*: v. *VERSES*.

poignancy: 1. *acribitas*: *the p. of extreme sorrow*, *summi luctus*, *a. Cic.* (Often expr. by *adj.*: v. *POIGNANT*).

2. *magnitúdo* (*gen. term.*): Sen. Phr.: *this adds to the p. of my grief*, (*hoc*) *dolorem meum exulcerat*, Plin.

the p. of the sword in fighting, *punctum* (*opp. caesim, with the edge*) *ferire*, Veg.

|| **Fig.**, *the sitting or telling features of an epigram*, etc.: *aculeus* (*a sting*): *an epigram requires to have a p. to it*, *epigramma quaed aculeos quodam in se habere oportet: *having p.*, *salvus* (*v. wittit*): *without p.*, *frigidus, insulcus* (*v. POINTLESS*). || **Mathematical**: *punctum*: Cic. || **IV. A particular**: esp. in phr., *the main p.*: 1. *summa*: *just the main p.*, *ipse summae rerum* [*atque sententiae*], Cic. 2. *caput, ítis, n.*: *the main p. of a letter*, *a. literarum*, Cic. 3. *cardo, ínis, m.*: *v. OSTR. Phr.*: in every *p.*, *omni ae parte*, Cic.: v. *PARTICULAR* (*subst.*). || **V. Matter of dispute**: *questio*: v. *QUESTION*. *The p. in dispute is quaeritur*, Cic.

|| **VI. Exact place**: Phr.: *at this very p.*, *hoc ipso in loco*: *at the very same p. and time*, *eodem loci vestigio et temporis*, Cic. || **VII. Position**: esp. in such phr. as, *to this point*: *to this point have I brought matters*, *huc rem deduxi*, Cic. So *eo, to such a p.* or *pass*: v. *PASS, SUBS.* || **VIII. Degree**: in such phr. as *to such a p.*: v. *PRICH, SUBS.* || **IX. Eve, verge**: in phr. on the *p. of*: expr. by *in eo est* (*impers.*): *when the soldier were on the p. of scaling the walls*, *quoniam in eo esset ut in muros evaderet milia*, Liv.: *on the p. of death*, *moribundus*, Cic.

|| **X. A small character, a dot or accent**: 1. *ípeç, ícis, m.*: Quint.

2. *distinctio*: v. *STOP*. *The used p.* (Hebrew), * *puncta vocalia*, Gr. (*N.B.*—For point of view, v. *VIEW*.)

point (*v.*): 1. *To sharpen, make pointed*: 1. *praeicuo, í, áttum*, 3: *Cato*, freq. in *p. part.*: v. *POINTING*.

2. *exácuo, 3*: Virg. 3. *fastigo, 1* (*to slope, taper*): v. *POINTING*. || To *indicate*: v. TO POINT *OUT*. || To *mark with points*: 1. *interpungo*, 3: v. *TO PUNCTATE*. 2. *fastigo, 1* (*to mark with accents*, etc.): Mart. Cap.

— **OUT**: 1. *To show*: 1. *monstro, 1*: *to be p'd out with the finger*, *digito monstrari*, Pers. *Cmpsa*, *communistro, demonstrari* (in same sense): Ter.: Cic. 2. *significo, 1*: v. *TO INDICATE, SIGNIFY*. || *To mark out for some purpose*: *nóto, designo*, 1: v. *TO MARK OUT*.

point-blank: Phr.: *a p. question*, *directa percuatio*, Liv.: *to be refused*

pointless: 1. frigidus (*cold and flat*): Cic. 2. insulsius: esp. with a negative: Cic. 3. perh. hēbes, ōtia: v. POINT (11.).

pointing (subs.): v. PUNCTUATION.
poise (n.): libra, i (to hold in equilibrium): by what weights the earth is p. d., quibus librata (ait) terra ponderibus, Cic. Of one in act to throw: *long p.ing* (the weapon) *he lets fly*, diu libratus jacit, Virg.

poison (subs.): 1. vēnūm (in older Lat., with epith. malum, as it denotes strictly any potent drug): to murder any one by p., veneno aliquem necare, Cic.: a very rapid, deadly p., v. velocissimum ac praesentaneum, Suet. 2. toxicum (Gr. *τοξικόν* strictly, for arrow: also, in gen. sense, late): Otr.: Suet. 3. virus, i, m. (any strong or venomous fluid): Virg. 4. medicamentum to compound p., m. coquere, Liv. Also, medicāmen, iula, m., Tac.

poison (v.): 1. To impregnate with poison: i. vēneno, i. v. rare except in p. part., venenatus: e. g., v. telum, a p. d. arrow, Cic. 2. expr. by vēnūm, toxicum, with a verb: p. d. arrows, imbuta tela veneno, Ov. Phr.: a p. d. cup, poculum cui infusum est venenum, Cic. 3. To kill by poison: Phr.: veneno tollere, necare, etc.; venenum aliquid dare: v. **POISON**, subs.

poisoned (part. adj.): vēnēnātus: v. TO POISON (1.).

poisoner: 1. venēficus, f. -a: Cic. 2. vēnēnārius: Suet. Phr.: a woman that was a notorious p., famosa venēficis mulier, Tac.

poisoning (subs.): 1. venēficium: to accuse of p., de venēficis accusare, Cic. 2. expr. by vēnūm: to be guilty of p., venenum malum facere, Vet. Lex in Cic.

poisonous: 1. vēnēnātus: p. siper, v. colubrae, Lucr. 2. virulentus (rare): Geil. 3. mialis: esp. in phr. malum venenum (v. **POISON**): esp. poet., *sed on p. heris, mias graevina pasta*, Virg. 4. noxius: Tac.

poisonousness: v. **POISONOUS**.
poke (subst.): Phr.: to buy a pig in a p., nearest expr. perh., aliam emere.

poke (v.): Phr.: to p. any one in the ribs, aliquid tui fodere, Hor.: to like sense, fodere Ter. (v. TO THROG): to

Plin. 4. longitius (a long p.): Caes ||. *Of the earth*: pōtia: Plin. In same sense also, axis: Lucan. *The celestial p., cardo coeli*, Varr.

pole-axe: malleus: Suet.
pole-cat: perh. fēla, is, f.: Varr. rebuscolus: Phr.: p. works, *libri de polemibus dubitis s. controversis scripti.

polemic: controversiae: ut, perh. *res polemica.

pole-star: *stella septentrionalis (or in scient. lang., *stella polaris).

police: 1. The entire regulations for maintaining order, etc., in a city: *securitatis urbanae cura, custodia, tutela. ||. The officials: no term exactly corresponding to Eng., the duties of our police being distributed: night p., vigiles, Suet.: by day, the lectors and apparitors of the magistrates acted as a kind of police (v. Smith's Dict. Ant. a. vv.): the infliction of punishments devolved upon the triumviri capitales (v. Dict. Ant. a. v.): and all these terms may serve in their place. N.B. —Perhaps the best word for gen. use is vigiles.

police: perh. vigil, illis: v. **PRECED**, art.

policy: 1. Management of public affairs: expr. by verb: *their domestic p. was wise, their foreign p. vigorous*, *domi consulte, fcas strenue rem gerant. ||. Plan: ratio: *your p. is to begin your reply after the games, tua r. est ut secundum ludos mihi responderet incipias*, Cic.: v. PLAN. |||. Prudence: 1. consilium (in good sense): Tac. 2. ars (often in bad sense): v. ARTIFICE, CUNNING. IV. A pecuniary document: chirographum: v. **MOND**.

polish (v.): 1. pōlio, a: to p. marble, marmora p., Plin. Fig.: to p. one's poems carefully, carmina sollicita manu polire, Ov. Comp. (1). perpolio, 4 (to p. thoroughly): Plin. Fig., of literary work, Cic. (2). expōlio, 4 (to smooth and p. off): Cat. 3. lero, trivi, tum, i (by rubbing): Virg. 3. nitido, i (to make clean and bright): Col. 4. In fig. sense, limo, i (lit. to file): Cic.

polish (subs.): 1. Glossiness: perh. 1. nitor (brightness of that which reflects light): the bright p. of ivory, n. eboria Plin. 2. levor, li-

polishing (subs.): 1. pōlitio Vitr. 2. pōlitāra: Plin.

polite: 1. Courteous: cōmia, hūmānus: v. COURTOUS. Also perh. urbanus (having the refinement and politeness which marks town as contrasted with country): Cic.: cf. POLITICUS. Or expr. by urbanitas: so p. a person as you are, *qua es urbanitate*. See also OBLIGING. ||. Elegant, refined: hūmānus: p. literaturae, *litterarum humaniora*.

politely: 1. cōmiter, hūmānter hūmānis: Cic.: v. COURTESY. 2. officiosē (obligingly): Cic. Very p., per-officioso: Cic.

politeness: 1. urbanitas (town-bred elegance of manners): Cic. 2. hūmānitas, cōmītas: v. COURTESY.

politic: prōvidus, prudentis, circum-spectus: v. PRUDENT.

political: 1. civilis, e: p. sciētia, c. sciētia, ratio, Cic.: v. CIVIL. 2. pōlitica (Gr. *πολιτικός*): p. works, p. libri, Coel. in Cic. (Only as t. t. = relating to the science of government.) 3. publicus: esp. in phr. res publica (or as one word), *political affairs* (public opp. private): to take no part in p. life, procul a republica aetatem agere, Sall. Phr.: fond of p. change, rerum durarum cupidus, Caes.

politically: quod ad rēpublicam attinet; reipublicae ratione hūmana.

politician: vir civilium rerum (reipublicae) peritus: v. **POLITICAL**.

politically: v. **PRUDENTLY**.

politics: res publica (or as one word); and ph.: to take part in p., accedere ad rem p., Cic.

polity: reipublicae forma: v. GOVERNMENT.

poll (subs.): 1. Head: q. v. ||. Voting: expr. by suffragium: v. VOTE, VOTING.

poll (v.): 1. To lop the tops of trees: perh. decalcūmlo, i (to lop off branches of trees): Col. ||. To go to the vote: to obtain votes: expr. by suffragium: the Quirites are p.ing, Quirites suffragium ineunt, Liv.

pollard: Phr.: a p. oak, *quercus decumminata: v. TO POLL (1.).

pollen: *pollen*, inia, n. (strictly, *five flowers*): as scent: t. t.

polling: expr. by suffragium: the a

by debauchery, memora stupro m. Cic.

5. incestus, i. (esp. post.): to p. by death, funere l. Virg. 6. foedo, i. (to be foul, defile); your arrival p. Rome itself, Romanis ipsa foedavit adventus tuus, Cic. 7. fœneus, i. (with blood); to p. altars with human sacrifices, aras humanis hostis f. Cic. 8. tœnoro, i. (strictly, to profane); Ov. 9. concœliero, i. (to infect with guilt); Liv.

polluted (part. adj.): 1. scœlêritus (by guilt); Virg. 2. incestus; Cic.: v. IMPURÆ.

pollution: 1. collatio, ðnia, f. (lit. washing, offscouring; hence, vile or impure contact); p. of every kind of guilt, omnium scelerum c., Cic. 2. impuritatis; to engage in every possible p., omnes l. suscipere, Cic. Or expr. by verb. v. to POLLUTE.

poltroon: homo ignavis; v. COWARDLY.

poltroonery: ignavis; v. COWARDICE.

polyanthus: *primula; M. L. polygam; expr. by circuml.: in India p. is common, apud Indicos plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic.

polyglot: P. H.: a p. edition, *liber compluribus linguis editus.

polygon: polygônum; Censor.

polygonal: 1. polygônus; Vitr. 2. multangulus; Lucr.

polypod: polypódium; Plin.

polypus: polypus, l. m.; Plin. Also the ulcer so called; Cels.

polysyllabic: *poly syllabus; cf. MONOSYLLABIC.

polytheism: *multorum deorum cultus.

polytheist: *qui multos deos veneratur, colit; v. to WORSHIP.

pomade } 1. capillare, la, n.; pomatum } Mart. 2. gen. term. argumntum; v. UNGUENT.

pomegranate: málum gránátum s. Punícum; Col. Also simply, gránatum, Col. The tree, *malus Punica.

pommel (subst.): perh. bulla or umbilicus; v. KNOP.

pommel (v.): pulso, verbèro, etc.; v. to BEAT.

pond; apparatus, ðs; to entertain with royal p., regis a. accipere, Cic. See also MAGNIFICENCE. P. H.: rhetorical p. (display), rhetorum pompa, Cic. P. H.: v. MANIPULUS.

átum, } (of which volute is frequent); with like constr.; Sall. 3. agito, i. (to be busily engaged with or intent on; usu. with the notion of an end to be attained); with mecum, Ter.; in mente, Cic.

ponderous: prægravis, ponderosus; v. HEAVY; a p. style, *oratio verborum ponderibus prægravata.

pondiard: pugio, sica; v. DAGGER.

pontiff: pontifex, icis; Cic. Used in modern Lat. of the Pope; Erasmus.

pontifical: 1. pontificalis, e; p. games, ludii p., Cic. 2. pontificus; p. books, libri, Cic.

pontificals: *vestimenta pontificalia.

pontificate: 1. pontificatus, ðs; Suet. 2. pontifex (less good); Solin.

pontoon: ponto, ðnia, m. (sort of floating bridge); Paul. Mg.

pony: perh. manntulus (a small Gallic horse), coh.; Plin.

pool: 1. Of water: 1. lacuna; vast p. of water, aque vastæ l., Lucr. 2. plectna; v. ROND. ||. In play; v. STRAKE.

poop: puppis; v. STERN.

poor: 1. Having little: 1. pauper, eris (in humble circumstances, but not destitute, egens); the servant of a p. master, servus domini p., Ter. Plur. and even sing. used absol. without homo; Hor. Coll. by gen.; p. in gold, p. auri, Hor. Very p., perpauper (rare); Cic. 2. Inop. ðpis (without means; indigent); v. DESTITUTE. 3. tœnus, e (slender, as applied to fortune; also epith. of persons); opp. locuples, Cic. ||. Meagre; esp. of soil; mæcer, exilis; v. MEAGRE. |||. Inferior; P. H.: the poorer sorts of wines, plebeia vina, Plin.; content with p. fare, tenui contentus cibo, Phœdr.; a p. poet, mediocri poeta, Hor. |||. To be pitied; miser; v. WRETCHED. Esp. dimin. missillus; poor little sparrow; miselle passer; Cat. Some other diminutives naturally imply commiseration; as, homunculi, homulli, p. (wretched) mortals, Sulp. in Cil.

poor-house: ptochotrôphium (-sum); Cod. Just.

poor-laws: *leges quæ sunt de egentibus alendis.

poorly (adv.): 1. tœniter; so as; vixisse etc.; Ter. 2. nãmum (to

pope; *papa; Eras. Also, (sum mus) pontifex; Eras.

popedom: pãpatus, ðs; v. PAPACY.

popery: *instituta Ecclesie Romanæ; *doctrina (disciplina) papalis.

popish: *papalis, e; M. L.

popinay: 1. A parrot; pãticus; Pera. ||. A concomb; perh. ardillo, ðnis; Phœdr.

poplar: pãpãta, l, f.; Plin. Of p. populus; e. g. a p. vorata, p. coronata, Hor.

poppy: pãpãver, eris, n.; white, black, and common red p., p. album, nigrum, rhoes or erraticum (p. rhoesa, Linn.); Plin. P. juice; v. OPIUM.

populace: vulgus, multitudo, pãpulus, etc.; v. MULTITUDE, PEOPLE.

popular: 1. Of the people; pãpularis, e; the breath of p. favour, p. aura, Hor.; or expr. by gen. of populus; the p. feeling, populi sensus, Cic. ||. Relating to the people as distinguished from the aristocracy; pãpularis; a p. form of government, republicæ genus p., Cic. Hence, the p. party, populares, opp. optimates; Cic. |||. In general favour: 1. pãpularis (sometimes rare in this sense); a man p. for his very gravity and eterness, homo ipse tristitia et severitate p., Cic. 2. usu. better expr. by circuml.: their object was to be p., æ que faciebant multitudini jucunda esse volebat, Cic. (not, in vulgus gratus (acceptus), Cic. (not, vulgo gratus, in which case vulgo would be taken as adv.).

IV. Adapted for general use; or actually so used; P. H.: a p. style, genus dictionis ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodatum, Cic.: the p. name (of a plant), popolare nomen, Plin. (see also COMMON).

popularity: 1. favor populi; Cic.: or with gen. of the class amongst whom; e. g. with the plebeians, i. plebis, Liv. 2. stadium populi (rather stronger); to lose one's p., a populi amittere, Cic. 3. post. pãpularis aura (breath of popular applause); Virg.

popularly: 1. So as to please the people; pãpulariter; Cic. ||. In a popular, less exact or scientific manner: 1. pãpulariter; Cic.: v. RORULAR (III.). 2. pervulgãtis (after the current manner); Gell.

populate: v. to PEOPLE.

populous: calaber, eris bre; a p.

Cic.: Cels. 2, fistula (elongated, as in sponge, the lungs, etc.): Plin.

poro (v.): Plin.: *pingo* over the diagrams which he had drawn in the sand, *intensus formis quasi in pulvere descripterat*, Liv.

pork: 1. porcina (caro): Pl. 2, salla (caro): Cels.

porker: porcus, porcellus: v. pig.

porosity: raritas: Cic. (of sponges).

porousness: the lungs, etc.): Or expr. by adj.: v. porous.

porous: 1. rarus (with particles at wide intervals from each other): Lucr. 2, foraminibus (late): Tert.

porphary: porphyritis, ae, m.: Plin. Also, porphyriticum marmor: Suet.

porpoise: porculus marinus: Plin.

porridge: perh. puls, pulvis, f.: Plin.

porringer: patina: Phaedr.: v. PLATK.

port: 1. A harbour: portus, as: Cic. v. HARBOR. || Hearing: gestus, as: Incessus, as (in walking): v. GAIT, GAITER.

portable: "quod (facile) portari potest": see also, MOVABLE.

portage: vectura: v. FREIGHT.

portal: v. GATE.

portullis: cataracta, ae, m.: Liv.

porte: aula Furca, Othmanensis, portend: portendo, significo, denuntio, etc.: v. FORWARD.

portent: omentum, portentum, monstrum (esp. poet.): Cic. Also, prodigium (all the terms pointing to the pre-intimation conveyed by unusual events): v. PRODIGY.

portentous: monstruosus, prodigiosus: v. MONSTROUS.

portentously: monstruose (monströse): v. MONSTROUSLY.

porter: 1. One who has charge of a gate: 1. janitor: v. GATE-KEEPER.

2. ostiarius (the technical name for a janitor in private houses): Varr. 3, atriaris (late): Dig. || One who carries luggage, etc.: bajulus: Cic. || A beverage: "cerevisiae genus quod ex bajulis nomen casit".

portage: "merces quas pro vectura bajulo solvitur".

portfolio: scrinium (desk): Hor.

portico: porticus, as, f.: Virg.: Cic. portion (subs.): 1. A part: 1. pars: v. PART. 2. portio (share, divi-

regum, Cic.: *ps* in profile, oblique 1, Plin. Phr.: to paint the p. of Alexander, Alexandrum pingere, Plin.

portrait-painter: qui homines pingit: Plin.

— painting: Phr.: to excel in p., homines pingendo excellere, Plin.

portraiture: 1. Lit.: v. preced. art. || Delineation: Phr.: to excel in p. of character, "vitam moroseque hominum verbis optime exprimere et ipsos quasi ob oculos proponere".

portray: 1. In colours: v. TO PAINT. || By words: 1. dépingo, nxi, ctum, 3: Cic. 2, expingo, 3: Cic. See also DERICT.

portress: janitrix, lcs: Pl.

pose (subs.): stätus, as: v. POSTURE.

pose (v.): TO NONPLUS, PUZZLE.

position: 1. State of being placed, i. e. with reference to other objects: 1. positio: the form and p. of each of the stars, inusculaque stellarum forma et p., Gell. 2, positura: Lucr. 3, positus, as (best used only in abk. sing. or in pl.): the ps and shapes of the bones, (osium) positus figuraeque, Cels. 4, situs, as (usu. of position on a larger scale; e. g. geographical): v. SITUATOR. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO ARRANGE.) || Of the body: v. POSTURE.

III. Condition, state: stätus, us: while such was the p. of affairs in Rome / capua, quum in hoc s res apud Capuan essent, Liv.: v. STATE. IV. Thesis: v. PROPOSITION.

positive: 1. Explicit, peremptory: perh. directus (straightforward): Cic. See also EXPLICIT. || Having certainty: certus, firmus: v. CERTAIN, SURE. As tech. term in phil.: "positivus: p. philosophy, "philosophia positiva quam volunt, perhibent". || Opp. negative: affirmativus (late): Plom. IV. Confident in assertion: expr. by affirmo, 1: not to be p. about anything, nihil af, Cic. A p. statement, affirmatio, Cic. V. In grammar: positivus: Prac. (The older term was absolutus; Quint; but positivus is required as gram. term only.)

positively: 1. Expressly: disertè: Liv.: v. EXPLICITLY. || With strong association: 1. affirmatè: Cic. 2, affirmanter (rare): Gell. 3, with verbs of affirming, firmiter, firmè: Cic. 4, constanter (like preced.).

than the holding of property: also in gen. sense): to p. much wealth, multa p. Hor. 3, teneo, 2: v. TO HOLD, OCCUPY. || To seize, occupy the mind; of emotions: invado, capio, incesso, etc.: v. POSSESSION (to take). || To have entire control and influence over (fig.): teneo, 2: Virg. Or expr. by totus: Ter.

possessed (part. adj.): perh. lymphatus (maddened), lymphaticus (suffering from madness): v. MADDEKEN.

possession: 1. Holding, occupation: possessio (not necessarily implying ownership): to come into p., in p. venire, Cic. Esp. in phr., to take or obtain p.: (1) lit.: (1) possideo, sedd, sum, 2 (as legal term = in possessionem venire): to take p. of an estate without a will, bona sine testamento p., Cic. (2) occupo, 1: v. TO SEIZE, OCCUPY. (3) peto, 4 (to obtain p. of; become master of): foll. by abk. or gen.: to obtain p. of the sovereignty, imperio p., Cic. (4) fig., as of emotion: (1) capio, 3: fear took p. of the senate, metus senatum cepit, Liv. (2) invado, as, sum, 3 (to fall upon: with acc. or dat.): v. TO FALL ON (II). (3) incedo, est, 1 (usu. with dat.; less freq. acc.): fear took p. of the senate, timor patres incesit, Liv. Phr.: v. in wine points in law, perh., occupatis melior est conditio, Ulp. || That which is possessed: 1. possessio: Cic. 2, bona, orum; fundus: v. PROPERTY, ESTATE.

III. By evil spirit: expr. by daemonia (pk.) habere: Vulg. IV. Control of one's emotions: v. SELF-POSSESSION.

possessive: possessivus (in grammar): Quint.

possessively: "possessivè (in a gram.)".

possessor: 1. possessor (not involving ownership): Cic. 2, dominus: v. OWNER, PROPRIETOR. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO POSSESS.)

possibility: "possibilitas (very late and only to be used in philoa. lang., for precision, if at all); Arn. Usu. expr. by fieri posse: v. POSSIBLE.

possible: 1. possible, e (only fit for technical lang.): Quint. 2, usu. better expr. by posse: ut is p. I am mistaken, potest fieri ut fallar, Cic. || 3, expr. as (large) as possible, or the (largest) possible, by quam, with prep. of adj. and advr.: to sow the largest

sidium (strictly, a body of men placed to guard) to occupy and fortify a p. p. occupare et munit. **Cæs.** 3. locus (position, ground) to abandon the standards or quit one's p., signa reliquere aut loco cedere. Sall. III. Troops stationed in a position: stitio, praesidium: v. PICQUET, GARDE. IV. Office: q. v. Phr.: to appoint to ps of command, praepone, praeficere (v. TO APPOINT). V. Public service, etc.

1. cursus publicus: to travel p. haste, celeri mutatione cursus publici vehi, Amm.: simply, to travel p., cursu publico uti, Cod. Just.: post-boys, veredarii, Cod. Just. 2. cursus vehicularius: Capit. Ant. P.: for which, res vehicularia, Amm. Phr.: to travel p., publicis vehiculis uti, Anum. VI. The letter post: tabellarii publici (or sing.): to send a letter by p., "t. publici officio uti, Wyttben. in Kr.

post (v.): 1. To fasten up a notice: propōno, postui, tum, 3: with in publicum, Cic.: in publico, Cic. (Or expr. by inscribo, proscribo: Ter. II. To station troops: 1. constituo, 1. tum, 3: Cæs. 2. loco, 1: to p. the cavalry in front of the wings, equites pro cornibus l., Quint. Also, colloco, 1: Cæs. 3. pono; dispo: (to p. at intervals): v. TO PLACE, ARRANGE. III. With pron. refl.: to post oneself: 1. considero, sedel, sensum, 3 (esp. as milit. term): he p.'d himself at the foot of a mountain, sub monte considerit, Cæs. 2. to p. oneself in or on a place: insedo, 3: they p.'d themselves in the way, viam insederunt, Liv. Also, insideo, 2 (to be p.'d somewhere): foll. by direct acc.: Idv. IV. To put a letter into the p.: nearest word, to, i (tabellario being understood): I have never had an opportunity of p'ing a letter to you, litteras ad te nunquam habui cui darem, Cic. V. To travel by post: v. POST, subs. (V.). E.g.: to travel rapidly (Mil.): prōperō, etc.: v. TO HURRY.

VI. To enter in a ledger: Phr.: ex adversaritis in codicum referre, Cic.

postage: Phr.: to pay the p., pro vectura epistolae solvere (v. FREIGHT).

post-boy: veredarius: v. ROY (V.).

— chaise: vehiculum publicum: Amm.: also, rheda curvularis, Imp. Cod.

— date: "diem seriores scribo, appono.

posterior (adj.): posterior: v. HINDER

postern: postica, posticum (back-door).

post-haste: v. POST, subs. (V.).
— horse: equus curvularis: veredus (for a courier): Cod. Just.

posthumous: patre mortuo natus: Aus. in Oel. Phr.: a p. poem, "poema mortuo auctore primum editum.

postilion: v. POST-BOY.
posting (subs.): v. POST, subs. (V.).
post-man: tabellarius (a private letter-carrier): Cic. In modern sense, "t. publicus.

— master: "qui tabellaris publicis praecess, praepositus est.

— office: perh. mensa (s. taberna) tabellaria: v. OFFICE (V.).

postpone: differo, prōrogo, rejicō: v. TO PUT OFF.

postscript: Phr.: to add a brief p., "paucis subjicere epistolae.

postulate: "postulātus (as phil. t.).

posture: 1. stātus, ūs (strictly, in standing) an unbecoming p., s. indecorus, Quint. 2. hābitus, ūs (to imitate any one's p., aliquid l. imitari, Suet. 3. gestus, ūs: v. GESTURE. P. in sitting may be expr. by sessio, Cic.: or a verb may be used: he painted Lucius in a sitting p., Lucium sedentem pinxit, Plin. For posture of affairs, v. POSITION, STATE.

post: v. NOKKAT.

pot (subs.): 1. olla (old form, aula): an earthen p., o. fictilis, Col. 2. āhenum or āenum (a copper kettle or caldron): Virg.

pot (v.): ollis condire: v. TO PRESERVE.

potable: potābilis, e: Aus.

potash: "sal alkalinus.

potato: "solanum tuberosum (Lin.). The tubers themselves, perh. tubera, um, n.: v. Lat. Dict. s. v.

pot-bellied: ventriōsus: Pl. (Or by circumf., ventre projecto, Suet.)

— boy: "puer tabernarius.

— companion: comibilo, ōnis: Cic.

potency: vis: v. EFFICACY.

potent: potēs; eff. lex: v. POWERFUL, EFFICACIOUS.

potentate: princeps, rex, tyrannus: v. SOVEREIGN.

potential: "potēntiālis, e (as gram. t. t.): M. L.

pot-herbs: perh. herbae pulmentariae.

— hook: mens (gen. form): v.

ced. art. II. A manufactory: the linæ, arum: (strictly, the clay pits): to carry on a p. f. exercere, Varr. III. The things made: 1. signum opus: (Zeus's) also produced p., fecit et f. opera, Plin. 2. fictilia, lum (ac. vasa): v. KATHENWARE.

— pouch: perh. pēra (bag, wallet): Phaedr. Or sacculus, sacculus: v. SACK BAG.

poulterer: "qui gallinas ceterasque aves vendit.

poultice (subs.): 1. mālagma, ūtis, n.: Cels. 2. emplastrum: Cels.

A mustard-p., sirapismus: Coel. A poultice (v.): with mustard, sinapico, 1: Veg. Or other ps. expr. by, mālagma injicere, imponere: Cels.

poultry: aves cohortales (farm-yard p., not including water-fowl, or birds kept in cages): Col. Fatted p., atilla, iam (ac. aves: for the table): Hor.

— yard: cōhors (chores, rtis, f.: Col.

pounce (subs.): 1. e. powder (formerly) used for blotting: pulvis: v. POWDER.

pounce upon (v.): 1. involo, 1 v. TO FLY AT. 2. insilio, 4: v. TO SPRING UPON. 3. corripio, ut, reptum 3: (to seize quickly and violently). Phaedr.: v. TO SEIZE, FALL ON.

pound (subs.): I. The weight:

1. libra: sometimes with pondo (pondus) added: a gold crown weighing a p., corona aurea libram pondo, Liv.

Weighting a p., libralis: Col.: also, libralis: Col.: weighing three p., trillibris: Hor.: a quarter of a p., quadrans (pondo): Col. 2. in large quantities, pondo, indecl. (librae being understood): 20,000 ps of silver, argenti pondo millia viginti, Cæs. III. Value twenty shillings: "libra Anglica: Wyttben. in Kr.

III. Enclosure: "septum publicum (pecudibus vagis includenda).

pound (v.): I. To pulverize by beating: 1. tēro, trivi, tum, 3: Plin. Also, contero, 3 (intens.): Col. 2. pino, ut, platum, 3: to p. wheat (in a mortar), triticum p., Oato. 3. tundo, tātūdi, tūsum and tūsum, 3: Plin. Also comp. contundo, tādī, tūsum, 3: Col. II. To stand up stray cattle: includo, 3: v. TO SHUT UP.

— poundage: "tributum quod per singulas pondo libras exigitur.

— nonnuncia (subs.): mīstura: Plin.

pour around (*intr.*): circumfundor, *v.* TO FLOOD.

— **down**: **A. Trans.**: 1. defundo, *v.* the *S. wind p.s. down showers*, Auster d. Imbra, Stat. 2. superfundo, *v.* (to p. down upon any one): Tac. 3. expr. by deficio, demitto, *v.* (fing): he p.s. down his bolts on the earth, fulmina defecit in terras, Virg.

B. Intrans.: 1. deficio, *v.*; with *prom. refl.*: the winds p. down from the mountains, venti a montibus se d., Liv. 2. praecipito, *v.* (rapidly): the Nile p.s. down from very lofty mountains, Nilus p. ex altissima montibus, Cic. 3. ruo, *v.* (esp. poet.): the sky comes ping down (in rain), r. (arduous) aether, Virg. 4. Ingruo, *v.*; (esp. of missiles): down p.s. the iron rain, ferreus ingruit imber, Virg.

— **forth or out**: **A. Trans.**: 1. effundo, *v.* rare in lit. sense; for which rather, fundo, eff. (de): *v.* TO POUR. Fig. to p. forth a tempest of eloquence, procellam eloquentiae, Quint.

2. profundo, *v.* (freely, copiously): *usu. fig.*: to p. forth floods of tears, vim lacrimarum p., Cic.

B. Intrans.: 1. effundo, *v.* with *prom. refl.*: or as *pass. refl.*: they p. forth at every gate, omnibus portis effunduntur, Liv. 2. efflo, *v.* with *prom. refl.*: they p'd (rushed) forth from the camp, se ex castris effecerunt, Caes. See also TO RUSH FORTH.

— **in or into** (*trans.*): infundo, *v.* fall. *v.* in and acc. (in vas), Cic.

— **off** (*trans.*): 1. defundo, *v.* to p. off the water (from boiling vegetables), aquam d., Cato. 2. transfundo, *v.* (into another vessel): Col. 3. capillo, *v.* (to rack; p. off from the dress): Cato.

— **on** (*trans.*): 1. superfundo, *v.* (with acc. and dat.): to p. oil on a mixture, (mixture) oleum s., Col. 2. infundo, *v.* (more usu. to p. in or into): Col. 3. affundo, *v.* (with acc. and dat.): Plin.

— **out**: effundo: *v.* TO POUR FORTH.

pouring (*adj.*): epith. of rain: effusus: Liv.

pouring out (*subs.*): effusio: Cic. **pour** (*v.*): labellum extendere: Juv.

pour (*subs.*): meton. = *all-temper*:

1. pulvis, *eria, m.*: to pound a root to p., radicum in p. conterere, Plin. 2. farina (strictly, flour or meal): Plin.

3. pollen, *inis, m.* (strictly, fine flour): Plin. || For *stearum*: "pulvis pyritus s. nitraus": v. GUNFINDER.

powder (*v.*): 1. To reduce to powder: *v.* preced. art. || To sprinkle with powder: pulvere & polline conaspergo: *v.* TO SPRINKLE. **powdered**: perh. pulverulentus (*dusty*): Cic.

powdery: pulverosus: Ov. **power**: 1. Strength: 1. via, vires: v. STRIKETH. 2. potentia (poet. in this sense): the p. of the sun, p. solis, Virg.

|| Ability: chiefly in such phrr. as with all one's p., summa ope, vi, etc.: v. MIGHT (*subs.*): also, *infr.* III, s. 1. 58.

|| Control, dominion: 1. potestas (esp. as conferred or allowed by the laws): he has p. of life and death over his subjects, vitae necisque in aucto habet p., Caes. Freq. of power acquired by conquest or treaty: to reduce under the p. of the Athenians, sub p. Atheniensium redigere, Nep.: Cic. (N.B.—To express under any one's p., the form in potestatem is frequent, instead of in potestate: Cic. so in amicitiam P. R. dittonemque esse, Cic.) 2. Jus, *juris, n.* (rightful authority to do anything): the paternal p., *v.* patrum, Liv. (oftener, patria potestas): cf. *supr.* (1.); and v. MIGHT (*subs.*).

3. ditto, *onis* (*dominion*): he reduced (the country) under his p., suae dittons fecit, Liv. 4. Imperium (*supreme authority*): v. AUTHORITY. 5. potentia (*unconstitutional influence and ascendancy*; opp. to potestas, *v. supr.*): this is the only kind of influence and p. they know, hanc unam gratiam p.que noverunt, Caes. 6. summa (*entire disposal*): when the supreme p. in a state is in the hands of one, quum pnes unum est omnium summa rerum, Cic. Phrr.: these things are not in our p., haec non sunt in nostra manu, Cic.: as far as in our p., quantum in nobis est, Liv.: to have great p., multum posse, Caes.: also, multum valere, Caes. || V. in pt., the p. of the mind: opes ingenii (ingenil), Sall.; vires ingenil, Cic.

power, having: potens, utis (with gen.): Liv. Or expr. by posse: v. ABLE, TO BE.

powerfully: Phr.: he declaimed p. against the oligarchy, gravissime in paucorum potentiam invectus est. See also EFFICACIOUSLY.

powerless: 1. invalidus: *v. and defunctus, inv.* et inermis, Tac.: v. WEAK, FEEBLE. 2. impotens (rare in this sense): Hor. Sometimes vaupes, irritus may serve: Hor.: v. VAID, FRUITLESS. To be p., nihil valere, Cic.: so, nihil, minimum, parum, posse: v. POWER (III., *sn.*). See also INEFFECTUAL.

POK. small: *värölae, arum: Sydenham.

practicability: *v.* foll. art.

practicable: Phr.: to see to it that a scheme is p., [cavere] ut res habent efficiendi facultatem, Cic. See also POSSIBLE.

Practical: 1. Experimental: non merè theoretical: expr. by *usus, us*: wonderful p. knowledge of the art of war, mirificus usus in re militari, Cic.

|| Relating to human life and morals: expr. by *usus* (vital): vita, mores, etc. Phr.: p. rules of conduct, praecipia quibus *usus* vitae confirmari possit, Cic.: the affairs of p. life, (see) res quae tractantur in vita, Cic. As phil. *t. t.*, p. philosophy (opp. theoretical), philosophia activa (opp. contemplativa), Sen. ||| Of a person, possessing experimental not theoretical knowledge: *qui rem *usu* callet.

3. ditto, *onis* (*dominion*): he reduced (the country) under his p., suae dittons fecit, Liv. 4. Imperium (*supreme authority*): v. AUTHORITY. 5. potentia (*unconstitutional influence and ascendancy*; opp. to potestas, *v. supr.*): this is the only kind of influence and p. they know, hanc unam gratiam p.que noverunt, Caes. 6. summa (*entire disposal*): when the supreme p. in a state is in the hands of one, quum pnes unum est omnium summa rerum, Cic. Phrr.: these things are not in our p., haec non sunt in nostra manu, Cic.: as far as in our p., quantum in nobis est, Liv.: to have great p., multum posse, Caes.: also, multum valere, Caes. || V. in pt., the p. of the mind: opes ingenii (ingenil), Sall.; vires ingenil, Cic.

practically: *usc, ex usu*: *v.* EXPERIENCE.

practice: 1. Actual employment or experience: 1. *usus, us*: the p. of speaking (opp. theory), loquendi a. (opp. scientia), Cic. 2. exercitatio: the arts and (constant) p. of virtue, artes et exercitationes virutum, Cic. 3. tractatio: with *usus*: Cic. See also EXPERIENCE.

|| Customs: consuetudo: the inhuman p. of human sacrifices, immanis c. hominum immolatorum, Cic. To get into the p. of doing something, insuescere, consuescere: *v.* TO ACCUSTOM ONESELF.

|| Exercise of any profession: Phr.: to have an extensive p. as a barrister, *multas causas actitare. || V. Only in pt. = course of conduct; esp. of an uncharitable or reprehensible nature:

artes: Sall.: he is guilty of corrupt p. (in law), jura et exempla corruptorū, Cic.: v. TO TAMPER WITH. V. Actual

medicam f. Quint. 2. exerceo, 2: *to p. physic, medicam ex. Cic. Pbr.:* *to p. as a pleader, causam agere, actitare (v. TO PLEAD, II.).* [V. *to go carefully over a lesson; mēditōr, 1: v. TO STUDY.*]

practised (*part. adj.*): 1. exercitatus: opp. rudis, Cic. *p. in arms, ex. in armis, Caes. 2. p. rītūs: v. EXPERIENCED.* 3. expr. by veritās (which however does not become adj.): Nep. 4. expr. by ōmnia, ōs: *to be p. in anything, magnum in aliqua re usum habere, Caes.: v. EXPERIENCED.*

practioner: usu. mēdicus: see also TO PRACTISE (III.).

praetor: praetor, ōris. Liv. **praetorian**: I. *Relating to the Praetor or to his office; praetōrius: p. offic., p. potestas, Cic. II. Relating to the commander-in-chief: 1. praetōrius: the p. body-guard, p. cohors, Caes. 2. praetōrianus: the p. cohorts, p. cohortes, Plin. Commander of the p. guards, praefectus praetorio, Tac.*

praetorship: praetura: pass. Also, praetoria potestas: v. PRAETORIAN.

pragmatic sanction: pragmatica sanctio, Jusio: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. & v. PRAGMATIC.

pragmatical: perh. molestus, dōdus. See also MDDLEK.

prairie: "campus latissime patens herbieque luxuriantibus obditus." See also MDDLEK.

praise (*subs.*): laus, dia, f. (gen. term). *to bestow p. on any one, laude aliquem afferre, Cic. Pbr.:* *to retract from any one's p., detractare aliquem, Sall. See also GLOBE.*

praise (*v.*): 1. laudo, 1: *to p. in glowing terms, magnifice 1, Cic. Strengthened, collaudo, 1 (to p. warmly):* Caes. 2. expr. by laus, with a verb: *to p. any one highly, aliquem laudibus offerre, ornare, celebrare (v. PRAISE, subs.): to be p. d. habere, Cic. 3. effero, extūll. ēllatum, 1: to admire and p. anything, aliquid mirari et ef., Cic. 4. other words which may sometimes serve are, praedico, 1 (to talk much or openly about): vendito, 1 (to cry up, as a vendor his wares): cāno, canto (to sing any one's praises in verse): dico, 3: v. TO boast, sing.*

praiser: 1. laudātor, f. -trix: Hor.: Cic. 2. praedicator (*predicator*): Cic.

praiseworthy: laudābiliter: Cic. **praiseworthy**: 1. laudābilis, et

prate: 1. garrū, 4: Cic. 2. blāterō, 1 (*stronger than preced.*): Hor. **prater**: blāterō, ōnis: Gell. See also TALKATIVE.

prating (*adj.*): garrūlus: v. TALKATIVE.

prating (*subs.*): garrulus, ōs: Sll. **prattle** (*v.*): perh. "navitor s. blandula voce garrive: v. to CHATTER.

prattle (*subs.*): Pbr.: *the p. of children, (infantium) amabilis (blandula) garrulitas.*

prattler: expr. by verb: v. TO PRATTLE.

pravity: prāvitās: Cic.: Tac. **prawn**: "cancer squilla, Linn.

pray: I. Tra 1a: *to address earnest entreaty to any one, esp. to a deity.* 1. p̄cor, 1 (with *cc.* of the person addressed): Cic: Hor. Sometimes introduced parenthetically: spare, 1 p. / *ca, p̄cor!* Ov. See also TO PLY FOR.

2. quāro, pl. quāsumus: *1. the gods to present that, quos quāro ut istaec prohibeant, Ter. Esp. of serge appeal to persons (not deities): I beg and pray you to ..., peto, quāroque, ut, ...* Cic. When used interjectionally (= I pray): addēs: *be silent, pray!* Tac.

prayer: addēs: *be silent, pray!* Tac. **prayer**: addēs: *be silent, pray!* Tac. **prayer**: addēs: *be silent, pray!* Tac. **prayer**: addēs: *be silent, pray!* Tac.

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Caes. 3, superior, us: *during the p. days, a debus, Caes.*: v. **FORNER.** 4.

antibœdema, nris (rare): **PLIN.**

precentor: praecentor (chor): **APUL.**

precept: praecipitum: **CIC.** See also **ECCL.**

preceptive: praecipivus (late and rare): **SEN.** Usu. better expr. by praecipitum.

praceptor: praceptor (instructor): **CIC.** v. **FRACHKE.**

preceptrix: praecipitrix, icis: **CIC.**

precinet: terminus: mostly pl.: *within the sacred p.s. of the temple, intra terminos sacratos templi, Liv.*

See also **BOUNDARY.** Sacred p.s. may also be expr. by penetralia, templum: v. **TEMPLE.**

precious: 1. pretiosus: p. perfunes, p. odores, **COL.** 2. niqni, maximi, summi pretii: v. **VALUE.** Sometimes = *dearly loved*: dilectus, subvissimus: v. **DEAR, SWEET.** P. stones, gemmae: v. **GEM.**

preciousness: magnum pretium: v. **VALUE.**

precipice: locus praecipis: **LIV.**

precipitancy: nimia festinatio, precipitatio: } celeritas: v. **HASTE, HURRY.**

precipitate (v.): 1. praecipito, i (to throw down headlong): **CIC.**: **CAES.**

2. delictio, s: v. **TO CAST DOWN.**

precipitate (adj.): 1. praecipit, eptis (hasty, inconsiderate): **CIC.** 2. temerarius: v. **RECKLESS.** 3. praeruptus: **TAC. PHR.**: *from over p. despair, omnia celeri desperatione, Liv.*

precipitately: inconcitate ac temere: v. **PRAECIPITANT.** See also **HURRILY.**

precipitation: v. **PRAECIPITANT.**

precipitous: 1. praecipit, eptis: a steep and p. place, declivis ac p. locus, **CAES.**

2. directus (steep, perpendicular): a p. mountain range, jugum d., **CAES.** 3. praeruptus (steep and rugged): p. rocia, p. saxa, **CIC.** Less fr.-q. abruptus (broken off sharp; sheer): **CURT.**

precipitously: expr. by praecipis: of 1. 2. 4. 22

preconcerted: **PHR.**: it is a p. scheme, composito factum est, **TER.**: more freq. ex composito (in accordance with a p. scheme): **LIV.**

precursor: praenuntius, f. -a: v. **HARRINGER, FORKORNER.**

precursory: expr. by significo, denuntio: v. **TO FOREBODE.**

predatory: praedatorius: **SALL. ENGG.** In a p. excursion, praedabundus: **SALL.** Also predator can be used as **ADJ.**: **L. G. § 598.**

predator: 1. expr. by proximus (rex, etc.): v. **PRECKING.** 2. a retiring governor, decessor: **TAC.**

predestinarian: *quoniam omnia a Deo ex merito ipsius arbitrio praedestinata esse credit.

predestinate: theol. term, praedestino, i: **VULG.** (A more class. expr. would be praefinio, 4; cf. **Gr. προορισμός**.)

predestination: praedestinatio: **Aug.**

predestine: v. **PRAEDESTINATE.**

predestermine: 1. praefinio, 4: **CIC.** 2. praestituo, s: v. **TO FIX** (II, 4).

predicable: *praedicabilis: as logic. f. f. v. **TO PREDICATE.**

predicament: 1. Logical: categoria (**Gr. κατηγορία**), praedicamentum: **Isid.** 2. Colloq.: **PHR.**: to be in an awkward p., in angustiis esse: v. **DIVICULTY**; **TO NOMBUS.**

predicate (v.): praedico, i (logical f. f.): **Isid.**

predicate (sub.): praedicatum: as f. f.

predict: 1. praedico, xl, ctum, s: to p. what is to come to pass, futura p., **CIC.**

2. vaticinor, i; ceno, s: v. **TO PROPHECY.** 3. auguror, less freq. -o, i (as a soothsayer, on the strength of certain signs): **CIC.** (Auguror does not necessarily imply the uttering of the prophetic foreboding: v. **TO FOREBODE, II**.)

prediction: 1. praedictio (strictly, the act of predicting): **CIC.** 2. praedictum (usu. pl.): **CIC.** See also **PREDICCY.**

predictionation: nearest word etim.

powerful, in the ascendant: polleo, ul, s: esp. with adv. plus, plurimum: **CAES.**: similarly, possum: v. **POWER III, 2a.** Cf. **PREDOMINANT** (I).

pre-eminence: 1. Superiority: excellentia, praesentia: v. **STURKHOFF.**

2. Foremost position: principatus, us: the sun holds p. among the heavenly bodies, sol astrorum p. obtinet, **CIC. PHR.**: to enjoy the p. over all, eminare inter omnes. See also **PRECKENCE.**

pre-eminence: **PHR.**: (Cicero) p. as an orator, praecipuus in eloquentia vir, **Quint.**: to be p., praec ceteris florere, **CIC.** See also **DISTINGUISHED**; **TO EXCEL.**

pre-eminently: super ceteros, praeceteris: v. **PRECD. ART.**

pre-engagement: prior obligatio. v. **OBIGATION.**

pre-exist: expr. by ante esse (existere)...quam: v. **BEFORE** (adv.).

pre-existence: v. **TO PRE-EXIST.**

preface (sub.): praefatio (something said to introduce a subject): to state a matter to a judge without p., nulla p. facia rem iudicii exponere, **GAL.** To say a few words by way of p., pauca praefari, **LIV.** See also **INTRODUCTION** (III).

preface (v.): praefero, i: **LIV.**: v. **PRECD. ART. 2a.**

prefatory: **PHR.**: to make a few p. observations, pauca praefari, **LIV.**: pauca praepone, **CIC.**

prefect: praefectus, with gen. or dat.: for the different officers so called, see **Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v.**

prefecture: praefectura (office of praefectus): p. of morals, p. morum, **Suet.**: aedil: government of a town in the provinces, **CIC.**

prefer: 1. To bring forward: **PHR.**: to p. a charge against any one, nomen aliquis deferre de aliqua re, **CIC.**: also with dat. of person, **CIC.**: also the act of the charge being (instead of

3 (most freq. foll. by *inf.*; also by *acc.* esp. of *neut. prom. or adj.*): *he p.s. slavery to fighting, servive quam pugnae mavit.* Cic.: *a thing which I should p., quod mallem* (parenth.), Ov. Also with *subj.* (without *ut*): Cat. 2. praepotio, 1 (to desire in preference: not in Cic.); Nep.: to be *p.d.* praepotandus, Liv. See also PREFERENCE (in).

preferable: 1. pōtor (*neut. form.* potius in this sense best avoided); with *sup.* pōtissimus (when more than two things are compared): cf. to PREFER (III., *Am.*). 2. antiquior, us (*taking precedence*): Cic.: v. TO PREFER (III., *Am.*). 3. praepotandus; potius (potissimum) diligendus: v. PREFERENCOR (in). Also the compar. of praestans, praestabilis, etc., may serve, when both the things compared are good: v. TO PREFER.

preference: P. H. r.: to give the *p.* to, antēpōna, etc.: v. TO PREFER (III.). See also PREFERENCE; and full art.

—, in: potius; *sup.*, pōtissimum (when more than two objects are compared): to choose in *p.* to, *ut*, pōtissimum deligere, Nep. (For potius, v. MATHER.) To desire in *p.*, praepotio, 1: Liv. See also TO PREFER (IV.).

preferment: expr. by antefēro (a *spec.*), TO PREFERRE, II.; honore a. dignitate augeo, amplifico v. TO PROMOTE. Ecclesiastical: perh. dignitas, honoris gradus.

prefigure: figurō, 1: Aug.: in same sense, significo: v. TO MIMIFY.

prefigurement: praefigurādo: Aug.

prefix (*v.*): P. H. r.: to *p.* the name of the Emperor to a document, diplomati Principem praescribere, Tac.: to *p.* a syllable to a word, *syllabam vocabulo praepone.

prefix (*subs.*): praepōditio: Cic.

pregnancy: 1. praegnitio (*infreq.*), and only suited to physiological writing): Varr. 2. graviditas (*state of p.*; whereas praegnitio denotes the whole progress from conception to birth: rare): Cic.: In a state of *p.*, gravidia, praegnant: v. PREGNANT.

pregnant: 1. LIT.: 1. grāvīda (in widest sense): Cels.: Cic.: Virg. 2. praegravna, nūs (like preced., though gravidia is more naturally used of advanced pregnancy): Cic.: To be *p.*,

tence either actually or virtually passed before): Quint.: Cic.

prejudice (*subs.*): 1. Opinio entertainēd without due ground: opinio praedjudicia: v. PRECONCEIVED. || Detriment: expr. by obesse, detrimento esse: v. PREJUDICIAL.

prejudice (*v.*): P. H. r.: to *p.* the jury against any one, aliqueum judicium suspectum facere, Quint.: all men are more or less *p.d.* omnes aliqueatenu praedjudicatis opinionibus ducuntur: v. TO PREPOSSESS; PRECONCEIVED.

prejudicial: P. H. r.: to be *p.* to, obesse, with *dat.*: v. TO INJURE, INJURIOUS.

prejudicially: expr. by obsum: v. TO INJURE.

prelacy: perh. *praesulum s. episcoporum potentia (prelatis quam verstrates dicunt).

prelate: *praesul, stūlis M L (Praelatus, barbarous).

prelatical: v. EPISCOPAL.

prelection: perh. praelectio (as *l. l.*): but v. LECTURE.

prelibation: v. FORETASTE.

preliminary: P. H. r.: to make a few *p.* remarks, pauca praefari, Liv.: a *p.* sketch (and fig. of the opening of a speech), proloquo, Cic.: a *p.* (judicial) inquiry, praedjudicium, Quint.: relating to such an inquiry, praedjudicialia, (in). In pl. as *subs.*: the *p.*, esp. of negotiation: these *p.* having been gone through, *his rebus rite peractis.

prelude (*subs.*): 1. Musical: proecolum Cic. (Praecolum, Gell.: is a strain of music played before battle, etc.; not the prelude to a longer musical strain). || In fig. sense: proloquo, praedlo, v. PRELIMINARY.

prelude (*v.*): perh. praedlo, 3: Plin. Better expr. by cano: Quint. In sim. sense, praetentare pollice chordas (poet.), Ov.

prelusive: expr. by ante... cano: v. PRECED. art.

prelatory: P. H. r.: a *p.* encounter, praeculio, proloquo: v. PRELIMINARY.

premature: 1. praepropērus (over-hasty): *p.* commencement of a contract, *p.* praesentio, Cic. 2. immaturus: a *p.* (untimely) death, im. mors, Cic. 3. praematurus (coming before its time; whereas immaturus denotes either that something is immature or

meditatio (in same sense). P. H. r.: *with p.*, cogitare, consulte, etc.: v. PRECED. art.

premier: *princeps respublicae administrandae.

premise (*v.*): 1. praefari, 1: Cic. 2. praepōno, pōnō, itum, 3: Cic. Comp. use of praemunitio (to lay down as preliminary): Cic.

premises: 1. In logic: v. PREMISES. || Buildings and land: perh. aedes, aedificia: v. HOUSE, BUILDING.

premiss: *praemissia (major, minor): Logical *t. t.*: Aldr.: Pure Lat. propositio (major), assumptio (minor): Cic. In pl. praemissia, orum: Milt. P. H. r.: to grant the *p.* and deny the conclusion, consequentia reprehendere quam prima concesserit, Cic.

premium: praemium: that would be to put a *p.* on vice, *ita quasi praemia vitii constituantur: see also INCENTIVE.

premonition: mōnitum, mōnitio: v. WARNING.

premonitory: expr. by circuml.: to give *p.* signs, praemonere, significare, praemonstrare, (v. TO FOREWARN, FORENOTE): *p.* symptoms of disease, notas futurae adversae valetudinis, Cels.

pre-occupation: praecōccipatio a. g. locorum: Nep.

pre-occupy: 1. To take possession of first: praecōcipo, 1: to *p.* advantageous places, loca opportuna *pr.*, Liv. Also the simple verb occupo, often carries with it the notion of anticipation: v. TO SEIZE. || In pass. to be *p.d.* (have one's thoughts taken up): P. H. r.: you look *p.d.*, *nescio qua de ro sollicitus videris.

preparation: 1. Act of preparing; preparatory measure: 1. praeparatio (*infreq.*): to make careful *p.*, diligentem *p.* adhibere, Cic. 2.

comparatio (on a large scale; getting together resources, etc.): he employed the time in making *p.* for a new war, tempus ad c. novi belli contulit, Cic. 3. apparatio (excessive or sumptuous *p.*): Cic. Apparatus, ūs = (grand) preparations (collect.): Cic. (N.B. — Very oft. better expr. by verb: v. TO PREPARE. || In medicine: compositio: Cels. Or expr. by verb: v. TO COMPOUND.

preparatory: expr. by verb: v. TO

1. compōnō, pōcēt, itum, 3: Ool. Plin. 2. perh. cōcino, 1: Cato. Phr.: to p. a draught, medicamentum (in pōcō) diluere, Curt. ||| To study a speech or other composition: mēditōr, 1: to exp. in phr. mēditari causam (to prepare one's case, con a brief), Cic.

B. Intrans.: to make oneself ready: 1. pārō, comparō, 1 (with pron. refl.): foll. by ad and acc.: v. supr. (A., I.). Also apparō is used absol. (not in Cic.) = apparō me; and followed by infn.: Suet. 2. acingo, nxi, nctum, 3; (with pron. refl. or offener, as pass. refl.): to gird oneself; chiefly poet.: come, preparē! acingere! Ter.

Preparā: to p. a letter, "pretium perferende epistolae quum datur solvere.

preparē: v. DELIBERATE, adj. (II.).
preponderance: Phr.: to have the p., plus, plurimum pollēre, Cic.
preponderate: v. to PREDOMINATE.

preposition: praepōsitō: Quint.
preposess: expr. by commēdo, 1: Cic. See also PREDISSESSIO.

prepossessing (adj.): Phr.: there was something p. about his countenance, "ipse vultus hominem commendabat.

prepossession: praedicta opinio: v. PREDISSESSIO.

preposterous: praepōstērūs (strictly, in inverted order; hence, absurd): Cic. See also MONSTROUS, ABSURD.

preposterously: v. MONSTROUSLY, ABSURDLY.

prepute: praepūctum: Juv.
prerequisite: expr. by opus est; necessarius: v. NECESSARY.

preervative: perh. mājestas: to interfere with the royal p., m. regium minere, Caes. Or expr. by jus: the consular p. does not extend to any of these things, nullius eorum rerum consuli jus est, Sall.

preage (subs.): 1. praesāgium, indicium: v. PRESENTATION. 2. augurium (foreboding): Cic. See also OMEN.

preage (n.): 1. Th. pre-intimate: pōcō, significo, etc.: v. to FORBODE (I.). || To have anticipations of the future: auguror, praesāgio (cf. precōd. art.): v. to FORBODE (II.).

prebyter: presbyter, ēri (elder): Tert.

presbyterian: *presbyterianus

prescriptive right: v. PRESCRIPTION (I.).

presence: 1. Being in view: 1. praesentia: to avoid any one's p., allicuius aspectum p.que vitare, Cic.

2. expr. by praesens: in my, thy, ... p. me, to ... praesente, Cic. Phr.: in the p. of, cōram (both as adv., and more freq., prep. with abl.): when I came into your p., ut veni coram, Hor.: strengthened by praesens: Cic. || In phr. praesens of mind: (†) praesentia animi (good courage, resolution): Cic. In same sense, praesens animus: to show p. of mind, praesenti animo uti et consilio (which corresponds very closely to the Eng.), Cic.: to lose one's p. of mind, perturbari et de gradu dejici (ad dicitur), Cic.

present (adj.): 1. Now existing.

1. praesens, ntis: chiefly in certain phrr.: e. g. p. circumstantia ("the present"), praesentia, Cic. At the p. time, praesenti tempore, Ov.: more freq., without subs., in praesent, Cic. For the p. in praesens tempus, Cic.: also, without tempus: si for the p. fortune has forsaken us, si fortuna in praesens deseruit, Tac. Also instead of in praesenti or in praesens, in praesentia, Caes. 2. instans, ntis: Cic. 3. hic, haec, hoc (that among which we live, with which we are familiar): under p. circumstances, hic temporibus, Cic. So hōdīe, at the p. day; with adj. hodiernus: where the city is at the p. day, ubi hodie est urbs, Cic.: down to the p. day, ad hodiernum diem, Cic. Phr.: the men of the p. day, qui nunc sunt homines, Cic.: v. NOWADAYS. || As gram. term: the p. tense, praesens (tempus): Phr.: also, instans tempus: Charis.

|| In view, before the face, in company: praesens: Tert.: Cic. See also foll. art.

— to be: 1. adsum: the absent are p., the nearly rich, absentes adsunt, et egentes abundant, Cic.: with dat., to be p. at some ceremony, etc.: to be p. at a banquet, adesse convivia, Suet. 2. intromitti (to be p. at and take part in with dat.): to be p. at an engagement, proleto int., Caes.

present (subs.): 1. dōnum: v. GIFT. 2. miltare, ēris, etc.: to send a p., miltare alicui munera: Cic. Dimin. p. minusculum (a small p.): Cic. Obsolete: miltare, ēris, etc.

(thing), speciem pr., Liv. See also to OFFER, DISPLAY. 4. in legal sense, sistō, stitit, stitum, 3 (to p. oneself in court: to appear): Cic. 5. in fig. sense, of things which come before the mind: occurro, 1, sum, 3: whatever comes into the mind or p.s itself, quodcumque in mentem veniat, aut quodcumque occurrit, Cic. 6. obvōnio, 4 (similar to occurro): an opportunity p.s itself occasio obv., Pl.: Cic.: v. OPPORTUNITY.

|| To introduce: intrōducō, indicō: v. to INTRODUCE. ||| To give freely: 1. do, 1: esp. with dat. deno, munerē: v. to GIVE. 2. dōno, 1 (with acc. of gift, and dat. of person; or more freq., acc. of person and abl. of gift): he p.s the youth with a caparined horse, pnero equum ornatum donat, Liv.: to p. any one with the franchise, aliquem civitate d., Cic. 3. mōnōr, 1 (usu. with acc. of person and sometimes abl. of gift): Cic. || V. In eccl. lang., to p. to a living, "beneficio donare.

presentation: 1. Act of presenting: donatio (bestowment): Cic. Unn. better expr. by verb: v. to PRESENT (III.). || To a living: expr. by verb. presentationem: 1. augurium (prophetic foreboding): a kind of p. of future ages, quae a quoddam futurum saeculorum, Cic. 2. praesāgio (act of presaging): the sign itself being praesāgium): Cic. 3. poet. praesāgium mentis: Ov. Oftener expr. by verb: to have a p.: (1). praesāgio, 4; Cic. (2). augūro, -or, 1 (in present sense, rather act.): Virg.

presently: 1. mox: v. SOON. 2. jam (all but now; in a minute): I'll be here p., jam adeo, Ter. Strengthened, jam jam (this very instant): Virg. See also IMMEDIATELY.

presentation: v. to PRESENT.
preservation: conservatio: Cic. Oftener expr. by verb: v. to PRESERVE.
preservative (subs.): Phr.: it is a p. against the bite of a serpent, "scorpura tula praestat adversus serpentium ictus.

preserve (n.): 1. To save: 1. servo, 1 (to save in a time of danger), v. to SAVE. More adequately: expr. by comp. conservo, 1 (to keep in security): to p. and increase one's property, rem familiarem conservare, augere, Cic. 2. Obsolete: miltare, ēris, etc.

legare, Col. 2. conditura (mode of p.): Col.

preside: 1. praesum, (gen. term, to be at the head of, have the superintendence of anything: with dat.): v. **NEAD** (VII.). 2. praesideo, stili, 2 (read, suited to denote a judicial position: with dat. or absol.): to p. over affairs in the city, pr. rebus urbanae, Caes.

presidency: 1. Munition of presiding: expr. by verb: v. TO PRESIDE. || A government under a president: praefectura: v. GOVERNMENT.

president: 1. Person presiding: praefectus, with gen. or dat.: v. SUPERINTENDENT. Often better expr. by praesideo, praesum: v. TO PRESIDE. || Governor: 1. praeses, idia: Suet.

2. praefectus: v. GOVERNOR. **presidential:** Phr.: the p. elections, perh. comitia maxima, comitia Imperii: or by circuml., comitia quibus reipublicae praeses creatur.

presignify: v. PREINTIMATE.

press (v.): A. TRANS. 1. To apply physical pressure: premo, nisi, sum, 1.; they p'd their babes to their breasts, pressere ad pectora natum, Virg. Ep. comp. (1). comprimo, 1. (to press together: compress): Cic. (2). imprimo, 3 (to p. upon): to p. a cupping-glass upon the body, cucurbitulam (corpore) imp., Oels. (3). exprimo, 3 (to p. out): Cic. (4). desprimo, 3 (to p. down or deep): Virg. See also TO CAUSE; SQUEEZE. || To make cheese, oil, by pressing: premo, 3: to p. cheese, caseum p. m., Virg. || To urge forcibly, in war: 1. urgo, st. 2 (to bear hard upon): to be (hard) p'd by the enemy, ab hoste urgeri, Caes. Fig.: to p. any one with questions, n. aliquem interrogando, Cic. 2. premo, 3 (esp. to direct hostile movements against): to p. the enemy from a position of advantage, (hostes) ex superiore loco p., Caes. 3. insto, stili, 1 (to urge the attack on: with dat.): to p. an enemy's retreat, cedenti (hosti) l., Liv.

IV. To urge with persistency: insto, 1.; instatio, 3.; v. TO URGE. V. To impress for service: Phr.: to p. sailors, "nautas vi cogere, comparare. B. Intrans.: 1. To incline by pressure:

*mendum s. erratum typographicum. Meton: a free p., libertas scripta omnia in publicum edendi, s. publicandi.

press-gang: expr. by (nautas) vi cogere.

pressing (subs.): pressura: Plin. See also PRESSURE.

pressing (adj.): v. URGENT. Phr.: to give any one a very p. invitation, *offusivissime aliquem invitare: v. TO INTERRUPT.

pressingly: perh. impensè, effusè: v. PERD. ART.

pressman: torcularius (strictly, in oil or wine works): Col.

pressure: 1. Pressing, loading: pressio (rare) and its oblique cases, pressus, us: to move the end of a lever by p. downwards, caput vectis pressione in imum (movere), Virg. Phr.: to condense cheese by p., caseum ponderibus condensare, Col. || Fig. of trying circumstances: Phr.: under the (increasing) p. of age, ingravescente aetate, Cic.: on account of the p. of debt, propter magnitudinem aeris alieni, Sall.: suffering under the p. of many evils and difficulties, multis incommodis difficultatibusque affectus, Cic. || Variety and urgency of business: Phr.: such is the p. of (my) business, ita officio distringor, Plin.

prestige (Fr.): expr. by fama, opinio, rumor, etc.: by the mere p. of his name, ipso nomine ac rumore, Cic.

prestigation: v. JUDULGO.

presume: 1. To suppose or take for true: praesumo, 3 (rare in this sense): Pupin. See also TO ASSUME. || To take too much on oneself: expr. by sumo, arrogo: I do not p. so far as to suppose...., mihi non sumo tantum neque arrogo, ut...., Cic. Sometimes audeo may serve: when slaves p. so far, audent quum talia fures, Virg.: or when reliance on something is spoken of, confido, usu. with abl.: ping upon his confidence with Pompey, confidus affinitate Pompelli, Caes. (v. TO RELY).

presuming (adj.): v. PRESUMPTUOUS.

presumption: 1. Pre-supposition: 1. praesumptio (rare in this

Tac. 2. arrogans (taking too much on oneself, assuming): Cic.: v. ARROGANT. 3. audeo temerarius v. RASH, RECKLESS. Or by circuml.: v. PRESUMPTION.

presumptuously: contumaciter: ex nimia fiducia: v. PRESUMPTUOUS.

presumptuousness: v. PRESUMPTION.

presuppose, praesumo, sumo: v. TO PRESUME (1.).

pretence: 1. simulatio (act of pretending; feigning, hypocrisy): usu. foll. by gen., as a virtutis, sapientiae, insaniae: pass. Also absol.: to do away with p. from the whole of life, a ex omni vita tollere, Cic. 2. species, et (that which is assumed or made pretence of): v. PRETEXT; OSTENSIBLE. 3. by meton. sticus (lit. colouring matter): esp. in negative phr., without any p., sine fuce, Hor.

pretend: simulo, 1 (to p. what is not): foll. by simple acc., acc. and inf., and sometimes absol.: v. TO FROWN (2). Comp. disimulo, 1 (to hide what is by pretending): v. TO FROWN (4).

pretended: fictus, simulatus, fictus: v. FALSE (II.).

pretendedly: expr. by species: v. OSTENSIBLE.

pretender: 1. In gen. sense: simulator: Sall. See also IMPURATOR. || One who claims the throne: "qui regnum affectat.

pretension: 1. Claim: perh. postulatio, postulatus: v. CLAIM, IN-DEMAND. To make p.s to the throne, regnum affectare, Liv. || Display: ostentatio, ambitio: v. ORNATATION.

pretermisssion: praetermissio: v. OMISSION.

preternatural: expr. by praeter naturam, etc.: v. foll. art.

preternaturally: perh. praeter naturam: Cic. Sometimes praeter modum: the Alban lake had risen p., lacus Albanus p. modum creverat, Cic.

pretext: 1. species, et: under p. of...., specie, per speciem, foll. by gen.: v. OSTENSIBLE. 2. praetextum, 1.; praetextus, us (not in the best authors): a p. for civil war (opp. real cause.

pulebrius? Cic. 2. perh. bellus (which however does not refer exclusively to looks): *vessels of a p. shape, vasa figura bella*, Varr. 3. lēpidus (pleasant, graceful, and charming): a *p. lady-like figure*, forma l. et liberalis, Pl. 4. vēnustus: v. LOVELY, CHARMING.

pretty (adj.): mēdicrīter (pretty well): v. MODERATELY.

prevail: 1. *To prove the stronger*: 1. vinco, vici, ctum (trans.): *the stronger party p'd over the better one, major pars molliorem vici*, Liv. 2. prævāleo, ul. 2 (not in Cic.): *to p. by virtue of authority, auctoritate p.*, Suet.

|| *To be in force, have currency*:

1. tēneo, ul. ntum. 2. *the custom has p'd, tenuti consuetudo, ut,* Quint. Also comp. obīneo. 2: *the report has p'd, fama obtinuit*, Liv. 2. prævāleo, 3 (late and rare): *in all Asia (this custom p'd, tota Asia hic mos p.*, Plin. Freq. expr. by esse: *he said the custom did not p. among the Greeks, negavit moris esse Graecorum*, Cic.: v. CUSTOM.

To begin to p., to more and more: (1). increscendo, brui (beco, -bui), 3: *this custom which has begun to p., hac consuetudo quae increbruit*, Cic. So percrebro (esp. of repairs): Cic. (2). invālesco, ul. 3 (to gain ground): *the practice p's more and more, consuetudo magis l.*, Quint. See also to SURKAD. (3). invētarāco, āvi, 3 (to become ranted): Cæsa.

|| *To prevail upon, i. e. induce*: 1. addūco, induco (the latter esp. with ref. to something had or wrong): v. TO INDUCE. 2. exōro, i (by entreaties): *let me p. upon you, sine te exorem*, Ter. 3. expr. by impetror: *to obtain by asking: how far you may allow yourself to be p'd on, quid patiare a te impetrari*, Cic.

prevailing: 1. vulgātus (common, prevailing) generally known: *the more p. story, vulgatar fama*, Liv.: strengthened, pervulgatus: v. COMMON. 2. constans, ntis (uniform): *an old and p. belief, vetus et constans opinio*, Suet. *To become prevalent, increbroscere, invālescere, etc.*: v. TO PREVAIL.

prevailingly: fētē, fēmē v. GENERALLY.

prevaricate: tergiversor, i: Cic.: v. TO SHUFFLE.

prevarication: v. TO PREVARICATE. (Prevarico, collusion.)

prevaricator: v. TO PREVARICATE.

previous: proximus, antecēdens, etc.: v. PRECEDING.

previously: antea, antehac: v. BEFORE. Previously to . . . (often) prius . . . quam, ante . . . quam (or as single words): v. L. G. § 301.

provision: providētia: Cic.

prey (subs.): praeda: deer, the p. of wolves, cervi, luporum p., Hor. *A beast of p.* (bestia, animal) rapax, Plin. (N.B.—Usa fera will be sufficiently precise: v. WILD BEAST.)

prey (v.): 1. Lit.: praedor, i: Virg. || Fig.: 1. ēdo, edī, ēsum, 3 (esp. poet.): *if caught p's upon the mind, in quid est animus*, Hor. 2. less strong, sollicito, vexo, etc.: v. TO HARASS. The pass. may be expr. by tābeco, ul. 3 (to pine away, be the victim of some feeling): *to be p'd upon by vexation, molestis tabescere*, Cic.: v. TO FINE.

preying (adj.): Fig.: ēdax: Hor. In same sense, mordax (gnawing): Hor.

price (subs.): 1. pretium: (to buy) at a low, high p., parvo, magno p., Cæsa: *p's are fallen, lucent p.*, Cic. 2. when price is indicated indefinitely, in such phrs. as, at a high, low p., etc.: use, magis, parvi, tanti, etc.: (to sell a female slave) at cost p., (tanti) quantiempta est, Ter.: at what p. does (Argemone) give lessons? quanti C. docet? Juv. 3. price of corn, annona (market-price): Cæsa. Also used of other commodities of which there is a regular sale: Juv.: Plin. Ph r.: *to be had for a p.*, venalis, Sall. See also VALU.

price (v.): Ph r.: pretium constituere: Cic.

price-current: *index rerum venalium et pretiorum.

priceless: v. INVALUABLE.

prick (subs.): 1. Punctura: 1. punctum: Veg. 2. punctus, ūs: Apul. (Usa better expr. by pungo.) Punctures, pricking pains: Cels. || A sharp point: v. PRICKLE. See also GOAD, SPIKE.

prick (v.): 1. pungo, pūpūti, punctum, 3: (Cic. Comp. compungo, nxi, nctum, 3) (rare): Cels. 2. stimulo, i (with a goad or spur): v. TO SPUR, GOAD. Comp. extimulo: Plin. (For fig. sense, v. TO STRING.)

prick up: Ph r.: *to p. up the ears, auris arripere (of attention)*, Ter.: also, erigere (mentes auresque), Cic.

ac a., Cæsa. || That of which one is proud: decus, ōris, n.: Hor. See also ORNAMENT.

pride oneself: 1. iacto, i (freq, but not always referring to what a person says of himself: foll. by acc. of that which); or with prom. refl. and prep.; Cæsa: Hor. v. TO BOAST. 2. effero 3 (with prom. refl. = to dated, carry one's head high): v. TO ELATE. 3. stuperbo, a (to be proud of; foll. by abl. alone: in Cic. only absol., to be haughty): Ov.: Plin. See also TO BOAST.

priest: sacerdos, ōtis: Cic. Other terms of more limited application are flāmen, iūs, m. (a special p., of certain duties only): Cic.: antistes, Itis (a presiding p., chief p.): Juv.: sacrificiūs (an officiating p.): Liv.

priestcraft: *sacrificiorum (sacerdotum) artes, fallaciae.

priestess: 1. sacerdos, ōtis: Cic.: Virg. 2. antistes, Itis, and antistia (chief p.): joined with sacerdos, Cic.

priesthood: 1. The office: sacerdotium: Cic. || The priests, collectively: sacerdotēs; sacerdotum collegia. (Not sacerdotium in this sense.)

priestly: sacerdotiālis, e (late): Plin. The p. office, sacerdotium: Cæsa.

priest-ridden: *sacerdotum auctoritā deditimūsa.

prig: *putida quadam severitatis dignitatēque ostentatione adolescenta.

priggish: cf. preced. art.

prim: perh. mōtorior (over particular): Suet. Cf. WINKNESS.

primacy: primātia, ae: Du C.

primal: perh. primigēnius, principālis: v. ORIGINAL. Or expr. by primus: v. FIRST.

primarily: Initiū, principiū: v. ORIGINALLY.

primary: 1. First in time: principālis: the p. meaning (of a word), naturalis et p. significatio, Quint. See also PRIMITIVE. || Chief: praecipuus: v. CHIEF, PRINCIPAL. || Fundamental: Ph r.: p. colours, *primi qui dicuntur colores.

primate: *primas, ōtis: Du C.

prime (subs.): 1. Dorsus: mētra, mātūtinum tempus: v. MORNING. || The spring of life, time of fullest strength: 1. expr. by vigeo, ul. 2 (to be in full vigour): *our life is in its p.*, v. aetas, Sall. || 2. by floreō, m. 2 (to be in the youthful bloom or heyday of life): Virg.: so, florens aetas (youth),

PRIDE: 1. Pretium: (to buy) at a low, high p., parvo, magno p., Cæsa: p's are fallen, lucent p., Cic. 2. when price is indicated indefinitely, in such phrs. as, at a high, low p., etc.: use, magis, parvi, tanti, etc.: (to sell a female slave) at cost p., (tanti) quantiempta est, Ter.: at what p. does (Argemone) give lessons? quanti C. docet? Juv. 3. price of corn, annona (market-price): Cæsa. Also used of other commodities of which there is a regular sale: Juv.: Plin. Ph r.: to be had for a p., venalis, Sall. See also VALU. PRICE (v.): Ph r.: pretium constituere: Cic. PRICE-CURRENT: *index rerum venalium et pretiorum. PRICELESS: v. INVALUABLE. PRICK (subs.): 1. Punctura: 1. punctum: Veg. 2. punctus, ūs: Apul. (Usa better expr. by pungo.) Punctures, pricking pains: Cels. || A sharp point: v. PRICKLE. See also GOAD, SPIKE. PRICK (v.): 1. pungo, pūpūti, punctum, 3: (Cic. Comp. compungo, nxi, nctum, 3) (rare): Cels. 2. stimulo, i (with a goad or spur): v. TO SPUR, GOAD. Comp. extimulo: Plin. (For fig. sense, v. TO STRING.) PRICK UP: Ph r.: to p. up the ears, auris arripere (of attention), Ter.: also, erigere (mentes auresque), Cic.

significatio, Quint. See also ARCHITR.

3. *primigenius*: Varr. : v. ORIGINAL (adj.).
 3. *primitivus* (rare in this sense): *p. uerbo, primitiva uerba, Prisc.*

primness: "nimis anxii (circa uestitum, gestum, etc.) morositas: cf. MERTY (II.)."

primogeniture: Jus (Jura) primi geniti: v. FIRST-BORN.

primordial: primus, primitivus: v. ORIGINAL, PRIMITIVE.

primrose: "primula vulgaris (Linn.)."

prince: I. *Sovereign*: esp. of a small kingdom: 1. rex, regis: v. KING.
 2. princeps: v. SOVEREIGN.

II. *King's son*: regulus: Sall. Uen. better, regis filius: or in pl. regii pueri, liberi.

princely: 1. regalia, e (benefiting a king): v. a. sentiment, r. sentimentia, Cic. 2. regius (usu. of that which actually belongs to a king: in present sense poet.): v. piles, r. notes, Hor.

princess: I. *Ruler*: regina: v. QUEEN.
 II. *King's daughter*: regis filia; regia puella.

principal (adj.): 1. praecipuus (standing out from the rest, especial: most important): Quint. 2. maximus (of greatest moment): what is the p. thing, quod m. est [parenthetical], Cic.: v. chief.
 3. *principalis*, e (of primary importance: not in best authors): Col. 4. potissimus: if this were my p. or only work, si hoc opusculum nostrum aut potissimum esset aut solum, Plin. Ph. r.: the p. dish, caput coenae, Cic.

principal (subs.): I. *Head person*: magister: v. MASTER. See also HEAD (VII.).
 II. *Money at interest*: 1. surs, ris, f., to run the risk of losing the p., de sorte venire in dubium, Ter. 2. caput, itis, n.: Liv.: Hor. Ph. r.: to deduct from the p. (capital), de viro detrabere, Cic.

principality: perh. principatus, sis (sovereign power).

principally: 1. In the highest degree: maximè, precipuè, etc.: v. PARTICULARLY, ESPECIALLY. II. In the main, for the most part: maximam partem, Caes.

principle: 1. *Mental germ or force*; beginning: 1. principium: the first p. of all things, pr. rerum, Lucr. Usa. pl. the first p. of law, pr. juris, Cic. 2. *Elementum*, only element. 3. *primordia* orum, only

print (v.): I. *With type*: 1. "imprimo, pressi, sum, s (which however is condemned by Kr. and others): Ruhnck.

2. *expr.* by typia, abd. pl., with various verbs: e. g. typis excudere, excubere, describere, exprimere; which verbs are also used absol.: Orelli pref. Vell. Ph. r.: I shall be at liberty either to p. or not, erit liberum nobis vel publicare vel condere, Plin. II. To stamp with a pattern: Ph. r.: figuras, formas (linto, etc.) Imprimere.

print (subs.): I. *Mark impressed*: nota impressa: Hor.: v. MARK. See also TO STAMP. II. *Type*: expr. by typi, or typis to appear in p. (of a work), "typis expressum, excusum prodire: v. TO PRINT. III. *An engraving*: pictura (ligna, etc. forma expressa): v. PICTURE, ENGRAVING. IV. *A printed fabric*: "textile opus forma coloribusque impressis distinctum.

printer: 1. typographus: Morbof. 2. typotheta, ae (type-setter, compositor): Orelli: ps ink, atramentum typographicum, Kr.

printing (subs.): "typographia: Morbof. Or by circuml. anae typographica.
 — office: "officina typographica: Morbof.

— press: "prelum typographicum. *prior* (adj.): Ph. r.: the proprietor has the p. claim, potior est conditio ejus qui dominium tenet, Ulp.

prior (subs.): "prior conventualls: Du C.

priores: "priorissae: Du C.

priority: expr. by ante, prior, etc.: v. BEFORE, and TO PRECED.

priory: "prioratus, sis: (the office): Du C. For the place, v. MONASTERY.

prise (v.): Ph. r.: quasi velet adhibita refringere.

prism: prisma, sira, n.: Mart. Cap. *prismatic*: "prismaticus (only as f. f.).

prison: 1. carcer, sira, m.: Cic. 2. robur, sira, n. (the inner keep of a p., esp. of the public p. at Rome): Hor. 3. when the rel. is not to the place but the condition of confinement, vincula, orum; custodia (milder): To put in p., in vincula conjicere, Caes.: v. IMPRISONMENT.

prisoner: I. In legal sense: reus, f. rea (accused person): Cic.

II. *Captive in war*: 1. captivus (one remaining in the state of a p.): Caes. 2. *expr.* by capto, s (when the

property, res quae ipsius erant p., Cic.

2. pecuniaria, e: Suet.: v. OWN (S). The p. property of a person not ad juris, pecuniarum: Liv.: v. Lat. Dict. a. v.

II. *Not of a public character*: privatus: a p. life, vita p. [et quieta], Cic.: without subs. In privato (in a p. place, opp. in publico), Liv. In p., without public authority, privatim, Caes. III.

Retired: 1. secretus, p. studios, a studia, Quint. Hence adv. secreto, in private: v. PRIVATELY. 2. solus: v. SOLITARY. IV. Connected with one's own home: esp. of education. 1. *expr.* by domi: whether p. education or school be preferable, utilis domi an scholae (pueri) erudiantur, Quint. 2. domesticus: p. and in-doors exercis, d. exercitatio et umbratilla, Cic. 3. umbratilla, umbraticus (to be used with caution): v. INDOORS. V. Confidential: Ph. r.: he was the king's p. secretary, (rex) eum habuit ad manum scribae loco, Nep. VI. Milit. term, of the rank and file, not an officer:

1. gregarius (miles): Cic. 2. manipularis, e; esp. as subs., by ellipsis of miles: Cic.

private (subs.): v. PRIVATE, (adj. VI.).

privateer: "navis privata praedatoria.
privateering (subs.): Ph. r.: p. is forbidden, "nemini privato mari bellum gerere licet.

privately: 1. secreto (apart from all persons not concerned): to speak p. with any one, a cum aliquo loqui, Hor.: Caes. 2. clam (keeping a thing in the dark): v. SECRETLY. Ph. r.: He asks him p., quaerit ex solo (opp. in conventu), Caes.

privateness: v. PRIVACY.

privation: I. Deprivation: 1. privatio: 2. adeptio (taking away of something possessed): Tac. (Or expr. by privo, carco, etc.: v. DEPRIVE, as WITHOUT.) II. Need: inopia: Cic.

privative: in gram., privativus: Gell. (Or expr. by verbo: the prefix in has a p. force, praepositio in privat verbum ea vi quam habet ad in praepositum non fuisse, Cic.)

privet: ligustrum: Virg. ("Ligustrum vulgare, Linn.)

privilege: i. e. peculiar advantage, esp. one enjoyed by legal right: 1. Jus, sira, n. (gen. term. a laudis claim or right): Suet.: more freq. sing. (Jus),

privileged (part. adj.): qui praecipuo quodam jure est: cf. PRIVILEGIUM.
 privacy: clam, occultus: v. SECRETLY.
 privily: Phr.: without the p. of, clam, with acc. or abl.: v. KNOWLEDGE.

PRIVY (adj.): I. Secret: privatus, secretus: v. PRIVATE. II. Privy to: i. e. acquainted with: II. conscious (with gen. or dat. of that which a person is p. to): p. to the plot, conjuration, Sall.: p. to a crime, facinori c. Cic.: the persons with whom privacy is shared is put in dat., which being expressed, the thing concerning which can only be in gen. or with prep. 2. affinis, e (implicated in): v. PARTY (VI.).

PRIVY (subs.): I. forica: Juv. 2. latrina: Suet.
 — chamber: consistorium: Amm.
 — council: perh. "consilium regis (principis) interius; qui regis (principis) consistorum secretorum participes sunt; consiliarii regis.
 — councillor: v. PROCED. ART.
 — purse: fuscus (under the emperor's): Suet.

— seal: "principis signum secundarium (privatum, quod appellatur).
 PRIZE (subs.): I. Reward of honour: 1. praemium: to be incited to study by *spemulisti p.s.*, amplis p. ad perdiscendum commoveri, Cic. 2. palma (strictly, palm of victory: esp. poet.: to *lass* the p., p. amittere, Virg.: v. PALM. Phr.: to compete for a p., descendere in certamen, Cic. II. Something captured: praeda: v. BOOTY. If a captured vessel, navis captiva: Caes.
 PRIZE (v.): magni aestimo, facio: v. TO VALUE.

PRIZE-essay: "perh. tractatus palmaris: subject for a p., questio conationali instituendae proposita, Eichst.
 — fighter: pugil, ilis: v. FIGHTER.
 — money: manubias (money obtained from the sale of booty): v. RICHNESS. Or better, pecunia manubialis, Suet.

probability: I. similitudo veri: Cic.: or in reversed order. veri sim. Cic.

the city will p. be taken, "veri simile est urbem captum iri (v. PROBABLE).
 probation: probatio (any trial or examination): Cic. Phr.: he passed his period of p. in camp to the satisfaction of the general, prima castrorum rudimenta duci approbavit, Tac.

probationary: expr. by tirocinium, rōdāvinta, etc.: v. PROCEED. ART.
 probationer: perh. tiro: v. NOVICE.
 probe (subs.): spēdillum: Cels.
 probe (v.): tentio, i: more precisely, spēdico tentare, Cels.

probity: probitas, integritas: v. INTEGRITY.
 problem: I. Scientific: problēma, lēta, n.: abl. pl. problematis (Gr. πρόβλημα: only as l. 4.): Suet. II. In colloq. sense: questio: v. QUESTION.

problematical: v. DOUBTFUL.
 proboscis: proboscia, cidis, f. (*Jephant's*): Plin. (Called by Cic. manus).
 procedure: rātio: v. PLAN, POLICY.

proceed: I. To direct one's course: 1. pergo, perrexi, eum, i (to go straight): they p. to the camp, pergunt ad castra, Caes. 2. prodecuror, i: v. TO SET OFF. 3. contendō, i (with expedition): v. TO HASTEN. II. To move on: 1. prodeco, adi, eum, i: Ter. 2. incedo, i (esp. to meet the foe): Liv. 3. progredior, gressus, i: v. TO ADVANCE (R.). III. To go on to a fresh topic: 1. pergo, i: p. to explain to me, perge mihi explicare, Cic. Also rarely, to begin and go on: Virg. 2. progredior, i: Cic. 3. transeo, 4 (to pass on): Cic. (N.B.—Often not needing to be separately expressed).

IV. To arise from: 1. proficiscor, i (locally, or in fig. sense): v. TO ORIGINATE (II. 3). 2. orior, ortus, 4 and i: v. TO ARISE. 3. emāno, i (as if were to issue from a source): Cic. V. To take legal steps against any one: Phr.: item (actionem) intendere aliquid, etc.: v. ACTION (V.).

proceeding: I. in gen. sense, usu. pl.; course of action: rātio: Ter.: Cic. II. Technically, proceedings in law: actio: v. ACTION (V.). III

1. praeco, i (to utter publicly), opp. taceo, Ter. 2. profero, i: to publish; not to keep secret): Ter. 3. effero, i (like profero): Cic.: v. TO PUBLISH. 4. To notify in an authoritative manner: I. pronuntio, i (to make publicly known): to p. the names of the victors, p. nomina victorum: Cic. 2. rēnuntio, i (to notify publicly the return of successful candidates): on the day when I (as consul) p.'d L. Muraenam Consul, illo die quo L. Muraenam C. cons. rēnuntavi, Cic. 3. dēclaro, i (like procedo, but less precise in application): Cic. 4. edico, ai, eum, i (to order by authoritative proclamation): to p. a general cessation from business, Justinum e., Cic. Phr.: to p. war against any one, aliquid bellum indicare, Cic.

proclaimer: 1. praedicator: Cic. 2. praeco: v. HERALD, CHIEF.
 proclamation: I. The act: 1. praedicatio: Cic. (= formal announcement). 2. pronuntiatio: Cic. (= public declaration of judicial sentence). 3. rēnuntiatio (corresponding to renuntio: v. TO PROCLAIM, II. 2): Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PROCLAIM (II.). II. That which is proclaimed: expr. by edico, i (to issue a p. with authority): Cic.: cf. TO PROCLAIM (II. 4). Subs. edictum (of Roman magistrates): v. EDICT. Also by pronuntio, indicio, etc.

proclivity: v. PROPENSITY.
 proconsul: proconsul, ille (rare) Cic. Usu. better, pro consul, and always so when the subs. in Eng. is an attributive.
 proconsular: proconsularis, e (not in Cic.): Tac. Usu. better expr. by pro consul (= with p. authority): v. PROCONSUL.

proconsulship: proconsulatus, is (late): Tac.
 procrastinate: expr. by differo, profero, etc.: v. TO PUT OFF.

procrastination: tarditas et procrastinatio (rare): Cic. As single term, perh. tarditas is best. Phr.: Aeneas datus with a. omnia moras: Virg. Sic etiam

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progress; *lana*: Ov.
prodigal (*adj.*): prodigus, profusua,
etc.: v. LAVISH.

prodigal (*subs.*): nepos, ovis: v.
PROFLIGATE.

prodigality: 1. effusus: Cic.
The pl. occurs, as more comprehensive:
Cic.: cf. L. G. § 593. 2. profusio:
Suet.

prodigally: 1. effuse: v. LA-
VISHLY. 2. prodig (only in bad
sense): Cic.

prodigious: immanis, e: of p. stare-
re, inanimatum corporum magnitudine,
Caes.

prodigiously: Phr.: I am p. glad,
immortaliter gaudeo, Cic.

prodigy: 1. In strict sense, some-
thing out of the course of nature serving
as a sign or omen: 1. prodigium:
Cic.: Virg. 2. portentum (less freq.
than preced., and often in sense of
monster): p. in men and brutes, hominum
pecudumque p. Cic. 3. ostentum
(gen. term; any supernatural intima-
tion: infreq.): Suet. 4. monstrum
(poet. in this sense): Virg. 5. miracu-
lum (a marvel): Liv. 6. Fig.:
a person or thing wonderful in any
way: expr. by miraculum: to be looked
upon as a p., miraculo esse, Plin. The
use of prodigium in this sense is late
and rare: Florin.

produce (v.): 1. To bring forth
or forward: 1. profero, tolli, laetum.
3: to p. witnesses, testes p. Cic. So
(sometimes) affero, 3: to p. (adduce)
reasons, causas, rationes a. Cic. 2.
exhibeo, 2: esp. to show (things or per-
sons) in court: p. that dequity of
your laws; exhibe librarium illud legum
vestrarum! Cic. 3. prodico, xi, etum,
3 (to bring forward): Cic. 4. sisto,
stili, statum, 3 (legal term: to cause
any one to appear in court): to guar-
antee that a person shall be p.d. sibi-
tandum aliquem promittere, Liv. Phr.:
to p. witnesses, testes dare (in aliquam
rem), Cic. 5. To cause: facio, effici:
v. TO MAKE CAUSE. Phr.: to p. an
impression on, movere: Liv.: to p. a
laugh, risum movere, Cic. 6. To
yield produce or offspring: 1. sero, 3:
to p. fruit, fruges f. Cic. 2. effero,
3: Cic. Virg. Also, affero, 3 (rare):
Cic. 3. gigno, pario, 3: v. TO
BRING FORTH. 4. In geometry, to
carry forward: produco, 3: v. TO
PRODUCE

BRING FORTH. 5. That which is
produced: v. PRODUCT, PRODUCT.

productive: 1. Fecundus freely:
ferax, acis (having naturally capacity to
yield fruit, whether actually doing so
or not): to possess the most p. soil, ferac-
tissimos agros possidere, Caes.: v. FER-
TILE. P. of or in, may sometimes be
expr. by verb: v. TO PRODUCE (III.).

2. Causing: 1. efficiens, nis
(with gen.): virtus p. of enjoyment, e.
voluptatis virtus, Cic. So effectrix: Cic.

2. expr. by sum, with double dat.
(L. G. § 267): to be p. of advantage to
any one, alicui bono esse, Cic.

productiveness: 1. feracitas
(rare): Col.: v. FERTILITY. 2. uber-
tas: p. of soil, u. arborum, Cic.

proem: proemium: Cic.: Quint:
v. PREFACE.

profanation: 1. violatio: Liv.

2. piaculum (an art requiring es-
piation): to be guilty of p., p. commit-
tere, Liv. 3. nefas, indecl. (anything
contrary to divine law): in prae, usu,
with est, or in phr. nefas habere: to
atone for the unhappy p., triste n.
piare, Virg. 4. expr. by verb: v. TO
PROFANE.

profane (*adj.*): 1. Not sacred:
profanus: opp. consecratus, Cic. 2.
Fig.: impious, offending against sacred
things: 1. profanus (only poet.): Ov.
2. impius (the best word for profane):
v. IMPIOUS.

profane (v.): 1. violo, 1: to p.
consecrated ground, loca religiosa v.
Cic. 2. polluo, 3: v. TO POLLUTE.

3. tamo, 1 (chiefly poet.): Virg.
4. profans, 1 (in this sense, poet.:
strictly, to unconsecrate, religionem tol-
lere): Ov.

profanely: impiè, contra religio-
nem: v. IMPIOUSLY.

profanity: impietas, nefas: v. IM-
PIETY, PROFANATION.

profess: profitor, fessus, 3: they
p. to teach, profituntur se docere, Cic.
Also with acc. of the art or sciences
p.d.: Cic.

professed (part. *adj.*): expr. by
profitor: v. TO PROFESS.

professedly: ex professo: Sen.

profession: 1. Open avowal:
professio: Veil. Or expr. by profitor:
v. TO PROFESS. 2. A learned occupa-
tion: 1. professio: the p. of phi-
losophy, p. grammaticae, Suet. 2. dis-
ciplina (as a branch of knowledge): Cels

tory, "selectus est qui historiam publice
profiteretur.

profiter: polliceor, promitto: v. TO
OFFER, PROMISE.

proficiency: expr. by progressus,
as: he had such p. in the Stoic phi-
losophy, tantus p. habebat in Stoicis,
Cic. Phr.: to attain p. in phi-
sophy, in philosophia proficere aliquid,
Cic.

proficient (*adj.*): expr. by progressus
(magnus) habere; proficere: v. pre-
ced. art. See also SKILLFUL.

profile (*subs.*): v. preceded art.
profile: obliqua imago (profile por-
trai): Plin.: such portraits were tech-
nically called, catagrapha, orum: Plin.
If the actual features (not the portrait)
be meant, *facies obliqua.

profit (*subs.*): 1. In general sense:
emolumentum bonum, etc.: v. ADVAN-
TAGE, GOOD (subs.). 2. Monetary:
in this sense, oft. pl.: 1. lucrum,
emolumentum, etc.: v. GAIN. 2.
reclitua, as (incoming): as, remis, in-
terest): Liv. 3. fructus, as (yield,
proceeds): Cic.

profit (v.): 1. To be of service:
1. prosum (with dat., or absol.):
what does it p. me? quid mihi p. Plin.
2. proficio, 3 (to help, be service-
able: oft. with ad. and acc. denoting end
to which): Cic. 3. valeo, 3 (to avail,
be effectual): Cic. 4. To get gain
from: proficior, 3: v. PROFIT (to
make). 5. To take advantage of:
make good use of: Phr.: to p. by an
opportunity, occasione non desere, Caes.

profitable: 1. fructuosus (in
widest sense): nothing good except what
is p., nihil bonum nisi quod f. est, Cic.
See also PRODUCTIVE. 2. quaestuosus:
v. LUCRATIVE. 3. lucrativus (rare):
p. labour for reading, l. opera ad
legendum, Quint. 4. utilis, e: v.
USEFUL.

—, to be: prosum, proficio: v. TO
PROFIT (1.).

profitably: utiliter: v. USEFULLY.

profitless: inutilis, vanus, ex quo
nihil fructus capitur, etc.: v. USELESS.

proficiency: 1. nequitas: to learn
any one into p., aliquem ad n. abducere,
Ter.: uter p., perdit n. Cic. 2. Use
pl. of flagitium (L. G. § 593): to yield
oneself up with p. flagitium se inquinare, Cic.

3. perditio moris: Cic. Phr.: to
be given up to p., luxuria et lascivia
diffinere Ter

profound: altus: p. *abilities*, a. *insoles*, Liv. Sometimes, *subtilis* (wise, exact, accurate); or, *abstrusus* (recondite, deep); may serve. See also, *abstrusus*.

profoundly: 1. perh. *subtiliter* (nicely, accurately): Cic. 2. *pénitus* (inwardly; hence, thoroughly, going to the very heart of a thing): to become p. *acquainted with all the passions*, omnes animorum motus p. *percipere*, Cic. 3. *absconditús* (abstrusely): Cic.

profundity: altitudo: v. *DEPTH*.

profuse: effusus, profusus, etc.: v. *LAVISH* (adj.).

profusely: effusè, profusè: v. *LAVISHLY*. To weep p., *effundit lacrimas*, Virg. **Profusion:** 1. *Lavish expenditure*: 1. *effusio*: Cic. The pl. may denote repeated acts of profusion, cf. L. G. § 594. 2. *profusio* (not in Cic.): Suet. 3. *largitio* (lavishness in giving): Sen. (Or expr. by circuml.: v. *LAVISH*.) || *Copiosus*: *largitas*: Cic.

progenitor: pateris: Gal. Esp. pl.: Cic.

progeny: progénies, ði: v. *OFFSPRING*.

prognostic: signum (gen. term): Virg. More usu. expr. by verb: v. to *FOREBODE*.

prognosticate: prognoscio, spexi, ctum, 3: Virg. See also to *FOREBODE*.

prognostication: praedictio, praedictum: v. *PREDICTION*.

prognosticator: v. *PROPHET*.

programme: libellus: Tac. Not *programmata*, which is a *public notification, manifesto*.

progress (subs.): 1. Lit., *journey onward*: best word, prob. iter, itineris, n.: v. *JOURNEY*, *ROUTE*. || Fig., *carrying anything forward, improvement*: 1. *progressus*, ðs: esp. pl.: to make p. *in study*, in studiis (philosophiae) *progressus* facere, Cic. In like sense, *progressio*: Cic. 2. *processus*, ðs: Cic. 3. *profectus*, ðs (not in Cic.): Vell. Phr.: to make p. *in anything*, proficere in aliqua re, Caes.: see also *PROFICIENCY*.

progress (v.): progredior, 3: v. to *ADVANCE*.

progression: progressus, ðs: Cic.

progressive: expr. by progredior:

out from the surface of the earth, ex terra e., Cic. Esp. imperf. part. as adj.: v. *PROJECTING*. 2. *próminus*, ul: 2: (the town) p. *right into the sea*, *prominent penitus in altum*, Liv. 3. *exsto*, i (only in imperf. tenses: = *emineo*, esp. port.): the weapon p. *d from his breast*, *exstabat ferrum* de pectore, Ov. 4. *excurro*, 3 (of land running out into the sea, or the like): v. to *RUN OUT*. 5. to *cause to p.*, proficdo, 3: to *cause a building to p. (over another's ground)*, aedes p., Cic.

projectile: missile telum; or simply, missile: v. *MISILE*. In mechanical phil., (corpus) *quod projectur*.

projecting (adj.): 1. *emírens* ntis: p. *promontories*, *promontoria* e., Caes. 2. *próminens*, ntis (*prominent*): p. *eyes*, p. oculi, Plin. 3. *profectus* (usu. of places): a *city p. into the sea*, urbs p. in altum, Cic.

projection: 1. expr. by *emíneo*, *exsto*, etc.: v. to *PROJECT* (B.). 2. *projectum* (of a building): Ulp. 3. *proiectura* (also in building): Vitr. 4. *próminens* (esp. of a coast): Tac.

projector: auctor (consilii): v. *AUTHOR*.

proliariate: proliariarum: Cic.

prolific: fecundus: Cic. See also *FERTILE*, *PRODUCTIVE*.

prolix: 1. *verbosus* (wordy, lengthy): a p. (*lengthy*) *epistle*, *epistola* v., Cic. Phr.: *not to be p. over a well-known matter*, ne in re nota multum *siro*, Cic. 2. *longus* (not in itself implying a fault, but from the context): p. *in narratio*, 1. in *narrationibus*, Tac. 3. *prolixus* (late in this sense): Macr.

prolixity: expr. by adj.: *above all things, you must avoid p.*, "prae omnibus rebus (maxime omnium) cavendum est, ne longus (verbosus, multus) sis.

prolixly: verbosè: Cic.: Quint.

prologue: prólogus: Ter.: Quint.

prolong: 1. *prođico*, xl, ctum, 3 (to carry on something for a length of time): to p. a *dinner till late in the night*, *convivium ad multam noctem* p., Cic. Also, simple verb, *duco*, 3: Caes.: v. to *PROTRACT*. 2. *prologo*, i (to cause to continue): to p. a *command for a year*, *imperium in annum* p., Liv. 3. *prolongo*, i (est. to n. a period

Cic. 2. *ambulatio* (any place for walking): Cic.

promenade (v.): 1. *spátior*, i. Cic. 2. *ambulo*, i: v. to *WALK*.

prominence { 1. *That which*
prominency { projects: *eminentia*
Plin. See also *PROJECTION* || 2. *The*
quality of being prominent: expr. by
adj. or verb: v. *foli* art.

prominent: 1. Lit.: 1. *próminens*, ntis: Plin.: v. *PROJECTING* (2). 2. *emírens*: v. *PROJECTING* (1) (to be p., *próminens*, *emíneo*: v. to *RUN JECT* (B.). || Fig.: expr. by *exsto*, *emíneo*: Cic.

prominently: Phr.: to stand out p. *from the rest*, "existere atque eminare inter ceteros: v. *PROMINENT* (II.).

promiscuous: 1. *prómiscuus* (mixed without distinction): Sall.: v. *INDISCRIMINATE*, *MIXED*. 2. *indiscrētus* (unselecting/sorted): Cels.: v. *foli* art. 3. *miscellus*, *miscelaneus*: v. *MISCELLANEOUS*.

promiscuously: 1. *prómiscuus* (without any distinction): Caes. 2. *indiscrēt* (rare): Plin. 3. *témère*: v. *RANDOM* (AT). 4. *sine ullo detectu*: Cic. So, *sine ullo* [sexus] *discrimine*, Suet.

promiscuousness: expr. by *nulum delectum adhibere*, etc.: v. *PRECEP* art.

promise (subs.): 1. *Words said*: 1. *prómissum*: to keep p., p. *servare*, Cic. 2. *prómissio* (the act of promising): Cic. 3. *pollicitatio* (strictly frequentative; hence usu. pl., denoting repeated offers): by large rewards and p., *multa praemiis* p., Caes. 4. often sufficiently definite, *sides*, ði (*word or honour as pledged*): to break a p., *made to an enemy* (*parole*) *fidem hosti datum fallere*, Cic. || *Prospect, likelihood*: *spes*, ði: a young man of the highest p., *adolescens summa spe* [et animi et ingenii] *praeditus*, Cic.

promise (v.): 1. To make a promise: 1. *prómitto*, *misit*, *seam*, 3 (usu. denoting a formal engagement, esp. in reply to an offer or challenge): Cic.: Caes. 2. *polliceor*, 2 (to make a voluntary promise): the consul p. the senate not to be wanting in his duty to the state, *consul republicae se non defaturum* p., Caes. 3. *profector*, 2 (to *freely* to offer: very like *procedo*): v.

would your merit have p'd you to any honour? equo te tua virtus provexisset? Cic. 2. p'romoveo, movi, tum, 2 (not so used in time of Cic.): to p. any one to a higher rank, aliquem in ampliore gradum p'v. Suet. Phr.: to p. friends to the highest honours, (amicos) ad amplissimos honores perducere, Cic.

|| To further, aid, juvo, adjuvo, p'robum: v. to aid, assist. Phr.: to seek to p. the good of one's fellow-citizens, civibus consulere, Cic. See also to devote (oneself); studij. || To conduce to: expr. by ficio, p'robum: v. good (adj. ll. fin.).

promoter; adjutor: v. HELPER, ASSISTER. Sometimes, auctor: v. ORIGINATOR.

promotion: I. Act of promoting: v. to PROMOTE. || Honour, advancement: expr. by amplior gradus, honor; amplior honoris gradus: v. to PROMOTE.

prompt (adj.): 1. promptus (quick, ready): p. in action, p. in rebus gerendis, Nep. 2. implor, p. gra. grum (active, indefatigable): Cic. See also QUICK. 3. māturus (not of persons): a p. decisio, m. iudicium, Cic.

prompt (v.): I. To incite, move to action: incito, impello, etc.: v. to INCITE, INSTIGATE, IMPULS. || To assist a speaker: subijcio, jectum, ctij, 3; Ter.: Cic. Also in fig. sense: such language as indignation p.s., quae dolor subijcit, Liv.

prompter: qui verba subijcit.

promptitude: celeritas prompta et parata, Cic. Or simply, celeritas, maturitas (the latter not in best authors): v. QUICKNESS, RAPIDITY.

promptly: 1. promptē (not however in best authors): Tac. 2. māturē (losing no time, speedily): Sall.: v. APPEAR, QUICKLY.

promptness: v. PROMPTITUDE.

promulgate: p'romulgo, i (to give public notice of a bill or law): Cic.; Sall. See also to PUBLISH, PROCLAIM.

promulgation: p'romulgatio (public notification): Cic. See also PROPAGATION.

promulgator: praeco, praedicator: v. PROCLAIMER.

prone: I. Leaning forward, with the face to the ground: p'onus: he rolls p. on his head, p. volvitur in caput, Cic. See also PRONOUN.

pronoun: p'ro-nomen, inis, n.: Quint. pronoun: I. To utter formally and authoritatively: p'ronatio, i: to a sentence (as a judge), sententiam p., Cic.: in same sense, sententiam dicere, Cic. || To utter, deliver: p'ronatio, i: Cic. See also to DELIVER (III.).

|| To articulate syllables: 1. enuntio, i: to spell words in a different manner from that in which they are p.d. verba scribere aliter quam enuntiantur, Quint. 2. loquor, loquitur, 3 (sufficiently precise for ordinary lang.): they p.d. as they spell, sicut scribant, etiam loquebantur, Quint. 3. ex-primo, pressi, sum, 3 (with distinctness): to p. each letter with affected nicety, litteras putidius exprimere, Cic. Phr.: to p. a syllable with the acute accent, syllabam acuere, Gell.

pronunciation: I. Delivery, utterance: 1. p'ronuntiatio: Quint. 2. appellatio (enunciation): a soft (glazing) p., lenis a. litterarum, Cic. 3. meton. os, oris, n. (utterance): to correct faults of p. (e.g. a broad or affected way of speaking), oris vitia emendare, Quint. 4. explanatio (distinct p. or utterance): Plin. 5. prolatio (act of uttering): Liv. || Mode of enunciating particular words or syllables: perh. sonus, i: Quint.: v. PHONOLOGY (III.).

proof (subs.): I. That which proves or makes certain: 1. doctumentum: most convincing p.s., maxima d. Sall.: to be a p. (of something), doctumento esse (coll. by rel. clause), Caes. 2. argumentum (evidence, convincing token): that is a convincing p. that, id magno a. est (coll. by acc. and inf.), Cic. 3. indicium (token, indication; esp. of guilt): p.s. and traces of poison, ind. atque vestigia veneni, Cic. 4. signum: v. SIGN. || A course or mode of demonstration: perh. ratio demonstrandi a. probandi: v. to PROVE. Sometimes, argumentum may serve (when there is one main point in the demonstration): so in p., the points (leading heads) in a p., puncta argumentorum, Cic.: v. ARGUMENT. || Act of proving: in phr., difficult of proof, difficile probata: Cic. || Trial; experimentum; or expr. by experior, 4 (to make proof of): v. TRIAL; EXPERIMENT.

prop: I. To utter formally and authoritatively: p'ronatio, i: to a sentence (as a judge), sententiam p., Cic.: in same sense, sententiam dicere, Cic. || To utter, deliver: p'ronatio, i: Cic. See also to DELIVER (III.).

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of a family, c. familiae, Ter. Also praesidium may serve: Hor. Phr.: he is the only p. of the whole family solus omnium familiarum sustentat, Ter.

prop (v.): 1. fuleio, si, itum, 4: to p. a vine, vitem f., Cic.: Atlas who p.s up to the heavens with his head, Atlas coelum qui vertice f., Virg. 2. p'edo, i (in horticulture): to p. vines, vineas p., Col. 3. expr. to be p.d. by, innotor, subnotor (as it were, to lean upon; poet.): temples p.d on columns vast, templa vastis inlita columnis, Ov.

propaganda: "Societas de propaganda Fide": Webster.

propagate: A. Trans. I. To reproduce. 1. propago, i (as horticultural term, to propagate by a slip or layer put under earth): Varr. 2. expr. to be p.d. by nasco, p'rovenio, creasco: the hazel is p.d by slips, plantis Coryli nascuntur, Virg. Phr.: trees which are p.d by grafting, quae (genera) inseruntur ex arboribus in arboribus, Varr.

|| To spread: 1. vulgo, i: to p. disease, morbos v., Liv. 2. disse-mino, i (to scatter as seed): this plague has been p.d more widely than could have been thought, latius opinione disseminationum est hoc malum, Cic. B. Intrans. to reproduce one's kind: Phr.: the hare p.s very fast, Lepus animal est fecundissimum.

propagation: I. In horticulture: propagatio (by layers): Cic. Or expr. by verb: v. PROPAGATE (A.). || Dissemination: v. to PROPAGATE.

propel: 1. impello, p'puli, p'culum, 3: to p. a ship on rollers, navem scutulum subijctis l., Caes. 2. p'propello, 3: Cic.

propeller: perh. impulsor (usu. fig. = instigator): or expr. by verb: v. to IMPULS.

propense: v. INCLINED.

propensity: 1. proclivitas (rare): Cic. 2. cupiditas (a ruling desire, passion): the mind becomes enlivened by an evil p., animus se cupiditate devilit mala, Ter.: v. DESIRE, PASSION. 3. often expr. by adj.: v. INCLINED. (N.B. —Various evil p.s may be denoted by special terms; as, p. to lying, mendacitas; to slander or reviling, maledicentia; to drinking, vinolentia; etc.)

PROPER: I. Peculiar: not com-

etc. v. **FEATURE** (II.); **QUALITY**. II. *What is possessed*: 1. **DONA**, **ORTUM**, *vo sell p. and conficcate the proceeds, bona vendere atque in publicum redigere*, Liv. v. **bona**, **fortuna**, **possessiones**, Cic. 2. **res**, **rel. f.**: esp. in phr. **res familiaris**, **privatae p.**, **Casa**: also, **res privata**, Cic. 3. **fortuna** (a larger and more comprehensive term than either of preced.); **money** and **p.**, **pecunia fortunaque**, Cic. **Lex** (**fray**, **sing.**: *sobat vultis me p. si I may not use it? quo mihi fortuna si non conceditur uti?* Hor. See also **FORTUNE**, **RICHES**. 4. **gens**, **us**: v. **PORTUNE** (III., 2). (N.B.—Sometimes the word need not be expressed; as in the case of **neut. pl.** of **posses.** **primo**: e. g., **my p.** **thy p.** **etc.**, **mea**, **tua**, etc. L. G. § 166.)

property-tax: **P. R.**: *to pay p. tax*, **tributum ex censu condicere**, Cic.

prophecy: I. **A prediction**: 1. **praedictio**, **praedictum**; v. **PREDICTIO**. 2. **vaticinatio**: *the Sibylline ps.*, **Sibyllinae v.**, Cic. 3. **carmen**, **Inis**, n. (**infrag.** in prose: the reference being to the poetic form in which prophecies were spoken); **Liv.** Or expr. by verb: v. **PROPHECY**. II. *The prophetic power*: **Prophecia**: **Vulg.**

prophecy: 1. **vaticinor**, i: *to p. in a state of frenzy*, v. **per furorem**, Cic. 2. **clama**, **cecidit**, **cantum**, i: (*prophecies being usually in verse*: esp. **uoc.**): *he p.d.*, *(if he had been) a war*, **cecidit ut vates**, **Nep.** 3. **praedico**, i: (*to forecast*); v. **PREDICT** (3). 4. **angaror**, i: v. **PREDICT** (3). 5. In Scriptural sense, **propheta**, **propheta**, i: **Vulg.**

prophet: 1. **vates**, **is**, c. (*impaired ear or bard*): Cic.: *may I prove a false p.*, **utinam falsus v. sim**, **Liv.**; **Nep.**: **Lucr.**: **Virg.** 2. **vaticinator** (**rare**): **Ov.** 3. **faticidius**: **Varr.** 4. **divinus** (*fortune-teller*): Cic. 5. **esp.** in Scriptural sense: **propheta** (*one speaking on behalf of God, not necessarily predicting anything*): **Macr.**

prophetess: 1. **vates**, **is**, c.: **Virg.** 2. **faticidius**: **Liv.** 3. **divina** (*cf. PROPHECY*, 4): **Patr.** 4. **propheta**, **idis**, **vulg.**

prophetic: 1. **divinus**: *a predicting and p. faculty in the soul*, **aliquid in animis praesens atque divinum**, Cic. **Divinus** is also sometimes used as **verb.**: v. **PROPHECY**. 2. **vaticinus** (**rare**): **v. dona**, **libri v.**, **S. C.** in **Liv.** 3. **faticidius** (**rare** except **poet.**): Cic.: *p. Themis*, **f. Themis**, **iv. Less**

cinus; whereas **placo** is rather to *alloy* **anser**; not in the best authors): **Tac.**

3. **plac**, **explo**, i: (**more freq.**, *to atone for, expiate guilt*): *to p. the manes of the dead*, **manes mortuorum expiare**, Cic. 4. **lito**, i: (*to offer propitiatory sacrifices*; with **dat.**: **rare** in this use): Cic.

propitiation: I. **The act**: 1. **placatio**: Cic. 2. **litiatio** (*successful p.*): **Liv.** Or expr. by **expiatio** (**sceleris**): v. **EXPIATIO**. (**More freq.** expr. by verb: v. **TO PROPITIATE**.) II. *The means*: 1. **placulum** (*offering to atone*): *to offer a pig as a p.*, **porco placulo facere**, **Cato**. 2. **placamen**, **inis**, n.: **Liv.** Also, **placimentum** (*preferable form* in **sing.**): **Tac.**

propitiator: **propitiator**: **Hier.**
propitiatory (**adj.**): 1. **placibilis**, e: **Lact.** 2. **placitiorius**: **Ter.** **P.** **offerings**, **placula**, **placamenta**, etc.: v. **FRUITATION**.

propitiatory (**subs.**): i. e. (strictly) *the upper cover of the ark*: **propitiatorium**: **Isid.**

propitiations: 1. **propitius** (*favorable kind*): *so may the gods be p. to me!* *Ita deo mihi velim propitius*, Cic. 2. **agnus** (**esp. poet.**): **Venus p. to the Taurians**, **agnus Tauris**, **Virg.** 3. **praesens**, **ntis** (**ready and potent to aid**): **v. Mercury**, **p. Mercury**, **Hur.** 4. **sanctus** (**not of persons**): v. **ATROCITIO**. 5. **secundus** (**poet.**): **Virg.** (**Often** expr. by a verb; **sa**, **favens**, **adese**, **aspirans**.) See also **FAVOURABLE**. **Phr.**: *the victims (ovens) are p.*, **litator**: **usu.** with **dat.** of the deity to whom the victims is offered: *the ovens in some cases are p.*, in others not **sa**, **litator alius**, **alilis non litator**, Cic.

propitiatively: expr. by **propitius**, **favens**, **praesens**, etc. (*cf. L. G.* § 143). See also **ADPROCIUOUSLY**.

propitiativeness: expr. by **adj.**

proportion (**subs.**): 1. **portio**, **onis**, **f.**: (to be used in all adverbial phrs., though not capable of standing as equivalent for the Eng. in technical sense: **cf. infr.**): in **p.** (*proportionally*), **proportione**, Cic.: *to observe the same p.*, **eandem servare p.**, **Curt.** 2. **only** as technical term, **proportio**, **onis**: Cic.

3. **expr. by ratio** (*relation*) with **depend. gen.**: *the p.s of measurement* which appear to be necessary in all works, **mensuram rationes quae in omnibus operibus videntur necessariae esse**, **Vitr.**

4. **symmetria** (*due measurement of the parts of a figure or work in relation to each other and the whole*): **Vitr.**:

(**partes**): v. **PROPORTION**. (**Proportionals** only as **math. t. t.**)

proportionally } **pro portione**
proportionately } **pro portione**
PROPORTION.

proportioned: 1. **conventum**, **ntis**: **Virg.** 2. **aequills et congruus** (**well-p.**): **Suet.** **Phr.**: *to be perfectly p. in the entire appearance of the figure*, **ad universum figurae speciem habere commensus exactum**, **Vitr.**

proposal: 1. **conditio**: *to make a p.*, **c. ferre**, Cic.: *to refer* **a p.**, **c. respondere**, **Cass.** 2. **postulatum**, **usu**, pl. (*implying a claim of right or conceded as such*): **Cass.**

propose: 1. **to bring forward**, **esp. in an assembly**: 1. **fero**, i: **expr.** in **phr.** **ferre legem**, **to p. a law**, Cic.: **and**, **ferre conditiones**, **to p. terms**: v. **RESPONDAL**. 2. **esp.** of the tribunes, **rogatio**, i: (*to ask the consent of the people to a law*): *whatever law the tribunes p. to the plebs*, **quo [tribuni] plebem rogant**, **Vet. Lex** in Cic. 3. **pono**, **ponit**, **ntum**, i: (*in discussion*, *to lay down or advance a thesis for discussion*): *to p. a small question*, **quonstunculum p.**, Cic. III. **To make a proposal**: **P. R.**: **conditionem ferre**: v. **RESPONDAL**. See also **OFFER**. III. **To have in view**: expr. by, in **animo est** (**mihi**), **oculo**, etc.: v. **TO INTEND**.

proposer: 1. **lator** (**legis**, **rogationis**): Cic.: **Liv.** Also **absol.**, **Cass.** 2. **rogator** (**legis**: **extr. rare** in this sense): **Lucil.** (**Or**: **the imperf. part** of **rogo**, except in **nom. sing.**: v. **L. G.** § 618.) 3. **usu**, **betor**, **ductor** (**originator**, **promoter**): *the p. of a plan*, **a consilii**, **Cass.**

proposition: I. **Proposal**: **conditio**: v. **RESPONDAL**. II. **A measure proposed in a legislative or other body**:

1. **sententia** (*in the senate*): *to vote for anybody's p.*, **pedibus in sententiam alitius ire**, **Sall.** 2. **rogatio** (*a proposal to the people to pass a law*; **hence**, *the measure so proposed*: *a bill*): Cic. 3. **expr. by fero**, i: (*to make a p. to the people*: **fol.** by, **ad populum**, Cic.: or **absol.**, Cic. **So** with reference to the Senate, **refero** (*cf. supr.*), Cic. III. **Suggestion or recommendation**: **consilium**: v. **PLAN**, **CONSUETUD.**

IV. **In logic**: 1. **pronuntiatum** (**Gr.** $\delta\epsilon\lambda\omicron\mu\alpha$): Cic. In same sense, **enuntiatum**: Cic. 2. **propositio**: **Quint.** 3. **thesis**, **is**, **f.** (**Gr.** $\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$: *p. advanced for discussion*): **Quint.** **Phr.**: *to lay down a p. for discussion*, **ponere quod**, Cic.

proprietor; dominus: Cic. Hor.
 proprietariorum; dominium: v.
 OWNERSHIP.

prophetress; domina: Cic.
 propriety: i. e. fitness, accordance
 with what is proper: 1. decorum
 to observe p. d. servare. Cic. 2. perh.
 convenientia (accord, conformity): with
 depend. gen.: Cic. v. FITNESS. Or expr.
 by convenire, congruere: v. TO AGREE.
 With p., decenter (= ut decet): Hor.:
 Quint.: *the orator must study p., est quid
 decet oratori videndum, Cic.*

propulsion: expr. by verb: v. TO
 PROPEL.

propagation: i. e. postponement;
 prorogatio ("parliament"): Cic.: or, perh.
 prolatio; but the former term appears
 preferable.

propogue: prórogo, i: v. TO POST-
 PONE.

prosaic; soluta orationi propior:
 v. FRASE also DICT., FLAT. JOKING.

proscribe: proscribo, psi, pum, s:
 Cic. The p. part. is used as noun: s: Cic.

proscription: proscriptione: Cic. Or
 expr. by verb during the p., quum
 proscriberentur homines, Cic.

prose (subs.): 1. oratio soluta: s:
 Cic. 2. prosa (with or without oratio,
 eloquentia: a post-Ciceronian term, and
 less elegant than preced.): Vell.: Quint.
 3. Gratio is also used absol., in pre-
 sent sense (though it may be used, better
 to add the defining word soluta): both
 in poetry and in p., et in poematis et
 in oratione, Cic. 4. pedestris (quam
 Græci vocant) oratio: Quint.

prose (adj.): 1. solutus (ac. modis,
 or metris): *history is a kind of p. poetry,*
historia est quodammodo a carmen,
 Quint. 2. prosus (originally, prosus,
going right on, straightforward): only
 with oratio or eloquentia: v. preced. art.
 3. pedester, tris: p. historice, p.
 historie, Hor.

prose (v.): 1. Lit.: prosæ scribo:
 Quint. || *To talk loosely*: Phr.:
don't p. / ne loquas fas!

prose-writer: prosæ (orationis)
 scriptor: v. FRASE.

prosecute: 1. To carry out in
 order to complete: 1. exsequor, sēctū-
 ra, s: to p. schemes, incepta ex, Liv.
 2. persequor, s (to follow out, exe-
 cute): to p. (a war) to the end, extrema
 p., Cic. 3. insequi, stiti, i (to press on
 with energy: with dat.): v. TO PRESS

who brings an action), pētitor (plain-
 tiff): v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. actor.

prosecutrix; sēctatrix, actrix, pēt-
 trix: cf. preced. art.

proselyte; proselytus, f. -a: Vulg.
 prosoelytism: Phr.: see Acts p.,
 "voluntus prosoelytos facere."

proselytize; proselytos facere:
 Vulg.

prosoediacal; prosōdiacus: Gram.
 See also, METRICAL.

prosoidian; "rei prosoidiacæ (me-
 tricæ) peritus (homo)."

prosoody; "prōsōdia (strictly the
 accent or tone of a syllable): M. L.
 (Or by circuml., doctrina s. res proso-
 diacæ.)"

prosopeopia; prosōpōpœa: Quint.
 prospect: 1. View of things
 within reach of the eye: prospectus, fis
 (to be used with caution): *he scans the
 whole p., omnem p. petit (oculis), Virg.*
 Usu. better expr. by prospicio, s: *the
 dining-room commands a wide p. of
 the sea, cœnatio latissimum mare p.,
 Plin. Or frequent. prospectus, i: a place
 commanding a wide p., locus late pro-
 spectans, Tac. || Anticipation of the
 future: spes, s, f. (may be used of evil
 as well as of good): actual circumstances
 bad, p. s far worse, mala res, spes multo
 asperior, Sall.*

prospective: expr. by in futurum
 (adv. phr.): v. PHRASE.

prospectively: in futurum s. pos-
 terum tempus, etc.: v. FUTURE.

prospectus; perh. titulus or index
 (the former being used of various super-
 scriptions, notices, etc.; the latter, of
 titles of books, catalogues, etc.): v.
 Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v.

prosper: 1. Trans.: 1. sēcu-
 ndum, i (poet.): Virg. 2. prospero,
 i (poet. or late): Tac. 3. fortunio, i
 (to crown with good fortune: archaic):
*the gods will p. your schemes, di for-
 tunabunt vostra consilia, Pl. Cic.*
 Phr.: to p. the attempt at so great a
 work, oris tanti operis successus pro-
 spera dera, Liv. || Intrans.:
 Phr.: prospera fortuna uti; successus
 prospera habere; etc.: v. TO SUCCEED.

prosperity: 1. res secundæ:
 Cic. Hist. Also, secundæ fortunæ:
 Cic. 2. prosperæ res: Cic. Also,
 prospera fortuna: Cic. Naut. pl., pro-
 spera (rerum): Lucan. 3. bonæ res:
 Cic. 4. prosperitas (v. rare): Cic.

prostitute (subs.): 1. scortum
 (a person of either sex serving for lust;
 a gross term): Cic.: Hor. 2. mē-
 trix, ica, f. (milder term): Hor.: Cic.

3. prostufulum (rare): Pl. 4.
 prostituta: Plin. Phr.: a common p.,
 (femina) vulgato corpore, Liv.

prostitute (v.): 1. Lit.: 1.
 vulgo, i: Liv. 2. publico, i: Pl.

3. prostituo, i, tum, s (to expose
 for hire): to p. oneself, p. pudicitiam
 suam, Suet. 4. to p. oneself orato,
 stiti, stitum, i: Juv. || *To de-
 vote to base uses*: Phr.: *he p. his talents
 to the praise of a tyrant, "bonum inge-
 nium suum turpiter ad tyrannum lau-
 ditibus extollendum contulit.*

prostitution: 1. mētricitas
 quaestus: Cic. 2. mētricitium.
 only in phr. m. facere, to practise p.
 Suet. 3. prostutatio (late and rare)
 Arn.

prostrate (v.): 1. To throw down
 and level with the ground: 1. sterni,
 stravi, tum, s (esp. poet.): to p. men in
 slaughter, viros caedo s., Virg. 2.
 dējicio, s: v. TO CAST DOWN. || As
 verb refl., to prostrate oneself; i. irro-
 oneself on the ground, esp. in token
 of humiliation: Phr.: to p. oneself at
 any one's feet, se ad pedes alicujus
 prostrare, Cic.; procurbare alicui ad
 pedes, Cæsa: to p. oneself at another's
 knees, genibus alicujus advolvi, Vell.
 See also foll. art. ||| To break
 down the strength of: 1. affligo, xl,
 tum, s (lit. to strike down): to p. the
 mind and paralyze it with fear, aulmos
 a. et debilitare metu, Cic. 2. debilito,
 i (to disable, unnerve, render helpless):
 crushed and p. d with fear, fractus ac
 debilitatus metu, Cic. 3. expr. to be
 p. d. by Jæco, xl, s: my brother is per-
 fectly p. d with grief, Jæset in moerore
 meus frater, Cic.

prostrate (adj.): 1. Lit.: expr.
 by verb: v. TO PROSTRATE (L. II.).
 || Fig., broken down in respect
 of strength or spirits: afflictus, fractus,
 debilitatus: v. TO PROSTRATE (III.).

prostration: 1. Act of pro-
 strating (the body): expr. by corpus
 (humi) prosternere: Curt. || Total
 loss of strength or spirits: perh. dē-
 bilitas (state of complete disablement or
 paralysis): Cic. Or expr. by verb: v.
 TO PROSTRATE (III.).
 prosy: perh. longa, lentus.

disfendo (to ward off); v. TO KEEP OFF (L).

protection: 1. *Protecting power or care:* 1. *tutela:* (a city) under the p. of Apollo, in tutela Apollinis, Cic. 2. *praesidium* (strictly, a body of troops defending; also used like tutela): Cic. 3. *fides, f.*, f. (plighted faith): hence, by meton. = *protection:* to implore the p. of gods and men, deum atque hominum f. implorare, Cic. 4. *custodia* (watch or guard): v. GUARD.

||. *That which protects:* 1. *tutela* (meton.): Hor. 2. *tutamen, inia, n.:* Virg. In same sense, tutamentum: Liv. 3. *praesidium* (safeguard): Hor. |||. In commerce, favouring home trade by means of import duties: to abolish p. in corn, "portoria tollere quae ad externa frumenta excludenda imposita sunt.

protective: expr. by verb: v. PRECED. ART.

protector: 1. *tutor* (rare in this sense): Hor. v. GUARDIAN. Also by meton. *tutela:* Ov. 2. *custos:* v. GUARDIAN.

protectorship: *tutela, custodia:* v. GUARD. PROTECTION.

protectress: 1. *custos, adis, c.:* v. GUARDIAN. 2. *perh. uxor:* or expr. by verb: v. TO PROTECT.

protégé (Fr.): *perh. cliens, pupillus:* v. DEPENDENT, WARD.

protest (w.): 1. *To make a solemn declaration:* 1. *obtestari, i* (strictly, to call the gods to witness): Suet. 2. *late, protestari, i:* Apul. 3. *assequerari, i* (to assert positively): Cic. See also TO AFFIRM. ||. *To protest against:* 1. *interpellare, i* (strictly to interrupt; hence, to interfere in order to prevent something being done): Suet. 2. *obnuentia, i* (to report unfavourable signs or omens, alleged as rendering illegal the transaction of public business: with dat.): Suet. 3. of the tribunes, *intercedo, as, sum, 3* (to interpose the veto): Cic.

protest (subs.): expr. by verb: in spite of the p. of the tribunes, "invidis atque interpellantibus tribunis": v. PRECED. ART.

Protestants: **Protestantes, lum* (qui dicuntur): Conf. Augustan. But usu. better expr. by circuml.: as, "ii qui

3: v. TO THURST FORWARD. ||. *Intrans:* emlineo, promineo, 2: v. TO PROJECT.

protruding (adj.): *eminens:* v. PROJECTING.

protrusion: expr. by verb: v. TO PROTRUDE.

protuberance: 1. *gibber, eris, m.:* gibbus, l, m. (a hump): Plin.: Suet.: Juv. 2. *tuber, eris, n.* (a lump, or other similar growth on a living body): Plin. *Dimin., tuberculum, Cels.* See also SWELLING (subs.).

protuberant: v. PROJECTING (adj.).

proud: 1. *superbus* (haughty, arrogant): Cic.: Caes. 2. *arrogans:* v. ARROGANT. To be p.: (1). *asperbio, 4* (the thing of which one is proud in abs.): to be p. of the name of an ancestor, *nomine avi s.*, Ov. (2). expr. by *effro, 3*, with *prom. refl.* (to be elated): to be overgrown p. (elated), *insolenter se ef.*, Cic. (3). *lucto, i* (with *prom. refl.*): v. PRIDE ONESELF.

proud-flesh: "fungus or proud-flesh" (Arbutus in Johnson): "caro fungosa: or perh. caro supercrescens, Cels.

proudly: 1. *superbè* (haughtily): Cic.: Caes. 2. *insolenter* (overconspicuously): Cic. 3. *magniflo:* Cic. To act p., *superbire, superbum se praebere, nimis se efferre, lactare:* v. PROUD.

prove: A. *Trans:* 1. *To test: experior, 4:* v. TO TRY. ||. *To render certain by evidence, argument, etc.:* 1. *probo, i* (to make good, substantiate): *he ps. to them that the thing is perfectly easy, peracile factu esse illis probat,* Caes. 2. *docceo, 2* (to show or inform in any way): more exactly, argumentis docere, Cic. 3. *efficio, fect, fectum, 3* (to make out by argument): *he reckis to p. that the soul is mortal, vult e animos esse mortales,* Cic. 4. *vinco, vici, victum, 3* (a strong expr., to p. triumphantly or irrefragably): *if I show (that it was not done) by Avitico, i p. conclusively that it was by Oppianicus, si doceo non ab Avitico, vinco ab Oppianico,* Cic. 5. *confirmo, 1* (to establish, make out surely and certainly): to p. our own (position) by arguments, c. nostra argumentis et rationibus, Cic. So also *firmo, i:* Cic. |||. *To show, give practical proof of*

houses ps. a diagrae to its owner, amplex domus dedecor duximo fit, Cic. 3. *evideo, si, sum, 3* (to issue in a certain way): *I fear this joy may p. ill-founded, veror ne haec iactata vana evadat,* Liv.: v. TO TURN OUT. 4. where the reference is to a search, expr. by *inventiri, reperiri* (to be found to be so and so): v. TO FIND.

proven, not: non liquet: shortened, N. L.: Cic.

provender: for cattle, *pabulum:* v. FODDER.

proverb: 1. *proverbium:* a common p., *trium sermone p.*, Cic. 2. rarely, *verbum*, in such a phr. as *verum est verbum, id est a true p.* Pl. Phr.: (of very common use), as the p. is, according to the p., ut alunt, Cic.: or simply, *slant, Ter.*

proverbial: expr. by *proverbium:* to become p. (of a saying), *In proverbium increbrescat,* Liv.: a p. saying, *quod proverbii loco dici solet,* Cic.

proverbially: expr. by *In proverbio esse, quod in proverbium increbruit, etc.:* v. PRECED. ART.

provide: A. *Trans:* 1. *To procure beforehand:* 1. *paro, i* (to get ready): v. *whatever is necessary to be p.d., quod parato opus est, para,* Ter. So compe. *comparo, preparo, i:* v. TO PREPARE. 2. *provideo, vidi, sum, 2* (folly by *dat.* or *acc.* of object; also de and *abl.*: strictly, to take thought for, hence by implication, to procure): to p. provisions (for an army), *rei frumentariae p.*, Caes. 3. in familiar lang., *video, 2*: to p. a meal for any one, *prandium alicui videre,* Cic. ||. *To supply:* *praeebo, 2*: v. TO FURNISH, SUPPLY. B. *Intrans:* 1. *To make provision:* expr. by *provido, constito, with dat.* of person expressed: Cic. ||. *To enact, require:* as a legal document does: *iubeo, 2:* v. TO DIRECT, REQUIRE.

against: 1. *providio, 2;* folly by *ne* quid . . . Liv. Also *video* may be used: *videndum est ne . . . , we must p. against . . . ,* Cic. 2. *caveo, praeeo, 2:* v. GUARD, SUBS. (A, Phr. !).

3. expr. by *praemunitio, 4* (to fortify beforehand), with *prom. refl.*, or as *be:* Suet. 4. *fugio, fugi, fugitum, 3:* v. TO AVOID.

that... not: Cic. 2. dum (with subj.): Cic. Dum ne = *p. that... not*: Cic. 3. modo (*only let... with subj.*: in animated language): *the mental faculties remain, p. seal and application remain, manent ingenia, mōcō permanent stadium atque industria*, Cic. 4. in legal documents, ea lege, ea condicione, v. *TERMA*.

providences: providētia (*forethought, precaution*): Sen. Or. expr. by verb: *he whose p. watches over this world, (ille) cuius consilio huc mundo providetur*, Sen.

provident: 1. providus (*foreseeing and exercising care for the future*): *p. and ingenious Nature, p. solersque Natura*, Cic. 2. cautus, circumspectus (*less close to Eng.*): v. *CIRCUMSP. CIRCUMSP. CIRCUMSP.*

providential: expr. by adv. divinitus (*of divine origin*): *to appear to be p., d. accidisse videri*, Cic.

providentially: divinitus (*coming from the gods*): *accidentally or p., casu quodam an d.*, Suet.

providently: providē (rare): Plin. More freq. expr. by adj.: cf. L. G. § 343; or by modal abl. providā cura.

provider: expr. by verb: v. TO PROVIDE.

providing (conj.): v. PROVIDEND (conj.).

province: 1. District: 1. provinciā (*an acquired territory; not a part of the original state*): Cæsa. *Attolungta* of a p., provincialis, e. Cic. 2. rēgio, ōnis, f. (*a district; not under a separate governor like provincia*): *the most suitable word for modern general sense*: Liv. ||| *Duty, task*: 1. provinciā: Ter. Cic. 2. officium: v. *DUTY*. 3. after verb to be, expr. by simple gen.: L. G. § 266.

provincial (adj.): provinciālis, e: Cic. used very much as we use *provincial* opp. *metropolitan*: Tac.

provincial (subs.): provinciālis, is: usu. p. Cic. Or. expr. by circuml. provincie incolæ.

provincialism: in lang., difālectus or -ō, i, f.: *what odious p. was that, quænam illa tam molesta d. esset*, Suet. Phr.: *a country p., rusticitas* (arts, sermons), Quint.

provision: 1. Act of providing: expr. by providēo, 2: v. TO PROVIDE.

provisions: 1. cibus, alimentum: v. *FOOD, NOURISHMENT*. 2. on a large scale, as for an army, res frumentaria: Cic. Also simply, frumentum (*as the main staff of life*): Cæsa. 3. commētus, is (*supplies for an army; used sing. and pl.*): *to gather in p. from the corn-lands, commētum ex arvis convahere*, Liv. 4. cibāria, orum (*victuals*: with reference to immediate consumption; whereas, res frumentaria is the entire commissariat): *scarcity of p. (in a town)*, Cæsariorum Inopia, Cæsa.

5. victus, us (*living, ordinary means of sustaining life*): Cæsa. Phr.: *to collect p. (from a country)*, frumentari, Cæsa.

proviso: expr. by cāveo, 3: v. *PROVISION* (II.).

provocation: expr. by irritare, contumeliose dicere, contumeliā afflicere: v. TO *PROVOKE, INSULT*. Sometimes contumelia (alone) comes very close to Eng.: v. *INSULT*.

provocative: expr. by verb: v. TO *PROVOKE*.

provokes: 1. To call forth, occasion: 1. cico, civi, citum, 2; esp. in medicine: Plin. 2. mōveo, mōvi, tum, 2: *to p. any one's laughter rather than anger, risum alicui magis quam stomachum m.*, Cic.: v. TO *EXCITE*. In same sense, commōveo, 2: Cic. ||| *To irritate, make angry*: 1. irrito, 1: *to p. by force and assault with the sword a most valiant man, vii. ferroque lacessere fortissimum virum*, Cic. 2. mōveo, 2 (*scarcely so strong as Eng.*): *I saw the man was p.d. ("settled")*, intellexi hominem moveri, Cic. So, commōveo, 2 (*strengthened from simple verb*): Hor.

3. concto, 1: e. g. in arma, ad vim, etc.: v. TO *STIR UP*. 4. expr. by stomachus, 1, m., and a verb: *to p. any one, a. alicui movere*, Cic. So with bilis, is, f.: e. g. bilem alicui commovere, Cic. 5. in pass.: exardere, irascor (*to be p.d.*): v. *ANGRY, TO BE*. ||| *To lead on to anything*: 1. allicio, illicio, xxi, ctum, 3: v. TO *KICK, ALLURE*. 2. incito, 1: v. TO *INCITE, STIMULATE*.

provoking (adj.): mōlestus; ad stomachum alicui movendum aptus; odiōsus; etc.: v. *TRoublesome, VEXATIOUS*.

provokingly: odiōse: Ter. Or. expr. by phr., quod homini vel miti

ut causa antecedens et proxima (only in phil. lang.): v. *preced. art.*

proximity: propinquitas: v. *NEARNESS*.

PROXY: 1. Procuratio; *delegated authority*: expr. by procurator: *to act by p., per procuratores (procuratorem, in the case of a single person deput., agere*, Cic. Phr.: *that is a case in which one cannot act by p., delegatorem res ista non recipit*, Sen. ||| *The person who acts for another*: 1. procurator (gen. term to denote one who acts for another): Cic.: v. *supr.* 2. vicarius: v. *SUBSTITUTE*. ||| *A vote placed in the hands of another*: expr. by suffragium alienum; suffragium alteri delegare, etc.

prude: perh. tetrica puella s. mulier: Ov.

prudence: 1. prudentia: *p. in private affairs is usually called domestic*, p. in suis rebus domestica appellari solet, Cic. 2. sapientia: v. *WISDOM*. 3. circumspectio (rare): Cic. 4. expr. by nest. of consultus, consideratus (comp. L. G. § 318). See also CAUTION.

prudent: 1. consideratus (*well-considered*; hence, judicious, prudent): *to call (a person) slow instead of p. (or deliberate)*, tardum pro considerato vocare, Liv. 2. 3. providus (*seeing before-hand, gifted with foresight*): Cic. 3. cautus (*caary*): v. *CAUTION*. 4. prudens, ntis: Cic.: v. *SAGACIOUS*. 5. circumspectus: v. *CIRCUMSP. SPECT.*

prudential: perh. bene consideratus, prudently: 1. consideratus (*after due consideration*): Cic. 2. cautus: v. *CAUTIOUSLY*. 3. consilite (*not consulted, which = on purpose*): Liv. 4. circumspectus (*late*): Quint. 5. expr. by adj.: cf. L. G. § 343.

prudery: * affectata quedam pudicitia.

prudish: v. *PRUDE, PRUDERY*.

prudishly: * affectata quedam pudicitia: v. *PRUDE*.

prune (subs.): a dried plum: * prunum conditum.

prune (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. pūto, 1: *to p. trees with the knife, arbores falce* p. Cato. Compa. (1.) dāpūto, 1 (*to p. down, esp. to cut away the growing shoots freely*): Col. (2.) ampūto, 1 (*to p. away, lop off*): *to p. a vine, vitem ferro a*, Cic. (3.) interpūto, 1 (*lop out*

3: to p. away showy ornaments, ambitious ornaments r., Mor. 4: a somewhat different figure la. reprimis, 3: Cic.

pruner: 1. pôtator: Plin. 2. of vines, pampinátor: Col.

pruning (subs.): 1. pôtatio (arborum, vitium): Cic. 2. pampinatio (of vines): Col.

pruning-knife: falx, ferrum: v. TO PRUNE (examples).

prurience: *prava quaedam in libidines animi inclinatio.

prurient: laecivus, libidinósus: v. LANCIVOUS.

pry: 1. rimor, i (trans): to p. about the meadows (for food), prata r., Virg. 2. scrutator, pénétrator, i: v. TO SEARCH. 3. exploror, i: v. TO EXPLORE, SPY OCT.

prying (adv.): perh. scrutátor, f. -rix; inspector, f. -rix: cf. L. G. § 598. psalm: psalmus: Vulg.

psalmist: 1. psalmista: Hier. 2. psalmographus: Tert.

psalmody: *psalmodium s. hymnorum cantus: v. SINGING.

psalter: *psalterium: Hier.: Eccl. psalter: *psalterium: Vulg.

pseudo-: (prefix): so used in many Latinized Greek words; as, pseudopneumonia, pseudonarialis: also with Latin proper names e. g. pseudo-Cato, Cic. Otherwise, in words not taken from the Greek, expr. by fictus, simulatus: v. FALSK, FORTIFIED.

psawh: perh. phul or phy! Ter. Or. apert (= away: get along!), which is often a verb governing acc.: v. Lat. Dict. s. v.

psychical: perh. *psychicus (Gr. ψυχικός) Tert.

psychological: *psychológicus: necessary as t. t.; otherwise expr. by circuml. ad animam attinens; or simply gen. case of mentis, animi.

psychologist: *psychológicus: after anal. of mathematicus, etc. Or expr. by circuml. *qui mentem hominum investigat, etc.

psychology: *psychología; necessary as t. t.

ntarmizan: *tetrao laopoda, Linn.

Ter. (v. TO PUBLISH): v. COMMON. ||| /open for general use: Pbr. a p. walk, *ambulatio qua omnibus ut licet: or perh. ambulatio publica.

public (subs.): often expr. by homines (v. PEOPLE): if the lower orders be meant, vulgus, multitudo (v. MULTITUDE).

public-house: caupona: v. INN, TAVERN.

publican: 1. A farmer of taxes: publicanus: Cic. |||. An innkeeper: caupo, onis: Cic. Hor.

publication: 1. Making public: expr. by foras efferre, etc.: v. TO PUBLISH, PROCLAIM. (if a book, editio: Plin.: v. TO PUBLISH (II.)). ||. That which is published: a book or treatise: liber, libellus: v. BOOK.

publicist: *juris publici ac gentium peritus.

publicity: 1. cèlebritas (character of a place which is much frequented or thronged; or the crowd itself): I hate p. I shun my fellow-men, odi cèlebritatem, fugio homines, Cic. 2. meton. lux, læcia, f.: to unfold secret matters and bring them into full p., res occultas aperire et in lucem proferre, Cic.

publicly: i. e. openly, before all: 1. palam, apertè (often joined): v. OPENLY. 2. In publico (in a public place; and so, by inference, publicly): Cic. 3. propalato (before all, without privacy; making no secret of what is done): Sall. 4. foris: v. WITHOUT (adv.).

publish: 1. To make public, proclaim: 1. efferre, extollè, èlatum, i: to p. anything abroad, aliquid in vulgum (vulgus) cf. Care. 2. also, proferre, i: strengthened, palam p. Ter.; in medium p. Cic. 3. patèfacio, i (to lay open, expose): Cic.: v. TO REVEAL. 4. divulgo, i (to make generally known): to p. any one's designs, comilla allicuius d. Care. |||. To issue a book: 1. èdo, èdidi, èditum, i: to p. a speech, orationem (scriptam, in MS.; typis descriptam, in print) e. Sall. 2. èmitto, misit, sumi, i: Suet. 3. publico, i (late): whether to p. or suppress, vel p. vel continere, Plin. 4. divulgo, i

puddle (v.): i. e. to stir and work about: perh. subtoro, ègi, actum, i (to knead or otherwise work a soft substance): Vitr.

pudder: perh. subactor: v. preced. art.

pudding (subs.): perh. subactio: v. preced. art.

puddly: *lacunis abundans.

puerile: 1. puèrilia, e (not naturally a term of reproach): a p. opinion, sententia p., Ter. 2. ineptus: v. SILLY. In a p. toy, puèrilitèr: Cic.

puerility: ineptias, arum (absurdities): more precisely, puèrilies, ineptias: v. preced. art.

puerperal: *febris puerperalis: as med. t.

puff (subs.): expr. by verb. decrepit gladiators whom a p. of wind would knock down, decrepit gladiatores quos si sufflantes cecidissent, Petr. See also PUFFERY.

puff (v.): A. Trans. 1. To drive air with a sudden shock: perh. ventum (ventulum) subito emittere.

||. To puff out; blow out and inflate: 1. inflo, i: to p. out the cheeks (in passion), buccas inflo, Hor. 2. sufflo, i (from b. mouth): by distending the skin and p.ing it out, sufflatae cutis distenta, Plin. 3. intendo, di. tum (to stretch or distend in any way): Phaedr.

|||. Fig.: to swell out with vanity; puff up or out: 1. inflo, i: to p. up with false hope, animus falsus spe l, Cic. 2. expr. to be puff up, by thmo; 2. with excepto, tumesco, intumescio, i (to become so): p. d up with empty pride, tumens inani superbia, Phaedr. 3. expr. pass. also, by efferre, èlatum, i; v. ELATED. ||V. Also fig. to praise excessively: 1. ventillo, i (as a vendor does his wares): Cic. 2. jacto, magnificè praedicò (de aliqua re): v. TO BLAST. B. Intrans. to pant and blow: anhelo, i: v. TO FANT.

puff away: difflo, i: Pl. Or by circuml. afflansio a spiritu disjicere.

— out: inflo, i: v. TO PUFF.

— up: v. TO PUFF (A, III.).

puffer: ventidator: i. lac.

inffary: (inanim) ventidatio: Cic.

— out: inflo, i: v. TO PUFF.

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3. expr. by *chromi.*, *a. g. pugnae* & *pugnandi avidus, cupidus, etc. v. RAGER.*

pugnacity; pugnantia: Quint. (Or expr. by *chromi.*): *v. PUGNACIOUS.*

pugnance: *vis, vires potentia: v. STRONGHOLD, POWER.*

puisant; pôiens: *v. POWERFUL.*
pulp: *v. VAGU, 4 (as infants): Cic.*
puling (adv.): *perh. BÉLILIA, quér-tilis: v. FLAUNTIVE, HUMBLE.*

pull (s.): **A. Trans.** *To pull at, to crush, pluck; velle, velli, vulsum, i, and vellio, i:* Hor.: *exp. to open or to catch the ear as a "gentle hint":* Quint. *In this sense to PULL is used, followed by a prep.: v. TO PULL AWAY, DOWN, etc.*

B. Intrans. *to seek to move by applying force: expr. by nitore, emitor; vires adhibeo & admoveo, etc.; pull with all your might, men, "totas, viri, adhibite vires: the waters foam as they p. (in roving), spumant adductis freta vena lacertus, Virg.*

— **away:** *avello, j: v. TO TEAR AWAY.*

— **back:** **1.** *retrahô, j.* **2.** *rê-vello, j: v. TO DRAW BACK.*

— **down:** (*i. e. to demolish*): **1.** *démôlitor, 4 (to do away with, break down, demolish): v. p. down a partition wall, parietem d, Cic.* **2.** *destruo, xi, ctum, i (to take down or to pieces; not violently, but as a builder or constructor may do): to p. down a building, aedificium d, Cic.* **3.** *dijicio, jecti, jectum, j (violently and with hostile intent): v. TO DEMOLISH (4), RASE.* **4.** *vertio, i (also, with hostile intent): v. TO OVERTHROW.* **5.** *révello, velli, vulsum, j: Suet.* **6.** *dépono, j: Vulg.*

— **in, or up:** *i. e. stop or draw back:* **1.** *Trans:* = *check: contrahô, j: to p. in the two horns, bina cornua c, Plin.* *Phr.: to pull up (horses), preuenere habitura, Virg.* **II.** *Intrans:* = *check oneself, draw back, retract, i: sine retractabilis sive properabilis, Cic.*

— **off:** **1.** *avello, j: v. TO PLUCK OFF. (FOR TO PULL OFF the clothes or the skin: v. TO STRIP OFF, TAKE OFF.)* **2.** *révello, j: v. TO TEAR OFF.*

— **out:** **1.** *vello, i, vulsum, j: v. TO PULL OUT the hair, comam v, Mart.: to p. out the hair from a horse's tail.*

radicibus imis e, Virg.: v. TO DRAG OUT, DRAW OUT. **4.** *eximo, imi, emptum, j: to p. out a tooth, ex dentem allici, Cels.: v. TO TAKE OUT, DRAW OUT, EXTRACT.*

5. *extrahô, i: to p. out by the roots, e. g. pilos de corpore toto, Mart.: v. TO Suck OUT, RE-DICATE, EXTRACT.* **6.** *extrahô, imi, ctum, j: Vulg.: v. TO DRAW OUT, EXTRACT.* **7.** *brunco, i (to weed out): to p. up weeds, herbas et, Col.* **8.** *dijico, jecti, ctum, j: Vulg.*

— **pull to:** *atrahô, j: v. DRAW TO, ATTRACT.*

— **pull (s.): The act of pulling:** **1.** *tractus, us: a sturdy p., modicus i, Plin.* **2.** *nisus, us: v. EFFORT, EXERTION.*

— **puller:** *in phr. "Proud setter up and p. down of kings" (Shaksp.), qui reges extollit pouisque: v. TO PUT DOWN.*

— **pullet:** *i. e. a young hen: pullos (properly, the young of any animal): used with or without specific adj. gallinaceus: Liv.*

— **pulley:** *the mechanical power so called: orig. the wheel or sheaf; next, the sheaf and block, i. e. a single pulley; then, a system of pulleys: trochlea, strictly, the block (also called rechanus), for one or several sheaves (orbentil): trochleae, the whole machine: fully described, with technical names of the parts, by Vir.*

— **pululate:** *pullulô, i (pullulat ad radice, Virg.); incept. pullulascu, j: Col.: v. TO SPOUT, SHOOT UP.*

— **pulmonary, pulmonic:** *i. e. pertaining to the lungs:* **1.** *pulmonôcus: Pl.* **2.** *pulmonôcetus (and for the lungs): Verg.* **3.** *pulmonarius (diseased in the lungs, consumptive): Col. P. consumption, peripneumonia, ae. f.: Coel. Aur.: v. CONSUMPTION, CONSUMPTIVE.*

— **pulp:** **1.** *caro, carnis, f. (the p. of fleshy fruits): the juice in the p. of the mulberry, moris sucus in carne, Plin.* **2.** *pulpa: p. of apples, malorum p. Pal.*

— **pulpit:** **1.** *In the orig. Latin sense, a raised platform to speak from. 1. rostra, orum, n. (the permanent gallery across the Roman forum, from which the orators addressed the comitia): Liv.: Cic.* **2.** *suggestus, us: or -um, i, n.*

as of the air in producing sound: 1. perh. pulsibus affici (or moveri): Gell.

2. *use gen. term agitari; with some defining word or words.*

— **pulsation:** *i. e. a beating or throbbing at recurring intervals.* **1.** *Of the arteries: i. e. a stroke of the pulsat. pulsus (venae): pulsation, in general sense, venarum pulsus, pl. or: expr. by verb: v. FULSARE (1).* **II.** *Any similar motion, as of the waves of the sea, of sound, of light, etc. pulsus; "motus pulsivus": v. PULSARE, PULSARE.*

— **pulse** (often constructed as a plural noun): **1.** *The beating, or recurring motion of the blood in the heart and arteries: also, a single stroke of the pulse (with pl. pulses): 1. pulsus venarum: Plin.*

2. *expr. by venae alone: if the p. beats so, he has a fever, al v sic moventur, in habet febrem, Cic.: to feel the p. venas tentare, Suet.: v. tangere, Pers. Fig.: to feel one's p. (= to sound one), alaculus voluntatem, mentem, tentare; or, with acc. of person: v. TO SOUND. Phr.: the p. of life (Shaksp.), "pulsus vitales." 3. ictus, us (acc. arteriarum), a stroke of the p.: a quick or slow p. crebri aut languidi ictus, Plin.*

II. *Any similar movement, as of sound, light, etc.: the vibrations or ps of this medium (said of light, Newton): pulsus, ictus, vibratio (all by analogy): v. OSCILLATION.* **III.** *Any leguminous racemist vegetable (generally constructed as plural): légumen, Inis, n., also pl.: the earth abounds in fruits and various sorts of pulse, terra feta frugibus et vario leguminum genere, Cic.*

— **pulverisation:** *v. PULVERISARE.*

— **pulverise:** *to crush or grind to powder:* **1.** (full expression) *in pulverem contéro, j: Plin.* *Also téro, contéro, obtéro, comminuo (also): v. TO POUND, GRIND.* **2.** *In late Lat. only, pulvêro, i (prop. to scatter dust, to dust over): Calp.: and pulvêro, i: Veg. The act of piny or pulverisation (e. g. by digging up the soil round vines), pulvêro: Col.*

— **puma:** *a feline beast of prey, inhabiting the warm regions of America: being unknown to the ancients, can only be expr. (according to their frequent usage) by the name of its genus, felines.*

plānum (*the lift-pump, a wheel turned by water, or by manual labour, with buckets or jars round it*); also called hydromōlia, *f.*, Vitruv. and rota. Plin.: tympanum also denotes a kind of chain-pump. (4.) the Archimedean screw *p.*, cochleā, *f.*; Vitruv. (5.) a sort of force-pump, Ctesibio machina: Vitruv. (6.) a ship's *p.*, sentināculum (prop. a sort of scoop for raising the *hale-water* out of the well of the hold, sentina): Paul. Nol. (7.) a fire-p., or fire-engine, sipho, ōnis, *m.* (Gk.): Plin.: v. WATERWORKS (cf. Dict. of Ant. & v. Antlia). || A light thin-soled shoe: soccus, *m.*: Cic. *Dimin.* socculus, *m.*: Suet.

pump (v.): A. Trans. 1. To pump, pump up or out (object, water): 1. haurio, pl, stum, 4: machines for p.ing water, organa, quae ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Vitruv. 2. tūo, 3: the plan of the screw, which raises a great body of water, but does not p. it up so high as the wheel, cochleae ratio, quae inquam vim haurit aquae, sed non tam alte tollit quam rota, Vitruv. 3. egēro, sel, stum, 3: *me p. out the water* (from a ship), eicit hic fluctus, Ov. Also, antlia haurire, tollere, egerere, aquam, undam, etc.: v. TO DRAW OFF AND OUT, RAISE (water). Fig.: to pump a person, or a thing out of a person: expiscor, 1: Ter.: Cic.

|| To pump, pump out, pump dry (object, the vessel, e.g. a ship): exhaurio, 4: others p. out the hold, alite sentinam ex., Cic.: v. DRAIN. B. Intrans.: usu translate by supplying the object: v. SUPP. The act of pumping, haustus, *is, m.*: Plin.

pumpkin (Cucurbita Pepo, Linn.): pepo, ōnis, *m.*; and melōpepo, ōnis, *m.*: Plin.

pun (subs.): difficult to find an exact Latin equivalent: several gen. terms for *jest, point, wit, etc.*, may be used. 1. perh. most specific logi (λογος): Pl.: Cic. 2. Cicero, himself an inveterate punster, probably included *puns* under *facetiae*, when he says, ego mirifice captor facetias, maxime nostratilibus, 3. *puns* are at least included under *acumen* in the following: genus acuminis in reprehendendis verbis, nonnunquam frigidum, interdum etiam laevitium, Cic. 4. argutōla, *f.* (?) prop. a quibble, Gell.

pun (v.): to make puns: (?) logos dicitur Cic. to a *suavis allōdo*, 1. with

aliquid, Paul. Dig. 2. obtusio: Lampr. 3. percussio: *ps* on the head, capitis percussiones, Cic.: v. BLOW.

|| The beverage: untranslatable, unless perh. calidum (caldum), or cāldia (caldia) (denoting some warm drink), may serve. A *p.-boat*: crāter, ēris, *m.* (σπάρη, i. e. *missing-boat*). Prop. a bowl for mixing wine with water: Ov.: crātra, *f.*: Hor.: a *p.-ladle*, trulla, *f.*; trulla vinaria, Cic.: and perhaps cāthrus, Hor.: v. Dict. of Ant. & v. || V. The hero of the puppet-show: perhaps we may Latinise the original Italian Puncinello, or Polcinello, *Puncinellus or Polcinellus.

punch (v.): 1. Also punch out, punch through: to perforate with an instrument by a blow: with obj., sometimes the thing pierced, more usually the hole; but in Latin always the former: 1. pertundo, tūdi, tūsum, 3: *p. a hole through the bottom of a pot*, calceos pertundo per fundum, Cato. 2. tēbro, 1: v. TO BORE. 3. pugno, 3: v. TO FRICK, PUNCTURE. || To indent without perforating: and (vulg.) to give a blow with the fist (elbow, etc.): 1. percūto [in Imperf. tenes usu. fēro, 4], cūsi, cūsum, 3: esp. of stamping money: Suet. 2. fodio, fodi, foesum, 3: don't p. me in the side, nolli *f.*, Ter. Also, fōdico, *f.*: Hor. 3. obtundio, tūdi, tūsum, 3: I'm p.'d black and blue, sum obtusus pugnis pesame, Pl.

punchy, i. e. of a short, thick, fat figure: obisus, Fest.: v. FAT. puncheon, i. e. a large cask: 1. dōlum: Hor. 2. cālus (cull): prop. a leather bag for holding liquids. As a liquid measure, the cālus = 115 gallons: the puncheon = 84 gallons = XIII amphorae about.

puntilio: a small nicety in conduct, behaviour, proceeding, or argument: 1. usu. expr. by circuml.: mindful of every p. of propriety, "circa decori curam usque ad morositatem diligens atque studiosus: cf. PUNCTILIOSITAS. 2. perh. cāvillōto (a captious nicety): sily p. a. c. ineptae, Quint. 3. spina (a thorny subtlety): esp. in philosophy and dialectics. 4. a proud nicety as to points of conduct: fastidium, Cic.

punctiliosus: 1. scrupulosus: p. car. cur. Val. Max. 2. morōsus (excessively particular): p. in personal habits, ceterum curiosa personarum.

punctuality (in older writers, punctualitas): 1. Exactness, observance of minute points: esp. of time: diligētia, Cic.: all depends on your good faith and p., in tua fide ac diligētia positum est, Quint. Want of p., negligētia. 2. expr. by tempōri (or e), or ad tempus, in their proper connection: v. PUNCTUAL (III).

punctually: 1. diligenter: ad do all things p., curare omnia diligētia-temus, Cic. 2. tempōri (or e), ad tempus: Cannius came to supper p., ad coenam tempore venit Cannius, Cic. PUNCTUATE: 1. interpungo, nxi, actum, 3: Sen. 2. distinguo, nxi, actum, 3, may perhaps be used, but its more exact reference is to the division of the sense, and to pause in reading: Quint.

a point: accūritus, esp. in superl.: the punctual exactness (of description in a letter), eorum (sc. litterarum) accuratissima diligētia, Cic.: v. EXACT, PRECISE. || Exact in keeping engagements: diligētia: "punctually just (or punctual) to perform what he swears requisite" (Kaleigh), omnia officii diligētissimus, Cic. || Esp., exact in keeping to time: 1. expr. by ad tempus or tempōri: to be p. (or, to return punctually), ad tempus redire, Cic. 2. diligētia, nite (in wider sense; careful of propriety in every way): v. CAREFUL, ATTENTIVE. 3. proceptus: Nep.

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punctuation: 1. Interpunctio and interpunctum (the latter, the mark itself), usu. pl.: Cic. 2. distinctio: Cic.

punctures (subs.): a small prick: 1. The act (= pricking), punctio: Plin.; punctus, *is, m.*: Plin. || The hole punctured: punctum, *n.*: Plin.

puncture (v.): pungo, 3: v. TO PRICK.

pundit: a learned Brahmin, versed in Sanscrit lore, used for a person of high authority (real or affected) in special learning: keep the word "pundita (quem dicunt): or expr. by Phr.: "vir mire doctus or doctissimus.

pungency: a pricking or stinging quality. 1. Affecting the organs of sense, esp. the nose, as snuff; the tongue, as acids; the eye, as smoke: 1. expr. by verb, pungo: v. PUNCTURE. 2. myrica, *is*: the *o* of vinegar.

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scilicet p. with overflowing wit, a. et. abunde sultis, Quint. 3. Scri-monia, scrites (rare). Att. 4. stim-til, oram: the p. of grief, stimuli doloris, Cic.

pungent: *pricking* (see def. under *pungency*). I. Lit.: "With pungent pains on every side, So Regulus in torment died" (Swift), "Scilicet dolores."

II. To the senses: 1. *scatus*: the p. taste of acids, scatus sapor: Plin. 2. mordax: p. vinegar, m. acetum, Pera. 3. acer, cric, cre (the primary sense of the word): let him avoid p. things, such as mustard, onion, garlic, ut vitet acris, ut est sinapl, cepa, allium, Varr. III. To the mind and feelings:

1. *scilicet*: as p. letter, a. literae, Cic. 2. mordax: Ov. Other words may be used according to the context, as, saesius, criminosis, malignus.

pungently: *scriter*, Cic.

punish: 1. *pūnio*, less freq. *pūnior*, 4: with acc. of the thing: to p. offences, peccata p., Cic.: acc. of the person: to p. the guilty, p. sones, Cic. Also with abl. of the penalty, he p'd Philonem with death, Philonem morte punit, Suet.: Cic. 2. *animadverto*, li, sum, 3 (a fossil term = take cognizance of), foll. by in and acc.: *Caesar thought there was sufficient reason why he should either himself p. Dumnoris, or order the state to p. him, satis esse causae arbitratur quare in eum aut ipse animadverteret, aut civitatem animadvertere juberet*, Caes. In pass. with the offence as subject: a thing to be p'd by the magistrates, res a magistratibus animadvertenda, Cic. Esp. of corporal and capital punishment: (Horatius said) he would have p'd his son by his right as a father, patrio jure in filium animadversurum fuisse, Liv.

3. expr. by poenas or supplicium sumo, poenas capio (to exact satisfaction); and in pass. poenas do (to give satisfaction, incur a penalty): supplicium, chiefly of corporal and capital punishment: Caes.: Ter.: with abl. of the means: Cic. 4. castigo, 1: (Rhadamanthus) p's and hears their frauds, castigatque audique dolos, Virg.: v. TO CHASTISE. 5. vindico, 1 (obi-

fine): with abl. of the means or manner: Cic.: with acc. of the offence: Cic. 8. persequor, 3 (follow up, bring to justice): acc. of thing p'd: to p. crimes, maleficia p., Sall. Also, exsequor, 3: Suet. And in same sense frequent, sector, 1: don't p. with the terrible scourge one who deserves the switch, ne scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, Hor. 9. verbēro, 1 (of corporal punishment): v. VIOLO, SCOURGE. 10. ulciscor, ultus, 3 (to avenge): Cic.: v. TO AVENGE. 11. to p. as a warning or example: exemplum (or -a) in aliquem statuerē, edere, or facere: v. EXAMPLE, WARNING.

punishable: 1. expr. by ger. part. of *pūnio*, animadverto: p. crimis, a. peccata, Cic. 2. poena, supplicio dignus, of persons and offences: v. PUNISHMENT. 3. sons, utilis: v. GUILTY.

punisher: 1. *pūnitor*, 3. expr. by verb: v. TO PUNISH. 2. ultor: Cic.: v. AVENGER. 4. vindex, icis: p. of a conspiracy, v. conjurations, Cic.

punishment: 1. Concrete: the penalty inflicted. I. poena, often pl.: eight kinds of p.s are recognized in the laws, octo poenarum genera in legibus continentur, Cic.: (that) death is the end of our being, not a p., mortem naturae finem esse, non p.m., Cic. Constr. with gen. of the penalty: capital p., p. capitā, Caes.: with gen. of the offence, and of the outraged thing or person: the divine p. of perjury, perjurii p. divina, Cic. To assign, award, fix, establish, impose, a p. or p.s. poenam, poenas constituere, Caes.: statuere, Suet.; addere, Cic. To inflict p. on, officere aliquem poena, Cic.: p. capere de aliquo, Liv.: oftener absol., sumero poenas, Virg. To inflict (as a common practice) some form of p. upon, genus poenae usurpare in, Cic. To incur (make oneself liable to) p., poenam (also, in p.) committere: Quint.: to be liable to a particular p., teneri aliqua poena, Cic.: so, poenas obligari, Cic. To suffer, undergo, receive, p. (strictly, pay the penalty, give satisfaction), either absol., or with dat. of the inflicter, or person accused, and acc. of the offence

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agnus (very small, tiny): of *p. frames*, corporis exiguus. Hor. 3. imbecillus (weak, powerless): *p. humani nature*, imbecilla natura (generis humani), Sall.

4. *parvus*: a *burthen too great for p. minds*, and a *p. body*, otus parvis animis et parvo corpore majus, Hor. 5. *mitotus* (petty, inferior; usu. with contempt): Cic. *A pumy man*, bomunculus, Cic.

pup (subs.): *catalus*; v. *PUPPY*.

pup (s.): *catulus edere, parere* (the latter often without object expr.): v. *TO NUNO PUPPI*.

pupill: 1. *A word* (orig. sense, now obs.): *pupilla*, m.; *pupilla*, f.: Cic. v. *Act. Ant. & s. TOROR*. || *A scholar*: 1. *discipulus*; *f.* (either a *p.* in a school, or, in wider sense, one who has learned any art from another): Pl. Hor. 2. *Alumnus*; *f.* (strictly, a *foster-child*; hence, in fig. sense, a *disciple*): Cic. || *The pupil* or *apple of the eye*: *pupilla*, or *pupula*; Lacr.

pupillage: 1. *Wardship*, minority: *pupillatus*, *gens* (Linc.): better, *actus pupillarius*, Suet. || *The condition of boyhood*, in general, triducium: Quint. || *Of learners*: *us*, *status* s. *conditio discipuli*: v. *STATI, CONDITIO*.

puppet: 1. *pupa* (a doll): Persa. 2. *νεπηρατα*, *uv*, n. pl. (i. e. *figures pulled by strings*): Gell.

puppy: 1. *LIT.*: 1. *canis* (used also of the young of other animals besides the dog): Cic. v. Virg. 2. (*dim.*) *canellus*; *f.* *canella* (*dimin.* of *catalus*): *esp. a favourite dog, a lap-dog*: a *p. named Persa* had died, erat mortuus e quo domine, Cic. : a *child with a p. for its play-fellow*, infans collocare castella, Juv. *km. pl.*, *castella*, Juv. || *Fig.*, a *conceited, impertinent man or boy*: *perli. astellu* *ons*: Phaedr. Or *baiter*, *dimidius* (strictly, *a little monkey*): Cic. Sometimes *inaptus* (*silly, impertinent*) will serve: Hor. also, *bomunculus* (term of contempt for a *human being*): v. *MANKIN*.

puppyism: *expr. by means of words under puppy* (||).

purchaseable: *venalis* (on sale, to be had for money): Sall.: Cic. To be *p.*, *enim posse. pretio comparari posse*: v. *TO PURCHASE*.

purchase (v.): (wider in sense than

procure): v. *TO PROVIDE, PROCURE*. 3. *penno*, i (to pay down money; rarely with acc. of thing secured): to *p. victory* with a loss of men, victoriam damno p. millia, Vell. 4. *mercor*, i. (with acc. of thing; *abl.* [with ab or de] of pers.: *abl.* or *gen.* of price): to *p. goods* from merchants and sell them again directly, m. mercatoribus quod statim [vendat], Cic. *Comp. emercor* (= *buy off, p. out, p. immunity for*): Tac.

purchase (subs.): 1. *The act of purchasing*, emptio: *this p. being completed*, hac a facta, Cic. || *The thing bought*: 1. *expr. by verb*, quod emptum, partum, comparatum est, etc.: v. *TO PURCHASE*. 2. *merx*, mercimonium: v. *MERCHANTISE*. || *Money paid for landed property*, etc.: to buy an estate at 20 years' p., *pretium ex viginti annorum mercedis aestimatione emere*.

— *money*: *pretium*: v. *PRICE*.

purchaser: 1. *emptor*: to take in a *gaping p.*, e. inducere hiantem, Hor. Fig.: a *reckless p. of disgrace*, detestorum pretiosus a, Hor. 2. *mercor* (usu. = *merchant*). Also *expr.* by part. of *emere, mercor*: v. *TO PURCHASE*.

pure: 1. *Physically and materially*: 1. *mundus*: v. *CLEAN*. 2. *purus*: *purest honey*, mella purissima, Virg.; *p. and light air*, aer p. et tenuis, Cic. *Of metals* (without stress or alloy): *p. gold*, p. aurum, Plin. 3. *Integet* (unpolluted): *p. springs*, i. fontes, Hor. 4. *merus* and *metracus* (*esp. of wine unmixed with water*): *p. wines*, vina mera, Ov.: *sa. v. meracius* (*compar.*), *argenteum n.*, Pl. *uv.* Or: *p. silver*, argentum n., Pl. || Hence *fig.* of anything unmixed, unqualified. 1. *merus* (*lit. unadulterated*): *p. (sheer) prodigies*, n. monstra, Cic. cf. *merx*. 2. *purus*: *esp. with patus*; a *p. and genuine sycophant*, purus patus sycophanta, Pl.: cf. *absolutus*. 3. *sincerus* (unmixed): a *p. race*, (gen.) propria et sincera et tantum ad similia, Tac. Fig. *p. joy*, a. gaudium, Liv. || *Of language and style*: 1. *pure*: *perfectly p. style*, a. rmo quam purissimus, Quint. 2. *evanescent* (*faultless*): a *p. Latin style*, lenitio e. et Ladina, Cic.

IV. Of moral purity: 1. *castus*: a *man of wrel p. and upright life*, castissimus mox atque integerrimus, Cic.

2. *mundus*: *decear* are the *p.* in

Cic. 2. *casti* (of conduct and character): to live *p.* (lead a pure or holy life), acietatem agere caste sciam, Pl.

3. *Integet* (free from corruption): *he governed Africa most p.* (unscrupulously), African inter-gerrime administravit, Suet.

pureness: v. *PURITY*.

purgation: *purgatio*; poet. *purgamen*, *esp. in pl.*; *instratio*: v. *PURIFICATION*. Or *expr. by verb*: v. *TO PURGARE PURIFY*.

purgative (adj.): *purgativus*: *Coel. Aur.* See also *OPENING, adj.*

purgative (subs.): *medicamentum purgativum* a. *chibacterium*.

purgatory: *“purgatorium”*: M. L. *purge* (subs.): v. *PURGATIVE*.

purge (v.): i. e., to make clean or pure; chiefly in religious and medical senses.

|| In general: 1. *purgo*, i. (1) of persons: poet. with *gen.* of the thing got rid of (*king, of from*); but in prose with *abl.* only: *I wonder that you have been p.d. from that disease*, miror morbi purgatum to illius esse, Hor.: in sense of an excuse, like our legal use, with *dat.* of the person offended, *abl.* with *de* of the offence: Cic.: (2) of things: (a) = *cleanse*, with acc. of the thing purified: *urbem*, Cic.: (b) to *p. away*: in the religious sense; acc. of the pollution: *p. nefas*, Ov. *Compe* (1) *expurgo*, i: *ne expurgate tibi volo*, Pl. Fig.: *p. out the old leaven*, expurgate vasa fermentum, Vulg. (2) *repurgo*, i: to *p. gold from the ore*, *rep. aurum vena*, Flor. 2. *expio*, i: religious sense; *arma nondum expiatis uncta crucioribus*, Hor. 3. *munido*, i; and *compa. emundo*, *permuudo*: *Josiah p.d. Judah from the high places*, mundavit Judam ab excelis et lucis, Vulg. || In the medical sense: 1. *purgo*, with obj. *se* or *alvum*, *p. se helleboro*, Val. Max.: *alvum p.*, Cic. 2. *Expr.* by various phrases with *alvum*: *alvum adverte*, Gels.: a. *exonerare*, Plin. To *purge*, *intrans.* = to be purged, *purgari*; *alvum dejecto*, Cato.

purged (adj.): i. e. *clean, pure*: *purgatus*: Hor. (Gustif) that can be *p.d. away*, *piabilis*: v. *EXPIATE*.

purger: v. *PURGARE*
purging (adj.): *purgativus*: v. *PURGATIVE*.

purgings (subs.): 1. *purgatio*: of the body, *p. alvi*: Cic.: *apodyxus*, *purgificatio*: Ter.: Cic.: in the religious sense: Plin. 2. *medical, alvi dejection*.

purifier: 1. purgator: Aug. homo, sanans; as epithet: Claud. Also by the verbs and part.: v. TO PURIFY.

purify: 1. purgo, expurgo, purifico, etc.: v. TO PURIFY. 2. purifico: as p. a honey-comb, p. favilla, Plin.

3. purificatio, i: Nom. 4. puro, i: relig. only, very rare sacra, Vest.

5. lustratio, i (to p. by a propitiatory sacrifice): torquere senem flamma, ter aqua, ter sulphure lustrat, Ov.

6. sermo, i: Varr. 7. sermo, i: esp. of language and style: Cic. Comp. TO CLEANSE, CLEANSE, SWEEP, WASH, WIP, etc.

purifying (adj.): 1. purgatorius: p. virtute, virtutes p. Macr. 2. purificus (late and rare): p. deo, p. roa, Lact.

purifying (subs.): purgatio; purificatio; purgamentum (poet.), purgamentum: v. PURIFICATION, TO PURIFY.

purism, purist: in language: the transition depends on the shade of meaning (v. PURE, PHRASE): for the bad sense, use the foll. phrases: Diligentia nimium sollicita; homo diligentiae nimium sollicitus; subtilis: Quint.

puritan: as historical term: Puritanus; o ecclesia Puritanorum, qui appellabantur.

puritanical: Phr.: p. vias, nimis scrupulosae ac terribis vitae instituta.

puritanically: v. preced. art.

puritanism: Puritanismus qui appellatur.

purity, pureness: 1. castitas (p. of life and morals; often with ref. to bodily and sexual p.): also castimonia (esp. of the purity required of a priest or worshipper): Cic. of moral purity in general: Cic. of spotless purity of morals, castitate vitae sanctus, Gell. 2. munditia; also, mundities, et (cleanmess, neatness, elegance): Quint.

3. integritas (unblemished life and character): Cic. Also, of female chastity, purity and modesty: multi-rem summa integritate pudicitiae extimari, Cic. Of style: incorrupta quaedam Latini sermo in. Cic. 4. sinceritas (freedom from guile and deceit): p. of the whole life, a summae vitae, Val. Max. 5. sanctimonia, and sanctitas (irreproachableness: a pure and holy character, and a reverent regard for holy

as loquor, loquax; garrus, garrulus; sono, sonans; queror, querulus. Also (subs.) purting (of water, etc.), murmur, sonitus: Ov.

purloin: 1. surripio, ul, reptum, i (to steal privately): to p. sacred vessels from a private house, vass ex privato sacra a, Cic. 2. subdaco, xl, ctum, i (pret.): he moves over the p.ing of his price-money, subducta vtiatica plorat, Hor.

3. suffuror, i: Pl. 4. compilo, i, Cic: Hor.

purloiner: fur: v. THIEF. Or expr. by verb: v. TO PURLOIN.

purple (subs.): 1. purpura, f. (πορφυρα, orig. the p. - fish) gen. term for any red or rosy colour: Virg.: Plin. Esp. for p. cloth, dress, and coverings: you remember his dress and p. reaching to the heels (i. e. the praetexta), anictum atque illud tuque ad talos demissum p. recordamini, Cic. Esp. the royal p., as the emblem of royal power and date: illum non populi, non purpura regum flexit, Virg. Meton. for kings: to assume the p. (be proclaimed as emperor), purpuram sumere, Eutr. 2. purpurissum, n. (πορφυρισσος): us, m.: Pl.: Plin. 3. nuxex, icis, m., esp. the dye (from the mollusk so called: poet.): Virg. 4. ostrum, n. (same meaning as No. 3): Virg. 5. conchylium (κογχυλίον, same sense as Nos. 3 and 4): all dyed with p., ull nisi conchylio tinctum, Cic.

purple (adj.): 1. purpureus, p. colour or tint, p. color (-or), Lucr.: Cic. Poet. (Eng. as well as Lat.) for a variety of tints, from rose-red to blue-black; and even gen. for splendid or beautiful: p. dawn, p. aurora, Ov.: p. blush, p. moli in ore rubor, Ov.: p. life-blood, p. anima, Virg. 2. Greek forms: porphyritic, idia, f.; porphyreticus and purpuriticus (used only of stones): p. red, the colour of porphyry, q. v. 3. ostrinus: p. trinis, ostrini coloris, Plin. 4. conchyliatus, p. carpeis, c. pristonatoma, Cic. 5. purple or purpled, tinged with p. red (purpurissimus), purpurissatus: Pl. 6. Tyrius, poet.: clothed in a p. robe, indutus chlamydem Tyriam, Ov.

purple (v.): I. Trans: purpuro: p. p. i: Fur. ap. Gell. II. Intrans: gromo or be p., or be purpled: said of light and flowers Milton, Milton, etc.:

v. legis, Quint. See also, DEIFT, FUSOR, PONOR, MEANTING. 4. exemplum (identical words as well as sense): of (or to) the same p. (and in the same words), uno or eodem exemplo, Cic.

5. very freq. by phrases, with the verbs specto, tendo, volo, e. g. what is the p. of this discourse? quo igitur habet special oratio? Cic: do you catch the p. of what I say? tenes quorum haecce tenent quae loquor? Pl.: v. SPY, IMPERT, MEANTING.

purport (v.): 1. significo, i (to indicate, signify): Ov. 2. volo, i (with dat. of ref. prm.): v. TO BRAG.

3. volo, i (to have a certain force or meaning): Cic. 4. specto, i, tolli, by ad (to look or point in a certain direction): that the matter p.'d sedition, rem ad seditionem spectare, Liv.

purpose (subs.): the end or design proposed, desired, or effected: 1. propositum (object distinctly set before one): to attain one's p., p. assequi, Cic.: a man firm to his p., justum et tenacum propositi virum, Hor.: to speak away from (or not to) the p., a p. declinare aliquid, Cic. (Also, in abstr. sense, propositio: the p. and plan of this life, hujus vitae p. et cogitatio, Cic.) 2. consilium (plan, design): it is my p. to do so, consilium est ita facere, Pl.: on p. counsel, Virg.: v. PLAN. 3. institutum (course resolved and entered upon): all that has nothing to do with the p. of this work, ad hujus libri institutum illa nihil pertinent, Cic. 4. sententia (resolution, meaning to do something): Naturus persistit in alio p., persistat in sententia S., Cic.: to alter one's p., mutare sententiam, Cic. 5. studium (eager bent or desire): to restrain (a man) from his p., retrahere (poetam) ab studio, Ter. 6. animus: esp. in such phr. as in animo aliquid est; in animo habere, etc.: Cic.: to form a p., animum or in animum inducere, Cic. 7. destinatio (settled determination: late and intrq.): Plin. Also, destinatum (prop. a mark aimed at): Tac.: om p. ex destinatio, Sen. 8. finis, is, m. (end, object): the p. of eloquence is to persuade by language, l. lucidius persuaderi dicitur, Cic.: cf. nos, oniam 9. mens, ntis, f.: with this p., eumque Cic.: (nothing) shakes them in his standpoint, a mente

NUMBUS (*what p. it serves*), Hor. P. R. r. (1.) *with, to, or for, this or that p., cance, or eam ad rem, ea re, ob eam rem*: PL as antecedent, *with this p., that, for* or *the p. of, ea, idea*, followed by ut: Cic. (1L) *for or to what p., quo, quorum*: Cic.: Hor. (III.) *on p.*: (1.) *consulto*: Cæsa: v. **PURMORSELY**. (2.) *dātā or dēbitā opēra (with express intent)*: v. **DISHONESTLY**. (3.) *de (later ex) industria*: esp. *with a p.* (opp. *to what is natural and guileless*): Ter.: cf. **DISHONESTLY** (3). (IV.) *without a p.*: *inconsulto, temere, sine consilio* (v. **INCONSULDERATELY**). (v.) *to p., to good p. (= effectively)*: (1.) *ob rem*: opp. *to frustra*, Sall. Also, *ad rem*, in rem: *what is more to the p.?* *quid magis in rem est?* PL (2.) *prosperē*: v. **PURPROUSLY**. (3.) *utiliter (for a good p.)*: Cic. (4.) *expr. by uol or ex usu esse, professio*: *uare for your p., magis ex usu tuo*, Ter. (5.) *expr. by referē*: *what is it to the p., if, that, whether, &c.?* *quid referē, foll. by al, utrum, an or rel. clause*: Cic.: *it is much to the p., multum or magni referē*: *it is to little p., that, parvi referē*, with Inf.: Cic. (vi.) *to no p.*: (1.) *frustrā*, v. **VAIN**, IN. (2.) *incassum* and (rarely) *casum*: (not in Cic., and savouring of poetic diction): *to wield useless weapons to no p., vana incassum jactare tela*, Liv. (3.) *nēquiquam*: v. **VAIN**, IN **VAIN**. (4.) *expr. by adj.*: e. g. *inutilis* (v. **UNPROFITABLE**): *vānus*: v. **ORATIO**, Cic.; *irritus*: *inceptum*, Liv. (v. **PURPOSELESS**, UNMEANING). (5) *nihil*: *all to no p.!* *nll est!* Hor. Also, *nihil* and *nique referē*: *neque referē videre quid dicendum sit*, Cic.: *nihil attinet*: *it's to no p., saying what I think on that matter*, de quo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere, Cic.: *to labour to no p., operam, operam et oleum, perdere* (J. LABOUR: **VAIN**). (vii.) *to the p.* (of words, arguments, etc.): *appositus* (and -s), with *ad*: *to speak to the p., dicere apposite ad persuasionem*, Cic. (viii.) *from, foreign to, contrary to, not to the p.* (1.) *aliēnus*, with *gen. dat., ab.*, also with *ab* and *ad*: Sall.: *not suited for*

tendo, more freq., intendo; *alone or with animo*: with *acc. of thing*: Cic.: *of to PERTINERE*. 6. *perh. ago, ēgi, actum, s. (to be about anything)*: Cic. *Exp. as freq. actio, i*; with *animo* or *mente*: Liv. *Poet. my mind is p.ing, mens agitat mihi, with inf.*; Virg. 7. *in stronger sense*: *destino, i (to fix definitely, decide upon an objective point): without accomplishing what he had p.d.* *Infecit is, quae agere destinaverat*, Cæsa. 8. *statūto, s*: Cic. *Compa.* (1.) *constituo, s* (stronger than simple verb): with *inf.*; or with *ut* and *subj.*: Cic. (2.) *instituo, s* (usu. implying an actual commencement, according to plan): Cic. See also **to DETERMINE, INTEND, RESOLVE**.

purposed (*part. and adj.*): v. **DESTINE**, **DESIGNED**. Also in the common sense, *propositus, cōstitutus, statutus, destinatus*: a *p. crime, cogitatum iaculus*, Suet.

purposeless: *casus, inanīs, inutilis* (cf. **PURPOSE, SUBS.**).

purposely: *consulto* (-e); *cogitato* (-e); *de (later ex) industria*; *data* or *deducta opera*; *eo, ideo, ut*; or *prudeus, sciens*, in concord with subject (for *ex v. PURPOSE, SUBS.*).

purp (*subs. and v.*): *expr. by murmur, ūris, n.*; *murmūro, i*; *murmūrātio* (*act of purring*).

purse (*subs.*): 1. *crēmēna* (less freq. -ina): *usually hung round the neck; to take out one's p., cr. de collo detrahare*; *put (money) into one's p., condere in cr.*; *bring home in one's p., in cr. (in urban) deferre*: Pl. 2. *marsūptum* (Gr. *μαρσούριον* *a leather pouch drawn in at the mouth*): Pl. 3. *sacculus, m.* (*a small bag = scrip*): Plin. 4. *sōna* (Gr. *σώνη* *a girdle; a money-bell*): *to lose one's p., (have it stolen), s. perdere*, Hor. Hence, a *cut-purse, sector sonarius*, Pl.: *cut-throats and cut-purses, sectores collorum et bonorum*, Cic. 5. *funda* (rare, and scarcely to be followed): *Macr.* The following signify larger receptacles for money, but are often equivalent to our use of *purse*. 6. *meton. arca* (*money-*

Mart; *contrabere frontem*, Cic.: *to p. the lips, astringere labra, Quint.*
purse-proud: *superbus pecunia*, Hor.

purriance: 1. *dympnoea* (*dympnoea, difficulty of breathing*): Plin. 2. *anhēlato*: v. **BRATHING**. 3. *obesitas*: v. **FATNESS**.

purruance, purruant: only in part. *in purruance qf, purruant to...*: 1. *ex (-e)*: *in p. of decree of the senate, ex senatus consulto*, Cic. 2. *dē*: *in p. of my directions, de meo consilio*, Cic. 3. *secundum*, with *acc.*: *I appoint duumvirs in p. of the law, duumvros a legem facio*, Liv.: v. **ACCORDING TO**.

purruo: 1. *To give chase to an enemy*: 1. *sequor, cūsus*, i: *Ac began to p. them with all his forces, cum omnibus copiis eos a cepit*, Cæsa. *Compa.* (1.) *persequor, s* (*to follow up closely or to the end, to continue a pursuit*): Sall. (2.) *insequor, s* (*to press upon and assail*): *to p. with a drawn sword, stricto gladio ina*, Cic. (3.) *prosequor, s* (*to p. to a distance*): Cæsa. 2. *insto, stitū, i*; *insisto, stitū, i* (*to press close upon; giving an enemy no time to rally*): with *dat.* or *absoi.*: Cæsa. 3. *præmo, s* (*like insto*): v. **TO PRAEM**. II. *To assail and continue to use violence against*:

1. *compa. of sequor*: (1.) *insequor, s*; *usu. with such modal ablatives as, clamore, minis, contumelia, etc.*: Cic. v. **TO ASSAIL**. (2.) *exsequor, s* (*esp. to pursue with vengeance or retribution*): Liv. (3.) *persequor, s* (*to proceed against, prosecute, take vengeance on*): *to p. a state with war, bello ditavitam p.*, Cæsa. (4.) *prosequor, s* (*esp. to assail with outcry, from a distance*): Cæsa. 2. *compa. of sector, i*; *all of which, as being frequentatives, denote pertinacity or vehemence of attack*: (1.) *insector, i*: Tac. *Esp. in fig. sense*: *to p. any one on an enemy, inimice quæpiam ina*, Cic. (2.) *consector, i* (*a still stronger expr.*): *to p. the vanquished with implacable hatred, victos implacabili odio c.*, Tac. 3. *invēhor, ctus, s*; *with in and acc.*

riches or power, opes aut potentiam c.
Cic. 3. p̄to, s: v. TO SKEE.

PURSUER: 1. *use imperf. part. of sequor, insequor, etc. (v. TO PURSUE, I), except in nom. sing. (v. L. G. § 63).* 2. *insecutor.* Apul. 3. *insecutor.* (= *converser*): Quint. 4. *persecutor* (= *punitor*): Capitol. 5. *consecutor*, only found as *fem.*, consecutrix *one who seeks to obtain*: Cic.

PURSUING (*adv.*): sequax: Virg.
PURSUING (*subs.*): 1. *Giving pursuit* | *chase to an enemy*: usu. expr. by verb: *they pressed the p. so closely that.... adeo effusus institerunt ut....* Liv. Esp. expr. by gerund: *they did not cease the p. ill.... neque finem prius sequendi fecerunt, quam Caes.* The verbal *subst.* from sequor, insequor, etc. are rare. || *Striving after*: 1. *consecutio* (a strong term): *the p. of elegance* (in language), *consecinnitatis*, Cic. 2. *stiduum* (*conger desire and aiming at*): *p. of praise*, a laudis. Cic. 3. *offener expr.* by verb, esp. *per. part.*: v. TO PURSUE (VI).

|| *Objectively: the employment pursued; an occupation*: stiduum: Hor.: with *gen.*: Cic.

PURSUIVANT: cādūcator: v. HERALD.
PURSY: 1. *obesus*: v. FAT, OBES.
2. *ambulus* (*short-winded*): Virg.

PURULENCE: pūs, pūris, n. (*purulent matter*): Cels.: also, sānia, ēi: Cels.: v. MATTER (VI).

PURULENT: pūrlentē: Plin.
PURULENT: *festering, gathering pus*: 1. *purulentus*: Plin. 2. *putidus* (*of wren, rank and foul*): Catu.

PURVEY: 1. Prop., and in the best old writers, = *PROVIDE* (q. v.). || *To provide food, eat*: 1. *obsono*, I (*fr. obsonare, to buy meat*): Pl. Also obsonor, I, with *abl.* of the cost: Ter. 2. *expr.* by obsonium curare, Pl.; *coemere obsonia*: Hor. Also *expr.* by *subs.* anōna: *a difficulty in p.ing* (*food*), gravitas anōnae, Tac.

PURVEYANCE: 1. Orig. = *PROVISIO*: q. v. || *The providing of food*: 1. *obonātus*, ūs: Pl. 2. *empta*, with *anōnae*, frumentī, etc. 3. *anōnū cura*: Suet. || *Concrete, the supplies purveyed*: 1. *obsonium*: Pl. 2. *anōna*: *a sufficient p. of other supplies*, an tolerabilis rerum

for derived senses see examples: 1. *Comp.*, of pello: (1). *impello*, plī, sum, 3: *push in or on*: to *p.* (or give a *push*) to *a falling person*, imp. ruerem, Tac.: to *p. on* (to *a certain course*), in *traudem*, Cic. (2). *propello*, 3 (*p. forward, forth, or away*): to *p. forward and dislodge the enemy*, p. ac submoveo hostes, Caes. (3). *expello* (*p. out or away*): *p.* (or *p. down*) *the ships from the shore into the sea*, ab litore naves in altum exp., Liv.: with *abl.*: Caes.: v. TO DRIVE OUT OR AWAY, EXPELL. (4) *rēpello* (*p. back or away*): *tc p. away the tables*, menses rep., Ov. 2. In this sense, less freq. simple verb pello, 3: *offener rather to beat at, knock at, batter*: *he will be p'd out of doors*, pelletar foras, Ter. *Proq. pulso*, I (the source of the Eng. word): to *p. (batter) the walls with the ram*, pulsare ariete muros, Virg. 3. *trūdo*, ūs, sum, 3: (*thrust*): nearest to vulgar sense of *push*: to be *pulled and p'd at once*, et trahi et trudi simul, Pl. Fig.: *day p. on day* (i. e. *presses hard upon*), dies truditur die, Hor. Of plants shooting: *the vine p.s forth buds*, (pampinus) trudit gemmas, Virg. *Comp. prōtrūdo* (*p. forward, forth, out*): to *p. a roller*, prot. cylindrum, Cic. 4. *mōveo*, mōvi, mōtum, 2: *offener, submoveo*, 2: v. TO DISLodge, KICK: to *p. the enemy from his position*, hostem statū m., Liv. *Comp. prōmōveo* (*p. forward*): esp. of military movements: castra, Caes. 5. *mōllor*, 4 (*p. away, remove by a strong effort*): *it was not easy to p. aside the obstacles in their way*, neque molliri on-ora objecta facile erat, Liv. 6. *urgere*, ursi, 2 (*to press close upon, thrust, jostle*): *you are p'd by the crowd about you*, urgeris turba circum te stante, Hor.: *the infantry p. (the enemy) in front*, eos a fronte urgere pedites, Liv. || *To advance with effort*: in phr. *to push one's way*: *expr.* by perumpo, rūpīptum, 3: to *p. its way through a marsh* (of an army), puladem p., Caes.: v. TO PUSH ON.

PUSH ON: 1. *Trans.*, to *urge forward*: *impello*, prōtrūdo, instigo (only fig.), etc.: v. TO PUSH (II). || *Trans.*, to *hasten forward*: 1. *instudo*, stūti, 3; *insto*, I (usu. with *dat.*): to *p. on one's studies*, suis studiis in-

1. In orig. sense, a *thrust* (p. of spar, Shaksp.): 1. *ictus*, ūs: Liv.: v. THURST. 2. *impētus*, ūs (*shock, dashing against*): esp. in battle (as charge): to *make a p. (rush) at*, imp. facere, Caes.: v. OBSESS, ATTACK. || *A moving or attempting to move a body from without*: 1. *pulsus*, ūs (whence Eng. *push*): to be *set in motion by a p. from without*, p. externo agitari, Cic. 2. more freq. *comp. impulsus*, ūs (esp. in *abl.*); *impulsio*: by *p. of shields*, scutorum impulsio, Cic. Also by the verb: v. TO PUSH (I). 3. *mōmentum*, mōtus: v. MOTION, MOVEMENT.

|| *Fig.*, a *vigorous and determined effort*: Phr.: to *make a p.*, *expr.* by verb: (1). *insto*, I: esp. as *pass. imper.*: *if a p. were made*, si instetur, Liv. (2). *urgo*, ūs, 2: *make a p. and finish the work*, quomobrem urge, instā, perice, Cic. (3). *tento*, I: to *make a p. for freedom*, libertatem tentare, Liv. || *Also fig., extremity*: *discrimen*, *inis*, n.: *it has come to the last p.*, in summo res est discrimine, Caes.: to *desert* (or *fail*) one at the *p.*, in ipso d. periculi aliquid destituere, Liv.

PUSHER (*subs.*): *one who pushes on or forward* (a person, scheme, etc.): *impulsor*: but usu. by the verb.
PUSHING (*subs.*): *impulsus*, *impulsio*: *p. back*, *rēpulsus*: v. IMPULSE, PUSH (*subs.*).

PUSHING (*adj.*): 1. In a *snar and bad*: *promptus*, strēnuus: v. ACTIVE, ENERGETIC. || *Passing into the bad sense*: 1. *perh. ardx* (usu. denoting a bad quality): v. JARING, PRESUMPTUOUS. 2. *condens* (*pressed of assurance*): In good or bad sense: a *p. fellow*, Lomo confidens, Ter. v. FORWARD. 3. *molestus* (*troublesome*, as one who makes himself disagreeable), as in connexion with other words: *a man not at all p.*, mox nimine ambitiosus, mihime in rogando molestus, Cic.: see also *INTRUSIVE*.

PUSILLANIMITY: 1. *Animus hūmilis, imbecillus*, etc.: to *show p. in the endurance of suffering*, dolores hūmili imbecilloque animo ferre, Cic. *Animus subjectus* is also near akin to Eng.: Cic. 2. *Animi debilitas*: Cic.: also, *imbecillitas animi*, Caes. 3. *timiditas, ignavia*: v. TIMIDITY, COWARDICE.

ada = *Adj.* In Eng. : *p. submission, servile humiliter, liv.*

pugillanimously: 1. express by animus with the *ads.*: esp. animo ab-
FCILLANIMOUS. 2. by *abils. of subste.*: v. **FCILLANIMITT**. 3. by *advs.*: esp. (7). *jects.*: (2). *démis.*: (3). *hümilit.*: (7). *ignave* (and *-lter*): (8). *timide*: *not p.* (4). *lgnore* *far from bravely*, at oppres-
sionibus omnibus non demisse, ut tantis rebus gentis parum fortiter, Cic.

pus: 1. fellis or (as *brasier*) *cätä* (voc. of the late *cätus*): v. **CAT**. 2. **FCUSILLUS**: v. **HARE**

putule: 1. *putilla*: **Cels**. 2. *putilla*: **Plin**.

put: (N.B.—1. In translating this word, care must be taken to distinguish the cases in which it is followed by a true preposition, governing a noun, from those in which it is compounded with a separable particle, the noun being the object to the compound verb: e. g. Case 1, the load was put on the horse: Case 2, he put on his hat: but, for convenience of reference, most examples of the former kind will be placed under the heads of the latter. 2. The word is so general in its use, that in many passages it must be expressed with the context, and not by any verbal equivalent. 3. Its two chief uses, referring to state and to place, are too much mixed up in Latin to be put under separate heads. c. esp. **TO PLACE**. 1. *do, dedit, däre, dätum* (rt. **DA = DU, put**), is the strictest equivalent: *I'll p. my knee to the ground, genu ad terram dabo, Pl.*: they p. the enemy to flight, bustes in fugam dederunt, **Cæs.**: p. to death, aliquid leto d., **Plautid.**: Fig. : who p. it in the king's heart, qui dedit hoc in corde regis, **Vulg.**: Heuce: 2. **Comps.** (i. l. *abdo, idd, tum, j.*: with *dat.* (rare). p. in prison, abditus carceri, **Vell.**: usu. with in and acc., he p. it into his bowm, in gremium abdidit, **Suet.** (ii. *abdo, idd, tum, j.*: to p. spirit or courage (into people) abod, adod, animum, **Ter.**: animos, **C.** (iii. *abdo, idd, tum, j.* with *dat.*: he p. a spear to his horse, abdidit calcaria equo, **Liv.**: Fig. : to p. spirit into a person, aliquid spiritus, **Liv.** (iv. *trädio, idd, tum, j.* also *transio* (hand over, deliver, entrust to) with *dat.* of person: to p. anything into the hands of a person, aliquid in manum

questionatulam, de qua meo arbitrato loquar, ponitis? **Cic.** (3) to maintain a point: to p. it as certain, aliquid pro certo p., **Liv.** (4) to p. oneself beyond blame, p. se extra culpam, **Cic.** (5) to p. one's life in hazard (to sacrifice, or lay it down): vitam p., **Cic.** (6) to p. one's trust in any one, in aliquo spem p., **Cic.** 4. **impono, j.** (p. in, on, upon): with in and acc., in and *abl.* rare (v. r. **IN, P. ON, P. UPON**): with *dat.* or *adv.*: there they p. the women, eo muliere imponerunt, **Cava.**: Fig. : gen. with *dat.*, when = put (simply): to p. an end to hope, finem spei imp., **Liv.**: to p. a crown to the undertaking, opert inchoato fastigium imp., **Cic.** 5. **appono, j.** (p. the table or tray) here, appone hic mensulam, **Pl.** 6. **repono, j.** to p. grapes in new jars (= store up), uvas in vasa nova rep., **Col.**: Fig. : p. in the number of (i. e. reckon among), in numero rep., **Cic.** 7. **pango, nxi, nctum, and pēgi, or pēpigi, pactum, j.** (to fix, settle): to p. bounds to, terminos p., **Cic.** 8. **statuo** (v. **TO SET UP**). **Cic.** 9. **applico, ävi and äi, ätum and** (late) **itum, i.** with *ad* and (rarely) *dat.*: he p. his shoulders to the stones, applicat humeros ad saxa, **Öv.** 10. **condo, didd, tum, j.** (for safe keeping): to p. (money) into one's purse, c. in crumenam, **Pl.**: p. in prison, aliquid in carcerem c., **Cic.** **P. tr.**: expressed by other verbs (Note: those in which put is followed by a preposition, whether in composition or not, are put under the heads of the compounds, for greater convenience of reference):—to p. a question: (1) by way of discussion or appeal: 1. *pono, v. sup.: 2. **queruo, sivi or sili, ätum, j.** with *ab, de, ex*, of person, and *rel. clause* or *acc.* of thing: **Cic.** **Liv.** (2) to p. a question to the vote: *refo, j.*: the five tribunes p. the question, quinque tribuni plebel retulerunt, **Cic.** (3) *put* trust in or on: *credo, j.* **condo, j.** *fiduciam habere*: v. **TO TRUST**; also, *spéro, j.* with in and acc.: v. **TO HOPE**. (4) To p. a thing in trust with a person, aliquid in fidem aliquid tradere, **Liv.***

put against: **appono, j.** with *ad* and *acc.*: v. **TO SET UP**. **Abstr.**: **ad** malum versus app., **Cic.**

apart: **p. aside**: **p. asunder**: **1. v. supra** **pono**: **Abstr.**: **Altr.** 2. **abdo**: 3. **abstrahere**: **Act. v.**

joined with *prout esse*: **Vulg.** 6. **änoävo, j.** (= reject): **Vulg.** 7. **repeho, pöhi, palsum, j.** **Cic.** **III.** In a bad sense = cast off through self-will): **Vulg.** **IV.** In theological sense, transfero, *j.*: **Vulg.** **V.** In legal sense, to p. away a wife: 1. **repono, i.**: v. **TO DIVORCE**. 2. **relicio** (less formal), ac conjugo, **Tac.**

put back: 1. To return a thing to its place: 1. **repono, i.** with *dat.*: lapidum suo loco rep., **Cic.** 2. **recondo, j.**: v. **TO PUT UP**; **TO REPLACK**; **TO RETURN**. **II.** To p. backwairs: 1. **repono**: to p. back the hair, capillum rep., **Quint.** 2. **retroquo, j.** **Quint.** **III.** To make slow or late: **tardo, i.** to p. back one's departure, profectumque **L.** **Cic.**: v. **TO HASTEN**.

before: 1. In position, lit. or fig.: 1. **oppöno, j.** **Öv.** 2. **pono, j.** *p. before your eyes, etc.*, *pono ante oculos latitium senatus*, **Cic.**: v. **TO SET BEFORE**. **II.** In order: **præpono, j.** putting the last before the first (= prov. the cart before the horse), *præponens ultima prima*, **Hor.** **III.** A proposition: **propöno, j.**: v. **TO PROPOSE**.

beside: **pono**, with *juxta*: v. **ASIDE**. **between**: **interpono, j.** gen. with *dat.*: equalitatis interponit auxilium levis armature, **Hirt.** To p. a difference between (i. e. make to differ; or, recognize a difference between): *distare velle, Cic.*: *distinguo, nxi, nctum, j.* **Cic.**

by: 1. **To deposit**: 1. **condo, didd, tum, j.**: v. **TO LAY UP**. 2. **depono, j.**: to have anything p. by, aliquid in deposito habere, **Plautid.** 3. **repono, j.** to p. by one's writings for some time, scripta in aliquod tempus rep., **Quint.** **II.** To turn aside, to ward off: **ävertio, j.** **defendo, j.**: v. **TO TURN ASIDE**, **TO PARRY**. **III.** To refuse (= be put it [the crown] by thorns, **Shaksp.**): **repono, j.** **Vell.** **IV.** To lay aside: **repono**: **Öv.**: v. **TO PUT AWAY**; **TO PUT OFF**.

down: 1. To set down: 1. **depono, i.** to p. down a thing out of one's hands, aliquid de manibus des., **Cic.**: Fig. : to put down money, etc. (esp. as a wager): 1. *p. down this horse, equo hunc vitulum depono*, **Vulg.**: **TO LAY**: to p. down (in writing): v. **TO WRITE** **DOWN**. 2. **appono, j.** **Pl.** Also (very rare), to put down: v. **TO WRITE** **DOWN**.

from one's reputation, famam alijum p. Tac. (3) deprimo; 3. each raises himself by p.ing down another, the equivoque extollit, ut deprimat alium, Liv. (3) supprimo: v. TO EXPRESS. 2. deficio, Joca, jectum; 3. with de, or abd. 3. to be p. down from a post of honour, de honore defici, Cic.: v. TO DEGRADE, de honore defici, Cic.: v. TO AMULISH: v. TO DEPRIVE. 3. submitto; 3. furorem, Virg. cf. TO QUELL. V. To p. down something of one's own; to give up, abandon, resign: 1. pono (opp. to sumo, take up): Hor.: cf. TO LAY DOWN. 2. repōno. 3. exto: cf. TO LAY ASIDE.

put forth: 1. Phys. to stretch forth (esp. the hand): 1. usu. extendo, di. tum and sum; 3. v. TO STRETCH FORTH, OUT. 2. mitto, misi, misissum; 3. Vulg. || More gen., to cause to go forth, send out; turn out: 1. mitto, and comp. emitto; 3. Cic. 2. Stronger, foras ejlicio, proficilo: v. TO TURN OUT. ||. Hence, to utter, publish, propose: 1. emitto, 3. a villy saying p. forth, faciem dictam emi., Cic. 2. propōno, 3. (= publish); Cic.: also said of a saying or question: another parable p. he forth to them, aliam parabolaam proponat illa, Vulg. 3. prodico; 3. Cic. 4. to utter a cry, vocem dare: Vulg. 5. edo, 3. v. TO PUBLISH. 6. edico, 3. v. TO PROCLAIM. ||V. To send forth (shouts, etc.): 1. mitto, 3. roots, radices m., Col.: comp. emitto: blossoms, flores m., Plin.: submitto (to send up): a tallow sora, lucra. 2. gigno, gēnā, gēnitum; 3. whatever the earth p.s forth, omnia quae terra gignat, Cic.: v. TO BEAR, TO PRODUCE.

— forward: 1. To put in the forefront: propōno; 3. Ov. ||. Hence, to put forward (in public): 1. prodico; 3. Suet. 2. Stronger, trādo, di. sum; 3. (as a candidate): Cic. 2. nuntio, nōll nuntium; 3. to n

put from (obs. = put out of): ejlicio: extrudo; etc.: v. TO PUT OUT.

— in, into: 1. pono; 3. with acc. of thing, the place expr. by in with abl. or acc. or pronoun. adv.: v. SUPR. TO PUT. No. 2. 2. impōno; 3. with acc. of thing, the place expr. by acc. with in; very rarely with in and abl.: to p. one's foot in the water, pedem imp. in undam, Pl. 3. interpōno; 3. to p. in (a remark or word): v. TO INTERPOSE.

4. immitto; 3. (with the idea of force): corpus in. in undas, Ov. 5. dēmitto; 3. to p. money into a purse, nummum in loculos, Hor. 6. dimitto; 3. (suffer to go into, post-clause): Vulg. 7. insero, serō, serū, sērum; 3. with in and acc., to p. one's neck into a noose, collum in laqueum ina., Cic.: v. TO INSERT. 8. insero, serō, sērum, 3. to p. in a seed, plant, graft: Col. Fig. with dat.; animos corporibus ina. (= unite), Cic.: v. TO IMPLANT. 9. infero, tōll, laum; 3. with dat.: Tac.: with in and acc.: to p. (or throw) a thing into the fire, aliquid in ignem inf., Caes. PHRT. with put followed by in. (1) to p. in danger or peril, in periculum afferre, vocare, periculum conflare alicui, intendere alicui or in aliquem: periclitōr, 1: v. TO ENDANGER, TO RISK (II). to p. one in doubt (Milton), dubium facere: Cic. (III) to p. in a fright, terro, 2, etc.: v. TO FRIGHTEN, TO THURIFT. (IV) to p. in mind, mōnēo, adm., comm., 2: v. TO REMIND. (V) to p. in a passion, iratum facere, Cic. (VI) to p. in array, instruo; 3. statuo, constituo; 3. v. TO DRAW UP. (VII) to p. in order, ordō, 1: agmina, Hor.; partes ordino, Cic. v. TO ARRANGE; TO SET (IN ORDER). (VIII) to p. in practice, v. TO PRACTICE. (IX) to put in the way of doing a thing, of learning, etc.: ad curandū rationem nihil plus confert quam experientia, Cels. (X) to p. in writing, peractū, 3. Cic. PHRT.: with put foll. by into: (1) p. into the hands of: (1.) = entrust to, do. 1: with in manum, Ter.: and alone: to p. a letter into the hands of the bearer, i. e. to send it by him: litteras alicui dare

3. to p. into port: portum petere. Cic.: p. capere, Caes.

put off: 1. Litt (opp. to PUT ON) especially of dress. 1. pono; 3. to p. off one's shirt, tunicaem p., Cic. Compound, depōno; 3. with abl. of that whence put off: to put off the loads from the beasts, onera jumentis dep. Caes. cf. TO TAKE OFF. Fig.: (1) = p. away, get rid of: to p. off grief and mourning, nuntiorum et luctum d., Cic.: (2) v. TO LAY DOWN, TO REMISE. 2. abjicio; 3. a stronger term: v. TO CAST OFF, TO THROW OFF. 3. exto, di. sum; 3. (as of dress, etc., closely fitting, or loosened on), with acc. of thing, abl. of person, etc.: to p. off the quiver from the shoulder, pharetram humero ex., Ov. Fig.: more antiquus, Liv.: for counter, with acc. of person, and abl. of thing: v. TO STRIP. 4. demōvō, 2 fig.: to p. off from himself all suspicion of the crime, at ab se sceleris huius suspicilo demoveretur, Cic. ||. To defer, procrastinate: 1. compo, di. ferō; (1) differo, distill, dilatum; 3. (to separate by a space of time): (a) indefinitely: tempus diff., Cic.: to p. off from day to day, diem de die diff., Liv.: to p. off a journey for the present, iter in praesentia diff., Caes.: (b) definitely: to p. off a thing to the next day, aliquid in posterum dem diff., Cic.: the ambassadors, who had been p. off till the new year, legati, qui ad novis magistratus dilati erant, Liv. (Note: the other compo. of ferō are almost always used definitely.) (2) profero, 3. (to carry forward): Cic. (3) confēro, 3. (to reserve for), rare: constar. with in and acc.: omnia in mensum Martium conf., Cic. (4) transfero, 3. (to carry over to another time), rare: Cic. 2. compo, di. trudo, di. sum; 3. stronger sense: (1) detruo, (to push down): curia in mensum Martium detr., Cic. (2) protrudo; 3. curia in Januarium mensum pror., Cic. 3. dūco, at. tramo, 3. and prodūco: with obj. of thing, always TO PRODUCE, TO CARRY ON: Caes. (2) prodūco (to carry forward): dies prodūctae est in ill. di. Febr., Cic. 4. trāho, at. trahi, 3. and comēdo (to

P. off from the 1st to the 13th of February, a Kal Febr. legationes in Idus Febr. reficerebantur, Cic. 7. *reservo*, i. (to keep back for another occasion), rare in the sense of *p. off*: v. TO KEEP, TO RESERVE. 8. *sustinere*, 2 (to hold in suspense): *p. off* by counsel, bellum consilio sua, Liv. 9. *tardo*, i. (to delay): to prevent, or at all events *p. off*, my starting, ut impidire profectum aut cetera tardare, Cic. 10.

In the Intrans. sense: cunctor, i. moror, i. moram interpono: v. TO DELAY: also v. TO DEFER, TO POSTPONE, TO RESERVE. III. Hence, with obj. of person, to amuse with pretences, deceive, delude: 1. differo, 3: to *p. off* of a suitor, aliquem petentem diff., Suet. 2. duco, 3: v. sup. II. No. 3: and prœdico, 3: to *p. one off* with deceitful words, aliquem falsa spe prod., Ter.: v. TO DEBAUN; TO LEAD ON. 3. traho, 3: v. sup. II. No. 4: and extrahô, 3.

Mercantile sense, to get rid of by selling: extrahô, 3: Hor. V. Intrans.: to *p. off* (to sea); solvo, 3: (to unmoor): with obj. of the ship, cable, or shore, and absol. Poet.: solv. phaselon, Hor.: to *p. off from the shore*, solv. funem arena, Prop.: a terra solvere (naves), Caes.: v. TO PUT TO SEA.

put on: I. Lit. to place one thing on another: 1. impono, 3: constr. for the position, usu. dat., or in with acc.: the pack-saddle is *p. on* the ox, ciltellae bovi sunt impostae, Cic.: in ignem imposita sat, Ter. Esp., to *p. on* board a ship, usu. constr. with in naves: Caes.: Cic.: v. TO KIMARK. 2. superpono, 3 (rare) with dat.: an ornament *p. on* the head, superpositum capitul decus (i. e. tæc plenus), Liv. v. PUT UPON. 3. appono, 3: with dat., ad and absol.: to *p. jewels on the couches*, gemmas toris app., Ov.: to *p. on a dish*, patellam app., Cic. 4. repôno, 3, with super and absol.: putting logs in plenty on the fire, ligna super loco large reponena, Hor. 5. addo, didi, ditum, 3: to *p. water on a fire*, Hammæ aquam addo., Tib. 6. indico, 3: to *p. on different sorts of feathers* (in a picture), varias inducere plumas, Hor. 7. infero, tãll, Msum, 3: with dat.: manus alci inferi, (= lay hands on), Cic. 8. subdo, 3, (= *p. on one thing* (as an addition) to another: versus subd., Gell.: v. TO APPEND; TO SUBJOIN. II. Hence, to

pers. in dat., used in pass.: if his shoes were *p. on* wrong, the left for the right, al sibi calceos perperam ac sinister pro dextero induceretur, Suet. 3. sumo, sumpt, sumptum, 3: when he had *p. on* the dress of manhood, sumpta virili toga, Cic. 4. accommodo, i. (to fit on), with dat. or ad and acc., and dat. of pers.: to *p. a hood on one's head*, calauticum capitul acc., Cic. 5. apto, i. (fit on to): to *p. a ring on the finger*, digito anulum apt., Suet. 6. Expr. by particular verbs referring to the parts of dress: e. g. while he *p. on* his shoes and cloak, dum calceabat ipse sese et amictule, Suet. 7. *p. on* one's hat, caput operire, Pl. IV. Hence, to assume, invest oneself with, any character or quality: 1. indico, 3: (in death) you daily *p. on* the likeness of death, eam (Imaginem mortis) quotidie induis, Cic. 2. sumo and assumo, 3: v. ADOPT, ASSUME.

put out: J. Lit.: 1. exstiro, bit, tum, 3: putting out his tongue in mockery, Gallus linguam ab irrisu exserens, Liv. 2. ejicio, ject, jectum, 3: to *p. out the tongue*, linguam ej., Cic. 3. prœfero, tãll, iaturo, 3: the finger, digitum, Cic. II. Hence to *p. out* (of its place) a joint: ejicio, extorquo, luxu: v. TO DISLOCATE. III. Esp. to turn out (of a house, room, etc.): 1. ejicio, with abl. alone, or with a, ex, or de (the latter in the sense of removal from rank, etc.): cf. TO TURN OUT.

2. expello, 3: v. TO DRIVE OUT, TO EXPEL. 3. extrahô, si, sum, 3: with acedibus, ex acedibus, foras: v. TO TURN OUT, TO DRIVE OUT. 4. protrahô, 3: to *p. out of doors*, protrahit penatibus, Arma. 5. In the specific sense of putting out of an office, post of government, etc.: mōvbo, mōbitum, 3, and compa., rñdvbo, dēmōvbo, rēmōvbo, submōvbo; also, Mlōlō, 2, abrōgo, i, and expello, 3: v. TO DEGRADE, TO DEPOSE, TO REMOVE, TO SUPERSEDE. IV. In a stronger sense, equiv. to *to destroy*: 1. exstinguo, nxi, nctum, 3: (xt. bad), to quench: to *p. out a fire*, ignem ext., Ov. Fig.: to *p. out the name of Rome*, Pl. Ri. nomen exstinguere, Cic.: cf. TO QUENCH, TO EXTINGUISH. 2. restinguo, 3: to *p. out a fire*, incendium rest., Cic.: v. TO QUENCH: 3. effodio, fodi, fossum, 3: (to tear or scratch out): to *p. out the eyes* (with

of one's way or course: confra. to, 3; perturbor, i. v. TO CONFUSE, TO DISTURB, TO INTERRUPT. VI. To make public.

1. fido, 3; 2. prono, 3: v. TO PUBLISH. 3. edico, 3: v. TO PROCLAIM. 4. expōno, 3: v. TO EXPOSE, TO LAY OUT. VII. To *p. out money at interest*, pecunias alci frzare dare; fenor occupare; in fenore ponere: v. INTEREST. VIII. Intr. verb of motion: to *p. out of port*, portu solv., Cic.: naves ex portu educere, Caes.: cf. TO PUT TO SEA.

put over: I. Lit. in position: 1. superimpono, 3: the great stones forming the covering (of the vault) to *p. over* its mouth, saxum ingens, quo operitur, machina superimpositum est, Liv. 2. superpono, 3: Suet. 3. appono, 3: (to *p. against* so as to cover): *p.ing his cloak over the wound*, paenula ad vulnus apposita, Suet. II. To (in an army, etc.) *over a river*, etc.: trãflico, 3; transulito, 3: v. TO CROSS. 7. *p. a bridge over a river*, pontem in flumine facere, Caes. III. To *p. over persons or affairs*, in the way of authority or commission: 1. addo, 3: Pl. 2. impono, 3: Cic. 3. appono, 3: Tac. 4. pono, 3: v. TO PUT, No. 3. 5. praeficio, 3: v. TO APPOINT: TO SET OVER.

— to. I. Lit.: to apply to: 1. appono, 3, with ad: to *p. the hands to the face*, manus ad os appi, Cic.: with dat., to *p. a torch to the doors* (to set fire to), candelam valvis app., Juv.: in this sense also subdo, subijco, suppono: v. TO SET (FIRE TO). 2. applico, i. v. TO PUT, No. 9. 3. appo, i: to *p. arrows to the bow-string*, nervo sagittas app., Virg. 4. impono, 3 (to *p. the male to the female*): animum equae imp., Col. Phr.: to *p. the hand to anything*: (1.) v. TO TOUCH: tango (2.) v. TO BRAG OUT: manum porrigo, extendo. (3.) to *p. one's name to*, subscribo, etc.: v. SIGN, SUBSCRIBE. II. The comp. to *put* to (= to add) opp. to *to take from*: addo, 3; appono, 3: v. TO ADD; TO BRACKON. III. To *put* to (horses, etc.): jungo, nxi, nctum, 3, and compa.: Virg. Compa. (1.) adijungo: Tib. (2.) subijungo: Virg.: v. TO HARNESS; TO YOKK. IV. To *drive or urge to any course*: 1. impello, 3: v. TO DRIVE; TO FORCE; TO URGE. 2. addico, 3: to *p. to the greatest straits*, in summas angustias addo., Cic. V.

one's hand to (a work): aggressor, casus, 1: v. TO BEGIN; TO UNDERTAKE. (8.) to p. (It) to a person, as a question, appeal, etc.: pono: v. TO PUT, No. 3. (9.) to p. to (to press hard): insto, etc.: to be p. to it, in periculo, discriminé, esse, agi, periclitari, etc.: v. FURH. (10.) to p. to land: 1. appello, 2: 2. appello, 1: v. TO BRING TO LAND.

put to sea: 1. solvo, 3: with acc. of navis or classis (prop. to cast off moorings, to weigh anchor, to loose from): (Cæsar) p. to sea a little past midnight, ipse paulo post mediam noctem naves solvit, Cæs. 2. edico, 3: navem, etc.: cf. TO PUT OFF; TO PUT OUT (of port); TO WEIGH.

— together: colligo, 3: condo, 3: conféro, 3: compôno, 3: v. TO COLLECT.

— under: 1. Lit. 1. subdo, didi, ditum, 3: to p. *prop.* under the vines, furcas vitium subd., Plin. 2. subficio, ject., jectum, 1, with dat., or sub with acc.: to p. eggs under hens, ova gallinæ subj., Plin.: to p. things under the eyes, res oculis s., Cic. 3. suppono, 3, with dat.: we often p. ducks' eggs under hens, anatum ova gallinæ sæpe supponimus, Cic. 4. submitto, 3: to p. a trellis under the vines, cænterium vitibus subm., Col. 5. substerno, stravi, stratum, 3: Cato: v. TO SPREAD UNDER. 6. substituo, 3: (very rare in lit. sense): Pall. 7. To make subject to: 1. subficio, 3, with dat.: mens p. themselves under the rule and power of another, subjunctio ne locum imperio alterius et potestati, Cic. 2. suppono, 3: Pæra: cf. TO SUBJECT; TO BRING UNDER. 3. To arrange or classify under heads: subficio, 1, with dat. or sub and acc. (esp. in pass.): species p. under their genus, species quæ sunt generi subjecta, Quint.

— unto: v. TO PUT TO.

— up: 1. Lit. 1. statdo, etc.: 2. erigo, 3: v. TO SET UP; TO ERECT. 3. arrego, expl., ectam, 3: to p. in the ears, arrego art., Plin. 4. In gen. sense of to rouse, to stir up, q. v. (1.) a person (to anger, etc.): also obj. of thing; excito, 4: excito, 1. (11.) game, in hunting; excito, excito, exagito, 1; excutio, 3: v. TO START. (12.) to p. up a person (to a secret, a trick, etc.): indicio, 1: dōco, 2: v. TO HINT. 3. To offer or expose to the public view: propono, 3; esp. to p. up a thing for sale, aliquid venale prop., Cic. 4. Hence, of a person,

pointment like a man, sin aliter ac ferit, humaniter feremus, Cic.: not to (or hardly to) p. up with, fero, with (agre, etc.): (that) he found it hard to p. up with his defeat (as a candidate), negro tulisse repulsum consulatu, Cic. Comp. perfero: to p. up with affronts and insults, indignitates contumeliasque p., Cæs. 2. accipio and recipio, 3, with æquo animo, and alone: to p. up with a wrong, injuriam acc., Cic. 3. facie pater, passus, 3: 1. ac in Non 4. dēvōro, 1 (to swallow, gulp down, as an unpleasant dose): to p. up with trouble for a short time, molestiam pancorum dierum dev., Cic. 7. To remain, stay, lodge, at a place, or with a person:

1. dāverto, 1, sum, 3: (to turn aside from the road). (1) Act. as neut. (the acc. obj. se, equum, currum, etc.): (one) p. up at an inn (lit. with an innkeeper), the other with a friend, alterum ad cauponem divertisse, alterum ad hœpitium, Cic. (2) Pass. as reflect., with various constr.: to p. up at a friend's house (or lodgings), in amici hospitium dev., Pl.: he p. up close by here with his father's friend, et is in proximo hœ devortitur, apud sumum paternum hœpitium, Pl. 2. Freq. dāvemur, 1: with apud of the person: Cic.: in and abq. of place: in domo, Cic.

put upon (often = put on, q. v.): but often there is a clear shade of difference: 1. Lit. 1. impono, 3: with dat.: striving to p. Pelion upon Olympus, tendentes Pelion imposuisse Olympo, Hor. 2. superimpono, 3: with acc.: Quint. 3. superpono, 3: (cf. TO PUT OVER). 4. appono, 3: gemmas toris app., Ov. 5. superficio, 3: se rogo, Val. Max. 6. addo, 3: with dat.: frena ferat, Virg. 7. subdo, 3, with subj. of that upon which it is put: aque quæ effervescent subditis ignibus (when p. upon the fire, lit. the fire p. under), Cic. 8. infiro, 3: to p. upon a horse, in equum infiro, Cæs. 9. Esp. of dress: to p. upon another: 1. induo, 3: Vulg.

2. impono, 3: cf. PUT ON. 3. Hence fig. to invest a person with any character, etc.: gen. term, afficio, 3, with acc. and abl.: to p. honour upon a person or thing, honore affi. aliquid or rem, Cic.: other phrr.: aliquid præcipue honore habere, Cæs.: to hæve honour p. upon one, honorem accipere, Cic. Contr., to p. dishonour or disgrace upon; dēbōcero, 1: dēbōnesto, 1: v. TO

dat. of person: v. TO DEPOSE UPON. 2. verba dare aliquid: Ter.: Cic. 3. indicere aliquid in: Cic. Phr.: to p. upon one's trial: in judicium adducere, Cic.: or, vocare, Cic.

put with: 1. Lit. addo, 3: Fr. Leg. XII Tab. 4. To p. with any one for safety, depōno, 3: v. TO DEPOSIT. putative: 1. falsus: Virg. 2. (late) pñitatus: Tert.: v. REPUTED.

putrefaction (subs.): 1. The process of making to putrefy (act.): expr. by infn., ger., etc. of putrefacio.

(2) The process of putrefying (neut.): expr. by putresco, and putrefio: Plin. 3. The state of being putrid: v. PUTRIDITY: also, in a state of p., putrescens: v. PUTRESCENT. putrefactive (adj.): septicus (σηπτικός): Plin.

putrefy, v. a. (obs.): to make to putrefy: putrefacio, fect., factum, 3: Col.: v. TO ROT.

— (v. m.): 1. pñiteco (and isco), 41, 3: Cic.: Hor. 2. putrefio: Varr.: Lucr. 3. vitior: Plin.: v. TO ROT.

putrefying (adj.): pñter and putritas, tris, tre: Ov.

putrescence: v. PUTRIDITY. putrescent: (prop. intrans.): putrescens: pñtens: also pñtidus: Cic.: Pl.

putrid: 1. pñter and putritas, tris, tre (Cels.): cf. PUTREFYING. 2. putritudo: Cic. 3. pñtidus: v. PUTRESCENT.

putridity or putridness (subs.): 1. pñtor: Lucr. 2. putridō: App. putry: *gluten (inis, m.), or glutinum (n.), vitrariorum (lit. glasser's glue): or, from its composition, *gluten cruetæ et olei.

puzzle (subs.): 1. A question or trick, either to confuse, or to exercise the ingenuity: 1. nodus, gen. term: Juv. 2. quæstio: an intellectual or dialectic p.: a very hard p., perdifficilis et perobscura q., Cic. 3. lūna, 4a, a game: (a) for a verbal p., Quint.: (b) gen. term for a p. forming a toy or game: by anal. fr. l. calculatorum, Plin.: cf. GAME. 4. A DIFFICULTY, PERPLEXITY, state of confusion: difficultas, res difficile, angustia, dubitatio: also nodus: Cic.

puzzle (v. a.): 1. Impedio, 11 or 1v1. Itum, 4: Ter.: v. TO HINDER. 2. dābium fācēre, 3: what is there in this case to p. any one? quæ res est, quæ cæjusquam animum in hac causa dñibus facere possit? Cic. 3. scrupulum aliquid

1. dubius sum; incertus sum: v. TO DOUBT; (to be in) DOUBT; DOUBTFUL.

puzzling (adj.): 1. obscurus: a *rather more p. than Plato's number*, *anigma numero Platonis obscurus*, Cic. 2. dubius: *dubium vel anope genus causarum*, Quint. 3. perplexus: *p. sermone*, Liv. 4. ambiguous: *oracula amb.*, Cic. *In a p. manner*, per abbaque, Liv.

pygmaea: pygmaeus: Juv. **pygmy** (subs.): pygmaeus; pūmīlus; nānus: v. DWARF.

— (comm. adj.): pygmaeus. **pyramid**: pyrāmis, (Ida, f.: *the Gnom. solis in general*: Cic.: *the Egyptian pyr. in particular*: Plin.

pyramidal, **pyramidal**: 1. pyrāmidatus: Cic. (dub.). 2. fastigiatus: in the wider sense of anything sloping to an apex.

pyramidically: "in pyramidis (nm) speciem" and expr. by adj. fastigatus.

pyre: pyra, poet. fr. the Gk. *pyra*; Virg.: in pure lat. *rogus*: v. FIRE.

pyrites (subs.): *firestone*: now used only for the *sulphures* (or *sulphides*) of copper and iron: *pyrites*, ae, m.: Plin.

pyrotechnic, and -al (adj.): "pyrotechnicus.

pyrotechnics, and -y (subs.): *ars pyrotechnica: v. FIREWORKS.

pyrrhic: 1. *The pyrrhic dance*: in Gk and Lat. a *subs.*: *pyrrhicha*, ae, and *pyrrhichē*, ae, f.: Plin. 2. *The metrical foot*, — —: expr. by the adj. of the preceding, *pyrrhichius* (*pyrrhichios*), with or without pes, Quint.

pyrrhonism: *Pyrrhonis doctrina.

pyrrhonists: *Pyrrhōnei* (or -ii), prop. *followers of Pyrrho*: Cic.

python, a genus of serpents: *python*, ōnis, m.

pythoness (prop. *the priestess of Apollo at Delphi*), a wild prophelless: *Pythia*, ae, f.: Nep.; *Pythia vates*, Cic.

pyx: *pyxia*, (Ida, f. *pyxis*): prop. a box made of box-wood, then any box: Cic.

Q.

QUACK (v.): 1. As a duck: (7) *Utrinio*, 4: *Auct. Carm. de*

foraneus (a travelling medicine-vendor): Cic. 3. *histrion*, m.: *Cels.* 4. *lātrālipā* (or -sa, ae, m. (Gk. *larpaleiprōr*), one who cures by anointing, exactly = *quacksalver*): *Cels.* cf. *κρησίο*. 5. *praestigiator*: v. JOGGLER.

quackery, **quacking**: 1. *circulārīstōriae praestigiāe*: Tert. 2. *empirice*, ae, f. (*quackery*): Plin. 3. *lātrālipōis* (or -leptice), ae, f.: Plin. (For the wider sense, v. *MOASTING*, *IMPOSTURE*).

quackish: *circulārīstōrius*: Quint. **quadragesima** (LENT): *quadragesima*: Hier.

quadragesimal, adj. (e. g. *collected*): *quadragesimalis*: Script. Eccl.

quadrangle: 1. *The geometrical figure*: *quadrangulum*: Gloss. Lat. Gr.

2. *A square open court*: *āra* (not found with *quadrata*): Plin.

quadrangular: *quadrangulus*: a *q. figur.*, *q. figura*, Plin.

quadrant: 1. O. E. the fourth part of anything = Lat. *quadrans*, its m.

2. Now only, the fourth part of a circle: *quadrans* (circūll): Vitr. 3. *An optical instrument for taking altitudes*: **quadrans* (t. t.): perb. *dioptra*: Vitr.

quadrate (adj.): 1. *Square*: *quadratus*. 2. In astron. = in quadrature: *quadratus*: v. QUADRATURE.

quadratic (adj.): 1. *Belonging to a square*: *quadratus*. 2. In mathem.:

**quadraticus* (t. t.).

quadrature: 1. *The process of squaring*: *quadratura*: Apul. 2. In astron., the being distant 90°: *quadratum*: they call these (positions) *quadratures*, ae *quadrata* nominant, Cic.

quadrennial (or **quadienn**): 1. *Lasting 4 years*: *quadrenniis*, e: Act. Vici. 2. *Recurring every 4th year* (i. e. at intervals of 4 years), in our mode of computation, is, in the Roman mode, *quinquennialis*, e: Cic.

quadrilateral (adj.): *quadrilāterus*: Frontin.

quadrille: 1. *The game at cards*: **ludus chartarum quaternarius*. 2. *The dance*: **saltatio quaternaria*.

quadrupartite: *quadrupartitus*: Cic. **quadriforme**: *quadriformis*: Cic.

quadrisyllabic: *tetrasyllabus*, Mar. Vicit.

quadrivium, the old university

quadruple (subs.), four times as much: *quadruplum*: to *centones* (a person) to pay *q.*, *Judicium in aratorem* in *q. dare*, Cic.

quadruple (v.), and **quadruplicate**, to multiply by 4: *quadruplo*, 1. 2. *Ulp.* and *quadruplico*, 1: numerum *q.*, Paul. Dig.

quadruplication, *four-fold increase*: *quadruplicatio*: Casp.

quare or **query**: **quere* (t. t.).

quaff (v. a. and v.): to drink in large draughts, and (poet.) to drink with pleasure: 1. *haurio*, si, *stum*, 4 (chiefly poet.): *he quaffed the foaming bowl*, *ille impiger hausit spumantem patrem*, Virg. 2. *dico*, xi, *ctum*, 3 (poet.): to *q. the juice of the nectar*, d. *nectaris succo*, Hor. 3. *perpoto*, 1, esp. *absol.* and *continuous*: Cic.: also with obj. (poet.): *u. q. a bitter cup*, *p. amarum abstinth laticem*, Lucr.: cf. TO DRINK. The part. *quaffed* is sometimes expr. by the adj. *pōtus* agreeing with the obj.: *vine-jur. q'd to the dregs*, *poti fæce tenuis cadi*, Hor.

quaffer: *haustor*: *pōtor*: *pōtātor*: v. DRINKER.

quaffing (subs.): *pōtus*, ūs: *pōtāto*: *haustio*: v. DRAUGHT.

quagga: **equus quagga* (t. t.).

quaggy and **quagmire**: v. SOG, BOGgy.

quail (subs.): *coturnix*, (Ida, f. (**turdus* c., Linn.): *Lucret.*: Plin.

quail-pipe: **stusla* *coturnicibus alluciendo* or *deceptiōda*.

quail (v.): 1. *Trans.*: v. TO QUEL. 2. *Intrans.*: to be abjectly discouraged: esp. to *quail before* (an object of fear): 1. *absciso*, 1, with *prop. respect.*: Cic. 2. *cādo*, *occidō*, *cāsum*, 3, with *animo*: we ought not thus to *q.*, non *delebim* ita *cādere animis*, Cic. 3. *despondō*, *clī*, *stum*, 2: Pl.: Liv. 4. *pāveo*, *pāvi*, 2: esp. with an obj. to *q. at or before*: *death*, *mortem* *p.*: Plin.: *calamity*, *tristitorem* *causum* *p.*: Tac.: with *ad*: *parentes* *ad omnia*, Liv.

5. *abjecto*, *demisso*, *fracto*, *esse* *animo*: v. PUELLANIMOUS. 6. *trepido*, 1: v. TO TREMBLE.

quailing (adj.): 1. *Pavidus*: Tac. 2. *abjectus*, etc.: v. PUELLANIMOUS.

quaint: 1. *concinuus* (esp. of

tis, Cat. See also FAR-FETCHED. 10. capillus: *q. brevity, brevitate* c. Quat.

quaintness: 1. concinnitas, *âtis, f.*: in gen. sense, Sen.: of style Cic. 2. lepos (-or), *gratia, m.*: Cic. a certain *q. of wit, facularum quidam lepos*, Vell. 3. argutia: Cic. 4. festivitas, *âtis, f.*: the art (or trick) of constant *q. perpetuae l. ara, Cic.* 5. facetiæ, *ârum, f.*: the pleasant *q. of Latin wit, dulces Latini leporis facetiæ*, Vell. 6. nitor, *âris, m.*: *q. in tropis, translationum n.* Quint. 7. captatio verborum: Cic. 8. insolentia verborum: Cic.

quaintly (*adv.*): expr. by the *advs. of the adjs. a. v. QUART.*

quake (*n. n.*): 1. tremor, *âi, i.*: of persons Pl.: Cic. with nom. of members affected, memora miseræ tremunt, Pl.: *abl. of same; corde et genibus tr.*, Hor.: *acc. of same, his limba q.*, tr. artus, Lucr. Comp. Intronio, i.: Virg. Rarely tremor, *q.*: Lucr. 2. the inapt. tremor, *âi, i.*: I bid the mountains to *q.*, Jubeoque tremiscere montes, Ov. Rarely compd. tremuliculus (*to q. all over*): Cic. 3. horror, *âi, i.*: *my body q.*, *my heart q.* *pit-a-pat*, horret corpus, cor saltit, Pl.: inapt. horret corpus, *âi, i.*: v. TO SHUDDER. 4. movêo, movi, motum, *i.*: used intr., only and rarely, of an earthquake: the earth *q.* during (there was an earthquake lasting) 38 days, terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv. Ph.: to make any one *q.* with fear, terrorem alicui inficere, Cic.

quake and quaking (*subs.*): 1. tremor, *âris, m.*: tremor occupat artus, Ov. 2. horror, *âris, m.*: Ov.: cf. SHUDDER, SHIVERING. || Esp. a quaking of the earth, an earthquake:

1. tremor, *âris, m.* (so. terræ) the ancient and proper word: Sen.: Lucr. 2. terræ motus, *âs, m.*: Cic.

quaker: (*Idem.*) "secta religiosa, proprie "amicorum" derisa vulgari "tremulorum" dicta.

quaking (*adj.*): 1. tremulus: Ter.: a *q. road*, tr. arundo, Ov. 2. tremebundus (*usu. poet.*): tr. membra, Ov. 3. trepidus: *q. with fear*, trepid

by deg. of words signifying DISQUALIFICATION. ||| Absol. high qualities or endowments: 1. dâa, dôtis, *f.*: v. ENDOWMENT: ACCOMPLISHMENT. 2. indolæ, *is, f.*: usu. in sing.: Liv. 3. ingenium. 4. opportunitas, *f.* 5. hâbilitas, *f.*: v. QUALITY. IV. A condition, limitation, abatement: 1. conditio, *f.* 2. circumscriptio, *f.*: v. CONDITION: TERMS: LIMITATION. 3. exceptio, *f.*: Cic.

qualified: I. *Fit, suitable, having the ability for:* 1. aptus: with ad: v. FIT: with rel. and subj.: Cic. 2. idoneus: with ad: (no men) better *q. for this business*, magis ad hanc rem idoneus, Pl.: Cic.: with dat.: *q. for any work*, id. arti cullibet, Hor. 3. hâbilis, *a.* with ad: *q. for the most varied pursuits*, ad res diversissimas h., Liv.: v. ABLE. 4. ingeniosus (*with a natural bent for*): ad aliquid, Ov. 5. opportunus: Ter.: v. FIT. 6. âtilis, *e.*: with dat.: *q. for the study of law*, u. studio juris, Quint. 7. câpax, âcis: with gen.: *q. for empire*, cæpax imperi, Tac. 8. dignus: v. DESERVING, WORTHY. 9. Expr. by esse qui, talem esse qualis, etc.: also by *adjs. in bills and bundus*: by sufficere ad: v. COMPLETE. || Having a legal or technical qualification: 1. expr. by jus: to be *q.*, aliquid *f. faciendi habere*, Cic. 2. For other words and phrases, see COMPLETE. ||| Limited, conditional, restricted, moderated: v. TO QUALIFY.

quality: I. To fit a person for anything: 1. aptum, idoneum, etc., aliquid ad aliquid reddere or facere. v. QUALIFIED. 2. institio, *i.*: aliquid ad dicendum, Cic.: v. TO TRAIN. 3. instruo, *i.*: aliquid scientia alicuius rel. Quint.: v. TO INSTRUCT. 4. accommodare se ad, to *q. oneself for*: Cic.: cf. TO APPLY (oneself to).

5. proficîo, *i.*: used absol. with ad of the thing: Cic. ||. (Trans.) to conical or (intr.) to obtain, a legal or technical qualification: expr. by suls. or *adj.* with do, reddo, facio, habeo: v. the two preced. arta.: cf. TO EFFULGE. |||. To restrict, restrain, mitigate, lessen: the force of: 1. circumscripto,

Itum, 4: *nuts q.* the savor of onions nuces leniunt aporem cæparum, Plin.: v. TO APPRAISE, TO AMBIGUE, TO CALM.

qualitative (*adv.*): only used in chemistry, *q. analysis*, i. e. the determination of the kind of substance, not of its quantity (v. QUANTITATIVE): perh. "Analysis qualitativa or qualitativa, (i. t.).

quality: I. Abstr. the nature or kind of anything; concr. the property or properties that determine its nature or kind: hence, of persons, character or disposition (these meanings are mingled in the Latin words): 1. the etym. equiv. *quallitas, âtis, f.*, is only used in the best Latin as a t. t. of philosophy. Expr. by talis (of such a *q.*), and qualis, *rel., inter., and inj.*: (that) we naturally show the *qs* which we really have, ut facillime quales simus tales esse videamus, Cic.: of what *q.* (*adv.*), qualiter: of whatever *q.* (of what *q. soever*), qualicumque, Cic. 2. via, *f.* (rare in this sense, but expressive): the *q. of virtue*, v. virtutis, Cic. 3. natura, (*lit. in-born* *q.*): the essential *q. of life*, n. propria ingenium et vis, Cic.: cf. NATURAL. 4. ingenium (same meaning): the *q. of wit*, ingenia arborum, Virg.: *q. of mental and moral* *qs*: *q. of mind*, animi gen., Cic. 5. indolæ, *is, f.* (*smooth growth*): usu. in sing.: *q. of trees*, arborum, Gell.: *q. of character*: the *q. of virtue*, Ind. virtutis, Cic. 6. dâa, dôtis, *f.*, esp. in pl. (*gifts of nature*): physical: the high *q. of grapes*, magnæ d. uvarum, Col.: *intellectual and moral*: v. ENDOWMENT: GIFT. 7, 8. constitutio, *f.*, proprie tas, *f.*, spect. *qs*: v. CONSTITUTION: FREQUENT: KIND. 9. virtus, *âtis, f.*, good *qs* of things as well as of persons: v. VIRTUE. 10, 11. hâbilitas, *f.*, opportunitas, *f.*, such *qs* as fit a thing or person for any special end: Cic. 12. mûres, *um, m.*: of things, m. coeli, Virg.: esp. *qs* of character (in persons): most agreeable *qs.*, suavissimi m., Cic. 13. nota, *f.*, prop. a mark by which the *q.* of a thing (esp. wine, etc.) is known (fr. nosco); hence the *q. itself*, as we use brand: to enjoy wine of the choicest *q.*, beati interioris nota Falerni (= from the innermost bin), Hor. Fig.: of

conscientiae labes (*stakings*): to feel a *q. of conscience*, mordere conscientia, Cic. *Causing q.*, fastidiosus: Plin. 2. *nausea*, (prop. sea-sickness: v. NAUSEA): we made the passage without feeling a *q.*, navigavinus sine nausea, Cic. 3. accessio: accessus, fis, m.: Impetus, fis, m.: may be used where the idea of faintness prevails: v. PAINTING, FAINTNESS.

qualmish: 1. Of persons: 1. fastidiosus: Varr. and expr. by part.: fastidilens stomachus, Sen. 2. nauseabundus: Sen. 3. crūdus (*q. fr. indigestion*): esp. as the consequence of excess: who feeling *q. next day gorge themselves again*, qui crudī postredie se rursus ingruntit, Cic.: if he is *q. without being sick*, et sine vomitū nauseavit, Cels.: v. SUEMISH. ||. Of things, causing sickness or disgust: fastidilens: Plin.: fastidiosus: nauseosus: nauseabilis.

qualmishness: nauseōtia: Cic.

quandary: v. DILEMMA: DIFFICULTY.

quantitative (as in *q. analysis*): *quantitativus or *quantitativus: *ad quantitatem pertinens.

quantity: 1. (Abstr.) the property of: (||. concr.) anything which may be conceived of as greater or less: (these senses are common to the Latin equivalents): 1. quantitas, fctis, f.: *q. by measure or number*, *q. modi sen numeri*, Quint.: *q. of moisture*, humoris *q.*, Plin. Also expr. by the adjs. quantus (*what q.*), quantuscunque, quantusvis, quantusquantus, and the advs. quanto, quantum, etc., and tantus (*such a q.*), etc. 2. nūmber (*a q. made up of distinct units*): a great *q. of corn*, mignus n frumenti, Cic. 3. magnitudo, Inia, f.: *q. of produce*, m. fructuum, Cic.

||. Abstr. for a *q. definite* as to greatness or smallness. 1. Alquantus: al. pecunia, Apul.: esp. aliquantū, n. subs. with part. gen.: al. agri, Cic. 2. multus; esp. multum, -a, as n. subs. and adv.: v. MUCH: too great a *q.* (or in too great *q.*) multum multa, Cic. 3. copia, a. laeva, q. nimbem, q. Inia, v.

without mōra (leaving the cause to be understood as in Eng.): or, more fully, as *defn.* only, "mōra quadragenaria in statione propter pestem (or, propter suspectam valetudinem). To perform *q.*, *q. agere*: to be put in *q.*, "Xl. dies morari or retineri.

quarrel: a square-head'd arrow or cross-bow bolt: "spiculum quadratum: v. ARROW.

quarrel: used in all shades of meaning, from disagreement up to fighting, but now in a narrower sense: 1. Jurgium, n.: gen. term (when confined to words): to fasten a *q. upon a person*, Jurgio quemquam Invadere, Tac.: to pick a *q. with any one*, Jurgio contendere, and (poet.), Jurgia necere cum aliquo, Ov. Also, in this sense, altercātio, contentio: v. DISPUTE: WRANGLING. 2. rixa (stronger: v. BEAWL, FRAY): Cic.: to begin a *q.*, in rixam ire, Quint.: to be involved in a *q.*, in rixa esse, Liv.: to produce a *q.* (said of wine), r. gerere, Hor. We may also use (in different shades of meaning) controversia, discordia, lis (v. DEBATE: DISPUTE), and even pugna (v. FIGHT). Phr.: to make up a *q.*, reconciliare gratiam, Cic. See also QUARREL: QUARRILOGUE.

quarrel (v.): 1. Jurgio, i: pray, how can he *q. with you on this ground?*, cedo, quid Jurgabit tecum, Ter. 2. alteroor, i: with cum: you're *q'd* with your father, cum patre altercasti, Ter.

3. rixor, i: with de of the thing, and cum of the opp. party: quum essem cum eo de amleula rixatus, Cic. 4. discordio, i: with inter se; how *d'ye* know they're *q'd*? qui scis eos nunc disci, inter se? Ter.: v. TO DISPUTE: TO WRANGLE.

quarreller: 1. litigator: v. DISPUTANT. 2. rixator: Quint.: v. QUARRILOGUE.

quarrelling (subs.): v. QUARREL. **quarrellosome** (quarrellous) (Shaksp.): 1. Jurgiosus: J. mulier, Geil. 2. rixosus: r. aves, Col. 3. litiosus: l. disputatio, Cic.: esp. of persons: a man by no means *q.* (or not at all fit to quarrel) homo mitis

stone, cementitium saxum, Cic. ||. Game flown at by a hawk, accipitris praeda: and, more gen., praeda: v. FURT. **quarry (v.):** 1. To *q. stones*: caedā, cēdidi, caesum, J.: Cic.: also compo. (1) excido, J. (to hew out from the rock): lapides et terra ex, Cic.: columnas rutilibus ex, Virg. (2) recido, J.: Hor.

||. To *q. upon (game)*: in praedam invohi or involare: v. TO FLY UPON. **quarryman:** 1. lapicida (constr. fr. lapidarius): Varr. 2. exemplar: Plin.

quart: 1. O. E. the fourth part of anything, quadrans, quarta pars: v. QUARTER. ||. A bottle, not necessarily holding a *q.* 1. quadrans: a *q. of wine*, *q. vini*, Cels.: cf. BOTTLE.

2. quartarius: all the people brought quarters of meat and *q.s. of wine* to his house, cui universi seibras farri et quartarios vini ad aedes ejus contulerunt, Liv. ||. A measure, 1-1/4 of a gallon: duo sextarii (almost exactly): as a dry measure, the same, or pars octava modii.

quartan: recurring every fourth day (Roman reckoning = every 3 days); used only of a quartan ague, febris quartana: Cic.: also, morbus quartanae: suffering from a severe *q. ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante, Suet.: cf. AGUE: FEVER.

quarter (subs.): 1. The fourth part of anything: 1. quarta pars (gen. term): a *q. of their forces*, *q. pars copiarum*, Caes.: also quarta (subs.), esp. a *q. of an estate*, Quint. 2. quadrans, tis, m.: (prop. 1-1/4 of some unit of measure or weight): with gen., *q. diei noctisque*, Plin.: absol. (the unit being understood): a *q. of a foot*, 1-1/4 feet, pestes XII. et quadrantum, Gall.: with pondo (for weight), 1 lb. of bellum, amoni pondo *q.*, Col.: heir to a *q.* (of any estate), heres ex quadrante, Suet. Particular uses:—(1) a *q. of corn* (= 1 bushel), frumenti l. XIV. modii (the modius = 1 peck, about): Cic. (||. 4 *q. of an hour*, horae quadrans: three *q. of an hour*, horae detrans Plin.: a *q.*

where the men rise in summer (at the solstice), orion aestivus, Plin.: in winter, orion hibernus, Col.: in spring (at the vernal equinox), orion vernal, Geill. (v. EAST, NORTH, SOUTH, WEST).

2. Expr. by the names of the Winds (see sep. art. and Smith's Class. Dict. s. v. VENTUS). As gen. terms use: 3. pars, *ita, f.*: for what we call a *q.* of the world: MeLA. 4. regio, (direction): the Narn q., the Sern q., regio aquilonaria, australis, Cic.: v. DIRECTION: TRACT: esp. a *q.* (or words) of Rome (v. Dict. of Geog. art. ROMA), and some other cities: vicus also in this sense, Cic.: v. WARD: STREET, PHR.: a city divided into 4 *qs.* (or wards), quadrifariam urba divisa, Liv.: well-known through all that *q.*, haud ignotus vicinae, Liv. 5. plaga, (lit. a surface, and used esp. for a ZONE): the N. *q.* of the world (in general), p. septentrionalis, Plin. 6. locus: usu. in pl. loci, loca: to gather into one *q.*, in unum locum convenire, Cic. 7. ora: quacumque in ora ac parte terrarum, Cic. 8. fines: iam, m. and *f.*: v. BORDER: TERRITORY 9. terra, in pl.: in quacumque terras, Cic. 10. Expr. by the pron. adv., eo, quo; ibi, ubi; inde, unde, etc., alone, or with terrarum or gentium (sometimes loci and any other *q.*, Roman above quo, Liv.: in whatever *q.*, ubicumque, Hor.: in what *q.* of the world are we living? ubinam gentium sumus? Cic.: in no *q.* of the world, nusquam gentium, Ter. III. Hence abode, lodging, station (very rare in sing.): v. QUARTERS.

IV. The grant of life to a conquered enemy: no specific word: the full may sometimes serve: 1. salus, *ita, f.*: Caes. 2. missio (letting go): they fought, neither asking nor giving *q.*, sine missione pugnamus est, Flor. 3. vita: to grant *q.*, vitam dare, Ov. 4. venia (pardon): *q.* being given to a few who threw down their arms and asked it, pacis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, Liv. 5. deditio (surrender, capitulation), with suitable verbs: to ask for *q.*, in d. venire, Liv. 6. To give or grant *q.*: parco, pepercit (paris), paritum (parsum); alibi, or vitae alijcuius: petunt atque orant ut aibi parcat, Caes.: to give no *q.*, nemini *p.*, Curt. 7. Other PHR.: (1.) To ask for *q.*, manus dare: Pl. (2.) To give *q.*: he granted *q.* to the rest, a ceteris abstulit, Liv.

times the simple partic: Suet. 3. distributio, illi, utim, 3: Cic. B. By violent action: to cut, cleave, tear, etc., into *qs.*:

1. acido, scidi, scissum, 3: he cleft the oak into 4 *qs.* with wedges, quadrifidam quercum cuneis scindebat, Virg. Also findo, 3; and comp. diffundo. 2. seco, al. cium, 1: Geill. 3. divido, 3: Cic. 4. distrabo, xi, ctum, 3; Liv. 5. diripio, illi, reptum, 3 (to tear in *qs.*): Ov. 6. discerpo, psi, ptum, 3 (to tear into *qs.*): Liv. 7. laetero, 1; Sen.

II. Trans: to provide *qs.* for (a person, army, etc.), intr. to take up one's *qs.* with, to be *q.* d. upm: v. QUARTERS.

III. In heraldry: to *q.* arais: A. of the herald, *insignia per scutum ordinare, disporre, partiti: B. of the bearer, *insignia sumere; in scutum suum reponere.

QUARTER-DAY: 1. Expr. by the specific date in each case: Lady-day (March 25), *dies annunciationis (med. Lat.), or a. d. VIII. Kal. April.: Midsummer-day (June 24), *dies solstis or mediae aestatis (v. MIDSUMMER): Michaelmas-day (Sept. 29), *dies s. Michaelis, or a. d. III. Kal. Octobr.: Christmas-day (Dec. 25), *Christi, expr. (or und.) dies natalis: *Dumini) natalitia: a. d. VIII. Kal. Jan. 2. perh. as gen. term: *dies (terminus) trimestris: v. TERM.

— deck: puppia, *is, f.*, best word: Virg.

— master: I. In the army: castrorum mētator, Cic. II. In the way (no genuine Lat. equiv.): perh. *praefectus cavernae (or, -is): v. HOLD, No. II.

— sessions: *conventus (Juridicus) trimestris (sing. and pl.): v. SESSIONS.

— staff: furta, *is, m.*, seems best: v. CUDGEL.

QUARTERAGE: a quarterly allowance or payment, *pensio trimestria.

QUARTERED (adj.): I. Divided into quarters: 1. quadrifidus, Virg.: also quadrupartitus, Tac.: and quadrifarius: cf. QUARTERLY. 2. (of the human body) distractus: Virg. II. Lodged (of guests and troops): v. QUARTERS, No. III.

QUARTERING (subs.): I. A division (or dividing) into four parts: quadripartitio: Varr.: v. QUARTERLY. For the *q.* of the human body (as in an execution), we may use the more gen. term

logy: or rather, according to the Latin computation, *quarto quoque mense (every 4th month, i. e. at the end of every three): also perh. trimestris.

QUARTERLY (adv.): I. In gen. sense, by quarters: quadrifarius: quadripartitio Col. II. Every three months: *quarto quoque mense: to make up an account *qly.*, quarto post mense rationem ducitare, or, ducere, Cic.

QUARTERN: a measure of capacity:

I. Of liquids: 1-4th of a pint (= a gill): 1. quartarius (1-4th of the sextarius, which was almost a pint, v. Dict. of Antiq.): Liv. 2. quadrans, antis, m.: Cola. II. Of solids: (1) *q.* flour, quartarius faris, Plin.: (2) a quarter loaf, panis quadriflbris: Pl.

QUARTERS (a pl. indef.): an abode or lodging (esp. temporary): I. Gen., of a guest, lodger, etc.: 1. hospitium (most gen. term): you shall have *qs.* here in my house, hic apud me. tibi praebitum, Pl.: we'll give you country *qs.*, te in Arpinati videbimus, et hospitio accipiemus, Cic.: To find *qs.*, to take up one's *qs.*, to be quartered: expr. by the passive, hospitio accipi, recipi; excipi, duceri; or without hospitii: the house of a great man, in which many guests are to be quartered, in domo clar. hominis, in quam hospites multi recipiunt, Cic. 2. mansio: (a well-planned house) should have *qs.* both for summer and for winter (i. e. suitable rooms), ut et aestate et hieme praebet mansiones, Pallad. Esp. of a night's *qs.* on a journey ad primam statim mansionem sefirum nactus, Suet. To pay for one's *qs.*, pretium mansionis persolvere (allicui).

3. tectum (house): in acc. with in: give me *qs.*, recipie me in t., Pl.: depart to your *qs.*! vos in vestra tecta discidite, Cic.: expr. by other such words, a *g.* domus, domicilium: v. HOME, HOUSE.

4. habitatio (rare): I beg you to find him *qs.*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accomodes, Cic. 5. aedra, *is, f.* (a fixed abode): to seek other *qs.*, aliud domicilium, alias sedes petere, Caes.: consecrated *qs.*, sedes sanctae, Cic.: in same sense, statio: Athenis statio mea nunc placet, Cic. 6. PHR. with verbs: (1) recipio, 3: to give any one *q.* in one's house, aliquem domum suam r., Cic. (II.) collocō, 1 (to quarter, give *qs.* to): to quarter any one in a chamber, aliquem in cubili colli, Cic.: v. TO SETTLE. (Colloq. phr.), to put

(vi.) commōtor, 1: apud aliquem, Cic. (vii.) lamigro, 1 (esp. of removal): Cic.

II. *The quarters of troops* (camp, barrack, cantonment, or when billeted in houses): I. castra, ōrum, n. pl.: v. CAMP: *the quarters of the praetorian guard*, castra Praetoriorum, Suet.: *to break up one's qs.*, c. movere, Caes.: *to push them forward*, a. promovere, Liv.: *to beat up (an enemy's) qs.*, invadere castra, Liv. More specifically: (i.) castra stativa (permanent *qs.*): hampered by his booty, he kept to his *qs.*, illigatus praeda sicutis castris adhaerebat, Tac.: *both generals advance from their qs.*, uterque eorum ex c. a exercitum educunt, Caes. (ii.) aestiva castra (lit. summer-camp, i. e. *the qs. of an army in the field*): he fell sick and died in his *qs.*, supremum diem morbo obit in castris castris, Suet.: but usu. absol. aestiva, ōrum, n. pl.: while we were in *qs.*, dum in aestivis nos essemus, Cic. (iii.) castra hiberna (winter quarters: a winter camp): Liv.: usu. absol. hiberna, ōrum, n. pl.: neque frumenta in hibernis erant, Caes.: *to be in winter qs.*, in h. esse, also expr. by verbs, hiberno, 1 (prop. trans. *to fix one's winter qs.*), with dat. of place: hibernat Nemetocennae, Caes.: and hiberno, 1: with circum and acc. of place: ipse circum Samarobriam hibernis hibernae constituit, Caes.: *to fix the winter qs.*, hiberna constituere, Caes.: *to send into winter qs.* (in the sense of distributing or billeting the soldiers), exercitum dispertere, disponere, distribuere, dividere: legiones in Appulia hibernorum causa disposuerat, Caes.: *to withdraw (or, retire) into winter qs.*, in hiberna concurrant diversi (on both sides), Liv. 2. tectum, n. and pl.: used of *qs.*, in a town: *to give qs. to, tecto (-is), recipere*: (said of Capua) *to give our armies qs. in her houses and houses*, ad exercitus tectis et aedibus suis recipiendis, Cic. 3. hospitium, n. (and pl.), esp. *qs. in houses and inns*: *to q. soldiers* (or put them in *qs.*), milites in hospitibus deducere: per li. disponere; or dispergere (of scattered *qs.*): *more citum vas ante te q.*

currite! concurrite! Val. Max.: *to beat (or pipe) to qs.*, "signum concursit (or se colligendi) canera. IV. Phr.: *to come to close qs.*: (1.) gen. of two armies, signa conferre, etc.: v. TO ENGAGE: TO JOIN BATTLE: (II.) esp. in contrast to skirmishing and fighting with missiles.

I. conserto, ōi, sertum, 3: usu. with manum: *with an enemy*, manum consertum aliquo, Cic.: plur., manus inter se consert., Liv.: of a naval engagement: so, when their ship came to close *qs.*, eicubi conserta navis esset, Liv. 2. at close *qs.*: Phr.: with adv. comminus or cōminus (hand to hand): opp. to āminus: Cic.: dum locus cum. pugnandi daretur, Caes.

quartetto: *cantus quaternarius, or quaternorum.

quarto: forma quaternaria: 4to paper, *charta quaternaria: a 4to book, *liber formae quaternariae. ("In quarto" is a phr. commonly used in Latin catalogues.)

quartz: *quartzum, Linn. (with or without the t.).

quash (v.): 1. *To put down by force, or decisively*. 1. disctito, causi, cussum, 3 (lit., *to dash to pieces*): *to q. the whole business*, totam rem d., Cic.: *to q. an accusation* (not in the legal sense), crimen disc, Quint. 2. opprimo, pressat, pressum, 3: Liv. 3. extinguo, xxi, nctum, 3: Cic. 4. concido, didi, cisum, 3 (lit., *to cut to pieces*): Cic.: v. TO CRUSH, TO PUT DOWN. II. *To annul, to make void* (esp. as a legal term): 1. caso, 1, in the jurists only: Cod. Other strictly technical terms are: indico, 3 (*to erase*, on the waxen tablet): senatusconsultum, Cic.: v. TO CANCEL; abrogo, 1: Cic.: v. TO REPEAL: concido, 3: testamentum, Ulp.

2. rescindo, idi, isum, 3: a sentence not to be q'd, but to be undergone, (judicium) non rescindendum, sed ferendum, Cic. 3. dissolvo, 3: acta Caesaria, Cic.: v. TO ANNUL. 4. infirmo, 1: legem, Liv. 5. convello, 3: acta Doctabellae, Cic. 6. rumpo, 3 (not only *to break*, but also *to annul, make void*): *constat senatusconsultum testamentum*

QUAVER (*subs. fr. the verb*): 1. *A shake in the voice, vox or sonus vibrans*, Plin. II. *A musical note* (v. the word, as indecl. (the sense being shown by the context).

quavering (adj.), with voice: Prop. some: perh. *vox vibrans or vibriantes: v. TO QUAVER. II. Secondary sense: *trembling with emotion* (usu. fear): *with a q. voice*: tremante ora, Hor.: tremebunda voce, Auct. Her.: cf. QUAKING.

quay: 1. crēpidio, inia, f.: Juv.: Cic. 2. margo (inia, m. and f.): lēpidens: Varr.

QUEAN: a worthless woman: meretrix: proterva meretrix procaequa, Cic.

QUEANNESS: QUEASY: v. QUALM: QUALMISH: QUEANMISH.

queen: regina; constr. with gen. of subject country or people: Suet. (i.) *A queen-consort*: Virg.: *his q.*, uxor eius Boadiceae, Tac. (ii.) *A q.-regent*: Hor.: Cic. (iii.) *A queen-dowager*, *vidua (regina): Vulg.: v. WIDOW. (iv.) The title applied to a goddess (esp. Juno): Virg. (v.) *Of any female leader; the q. of song*, vestivstra regina chori, Stat.: (Justitia) omnium et domina et regina virtutum, Cic. (vi.) *The q. in chess or cards*: or we may possibly use the classical term compar. āris (lit. mate), f., on the authority of Ov. (vii.) *Queen-doe*: the Latin writers use rex, Virg.: or dux, Col.: in nat. hist. (where it would seem absurd to keep the error) use *regina apis or spum.

queen (v.): 1. *To play the part of a q.*, *reginam agere. II. *To q. a pawn* (at chess): *ex latrone reginam facere.

queenly: qualis regina solet esse; [habitus] qualis reginam decet; etc.

queer (and adv.): strange, need for 1. Ridiculously peculiar, ridiculous, ineptus, insolens, insulsus, (and ades.): cf. AMBRO: COMICAL: RIDDICULOUS.

II. In a bad sense: *dēquam*: *you're a q. rascal*, malus et nequam es, Pl.

queerness: 1. Strongness: ineptia (usu. pl. -ae): *incredible, insati-*

quæler: 1. victor: omnium gentium, Cic. v. CONQUEROR. 2. oppressor: v. HERDNER. 3. dæmilor: maria d. (Neptuna), Virg.: and domitrix, Cic. f. v. HULER TAMER.

quench: 1. To put out fire by strong means: usu. poet. or fig.: for lit. sense cf. TO PUT OUT TO EXTINGUISH.

1. restinguo, nxi, nctum, 1: rest. fontibus ignes, Virg.: (fig.) incensam cupiditatem, Cic. 2. exstinguo, 1: lumen extat, Lucr.: Cic. 3. opprimo, 1 (like our phr. to stamp out fire): contrasted with extingui, to go out, Cic.

4. vinco, vici, victum, 1 (to overcome): (poet.) to q. a body of fire with floods of water, collectam vincere kurgibus (of the Nile), Ov. 5. lingo (or guo), nxi, nctum, 1 (to dip, bathe): Virg.

II. Fig. of hot passions: restinguo, 1: exstinguo, 1: opprimo, 1: abdo, 1: to q. the heat of all lusts, omnium cupiditatum ardorem restinguere, Cic. v. TO ALLAY: TO COOL.

III. To quench thirst: 1. restinguo, 1: to q. one's thirst at a break of sweet water, dulcis aquæ saliente stim restinguere rivo, Virg. 2. exstinguo, 1: they quench their life, as well as thirst, in drink, nec prius est extincta stis, quam vita, hibendo, Ov. 3. pello, p'pelli, pulsio, 1: he fails to q. his thirst, nec stim pelli, Hor. 4. fingo, 4: if no amount of water could q. your thirst, si stim nulla stis finire copia lymphæ, Hor. 5. abdo, 1 (to allay): and while he seeks to q. his thirst, another thirst has grown, dumque stis dare cupit, stis altera crevit, Ov. 6. placo, 1: stis pl. Mart. 7. levo, 1 (to relieve): with abl.: to q. one's burning thirst at foreign springs, (fig. for military service), nec siccam Getico fonte levare stis, Ov. 8. expello, svi, stum, 1 (to satisfy), to appease: esp. in fig. sense: Cic. 9. levo, un. verbs: (1.) stis deponere, with in: Ov. (ii.) a. compeçere (= to assuage), with abl.: Ov. (iii.) a. avertère (= to drive away), with abl.: fluviu, SIL (iv.) a. defendere: SIL (v.) a. reprimere (to keep down, to assuage: only for a time): hæc (aqua) paulisper (for a little while) reprimat stis, Curt. (vi.) a. cobidare: Plin. IV. Fig.: to destroy:

1. restinguo, 1: Cic.: to q. his race, genus suum rest., Pl. 2. exstinguo, 1: to q. in addition, oblivione posteritatis extat, Cic. v. TO CRUSH: TO DE-

quenchless: used of fire, lit. and fig. 1. inextinctus: Ov. Also (Cate) inextinguibilia: flamma, Lact.: v. UNKINGDOMABLE, UNQUENCHABLE. 2. inextinguibilis: inextinctus: v. INEXTINGUIBLE. 3. importunus: q. thirst of gold, argenti stis importuna, Hor.

querist: one who puts questions: interrogator: v. QUESTIONER.

quæra: a hand-mill: mola tritæstilla: Cato: mola versatilia, Plin.: or (simply) mola.

querulous: 1. quæritus: of person who will man exercising, q. (senex) difficilis, querulus, Hor.: q. crico, q. situlatus, Ov. 2. quæribundus: in a loud q. tone, magna et q. voce, Cic. 3. expr. by subs.: (1) quærla: an angry q. letter, epistola plena stomachi et querularum, Cic. (2) questus: she pours forth her q. cries, effundit in æra questus, Ov. (3) quæritio: q. complainings, tristes q., Hor. (4) conquestio: a q. recalling of past griefs, dolorum præteritorum conq., Sen. 4. expr. by the verbs quæro, 1; conquor: v. TO COMPLAIN: COMPLAINING.

querulously: expr. by adj. agreeing with subject or by voce quæria: by particip. querens, conquerens: or by subs., e. g. cum quæsto: cum mærore.

querulousness: expr. by adj., and perb. by quæstus.

query (subs.): quæstio: dubitatio: v. QUESTION: to put a q. to a passage (in a book), *notam quæstionis or dubitationis ad locum apponere.

query (v.): quæro, 1, and freq. quærito, 1: v. TO QUESTION.

quest: 1. A diligent, eager, search (usu. in the phr. in quest of; but often absol.): 1. expr. by subs.: (1.) quæstio: I'syche bent on the q. for Cupid, (Psyche quæstionit Cupidinis luenta, Apul. (ii.) inquisitio: absol., the q. for truth: veriq., Cic.: take care I don't come in in q. of you, sed tu cave inquisitioni mihi sis, Pl. (iii.) quæratio (in sim. phr.): tibi te quæstionis essentus, Pl. (iv.) stadium: v. PURSUER. 2. more gen. expr. by verbs: (1.) quæro, svi or sli, tum, 1 (to be in q. of), with acc. (cf. TO SEEK): you're the very person I was in q. of, te ipsum quærebani, Ter. Expr. in q. of (without to be) by quærens, quærendo, in quærendo: absol., I have worn out in that q. the best of my life, contrivi in quærendo vitam ætate actatam meam, Ter. (ii.) freq. quærito, 1:

qui vera requirit, Lucr. (vii.) acquirere (= to search for all round): to go in q. of some one (with a special purpose), aliquem anq. (soll. by subj. clause), Cic.

II. A judicial inquiry or investigation: v. INQUEST.

question (subs.): 1. A q. asked, to obtain an answer: I. the concrete is properly expressed by the n. of the particip. røgatum; Interrogatum: to answer a q., ad rogatum, a. I interrogata responderè, Cic.: also by the verbs: (1.) quæro, 1: he answered the q's put to him, ad eum quæ quæstia erant, respondit, Cic. (ii.) røgo, 1: I ask you this q., hoc te røgo, Pl. why do you ask me that q., q. quid me istud røgas? Cic. Freq. røgato, 1: I'm hæssed with asking q's, røgatum sum nauca factus, Pl. (iii.) interrogo: hoc quod te interrogat, responde, Ter. (iv.) percontor, 1, with acc.: to ask a few q's, percontari pauca, Cic. 2. Averb. subs. (= questioning), sometimes used as concrete (= question), (1.) quæstio (rare in this sense), Cic. (ii.) interrogatio; and (more rarely) the simple røgatio: to persist in a q. (or in asking: or, to insist on an answer) plane instare interrogant, Quint. (iii.) percontatio, or percontatio, (= inquiry): his whole report of that conversation was derived from the q's he asked his son, omnis ille sermo ductus e percontatione filii, quid in senatu esset actum, Cic. II. Hence: the suggestion of a doubt (opp. to unquestioning assent): dubitatio; v. DUBIT also expr. by phrr. with dubius and dubito: dubium esse (with subj. of the thing in q.), esp. in the negative: if there should be any q. of it, si quid erit dubium, Pl.: with quin; there's no dubium of my son's refusal to marry, non dubium 'at quin axtorem nolit filius, Ter.: without q., beyond q., out of q. (Shaks.), stus dubio; and (rarely) procul dubio: v. UNQUESTIONABLY: DOUBTFUL.

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III. A question proposed for solution, or raised for discussion: a question at issue, in science, dilectics, or law: 1. quæstio: in gen. term: considerari debet, quod primum questionem faciat, what point first raises a q., Quint. To put or propose a q., questionem ponere, proponere; or, ponere (alone): v. TO PUT. Phr.: our neighbours here have a q. about their boundaries, vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus, Ter. Dim., quæstionculla: a minor q. arising out of one more

one side or on both, si aut alteri aut invicem. Untrique de jure fit controversia. Quint.: *whenever a q. arises, as usual, cum quaesita, in solet, controversia nasci orta*. Cic. *To bring on a q., to bring a q. forward for discussion, rem ducere in controversiam*. Quint. *Pam., it becomes a q., res in controversiam (questionem), contentione, disceptationem), vocatur, arductur, deductur; or, vocari, etc., potest; or, veni. Without, beyond a q., sine controversia, Cic. Phr.:* (in argument): *a bagging of the q., petitio principii* (Med. Lat.). 4. *lit. litis, f.* (prop. a legal term, but used generally: *the q. is still unsettled (or, the point is still in q.)*. *ad hoc sub iudice lit est*. Hor. 5. *expr.* by such gen. words as *res, causa, pronouns, and neutrs* used substantively, with verbs of cognate sense: [*cf. CASE: MATTER*]: *esp. (i.) agito, I: while I turn over that q. in my mind, quam eam rem in corde agito, Pl. (II.) comp. cogito, I: to turn over a q. in one's mind, cogitare in animo, Ter. (III.) Phr.:* *to discuss a q. (of science, etc.), de aliqua re disputare, disserere, v. TO DISCUSS: the q. is (in conversation), sermo est de: v. CONVERSATION: TO CONVERSE. (IV.) to determine, decide, form a judgment on a q., iudicari, I, with de (gen. in legal sense), or acc.: to form a judgment on the whole q., de tota re et causa iudicare, Cic. (V.) to examine, weigh, etc., q.s.: *examinare, pendere, etc.*: see the verbs. *IV. Hence, a formal inquiry, esp. a judicial investigation: v. INQUIRE: INQUIRY: ARIAL: 1. expr. gen. by quaestio, quaeri, and other words given under III. 2. expr. by phr. with ius, iudicium, and iudici, the q. itself being sometimes expressed by res, causa, or a pronoun [v. CASE: MATTER: ISSUE]. 3. expr. by argo, 3; with *pro* of the offence; *virus mortuus summi sceleris argo*, Cic. 4. *expr. by ago, egi, actum, 3, to discuss, treat, raise a q. in a legal or constitutional sense: conari, with rem or de re; also absol. in act. and in imperz. pass.; Liv.:* as a constitutional formula, *agere cum, to put a q. to the people (for their votes): agere cum populo de republica, Cic.:* *used with *re* ad (to put a q. to the Senate): Sall. V. Hence, *ferture* as a means of judicial examination (derived from the Greek and Roman custom of taking the witness by the hand, *tertium illi****

interrogo, with acc. of person, and acc. or de of thing: v. TO ASK. 2. *quaero, 3, with acc., or dep. interr. clause, of thing, and a, de, or, ex, of person: v. TO ASK: TO INQUIRE. 3. percontor (percontator), I, to q. about some specific object of investigation: with acc. of person and de of thing: percontatus regionis pertos de avocatus Haemi, Liv.:* with two acc.: *if any one q. you about (or asks you) my age, meum aequis to percontabitur seum, Hor. || To call in q., throvo deum upon, dispute (a thing or statement): dabit, I, with acc. or de: v. TO DOUBT: TO DISPUTE: QUESTION (s.) II. questionable: incertus, ambiguus: anceps: de quo dubitari potest: v. DOUBTFUL: UNCERTAIN.*

questioner: I. In gen. sense: percontator: Hor.: v. INQUIRE. II. In technical and legal sense: interrogator: Ulp.: quaestor: v. EXAMINER: INQUIRITOR.

questioning (subs.): I. An asking of questions: 1. Interrogatio: *to persist in q. instare interrogatione*, Quint.: v. EXAMINATION. 2. rogatio *the method of q. (in rhetoric): Cic. 3. percontatio Cic. || The act of doubting or calling in q., expr. by the subs., and verbs under question and to question: cf. DOUBTING. III. In the technical and legal sense: Interrogatio, v. sup.: also quaestio: quaestio: inquisitio: disquiditio: v. EXAMINATION: INVESTIGATION.*

questionless (adv.): haud dubie: v. CERTAINLY: UNQUESTIONABLY. **quibble, quibbling (subs.): 1. captio, dialectica q. s. dialectica, Cic.: v. SUPRHEM: adv., *in speak in q.*, captivus dicere, Cic. 2. cavilla (very rare): *come, no quibbling! aufer cavillam!* Pl.: *deriv. cavillatio: I deal in q.s., vendo cavillationes, Pl.: cf. quirk. 3. calumnia res ad adversaria nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic. 4. ambages, tum, f. pl.: *leave off q. q. and attend to me, ambages mitte atque hoc age, Pl. 5. argutiola: Gell. 6. sphalma, stia, n. (= captio in later-writers): Gell. 7. quaestunculæ vera:* Sen:***

quibble (v.): 1. calvor, 3 (obol.): m. CALVITUR. PEDERVE STRUIT., Fragm. XII Tab. in Fest. s. struer: Gell.: to q. on the resemblance of words, to vocis calvi similitudine, v. sup.: *non tam levis* (III.

freq. in SS. and old writers: now obsol. except in some derivatives: v. QUICK (subs.): QUICK-LINK, etc.): 1. vivus: Cic. 2. animans (q. with *lyfe*): mundus est animans et campos rationis, Cic. 3. animosus: Prop. || Hence, lively, vivacious (q. v.), opp. to slow dull: 1. vivus (rare in this sense) a face q. with expression, vivus vultus, Virg. 2. vivax: Quint. 3. vividus: *vidiva vis animi pervicit, Lucr.: v. LIVELY, ALIVE. 4. vivatus (an old word): v. QUICKENED. 5. animatus: v. QUICKENED. Phr.:* of a quick temper, acer: iracundus: v. TEMPER. || Active, sprightly, speedy, opp. to slow, sluggish, tardy (this sense is often hardly distinguishable from quick of motion, v. No. IV.): 1. agilis 8: of persons: *vir gnatus, ag. providus, Vell.: a q. mind, animus agilis, Sen. 2. alacer, cris, cre:* with ad: *q. de do erit, al. ad maleficia, Auct. Her. 3. facilis, 3. v. READY, EAST. 4. prumptus: ahead, opp. to segnis; laudat prumptos, segiores castigat, Caes. q. and *facilis* *speca*: *prompta et profusa eloquentia, Tac.:* with ad and acc.: *q. to meet danger, promptiores ad pericula, Cic. 5. paratus: v. q. (i. e. easy) victory, p. victoria, Liv. 6. expeditus: *so want a q. and ready man, expedito nullo homine et parato opus est, Cic.:* also *expr. by adv. and verb: to have a q. passage (voyage), expedito navigare, Cic. 7. impiger, gra, grum (v. ACTIVE).***

8. acer, cris, cre (v. SHARP, KEEN): of the senses: *a very q. sight, acerrimus sensus videndi, Cic.: a q. memory, a memoria, Cic. 9. acutus (v. SHARP): ACUTE: KEEN: a man of q. parts rather than of learning, homo ac. magis quam eruditus, Cic. 10. argutus: eyes too q. (of expression), oculi nimis arguti, Cic.*

11. perspicax, acis: prop. q. of sight: homo perspicax Lydonei vel Argo de oleo tota, Apul.: fig. of mental acuteness: *ego me non tam acutum noque ita perspicacem esse id scio, Ter.*

12. sagax, acis: prop. q. of *scout* (of a dog): v. KEEN: sagax nasum habet, Pl. of the senses in gen.; *a palate q. of taste, palatum in gustu sagacissimum, Plin.:* of mental and moral qualities: *a q. intellect, a mens, Lucr. 13. veritatis, e (that one turns to anything): v. VERITABLE. 14. ac. and veridicus (lit. turned: more used, in bad sense, but not always): Cic. in E*

s. q. victory (i. e. *quickly gained*), c. *Victoria*, *Cæsa*: in sense of *hasty, sudden*: c. *mora*, *lib.* 2. *velox*, *æcis*: of persons: v. *SWIFT*: of things: a. *q. passage* (*viage*), v. *navigatio*, *Quint.*: fig.: *nothing is quicker than thought*, *nilhil est animo velocius*, *Cic.* 3. *pernix*, *æcis* (*swift, nimble, active, speedy*): v. *messengers*, p. *nunti*, *Tac.*: q. *leaps*, p. *saltus*, *Plin.* 4. *citus* (in q. *motion, rapid, hurried*): a. *q. ship*, c. *navis*, *Or.*: the *q. hunter*, c. *venator*, *Hor.*: a. *q. journey*, c. *via*, *Liv.* Deriv. *citatus* (v. *HASTY*): at *q. step*, *citato gradu*, *Liv.* *Compd. incitus*: inc. *hæstia*, *Virg.*: *conciatius*: the *rotation of which is quicker*, *cujus (æoeli) conversato est concitator*, *Cic.* 5. *color*, *ius* (comp.): v. *FLURRY*: *SWIFT*. 6. *præceps*: v. *SWIFT*: *BURSTING*: *HEADLONG*. 7. *prôperus* (in *haste*): *speedy*: the *q. characters*, p. *aurigæ*, *Virg.* 8. *præsens* (*immediate, instant, opp. to tardy*): the *quickest antidote*, *præsentissimum remedium*, *Col.* 9. *râpidus*: v. *RAPID*: *manibus rapidis*, *Virg.* 10. *lib.* *repêditus*: *sûbitus*: v. *SUDDEN*.

quick, to be: (cf. *TO QUICKEN*, *ITU B. q.*) 1. *With life*: *vigebis*, *ul.*: 2. *you are g. with you, strong in courage*, *viget ætas*, *animus* *vælet*, *Sall.* 3. *In speed and energy* (cf. *TO MAKE HASTE*): 1. *accelerâ*, i. *if they will be q.*, si *acc. volent*, *Cic.* 2. *prôperô*, i. *be q.*, *propera!* *Pl.*: esp. with *inf.*: *propredire in patriam*, *Cic.* 3. *movêre se* (*to bestir oneself*): *Ter.* 4. *mâtrô*, i. *one need be q. in acting*, *facto maturatoque opus esse*, *Liv.* 5. *expe*, *lvi*, or *il. Itum*, 4.: *to be q. about anything* (with *acc.*): *to be q. and finish matters*, exp. et *conficere res*, *Cic.*

quick (*subs.*, orig. the *adj.*), a *part which has life*. 1. In animals: the *living flesh* (*opp. to insensible parts*, as *cattle, nails, hair, horns*), *vivum* (n. of *adj.* used as *subs.*): *to cut back* (or *down*) *to the q.*, *ad vivum rescare*, *Col.* *Fig.*: *I've long been stung to the q.* by the *thought*, *lunadum melle ille pectus pungit aculeis*, *Pl.* *To sting to the q.*, *morâdo*, *monordi*, *morum*, 2. with *valde*: *Cic.* 2. of plants: v. *QUICKEN*.

quick (*adv.*): v. *QUICKLY*.
—*footed*: *pernix*: *cëlter*: with or without pedibus: v. *QUICK*, *IV.* Nos. 1, 3: *cëlterês*, *ædis* (very rare): *Cic.*

quick-æds: *quicken-grass*:

(The term is often used specifically for the *WHITE THORN*, q. v.)

quick-sighted: *perspicax*, *æcis* (*Lit.* and *Fig.*): v. *QUICK*, *III.* No. 11.

—*sightedness*: 1. *Lit.*: *æcis oculorum*: *Lucr.* 2. *Fig.*: *perspicâctas*: *ingenii acumen vel æcis*: v. *ACUTENESS*: *QUICKNESS*.

—*silver* (*subs.*): 1. *argentum vivum* (the metal as found in its native state): *Plin.* 2. *hydrargyrum* (the word now used in chemistry: an artificial preparation from *minium* (*sulphide of mercury*): *Plin.* 3. *mercurius*: *med. Lat.*

—*tempered*: *iracundus*, and comp.: *Hor.*: *iracundo animo*, *Pl.*: v. *HASTY*: *FASHIONATE*.

—*witted*: v. *QUICK*, *NO. 111*

quicken (v.): A. *Trans.* 1. *To give life to* (the dead; or lifeless matter). 1. *animô*, i.: *Lucr.*: v. *TO REVIVE*: *TO RESUSCITATE*. 2. *vifico*, i. (late): *Vulg.* 3. *To excite, incite, stir up, animate* (q. v.): 1. *excitô*, i. (v. *TO ROUSE*: *TO ENLIVEN*): *to q. the drooping spirits of a friend*, *amici lætamentum animum excitare*, *Cic.*

2. *incitô*, i. (v. same synonyms): *Cic.* Also *suscitô*, i.: *vim suscitât ira*, *Virg.* 3. *animô*, i. (sometimes in this sense): with *inf.*: *Macrob.* 4. *stimulô*, i. *TO URGE*: *TO STIMULATE*: *Cic.* 5. *promovêre*, *môvi*, *môtum*, 2: *Hor.* 6. exp. by the comp. *adj.* *alacretorem aliquem efficere*: *Cæsa*: also by the *subs.* *âcricitas*: *to q. one's zeal* (or *energy*, or *efforts*) *and hope*, *alacritatem et spem afferre*: *Cic.* 7. exp. by *phrr.* with *animus*: *to q. one's courage*, *animos dare*: *Ov.*: *Cussio animus accessit*, *Cic.* 8. *To add speed*: *to hasten* (*trans.*): *to put into quicker motion*: *to accelerate*: 1. *citô*, i.: *to q. one's pace*, *gradum c.*, *Claud.* *Fig.*: of emotions: *Cic.*: *Comp.*: *concoctô*, i.: *but when* (the speaker's) *warmth quickens his action*, at *ubi cæm* (*actiunem*) *calor concitaverit*, *Quint.*: *excitô*, i.: *to q. a fire*, *ignem ex.*, *Cæsa*: *suscitô*, i.: *he q's the smouldering fire* (poet.), *sopites suscitât ignes*, *Virg.* 2. *incitô*, i. (cf. *TO URGE ON*): *to q. (one's horse's) speed*, *incitare currentem*, *Cic.* 3. *accelerâ*, i.: *he q's his march*, *iter accelera*, *Cæsa*. Also the simple v. *cëlterô*, i.: *to q. one's step* c. *gradum*, *Virg.*: v. *TO HASTEN*. 4. *prôperô*, i. and comp. *deprôperô*, i.: v. *TO HASTEN*. 5. *præ-*

To gain speed: *to move quicker*: exp. by *pass.* and *reflex.* forms of *verbe* under A. *III.*: also by the *adv.* with *verbe* of *motion*, v. *QUICKLY*.

quicken (*adj.*): 1. *With life* (*Lit.* and *Fig.*): *vivatus* (an old word): *Lucr.* 2. *With energy*. 3. *With speed*. Exp. all three senses by *participle*, of *verbs* under *TO QUICKEN*: esp. *citatus*, *conciatius*.

quicken (*Lit.* and *Fig.*): *one who* (or *that which*) *gives life, energy, speed, to any one or anything*. 1. *animâtôr*, and -*trix*, *trix*, *f.*: *Ter.* 2. *vificatôr*: *Ter.* 3. exp. by the *verbs* with *rel. pron.*, and by the *act. participle*.

quicken (*subs.*): 1. *Of life* (*Lit.* and *Fig.*): 1. *animatio*, (*very rare*): *Ter.* 2. *vificatio*, (*Ter.*

3. *Of energy*: *môtus*; *impulsus*: *conciatô*: *excitatio*: etc.: v. *IMPULSE*: *EXCITEMENT*: *ANIMATION*. 3. *Of speed*: *acceleratio*: *Auct. Her.*: v. *ACCELERATION*: *QUICKNESS*: *SPED.*

quicken (*adj.*): 1. *Imparting life* (*Lit.* and *Fig.*): the *usu. sense* of the word. 1. *vivax*, *æcis*: the *q. bosom of the earth*, v. *solum*, *Ov.* 2. *vitalis*: *q. power* (or *vital force*), *viv. v.*, *Cic.* 3. *vivicus*: *q. power or force*, v. *vigor*, *Ann.* 4. *Imparting new energy*. 3. *Increasing speed*: exp. all three senses by the *verb* and *participle*, v. *TO QUICKEN*.

quickly and quick (*adv.*): 1. *Of the process*: *with speed* or *activity*.

2. *Of the result*: *soon*: *readily*: *easily*: (the two senses are so distributed in the Latin words, as to be best discerned in the examples). 1. *citô*: *to learn q.*, *citô discere*, *Cic.*: v. *SOON*: *EASILY*: *comp. citius*: v. *SOONER*: *BETTER*: *sup. very q.*: as *q. as possible* (with *all speed*), *quam citissime*, *Cæsa*. *Deriv. adv.*: *citissê*: comp. *Quint.*: *sup. as q. as possible*, *quam citissime*, *Quint.* 2. *cëlter* (*v. SOON*: *SPEDIDLY*): *Cæsa*: *to move quicker*, *celerius moveri* (*opp. to tardus*), *Cic.* 3. *vêlôciter* (*swiftly, speedily*) of *motion*: *to follow q.* (*after one another*), v. *consequi*, *Ov.*: *the enemy fled very q.*, *hostes v. refugiebant*, *Cæsa*. 4. *cëlter* (*swiftly, speedily*): *rare in pos.*, *Apul.*: *Eng. pos.* exp. by *Lat. comp.*: *quick*, *there, bring me the oil!* *Nemon! oleum fer octus!* *Hor.*: *to bear* (*fruit*) *very q.*, *oculisme ferre*, *Plin.* 5. *prôperê* (v. *HASTILY*:

soq. writera. 11. *flicile* (v. *READILY*: *EASILY*): opp. to *slowly* and with *difficultly*: esp. in *sup.*: *Cic.* 12. *expeditus*: *Cic.* 13. *solertiter*: *Cic.* 14. *expr.* by such *adcs.* as *modo*: *mox*: *confestim*: *contino*: *extemplo*: *illuco*: (of the state): by *PHR.*: as, *ne mora*: *moram*: *at*: *AT ONCE*: *FORWITH*: *IMMEDIATLY*.

quickness: 1. In primary sense of the *adj.*, *liveliness*: *keenness* of *sensation*: and hence, *acuteness* of *feeling*, and *vigor*, *readiness*, *sharpness* of *intellect*: (opp. to *slow*, *dull*). 1. *via*, *f.*: and *vigor*, *m.*: v. *FORCE*: *POWER*.

2. *vivacitas*, *f.* (late): *Arn.* 3. *perspicacitas*, *f.*: *Cic.* 4. *acies*, *f.*: *Fig.*: *ac. mentis*, *Cic.* 5. *acumen*, *hls.*, *m.* (objectively): *q. of wit*, *ingeniorum ac.*: *Cic.*: v. *ACUTENESS*. 6. *sagacitas*: *prop. q. of scent*, *a. nartum*, *Cic.*: *q. of sensation* (in gen.), *sensuum ac.*, *Sen.*: v. *ACUTENESS*: *SAGACITY*. 7. *alacritas*: *Cic.*: *Caes.* 8. *calliditas*, *acquirat*: *readiness*: *Cic.* 9. *exercitatio*, *q. arising from practice*: v. *PRACTICE*.

10. *sollertia*, *prædictio*, *shrewdness*: *q. in thought and action*, *agendi cogitandique ac.*: *Cic.* 11. *Q. of motion*: *speed*: *activity*: 1. *celeritas* (v. *SPEED*: *SWIFTHNESS*): *q. of foot*, *c. pedum*, *Cic.*: *q. of speech*, *dicendi c.*: *Cic.* 2. *velocitas* (v. *SWIFTHNESS*: *RAPIDITY*: *SPEED*): we see some *induced with q.* for *running*, *aliovi citemus velocitate ad cursum valere*, *Cic.* *Fig.*: *q. of thought*, *v. cogitationum animique celeritas*, *Plin.*

3. *pernicitas* (*physical only*): v. *AGILITY*: *ACTIVITY*: *SWIFTHNESS*: *exp. q. of foot*, *pedum p.*, *Liv.* 4. *agilitas* (v. *SWIFTHNESS*: *ACTIVITY*: *SPEED*): 5. *facilitas* (cf. *EASE*: *READINESS*): *q. of courage*, *audendi f.*, *Quint.*

quid: in the *Phr.* to *give quid pro quo*, *par pari respondere* or *referro*: *Cic.*: *par pari referro*, *Ter.*

quiddity: 1. A scholastic term, *that which answers to the question quid est?* v. *REMARK*. 11. Hence, *derisively*, a *crivial question*, *captaincula*: *QUINQUE*.

quiescence: v. *QUIET*: *REPOSE*: *ST.*: *quiescentia* (late), *Firm.*

quiescent: *at rest* (esp. in physics): *expr. gen.* by *quiescens*: v. *QUIET*: (AT *REST*: *STILL*).

quiet (s.): 1. In gen. sense, the *absence of disturbance*: *stillness*: *repose*:

gen. and, in wider sense, to *disturbance*. in the *q.* (i. e. *stillness*) of *night*, *noctia silentio*, *Liv.*: *Plur.*: *th. q. of the fields* or *country* (noiselessness), *silentia rura*, *Ov.* Also *expr. in quiet* by *tactua*, *etc.* (v. *QUIET*, *adj.*: *QUIETLY*).

11. In political sense: (of the state), *freedom from war and commotion*: (of persons), *abstinence from political activity*: *neutrality in party strife*: 1. *quies*: *q. is distasteful to the race*, *ingrata genti q.*, *Tac.*

2. *exp. otium* (opp. to *bellum*): *multitudo invidios belliditurnitate otii*, *Caes.*: *to live in q.*, *in otio esse*, *Cic.*

3. *tranquillum* (not in *nom.*): a *state of q.* (free from civil disturbance): *Liv.* 4. *pax*: v. *PEACE*: *Fig.*: *ventorum paces*, *Lucr.*

quiet (*adj.*): *Free from motion and disturbance* (both objectively and subjectively). (Note: these senses are so distributed among the Latin words, as to be best discerned by *EX.*).

1. *quiescens* (the *subj. sense* prevails): (1) of persons: *inter q.*, *otiosus homines*, *Cic.*: a *mind q.* and *unperceived*, *q. et solutus animus*, *Cic.*: a *peaceful*, *tranquil*, *q.*, *happy life*, *placata*, *tranquilla*, *quleta*, *beata vita*, *Cic.* (11.) of animals (*gentle*): *equi sunt quietiores*, *Varr.* (111.) of things: (v. *CALM*): *the q. air*, *q. aer*, *Virg.* 2. *tranquillus*: *use of persons*, *feelings*, *life*: v. *CALM*, *TRANQUIL*.

3. *otiosus*: *at leisure*, *free from engagements and interruptions*: *when I was q. at home*, *quum essem ot. domi*, *Cic.* 4. *placatus*: *at peace* (sometimes, but not always, after a state of disturbance): (1.) of countries, states, provinces, etc.: *p. tranquillaque civitates*, *Cic.* (11.) of things: *p. mare*, *Hor.* 5. *placatus*: *a calm and q. state of mind*: *animi quietus et p. status*, *Cic.*

6. *placidus* (v. *CALM*: *GENTLE*): *MILD*: *UNDISTURBED*: *of persons*: *gentle and q.*, *climens*, *placidus*, *Ter.*: of things: *pl. coelum*, *Sil.*: *a q. style*, *pl. oratio*, *Cic.* 7. *sedatus* (opp. to *quick* or *violent motion*): *oderunt sedatum celeres*, *Hor.*: *at a somewhat q. time* (of less public excitement), *paulo sedatore tempore*, *Cic.* 8. *tacturus* (opp. to *noisy*, *demonstrative*: more often than actually *silent*): *Cic.*: also *tactus*: *to keep anything q. (secret)*, *t. tenere*, *Cic.* 9. *concorda*, *dia*, *undisturbed by quarrels*: v. *FRANKLY*: *HARMONIOUS*: *a settled and q. condition of*

perfectly at rest, *to keep quiete still*: *is let a person be q.*, *virum conq. part. Liv.*: *requiesco*, *to take rest*: v. TO REST: *to insist*: *nonom*: *esp. in sleep and death*.

2. *otior*, 1: (opp. to *occupation*): *Cic.*: 1. *remain q.* (*spend my time qly*) *at home*, *domesticus otior*, *Hor.* 3. *vicio*, 1, with *abl.*, *to be free from any sort of disturbance*: *a. g. cura et negotio*, *Cic.* 111. *To be silent*: *hence*: *to cease or refrain from noise*, *disturbance*, or *complaint*: 1. *sileo*, *ul.*, 2: *to q. and silent and attend*, *silete*, *et tacete*, *atque animum advertite*, *Pl.*: with *obj.*: *to be q. about*, or *to keep a thing q.*: *Cic.*: *pass.*: *that matter is kept q.*, *va res silitur*, *Cic.*: *sepes immotusque silent frondes*, *silet humilis aer*, *Ov.* 2.

also *expr. by the subs.*, *silentiū*: *be quiet!* *silentiū*, *Pl.*: *to keep q.*, *sil. tenere*, *facere*: *to order a person to keep q.* (*imper.*), *silentium fieri jubere* (opp. to *excitari*), *Cic.*: v. *SILENCE*: *SILENT*: *STILL*. 3. *taceo*, *ul.* *Item*, 2 (*to be silent*, more strictly than *sileo*; but also in wider sense): *be q.* *tace!* *Pl.*: *with acc.*, *to keep a thing q.*: *Caes.*: *absol.*, *if you want the matter to be kept q.* *taceri* *si via*, *Ter.* *Compds.*: *contiesco* (and *-sico*), *ficli*: *q.*: *contingere undae*, *Ov.*: *retico*, *ul.*: 2: *with obj. of thing*, *to keep q. about*: *Pl.*: v. TO KEEP SILENCE.

4. *favere lingua*, *ore*, etc.: *prop. to abstain from words of evil omen* (at a religious rite): *hence*, *not to interrupt*: *to be silent and quiet*: (the *worksip-pers*) were *warned to be q.* *ut faventur linguis imperatoris*, *Cic.* 5. *expr.* by *pax* (as *Interj.*): *be q!* (= *hold your tongue*), *pax!* *Pl.*

quiet (v. a.): 1. *tranquilla*, 1: v. TO CALM: *TO COMPOSE*. Also *expr.* by *adj.* with *facere*: *to q. a person whom angry*, *tranquillum facere ex irato*, *Pl.*

2. *paco*, 1: of persons and countries (*gen.* after war or insurrection): v. TO SUCCEED: *of emotions*: *Claud.* 3. *placare*, 1: v. TO CALM: *TO APPEASE*.

4. *sedo*, 1: v. TO ALLAY: *TO APPEASE*: *TO ASSUAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *rare* of persons: *nilites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*, *Cic.*: of emotions and their utterances: *animos militum a.*, *Liv.*: *to q. the voice of envy and calumny*, *invidiam et infamiam sed.*, *Cic.* 5. *expr.* by other verbs signifying *TO SUITURE*, *TO LULU*, *TO MITIGATE*, and the like.

TRANQUILLY; COMPOSEDLY. 7. *sedata, incommotably;* *Soan.* 8. *sedata (without stirring one's feelings):* *tacite non tollit vercedium senatus, Liv.*
9. *Expr. by silentium: to do a thing q. silentio agere, Cic.*

quietness (subs.): sometimes distinguished from *quiet*, as more abstract and continuous; *expr. gen. by same terms as QUIET:* the following *exx.* answer better to *quietness.* 1. *quies, Stia. f.* 2. *QUIET.* 3. *otium: I turn my thoughts wholly to q. and pass. vale me ad otium pacemque converta, Cic.*
3. *pax, pacia, f. Vulg.* 4. *silentium: Vulg.* 5. *concordia: v. HARMONY.* 6. (1.) *tranquillitas: v. QUIET:* (2.) *placiditas: v. GENTLENESS:* (3.) *securitas: Tac.* (4.) *serenitas: v. CALMNESS: SERENITY.*

quietude: v. CALMNESS: QUIET (s).
quietus: this Anglo-Latinism may answer to *quies*, used transitively with *obj. gen.*

quill: 1. *The strong tip feathers of a large bird's wing: penna and pl.: v. FEATHER; WING.* 2. *The same prepared for writing: penna: leld.: v. PEN.* Note.—Sometimes also for a tube to suck drinks through; and small tubes in general: *alphi (sift), onis, m.: Cels.: v. TUBE.* 3. *The prickle of a porcupine: Plin.* 4. *Used for striking a stringed instrument.* 1. plectrum (for the lyre): *Cic.* 2. pecten, *Inis, m. (for the cithara): Virg.*

V. An instrument used in hearing: pecten, *Inis, m.:* called *argutus* (*shrill*) from its noise: *Virg.*

quilt (subs.): 1. *Obj. a stuffed coverlet, fr. Lat. culcita (cushion, mattress, pillow), wh. may be used for such a form of q. as an eider-down q.*
2. *Usu. a quilted coverlet (v. next art.). Expr. by the gen. terms, stragulum: Cic.: stratum: Suet.*

quilt (v.): 1. *Obj. to stuff: farcto, refectio: v. TO STUFF.* 2. *To stitch in wool, cotton, silk, &c., to thicken a garment or coverlet: "lanam, xylinum, bombycem, etc., vesti, strato, etc., inuere, or consuere."* 3. *To make a coverlet of small coloured pieces (or rags) sewn together: "nannos strato conere*

currere every fifth year: (in late Lat.) quinquennialis, after an interval of four complete years: but of an event recurring at the end of five years from a certain time, we must say "exto quoque anno: for quinquennialis (in the Roman reckoning) means every fourth year in onra.

quinquereme: quinquereinis navis, Liv.: also quinquereinis, Is. f.: Cic.

quinsy, corrupted fr. squinancy: στανεινθ, εα, f. (σταναιχθ, a throbbing): Gell.: in pure Latn, angina: Pl.

quint: 1. *The number five: simply quinze, v. FIVE.* 2. *On the dice: quincunx, uncia, m.: Quint*

quintain: no proper term. *Alnaw. gives, for the post itself, "palus quintanus: for the game, "hastulidum.*

quintal: the old *Aurealweight:* centumpondium: *PL.*

quintessence: 1. *Originally: the fifth nature or substance (according to the Pythagoreans), superior to the four elements of earth and water, air and fire: quinta illa (non nominata unquam, quam noui intellecta) natura, Cic.*
2. *A condensed extract of all the virtues of a body.* 1. *From the above notion, quinta pars: Hor.* 2. *vis, vis, f.: v. ESSENCE: Cic.* 3. *flor, flora, m.: flor veteris vini, PL: flor vitae, Cic.* 4. *medulla (marrow: pitch): the q. of persuasive eloquence, m. suauiter, Penn.* 5. *sticus, m. (succus): Quint. For philosophy, recourse may be had to the med. Lat., quinta essentia: cf. ESSENCE.*

quintet: "cantus quinquaria.
quintuple: *fivefold.* 1. *quintuplex, icis: Mart.* 2. *quinqüepartitus: Cic.*

quintuple (v.): to make five times as many: quinquiplico, i: Tac.

quip: a smart saying: *taunt: sarcasum: dictetum: Varr.:* but in *pure Lat. dictum: haec (dicta) scilloet bona (= Fr bon-mots), quae salsa sunt: nam ea dicta appellantur proprio jam nomine, Cic.* Also *dictata: Cic.: dicitur argatia: Gell.*

quire: 1. *v. CHOR.* 2. *A certain quantity of paper, (1.) orig. made up into a book: Fr. cahier: in this*

Eng. pl.: v. CHICANEY: as *try to get another's property by q. of law, calumniam litium alienos fundos petere, Cic.* 2. *captivocia: Cic.* 3. *cauillatio, Quint.* 4. *strophä (στροφα).* Sen. 5. *Expr. by the adjs. and advs. cognate to the subs.*

quit (v.): 1. *Orig. to let go free, from an obligation, favour, cash, debt, impost, accusation, &c.: v. TO ACQUIT: TO DISCHARGE: TO EXEMPT: TO FREE: TO RELEASE: TO BELIEVE: and see foll. art.*
2. *Hence, in reflect. sense: to quit a debt, duty, favour, &c. (i. s. to q. oneself of it): v. TO DISCHARGE: TO REFUSE: TO REQUIT: TO RETURN*

3. *TRANSF. with obj. of the thing let go: v. TO ABANDON: TO GIVE UP: TO RELINQUISH.* 4. *With obj. of the thing quitted by leaving it behind (now the commonest sense): v. TO LEAVE: TO DEPART: TO DEPART: TO GO AWAY: TO RETIRE: TO RETREAT (from): Genl. terms: Iniquo, i (usu. poet): relinquo: derelinquo: desero: discedo (ab): abeo (ab): dimitto, abeo, and abeo se: deestuo, abeo, and abeo se: for *exx.* and other terms see the reference.*

quit (adj.): *prop. the partic. of the above verb: 1. Let go free: free from:*
1. *liberatus: q. of a fever, febril, Plin.*
2. *solutus: with abt. of q. of any rent (or interest), sol. omni fenore, Hor.*
3. *dimissus: Ulp.* 4. *exemptus: with abt. and dat.: supplicio mihi quam crimini exemptus est. Curt.: had got q. of their bondage, qui toto exempti fuerant, Liv.*

quintus: *to let an enemy or q. go, imp. dimittite, Sall.: ab eo adv. impune: to go (or get) quit, imp. ferre, habere, Cic.* 6. *Inste im. of public duties and by: habere, C. I. of persons: to hold q. crimen, Linn.) munes habere (opp. to vegetate?): v. Hor. Cic.: with gen., q. of customs, fin., or toriorum, Liv.: with abt: to make people q. of every burthen, ab omni onere immunes praestare, Suet.* 7. *functus (1.) simple, with abt., q. of a vno, voto functus, Just. (II.) defunctus: with abt.: laboribus, Hor. (III.) perfectus: absolet: the jury, thinking themselves a (their duty done), indiva.*

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admōdum (fully; completely): *your letter q. rejoices me, use literas tuas adm. delectarum, Cic.* 2. prorsus: *I'm q. done for, pr. perill, Pl.* 3. I q. think so, ita prorsus existimo, Cic. 4. plain: *we say such a man is q. without common feeling, communi sensu pl. caret, inquitus, Hor.* 5. almost, or rather q., propemodum, vel pl. potius, Cic. (in dialogue), quite so, pl. istuc est, Pl. 6. facile (certainly; unquestionably): *with superl. adjs., q. the most learned, f. doctissimus, Cic.* with verbs: *q. to surpass, f. vincere, Cic.* expr. not q. by the opposites to facile, segra, graviter (ad comp. and sup.): *esp. with ferre and pati.* 7. ideas of more special application: *e.g. funditus (from the very bottom): esp. with verbs of destroying; v. UTTERLY; Cic. (11.) ad-verbs of quality.* 8. bēns: *to do q. right, b. facere, Ter.* esp. in the colloq. phrr., b. facta, b. fecisti, b. factum, q. right! (= very well; well done: *I'm q. satisfied*), Plant, and Ter.: *with adjs.: with q. a large retinue, obvium cum b. magna caterva sua venit, Cic.* 7. ad v. RIGHT: RIGHTLY: esp. in the v. well (also in Eng. right well): *all right! Is he alive? Is he q. vivit? nempse recta valet? Pl.* 8.ogue: *q. right! recte! Ter.* advs. with like force: *probe! umium! verum! credo!* Adē (contr. fr. vāldē, strongly): *with advs.: VERY; VERY MUCH!* v. I'm q. looking for a letter v. *becera tua v. exspecto, Cic.* v. afraid q. do a thing q. well, rem v. *sp. with* Cic. 9. sās: *I'm q. ego illum nectuo, Pl.* v. *probat part.* *factum, q. I don't q. understand course.* *quid? (day, band sans intelligo, quod-que, quod laudandum putes, Cic.)* v. INDEED: TRULY. 10. probē: (like findy, and Fr. biem): it seems gen. to be ironical: *q. drunk, appōtus pr., Pl.* 11. sātis and sāt: with verbs: *I'm q. aware of that, ego istuc scias scio, Pl.* with adjs.: *q. rich, sātis dives, Pl.* with advs.: *q. boldly, a. audacter, Pl.* v. ENOUGH. (111.) Adverbs of quantity. 12. omnino: v. ALTOGETHER: UTTERLY: *with verbs: I'm not q. ruined, non omnino jam perill, Pl.* with numerals (= in all in the total): *we had*

emphatic dissent: *q. the contrary!* Immo vero maxime, Sall.: in same gen. sense, minime; min. equidem, Ter. (5) summē: v. HIGHLY, EXTREMELY. (1V.) Adverbs of position, time, and comparison: 16. propē: *it's q. time that something were done, propē est, ut aliquid fiat, Papin.* *come to stand q. near, propius stans, Hor.* 17. pēntis: *usu. fig.: to know q. well, p. per-noscere, Cic.* v. THOROUGHLY: UTTERLY. 18. longē (v. FAR): *frequ. with superls.: q. the first man (in distinction), l. principis, Cic.: to be q. superior, l. praestare, Cic.* esp. with aliter and secus, q. otherwise: *to think q. otherwise, al. alter sentire, Cic.* Note: sometimes wrong: *v. FAR: WIDELY: to be q. wrong, pr. errare, Sall.* esp. with abd. (= q. without, q. free from), pr. negotia, Hor. 19. Immo: always adverbative, expressing or implying *q. the contrary* (v. MAY): *q. another matter (from what you suppose), Immo alud, Ter.* 20. *adv. of time: as in, I've q. done, use jam: modo: v. JUST: NOW. Neg.: not q., noudum: v. NOT YET: q. as soon as, simul ac, simul cum: v. SOON: TOGETHER.* 21. *adv. of resemblance and comparison: pariter, similitur: (used also in dial. for q. so! q. alike: esp. acquē (v. EQUALLY: JUST: AS MUCH AS). B. Expr. by adjectives: In gen. adjs. of quantity, quality, position, and relation, may be used in constructions determined by the context: esp. 1. omnis (like all, adverbially, in Engl.): I'm q. full of (q. devoted to) this, omnis in hoc sum, Hor.: to plead q. earnestly, omnibus precibus contendere, Caes.: no state (condition of life) is q. happy (or best), nihil est ad omni parte beatum, Hor.: with numerals (parts, members): v. COMPLETELY: PERFECTLY: to be q. complete (or perfect), omnes numeros habere, or continere, Cic. 2. totus: v. WHOLE: WHOLLY: ALTOGETHER: TOTALLY: I'm q. devoted to you and yours, sum totus vester, Cic.: I'm q. in a fright, totus tremo horroreque, Ter.: to be of q. a different opinion, universa re est tota sententia dissidere, Cic. 3. solus, unus, and such advs., with or without emphatic adjuncts: *q. alone, solus per se, Cic.* 4. expr. by the superl. of adjs. In general and particularly of those of*

receipt. 1. liberātio (apparently in double sense of payment and release): Paul. 2. acceptatio: *a q. by the legal form of question and answer, viz. Q. Habes acceptum? A. Habeo, acceptumque fero, Dig. 3. apōcha: usu. term for a q. in writing, Ulp. To give a q. liberalitatem debitori legare, Ulp.: v. SCRIPT.* quiver (s.). 1. tremō, ūl, s: Virg. Comp. contrōno (rare): Lucr.: v. tremōsis, mīl, s (very rare): Virg.: Intrūno, ūl, s: Ovid. 2. trēpida, 1: v. TO QUAKE: TO SHAKE: TO TREMBLE. quiver (s.): pharetra: Hor.: *to open the q., pharetram solvere. Ov.: to put off the q., from the shoulder, ph. humero exuere, Ov.* —bearing (adj.): pharetriger (poet.): ūl. quivered (adj.): Equipped with a quiver: pharetraus: Hor. quivering (adj.): A. Expr. by participes. 1. tremēs: *a q. saltis tremēta veia, Lucr.: with a q. vice, tremēta ore, Hor.* 2. trēpāns: *the q. estratis trepidantia exta (v. 3. tremētacta: leaves q. in the S. wind, folia tremēta Nolo, Prop.* B. Expr. by adjs.: 4. tremēbandus: Ov. 5. tremētus: *a q. motion, tr. motus, Lucr.* 6. trēpida (rare in this sense): Virg. 7. horridus, sometimes poet.: Ov. Wyl.: *a q. motion (adv.), tremēto: Apul.: trepidant (rare): Suet.: v. QUAKING: TREMBLING: TREMULOUS.* quivering (subs.): 1. tremōr. Ov. 2. trēpidatio: Sen. 3. horror: v. SHIVER: SHUDDER: TREMBLING. qui-vive? Fr.: *who goes there? (the challenge of a sentinel: quis adest? Ter.): adopted in Eng. fig. (of anxiety): to be always on the q.-v., palpitantibus praecordibus vivere, Sen.* quoit: *discus: (the nearest word, but not quite the same thing: for the discus was a round plate (not ring) of metal, and the game consisted, not in placing it at a precise point, but in throwing it as far as possible towards or beyond a certain line, like "putting the stone"):* Hor. —player: discobolus: Quint. quota: *rata pars, Caes.: portio, Curt.: chiefly used in the Plur. num.*

afraid q. do a thing q. well, rem v. sp. with Cic. 9. sās: I'm q. ego illum nectuo, Pl. v. probat part. factum, q. I don't q. understand course. quid? (day, band sans intelligo, quod-que, quod laudandum putes, Cic.) v. INDEED: TRULY. 10. probē: (like findy, and Fr. biem): it seems gen. to be ironical: q. drunk, appōtus pr., Pl. 11. sātis and sāt: with verbs: I'm q. aware of that, ego istuc scias scio, Pl. with adjs.: q. rich, sātis dives, Pl. with advs.: q. boldly, a. audacter, Pl. v. ENOUGH. (111.) Adverbs of quantity. 12. omnino: v. ALTOGETHER: UTTERLY: with verbs: I'm not q. ruined, non omnino jam perill, Pl. with numerals (= in all in the total): we had

passage, locum afferte: v. TO ALLURE. 3. refero: v. TO REPORT. 4. cito, i (usu. TO CITE, a. g. as witnesses: very rare of quotation): Liv. 5. memento. 'i, and memento: v. TO MENTION: TO RELATE. 6. pono and propono, 3: (of examples): v. TO BRING FORWARD: Cic. 7. laudo, i: (prop. to q. with approbation, also as authority): acurela L. Cic. 8. nota, i: to q. with consensu: v. TO NOTE. 9. transcribo, 3: v. TO TRANSCRIBE.

quoth: ait: inquit: v. TO SAY. **quothian:** quothianus: Ter. **quotient** (in division): *quotus (ac. numerus): *quota pars.

R.

RABBIT: a joint made by lapping the *barbis* together; perh. congemmation, congemmatio, concitatio: v. JOINT.

rabbi: a Jewish doctor: rabbi, i: deced.: Hier.: *magi-ter Judaeus.

rabbinical: *rabbinicus.

rabbit: caniculus: Varr.

rabble: i. A noisy crowd: turba: Hor.: v. MOB. || The lower class, the drags of the people: i. pibellia: Cic. 2. multitudo, inia, f. (usu. with some epith. or qualifying phr.): the ignorant r., imperitia m., Cic. 3. populus (rare): Hor. 4. cultro: v. H. (lit. refuse): Cic. Phr.: among the r. and drags of the city, apud ventum urbis et faecem, Cic.

rabid: rabidus, rabiosus (chiefly poet.): v. MAD (1, 2 and 3).

rabidly: rabide: Cic.

race (subs.): i. In abstract sense, lineage, descent by birth. 1. genus, etia. n.: born of a noble r., nobili r. natus, Cic. 2. stirps, pls., f.: to be of the same r., ejusdem a. esse, Cic. 3. progenies, et. f.: Cic. 4. prosapia, a man of very ancient r., homo veteris p. ac multarum imaginum, Sall. || A particular breed: 1. gens, tis, f.: v. NATION. 2. gens, etia. n. (gens is a political; genus a natural race): the Aeneas r., humanum genus, Cic.: various r.s. of beasts, varia g. bestiarum, Cic.

racg. 1. certamen, inis, n. (any contest: hence needing to be defined by context): a horse-r. (of chariots and horses), c. equorum, Cat.: a foot-r., c. cursus, Ov.: a pedum, Ov. 2. cursus, as: a horse-r., c. equorum, Virg. 3. curriculum (of chariots): a horse-r., c. equorum, Cic. Phr.: to run a neck and neck r., calceem terere calce, Virg. || Fig.: a progress, course, movement. 1. curriculum: the r. of life, c. vitae, Cic. 2. cursus, as: the r. of life is short, that of glory everlasting, vitae brevis c., gloria sempiternus, Cic. ||| A strong or rapid current of water: perh. *rapidus rivus.

race (v.): 1. certo, i: to r. on foot, cursu c., Sall. 2. contendo, di, 3: to r. on foot, cursu c., Virg.

race-course: 1. stadium: Cic.

2. curriculum: the athletes exercise themselves in the r.-course, athletae ne in c. exercent, Cic. 3. spatium (another form of stadium): Virg. 4. (for horse), hippodromus: Mar.

race-horse: 1. celsa, etis (Gr. celsas): Plin. 2. equus cursor: cf. L. G. § 598.

RACOR: i. A person: 1. cursor: Cic. 2. stadiodromus: Plin. || A horse: equus (cursor), etia: v. RACE-HORSE.

raciness: of style: nearest words, succus (peculiar flavour, without which writing is flat and dull): Cic. 2. sapor (flavour, relish): Cic.

rack (subs.): 1. An instrument of torture. 1. Equileus: to put any one to the r., equales torquere aliquem, Cic. 2. meton. quaequo (prob. examination on the rack): Cic. Phr.: to put to the r.: to offer a slave for examination on the r., dare servum in questionem, Cic. 3. tormentum (gen. term: torture): the fear of the r., compels them to confess the truth, metus tormentorum vera fateri eos cogit, Liv. 4. carnificina: v. TORTURE. || Fig.: extreme pain, perh. carnificina: Cic.: but usu. better expr. by verb: e. g. to be on the r., cruciari, excruciarı, discruciarı: Ter.: in quiet angı to be in distress of mind), Cic. See also SUPPENSE. ||| A wooden frame from which horses and cattle are fed, i. falcica, arum: Cat. 2. crata crata.

IV To clear or strain liquor: 1. defusco, i: Col. 2. liquo, i: Hor.

racket: i. The bat with which the ball is struck at tennis: reticulum: Erasmus. || A clattering noise: strepitus, as: Cic.: v. NOISE.

ray: of style: salsus (sharp, smart, witty): Cic.: v. BACCHUS.

radiance: candor, fulgor, claritas, splendor: v. BRIGHTNESS.

radiant: 1. radians (diffusing rays: poet): the r. light of the sun, radiantia lumina solis, Ov. 2. clarus: the r. lights of the world, clarissima mundi lumina, Virg. 3. nitidus (poet.): Ov. So, fulgidus, fulgens, splendidus, etc.: v. BRIGHT. To be r., rado, i: Virg.

radiate (v.): to emit rays, to shine, sparkle: 1. rado, i: Plin.: v. esp. in imperf. part., radians: Virg. 2. fulgeo, 2: Cic.: v. TO SHINE, SPARKLE.

radiation: radiatio: Plin.

radical: i. Pertaining to the root, primitive, original. 1. innatus: Ter.: Cic. 2. innatus: Cic. 3. nudus: a r. evil, n. malum, Auct. pro Dom. in Gram. a r. uerbi, verbum nativum, primitivum, primitivum, principale: v. FAMILIAR. (Or use radi: which is indispensable for critical language.) || Met.: funda mental, thorough, entire: utus: Cic. Phr.: a r. difference of character, tanta, quanta maxima esse potest, morum studiorumque distantia, Cic. ||| In politics: Phr.: the Radical party, rerum novarum cupidı, Cato.

radically: 1. funditus: Tac

2. radiceus, Cic. 3. stirpitus, Cic. 4. penitus: Cic.

radius: 1. raphanus: Plin.: C-L (Raphanus sativus or botensis, Linn.)

2. radix, icis, f. (simply): Hor.

3. A small r., radiale: Cels.

radius: radius: Cic. (In anatomy: the anterior bone of the forearm, radius: Cels.: also called *aruntio brachii minor and cercus.)

raffe (v.): Phr.: aha ludere: Cic.

raffe (subs.): aha: Cic.

raft: ratis, is, f.: Cato.

rafter: 1. cantaria: Vitr. 2. trabs or trabis, is, f. (any beam): v. BEAM.

raw: i. A place of death or horror.

soq. writers. 11. *facile* (v. *READILY*): *EASILY*: opp. to *slowly* and *with difficulty*: esp. in *sup.*: Cic. 12. *expeditus*: Cic. 13. *solertiter*: Cic. 14. *expr.* by such *advs.* as *modo*: *max.*: *confestim*: *continuo*: *extempto*: *illucio*: *statim*: and by *Phrr.*: as, *ne mora*: *moran*: v. *AT ONCE*: *FORTHWITH*: *IMMEDIATELY*.

quickness: 1. In primary sense of the *adj.*, *keenness*: *keenness of sensation*: and hence, *acuteness of feeling*, and *vigour*, *readiness*, *sharpness of intellect*: (opp. to *slow*, *dull*). 1. *via*, *f.*: and *vigor*, *m.*: v. *FORCE*: *POWER*.

2. *vivacitas*, *f.* (late): *Arn.*: 3. *perpicillitas*, *f.*: Cic. 4. *actes*, *mf.*: *Fig.*: ac. *mentis*, *C.*: 5. *actimon*, *inis*, *n.* (objectively): *q. of wd.*, *intellogum* ac. *Cic.*: v. *ACUTENESS*. 6. *sagacitas*: *prop. q. of sent.*, a. *narum*, *Cic.*: *q. of sensation* (in gen.), *sensuum* a. *Sen.*: v. *ACUTENESS*: *SAGACITY*. 7. *alacritas*: *Cic.*: *Caes.*: 8. *calliditas*, *acquirat* *readiness*: *Cic.*: 9. *exercitatio*, *q. arising from practice*: v. *PRACTICE*.

10. *solertia*, *dexterity*, *skilfulness*: *q. in thought and action*, *agendi cogitantique* a. *Cic.*: 11. *q. of motion*: *speed*: *activity*. 1. *celeritas* (v. *SPED*): *SWIFTHNESS*: *q. of foot*, c. *pedum*, *Cic.*: *q. of speech*, *dicendi* c. *Cic.*: 2. *velocitas* (v. *SWIFTHNESS*): *RAPIDITY*: *SPED*: *we see some endowed with q. for running*, *alio videmus velocitate ad cursum valere*, *Cic.*: *Fig.*: *q. of thought*, v. *cogitationum* *animique celeritas*, *Plin.*

3. *pernicitas* (*physical only*): v. *AGILITY*: *ACTIVITY*: *SWIFTHNESS*: esp. *q. of mind*, *potum* p. *Liv.*: 4. *agilitas* (v. *SWIFTHNESS*): *ACTIVITY*: *SPED*. 5. *facilitas* (*cf. EASE*: *READINESS*): *q. of courage*, *audendi* l. *Quint.*

quid: in the *Phr.* to *give quid pro quo*, *par pari respondere* or *referre*: *Cic.*: *par pari referre*, *Ter.*

quiddity: 1. A scholastic term, *that which answers to the question quid est?* v. *RESPONCE*. 11. Hence, *derivatively*, a *trivial question*, *captivacula*: v. *QUIBBLE*.

quiescens: v. *QUIET*: *REPOSE*:

gen., and in wider sense, to *disturbance*: in the *q.* (i. e. *stillness*) of *night*, *noctis silentio*, *Liv.*: *Plur.*: *de q. of the fields or country* (noiselessness), *silentia rura*, *Ov.* Also *expr.* in *quiet* by *tactus*, *et.* (v. *QUIET*, *adj.*: *QUIETLY*). 11. In political sense: (of the state), *freedom from war and commotion*: (of persons), *abstinence from political activity*: *neutrality in party strife*: 1. *quies*: *q. is distasteful to the race*, *ingrata genti q.*, *Tac.*

2. esp. *otium* (opp. to *bellum*): *multitudo inolevis belliditummate otii*, *Caus.*: to *live in q.*, in *otio esse*, *Cic.*

3. *tranquillum* (not in *nom.*), a *state of q.* (free from civil disturbance): *Liv.*: 4. *pax*: v. *PACACE*: *Fig.*: *ventorum paces*, *Lucr.*

quiet (*adj.*): *Free from motion and disturbance* (both objectively and subjectively). (Note: these senses are so distributed among the Latin words, as to be best discerned by *ex.*.) 1. *quies* (the subj. sense prevails): (1. of persons): *integri*, *q.*, *otiosi* *hominis*, *Cic.*: a *mind q.* and *unoccupied*, *q. ot solutus animus*, *Cic.*: a *peaceful*, *tranquil*, *q.*, *happy life*, *placata*, *tranquilla*, *quieta*, *beata vita*, *Cic.* (11. of animals) (*gentle*): *equi sunt quietiores*, *Varr.* (111. of things) (v. *CALM*): *the q. air*, *q. aer*, *Virg.*: 2. *tranquillus*: esp. of persons, *feelings*, *life*: v. *CALM*, *TRANQUIL*.

3. *otiosus*: at *leisure*, *free from engagements and interruptions*: *when I was q. at home*, *quum essem ot. domi*, *Cic.*: 4. *pacatus*: at *peace* (sometimes, but not always, after a state of disturbance): (1. of countries, *states*, *provinces*, *et.*: p. *tranquillaque civitates*, *Cic.* (11. of things): *p. mare*, *Hor.*: 5. *placatus*: a *calm* and *q. state of mind*: *animi quietus* et *p. status*, *Cic.*

6. *placidus* (v. *CALM*): *GENTLE*: *MILD*: *UNDISTURBED*: (of persons): *gentle and q.*, *clivona*, *placidus*, *Ter.*: (of things): *pl. oculum*, *Sil.*: a *q. style*, *pl. ornatio*, *Cic.*: 7. *sedatus* (opp. to *quick* or *violent motion*): *oderunt sedatum celerem*, *Hor.*: at a *somewhat q. time* (of less public excitement), *paulo sedato* *tempore*, *Cic.*: 8. *tacturus* (opp. to

perfectly at rest, to *keep quite still*: *to let a person be q.*, *virum conq. pati*, *Liv.*: *quiesco*, to *take rest*: v. *TO REST*: *TO REST FROM*: esp. in *sleep* and *death*.

2. *otior*, 1: (opp. to *occupation*): *q.*: 1 remain *q.* (*spend my time qly*) at home, *domesticus otior*, *Hor.*: 3. *vaco*, 1, with *abl.*, to be *free from any sort of disturbance*: e. g. *cura* et *negotio*, *Cic.*: 111. To be *silent*: hence to *cease* or *refrain from noise*, *disturbance*, or *complaint*: 1. *silens*, *ul.*: 2. be *q.* and *silent* *aut attentis*, *silens*, et *tacet*, *atque animum advertit*, *Pl.*: with *obj.*: to be *q.* about, or to *keep a thing q.*: *Cic.*: *pass.*: *that matter is kept q.*, *ea res silentur*, *Cic.*: *sepius immotatae silent* *fronctus*, *silet humidus aer*, *Ov.*: 2, also *expr.* by the *subs.* *silentiun*: *to be quiet*! *lac silentium*, *Pl.*: to *keep q.*, *sil. tenere*, *facere*: to *order a person to keep q.* (*imper.*), *silentium fieri jubere* (opp. to *excitari*), *Cic.*: v. *SILENCE*: *SILENT*:

still. 3. *taceo*, *ul.* *item*, 2 (to be *silent*, more strictly than *sileo*; but also in wider sense): *be q.*! *tace!* *Pl.*: with *acc.*, to *keep a thing q.*: *Caes.*: *absol.* if you want the matter to be kept *q.* *taceri* *ai* *via*, *Ter.*: *Comps.*: *conticeo* (and *-ciso*), *tici*: 1: *conticere undae*, *Ov.*: *repeto*, *ul.*: 2: with *obj.* of thing, to *keep q. about*: *Cic.*: v. *KEEP SILENCE*.

4. *favere* *linguis*, *ore*, *et.*: *prop.* to *obtain* *from words of evil om.* (at a religious rite): hence, *not to interrupt*, to be *silent and quiet*: (the *worshippers*) were *warned* to be *q.*, *ut faveret* *linguis* *imprabatur*, *Cic.*: 5. *expr.* by *part.* as *interj.*: *be q.* (= *hold your tongue*), *part.* *Pl.*

quiet (v. a.): 1. *tranquillo*, 1: v. *TO CALM*: *TO COMPOSE*. Also *expr.* by *adj.* with *facere*: to *q.* a person *whom angry*, *tranquillum facere* *ex fratre*, *Pl.*

2. *paco*, 1: of persons and countries (*gen.*, after war or insurrection): v. *TO SUBDUCE*: of emotions: *Cland.*: 3. *paco*, 1: v. *TO CALM*: *TO APPEASE*.

4. *sedo*, 1: v. *TO ALLAY*: *TO APPEASE*: *TO AMMAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *fare of persons*: *inlites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*.

5. *sedo*, 1: v. *TO ALLAY*: *TO APPEASE*: *TO AMMAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *fare of persons*: *inlites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*.

6. *sedo*, 1: v. *TO ALLAY*: *TO APPEASE*: *TO AMMAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *fare of persons*: *inlites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*.

7. *sedo*, 1: v. *TO ALLAY*: *TO APPEASE*: *TO AMMAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *fare of persons*: *inlites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*.

8. *sedo*, 1: v. *TO ALLAY*: *TO APPEASE*: *TO AMMAGE*: *TO CHECK*: *fare of persons*: *inlites ipse sedavit*, *Just.*: of noise and disturbance: *discordia*.

TRANQUILLY; COMPOSEDLY. 7. *ab-*
cūre, uncommodely: *Senec.* 8. *tāctis*
(without uttering one's feelings): *tactis*
non tultit verediamm senatus, Liv.
9. *expr.* by *attentum*: to do a
thing *q.*, silently *agere, Cic.*

quietness (*subs.*): sometimes dis-
tinguished from *quiet*, as more *abstract*
and *continuous*; *expr. gen.* by same
terms as *QUIET*: the following *ex.*
answer better to *quietness*. 1. *quies*,
Stia, f.: v. *QUIET*. 2. *otium*: *I turn*
my thoughts wholly to q. and peace, valde
me ad otium puerum convertio, Cic.

3. *pax, pācia, f.*: *Volg.* 4.
silentium: *Volg.* 5. *concordia*: v.
HARMONY. 6. (l.) *tranquillitas*: v.
QUIET: (ll.) *placiditas*: v. *GENTLINESS*:
(lll.) *serenitas*: *Tac.* (iv.) *serenitas*:
v. *CALMNESS*: *SERNITY*.

quietude: v. *CALMNESS*: *QUIET (s.)*,
quietus: this Anglo-Latinism may
answer to *quies*, used transitively with
obj. gen.

quill: 1. *The strong tip feathers*
of a large bird's wing: *penna* and *pl.*:
v. *FEATHER*: *WING*. 2. *The same*
prepared for writing: *penna*: *Isid.*:
v. *PEN*. *Note*.—Sometimes also for a
tube to suck drinks through: and *small*
tubes in general: *sipho (siffo), Onica, s.*:
Cela: v. *TUBE*. 3. *The prickles of*
a porcupine: *Plin.* 4. *Used for*
striking a stringed instrument. 1.
pectrum, *Inis, m.* (for the lyre): *Cic.* 2.
pecten, *Inis, m.* (for the cithara): *Virg.*

V. *An instrument used in weaving*:
pecten, *Inis, m.*: called *argutus (shrill)*
from its noise: *Virg.*

quilt (*subs.*): 1. *Orig.* a stuffed
coverlet. *Fr. Lat. enclita (cushion, mat-*
ress, pillow), wh. may be used for
such a form of *q.* as an *under-down q.*
2. *Usu.* a quilted coverlet (v. next
art.). *Expr.* by the *gen. terms*, *stragū-*
lum: *Cic.*: *stratum*: *Suet.*

quilt (v.): 1. *Orig.* to stuff: *farcio*,
refero: v. v. TO STUFF. 2. *To stitch*
in wool, cotton, silk, &c., to thicken a
garment or coverlet: *lanam, xylinum,*
bumbycem, etc., vesti, strato, etc., in-
suere, or consuere. 3. *To make a*
parcel of small coloured pieces (or rags)
sewn together: *pannos strato assuere,*
or *stratum panniculis consuere*.

curring every fifth year: (In late Lat.)
quinquennalia, after an interval of four
complete years: but of an event recur-
ring at the end of five years from a
certain time, we must say *sexto quo-*
que anno: for *quinquennalis* (in the
Roman reckoning) means every fourth
year in oura.

quinquereme: *quinquerēmis navis*,
Liv.: also *quinquerēmis, is, f.*: *Cic.*
quinqs, corrupted fr. *quinquāny*:
stauclit, f. s. f. (quvayyn, a whirling):
Gell.: in pure Latin, *angina*: *PL*

quint: 1. *The number five*:
simply *quinque, v. FIVE*. 2. *On the*
dice: *quincunx, unci, m.*: *Quint*.

quintain: no proper term. *Almsw.*
gives, for the post itself. **palus quin-*
tanus: for the game, **hastulidum*.

quintal: the old *Ambredweight*:
centumpondium: *PL*

quintessence: 1. *Originally*:
the fifth nature or substance (according
to the Pythagoreans), superior to the
four elements of earth and water, air
and fire: *quinta pars*: *Hor.* 2. *via*,
via, f.: v. *QUINQUE*: *Cic.* 3. *flor*,
flōria, m.: *quos veteris vini, Pl.*: *flor*
vite, Cic. 4. *mēdulla (marrow*:
pitā): *the q. of persuasive eloquence,*
in suadent. Rhet. 5. *suctus, m. (suc-*
cus): *Quint*. For philosophy, recourse
may be had to the *med. Lat.*, *quinta es-*
sentia: *cf. essēncē*.

quintet: **cantus quinaris*,
quintuple: *fivefold*. 1. *quin-*
cuplex, is, m.: *Mart.* 2. *quinquēpar-*
tis: *Cic.*

quintuple (v.): to make five times
as many: *quinquiplico, i*: *Tac.*
quip: a smart saying: *taunt*: *sar-*
casm: *dicterium*: *Varr.*: but in pure
Lat. *dicum*: *baec (dicta) scilicet bona*
(= Fr. bon-mots), quae salsa sint: nam
ea dicta appellantur proprio jam no-
mine, Cic. Also *dicatitas*: *Cic.*: *dicax*
argūta: *Gell.*

quire: 1. v. *CHOIR*. 2. *A cer-*
tain quantity of paper, (l.) *orig.* made
up into a book: *Fr. cahier*: in this
sense, *codex*, *vōlūmen*. v. *BOOK*: *vol-*

Eng. pl.: v. *CHICANEERY*: *to try to get*
another's property by q. of law, *calum-*
nia litium alienos fundos petere, Cic.
2. *captivocōtia*: *Cic.* 3. *cavillō-*
tio, Quint. 4. *strophā (στροφή)*.
Sen. 5. *Expr.* by the *alpha* and *adus*.
cognate to the *subs.*

quit (v.): 1. *Orig.* to let go free,
from an obligation, favour, oath, debt,
impost, accusation, &c.: v. TO ACQUIT:
TO DISCHARGE: TO EXEMPT: TO FREE:
TO RELEASE: TO RELIEVE: and see *coll.*
art. 2. *Hence*, in *reflect. sense*:
to quit a debt, duty, favour, &c. (l. e
to q. oneself of it): v. TO DISCHARGE:
TO REPAY: TO REQUIT: TO RETURN

3. *Transf.*, with *obj.* of the thing
let go: v. TO ABANDON: TO GIVE UP:
TO RELINQUISH. 4. *With obj.* of the
thing quitted by leaving it behind (now
the commonest sense): v. TO LEAVE:
TO DEPART: TO DEPART: TO GO AWAY:
TO RETIRE: TO RETRACT (hom): *Gen.*
terms: *linguo, i* (usu. *poet.*): *relinquo*:
dērelinquo: *dēsero*: *discedo (ab)*: *ādeo*
(ab): *dimitto, abeo*, and *abeo*: *desitu-*
o, abeo, and *abeo*: see for *ex.* and
other terms see the references.

quit (adj): *prop.* the *partic.* of the
above verb: 1. *Let go free*: *free from*:
1. *libertatis* of a *senec. febr.*, *Plin.*
2. *sōlutus*: with *abl. q.* of any
rent (or interest), *sol. omni fenore, Hor.*

3. *dimissus*: *Ulp.* 4. *exemptus*:
with *abl.* and *dat.*: *supplisse nictis*
quam criminali exemptus est, Curt.: *nico*
had got q. of their bondage, qui heri-
veritue exempti fuerant, Liv. 5. *im-*
punitus: to let an enemy or criminal
go *q.*: *Imp. dimittere, Sall.*: *expr.*
by adv. impāns: to go (or get off) *sc.*, *imp.*
ferre, habere, Cic. 6. *immutus, o (q.*
of public duties and burthens): *ab-*
of persons: to hold *q.*: *fr. trinitate*, *im-*
mutines habere (opp. to *vegetalēs habere*),
Cic.: with *gen.*, *q. of customs, im. por-*
toriorum, Liv.: with *abl.* to make *pe-*
q. of every burthen, *ab omni onere im-*
mutines praestare, Suet. 7. *functus*
(l.) *simple*. With *abl.*, *q. of a vno*,
voto functus. Just (ll.) *defunctus*:
with *abl.*: *laboribus, Hor.* (lll.) *per-*
functus: *ab eo*: *the jury, thinking*
themselves q. (their duty done), iudices,
quod se perfunctos iam esse arbitrantur.

admōdum (fully; completely): your letter *q.* rejoices me, me literas tuas adm. delectatur, Cic. 2. prorsus: *I'm q. done for*, per. perill. Pl.: *I q.* think so, isti prorsus existimo, Cic. 3. plāne: we say such a man is a *q.* without common feeling, communi sensu pl. caret, inquit, Hor.: almost, or rather *q.*, propemodum, vel pl. potius, Cic.: (in dialogue), quite so, pl. istuc est, Pl.

4. *facile* (certainly; unquestionably): with *superl. adjs.*, *q.* the most learned, f. doctissimus, Cic.: with *verbs*: *q.* to surpass, f. vincere, Cic.: *exp. not q.* by the opposites to facile, seque, gravior (and comp. and sup.): *esp.* with *ferre* and *pati*. 5. *adv.* of more special application: *e.g.* funditus (from the very bottom): *esp.* with *verbs* of destroying: *V. UTTERLY*: Cic. (II.) *Adverbs of quality*. 6. *bēns*: to do *q.* right, b. facere, Ter.: *esp.* in the colloq. pluit, b. facia, b. fecisti, b. factum, *q.* right! (= *very well*: well done: *I'm q. satisfied*). Plant and Ter.: with *adjs.*: *utin q.* a large retinue, obvium cum b. magna castris sua venit, Cic. 7. rectē v. right: RIGHTLY: *esp.* in the P. Pr., *q.* well (also in Eng. *right well*: *vulg.* all rights): *Is he alive? Is he q. well? vivit? nempse recte valet?* Pl.: in dialogue: *q.* right! recte! Ter. Other *adv.* with like force: probe! quibus? ulimium! verum! credo!

8. *validē* (contr. fr. *validē*, strongly): with *verbs*: *VERY*: *VERY MUCH*: with *adjs.*: *I'm q. looking for a letter* = you, literas tuas v. exspecto, Cic.: with *advs.*: to do a thing *q.* well, rem v. bene gerere, Cic. 9. *sanē*: *I'm q. afraid of him*, a. ego illum n. tu. Pl.: *neg.* with *hand*: *I don't q. understand what paratū* = a man would deem *prætermodū*, hand sane intelligo, quodam. At, quod laudandum putet, Cic.: *v.* INDEED: TRULY. 10. *prōbe*: (like *and*, and Fr. *bien*): it seems *gen.* to be ironical: *q.* drunk, appōtus pr., Pl.

11. *satis* and *sāt*: with *verbs*: *I'm q. aware of that*, ego istuc satis scio, Pl.: with *adjs.*: *q.* rich, satis dives, Pl.: with *advs.*: *q.* boldly, a. audacter, Pl.: *v.* ENOUGH. (III.) *Adverbs of quantity*.

12. *omnino*: *v.* ALTOGETHER: *UTTERLY*: with *verbs*: *I'm not q. rained*, non omnino jam perill, Pl.: with *numerals* (= in all in the total): *we had a very full house*, *q.* 200, sane frequentes fulimus, omn. ad ducentos, Cic.

emphatic dissent: *q.* the contrary! Immo vero maxime, Sall.: in same *gen.* sense, minime; min. equidem, Ter. (5) *summē*: *v.* HIGHLY, EXTREMELY. (IV.) *Adverbs of position, time, and comparison*: 16. *prōpē*: *it's q. time that something were done*, propo est, ut aliquid fiat, Papin.: *comp.* to stand *q.* near, propo stare, Hor. 17. *pēnitē*: *usu. fig.*: to know *q.* well, p. pernoscere, Cic.: *v.* THOROUGHLY: UTTERLY.

18. *longē* (*v.* VAR): *freq.* with *superl.*: *q.* the first man (in distinction), l. principa, Cic.: to be *q.* superior, l. præstare, Cic.: *esp.* with *aliter* and *secus*, *q.* otherwise: to think *q.* otherwise, l. alter sentire, Cic. Note: sometimes *procul*: *v.* FAR: WIDELY: to be *q.* wrong, pr. errare, Sall.: *esp.* with *abd.* (= *q.* without, *q.* free from), pr. negodia, Hor. 19. *immo*: always adverbative, expressing or implying *q.* the contrary: (*v.* MAY) *q.* another matter (from what you suppose), Immo aliud, Ter. 20. *advs.* of time: as in, *I've q. done*, me jam: *modo*: *v.* JUST NOW. *Neg.*: *not q.* noudum, *v.* NOT YET: *q.* as soon as, simul ac, simul cum: *v.* SOON: TOGETHER. 21. *advs.* of resemblance and comparison: *pariter*, similiter: (used also in dial. for *q.* so!) Cic.: *esp.* *æque* (*v.* EQUALLY): *JUST*: as much as). B. *Empr.* by adjectives: In *gen. adjs.* of quantity, quality, position, and relation, may be used in constructions determined by the context: *esp.* 1. *omnis* (like *all*, adverbially, in Eng!): *I'm q. full of* (*q.* devoted to) *this*, *omnis in hoc sum*, Hor.: to plead *q.* earnestly, omnibus precibus contendere, Cæs.: *no state* (condition of life) is *q.* happy (or best), nihil est ad omni parte beatum, Hor.: with *numeri* (parts, members): *v.* COMPLETELY: PERFECTLY: to be *q.* complete (or perfect), omnes numeros habere, or continere, Cic. 2. *tōtus*: *v.* WHOLE: WHOLLY: ALTOGETHER: TOTALLY: *I'm q. devoted to you and yours*, sum totus vester, Cic.: *I'm q. in a fright*, totus tremo horreoque, Ter.: to be *q.* of a different opinion, universa re est tota sententia dissidere, Cic. 3. *sōlus*, *ānus*, and such *advs.*, with or without emphatic adjuncts: *q.* alone, solus per se, Cic. 4. *expr.* by the *superl.* of *adjs.* in general, and particularly of those of time and place: as *imius* (*q.* at the end, *e.* of a table): *summus* (*q.* the first, in

receipt. 1. *liberātō* (apparently in double sense of payment and release): Paul. 2. *acceptiō*: to a *q.* by the legal form of question and answer, viz., *Q. Habesne acceptum?* A. Habeo, acceptumque fero, Dig. 3. *apōcha*: *usu.* term for a *q.* in writing, Ulp. To give a *q.* liberatōnem debitori legare, Ulp.: *v.* RECEIPT.

quiver (v.). 1. *tremō*, *ūl.* s.: *Virg.* *Cump. contrēmō* (rare): *Lucr.*: *contrēmō*, *mōl.* s.; (very rare): *Virg.*: *intrēmō*, *ūl.* s.; *Cels.*: 2. *trepidō*, *ūl.* v.: TO QUAKE: TO SHAKE: TO TREMBLE. *quiver* (s.): *pharetra*: Hor.: to copen the *q.* pharetra solvera, Ov.: to put off the *q.* from the shoulder, ph. humero exuere, Ov.

—bearing (adj.): *pharetriger* (poet.): *sūl.* *quivered* (adj.): *Equipped with a quiver*: *pharetraus*: Hor.

quivering (adj.): A. *Expr.* by participles: 1. *tremens*: *q.* *satis trementa vela*, Lucr.: *vela*: *q.* *trivice tremente ora*, Hor.: 2. *trepidans*: the *q.* *entrans tripudians cava* (v. 3. *tremetactas*: leaves *q.* on the *S.* wind, folia tremetacta Molo, Prop. B. *Expr.* by *adjs.*: 4. *tremebundus*: *v.* 5. *tremulus*: a *q.* motion, tr. motus, Lucr.: 6. *trepidus* (rare in this sense): *Virg.*: 7. *horridus*, sometimes poet.: *Virg.*: *Wid.* a *q.* motion (adv.), tremble: *Apal.*: *trepidant* (rare): *Suet.*: *v.* QUAKING: TREMBLING: TREMULOUS.

quivering (adv.): 1. *tremor*. Ov. 2. *trepidatio*: Sen. 3. *horror*: *v.* SHIVER: SHUDDER: TREMBLING.

qui-vive? Fr.: *who goes there?* (the challenge of a sentinel: *quis adeat?* Ter.): adopted in Eng. fig. (of anxiety): to be always on the *q.*-a, palpitantibus præcordibus vivere, Sen.

quoit: *fluctus*: (the nearest word, but not quite the same thing: for the *discus* was a round plate (not ring) of metal, and the game consisted, not in placing it at a precise point, but in throwing it as far as possible towards or beyond a certain line, like "putting the stone"): Hor.

—player: *discobolus*: Quint.

quota: *rāta pars*, Cæs.: *portio*, Curt.: chiefly used in the P. Pr., *pro rata parte*, *pro rata portione*, *pro sua portione* (*v.* PROPORTIONALLY): *more*

ira: with renewed r., redintegrata ira, Liv.: v. ARUSA. 5. Iracundia: to be in a great or very great r., iracundia efforari, Cic. 6. Stomachus (in this sense poet.): the deadly r. of achilles, gravis Pelidae stomachus, Hor. 7. saevitia: Tac. || Vehemence or exacerbation of anything painful: rabies: the r. of thirst and hunger, r. sitis et ventris: cf. Virg. III. *Enthusiasme, rupture: furor: Cic. IV. Vehemence of the natural elements: 1. furor: the r. of storms, coeli fl. (sequinoctialis), Cat. 2. rabies: the r. of the winds, r. ventorum, Ov. 3. saevitia: the r. of the sea, a. maris, Vell. V. *Ageresse, violent passion for anything: stultum, cacocibos: v. FAMION (V.).**

rage (v.): 1. To be violently exasperated or angry: 1. furor, 2. the combat begins to r., comul coepit furere, Liv.: to r. against any one, i. adversus aliquem, Suet. 2. saevio, 4: to r. against oneself, in se ipsam a., Liv. || Fig.: to be violent and tumultuous (of things and passions): 1. furor, 1 (poet): the black storm r., atra tempestas, Virg. 2. saevio, 4: the wind r. a. ventus a. Caes.: let fortune r. and excite new storms, saeviat, atque novos moveat Fortuna tumultus, Hor.

raged: 1. Rend or worn to tatters: 1. laer, 8. rum: r. attire, i. vestis, Tac. 2. panniculus and pannicini: Petr. || Wearing tattered clothes: 1. panniculus: Tac. 2. pannis oblitae: Ter. || Having rough or uneven edges: perh. scissus (v. JAQARD) or, acillata, e: v. Lat. Dicit. a. v.

raging (part. and adv.): 1. furens; strengthened, furibundus (in a state of rage and fury): Cic.: Hor. 2. saevus, saeviens: v. FIERRO, CRUPL; also, to RAGE. 3. rabidus (a strong expr.: poet.): r. tigres, r. tigres, Virg. *ragout: a highly seasoned dish: perh. occitana: Sen.: Plin.: Hor. ragwort: a plant: perh. alysson: Plin. (Orchis mascula: Botan.)*

rail (subs.): 1. A cross-beam fixed

sectari aliquem coeviolata Cic. 2. maledico, xl. ctum, 3 (with dat., rarely with acc.); or expr. by maledictum and some verb; to r. at any one, maledicoe altici, Cic.; maledicta in aliquem conferre, Cic. 3. insector, 1: to r. at any one, insectari aliquem, Cic.: v. TO REVILE.

railing (subs.): 1. A fence: pilli, septimentum, sapes: v. RAIL (II.); RMCE. || Abuse: convictum, maledictum, probrum: v. ARUSE.

railing (adv.): in phr. railing language: v. proceed. art

railery: 1. Jocus, jocatio: v. JOKE. 2. cavillatio (banter, jeering): Cic.: bitter r., acerbu c., Suet.

rail-road: *via ferrea s. ferrata, or rail-way: *via ferro strata. Phr.: to make a r., *viam ferro sternere: a r.-director, *vias ferreas (ferratas) curandae praeparatus: a r.-carriage, *curtus vaporibus motus.

raiment: vestis, vestitus, as; vestimentum: v. CLOTHES, CLOTHING.

rain (subs.): 1. pluvia: sine r., p. rara et minuta, Sen.: heavy r., pluvia ingens, Virg.: threatening r., pluvia impendens, Virg. 2. Imber, bris, m. (prop. of rain as a phenomenon of cold and stormy weather, but also of heavy rain in general): very heavy r., maximus Imber, Cic.: as soon as the r. ceased, ubi primum imbres renserunt, Liv. 3. nimbus (prop. a rain-cloud; poet.: heavy rain all-rimed with cloudy weather): thick storms of r. rush down from heaven, densa funduntur ab aethere nimbi, Ov. 4. aqua coelestis; also, aqua simply: there is a want of r., coelestes desunt aquae, Liv.: much r., multa aqua, Ov.: rain-water, aquae pluviae, Cic.

rain (v.): 1. Lit.: pluo, plui or pluvi, 3 (usu. impera.): if r. pluui, Cic.: it will r. to-day, pluui hodie, Plaut. Or expr. by pluvia, imber: v. RAIN (subs.). Phr.: if r.'d all night, imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, Liv. || Fig.: to fall or pour down

to r. the head, caput extollere, Cic. 2

lève, i (to lift up, raise gently): to r. one's limbs from the grass, membra gramine i., Ov. Compa. (i) allévo, a (in Cic. only fig., to alleviate): to r. the hand, manum al., Quint.: to r. the eyes, oculos a., Curt. (2) élève, i (to raise to a height): to r. a frowning (to a certain height), contabulationem a., Oes. (3) sublévo, i (to raise from the ground): he did not even r. us up when stretched at his feet, nos sibi ad pedes stratos de sublevari quidem, Cic. 3. érigo, rexi, reatum, 3 (to lift to an erect position): to r. the finger, digitum e., Quint.: to r. the ladies to the walls, scalas ad moenia e., Liv. 4. surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3 (very rare as trans. verb.): to r. one's ears, aures a., Virg. || To erect, to build: 1. exstruo, xl. ctum, 3; to r. a tomb, sepulchrum e., Cic. 2. érigo, 3 (rare in this sense): to r. erect towers, turres e., Caes. 3. exort. by pono, edifico, aedifico: for examples, v. ERORT, EDIFIC.

|| To elevate in condition, to exalt to a state more great or illustrious: 1. évélvo, vesti, vectum, 3; to r. any one to the consulship, aliquem ad consulatum e., Tac.: to r. any one to heaven, aliquem ad aethera e., Virg. 2. prôvého, 3; to r. persons of the lowest rank to the highest honours, quosdam infimi generis ad amplissimos honores p., Suet.: v. TO ADVANCE. 3. prôducô, xl. ctum, 3; to r. any one to honour, aliquem ad dignitatem p., Cic. 4. efféro, extûli, élatum, 3; to r. to the highest authority through the various degrees of preferment, aliquem ad summum imperium per omnes honorum gradus e., Cic. 5. tollô, 3; to r. any one to the sky with praises, aliquem laudibus ad coelum t., Cic. IV. 7c

excite, arouse, stir up: 1. tollô, 3; to r. the courage, animos tollere, Liv. 2. érigo, 3; to r. one's dejected spirits, animum demissum et oppreccatum erigere, Cic. 3. recresco, i (frequently joined with érigo); to r. the spirits, rejuicere et recrescere mentem, Cic. 4.

raise up: sublevo, i: v. TO RAISE.
 raisin: siccus passus. Plin.: poet.
 rhœtinus passus (clusters). Virg. Raisin-
 wine; passum (ec. vinum). Virg.

rake (v.): I. Lit.: rado, si. sum. s (to scrape in any way, whence rastum, rastulus). Varr. Comp. (1) corrado, s (to r. together). Varr. (2) erido, s (to r. off the ground or root out of it with the rake). Varr. Phr.: to r. the ground clean, pectine verrere humum. Liv. II. To get together, esp. by screwing and stinting: I. corrado, s (to scrape together): to r. together the money from some quarter or other, pecuniam attrahere c. Ter. 2. comparo, si, s (by stinting): Ter. III. To rake up, i. e. revive something unpleasant: Phr.: to r. up an old scandal, flagitii (infamiae) memoriam quae jam obsoleverat reintegrare. IV. To fire across an enemy's position: transversa ex obliquo concilire tela.

rake (subs.): I. An agricultural implement: I. rastulus. Varr. 2. p-cten, Inis, n. (a comb: hence any similar instrument, a light r.): Ov. 3. Irpex, Ieta, m. (a heavy farming implement): V. MARKED. II. A vicinus fellow: I. nepos, ôtis (a spendthrift and prodigal): Hor.: Cic. 2. nebulo, ônis, m. (a worthless fellow): Hor. 3. vappa (a sort of slang term): Hor. 4. homo distinctus, dissolutus: v. DUBOULTRA. 5. ganeo, ônis (one who frequents eating-houses and brothels): Ter.: Cic.

rally: A. TRANS. I. To put disordered troops into order: Phr.: revocare in ordines militum, Liv.: ordines restituere, Sall. II. To treat with satirical merriment, to banter: I. ludo, si, sum, s: foll. by direct acc. Cic. 2. irrideo, ridi, risum, s: Cic.: v. TO BANTER, TO RIDICULE. 3. cavillor, i: v. TO JEST, JOKE. B. INTRANS. I. To come again into order: expr. by colligo, legi, lectum, s, with pron. reflect.: an opportunity of r.ing, sal colligendi facultas. Cæsa. II. Fig.: to recover one's health and spirits: I. expr. by colligo, s: with pron. refl. (to collect oneself): Cic. Also, recolligo, s: Ov. 2. reflicio, s: with

remend: v. TO REVIVER

svâgor: Quint. 2. expâtor, i: Quint. Or expr. by phr.: a proposito declinare, Cic.: v. TO DIVERSE.

ramble, rambling (subs.): error, vâgatio: v. WANDERING.

rambler: erro, ônis; homo erraticus s. errabundus: v. WANDERER.

rambling (adj.): I. Lit.: vâgus, vâgans, erraticus, errans: v. WANDERING, ROVING. II. Fig.: I. vâgus, of style, Cic. 2. vâgans: a r. speech, v. oratio, Cic.

ramification: I. Lit.: division or separation into branches, small branches: I. râmificatio, Linn. 2. râmorum divisio. Phr.: r. of the roots, discursus radicum. Plin. II. Fig.: expr. by para, particula, gêna, etc.: v. PART, BRANCH. Phr.: the conspiracy has many r.s., conjunctio ad multos pertinet. Cic.

ramify: Phr.: se findere in partes, Virg.: roots which r., ramosae radices, Plin.

rammer: an instrument for driving anything with force: I. stactica, Cæsa. 2. pârictula, Cato.

ramp (v.): i. e. to leap with violence, especially of the lion: luellio, ul, 4: Plin.: v. TO LEAP.

rampant: I. Wild, overlooking restraints, exuberant: I. pêtulosus (wanton): r. animala, p. animalia, Gell. 2. læcivus (sporting freely): r. weeds, perh. *I. herbæ: v. WORTIVE. 3. ferox (high-spirited, wild, fierce): the r. bear, C. asper, Virg. To be r., dominari, Virg. II. In heraldry, denoting an animal standing on his hind legs: a lion r., leo erectus.

rampart: I. I. agger, éria, m. (a mound of earth, serving as a fortification; usu. surmounted by a stockade, consisting of sharpened stakes, vall): v. MOUND. 2. vallum (prop. a stockade; also used to include the agger): Cæsa: Cic. II. The wall around fortified places, mûrus, moenia: v. WALL. III. Any kind of defence: vallum, mûnimentum, propugnaculum: v. BULWARK, FORTIFICATION.

rampion: *phyteuma, Atla, n. (name of the genus) Linn. *Campanula rapunculosa, Linn. remend: v. TO REVIVER

lino): Cic. Or by circuml, in cásti pòstus, Cic.: v. FORTUITOZA ACCIDENTAL.

random, at: témère: to talk thoughtlessly and at r., inconsulte ac t. dicere. Cic.: v. ACCIDENTALLY; (87) CHANCE.

range (subs.): I. A long line or row of things, as of mountains, buildings, etc.: I. ordo, Inis, m. (general term); v. ROW. 2. of mountains, jûgum (usu. pl.): Ov.: Plin. Phr.: a continuous r. of mountains, montes perpetui, Liv.; montes continui, Hor. II. A class: gêna: v. CLASS. III. Discussion, wandering: vâgatio: v. RAMBLE, WANDERING. IV. Compass taken in by anything extensive: campus: v. FIELD (III.). Phr.: the wide r. of science, vanitas scientiæ, Col. V. The reach of a missile: Phr.: to come within r., intra tell. factum progressi, Virg.: to stand out of r., extra tell. conjunctum consistere, Petr.; to be out of r. of the artillery, interum icibus tormentorum esse, Liv. VI. A kitchen-grate: càmîus: v. GRATE, FIRE-PLACE.

range (v.): A. TRANS. to set in order: ordino, etc.: v. TO ARRANGE. B. INTRANS. I. To rise at large: I. pervagor, i: Cic.: v. TO WANDER. 2. persulto, i (prop. leap over, bound): Lucr.: v. ROMAN, WANDER. II. To have a certain scope or range: expr. by, intra quodam [certus] flexus terminos contineri.

ranger: I. One that ranges, a robber (rare): lãtro: v. ROBBER. II. A dog that beats the ground: canis vestigator, Varr. III. One who looks game in a forest; a forester: salutiarius, Pimp.

rank (subs.): I. A row or line of things: ordo, Inis, m.; series: v. ROW, LINE. II. Of soldiers: ordo: to keep the r.s. ordines servare, Cæsa. Phr.: to quit the r.s. ab signis discedere, Liv. III. Class, order, dignity: I. ordo (esp. of persons, forming a special class in the state): I met a person of my own condition and r., convecti quoniam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.: the senatorial r., senatorius o. Cic. (2) locus (often, but not always, connected with birth): the

highest rank in the state)

Cic. 2. *habeo*, 3; esp. with in numero: to *r. away one as an enemy*, aliquem in hostium numero h., Caes.

B. Intrans: to be ranged, to be placed: expressed by passive of preceding verbs or by *phr.*

rank (adj.): I. *Luxuriantly*: luxurians in growth: luxuriosus, luxurians: v. LUXURIANT. II. *Strong-smelling*: I. gravis, e: Hor. 2. gravioriens (poet.): Virg. 3. foetidus: Cic.: v. STINKING.

4. hircinus: Pers. III. *High or strong tasted*: rancidus: Hor. IV. (vires, coarse: turpis, indocuous: v. GROSS. V. *Strong in quality*: Phr.: *r. pride*, verb. atrox superbia et arrogantia, Cic.

rankle: to fester, usu. fig. of the mind: I. suppurio, 1; with *perf. part.* suppuratus: Sen. 2. excrucio (trans. to make sore): v.g. grief, dolor excrucians, Plin.

rankly: I. *Luxuriantly*: luxuriosus: Col. II. *Offensively*: rancidus: Gell.

rankness: I. *Luxuriant growth*: luxuria, luxuriosus: v. LUXURIANCE. II. *Strong smell*: gravioriens: Plin.

ransack: I. *To plunder, pillage*: I. diripio, ul. reptum, 3 (with open violence): *my house was being r.-d.*, domus mea diripiebatur, Cic. 2. depulor, 1 (secretly and dishonestly): *he r.-d many private houses*, multas domos depulcavit est, Cic.: v. TO PLOUNDER, PILLAGE. 3. vexo, 1 (to use roughly and violently): Cic. II. *To search thoroughly*: I. scrutor, 1; to *r. secret places*, loca abditu scrutari, Sall. 2. so comp. peracror, 1 (strengthened): to *r. the woman's caskets*, areolas muliebres p., Cic. 3. rimor, 1 (to pry about, rummage): Virg.: v. TO PRY. 4. exquirio, divi, stium, 3; to *r. everything by sea and land*, terra marique omnia ex., Sall.

ransom (subs.): 1. redemptio: *r. was refused to the prisoners*, captivos r. negabatur, Liv. 2. pretium (the money paid for the ransom): to *r. the r. agreed upon for one's life*, pactum pro capite p. offero, Cic.

ransom (v.): redimo, emi, emptum, 3; to *r. captives from slavery*, captos e servitute r., Cic.

rant, ranting (subs.): 1. perh. bacchanti (prop. ranting): Cic. 2. sermo thimulus: Liv. 3. oratio, quae turget et inflata est; or, oratio sufflata,

r. with the knuckles: Suet. 4. pulsatio (ovis), 1; *r. at the door*: Pl. II. Fig.: *a r. on the knuckles*, i. e. a slight reproach: to *give a person a r. on the knuckles*, perh. verberare, with some qualifying adv. or *phr.*

rap (v.): 1. pulso: older form, pulso, 1 (esp. to rap at a door): *r. at the door*, ostium, fores s., Januum p., Ter. 2. pello, pepüll, plinum, 3; to *r. at the door*, fores pellerre, Ter.

rapacious: 1. rapax: *stags, the prey of r. wolves*, cervi, luporum praeda rapacium, Hor. 2. avidus: Cic.: v. GREEDY.

rapacity: 1. rapacitas: Cic. 2. aviditas: Cic. May often be expr. by rapax: v. RAPACIOUS.

rape: I. *Carrying off, abduction*: I. raptus, 1a: the *r. of Ganymede*, r. Ganymedis, Cic. 2. raptio: Ter. II. *Violence offered to chastity*: 1. raptus, 1a: Cic. 2. vis: in certain common *phr.*: v. *infra*. 3. vitium virginitatis: Ter. Phr.: to *commit a rape*, aliquid per vim vitium offerre, Ter.: *si nuptium aliquid per vim inferre*, Cic. III. *A species of turnip*: 1. rapum. Varr.: *brassica rapa, Linn. 2. rapina: Col. Rap-seed, rapicum semen, Cato.

rapid: 1. rapidus (*hurrying along and carrying things with it*): *a r. torrent*, r. torrentis, Virg.: *r. horses*, r. equi, Ov.: *r. poison*, r. venenum, Tac. 2. celer, 1a, e: v. SWIFT. 3. citus, cilitus: v. HURRIED.

rapidity: 1. celeritas (most usu. word): to *travel with the r. of a Caesar*, Caesarina ul. celeritate, Cic. 2. festinitas: v. HURRY. 3. rapiditas (of that which carries things away with it): the *r. of a river*, r. fluminis, Caes. 4. velocitas: v. SWIFTESS, QUICKNESS.

rapidly: rapidus, celeriter, cito, velociter: v. SWIFTLY, QUICKLY.

rapier: perh. pugio: v. DAGGER.

rapine: rapina: Cic.

rapt (part. adj.): expr. by stipeo, 1; to *listen with r. admiration* to music, carminibus stupere, Hor.

rapture: I. *Rapturous joy*: animus exultans or gestiens laetitia, Cic.: v. JOY, TRANSPORT. II. *Extreme pleasure*: expr. by circuml., summa voluptas; voluptas gestiens (eager, excited enjoyment): v. PLEASURE. III. *Frenzy, ecstasy*: furor: v. FRENZY, ECSTASY.

rapturous: Phr.: to be in a state

(le): *a r. atmosphere*, t. aer, Cic. 2. rarus (with wide interstices, not closely packed): Lucr. IV. *Thinly scattered*: rarus: *r. locks of hair*, r. capillus, Suet. V. *Nearly raw*: succrudus: Cat.

rarefaction: extenuatio: *r. of the air*, ex. aeris, Sen.

rarefy: 1. extenuo, 1; the *r'd air is carried up aloft*, aer extenuatus sublimis fertur Cic. 2. rarefactio, 3 (rare; and hardly to be adopted): the *heat loosens and r.'s all the earthen materials of the vessel*, calor conlaxat rareque facit lateramini vasta, Lucr.

rarely: 1. raro: *wine is r. good for the sick*, vinum aegrotis prodest r., Cic. 2. infrequens (adj. capable of quasi-adverbial use, cf. L. G., § 343): Cic.

rarity or rareness: I. Incommodum: 1. raritas: *r. of words*, r. dictionum, Cic. 2. paucitas: v. RARITY. II. *A rare thing*: 1. raritas (late): rarities, raritates, Gell. 2. res rara; res singularis s. eximia, quae raro occurrit.

rascal: 1. sceleratus: Ter. 2. scilicet, 1a (abstract for concrete): *where is that r. who has ruined me?* ubi illic est scelus qui me perdidit? Ter. 3. furcifer (pallor-bird): Ter.: Cic. 4. homo nequam, flagitiosus, etc.: Cic. 5. flagitum (abstract for concrete): *that r. of a fellow* i. f. illud hominis, P. 6. verbero (a fellow that has often been whipped): Cic.

rascality: 1. vitiosus: scelus or pl. sceleris; militia: v. WICKEDNESS, VILLADRY, KNAVEERY. II. *Fell, mean people*: the *r. and lowest of the people*, perditissima atque infima faex populi, Cic.

rascally (adj.): sceleratus, flagitiosus, nequam (of persons): v. RASCAL.

rase: 1. to strike on the surface to grass (Shaks): stringo, 3; v. TO GRAZE. II. *To scratch out*: strido, 1; v. TO ERASE. III. *To level to the ground*: Phr.: (urbem) sequare sola, Vell.; urbem funditus delere et tollere, Cic.

rash (adj.): 1. Hasty in counsel or action (of persons): 1. temerarius: *r. and inexperienced men*, homines et atque imperiti, Caes. 2. praecipuus, ciptis (rushing headlong, precipitate): *r. in all councils*, omnibus consiliis p., Cic. 3. inconsideratus: Cic. 4. inconsideratus (like inconsiderate, less strong than King): Cic. II. Under-

drâit: Cic. 3. Inconscitùs et -to, Cic.

rashness: I. téméritas: he blames the r. and eagerness of the soldiers, r. cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, Cæsar. 2. Inconscientia (rare): Cic. **rasp** (subs.): a large file: scobina: Plin.

rasp (n.): scobinâ rado s. arrado: Pl. in Varr.

rasp-berry: I. The bush: rubus Idæus: Plin.: Idm. II. The fruit: perh. "morum Idæum.

rasure: litura: v. ERASURE.

rat: 1. mus, mûris, e. used by the ancients of the rat as well as of the mouse: there are two species of rats in England: (1) the black rat: "mus rattus, Linn.: "mus domesticus major, Ray: (2) the brown or Norway rat: "mus norwicumannus, Pallas, Gmelin: "mus Norvegicus, Brisson. 2. perh. sorex, icis: Ter. Prov. I smell a rat, i. e. suspect some evil: aliquid mihi subleto, Pl.

rat (v.): to go over from one political party to another, ab pristina parte transfugere et ad Ærentem aliam devolare, Cic.

rate (subs.): 1. Price or value: 1. pretium: to buy anything at a high r., aliquid impenso parare p., Cæsar. Pl. r.: to buy at a high r. or low r. emere magno or parvo (without pretio): v. L. G. § 316, Obs. 2: or with gen., to sell at a higher or lower r., vendere plus or minoris: v. L. G. § 281: v. PRICE. 2. fenus, usura (rate of interest): v. INTEREST. II. A tax: census, vectigal, tributum: v. TAX. III. Manner: modus: v. MANNER. Pl. r.: at any r., utique: I wish to know that at any r., illud utique scire cupio, Cic.: to live at a great r., profusis sumptibus vivere, Cic.

rate (v.): 1. To value at a certain price: 1. taxo, 1: Plin. 2. aestimo, 1: v. TO ESTIMATE, VALUE. Pl. r.: to r. any one highly, aliquid magni facere, Cic. II. To tax: census, ut, sum, 1: v. TO ASSESS, TAX. III. To chide, scold: increpo, increpto, objurgo, 1: v. TO CHIDE, SCOLD.

rather: I. In preference: 1. potius: with superl. potissimum (rather

ejus cõtionem carnifex consideret, Cic.

5. expr. to have rather or in preference, by mâlo, 3: those who had r. trust themselves to a reader, qui se lectori credere maluit, Hor.: I would r. take away (i. e., if I had the means), mallem auferre potius, Ter. II. With reference to a point of fact, more truly: with greater propriety of language: 1. magis: I envy not, I r. admire, non equidem invidio, miror m., Virg. 2. potius: ("ato) a great, or r., a common, mate and unique man, magnus homo, vel p. summus et singularis vir, Cic.

3. In lively conversation, immo (immo), immo vero, immo Ænimvõ, immo etiam (on the contrary, you r., correcting what has been said): (in the cases not a good one?), may r. it is excellent, 1. optima, Cic.: (shall the son remain silent?), you r. will he entreat, 1. vero obsecrabit, Cic. 4. quin, quin etiam, quin immo (like quid, but used to carry on what has been said by the same speaker): r. do I myself desire to take flight hence, quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Cic. Pl. r.: so far is this from being the case that r. r. . . . , tantum abest ut . . . , ut . . . , Cic.

III. In some degree: considerably: 1. expr. by comp. adj. or adv.: r. sote, tardior, Cic. 2. use verb. adj., or adv., compounded with ut: I was r. ashamed, eorum me subpudabat, Cic.: r. disrespectful, subcontumeliose, Cic. 3. paulo (a little; usu. with comparatives): r. earlier than the season required, maturius p. quam tempus anni postulabat, Cæsar. 4. aliquidantum, aliquid (considerably, a good deal; expressing more than paulo): the form aliquidantum being used only with comparatives: a form r. larger and more majestic than that of a man, forma aliquidantum amplior augustiorque humana, Liv.

ratification: 1. expr. by ratum facio: v. TO RATIFY. 2. sancio (formal enactment): the r. of a treaty, s. foederis, Cic. 3. only of a private agreement, ratihabito (law): Jul. I. 16.

ratify: 1. expr. by ratus (confirmed, valid), with a verb; as, habeo, duco, facio, etc.: to r. a judgment, ratum

menti aca. Liv. II. Scolding: 1. convicium (loud outcry): Cic. 2. objurgatio (scolding): Cic.

ratio: v. PROPORTION

rationation: ratiocinatio: v. EXAMINING

ratioinactive: ratiocinativus: Cic. **ratio:** 1. A fixed portion of food or drink given to slaves. 1. dõmensum (dimensum), sc. frumentum Ter. 2. diarium; also pl. diaria, orum: Hor. 3. diurna, cibus or victus: by depriving the slaves of a portion of their daily r., fraudandæ parte d. cibi servitia, Liv. II. Soldiers' provisions: 1. cõbãria, orum: cooked r. s for 10 days, decem dierum octo c., Liv. 2. meton. annona: r. s for 17 days, annona decem dierum et septem, Amm. Pl. r.: double r. s, duplex frumentum, Liv.

rational: 1. Possessing reason: 1. expr. by ratio, mens, animus, under government of an adj.: e. g. rationalis particeps (opp. experts), Cic. 2. ratiõnalis, e (late): Sen. 3. intelligens, ntis (denoting something more than reason), and implying the active exercise of reason): v. INTELLIGENT. II. Agreeable to reason: 1. consentaneus (lit. agreeable; i. e. to reason): Cic. 2. probãbilis, e (that commends itself to one's judgment): that of which a r. account may be given, cuius p. ratio reddi potest, Cic. 3. expr. to be r. by conventio, vñti, 4 (to agree, hold in concert): it is by no means r., nihil inveni convent, Cic.

rationalism: 1. Theory founded on reason (in good sense), rationalis disciplina, Cels. II. In bad sense: eorum opinio qui hominum ratione omnia comprehendi censent, Cic. (But as phil. t. t. "rationalismus [qui dicitur, fertur] may be necessary.)

rationalism: is qui omnia ratione humana comprehendi censent: v. RATIONALISM. (Perh. as phil. t. t., the Rationalists, "Rationales, qui dicuntur.)

rationality: 1. ratio: v. REASON. 2. sãntitas (soundness of mind or body): Cic.

rationality: 1. ratio: v. REASON

rs: 1. *crépétaculum*: *Locust*. 2. *crétulum* (used in certain noisy rites), *cymbala* and *rs*, *cymbala* ac c., *Cic*.

rattle (v.): 1. *Lit.*: 1. *crépo*, *ul*, *litem*, *i* (to make a crackling, rattling, or other like noise) of applause, *Hor.*: of thunder, *Ov.* *Comp.* (1) *concrepo*, *i* (to r. together, clack together), *Liv.* (2) *increpo*, *i* (to r. against), *Virg.* 2. *Frequent.* *crépito*, *i* *r.* *ring cymbala*, *crepitantia aera*, *Virg.* 3. *sono*, *ul*, *litem*, *i* (gen. term): *v.* *TO SOUND*, *AROUND*. 4. *strépo*, *ul*, *litem*, *i* (to make a loud harsh noise): *v.* *NOISE* (to make). || *Fig.*, *to r. away* (of a chatterer): 1. *garrilo*, 4: *Hor.* 2. *blátéro*, *i*: *Hor.*: *v.* *TO FEARE*.

rattler: 1. *e. fast talker*: *blátéro*, *garritor*: *v.* *CHATTERER*, *FEAREE*.

rattlesnake: **crétulus horridus*: *Eng. Cycl.*

rattling (subs.): *crépitus*: *v.* *RATTLE (subs.)*.

rattling (adj.): *Phr.*: *a r. fellow*, *blátéro* (*v.* *RATTLE*).

ravage (v.): 1. *vasto*, *i*: *to r. lands with fire and sword*, *agros ferro ignique v.*, *Liv.* *Comp.* (1) *évasto*, *i* (to destroy by r.ing): *Liv.* (2), *pervasto*, *i* (to r. greatly): *Liv.* 2. *pópulo*, *r*: less freq. *pópulo*, *i* (not implying such wholesale destruction as preced.): *provincias r.d.*, *populatas provincias*, *Cic.* *Comp.* (1) *dépupulo*, *r* (strengthened from simple verb): *Liv.* (2) *perpupulo*, *i* (to r. greatly): *Liv.* 3. *rápío*, *dripío*, *i*: *v.* *TO PILLAGE*, *PLENDER*. 4. *vexo*, *i*: *to treat with all outrage*, *pillage* (and ransack): *v.* *TO BANCAK* (1., 3.).

ravage, ravaging (subs.): 1. *popúlato*: the *rs* of *passera* by *populatio* *praeteruentium viatorum*, *Col.* 2. *vastatio*, *vastitas* (the former denoting the act, the latter the state resulting from it): *v.* *DEVASTATION*. 3. *rápna*, *vexatio*: *v.* *PLENDER*, *PILLAGE*.

ravager: 1. *popúlátor*, *fem.* *populatrix*: *Liv.*: *Ov.* 2. *vastátor*: *Ov.* 3. *direptor*: *v.* *PLENDERER*, *PILLAGER*.

ravaging (subs.): *v.* *RAVAGE*.

ravaging (part. adj.): *popúlátor*, *f.* *trix* (*v.* *RAVAGER*); and in apposition, but rarely as attrib. adj. *populatio*, *Liv.*

raven: *corvus*: black as a r., *niger* tanquam c. *Petron.*

raven or ravin (v.): *aevo*, *fluro*: *v.* *TO RAGE*.

ravening, ravenous: 1. *rápax* (that is wont to seize upon prey): the prey of r. wolves, *luporum praeda* r., *Hor.* 2. *rábidos* (*mad, raging*): *Virg.* 3. *édax* (*preying on, devouring*): *v.* *DEVOURING*. 4. *vórax*: *v.* *VORACIOUS*.

ravenously: voráciter: *v.* *VORACIOUSLY*.

ravenousness: 1. *Of appetite*: *vorácitas*, *édacitas*: *v.* *VORACITY*, *GLUTTONY*. || *Mercener of beasts of prey*: *aevo*, *fluro*, *rápax*: *v.* *VORACIOUSNESS*, *RAPACITY*.

ravine: *vallis praerupta*, *Hirt.* *Simly*, *vallis arcta* (a narrow defile), *Liv.*: *v.* *PASS*, *DEFILE*.

raving (adj.): *furiósus*, *furens*, *vóscianus*, *insánus*, etc.: *v.* *MAD*, *RAGING*.

raving (subs.): *fluro*, *rábies*, or if the reference be to language, *convicium furiosum*: *v.* *MAD*, *MADNESS*.

ravishly: rábiose, insáne: *v.* *MADLY*.

ravish: 1. *To carry off*: 1. *rápío*, *ul*, *ptum*, *i*: *he vovus the r.d prey*, *rápío pottior*, *Virg.* 2. *abstráho* *xi*, *ctum*, *i*: *to r. from a mother's embrace*, *de matris complexu a.*, *Cic.* 3. *abúdo*, *xi*, *ctum*, *i*: *the daughter of Isidorus r.d by force*, *Isidori filia vi abducta*, *Cic.*: *v.* *TO CARRY OFF*. || *To dishonour*: 1. *stupro*, *i*: *Cic.* || *In same sense*, *constupro*, *i*: *matronas*, *virgines*, *Liv.* 2. *vilito*, *i*: *Ter.* 3. *expr.* by *phr.* *puclitium expugnare*, *Cic.* || *To delight intensely*, *rápío*, *Cic.*: *Vulg.*: but *usu.* *pass.* *Phr.*: *r.d with delight*, *dulcedine laetae* (*aveu*), *Virg.*: *to be r.d with joy*, *gumnia lactitia efferi*: *v.* *TO TRANSPORT*, *CHARM*; also, *RAPTURE*, *ENRAPTURED*.

ravisher: 1. *rápitor*: *r. of my daughter*, *r. filiae meae*, *Tac.* 2. *stuprator*, *quilo*. 3. *corruptor*, *Suet.*

ravishing (adj.): *nearest words*, *suavis*, *dulcis*, *amabilis*.

ravishment: 1. *Abduction*, *violation*: *rápitus*, *rápito*: *v.* *RAPE*. || *Intense delight*: *v.* *RAPTURE*.

raw (adj.): 1. *Not cooked*: 1. *cródus*: *r. cabbage*, *brúscica* c. *Varr.* 2. *Inocuous*: *do not give me r. victuals*, *ne mihi inocua deis*, *Pl.* 3. *Artfully ruse*, *half-stratag.*: *subrédus*

pupíl, *rudem me discipulum et innoxium accipe*, *Cic.* 2. *thro* (a new soldier, a new recruit): *you will fight with an army of r. recruits*, *pugnabit cum exercitu throne*, *Liv.* 3. *Impertinent*: *r. in speaking*, *i. dicendi*, *Cic.*

V. Rough, unfinished: *cródus*: *r. verses*, *c. versus*, *Petr.*: *v. MOUGH*, *ROUGH*. || *Of weather*; *chilly and damp*: *frigidum et humidum* (*coelum*): *Plin.*

raw (subs.): 1. *e. a sore place*: *Prov.*, *to touch any one on the r.*, **vilnius adhuc crudum attingere*.

raw-boned: *striduos*: *Liv.*

ray: 1. *Of light*: 1. *rádus*: *rs of the sun*, *solis radii*, *Luer.* 2. *Jubar* (*bright radiance*): *v.* *SUNBEAM*. 3. *poet.*: *ictus*, *ús* (a ray of the sun as striking and piercing): *the laurel will shut out the scorching r.s*, *spinea ramis laurea fervidos excludet*, *Hor.* || *A fish so called*: *raia*: *Plin.*

RAZE: see *RASE*.

RAZOR: 1. *Not shaving*: *novécilia*: *Liv.* *Phr.*: *let the r. do away the hair*, *ne male deformet tonsura capillum*, *Ov.* || *A fish*: *novacula piscis*, *Plin.*

reach (v.): *A. INTRANS.*: *To extend*: 1. *portineo*, *ul*: 2. (*the Reggae*) *r. to the lower part of the Rhine*, *pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rhedi*, *Caes.* 2. *attingo*, 2 (less freq in this sense): *Curr.* 3. *attingo*, *tigá tactum*, *i* (to border on): (*the Libis*) *r. to the Rhine*, *Rhodon attingunt*, *Caes.* 4. *tendo*, *téndenti*, *tentum* and *sum*, *i* (*esp.* in a straight course): *the gullet r.s to the stomach*, *haec gula* 1. *ad stomachum*, *Plin.* 5. *porrigo*, *rectus*, *i* (*to stretch out and extend*): (*Rhulogus*), *r.ing to the midst of the polar region*, *medium portecta sub aexam*, *Virg.* 6. *páteo*, 2: *v.* *TO EXTEND*. *Phr.*: *as far as our understanding r.s*, *quod ad nostram intelligentiam cadit*, *Cic.*: *as surveys the sea as far as the eye can r.*, *prospicuum late pelago petit*, *Virg.* 7. *Trana.*: 1. *To touch by reaching*: *to come to*: 1. *attingo*, *i*: *when first you r.d Asia*, *ut primam Asiam attingisti*, *Cic.* 2. *contingo*, *i* (*usu.* *to gain some good*): *to r. the branches from the ground*, *terra contingere ramos*, *Virg.*

3. *adipere*, *adepertus*, *i* (*to attain to*): (*old age*) *which all desire to r.*, *quum ut adipiscatur, omnes optant*, *Cic.*: *v.* *TO OBTAIN*, *ATTAIN*. 4. *apropin-*

reports 1. perveniō, 4. *the matter of his ears, perveniunt res ad aures*, Cic. 2. accidō, ad, animi; 3. *the rumour r.'d my ears, sermo accessit ad aures mea*, Ter. 3. accidō, dl.; 1. *when this r.'d the king's ears, quod ubi ad aures accidit regis*, Liv. |||. To reach out, in order to give or take, porrigo, recti, cum; 3. *to r. out the hand, manum p.*, Sen.: v. to STRUCK OUT.

reach (subs.): 1. A space: perh. trachus, ß: Virg. 2. spatium: v. BRAC. |||. Capacity, scope of mind or body, capacitas, ß: v. CAPACITY. |||. The r. of a weapon: 1. luctus, ß: within r., Intra f. telli, Virg. 2. luctus, ß: placed within our r., luctu nostro positum, Sen. out of r., extra luctum, Sen. Phr.: beyond r. of, extra- of blame, extra culpam, Cic.

re-act: 1. To reciprocate action: expr. by invicem (in turn, alternately), Inter se, mutuo (reciprocally): all bodies act and r. upon each other, corpora omnia inter se movent atque impellunt; invicem (mutuo) moventur atque impelluntur: the emotions r. upon the body itself, animi motus ipsum quoque corpus invicem afficiunt ac debilitant. |||. To act or perform over again: 1. rēfero, rettuli, lāsum; 3. fabulam iterum referre, Ter. 2. rēpono, posui, itum; 3. a play which aims at being r.'d, quae vult spectata reponi, Hor.

reaction: 1. perh. repulsio, ß: Plin. 2. usu. better expr. by Inter se, invicem: v. to REACT (1.). Phr.: there was a sudden r. of feeling, *repente omnium studia commutata sunt: the party of r., *eorum partes qui pristinum rerum statum revocare volunt.

read (v.): 1. By oneself, i. e. not aloud, a book or writing: 1. lēgo, legi, lectum; 3. (and comp.): I have r.'d your letter, legi tuas litteras, Cic.: to r. again, religere, Hor.: to r. over, translegere (rare), Plaut.: to r. through, perlegere Caes.: to r. an author, such as Cato, etc., Catoem, Horatium, etc., l., Cic. 2. volvi, volvi, vōlūtum; 3. (because the ancient books were written on rolls, which were unrolled to be read): to r. a book, librum v., Cic. More freq., evolvi, Cic.: Quint.: Hor. 3. pervōlvi, 1: librum, Cic. 4. verso, 1: r. the great (Greek writers by day and by night, exceptis Graeca nocturna ve, sate mana, versate diurna, Hor. 5. rēgō, 1: to r. again with pleasure): Cic.

(speech) from a manuscript, responsum (or orationem) ex scripto r., Liv. 2. also, lēgo; 3: to call together his pupils and read a volume, convocatis auditoribus praegero volumen, Cic. More properly praelēgo, lēgi, lectum; 3. (to read to another, esp. a pupil, usu. with critical remarks): auctores, Quint. 3. prōnūtiō, 1: Cic.: to r. in a sweet and natural tone, p. dulci et proprio oris sono, Suet. 4. praeco, lvi and li, itum; 4. (to r. or utter beforehand, i. e. dictate): verba p., Liv. Phr.: to learn to r., discere elementa prima, Hor.

read (part.): a well-read man, homo literatus, Cic.: well r. in our literature, nostras literas haud incuriosè doctus, Gel.

readable: easy to read: 1. lecta facillia. 2. lēgitibilis: Ulp.

reader: 1. In general: 1. lector (one who reads to himself): Hor.: r. of various kinds, diversa genera lectorum, Plin. 2. except in some sing., imperf. part. of lēgo (L. G. § 638): kind r., boni legentes, Plin. ||. One who reads aloud: 1. rēctātor: Cic. 2. angustior, ac m., (a slave used for this purpose): my r., angustior noster, Cic. 3. pralector (a lecturer): Gell. |||. A r. in the Church: lector: Tertull. Phr.: a voracious r., lector gulosus, Mart.: to be a voracious r., belluari in libris (to be reading, belluo librorum), Cic.

readily: 1. In state of preparation: parātē: Cic. ||. Willingly: 1. libenter: Caes. 2. promptē to undergo death r., promptē subire necem, Tac. 3. ultro: they r. offered themselves, ultro se offerbant, Cic. Phr.: I did it r., foci non invitus, Cic. |||. Quickly: 1. promptē: Tac. 2. cito: Hor. 3. ālcriter: Amm. 4. subito: Cic. 5. expeditē: Cic. IV. Easily: 1. comode: Nep. 2. facile: Sen.

readiness: 1. Quickness, activity of body or mind: facilitas: r. rather than power, facilitas magis quam facultas, Plin. Phr.: r. of speech, volubilitas lingue (fluency), Cic. ||. The state of being ready, promptitude: to have in r., paratum, expeditum habere, Cic.: I will speak what I have in r., ea dicam quae mihi sunt in promptu, Cic.: with the utmost r., animo lubentissimo, Cic. Phr.: to have in r., ad manum habere, Quint.

reading (subs.): 1. To oneself, i. e. not aloud: 1. lectio; or by part. of verb: r. of books, lectio librorum, Cic.:

literary work to an audience): Cic. Suet.: Tac. |||. Light reading lectiofacilis: Cic. IV. An interpretation of a passage: lectio: various r.s or passages of law, diversa juris lectiones, Cod. V. In criticism, the way in which a word or passage is read: *lectio or *scriptura: a various or different r., *lectio varia: lectioles varietas, Phr.: an erroneous r. (i. e. a blunder of the copyist), librari mendum, Liv.: mendum scripturas, Cic. VI. Readings, i. e. lessons in church: lectiones: Tertull.

reading-book: liber, quo pueri instituntur ad lectionem.

— desk: 1. suggestum: Cic. 2. pulpitum: Hor. 3. pluteus.

Peru. — room: nearest word, bibliothēca: v. LIBRARY.

— society: *societas legentium, or lectorum.

ready: 1. parātus: r. to encounter risk, p. subire periculum, Hor.: r. for slaughter, p. neci, Virg.: not r., unready, imparatus, Caes.: r.-made arguments, argumenta parata, Cic. 2. promptus: to have a thing r. on the tongue, aliquid in lingua promptum habere, Sall.: r. for battle, promptus ad pugnam, Cic.: a son r. for liberty or death, promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, Tac. 3. expeditus: active and r. to speak, facili et expeditus ad dicendum, Cic. 4. oblermen of r. tongue, homines linguis celeri Cic. 5. libens: with r. mind, libentis animo, Cic. 6. facili: the gates r. to accede to your prayers, faciles in tua vota dea, Ov. 7. prōnus: a r. way to honour, pronum ad honores iter, Plin.

ready, be (v.): praesto sum: Lucius was r. for me, mihi praesto erat l., Cic. Phr.: dinner ought to be r., caenam esse coctam oportuit, Plaut.

— make or get (v.): 1. parū and comp.: 1. to make r. for flight, fugam p., Virg.: to make r. for war, bellum parare, Caes.: comparo: all things are made r. by night, omnia noctu comparantur, Caes. 2. institui, ut, Cic.: to make r. ships for the legions, naves legationis instituire, Caes.

3. iustitui, ut, Cic.: to make r. a banquet, convivium instituire, Cic. 4. conficere, feci, factum; 3. I cannot get my books r. in these times, libros meus curficere non possum libeibus, Cic.

— money: 1. praesens pecūnia: he paid the legacy in r. money

sonnerfelleit, illum quom ementitus es, ego sum ipse Charmides, Pl.: *the r.* Soria, 8. Idem, Pl. 2, verus: *r. fears*, vir timoros, Hor.: *r. virtue*, vera virtus, Hor. 3, solitudo (*substantial*): *glory* is a *r. thing*, gloria solida res est, non adumbrata, Cic. 4, certus (*about which there can be no doubt*): *of r. friends* you are the most *r.*, ex amicis certis mi es certissimus, Plaut. 5, germulus (*genuine*): *one's r. nationalem*, g. patria, Cic. 6, sincerus (*without alloy*; *unmixed*, *guileless*): Liv. Phr.: *let us leave fables and turn to a r. event*, dimittanus fabulas: ad rem factam veniamus, Cic. *||* *In law*, *real property*, as opposed to *personal property*: fundus: Cic.: v. Dict. Ant. 6, fundus: also, praedium (v. *ESTATE*): res soli or res Immutabiles, Dig.

real: a small Spanish coin: denarius Hispanicus.

realgar: protosulphur of arsenic: arsenicum rubrum factitium.

realists: "realis": secta philosophorum, qui in "rebus," non in vobis, veram positam esse philosophiam disputabant.

reality: 1. res, rei, f.: *existing*, not in *r.* but in idea, non re sed opinio, Cic. 2, veritas: is everything *r.* is superior to imitation, in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, Cic. 3, res vera or verum: res vera opp. to ficta, Cic.: v. *TRUTH*. Phr.: *to become a r.*, ad effectum adduci, Liv.: *in reality*, re vera, Cic.: *reipes*, Liv.: *reape* (i.e. *reipes*), Cic.

realization: 1. *Of plans*. Phr.: *ad effectum consiliorum pervenire*, Cic.

|| *Of ideas*: cognitio et comprehensio rerum, Cic.: v. *REALIZE*.

realize: 1. *to complete or carry into effect*: *to r. a plan*, ad exitum perducere, Cic.: *to r. expectation*, expectationem explere, Cic. Phr.: *not having r.d his plans*, infectis his quae destinaverat, Caes. *||* *To present to the mind's eye*: 1. ante oculos pono, or propono, pono, postum, q.: *I am oftem wont to r. to myself*, saepe ante oculos ponere, Cic. 2. retrac-

3. demum: *that r.* (after all) *they say is natural*, id demum naturale esse dicunt, Quint. Phr.: *not in opinion only*, but really, non opinio solum, sed etiam ad veritatem persuaderi mihi vellem, Cic.—The sense of *really* is sometimes implied, without being specially expressed: *he caused laughter*, but *scas r. himself ridiculous*, fecit risum sed ridiculum fuit, Quint.—*Really* is sometimes expressed by an ironical question. *Do you r. think? itane cenises?* Cic.: *an cenise?* Cic.

realm: 1. Lit.: regnum: v. *KINGDOM*.

|| *A region*: Phr.: *to the r.s above*, supra ad convexa, Virg.: *r.s of light*, luminis orae, Lucr.

ream (*of paper*): perh. scipus: Plin.

reanimate: 1. In phy. sense: calorem revoco, i: *to r.* cold limbs, gelidos artus in vivum revocare calorem, Ov. *||* *Of the mind*: 1. reroce, i: *to revive the spirits*, *to r. the soul*, revocare animum, Cic.: v. *REVIVE*. 2. erigo, rexi, etum, q: (*to arouse drooping spirits*): Cic. (animum jam demissum et oppressum erigere): Liv.: Tac.

reap: 1. *To reap crops*: 1. meto, messal, messum, q: *to r. corn*: farram metere, Ov.: Col.: Plin. 2. desubo, i: *to r. with sickles*, falcebus desocare, Col. *||* *Fig.*: *to gather or obtain as a reward of labour*: Phr.: *to reap the reward of anything*, fructum ex aliqua re percipere or capere, Cic.: *to r. reward's of service*, officii praemia percipere, Caes.: *to r. (a reward of) glory*, gloriam comparare, Cic.: *your descendants will r. the fruits of your labours*, carpent tua poma nepotes, Virg.

reaper: 1. Lit.: messor: Cic. *||* *Fig.*: *a reaper of fruits of crime*, messor scelerum, Pl.
reaping-hook: falx neivorta, Pall.
reaping-machine: vehiculum ad metendum, Pall.

re-appear: 1. rdeco, ii, or ivi, Itum, q: *the sun re-appearing, chases away stars*, rediens fugat astra Phoebus, Hor. 2. reddor, q: *when he r.d from the bottom of the sea*, onum fundo red-

rear (*subs.*): 1. *Rear of an army* in the march: novissimum agmen: Liv.: Caes.: *extremum agmen*, Caes.

|| *Rear of an army in order of battle*: novissima acies, extrema acies: Liv. Caes. Phr.: *to attack the enemy*, *or the r.*, ab targo hostes adortiri, Caes.: *to bring up the r.*, i.e. *form the r.-guard*, agmen claudere or cingere: Curt.: Liv.

reason (*subs.*): 1. Intellect, thinking faculty: 1. mens, tis, f.: *r.*, to which has been assigned by nature the sovereignty of the entire soul, (mens) cui regnum totius animi a natura tributum est, Cic.: *sound in r.*, integer mentis: Hor.: *mentis composit*, Cic.: *bereft of r.*, mentis inops, Ov.: *with r.*, almost deranged, paene alienata mens, Caes.: *to lose one's r.*, mentem amittere, Cic.

2. ratio, onis, f. (*rational faculty*): Lucr.: *r. the mistress and queen of all things*, domitia omnium et regina ratio, Cic.: *a man possessed of r.*, ratioms particeps, Cic.: *devoid of r.*, ratioms expertes, Cic.: *right r.*, recta ratio, Cic. 3. Animus (prop. the emotions or feelings: sometimes in present sense): *do you guess your r.*, rectum animi servas, Hor. 4. Intelligentia: *r. to the faculty by which (the soul) perceives existing objects*, i. est per quam (animus) ea percipit quae sunt, Cic. 5. sapientia: *my master has no more r.* (viz. than a stone, (non) habet plus sapientiae quam lapis, Pl. 6. consilium: *force devoid of r.*, vis coacti experta, Hor. 7. prudentia (as opposed to chance): Juv. 8. *sound, healthy r.*, sanitas, tatis, f.: *to return to sound r.*, ad sanitatem redire, Cic. Phr.: *to return to sound r.*, ad bonam frugem se recipere, Cic.: *to recover r.*, resipisco, ivi, or ul, q: Suet. *||* *Good reason, reasonableness*: ratio: *to approve the r. of the deed*, rationem facti probare, Cic. *||* *Reasonable ground, argument*: ratio: *to be overcome by no r.*, nulla ratione vinci, Cic.: *he adds a r. for his opinion*, cur sic opinetur, rationem subjicit, Cic. Phr.: *I bring forward many sound r.s for*, multa affero iusta ad impetrandum, Cic. *||*

|| *Fig.*: *to reap the fruits of crime*, messor scelerum, Pl.
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reaping-machine: vehiculum ad metendum, Pall.

re-appear: 1. rdeco, ii, or ivi, Itum, q: *the sun re-appearing, chases away stars*, rediens fugat astra Phoebus, Hor. 2. reddor, q: *when he r.d from the bottom of the sea*, onum fundo red-

what (which) reason by interrog. or relat. adv. 1. *cur: why (for what r.) do you enquire me with your complaints? cur me queritis exanimas tuis?* Hor. 2. *quamobrem: (a) for what r. did you (how came you to) know? quamobrem sciebas, quamobrem suspicabare?* Cic. (b) *for which r. let us return, quamobrem ad illa redeamus.* Cic. 3. *quapropter: (a) for what r. do you question that to have been done? quapropter id vos factum suspicamin?* Pl.: (b) *for which r. I entreat you, quapropter vos moneo.* Sall. 4. *quârs: (a) why (for what r.) did you say that you would not bring that forward? illud quare negasti, tu fuisse latatum?* Cic.: (b) *for which r. I so recommend him to you, quare scilicet tibi eum commendo.* Cic. 5. *quid: why (for what r.) does he conceal himself? quid latet?* Hor.: *what r. had Calpurnius to complain, quid erat, quod C. quereret?* Cic. VII. *Not that r., with or without any condition or purpose stated: 1. iocroso: men will not think you a good citizen for that r., non iocroso te isti bonum civem patabant.* Cic. 2. *ideo: for that r. he wished him to become his friend, ideo eum amicum sibi cupiebat adiungi.* Nep. 3. *eo: and for that r. its first approaches are difficult, eoque difficile aditus primis habet.* Hor. 4. *propertis: Cæsa. 5. igitur: for this r. he summons Lentulus, igitur vocari ad sese jubet Lentulus.* Sall. 6. *itaque: Nep. VIII. Without r.: 1. frustrâ: Cic. 2. de nihilo: a confidence adopted not without r. fiducia, non de nihilo concepta.* Liv. 3. *têmêr: I do not write this without r., non scribo hoc temere.* Cic. IX. *By r. of: 1. propter (with acc.): by r. of the cold, propter frigora.* Cæsa. 2. *ob (with acc.): for that r., ob eam rem.* Cæsa. 3. *præ (with abl.): by r. of the multitude of darts, p. multitudine jaculorum.* Cic. 4. *ex: Cic. more fully, with cause: for which r., ex qua causa.* Cic.

REASON (v.): 1. To possess r., rationem habere. Liv. II. *To discover, argue: 1. ratiôcinor, i: if we shall rightly r., si recte ratiôcinabimur.* Cic. 2. *repto, i: r.ing much with myself ratiôcinor mecum fesse reutana.* Cic.

paris: it is r. we should believe you, tibi nos accredere par est. Hor. 4. **môdicus:** Cic. 5. **môdestus: a most r. population, plebs modestissima. Cic. [V. *of moderate size or amount: 1. môdicus: a r. sum of money, pecunia môdica.* Cic. 2. *môdicior, e: Cic. 3. tôlerabilia, e: at r. interest (of money), tôlerabili foenore.* Cic. Phr.: *to buy at a r. price, bene emere.* Cic.]**

reasonableness: 1. æquitas: Cic. 2. **môderatio:** Cic. 3. **prudentia:** Cic.

reasonably: rations: Cic.

reasoner: 1. dispatitor: (a subtile r.): Cic. 2. **dialecticus:** Cic. 3. **argumentator:** Tert.

reasoning: 1. ratiô: to be overcome by no r., nulla ratione vinci. Cic. 2. **ratiôcinatio: Cic. v. RATIONATION. 3. **argumentatio: in cases so plain, is r. to be looked for: etiamne in tam perspicuis rebus argumentatio quaerenda? Cic. 4. **disceptatio: forensic r.s., forenses disceptationes. Cic.******

reassemble: A. Trans: 1. rëcollig, egi, ectum, s: Just. 2. colligo: when they were r.d after the dispersion of the pænis, quum ex varta reptatione in unum colligerent. Liv. 3. **côg, cœgi, cœctum, s: having r.d the army, cœcto in unum locum exercitu. Cæsa. 4. **condico, xi, tum, s: Metellus r.d his soldiers, milites in unum condixit. Sall. 5. **contrôho, xi, tum, s: he r.s his scattered soldiers, dispersos milites in unum contrahit. Sall. B. Intrans: 1. **rëdo, li, tum, g: after dispersion they began to r. in the forum, dilapsi in forum conglobati redibant. Liv.: v. AMENABLE.********

reassert: 1. asserâratione affirmo: Cic. 2. **libro, i: let him r. what he has said, quod dixit, iteret. Cic. 3. **repto, li, tum, s: the men of Salamis r. Homer to be their countryman, civem suum esse reptant. Cic. v. ASSERT.****

reassume: rësumo, si, tum, s: Plin.: v. RESUME.

reasure: 1. erigo, rexi, reatum, s: he r.d the state with the hope of liberty, ad spem libertatis erexit. Acced. dom. 2. **exco, i: I r.d the senate in its depressed condition, senatum abjectum excitavi. Cic. 3. **reco, i: Cic. 4. confirmo. 1: Cæsa. 5. rë-****

rebeck (mus. instr.): 1. fiduciu: Cic. 2. **fidis, is, f: Fest. 3. perh. citabam? v. EURAIA.**

rebel (adj.): 1. rebellis, e: Tac. Virg. 2. seditiosus: Tac. 3. perduellis: Dig. 4. perduellionis reus: Dig. v. REBELLIO.

rebel (sub.): 1. rebellis: Tac. Phr.: arca-rebel, princeps conjurationis. 2. **hostis, hostis patriæ: Cic. 3. **rebel (v.): 1. a republica deficio: Cic. 2. seditioem concito: Cic. 3. seditioem commoveo: Cic. 4. rebello, i: Cæsa. 5. rebellionem facio: Cæsa. 6. desisco, lvi, or li, tum, s: r. against the R. people, d. a populo Romano. Cic. Phr.: *ad res novas consurgo, Suet. colla jugo subtraho, Ov.: jugum deficio.* Cic. v. REBELLIO.****

rebellion: 1. seditio: a r. had broken out, seditio exarserat. Tac.: *to crush a r., seditioem comprimere.* Liv. 2. **motus, us: r. of the slaves, motus servilis. Liv. 3. **tumultus, us: of slaves, servilis tumultus. Cæsa. 4. **rebellio: the Morini, who had raised a r., qui r. focerant. Cæsa. 5. **rebellatio: Tac. 6. rebellum: Liv. 7. discordia: Tac. 8. perdellio: v. REBEL (adj.).********

rebello (v.): 1. rebellis, e: rebellis Amor: Ov. 2. rebellatrix: Germania: Ov.: provincia: Liv. 3. seditiosus: Tac. 4. turbulens: r. and bad citizens, turbulenti et mali cives. Cic. 5. **turbidus: Tac. 6. contumax: Sen. 7. indôcilis: Hor. 8. insolens: Val. Max. 9. pervicax: the r. Thyades, pervicaces Thyades. Hor. Phr.: *disposed to be r., novarum rerum cupidus.* Sall.: *to be r., novis rebus studere.* Cic.**

rebellously: 1. seditiosè: Cic. 2. turbulens: Cic. 3. turbulenter: Cic.

rebelliousness: animus seditiosus, in seditioem propensus, etc.: v. REBELLIOUS.

Rebellow: 1. rebello, i: Virg. 2. rëmutig, g: Virg. 3. rëcino, i: Virg. rebloom or reblossom: 1. rëfresco, ui, s: Plin. 2. rëvresco, s: Ov. 3. rëvivo, rëvixi, s: Col. rebound: 1. rësilio, ui, and li, sultum. 2. the rose r. radi rësilum.

Roma, Romam restitvere. Liv. 2. **rēficio, refic, sectum,** s: until you have rebuilt the temples, donec cęptula reficeret. Hor. 3. **reparō** 1. (poet.): to r. the houses of Troy, lecta reparare Irięae. Hor. 4. **reparō, pōvel pōlutum,** s: to r. broken bridges, pontes ruptos repone. Tac. 6. **denuo addifico,** 1: the whole house is being r.d. **ardescantur aedes totae denuo.** Pl. 6. **reficio,** he destroys and builds. i. e. rebuilds, diruit, aedificat. Hor. 7. **refectio,** 1: Tert. 8. **instaurō,** 1: Istd. 9. **restaurō,** 1: Tac.

rebutil to be: met and poet. **re-erigo, rest, recum,** 1: even if the wall be thrice r., ter si restituit murus. Hor. Par.: the history of the r. city, urbis renatae resta. Liv.

rebuke (v.): 1. **reprehēdo,** contr. **reprehēdi,** d. sum, 1: to r. the rashness of the soldiers, imortitatem militum r. Caes. 2. **vitāperō,** 1: Cic. 3. **objurgo,** 1: to r. bashfulness, verecundiam ab. Cic. 4. **incuso,** 1: Caes. 5. **incēpo** (avi. sum), n. t. sum, 1: to r. conceit, arrogantiam in. Cic. 6. **incēpto,** 1: to r. the Belgae, in. Belgas. Caes. 7. **redarguo, ul.:** 1: to r. inconsistency, inconsistentiam red. Cic. 8. **exprobro,** 1: Cic. 9. **corripio, ul. reprim,** 1: you r. the faults of your friend, corripio peccata sodalis. Ov. 10. **r. severely, exagito,** 1: Cic.

rebuke (n.): 1. **reprehēnsio:** Cic. 2. **vitāperatio:** Cic. 3. **objurgatio:** Cic. 4. **castigatio:** Cic. 5. **convictum:** Cic.

rebuker: 1. **reprehēnsor:** Ov. 2. **objurgator:** Cic. 3. **castigator:** the r. of complaints, c. querelaram. Liv. 4. **corruptor:** a r. of wrong-doers, corruptor peccantium. Sen.

rebus: 1. **senitima figuris expressum.**

rebut: 1. **reppelo, repill, pulsum,** s: Cic. 2. **refello, fell,** s: to r. by arguments, refellere argumentis. Cic. 3. **relinguo, ul.:** s: r. me if I speak falsely, relinqvare me ad mentior. Cic. 4. **responded, ul. sum,** 2. intrans. foll. by dat.: Cic. 5. **responsio,** 1: to r. proud fortune, fortunae r. sponsare superbae. Hor. 6. **refero, rēthil** (rett.), lātum, s: how do I r. this argument? quid a his referat? Cic. v. **REPLY.**

rebutter: 1. **reppellō:** Just. Inst. 2. **reprehēnsio:** Cic.

recall (v.): 1. **rēvōcō,** 1: the report r.d the Samnites to Caudio, Samnites ad Caudio revocavit. Liv. 2. **dē-**

r. restitō, ul. atum, s: a just cause for r.ing me, causa justa restituendi met. Cic.

recall (subs.): 1. **rēceptus, ū:** he ordered the r. to be sounded, receptum cani Jussit. Caes. 2. **rēvōcō:** we cannot hear the signal of r., revocationem audire non possumus. Cic. 3. **rēllitus, ū:** Cic.

recant: 1. **rēcanto,** 1: Hor. 2. **retracto,** 1: v. **RECALL** PHr.: palladium cano. Macrobr. v. **RECAPITULATION.**

recantation: 1. **rēceptus, ū:** Liv. 2. **reapropō:** Cic.

recapitulate: 1. **enūmerō,** 1: Ov. 2. **in unum locum cūgo,** 1: Cic.

3. **colligo, lēg. lectum,** s: Auct. ad Herenn. 4. **una comprehensione omnia complector:** Cic. 5. **rēpō,** Il. and Ivi. Itum, s: Quint.: v. **RECAPITULATION.**

recapitulation: 1. **enūmeratio:** Cic.: to add a r., subijcere enūmerationem. Quint. 2. **comprehensio:** v. **RECAPITULATION** (4). 3. **collectio:** Cic. 4. **rēpō:** Quint. 5. **congrēgatio:** Quint.

recapture (v.): 1. **rēcipio, cępt. cęptum,** s: Cic. 2. **reclpēro,** 1: Liv.: v. **BROKER.**

recapture (subs.): 1. **ul. by verb:** Liv. 2. **rēcipiatio** (reclp-): Just.

reclat: 1. **rēcōqvo, ul. citum,** s: they r. their fathers' swords, reuoluunt patrios formosibus enses. Virg. 2. **rēfello, fedi, factum,** s: Cic. 3. **rēfugio,** s: or perh. **rēfugio, xl. sum,** s: Virg. 4. **rēvōcō,** 1: orationem: Auct. ad Herenn. 5. **rescribo, pel. pum,** s: to r. law-speeches, actiones. Plin. 6. **retracto,** 1: to r. the poems of friends, carmina amicorum. Suet. 7. **confio,** 1: Virg.

recede: 1. **rēcedo, cessi, cessum,** s: the lands and cities r. (from view), terraeque urbesque recedunt. Virg.: you r. from your words, a verbis rēcedit. Cic.

2. **discedo:** Cic. 3. **recedō:** Ov. 4. **rēfugio, fugi,** s: Plin. 5. **rēfiliō, pua,** s: the r.ing waters, relabentes undas. Claud. 6. **refugio,** s: Thyer r.ing stopped, Thybris refuens substitit. Virg.: v. **RETIRE.**

receding (part.): 1. **rēfugus:** r. water, undas refuga. Ov. 3. **refugus:** the r. sea, refugum mare. Plin.

receipt (subs.): 1. **Act** of receiving: 1. **acceptio:** Cic. or with the verb: after the r. of the letter, acceptis litteris. Cic. 2. **receptio:** Pl.

receive: 1. **acceptio,** s: (gen. terrę) what he gives, us r., quod dat accepimus. Cic. 2. **cāpio, cępi, cęptum,** s: I r.d great pleasure from your letter, magnam voluptatem ex tuis litteris cępi. Cic. 3. **excipio,** s: (to r., wad, or entertain a person or thing coming): he must r. all the shots, omnia tela excipiat, necesse est. Cic. 4. **percipio,** s: (to get): to r. rewards, praemia percipere. Caes. 5. **receptio,** s: if the people had r.d so much out of his goods, si tantum ex ejus bonis populus recepisset. Cic.

6. **subcipio,** s: they r. the warm blood in boats, tepidum cruorem subcipiunt patera. Virg. 7. **praecipio,** s: (take or r. an inheritance beforehand): Plin. 8. **r.ero, tñli, lātum,** 1: v. **HOW** you had r.d that answer from me, quam id a me responsum tulisset. Cic. 9. **ascisio, lvi. tum,** s: (into a code of laws): Cic. 10. **ascrībō, pti, pium,** s: (into a body of citizens, or the like) he thought proper to be r.d into that city, ascribo in eam civitatem voluit. Cic. 11. **cōpō,** 1: (by choice of members of an existing body): I am anxious that my son Cicero should be r.d into your corporation, in collegium vestrum cōpāri. Cic. 12. **admitto,** s: Liv. 13. **aggro,** 1: I am wont to r. you into our number, to in nostrum numerum aggregare soleo. Cic.

receiver: 1. **One who receives:** r. of plunder, r. praedarum. Tac. 2. **receptivus, s:** of plundered and stolen goods, praedarum ac furtorum. Cic. 3. **receptator** (in the habit of receiving) of robbers, latronum. Cic. 4. **rationālis** (of rents and money): **LEASER.**

5. **suceptor:** (a) of money, pecuniarum, Auson. in Cic.: (b) of stolen goods, Ulp. 6. **exactor** (of customs): Caes. 7. **portitor** (of customs): Cic. 8. **Vessels for r.ing:** **excipiāla, urum:** Plin.

recent: 1. **reccens:** to be elated with a r. victory, recenti victoria effert, Caes. 2. **prōprio, us:** (more recent): a more r. letter, p. epistola. Cic. 3. **crūdus** (lit. unripe, raw): a highly fig. expr.: r. slavery, c. servitium. Tac.: v. **RAW, NEW.**

recently: **reccens:** **nuper:** v. **LATELY.**

receptacle: 1. **receptaculum:** (the stomach) a r. for food and drink, celi et potioris. Cic. 2. **excipiāla, urum:** see **RECEIVER** (II.). 3. **litas, ū, m:** (for vessels) **RECEIVER** (III.).

receptacle: Virg.: v. **VAT.** 5. **cellis:** for wine, vinaria; for bread, panaria;

2. receptivus, a, um: Tert 3. Media, e: Hor. 4. cōpax, acis: r. sars, aures capaces, Cic.
receptivus: cōplicitas: Cic.
recessus: 1. Place of retirement: r. 1. recessus, ūa, m.: a cave in a deep r., longo speltino recessu, Ov. 2. recessus, ūa, m.: a place in a deep r., in recessu longo locu, Virg. 3. sōtium: Virg. 4. labeura, arum: Virg. 5. lābūlatum: like a serpent from its r., tanquam serpens e labulula, Cic. 6. pēstrāle, in, m.: in the r. of the house, lecti in pēstrālibus, Virg. 7. sōtheca, or sōthēcula (a cupboard or shelf), Plin. 8. Hōlydays: fērtas: foreneses f., Cic.: v. HOLYDAYS.
recipe: v. RECIPIE.
recipient: v. RECIPIERE, RECIPIVER.
reciprocal: 1. mutuum: the r. good will of a friend, amici mutua benevolentia, Cic. 2. rēciprocus: taliones reciprocas, Gell.: v. RETALIATION, RECIPROCTY.
reciprocally: 1. mutuo: Cic. 2. vicissim: v. esse and grant this allowance r., lamo veniam postumque damusque vicissim, Hor. 3. invicem: that see may love r. (each other) mors warmly, invicem ardentius diligamus r., Plin.: v. utro citroque: favours r. exchanged, beneficiis utro citroque datis acceptis, Cic.: v. MUTUALLY, TOGETHER.
reciprocate: 1. rēfēro, rēttill, rēlātum, 3: you will r. to her my best wishes, referes et plurimum salutem, Cic. 2. respondeo, 1, sum, 2: Ter.: v. RETURN, EXCHANGE.
reciprocity: 1. vicia, em, e (no nom.): in this r. of talk, hac vice sermonum, Virg. 2. vicissitudo: Cic. 3. mutuum, adf. n.: Cic.: v. RECIPROCAL, INTERCHANGE.
recital: 1. narratio: credible r.s, narrationes credibiles, Cic. 2. commemoratio: Cic. 3. sūmērātio: 1. of the annals, fastorum, Cic. 4. rēcītatio: Auct. ad Herenn. 5. narratio, ōe: Ov. 6. rēlātio: of deserts, meritorum, Quint. 7. hīstōria: worthy of r. (in a letter): Cic.
recitation: 1. rēcītatio: Plin. 2. lectio: Nep.
recitative: planus cantus: Du Cange.

r., magis solvo incauti, Liv. 3. Stupid, blind: having no regard to: 1. scōra, dis: Cic. 2. dis-siditūs: Cic. 3. incōntēns: neither r. of fame nor a braggart, famas nec incuriosus nec venditor, Tac.
recklessly: 1. Inconsiderātis: Cic. 2. tēmēre: v. RASHLY.
recklessness: 1. Freedom from anxiety: scōritas, Quint. 2. Carelessness: 1. negligētia; in laying accusations, in accusando, Cic. 2. incōtia: Cic. 3. tēmēritas (rashness, doing things at hap-hazard, inconsiderateness): Cic.
reckon: 1. To count, to number: A. Trans.: 1. número, 1: twice a day they r. the flock, bis die numerant pecus, Virg. 2. adnūmēro (with sense of addition): Cic. 3. dīnūmēro (one by one): the stars, dīnūmēro stellās, Cic. 4. tēnūmēro (r. up a total): Prop. 5. cēnēo, ul, sum, 2 (strictly in a legal sense): the family in which you are r.'d, domū, de qua cēnēris, Ov. 6. accēnēo (with sense of addition): Ov. 7. pērcēnēo (r. the total): to r. up deserts by counting, promēria pērcēnēo numerando, Cic. 8. rēcēnēo (r. up, recount): r. up your noble deeds, fortis gesta recēno, Ov. 9. pūto, 1: Tac. 10. cōmpūto: Cic. 11. impūto: Mart. 12. rēpūto (travel back in r.'ing): Tac. 13. supputo: he r.s on his fingers, supputat artūcula, Ov. 14. dtico, xl, ctum, 3: I say that I shall r. 12 per cent., dico me centesimas ducturum, Cic. 15. aestimo, 1: r. the cost of these things, harum rerum pretia aestimo, Cic. 16. describo, psl, ptum, 3: large sums are r.'d, pecunias maxime describuntur, Cic. B. Intrans.: rātōcīno, 1: Cic. 2. Chīem in r.'oral sense: 1. dtico, xl, ctum, 3: he r.'d those duties of more value than money, pluris ea (officia) duxit quam omnem pecuniam, Cic. 2. pēdo, pōsul, pōditum, 3: r. as gain, lucro appone, Hor. 4. dēpūto, 1: Ter. 5. rēfēro, rēttill, rēlātum, 3: to r. in the number of the gods, in deorum numero referre, Cic. 6. scribo, psl, ptum, 3: r. this man among your crew, scribe tul

quod traditur sumus, Col. 3. rēlōn- nārium: of the empire, r. imperii, Suet. 4. a little r., rātūncula: Pl. 5. cōmpūtatio: Plin. 6. supputatio: Vitruv. 7. rēcēnō, or recēno: r. of the people, r. populi, Suet. 8. nūm- ēris: a r. of the slain could hardly be made, numerus Interfectorum haud facile iniri potuit, Liv. 9. dīnūm- ēratio: Cic. 10. mēnstrā: Col.
reckoning, dead (at sea): perh. * spatia navigacione confecti mera supputacio.
reclaim: 1. To ask back: 1. rēpōto, lvi or ll, itum, 3: money, pecunias, Cic. 2. pērcipio, ctūto, 3: we can r. our property, possumus rem nostram pērcipui, Cic. 3. rēpōco, 3: to r. standards from Parthians, Parthos r. signa, Virg. 4. rēquiro, sivi and sll, itum, 3: Suet. 5. rēcīpōro, 1: we hurry to r. our liberty, rapitur ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic.: v. RECOVER.
 2. To call back from error, to reform: 1. rēvōco, 1: to r. from a crime, a scelerē r., Cic. 2. rēp- hēndo, 1, sum, 3: to r. your ways, vestrus r. cursus, Prop. 3. corrigo, rēxi, rēctum, 3: the state is wont to be r.'d by self-denial, emendari et corrigi solet continentia, Cic. 3. To object to: 1. rēclāmo, 1: when the legions had r.'d against his promises, quum ejus promissis legiones rēclāmant, Cic. 2. rēclāmō, 1: Cic. 3. rēctio, 1: to r. against the pay, de stipendio recūsare, Cæc. 4. frēmo, ul, tum, 3: Cic.
reclamation: 1. rēpūtatio, Ulp. 2. vindictio: Plin. 3. vindicia: of liberty, libertaria, Liv.
reclaimer: 1. rēcīpēro: Cic. 2. vīdex: of debt, aeris alieni, Cic.
recline: A. Trans.: 1. rēclino, 1: Cēphēus r.s his head, caput rēclinat, Cic. 2. inclino, 1: I will now r. myself (at supper), jam inclinabo me, Pl. B. Intrans.: 1. rēclinor, pass. rēf.: r.'ing on the grass, in gramine rēclinatus, Hor. 2. cābo, ūl, tum, 1: Suet. 3. rēcūbo, 1: r.'ing under the shade of a beech-tree, rēcubans sub tegmine fagi, Virg. 4. scūbo, 1: at or near, i.e. a table at meals: Pl. 5. rēcūbo, cūbul, cūbitum, 3: Hor. 6.

prose: Wordsworth's "Recluse": v. foll. art.

recluse (adj.): 1. secretus, a, um: Sen. 2. solitarius, a, um: a r. hse, solitaria vita, Quint.: a r. man, solitarius homo, Cic.

recognition: 1. agnitio: Plin. 2. cognitio: Ter. 3. recognitio: Ter.

recognizable: 1. agnoscfibilis: Tert. 2. agnitibilis: Tert. 3. noscfibilis: Tert. (N.B.—All unclear: expr. rather by agnosci posse: v. TO AGNOscIzE.)

recognizance: 1. sponsio: Cic. 2. vadimonium: Naevius appeared to answer to his r., venit ad vadimonium, Cic.: to forfeit a r., vadimonium deserere, Cic. 3. fide, natio: Javolen. 4. satisfactio: Ulp. 5. cautio: he exacted a r. from each, cautionem exegit a singulis, Suet.

recognize: 1. To see likeness or identity: 1. nosco, novi, notum, 3: you might r. me in the double likeness, noscere me duplicei posses in imagine, Ov. 2. agnosco, novi, notum, 3: you r. God from his works, Deum agnoscis ex operibus ejus, Cic. 3. cognosco, novi, nitum, 3: what, I not r. your voice? quid, ego non cognosco vocem tuam? Cic. 4. recognosco, 3: to r. by recollection, reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic. 5. noscitur, 1: r.ing by the face, facie noscitur, Liv. || To acknowledge: 1. nosco, 3: that part of the apology I neither r. nor approve, si jam partem excusationis nec n., nec approbo, Cic. 2. conservo, 1: Liv. 3. accipio, cepti, ceptum, 3 (to accept, admit): I r. the signal of recal, accipio revocam, Ov.

recol (n.): 1. restio, 4: v. RE-NOscO. 2. restio, didi, cium, 3: Cic. 3. restio, 3: the earth recolla back, retro recellit, Lucr. 4. revertor, sus sum, 3: that punishment will r. on your own head, poena reversura est in capitula tuam, Ov.: v. TO REVERTEr.

— with horror: 1. refugio, fugi, fugium, 3: he r.s in terror, terribus refugit, Virg. 2. reformido, 1: Cic. 3. recoleat, 3: Varr. 2. dimingo, 3: Hor.

recolnage: expr. by iterum ferire, cadere: v. TO COITIN.

recollect: 1. To remember: rē-cordor, 1: reminiscor, 3: meminī, def. perf.: v. TO REMEMBER. || To recover resolution or composure of mind:

instauro, 1: let us r. the war, instauro-mus novum de integro bellum, Liv. 4. restauro, 1: Just. 5. restio, lvi, and li, sum, 3: to r. studies after a long interval, longo intervallo studia r., Cic. 6. rēno, 1: a design of r.ing the war, consilium belli renovandi, Caes. 7. restio, 1: the battle being r.d on the next day, postero die iterata pugna, Liv. B. Intrana: 1. rēnacor, natus sum, 3: the war has r.d there, bellum latie renatum, Cic. 2. rēleo, lvi, and li, sum, 4: the labour of the farmers r.s in rotation, reddit agricolis labor actus in orbem, Virg. 3. rēredesco, didi, 3: when the Manlian sedition r.d, recrudescens Manliana seditione, Liv.

recommend: 1. commendo, 1: I r. Praecilius to you especially, P. tibi commendo unice, Cic. 2. dēfero, tūll, lātum, 3 (to nominate): I Pompeius say that he will r. five new prefects, quinque se praefectos delaturum novos, Cic. 3. suadeo, et, sum, 2 (advise): I will do as you r., faciam ut suades, Cic. 4. subtrāgor, 1 (be in favour of): that circumstance r.d this plan, huc consilio suffragabatur illa res, Caes. 5. prōbo, 1 (make good): I fear lest I may not succeed in r.ing this to you, vereor, tibi ipsi ut probem, Cic.

recommendation: 1. commendatio: no common r., nou vulgare commendationem, Cic. 2. hortatio: Cic. 3. mīstio: Gell. 4. laudatio: the r. of a bad man, l. hominis turpissimi, Cic.

recommandatory: commendatīvus, a, um: a r. letter, litterae commendaticiae, Cic.

recommender: suādor: Cic. recommit: 1. reduco in carcerem: Cic. 2. custodias iterum committo: Cic.

recompense (v.): 1. rēmūnēror (rather than remuner): 1. with what kind offices shall I r. the services of T. Annius? quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remuneror? Cic. 2. rēpendo, didi, sum, 3: fault r.d by your own fault, culpa culpa repens tua, Ov. 3. rēpondeo, didi, sum, 2: we have r.d like by like, paria paribus respondimus, Cic. 4. rēficio, fēci, factum, 3: Varr. 5. satisfacio, fēci, factum, 3: Sen.

recompense (subs.): 1. rēmūnēratio: Cic. 2. munus, eris, ra: this r. is made to you for many other services, hoc tibi munus pro multis aliis redditur

recompense: 1. To put together again: 1. distapta connecto: Cic. 2. iterum compono: Sen. || To write again, rescribo, pel, ptum, 3: Suet.

reconciliable: 1. Able to be soothed: placabilis: Cic. || That may be made to agree, made consistent: to be r.: 1. convenio, veni, ventum, 4: majesty and love are not easily r., non bene conveniunt majestas et amor, Ov. 2. conjungor, 3: maintain that the judgment of the censors is r. with the fact, censorum iudicium cum re conjunctum esse defendito, (N.)

reconcile: 1. To restore agreement: 1. reconcilio, 1: Cic. 2. compono, pōsi, pōsitum, 3: to r. strict, componere lites, Virg. 3. adro, 1: in r.ing disagreements, in sedandis discordiis, Cic. 4. placō, 1: Cic. 5. in gratiam reduco: Ter. 6. in gratiam restituo: Ter. 7. in gratiam redigo: Ter. 8. in concordiam redigo: Pl. 9. ad concordiam adduco: Cic. Phr.: to be reconciled: 1. in gratiam redco: to be r.d to his colleague, in gratiam redire cum collega, Cic. 2. in concordiam redco: now you have been r.d, jam vos redists in concordiam, Pl. 3. in gratiam revertor: you will be r.d to me, mecum revertetur in gratiam, Liv. 4. animum submitto (bow to): Tac. 5. accedo, censi, 3 (give in to): Nep. || To make consistent: accommodo, 1: Cic.

reconciled: placatus, a, um: Liv. reconciliation: 1. reconciliatio: Cic. 2. grātia: usu. combined with some word expr. joining or returning: a r. with enemies, reditus in gratiam cum inimicis, Cic. Phr.: to effect a r.: (a.) redco in gratiam cum aliquo (become reconciled): Cic. (b.) reduco aliquem in g. (restore to favour): Cic. 3. concordia, combined as above: you have effected a r., redists in concordiam, Pl.

recondite: 1. recondita, a, um. (obstruse): r. subjects, r. res, Cic. 2. exquisitū, a, um (carefully studied, laboured): a more r. style of speaking, exquisitū dicendi genus, Cic. 3. conquisitū (laboriously collected together): the most r. (researches) vianda, conquisitissimas epulae, Cic. 4. aditus (obstruse): subjects hidden and quite r. res occultae et penitus abditae, Cic.

reconduct: 1. reduco, xl, ctum, 3: Petr. 2. rēfiro, retinē, rēlatum, 3: Cic.

3. *Aeneas* *vs* the prospect, prospectum pelagus petit, Virg. 6. perspicuo, exi, etum, 3: *vs* *r*'d the road, viam perspexit, Cic. 7. circumspicio, 1: the dictator, having *r*'d the situation of the city, situ urbis circumspicito, Liv.

reconnoitring party: expli. 300res: Caes.

reconquer: 1. revincio, victi, victum, 3: Hor. 2. rēcipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: *he* *r*'d Tarentum, Tarentum recipit, Cic. 3. rēcipēro, 1: the city having been *r*'d by the Romans, recuperata urbe ab Romanis, Liv.

reconsider: 1. rēpōto, 1: Sall. 2. rēvolvō, vī, vōlūtum, 3: *Numa* *vs* the things seen, vna revolvit, Ov. 3. volvo, 3: *Aeneas* *vs* revolving many things during the night, per noctem plurima volvens, Virg. 4. retracto, 1: *vs* increase grief by *r*'ing it, angumia dolorem retractando, Cic.

reconvey: 1. rēpōto, 1: they *r*'d the army from Britain, exercitum Britannia reportabant, Cic. 2. rēduco, xi, ctum, 3: Cic. 3. rēgō, gēsi, gestum, 3: Plin.

record (v): 1. rēfēro, rettūl, rēlātum, 3: *to* *r* a name in the lists, nomen referre in tabulas, Cic. 2. pēscribo, psi, ptum, 3: *to* *r* actions, res gestas perscribere, Sall. P.H.r.: (1) *to* *r* in writing: literis mando, Cic. (2) *to* *r* in history: (1.) mando historiae, or historialis: Cic. (2.) memoriae prodo: Nep.

record (sub): 1. hīstōria: if there were anything in that letter worthy of *r*, si quid in ea epistola fuit historia dignum, Cic. 2. nōmētum: Cic. 3. tēbiae: publicae *vs* tabulae publicae: Cic. 4. commentārius, or commentārium: from the *vs* of kings, ex regum commentariis: Cic. 5. conscrip-tio: *Julius* *vs* falsae conscriptiones, Cic.

records: 1. in plur. only: 1. anāles, lum: Virg. 2. acta, orum: Suet. 3. fasti, orum: *to* unroll the *vs* of the world, fastos evolvere mundi, Hor.

record-office: tabulārium: Liv.

record-keeper: 1. tabulārius: Ulp. 2. chartrārius: Cod. Just. 3. a commentariis: Inscr.

recorder: a legal officer: quaestor: Cic.

recount: 1. enarrō, 1: *to* *r* complaints, e. res gestas, Cic. 2. enūmēro, 1: *to* *r* battles, e. proelia, Nep. 3. com-mēmorō, 1: *to* *r* benefits, a. beneficia.

of prayers, preces d. in omnes, Virg. 7. mōlor, 4 (to use effort, attempt): *to* *a* *r*. *to* many expedients, multa m., Sall. 8. expērior, pertus, 4: *to* *a* *r*. *to* all extreme measures, extrema omnia experiri, Sall. 9. pēto, ivi and II, itum, 3 (go to): Virg. 10. teno, 1 (to try): I will *a* *r*. *to* every method, tentabo omnia, Brut. 11. adhibeo, vti, 2 (to employ): *to* *a* *r*. *to* mild complaints, blandias ad. querelas, Tib. 12. ūtor, ūsus, 3 (make use of): Phaedr.

13. adeo, ivi and II, 4 (go to): the king has *r*. *to* the oracle of Faunus, oracula Fauni adit, Virg. With pron. refl.

14. confēro, tāll, ferre, 3: his friends *a* *r*. *to* flight, se in fugam conferant amici ejus, Cic. 15. applico, avi and ūl, ātum and Itum, 1: I had *r*. *to* Molo, me ad Molonem applicavi, Cic.

recover: A. Trans: 1. rēcipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: the Roman *vs* his property, res suas Romanus recipit, Liv. 2. rēcepto, 1: *he* *vs* life, animam receptas, Lucr. 3. rēcipēro, 1: I could not *r*. his good-will, voluntatem ejus *r*. non potui, Cic. 4. rēdiplocor, 3: Pl. 5. restituo, ūl, itum, 3: I *h*ilip had *r*'d (made good) his losses, damna restituerat Philippus, Liv. 6. rētrāho, xi, ctum, 3: Ter. 7. recolligo, lēgē, lectum, 3: *why* do you not *r*. your spirit? quin te ipse recolligas? Ov. 8. colligo, 3: when he had *r*'d himself, quom se collegisset, Cic. 9. rēpōro, 1: *to* *r* losses, amissas res *r*. Hor. 10. rēvōco, 1: *r*. your spirits, revocato animos, Virg. 12. rēpōto, ivi and II, itum, 3: an opportunity of *r*'ing liberty, occasione repetendae libertatis, Liv. 13. ūrgo, resti, rectum, 3: Cic. 14. in legal sense, *to* *r* debts: rēvoco, vici, victum, 3: whether the whole matter be *r*'d, or a part only, sive tota res evincatur, sive pars, Dig. v. Smith, Dict. of Antiq. P.H.r.: *to* take steps *to* *r*. one's debts, nomina sua exigere, Cic. *to* *r*. his senses, ad sanitatem reverti, Caes.: allow me *to* *r*. breath, that I may reply *to* you, sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, Pl.: so that he seemed *to* have *r*'d his life, ut revixisse videretur, Cic. B. Intrans: 1. rēvālesco, lut, 3: Ov. 2. convalesco: sick men do not all *r*. aegri non omnes convalescunt, Cic. 3. aenesco, 3: Cels. 4. conānesco, 3: Cels. 5. emērgo, st, sum, 3: an illness, from which I had

recovery: 1. Act of getting back again: 1. rēcūpēratio: *r* of liberty *r*. libertatis, Cic. 2. rēpāratio: Prud. II. From illness. 1. rēfectio: Cels. 2. recreatio: useful *to* *r*. after sickness, ab aegritudine recreationi efficax, Plin. 3. medicina: strictly, means of *r*.: so that some god seems *to* have effected may *r*. ut mihi deus aliquis m. fecisse videatur, Cic. 4. rēmēdium, in same sense: *r*. from blindness, *r*. caecitatis, Tac. 5. salū, uti, f.: *to* despair of *r*. saluti desperare, Cic. 6. sānitas: unfit treatment comes *to* effect *r*. ad sanitatem dum venit curatio, Phaedr. P.H.r.: the diseases of the state being regarded as past *r*. desperatis republicae morbis, Cic. III. In legal sense, *r* of debts, etc.: evictio: Dig. (de evictionibus et duplae stipulatione): *v*. *to* recover (14).

recreate: 1. Covardly: 1. ignāvus: *r* and unwarlike among foes, ignavi et imbelles inter bustes, Liv. 2. fugax: routed by a *r* enemy, fugacissimo ab hoste fusus, Liv. II. Apostate: 1. apostāta, as: Tert. 2. perfidus: Cyp. 3. defector: Tac.

recreate: 1. *to* create again. 1. recreo, 1: *to* create its light (of the sun), *r*. lumen, Lucr. 2. nōvo, 1: this re-creates wearied limbs, haec fessae membra novat, Ov. II. *to* refresh: 1. recreo, 1: Cic. 2. rēmitto, misi, missum, 3: music *vs* the spirits, remittit animos, Cic. 3. avōco, 1: Plin.: *v*. REFRESH, RALISE.

recreation: 1. rēmissio: Cic. 2. rēlaxatio: *r* of the soul, animi relaxatio, Cic. 3. oblectatio: *r* of the soul, animi ob. Cic. 4. regulae, etis and ūl, f.: the *r*. and delight of his old age, mens senectutis requies oblectamentumque, Cic. 5. lūdus: Virg. 6. iactāmentum: Liv. 7. vācāto: *r*. after legal business, a causis vacationem, Cic. 8. avōcāmentum: Plin. P.H.r.: enjoying *r*.: (1.) liber laborum, Hor. (2.) vācuus: Cic. (3.) sērilitas: Cic.

recreative: 1. iudicūs, a, um: the *r*. art, ars iudica, Liv. 2. festivus (merry): *r*. games, ludos festivos, Pl. 3. iudicābilis (v. rare): Pl. 4. iudicūs: Sen.

recriminate: most nearly expr. by rēgō, gēsi, gestum, 3: when he could not refute the charges, he *r*'d, quum crimina diluere non posset, recrimat, Plin.

legio, **fecit**, **sectum**; *to r. the legions from the levies*, *r. legiones ex delectibus*, *Cæsa*.

recruit (*subs.*): 1. *tro. ônis* (*adj.* and *subs.*): *a newly levied soldier*; *Cæsa*.

2. *struculus* (*dimin. of preced.*; *subs.* and *adj.*): *a very young, raw r.*, *l. miles*, *Suet.*

3. *expr. by novus miles*: *Curt.*

4. *collectively*, *r.s* may be *expr. by delectus* (*a raising of troops, levy*): *to fill up legions out of the new r.*, *ex novo delecta legiones conficere*, *Cæsa*; *v. LEVY*; or by *supplementum* (*a filling up of a body of troops*): *to enrol r. for the legions*, *a. legionibus scribere*, *Cic.*

recruiting: 1. *delectus*, *ûs* (*a levying*); *r. in the provinces*, *d. provincialis*, *Cic.* 2. *supplementum* (*to fill up the ranks*): *Cæsa*. *P. H.*: *a r.-servant*, *perh. conquisitor*, *Cic.*

rectangle: **figura quadrilatera re-ctangula*.

rectangle: 1. *orthogônus* (*orthogonus*): *Vitr.* 2. *directiángulus*: *Mart. Cap.* 3. **rectus angulus habens* (*Kr.*). Also, *normatus ad perpendicularum*, *Col.*

rectify: 1. *To correct*: *corrigo*, *rexi*, *rectum*; *v. CORRECT*. || *T. t.*, *purgo*, *1*; *v. PURIFY*.

rectification: 1. *Correction*, *correctio*; *v. CORRECTION*. || *T. t.*, *purgatio*; *v. PURIFICATION*.

rectilinear: *directilimeus*: *Mart. Cap.*: **rectas lineas habens*, *rectis lineis* (*Kr.*).

rectitude: *probitas*; *v. UPRIGHTNESS*.

rector: 1. *Of a school, gymnasium, etc.*: *rector*, *moderator* (*Kr.*); or *perh. expr. by gymnasiarchus*, *Cic.* || *As an ecc. t.*: **parochi rector*, *curia*.

rectorship: *expr. by "munus rectoris*, *parochi, etc.*

rectory: **sedes, domicilium rectoris*, *parochi, etc.*

recumbent: *reclibans*; *v. RECLINING*; sometimes also *expr. by supinus*, *reclivus* (*lying on the back*); *v. SUPINE*.

recur: 1. *To return*: *recedo*, || *Itum*, *4*; *v. TO RETURN*. || *To have recourse to*: *confulgio*, *fûgi*, *3*; *v.*

r. aux., *r. comae*, *Tac.*; *r. the light of the planet Mars*, *r. fulgor*, *Cic.* 9.

rutilatus (*prop. a part.*): *Plin.* 10. *rutilatus* (*prop. a part.*): *long r. hair*, *promissæ ac r. comae*, *Id.* 11. *litæus* (*acc. to sell*, *a very light shade*): *flame or rose-coloured*; *a r. bridal veil*, *l. flammea*, *Lucan.*; *v. ROSE-COLOURED*.

12. *pânicæus* (*scarlet r.*): *r. rose-plantations*, *p. rosæta*, *Virg.*; *r. blood*, *p. crux*, *Or.* 13. *sanguineus* (*blood-r.*): *r. saulberria*, *a mora*, *Virg.* 14. *sanguinolentus* (*same as preced.*): *Op.*

15. *purpureus* (*purple-r.*): *v. PUPURÆ*, *p. papavera*, *Prop.* 16. *flammeus* (*fiery red*): *v. eyes*, *l. lûmina*, *Or.*; *v. FIRRY*. *P. H.*: *the R. sea*, *Sinus Arabicus*, *Mel.* (*Rubrum*, *Erythraum mare* is the Indian Ocean).

red, *to be*: 1. *rûbo*, *2*: *the ware reddens with blood*, *unda rubet sanguine*, *Or.*; *v. BLESH*. *Comp.* *subrûbo*, *2* (*to be reddish*): *the grave is partly r.*, *subrûbet uva*, *Or.* 2. *rûtilo*, *1* (*to have a reddish glow*): *they see arms to be r.* (*in the sky*), *arma r. vident*, *Virg.*

red-beard: **vir rutila barba*: *less exactly*, *âsûnobarbus* (*bronze-bearded*), *Suet.*

red-breast: **sylvia rubecula*.

redden: 1. *To make red*: 1. *rûtilo*, *1*: *to v. one's hair*, *r. comam*, *Suet.* 2. *rûbo*, *1* (*to make reddish*): *it r.s the hair*, *rufat capillum*, *Plin.* 3. *rûbescio*, *fecit*, *factum*, *3* (*poet.*): *to v. the horns with blood*, *r. cornua cruore*, *Or.* 4. *rubicro*, *1* (*to paint r.*): *Venant.* 5. *minio*, *1* (*to paint a vermilion r.*): *M. Jovem* (*to paint a statue red*), *Plin.* 6. *flammo*, *1* (*to make fiery red*): *the youth, r'd with shame*, *flammata pudore juvenuta*, *Val. Fl.* || *To grow red*: 1. *rûbescio*, *but*, *3*: *the clouds r. before the rising of the sun*, *ante exorientem solem nubes rûbescunt*, *Plin.* *Or.* 2. *rûtilesco*, *3*: *Plin.* 3. *rûfesco*, *3*: *Plin.* 4. *êrûbescio*, *but*, *3*: *v. ALUSH*.

reddish: 1. *subrûfus*: *rather r.*, *âstræus*, *a. aliquidum*, *Pl.* 2. *subrûber*: *r. flesh*, *a. caro*, *Cl.* 3. *sub-*

rum, *3*: *Sall.*: *Or.*: *v. ABOVE FOR REFAIR*.

redeemer: 1. *Deliverer*: *liberâtor*; *v. LIBERATOR*. || *In ecci. sense*: *redemptor*, *Aug.*; *v. SAVIOUR*.

redemption: *redemptio*; *Lat.*: *v. LIBERATION*, *DELIVERANCE*.

red-handed: 1. *Expr. by manifestus* (*adj.*), *manifesto* (*adv.*): *as the conspirators r.*, *conjuratores manifestos habere*, *Sall.* 2. *later but more exactly expressive*, *flagranti crimine* (*delicto*): *a. g. comprehendere*, *Coel.*

red-hot: 1. *caendena*, *otis*: *a r. coal*, *c. carbo*, *Cic.* 2. *fervens* (*glowing or boiling hot*): *Cæsa*; *Cic.*

red-lead: *minium*; *Plin.* *Virg.*

redness: *rûbor*, *ôris* (*of all shades*): *Virg.*; *Cic.*; *v. BLOSH*.

redolent: *rûdolens*, *otis*: *r. of wine*, *r. vinum*, *Cic.*; *v. SWEET OF*.

redouble: 1. *ingemino*, *1*: *so r. the blow with his right hand*, *dextra lectus*, *Virg.* 2. *congeminio*, *1*: *to r. one's blow*, *c. lectus*, *Virg.*; *v. INCREASE*, *DOUBLE*.

redoubt: *nearest word perh. præpugnaculum* (*Tac.*): *more indef. munimentum*; *v. FORTIFICATION*.

redound: 1. *Lit.*: *reûndo*; *v. OVERFLOW*. || *Fig.*: *reûndo*, *1*. *I think that the praise of the youth r.s somewhat to my advantage*, *laudem adolescentis existimo ad meum aliquem fructum r.*, *Cic.*

redress (*v.*): *restitio*, *ut. ðtum*, *3*. *he forbids wrongful violence to be done*, *or orders it to be r'd where done*, *ant vim fieri vetat*, *ant restituti factam jubet*, *Cic.*; *v. REPAIR*, *UNDO*. *P. H.*: *to r. the wrongs of the allies*, *sociorum injurias curata*, *Sall.*

redress (*subs.*): *expr. by a verb*: *v. preced. ART.*, and *REPARATION*.

red-tail, **-start**: *phoenicûrus*, *Plin.* (*Sylvia p. Latania*).

reduce: 1. *To bring into any condition*: 1. *rêdûgo*, *êgi*, *actum*, *3* (*constr. with acc. dep. on se, and of sub.*, with an *adv. of place, or obj.*): *so r. men to slavery*, *viros in servitutem r.*, *Pl.*:

Res, Cic : so, sumptum extenuare, describere, Cic. **III.** To *subdue*: vinco, subigo, etc. v. **CONQUA**. **IV.** Med. f. t. : 1. *répono*, *pōsui*, *ponitur*; (to replace, set): to r. a *dislocated jaw*, *maxillam prolapsam r.*, *Cels.* 2. *récompō*, s.; to r. a *fractura*, r. *fracturam*, *Veget.*

reducible: expr. by a verb: v. TO REDUCE.

reduction: 1. *Diminution*: *diminutio*: Cic. v. **MINUTIO**. **II.** *Multiplication*: *expugnatio* (a taking by storm): v. **SUBVAGATIO**. **III.** As a t. t. (1) in *Arithmetic*, *répétitio* (number), opp. to *multiplicatio*, *Mart. Cap.* (II) in *Logic*, *reductio*; as r. ad absurdum, ad impossibile.

redundancy: *rédundantia*: *that which is r. (of style)*, *illa juvenilla r.*, *Cic.* expr. more freq. by a verb: *there ought to be neither r. nor deficiency*, *neque abesse quidquam decet neque redundare*, *Cic.*

redundant: 1. *superfluous*: *superfluum*: Quint. *Hor.* 2. expr. by *rédundo*, i (to be r.): *other letters are r.*, *aliæ litteræ redundantes*, *Quint.*

redundantly: *rédundanter*: *Plin.*
reduplication: 1. *gemination* (a doubling, repetition): a r. of *words*, *s. verborum*, *Cic.* 2. *duplicate* (very rare): *Sen.* 3. *conduclitatio*: *Auct. Her.* v. **REPTITIO**. 4. *as gram.* L. t. *reduplicatio*.

re-echo: **I. Trans.**: 1. *résono*, *Avl.* 1: *you teach the winds to r. the name of Amaryllis*, r. *doces Amaryllida silvas*, *Virg.* 2. *référo*, *réstili* (*réstilla*), *réstium*; (to bear back): *sounds are r.'d*, *soni referuntur*, *Cic.* 3. *reddo*, *didit*, *ditum*; (to give back): *the same word is r.'d seven times*, *septiens eadem vox redidit*, *Plin.* **Phr.**: *rocks and deserts r. the voice*, *saxa et solitudines voci respondent*, *Cic.*

II. Intrans.: 1. *résono*, *Avl.* 1 (with *abl.* of the sound or its source): *wind and oak of the thing r.'d*: a *tear that naturally r.'s*, *theatrum natura resonans*, *Cic.* v. **AROUND**. 2. *rébito*, i (again and again): *the hills*

the foaming water, *frequentes l. candidantis vocis*, *Plin.* 3. expr. more indef. by *saxa*, *scopuli*, etc.: *Virg.* **II.** *Part of a sail*: no exact word: *perih.* expr. by *para veli*.

reef (v.): no exact equivalent: to r. a *sail*, *partem veli stringere*: more indef., *contrahere vela*, *Hor.*

reek: 1. *fumo*, i: *the warm blood was r'ing on the altars*, *tepidus cruor fumabat ad aras*, *Virg.* 2. *vāpō*, i (to emit smoke or steam): *Plin.*: *Solin.* **Phr.**: *a dagger r'ing* (strictly, *drizzling*) *with blood*, *culter manans cruore*, *Liv.*

reel (v.): 1. *vācillō*, i: *when the whole earth is under our feet*, *sub pedibus tellus quum tota vacillat*, *Lucret.* 2. *tittō*, i (in Cic. only fig.): *r'ing with age and wine*, *tibubans annis meroque*, *Ov.* v. **STRAGGA**. **Phr.**: *r'ing footsteps*, *ebria vestigia*, *Prop.*

reel (subst.): 1. *That on which something is wound*: no exact word: expr. by *stans* (*spindle*): *to turn a r.*, *stans*, *f. versare*, *Ov.* **II.** *A dance*: *salutatio Scythica*, *motus Scoticus*.

reeling (subst.): 1. *vācillatio*: *Sen.* 2. *tittatio*: *Sen.*

re-elect: *rélicio*, s.; *Cic.* v. TO ELECT.

re-enlist: *rescribo*, *psal*, *ptum*, s; *Liv.*: *Ov.*

re-establish: 1. *restituo*, *ti*, *ditum*, s; *Caes.* 2. *réconcilio*, i (to r. by bringing about a good understanding): to r. *harmony*, r. *concordiam*, *Liv.*
re-establishment: *restitutio*: v. **RESTORATION**, **RENEWAL**.

re-fashion: *refiguro*, r; *Vulg.*
refectory: if used of the dining-room of a monastery, *refectorium*, *quod vocatur*; if in a lower sense, *coenaculum*, *coenaculum*: v. **DINING-ROOM**.

refer: **A. Trans.**: 1. *To direct a person for information*: 1. *reficco*, *ject*, *jectum*, s; to r. you to the letter *itself*, *ad ipsum te epistolam r.*, *Cic.* 2. *référo*, i: *nor do I r. you to the fables of the poets*, *neq. nec te ad fabulas poetarum r.*, *Cic.* 3. *délego*, i: *Nep.* **II.** *To submit to, or judge by any authority or*

3. *rélego*, i: to r. *all misfortune*: to the *fault of fortune*, r. *malis omnia ad crimen fortunæ*, *Quint.*: to r. *ascribe*, *ascribo*. **B. Intrans.**: 1. *To allude to*: 1. *perstringo*, *xti*, *clum*, s; (to touch upon in speaking): to r. *briefly to a topic*, *locum breviter p.*, *Cic.*: esp. in the way of *causure*. 2. *attingo*, *tig*, *tactum*, s; (to touch upon): *when he r.'d to the sedition*, *ad seditionem attingit*, *Tan* 3. *allido*, *si*, *sum*, s; (follow by *v.*): *Val. Max.* (ate in this sense): v. TO MENTION. **III.** *To relate, regard*: *specto*, i: *Cic.* v. TO RELATE TO.

referable: *expr.* by a verb: *these things are r. to nature*, *haec ad naturam revocari possunt*, *Cic.*

referee: *arbitr*, *tri*: v. **EMPIRE**.

reference: 1. *ratio*: *with r. to our annals*, *ad nostrorum annuall rationem*, *Cic.* v. **RECURT**. 2. *rélatio* (rare in this sense: only as a *phil.* and *gram.* t. t.): *Quint.* 3. *locus* (a place in a book): v. **PASSAGE**. 4. expr. most freq. by various *phr.*: *to what am I to say this dream has r. I* *quam ad rem dicam hoc attinere somnium?* *Pl.*

refill: *repleo*, 2: v. TO FILL UP.

refine: **A. Lit.**: 1. *purgo*, i (to purify): *Plin.*: v. **PURIFY**. 2. *excoquo*, *xti*, *clum*, s; (to melt out): *Gell.*: *Ov.* 3. *désaeco*, i (to strain off the lees of liquids): to r. *wine*, *d. vinum*, *Plin.*: v. TO STRAIN. **Phr.**: *r.'d gold*, *aurum ad aurum*, *Suet.*: *r.'d silver*, *argentum postulatium*, *Suet.* **B. Fig.**: **I. A. C.**: *To polish*: 1. *excolō*, *colō*, *cultum*, s; (to improve): to r. *human life*, *hominum vitam e.*, *Cic.* 2. *expolio*, 4: *the (past) night has r.'d you and made you a man*, *nox te expolivit hominemque reddidit*, *Cic.* 3. *pōlo*, 4 (chiefly in part. pass. v. **REFINIK**): to r. an *oration*, *p. orationem*, *Cic.* v. **POLISH**, **IMPROVE**. **II. Neut.**: *To draw minute distinctions*: expr. by a *phr.*: *subtilius discernere*, *Cic.*

refined (part. and *adj.*): 1. *pōlitus*: a r. *schoolman*, *homo p. ex schola*, *Cic.* 2. *hūmānus* (*well-educated*),

Quint. 4. *élegantia*: r. of life, e. vitae, Tac. || *Subdity*: 1. subtilitas: Cic. v. *SUBTILITAS*. 2. *argutitola* (*quibble*): Gell. v. *QUIBBEL*. Phr.: to neglect the r.s. of (*logical*) partition and definition, spinas partiendi et definiendi prætermittere, Cic.

refiner: 1. Lit.: expr. by a verb: quid faciat, purgat, etc. || Fig.: *argutior* (*a quibble*): Gell.

refinery: a sugar r., **officina saccharo* coquendo.

reflect: A. Trans. To throw back rays of light: 1. Lit.: 1. *repercutio*, *cussi*, *consum*, 3 (to cause to rebound: mostly poet.): *ut ought to be something smooth to the sun, leve quiddam esse debet quod solem repercutat*, Sen. 2. *reddo*, *disti*, *distum*, 3 (to give back: gen. with imaginem: also acc. of obj. in the p-*verbis*): *the light r.'d his countenance (in the shield), lux vultum reddidit*, Stat. 3. *remitto*, *misit*, *m'isum*, 3 (to send back: dirty surfaces do not r. the ray, maculosa radium non remittunt), Sen. 4. *regêro*, *gesal*, *gestum*, 3: to r. the sun's rays, *solis radios* r., Plin. 5. *réplico*, 1: to r. the sun's rays, *solis radios* r., Sen. 6. *réflecto*, *ali*, *ctum*, 3: Sen. 7. *éllio*, *si*, *sum*, 3 (to throw or strike back): *the image is r.'d straight back, imago recta retrorsum éllitur*, Lucr. Phr.: *the moon is r.'d in the sea, luna renidet mari*, Hor.: *images cannot be r.'d, simulacra nequeunt reverti*, Lucr. || Fig.: *affero*, *attulit*, *alatum*, *afferre*, 3: v. *TRINGO*, *CONFERA*.

REFRAINS: 1. To ponder, think over: 1. *considero*, 1 (constr. with acc.; rarely *de*, or a clause): to r. upon our state and our dangers, c. res et pericula nostra, Sall. 2. *répito*, 1 (constr. with acc. and *ut*, or *rel. clause*): to r. upon his crime in his mind, *facinus suum cum animo r.*, Sall. 3. *cogito*, 1 (constr. with acc., *de*, or a clause): to r. how honourable it is, c. quam honestum id sit, Cic. 4. *recolo*, *côlul*, *cultum*, 3: to r. upon his deeds in his mind, *pectore sua*

inis, f.: the r. of the bright moon, *radiantis l. Lunæ*, Virg.: v. *IMAGO*. 2. *effigies*, *si*: Sen. B. Fig.: 1. The act of considering: 1. *cogitatio*: many serious r.s. occupy my mind, *versantur in animo meo multae et graves c.*, Cic. 2. *consideratio* (rare): *careful* r., *accurata c.*, Cic. 3. *répitiô*: Tac. 4. *déliberatio* (*a weighing well*): v. *DELIBERATION*. 5. expr. sometimes by *conditum* (*judgment*): to do anything upon due r., *bono c. aliquid facere*, Cic. Phr.: to do anything with due r., *agere considerate*, Cic. || *Animadversion*: *vituperatio*, *reprehensio*: v. *CRITICUS*.

refourish: *réviresco*, *rul*, 3: Cic. *réfuent*: *réfuius*: Ov.

reflux: *récessus*, *is*: v. *RETRA*.

reform (v.): 1. To make or form anew: 1. *réficio*, *feci*, *fectum*, 3: to r. the broken ranks, *tarbato ordine* r., Liv. 2. *restituo*, *ul*, *atum*, 3: to r. the ranks, r. *ordines*, Sall. 3. *réfingo*, *finxi*, *factum*, 3: Virg. || Trans.: To amend, improve: 1. *corrigo*, *recti*, *rectum*, 3 (to set straight, amend): *try to r. my son, natum mihi c. entere*, Ter.: to r. a defect in the law, *vitium legis c.*, Cic. 2. *récorrigo*, *recti*, *rectum*, 3 (rare): Sen. 3. *émendo*, 1 (to improve by removing what is bad or defective): to r. a bad practice, e. *consuetudinem vitiosam*, Cic. 4. *castigo*, 1 (to amend): rare in this sense): Plin.

5. *réformo*, 1 (very rare): to r. manners, mores r., Plin. 6. expr. by phr. with *mellior*: frequently viciousness is altered in kind, yet not r.'d, *malitia scæpe mutatur non in mellius sed in aliud*, Sen. || Intrans.: To amend one's own ways: expr. by some of the preced. verbs with *pron. reflect.*, or by a phr.: to fancy that you will ever r.; tu ut unquam te corrigas! Cic.: this day demands that he shall r., *hic dies alios mores postulat*, Ter.

reform (sub.): v. *foli. art.*

reformation: 1. Improvement, amendment: 1. *correctio*: to take delight in r., *correctione gaudere*, Cic.

tum; 3. an ear r.'d in the water, i. remus, Cic. 2. *réfringens*, *frégl.*, *fractum*, 3: Plin. Phr.: the ear opposes r.'d, *remus fracti speciem habet*, Sen.

refraction: **refractio*; *radiorum fractio* (Kr.).

refractory: 1. *contumax*, *sciis*: r. *asen. c. boves*, Col. Cic. 2. *réfractarius* (very rare): Sen. Phr.: he disbelieves the tenth legion, which was growing r., *decimam legionem contumacis parentem dimisit*, Senet.

refrain (sub.): versus intercalaris, Serv.

refrain (v.): 1. Trans. *réfræso* 1: v. *CURR. ERIGITUR*. || Intrans.: 1. *tempéro*, 1 (constr. with the *abl.* either with *ab* or alone; a pleasant dat. of the reflect. *pron.*, or *anims*; with *subj.* after *quin*, *quominus*; rarely with *inf.*): who may r. from tears? *quis temperet a lacrimis?* Virg.: they scarcely r.'d from making an attack, *vix temperare animis quin impetum facerent*, Liv. 2. *abstineo*, *ul*, *entum*, 2 (constr. with *abl.*, with or without the reflect. *pron.*; with *inf.*; with *ne*, *quin*, or *quominus*: poet. with *gen.*): to r. from wrong doing, a injuria, Cic.: v. *INSTANS*. 3. *contineo*, *ul*, *entum*, 2 (to check: constr. with *pron. reflect.*, or in the pass. voice: *foli.* by *abl.*, with *ab* or alone): to r. from assenting, c. *ne ab assentendo*, Cic. 4. *parco*, *peperci*, *less freq.* *parsi*, *parctum*, and *parsum*, 1 (to spare: constr. with *dat.*; rarely with *ab*, or *inf.*): to r. from lacerations, p. *lanientis*, Liv. 5. *superstideo*, *sedt*, *esum*, 2 (constr. with *abl.*; less freq. *dat.*, *acc.*, or *inf.*; also *impers.*): to r. from battle, a *prælio* (*abl.*), Cæsar: I should have r.'d from speaking, *superstidessem loqui*, Liv. Phr.: I could not r. from telling you, *teneri non potui quin declararem* (*tibi*), Cic.

refresh: 1. *récreo*, 1 (to restore body or mind to a good condition): the tree is r.'d by the breeze, *arbor recreatur aura*, Hor.: to allow an interval for r-ing their courage, *spatium interponere ad recreandos animos*, Cæsar. 2. *ré-*

refreshing (*part. and adj.*): no exact equiv.: it may perh. be expr. by *Jacundus* (*pleasant*): he said he had never drunk anything more *r.*, negativus *ae* unquam bibisse Jacundus, Cic.: or by some adj. that denotes a pleasurable sensation; as, *r. water, dulcis aqua, Virg.*

refreshment: 1. *refectio* (*rare*): times set apart for rest and *r.*, tempora ad quietem r.que data, Quint. 2. *levamen, inia, sa* (*a solace, mitigation*): Virg. Cic. 3. expr. more usually by a verb; to take some *r.*, cibo reficere viros, Liv.: *v. rooo*; more indef. expr. by requies; *v. xerosa.*

refrigeratory: 1. *refrigeratorium*: *v. Plin.: v. coolura.* 2. expr. by a *part.: r. applications, refrigerantia, Cels.*

refuge: 1. *peritium* (*the most gen. term*): sleep seems to be the *r.* from toils and anxieties, *p. videtur laborum et sollicitudinum esse somnus, Cic.:* to close the last *r.* against the conquered, ultimum victis *p. claudere, Tac.* 2. *refugium*: the woods afforded a safer *r.*, silvas tutius dedere *r.*, Liv. 3. *asylum* (*covert, shelter*): underground caves, *a. r.* against the winter, subterranean specus, *a. hiemi, Tac.* 4. *confugium* (*poet. and very rare*): Ov. 5. *receptaculum* (*a lurking-place, retreat*): (*Sicily*), the *r.* of our fleets, *r. classibus nostris, Cic.*

6. *diverticulum* (*a place to which one may turn aside*): last *a. r.* should be afforded for crimes, *no p. peccatis daretur, Cic.* 7. *respectus, ns* (*a retreat*): a most glorious *r.*, pulcherrimus, Cic. 8. *asylum* (*a sanctuary*): to flee to a place of *r.*, *a. confugere, Cic.* 9. *subsidium* (*support*): something to fall back upon; there were scarcely a few places of *r.* for vessels of a moderate size, *vix modicis navigis pauca a. Tac.* 10. expr. by several metaphors: (1) *portus* (*a harbour*): there was a *r.* in him against whom they bore arms, *p. futi apud contra quem arma tulerunt, Cic.* (2) *arx* (*a stronghold*): the *r.* of profligate citizens, *a. civium peitiorum, Cic.* (3) *praesidium* (*defence*): *r.* against an attack; illudius *r.* for sorrowing prisoners, *insigne maestas p. reia, Hor.* P. H.:

they had no place of *r.*, quo se recipient non habebant, *Caes.*

refugee, flee for, take: 1. *confugio, fugi, i* (*constr. with in with acc.*, *to take refuge in*): *in fugam*

bestitit: to render assistance to a *r.*, *profugo asserre opem, Ov.* 2. *confuga:* Cod. Just. 3. *exul, alis:* *v. EXILE.*

refulgence: splendor: *v. BRILLIANTY.*

refulgent: splendidus: *v. BRILLIANT.*

refund: *refundere, radi, fuseum, i:* to *r.* property, bona *r.*, Plin.: *v. REPAY.*

refusal: 1. *refusatio:* the *r.* of the discussion, *r. disputationis, Cic.*

2. *repudiatio* (*a rejection*): a pretence will be a *r.* in my eyes, *mihî simulatio pro repudiatione erit, Cic.* 3. *retractio:* only in phr. sine *r.*, Cic. 4. *retroactio* (*a declining*): a *r.* to serve in the army, *d. militiae, Liv.* 5. *repulsa* (*a rejection, repulse*): to endure a *r.*, *r. pati, Ov.* P. H.: to give any one the *r.* of a purchase, perh. *optioem emendi aliquid dare: v. OFFER.*

refuse (v.): 1. *rectio, i* (*to decline, reject an offer, deny a request*): constr. with *acc.*, *de, acc. and inf.*, subj. after *ne, quin, quominus, or aboul:* to *r.* the friendship of the Romans, *populi Romani amicitiam r. Caes.: nor do I r.* to go as your companion, *non tibi comes ire recuso, Virg.* 2. *abnuo, ul, utum or ultum, i* (*to r.* by shaking the head: constr. with *acc.*, rarely *dat.*): to understand what each man grants, and what he *r.s.* to grant, intelligere quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, Cic. 3. *renuo, ul, i* (*to deny by a shake of the head*; constr. with *acc.* or *aboul:*); you *r.* what another orders, *r. tu quod jubet alter, Hor.* 4. *nego, i* (*to deny a request, say no*): he *r.s.* to go to meet the enemy, se ad bustem iterum negat, *Caes.: the region r.s.* to bear fruit, *poma negat regio, Ov.* 5. *dénego, i* (*a strengthened form of nego*): to *r.* to give, dare *d.*, Ter.: to *r.* one his request, aliquid petenti *d.*, *Caes.*

6. *abnego, i* (*mostly poet.*): to *r.* a marriage and a dowry, *a. conjungium ad dotes, Virg.* 7. *subnego, i* (*to half r.*): I had almost half *r.d.* your request, tibi prope subnegaram, *Cic.* 8. *pernego, i* (*to r. seditiously*): Sen. 9. *repudiatio, i* (*to r. with scorn, reject*): esp. as a law term) to *r.* an inheritance, *r. hereditatem, Papin. Dig.:* to *r.* a province, *r. provinciam, Cic.:* *v. REZOUS, RENOUNCE.* 10. *retracto, i* (*to be reluctant; decline, mostly aboul.*): no one *r.ing* whose age allowed him to go,

Caes.

maris, Tac. 4. *recrementum* (*prop. what is sifted out*): the *r.* of lead, *r. plumbi, Cels.* 5. *excrementum* (*same as preced.*): the *r.* of wheat, *a. tritici, Col.* 6. *recrementum:* the *r.* of lead, *r. plumbi, Cels.* 7. *quisquillae:* used in fig. sense: Cic. 8. *faex, cia, f.:* *v. DREGS.*

refutation: 1. *refutatio:* the *r.* of a charge, *r. accusationis, Cic.* 2. *confutatio:* *r.* is the act of invalidating opposite positions, *a. est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Auct. Her.* 3. *reprehensio:* corroboration and *r.* confirmed to *r.*, Cic. 4. *dissolutio* (*a reply*): a *r.* of the charges, *d. criminum, Cic.* 5. *responsio:* a *r.* of one's own argument, *sibi ipso, r. Cic.:* *v. REPLY.* 6. expr. more freq. by verbs: *v. TO REPUTE.*

refutatory: *refutatoria, Cod. Just.*
refute: 1. *refello, felli, i* (*to show to be false*): to *r.* an opponent, *r. ad versarium, Cic.:* to *r.* one's words, *r. dicta, Virg.* 2. *redarguo, ul, i* (*to contradict, prove the opposite*): what has been assumed as probable must be *r.d.*, *redarguenda ea quae pro verisimilibus sumpta sunt, Cic.* 3. *refuto, i* (*to disprove, repel an allegation*): to *r.* by deeds rather than by words, *r. re magis quam verbis, Cic.* 4. *confuto, i* (*to put down by arguments, silence*): to *r.* the arguments of the Stoics, *a. Stoicorum argumenta, Cic.* 5. *refutro, videl. victum, i:* *v. DISPROVE.* 6. *convincio, videl. victum, i:* to *r.* crimes by proofs, *a. peccata argumentis, Cic.*

7. *dissolvio, solvi, solutum, i* (*to break the force of an accusation*): the points they cannot *r.*, *ea quae non possunt d.*, Cic. 8. *diluo, ul, utum, i* (*prop. to wash away*): to show the nothingness of an allegation): to *r.* the abuse of a critic, *convicia reprehensoris d.*, Cic. 9. *reprehendo, di, sum, i* (*a t. & in rhetoric*): it shows no skill to *r.* irrelevant points, *sparvapura r. nullius est artis, Quint.* 10. *imolitor, d* (*a t. & in rhetoric*): Quint.: *v. ANNOT.* 11. *minuo, ul, utum, i* (*to destroy, overthrow*): this opinion must be *r.d.*, *minuenda est haec opinio, Cic.*

refuter: 1. *refutator:* Arn. 2. *confutator:* Hier.

regain: *recipio, cepti, ceptum, i:* *v. RECOVER.*

regal: *regalis: v. ROYAL.*

regale: expr. by *excipere, accipere*

rather that which it was right for him to do, potius quid se facere par esset inobstante, Nep. 2. respicio, exi, eum, i; (to have a care; be mindful of): to r. the model which life offers, r. exemplar vitae, Hor.: to r. the wretched husbandman, r. miserus aratoris, Cic.

3. specto, i (to keep in view, esp. as an aim or end; contr. with acc., with or without ad): in philosophy it is facts which are r.'d, not words which are weighed, in philosophia res spectatur non verba penduntur, Cic. 4. respecto, i (rare): if the gods in anywise r. the good, si qua plura respectant numina, Virg. 5. very freq. expr. by rationem habere: v. foll. art. Phr.: to r. one's fears rather than one's duty, considerare timor magis quam religiosi, Caes. II. To view in a certain light; with acc., ad, with pro, or gen. of value: to r. the gods as eternal and happy, h. deus aeternus et beatus, Cic.: to r. anything as a providg, aliquid prodigii loco h., Tac.: v. vixw. 2. dico, xi, eum, h. (to consider, reckon): ball: v. ACCOUNT.

III. To esteem, value: perh. best expr. by verbs like facio, aestimo, habeo with a gen. or adv. of price or degree: v. уважд, esteem. IV. To have reference to: specto, i: v. RELATE.

regard (subs.): I. Consideration: 1. ratio (almost always joined to habeo): to have r. to his own safety, suae salutis r. habere, Caes. 2. respectus, us: party spirit and r. for private interests, factio r.que rerum privatarum, Liv. 3. cura (attention, solicitude): Cic.: v. CARE. 4. pudor, oris (a sense of shame; respect for): a r. for one's reputation, p. fame, Cic. Phr.: to pay no r. to anything, nihil pensi habere, Quina. II. Esteem: honor: v. уважд. III. Reverence: ratio: v. уважд.

regardless: negligens, indolentus: v. HEDDLESS.

regardlessly: negligenter, incuriose: v. HEDDLESSLY.

regatta: *retingard certamen.

regency: procuratio: regni: Caes.: a boy set on the throne under the r. of a woman, tutela mulierum regum pueri atati, Liv.

regimentals (pl.): ornatus vestitusque militaria, Nep.

region: 1. regio: uninhabitable r.s. r. inhabitabiles, Cic. 2. tractus, us (district): that most famous r. of Venafrum, l. ille celeberrima Venafraua, Cic. 3. ora (shore, margin): in whatever r. and part of the world, quacunque in ora ac parte terrarum, Cic. 4. pars, tla, f. (in sing. only as a med. t. t.): r.s. of the universe, p. mundi, Cic. 5. plaga (poet.): the aetheral r.s. aetheria p., Virg. 6. aruum (prop. arable land; poet.): in what a r. we lie! quali iacemus in arvo, Ov. 7. often expr. by a v. pl.: the lofty r.s. of the alps, ardua Alpium, Tac.

register (subs.): I. A list, record: 1. tabulae (pl.; tablets): the r. of the census, censurae t., Cic. 2. album (a white tablet): to enter in a r., in a efferre, Cic. 3. ratio: give me the r. of the prison, cedo r. carceris, Cic. 4. liber, bri (a book; usu. in pl.): a r. of letters received and sent, libri literarum alatarum, missarum, Cic. 5. regestum (only in pl.): Vopisc. 6. syllabus: the r.s. of time, syllabi temporum, Aug. 7. catalogus: v. CATALOGUE. Phr.: to make an alphabetical r. of the names of childless old men, digrere in literam senes orbus, Sen. II. Musical t. t.: the r. of the voice, *vocia, suti genus, varietas, discriben (Kr.).

register (v.): 1. perscribo, pati, ptum, i: since the decree of the senate is not yet r.'d, quotiam nondum perscriptam est senatus consultum, Cic. 2. consigno, i: a record r.'d in the public documents, publicis literis consignata memoria, Cic. 3. persigno, i (to make an inventory; rare): to r. the offerings, dona p., Liv. 4. More freq. expr. by in tabula, album, referre, afferre: v. ENTRA.

registrar: 1. tabularius, Sen. 2. commentariensis, Paul. Dig. 3. expr. in Inscr. by ab actis, a commentariis. 4. actuaris: v. CLERK.

registration: perh. perscriptio (entry in writing, Cic.): but better by a verb.

be sorry for: 1. dolere, i (to grieve): Cic.: v. GRIEVE. 2. piget, i. impere (constr. with acc. of lang. subject and gen. of object or inf. mood): I r. the depravity of the state, me p. civitatis morum, Sall.: I r. to have to rebuke (me) p. referre, Liv. 3. poenitet, i. impere (same constr.): v. TO REPENT.

regular (adj.): I. Arranged, or coming in order: 1. ordinarius (coming in the usual order): the r. consuls, a. consules, Liv. 2. ordinarius (prop. a part., like the two next words): to perform their r. courses, cursus a definire, Cic. 3. compeditus: in r. array, composito agmine, Tac. 4. dispositus: the r. lines of men p. sine, vita hominum d. me delectat, Plin. 5. rectus: Quint. 6. ceteris (very rare): Vitr. Phr.: a r. arrangement, dispositio, Cic.: at r. intervals, paribus intervallis, Cic. II. Symmetrical, with a due arrangement of parts: no exact equiv. for either the adj. or the adv.: symmetros (symmetros) occurs once in Vitr.: well shaped and r. in his other limbs, ceteris membris aequalis et congruus, Suet. III. Constant, determinate: 1. certus: a r. guest, c. convivae, Hor.: to employ a r. form of oath, in c. verba Jurare, Ca.

2. constantia, ntis: the r. and determinate motions of the stars, motus stellarum constantes et rati, Cic. 3. status (fixed): the r. blowing of the winds, stati ventorum flatus, Sen. 4. aequilibus (equal): a certain constant and r. movement, motus quidam certus et a., Cic.: v. UNIFORM. Phr.: the r. course of life, tenor vitae, Ov. IV. According to usage, formal, complete: 1. iustus: a r. war, r. bellum, Cic. 2. rectus: the fashion of r. formal dinners, reclarum conarum con suetudo, Suet. 3. legitimus (right; sanctioned by some law): a r. poem, l. poema, Hor. 4. solennis (sacred, usual): the r. number of witnesses, a numerus testium, Ulp.: v. USUARY. Phr.: r. troops, perh. legionarii milites, Caes.: a r. room, domum regulam servans, Prisc.

regular (subs.): *regularis (sacerdos): v. HUNTER. II. In due order: I

regularity: 1. *Orderly arrangement:* 1. ordo, lita, m. (*due arrangement*): to reduce from disorder to r., ex inordinatio in ordinem adducere. Cic. 2. moderatio: the r. of rhythm and scansion, m. numerorum et pedum, Cic. 3. symmetria: without r. and proportion, sine a et proportione, Vitruv.: v. SYMMETRY, PROPORTION. II. *Evenness, unbroken succession:* 1. constantia: the marvellous r. (of the heavenly bodies) which surpasses belief, admirabilis incredibilisque c., Cic. 2. aequalitas: v. UNIFORMITY.

regulate: 1. To set in order, adjust: 1. ordino, i. cum omnia ordinarum, Cic. 2. compono, posui, posuimus, 3: I had so r.d. my journeys as to be at Puteoli on the Nones, ego litnera sic composueram ut Nonis Puteoliis essem, Cic.: v. ARRANGE. 3. dispenseo, i (to r. the quantity): the sisters who r. the span of human life, quas dispensant mortalia filia sorores, Ov. 4. temporo, i: to r. the market prices, annonam macelli temperare, Suet. 5. mōdoro, i: the causes by which the speech is entirely r.d. cause quibus tota moderatur oratio, Cic. Phr.: to r. one's life according to a fixed principle, vitam ad certam normam dirigere, Cic.

II. To govern, manage: administro, i: v. MANAGE, RULE.

regulation: 1. The act of arranging: 1. ordinatio: Plin. 2. institutio: the r. of matters, l. rerum, Cic.: v. ARRANGEMENT. 3. administratio: the care and r. of things, curatio a. rerum, Cic.: v. MANAGEMENT. II. Rule: praecceptum: v. RULE.

regulator: 1. One who regulates: ordinator: Sen. II. A part of a machine which regulates its motions: perb. *machinatio ad temperandum.

rehabilitate: as a leg. t. restituo, ut, sum, i (to restore): constr. with acc. after im, or absol. TRANSF.: to r. a man's character, laudem alicujus ab infamia vindicare, after Cic.

rehearsal: 1. Recital: narratio: v. NARRATIVE. II. Previous practice: DO EXACT EQUIV.: the rehearsal is prolatio (a preliminary exercise): Cic.: or, in a looser sense, exercitatio, Quint.: v. PREPARATION, and foll. art.

rehearse: 1. To relate: narratio, i.

preced. words when duration or date of time is spoken of, and employ phr.: in the 384 year of his r., duodequadragiesimo anno ex quo regnare coeperat, Liv.: he is now in the 23rd year of his r., jam tertium et vicesimum annum regnat, Cic. Phr.: "the r. of terror," *dominatio atrocissima (Kr.): or perh. better "tempora illa aevitima," Juv.

reign (v.): 1. regno, i (applied prop. to kings, and hence often with the notion of tyranny): constr. poet. with gen.: when he had r.d 37 years, cum septem et triginta regnavisset annos, Cic.: to r. at Amyclae, r. Amyclia, Virg. Fig.: I his and r. vivo et r., Hor. 2. impéro, i (prop. but not always, of an emperor): he r.d three years, imperavit triennio, Suet. Fig.: the passions r., animus imperat, Hor. 3. impéro, i (same as preced.): ten men r.d, decem impertabant, Liv. 4. dōmīno, i (to be supreme, to dominate): he shall r. over conquered Argos, victis dominabitur Argis, Virg. Fig.: chaos r.s over everything, fortuna in omni re dominatur, Sall.: v. RULE. Phr.: (l) Lit.: to r., summæ rerum præesse, Liv.: four kings r'd over these districts, quibus regibus quatuor præerat reges, Caes. (ll) Fig.: the indifference to the Gods which now r.s, negligentia deum quae nunc tenet seculum, Liv.: v. PRRVAIL.

reigning (part. and adj.): the r. family, domus regnatricis, Tac.

reimburse: rependo, di, sum, 3: v. REPAY.

reimbursement: expr. by vb.: v. REPAYMENT.

rein (subst.): 1. hābēns (the usu. word, both lit. and fig.): to manage the r.s, manibus moliri h., Virg.: to turn the r.s, laxas h. dare, Virg. Fig.: to take the r.s, accipere h., Cic.: to give full r. to the rivers, fluminibus totas immittere h., Ov. 2. lōrum (a leathern thong): to hold the r.s, lora tenere, Juv.: to lead horses by the r., loris duere equos, Liv.

3. frēnum (pl. frōna and frēni): the latter form is most usu. in prose: a bridle, bit: hence fig. means of guiding, r.s): to take, hold the r.s of power, frens imperii capere, Suet., Ov.: to give the r.s to a headstrong creature, dare frenos impotentibus, Liv.: v.

vincis, a. a lateribus submittere, Caes. 3. auxiliū (help, aid): Caes. 4. expr. by novae copias (fresh troops): Tac.

reins (pl.): rēnae, m. pl. (gen. once renium in Pl.): v. KIDNEY.

reinate: restituo, ut, sum, 3: v. RESTORE.

reinvestment: restituo: v. RESTORATION.

reinvest: restituo, colui, cultum, 3: Tac. 16. **revigorate:** restituo, feci, factum, 3: v. REPAIR.

reiterate: itero, i: v. REPEAT.

reiteration: iteratio: v. REPROPOSITION.

reject: 1. rejicio, jeci, jectum, 3: (to cast off): constr. usu. with a or ab and refl. pron.: to r. anything, aliquid a se r., Cic.: to r. a wooer, r. petentem, Ov. 2. repūdo, i (to put away from one, disdain): to r. a match, r. conditionem, Pl.: to r. prayers and entreaties, r. vota et preces, Cic. 3. respūo, ut, 3: (to spit out): a very strong expr.: to r. the terms, conditionem r., Caes. 4. asperno, i (to spurn, kick away: often joined to the preced.): the taste r.s and refuses that which is excessively sweet, gustatus id quod valde dulce est aspernatur ac respuit, Cic. 5. sperno, spervi, speritum, 3: r. common food, sperno vicem cibum, Hor.: v. DESPISE, SCURN. 6. improbo, i (to disapprove): to r. both plans, utrumque i. consilium, Caes. 7. reprobo, i (syn. with preced.): what nature chooses or r.s, quod natura accedit et reprobet, Cic. 8. repello, repelli (repp.), pulsium, 3 (mostly in poet.): to r. suitors, repulsi proci, Ov. 9. explōdo, di, sum, 3: (to kiss off): common life has already r'd this, hoc vita jam communis explavit, Cic. 10. ēdūco, jeci, jectum, 3: not to r. acquired skill, edūco, artificium non e., Cic. 11. āverto, i (to turn away from): to r. one's prayers, a preces, Liv. 12. rēdo, i: v. REFUSE. 13. addico, i: Plin. Phr.: to r. gifts, dona reliquere, Cic.

rejection: 1. rejectio: the r. of judges, r. iudicum, Cic. 2. repūditio: the r. of supplicants, r. supplicum, Cic. 3. aspernitio, r. contemptus, disdain. 4. repūbia (of a candidate for office): the non-acceptation of r. dolor repulsa, Caes.: v. REFUSAL. 5. rē-

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quam, quia, et: poet. with part.: *I v.* that you I see arrived safely, et saluam rediisse gaudeo, Cic.: *now I v.* at that, Jam id gaudeo, Ter.: *they r. in writing*, gaudet scribitas, Hor. 2. *pergaudeo*, 2 (very rare): *to r. greatly*: Cic. 3. *laetor*, 1 (to show joy outwardly): *constr. with abl., accus. of newt. pron. or acc. and infra.*: *to r. amidst the groans of all*, l. in omnium gemitu, Cic. 4. *exulto*, 1 (to leap for joy, r. exceedingly): *constr. usa. with abl.*: *to r. over any one's downfall*, e. in ruinis allicuius, Cic. 5. *gaudio*, 4 (to throw oneself about in transports of joy): *to r. with excessive pleasure, voluptate nimia* g. Cic.: *to r. in prosperity*, secundis rebus g. Liv. Phr.: *to r. in anything*, percipere laetitia ex re quam, Cic.: *the populace r. and was glad*, plebs gaudium atque laetitia agitabat, Sall.: *v. JOY.*

rejoin: *I. To put together again*: *recompono, no pp. pōstūm*, 1: *v. REUNITE*. *II. To come back to*: *reicio*, II. *Itum*, 4: *v. TO RETURN*. *III. To reply*: *respondeo*, *di. sum*, 2: *v. TO ANSWER*. *rejoinder*: *responsum*: *v. ANSWER (subs.)*.

rekindle: *1. rekindo*, *di. sum*: *Lacr.* 2. *rekindo*, *di. sum*, 3: *Terz.* Phr.: *to r. extinguished, slumbering fires, extinctos, sopitos ignes suscitare*, Ov.

relapse (v.): 1. *relādo*, *di. sumum*, 3: *v. fall art.* 2. *relābor*, *lapsus*, 3: *to glide incontinently back, only fig.*: *now I v.* into the doctrine of Aristippus, nunc in Aristippi praecepta relabor, Hor. 3. *reātorbosco*, 1 (to become ill again): *Enn.*: *v. FALL BACK, RETURN*.

relapse (subs.): *expr. by a phr.*: *the r. of Germanicus, segritudo quae rursus Germanico acciderat*, Tac.: *to have a r.*, *relādo*, *di. sum*, 3: *to have a more serious r.*, in graviozem morbum recidere, Liv.

relate: *I. To narrate, recount*: 1. *perorabo*, *cūta*, 1 (to detail, describe): *to r. the history of Hannibal*, p. res Hannibalis, Cic. 2. *expono*, *pōstū*, *nitium*: *(to set forth)*: *I have r. it the*

10. *mābro*, 1 (much rarer than proceed): *to r. his atrocity, m. crudelitate*, Cic. 11. *lūro*, 1 (to recapitulate): *to r. my doings, mea facta* l. Pl. Phr.: *as the Greeks r.*, ut Graei perhibent, Virg.: *the matter is r. to Caesar, delertur ea res ad Caesarem*, Caes.: *they r. their tale in talk, relegunt suos sermone labores*, Ov. 12. *concern*: 1. *attinet*, *tinuit*, 2 (used mostly impers. with ad): *so far as r. to myself, quod ad me attinet*, Cic. 2. *pertinet*, *tinuit*, 2 (like proceed): *to belong*: *the dream r. to something, somnium ad aliquam rem pertinet*, Pl.: *v. BELONG*. 3. *attingo*, *tingit*, *tactum*, 3 (to appertain): *the first point r. to human nature, primus ille locus naturam attingit humanam*, Cic. 4. *contingo*, *tingit*, *tactum*, 3: *Liv.* 5. *specto*, 1 (to tend): *that which r. and contributes to a good life, quod spectat valetque ad bene vivendum*, Cic.: *v. TEND*.

related (adj.):—N.B. The foll. are also used *subst.* to denote a relation.

A. Lit.: 1. *propinquus* (near): *a gen. l., opp. to longinquus or alienus*: *nearly r. to you*, tibi genere p., Sall.

2. *propior* (used as comp. of proceed): *to whom nobody is more nearly r. than Quintus, quibus propior Quinto nemo est*, Cic. 3. *proximus* (*superl.*): *he is most nearly r. to him, hic tibi genere est p.*, Ter. 4. *cognatus* (*r. by birth*): *he was r. to me, in mihi c. fuit*, Ter. 5. *agnatus* (*r. on the father's side*): *v. Dict. Ant. 309*: *a. gentile-sque*, Lex in Cic.

6. *affinis* (*r. by marriage*): *to regard as r.*, in affinum loco ducere, Sall. 7. *amicus* (*connected by a bond*): *hence variously applied to friends and r.*: *a near r.*, propinquus et n., Cic.

8. *consanguineus* (*r. by blood*): *with what ancestors and r.*, quibus majoribus, quibus c., Cic. 9. *gentilis* (*r. by bearing the same name*): *your r. by name*, Brutus, tuus g. Brute, Cic. Phr.: *blood r.*, sanguine conjuncti, Cic.: *to be r. to any one on the mother's side, aliquid materno a sanguine juncti*, Ov.

B. Fig.: 1. *propinquus*: *emotions nearly r. to these questions of the*

Quint.: *Ov.* 3. *cognatio* (*r. by birth*): *a cousin by r., cognatione patruella*, Cic.: *degrees of r.*, gradus cognationis, Just. Inst. 4. *agnatio* (*r. on the father's side*): *Cic.* 5. *affinitas* (*r. by marriage*): *to unite oneself with any one through a marriage r.*, affinitas se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.: *to enter into r. with any one*, a. Jungera, Liv.

6. *amicitudo*, *itia*, *fig.* (any bond of connection, whether fr̄ndship or r.): *the ties of r.*, necessitudinis causa, Cic. 7. *necessitas* (*syn. of proci.*): *Cic.*

8. *consanguinitas* (*blood r.*): *nearly connected by r.*, consanguinitate propinquus, Virg. 9. *gentilitas* (*r. by bearing the same gentile name*): *Cic.* 10. *conjunctio* (*connection*): *the r. of brothers, fratrum c.*, Cic. 11. *germanitas* (*prop. brotherhood*): *hence, r. of kindred* nouns; rare: *Liv.* B. Fig.: 1.

cognatio: *the natural r. of things that are far apart, distantia rerum naturalis*, Cic. 2. *affinitas* (*union, connection*): *the r. of men's bodies and minds, a corporibus hominum mentibusque*, Gell. 3. *vicinitas* (*nearly likeness*): *the close r. of arts and studies, artium studiorumque quasi vicinitas*, v. Cic.: *v. SIMILITUDE*. 4. *conjunctio*: *v. CONNECTION*.

relative (subs.): *v. RELATED*. The pl., *rs.*, may be also *expr. collect.* by the *abstr. words denoting relationship*: *when all your rs. are carried in a voyage, quam tibi tota cognatio sarraco vehatur*, Cic.

relative (adj.): *no exact equiv.*: *we feel this to be an absolute, not a r. good, hoc ipsum bonum non accessione neque crescendo aut cum ceteris comparando sed propria vi sua sentimus bonum*, Cic. AS GRAM. & S. RELATIVUS: *s. r. pronoun*, *r. pronoun*, Prisc.

relatively: 1. *comparatē*: *either absolutely or r.*, aut simpliciter aut c., Cic. 2. *expr. by phr.*: *not absolutely, but r.*, non simpliciter sed ex comparatione, Cic.

relax: A. Act.: 1. *remitto*, *misil*, *misum*, 3: *to r. the reins, abducere r.*, Cic.: *v. RELAXATION*.

relaxat, Cic. 3, expr. by the pass. of remitto: Cæs.: v. ABATE.

RELAXATION¹. 1. remissio: to be relaxed to every sort of r., ad omnem animi r. descendere, Cic. 2. relaxatio: not application of the mind, but r., non contentio animi sed r., Cic. 3. laxamentum: Macr. Fig.: r. from wear, l. bellii, Liv. 4. sôvôcamentum (that which calls off from business: rare): Plin.: v. DIVERSION, RECREATION.

5. As a medic. t. l. resolutio ventris, Cels.: v. DIARRHOEA, FLUX.

RELAXED (part. and adj.): rëmissus: v. LAX, LANGUID.

RELAXING: rëmissivus: Coel. Aur.: v. FUGATIVE.

RELAY (subst.): perh. cursus publici, posts or r.s for the conveyance of news, under the emperors, Cod. Just.: or by phr.: he arrived by r.s on the third day at Pella, per dispositos equos die tertio Pellam pervenit, Liv.

RELAY (v.): v. TO LAY AGAIN.

RELEASE (v.): 1. exsolvo, vi. solvô-tum: 3. to r. any one from debt, e. aliquem aere alieno, Liv. 2. solvo, vi. solvô-tum; (rather less strong than preced.): to r. any one from care and business, aliquem cura et negotio a., Cic. 3. rësolvo, vi. solvô-tum; (to release: esp. poet.): to r. a virgin from chains, r. virginem catenis, Ov. 4. liberô, i: to r. slaves, l. servos, Cæs.: to r. from a danger, l. periculo, Cæs.: also with gen.: to be r.d. from a vice, liberati voti, Liv.: v. DELIVER, FREE.

5. laxo, i (to loosen, relax): to r. from the thraldom of lust, libidinum vinculis l., Cic.: v. RELIEVE. 6. exôndero, i: v. UNBURDEN.

release (subst.): 1. liberatio: a r. from crûd., l. malorum, Quint.: v. DELIVERANCE. 2. missio: Cic.: v. DISCHARGE.

relent: no exact equiv.: expr. by SOFTEN, BEED: to r. somewhat each day, quotidie iracundiæ aliquid remittit, Cic.: to r., ponere ferocia corda, Virg.

relentless: immissioris, aevus, strox: v. PITILESS, INFLEXIBLE.

relet: rëbô, i: Ulp.

relevant: expr. by astinet: v. TO RELATE (II).

relevance: fôcibus: v. TRUE.

relic: v. REMAINS, MEMORIAL. Of a body, reliquæ: e. g. the r.s of Marius,

MENT. 2. anxium: v. HELP, ASSISTANCE, SUCCOUR. III. F. t. in painting:

1. eminentia: in the background and in r., in umbris et in eminentia, Cic. 2. asperitas (contrast, inequality): Vitr.

IV. F. t. in sculpture: to carve in bas-r., caelare, Cic.: interrâdere, Plin.: hence, a bas-r., caelâmen (rare), Ov.: caelâtra (the art of carving them; the r.s themselves): carving in too high r. breaks a thin plate, e. altior rumpit tenuem laminam, Quint.: an artist in bas-r., caelator, Cic.

relieve: I. To lighten, alleviate: 1. lëvo, i (to lighten): I will r. you of your burden, ego te fasso levabo, Virg.: to r. care and uneasiness of mind by counsel, l. curam et anxorem animi consilio, Cic. 2. rëlëvo, i: to r. hunger, r. famem, Ov. 3. sublëvo, i: to r. the toils of the soldiers, a. militum partem, Cæs. 4. allëvo, i: to r. one partially of a burden, e. onus aliqua ex parte, Cic. 5. laxo, i (to relax, release): to r. his mind from constant labour, animum ab assiduis laboribus l., Liv. 6. mltigo, i: v. SOFTEN, ASSUAGE. 7. rëmitto, misi, missum; 3. v. RELAX. 8. exôndero, i: v. UNBURDEN. II. To aid, assist: 1. subvîno, vîni, ventum, 4: to r. his son surrounded by foes, circumvento filio a., Cæs. 2. succuro, curri, cursum; (to run to the aid of): to r. those who are hard pressed, laborantibus a., Cic.: v. SUCCOUR, AID. III. Mitig. t. t.: to take the place of: 1. excipio, cõpi, ceptum; 3. they v. one another, all alios excipiunt, Cæs. 2. succedo, sed, sum; (to take the place of: with dat.): fresh men r. the exhausted, integri et recentes detritigatis succedunt, Cæs.

IV. To lighten by contrast: v. RELIEF (III). Phr.: the part on which the light falls seems to be r.d., quod erit illuminatum exstare atque eminare videtur, Cic.

religion: 1. religio (religio; so always in poet.: a term of wide import, including all feelings and manifestations of reverence, even to superstition): r. which consists in the pious worship of the gods, r. quas deorum cultu continet, Cic.: the r. of the Jews, r. Judæorum, Cic.: the rites of r., religionum caerimonias, Cic. 2. expr. by sacra,

mun, Liv.: deoid of all r. feelings, experts religionum omnium, Cic.: to comply with religious practices, religiones colere, Cic.: to be released from r. obligation, exsolvî religio, Liv.: to undertake a r. war, bellum pro religionibus suscipere, Cic. 3. sollemnis: v. SOLEMN Phr.: civil and r. institutions, perh. divina humanaque jura, Cæs.: a r. person (i. e. a recluse): *religiosa, clau stralis: to join a r. order, *ordini sacro se addicere.

religiously: 1. religôsè (rell.). Cic.: v. SOLEMNLY. 2. sollemniter: v. SOLEMNLY.

religiousness: 1. piëtas adversus erga deos, Cic.: v. PIETY. 2. sanctitas: v. HOLINESS. 3. religioitas: App Phr.: an enemy of all r., hostis omnium religionum, Auct. pro Dom.

relinquish: rëlinquo, liqui, lictum, 3: v. LEAVE, ABANDON, REMOIN.

reliquary: perh. *theca, capsa sanctorum reliquis instructa: in eccl. Latin, *reliquarie, reliquarium.

relish (v.): A. TRANS: expr. by phr.: to r. black broth, nigro jure dolectari, Cic.: v. LIKE, ENJOY. B. INTRANS: expr. by a phr.: the deer does not r., nil dama sapit, Juv.: v. TASTE.

relish (subst.): 1. Flavore: sapor: v. TASTE. II. Something eaten with or before a meal, a what: 1. pramula, idia, f. (a r. of eggs, salt fish, etc.): Cic.

2. pulmentarium (anything eaten with bread): let exercise be your r., pulmentaria quaere sudando, Hor.: 3. condimentum (spice, seasoning): a r. was lacking, e. deicit, Cic.: v. SEASONING. 4. palmentum: App. 5. gustus, 6s: Mart. 6. gustûlus (dimin. of procul): App. 7. gustatio: Petr. 8. gustum: Apic. III. Fondness, partiality: stodium: v. TASTE.

relishing: palmentaria: v. food, p. cibus, Plin.: v. SAVOUR.

reluctance: Phr.: with r., invitus: v. UNWILLINGLY.

reluctant: piger, invitus: v. UNWILLING. Phr.: whether you will be r. or as-r., sive retractabilis, sive propetabilis, Cic.

reluctantly: expr. invitus: v. UNWILLINGLY.

rely: fido or confido, fivus sum, 3 (constr. usu. with dat. of person or old

relaxat, Cic. 3, expr. by the pass. of remitto: Cæs.: v. ABATE.

RELAXATION¹. 1. remissio: to be relaxed to every sort of r., ad omnem animi r. descendere, Cic. 2. relaxatio: not application of the mind, but r., non contentio animi sed r., Cic. 3. laxamentum: Macr. Fig.: r. from wear, l. bellii, Liv. 4. sôvôcamentum (that which calls off from business: rare): Plin.: v. DIVERSION, RECREATION.

5. As a medic. t. l. resolutio ventris, Cels.: v. DIARRHOEA, FLUX.

RELAXED (part. and adj.): rëmissus: v. LAX, LANGUID.

RELAXING: rëmissivus: Coel. Aur.: v. FUGATIVE.

RELAY (subst.): perh. cursus publici, posts or r.s for the conveyance of news, under the emperors, Cod. Just.: or by phr.: he arrived by r.s on the third day at Pella, per dispositos equos die tertio Pellam pervenit, Liv.

RELAY (v.): v. TO LAY AGAIN.

RELEASE (v.): 1. exsolvo, vi. solvô-tum: 3. to r. any one from debt, e. aliquem aere alieno, Liv. 2. solvo, vi. solvô-tum; (rather less strong than preced.): to r. any one from care and business, aliquem cura et negotio a., Cic. 3. rësolvo, vi. solvô-tum; (to release: esp. poet.): to r. a virgin from chains, r. virginem catenis, Ov. 4. liberô, i: to r. slaves, l. servos, Cæs.: to r. from a danger, l. periculo, Cæs.: also with gen.: to be r.d. from a vice, liberati voti, Liv.: v. DELIVER, FREE.

5. laxo, i (to loosen, relax): to r. from the thraldom of lust, libidinum vinculis l., Cic.: v. RELIEVE. 6. exôndero, i: v. UNBURDEN.

release (subst.): 1. liberatio: a r. from crûd., l. malorum, Quint.: v. DELIVERANCE. 2. missio: Cic.: v. DISCHARGE.

relent: no exact equiv.: expr. by SOFTEN, BEED: to r. somewhat each day, quotidie iracundiæ aliquid remittit, Cic.: to r., ponere ferocia corda, Virg.

relentless: immissioris, aevus, strox: v. PITILESS, INFLEXIBLE.

relet: rëbô, i: Ulp.

relevant: expr. by astinet: v. TO RELATE (II).

relevance: fôcibus: v. TRUE.

relic: v. REMAINS, MEMORIAL. Of a body, reliquæ: e. g. the r.s of Marius,

last): to *v.* about the senate-house, s. ad curiam, Cic.: to *v.* of the same fixed opinion, a. sub iudicio, Cic.: *v.* STAND.

5. exato, stitl, 1 (to be constant): there r. letters of Philip, extant epistolae Philippi, Cic. 6. dūra, 1 (to hold out, endure): to *v.* in tentis, d. sub pellibus, Liv.: *v.* LAST, ENDURE. 7. restio, stitl, 3: *v.* HALT, STOP. 8. moror, 1: *v.* STAY, TARRY. Phr.: to *v.* in the camp, castris sese tenere, Caes.: to *v.* in the country, continere se ruri, Ter.: his expression of countenance always r'd the same, erat semper idem vultus, Cic.: to *v.* neutral, se in nullam partem movere, Caes. II. To be over, to be left as a remainder: 1. resto, stitl, 1 (constr. with ut or in): lucky fellows: now I (alone) r., felices nunc ego resto, Hor.: it r'd to tell, restabat verba ferre, Ov. 2. supero, 1: if one-woof'd be taken from five-woof'd this, what r'st if de quincunce remota est unctia quid superat? Hor. 3. superum, ful, esse: a space of two days r'd, biduum superat, Caes.: *v.* SURVIVE.

4. restudo, stitl, 2 (to r. sitting, r. behind): the rest of the band of conspirators will r. in the state, residet in republica reliqua conjuratorum manus, Cic. remainder: reliquum: *v.* REST. remaining (adj.): 1. reliquus, what has he r. ? quid est huc reliqui? Cic.: to leave nothing r., nihil reliquu facere, Sall. 2. residuus (what is left): esp. as a sediment when all else is drawn off: I desire that there be no anxiety r., cupio nullam r. sollicitudinem esse, Cic. 3. reves, idem (the rom. sing. does not occur): it usu. implies idleness, inactivity; rare): to dread the r. plebeians in the city, timere r. in urbe plebem, Liv. 4. superfluum (that which is left over and above): rare): Papiu. Dig. 5. ceteri, illi: *v.* REST. 6. superstes, stitl: *v.* SURVIVING.

remains (pl.): reliquiae, f. pl. (in nearly all senses of the Eng.): to carry his r. to the tomb, r. tumulo inferri, Tac.: *v.* ASHES: the scanty r. of the republic, tenuis republicae r., Auct. pro Dom.: *v.* RUINS, TRACE. remake: refingo, 3: Virg.: *v.* RE-CREATE, KNEW.

remand (v.): 1. remitto, misl, missum, 3: *v.* SEND BACK, COUNTER-MAND. II. T. in law: 1. amplio, 1: the accused was twice r'd and acquitted on his third appearance, his

s. r. swiftortune, i. calamitas, Caes.: splendens and r. virtus, clara et i. virtus, Cic. 2. insignitus (prop. part.; rare): Tac. 3. memorabilis (scarcely of memory): he was a r. man, vir m., Liv.: very r., friendship, maxime m. familiaritatis, Cic. 4. commemorabilis (stronger than preced.): *v.* MEMORABLE. 5. notabilis (noteworthy): a r. death, n. extas, Cic. 6. conspicuus: *v.* ILLUSTRIOUS. 7. singularis: *v.* SINGULAR. 8. mirus: *v.* WONDERFUL. 9. egregius: *v.* UNCOMMON.

remark'ly: 1. insigniter: Cic. 2. insignitè: Cic. 3. oft. expr. by VRRY, or by per; as, r. dissipat, perdidit, 4. singulariter: *v.* SINGULARLY. 5. mirè: *v.* WONDERFULLY. 6. egregitè: *v.* UNCOMMONLY.

remediable: sanabilis: *v.* CURABLE. remedial: medicabilis, Col.: r. mediabilis, Macr.: *v.* HEALING. remediless: insanabilis: *v.* INCURABLE.

remedy (subs.): 1. rēdiūm: a quick r., praesentaneum r., Plin.: a most efficacious r., praesentissimum r., Col.: a r. against cold, r. frigoris, Curt.: a r. for the throat, r. ad fauces, Suet. Fig.: a sharp r., acre r., Cic. 2. medicamentum (a healing drug): to give a r., m. dare, Cic. Fig.: a r. for grief, m. doloria, Cic. 3. medicamen, iols, m. (same as preced.: fig. only in poet.): violent r.s., violenta m., Cic. 4. medicina (healing): hence, that which heals): to apply a r., m. adhibere, Cic. 5. mēdela: App.: Gell. 6. auxillium (a help): it is better to try a doubtful r. than none, satius anceps a. experiri quam nullum, Cels. 7. praesidium (a protection): Plin. 8. praesentaneum (a r. that operates at once): Plin. 9. regressus, us (a legal r.): Pomp. Dig. 10. lenimentum: *v.* RELIEF, ALLEVIATION.

remedy (n.): 1. Lit.: sano, 1: *v.* CURE, HEAL, and preced. art. II. Fig.: 1. mētor, 2 (constr. with dat.; rarely acc.): to r. an evil, malo m. (joined to sanare), Cic.: to r. the defectiveness of corn, m. rei frumentariae inopias, Caes. 2. occurro, curri, cursum, 3 (to counteract): with dat., variety r.s. omni, varietas occurrit satietati, Cic.: *v.* COUNTERACT. 3. sano, 1 (to cure): to r. an inconvenience, a. incommodum, Caes. 4. corrigo, rexi, rectum, 3: *v.* CORRECT. 5. more fore expr. by nhr. with remedium: to

rēmēdmi (very rare): Tert. 4. rēcordor, 1 (to think over, call to mind constr. with acc., sometimes de or gen.): to r. the common fortune of war, communes belli casus r., Caes. 5. rēmīscor, 3 (to call to mind); constr. with gen., acc., acc. and inf., or absol.: r. what is taught in the mysteries, rēmīscere quae traduntur mysteria, Cic. 6. rēpō, lvi, and il, iustum, 3 (to recollect): esp. freq. with memoria cr. memoriam): as far back as I can r., quantum memoria r. praeterita possum, Cic. 7. rēgnosco, gnovi, gnatum, 3 (to know again, recall to mind): esp. of acquaintances): prius, r. that night, rēgnosco tandem illam noctem, Cic.

8. commēdō, 1 (rare): each day I r. in the evening what I have done, quid quoque die egerim commēdoro vesperi, Cic. Phr.: (1) with memoria: to r. in memoria habere, Ter.: memoria completi, Cic.: *v.* MEMORIT. (II.) r. always this precept, hoc tibi dictum tolle memor, Hor. (III.) in letters: r. me to my friend Tiro, Cronem meum saluta nostris verbis, Cic.: *v.* SALUTE.

remembrance: 1. rēcordatio: a pleasant r., gratia r., Cic. 2. mēmōria (strictly, the faculty of memory, but oft. used for r.): to perpetuate the r., m. prode, Caes.: within the r. of man, post hominum memoriam, Cic. 3. commēdōtio (a reminding, calling to mind): the r. of our name, c. nominis nostri, Cic. Phr.: to hold kindnesses in grateful r., beneficia meminisse, Cic.

remembrancer: mōitor (who puts one in mind): Cic.

remind: 1. mōneo, 2 (to put in mind, warn): constr. with the direct obj. in acc., or nom. in pass. indirect to acc. if a neut. pron. or obj.; otherwise in gen., or dependent on de; also with acc. and inf.; cf. Lat. Gr. § 378. N.B.—Avoid the constr. with the subj., which denotes to admonish): the very thing of which you r. me, id ipsum quod me mōnes, Cic. 2. admōneo, 3 (constr. like the preced.): to r., esp. of past events, whilst mōneo refers more freq. to the future): I wish you to be r'd of that, illud te esse admōnitum volo, Cic.: to r. me about the garden, de hortis me a. Cic. 3. commōneo, 2 (constr. like mōneo): it is sufficient to r. us, c. nos satis est, Cic. 4. commōdōfacio, fect, factum, 3 (to put in remembrance; pass. is formed with fto): to r. the soldiers of his favour, c. (militis) beneficii sui

remissly; negligent: v. NEGLECTFULLY.

remissness; negligencia: v. NEGLECTFULNESS.

remitt: A. Trans: 1. Lit: remitto, misi, missum, 3: v. SEND BACK.

|| To give up, concede: 1. remitto, misi, missum, 3: to r. a punishment, r. pecuniam, Liv.: to r. a fine, r. multam, Cic. 2. dono, 1 (to make a present of): Caes. 3. condono, 1 (to condone): to r. money due to the creditors, c. pecunias debitas creditoribus, Cic.: v. FORGIVE.

||| To send (money, etc.): mitto, misi, missum, 3: v. SEND, TRANSMIT.

||| To refer for consideration: refero, retuli (retulit), relatum, 3: v. REFER. B. Intrans: relaxo, 1: v. ABATE, RELAX.

remittance: pecunia may be used to expr. this: a day on which a r. is due, dies pecuniae, after Cic.

remittent: recidiva (recurring): a r. fever, r. febris, Cels.: v. INTERMITTENT.

remnant: reliquiae: v. REMAINS, REST.

remodel: 1. reoquo, xi, ctum, 3 (to remould, remold): Quint.: Hor. 2. reformo, 1: Ov. 3. transfigero, 1 (to change into another shape): v. TRANSFORM. 4. retrahco, 1: v. REVISE.

remonstrance: no exact equiv.: nearest perh. reclamatio (a cry of disapprobation): Cic.: sometimes expr. by objurgatio or admonitio, or monitio.

Remonstrant: *Arminianus (Kr.).

remonstrate: nearest word perh. reclamo, 1: to r. with him touching his promises, ejus promissis reclamare, Cic.: also expr. by objurgo, 1 (to reprove for what has been done): to r. with him for paying so little attention to his health, o. quod parum valetudini parceret, Cic. ramora: echineta, India, f. (or echineta); also remora (but see read mora), Plin.: *echinea remora, Linn.

remorse: no single equiv.: the phrr. used are, angor conscientiae, frandis cruciatus (r. for a crime), Cic.: r. for crimes, conscientia scelerum, Cic.: stung by r., conscientia ictus, Liv.: the metaph. may also be preserved by remorseus, no per-

all vice, r. ab omni vitio, Hor. 2. distinctus (distinct from): nothing is more r. from that conception, nihil aliud on cogitatione distinctus, Cic. 3. alienus: v. FOREIGN.

remoteness: 1. longinquitas: Cic. 2. distantia: Plin.: v. DISTANCE.

remotely: 1. At a distance: 1. remota: Cic. 2. procul: v. FAR. || In a trifling degree: leviter: v. SLIGHTLY.

remould: 1. reformo, 1: to r. into another shape, in alienam personam r., App. 2. reoquo, xi, ctum, 3 (in fig. sense): Hor.: v. REMODEL.

removal: 1. The act of removing: 1. remitto: the r. of a guardian, r. tutoria, Ulp. 2. amotio (rare): the r. of pain, a. doloris, Cic. 3. motio (rare in this sense): Ulp. 4. detractio (a drawing off): the r. of blood, d. sanguinis, Cels. 5. depulsio (a driving away): the r. of pain, d. doloris, Cic. 6. amotio (very rare): Gell. 7. deportatio (a carrying away): at each r., in singulis deportationibus, Cato. 8. amandatio (a sending away): Cic.: v. BANISHMENT. || A going away: 1. migratio (a changing one's habitation): this r. is wretched and shameful for us, haec migratio nobis misera ac turpis, Liv. 2. emigratio: the r. of the inhabitants, e. inquilinorum, Ulp. 3. commigratio (a shifting about): Sen. 4. demigratio: Nep.: v. EMIGRATION. 5. discessus, us: v. DEPARTURE.

remove (sube.): 1. Removo: v. preced. art. || Step: gradus, us: v. DEGREE. || A dish at table: perh. ferculum (v. COURSE).

remove (v.): 1. Trans: 1. removo, movi, motum, 2: to r. the horses out of sight, r. equos e conspectu, Caes.: to r. from a tribe, r. tribu, Liv. 2. amovo, 2 (move quite away): r. that spendthrift from that place, nebulonem illum ex latris locis amove, Cic. 3. demovo, 2 (displace, get rid of): to r. Nilavum from the province of Syria, d. Silanum Syria, Tac. 4. emovo, 2 (to eject): to r. the multitude from the forum, e. multitudinem e foro,

abduco, xi, ctum, 3: v. BRING AWAY. || Intrans: 1. migro, 1: he had already r'd, jam ante migravit, Cic. 2. transmigro, 1 (rare): a city s. which we may r., urbe quo transmi gremus, Liv. 3. emigro, 1: to r. from that house, e. ex illa domo, Cic. 4. commigro, 1 (prop. to r. in a body, or with all one's effects): he r'd to Rome, Romam commigravit, Liv. 5. demigro, 1: v. GO AWAY, DEPART. 6. expr. by a verb and refl. pron.: moveere se, Liv.; remove, Hor.; commovere, Cic.: v. BEHAVE, WITHDRAW.

remunerate: remuneror, 1: v. TO RECOMPENSE, REWARD.

remuneration: remuneratio: v. RECOMPENSE, REWARD.

remurmur: remurmuro, 1: Virg. remard: vulpes, la, f.: v. FOX.

rencounter (v.): occurro, curri, cursum, 3: v. ENCOUNTER.

— (sube.): occurus, us: v. ENCOUNTER.

rend: 1. rumpo, rupti, ruptum, 3 (to burst, force open): to r. one's garments, r. vestes, Ov.: to r. the mountain, r. montem, Juv. 2. abrumpo, rupti, ruptum, 3 (mostly poet.: once in Cic. fig.): lightning from the rent clouds abruptis nubibus ignes, Virg. 3. dirumpo, rupti, ruptum, 3 (to break to pieces, or asunder): to part and r. a cloud, dividere et d. nubem, Cic. 4. scindo, acidi, scissum, 3: v. TEAR. 5. findo, fidi, fissum, 3: v. CLEAVE, SPLIT.

render: 1. To give back, give grant, perform: 1. reddo, didi, ditum, 3 (to give back): to r. an account, r. rationem, Cic.: v. RETURN. 2. tribuo, ul, ditum, 3 (to assign): to r. every man his own, t. eum cuique, Cic.: to r. services to any one, t. beneficia alient, Nep.: v. PAY, DO. Phr.: to r. an account, rationes referre, Caes.: to r. libo for libo, par pari (ad. pro pari) referre, Ter. || To make, cause to be: 1. reddo, didi, ditum, 3: avarice r's them blind, quos caecus reddidit cupiditas, Cic. 2. facio, feci, factum, 3: to r. anybody's mind doubtful, f. aliquid animum dubium, Cic.: v. MAKE. 3. efficio, feci, factum, 3: the Nuphrates r's

praesto fuerint praedixit, Sall. : v. **RESTRINGU-FLAGE**

rending (subs.): 1. disruptio (the act of forcing asunder); Sen. 2. illustratio (a pulling apart, severing); Ju. 3. claudium, the r. of the cloud, A. nubis, Lucr. 4. discessura; Ambros. 5. divulsio; Hier. 6. liberatio or liberatus, de; v. **MANGELING**.
renegade: 1. An apostate; Apostata; Ecol.; v. **APUSTATE**. 2. A deserter; transfuga; v. **DESERTER**.

renew: 1. To make new again; 1. renovatio, i: to r. the old colonies, r. veteres colonias, Cic. 2. novo, i: Virg. 3. refingis, j: to r. their realms of rome, r. cetera regna, Virg. 4. in-novo, i: (rare); Min. Fel. 5. re-novo, i (to renew); Vulg. 6. expr. sometimes in pass. by renascor, nata, j (to spring up again); the teeth are r.'d, dentes renascuntur, Plin. 7. To begin afresh, enter upon anew: 1. renovatio, i: to r. a battle, r. praelium, Caes.; to r. an alliance, r. societatem, Liv. 2. novo, i (less freq. than comp.); Liv. 3. instans, i: to r. the massacre, l. caedem, Auct. Dom. 4. restaura, i (rare); Just. 5. redintegratio, i (to r. from the beginning); to r. the fight, r. praelium, Caes.; to r. the peace, r. pacem, Liv.; v. **REVIVE**. 6. Integro, i (less freq. than comp.): to r. one's song, l. carmen, Virg. 7. refero, retall (retall), relatum, j (to bring back); to r. an old custom, antiquum morem r., Suet. 8. itero, i (to do a second time); Liv. 9. repeto, ivi or ii, itum, j (to take in hand again); v. **REPEAT**. 10. reficio, ivi, itum, i (to make afresh); Cic. 11. expr. sometimes by other verbs comp. with re: to r. a war (said of a conquered people), rebellare; v. **REBEL**; to r. studies that have been long laid aside, studia longo intervallo intermissa revocare, Cic.; to r. one's strength, recipere ex integro vires, Quint.

renewable: expr. by verb: v. **re-oced. art.**

renewal; renewing: 1. renovatio; the r. of the universe, r. mundi,

4. infidit, i: v. **DENT**. 5. repudiatio, i: v. **REJECT**. 6. despectus, Scl. factum, j (to stand aloof); constr. with ab; to r. the friendship of the Roman people, d. ab amicitia P. R., Caes. 7. remitto, mist, missum, j (to give back); to r. a favour, beneficium r., Caes. renovatio; renovatio, i: to r. a temple, r. templum, Cic.; v. **RESTORE**.
renovation: restitutio; v. **RESTORATION**.

renovator: reparator; v. **RESTORER**.
renowned: fama, gloria; v. **FAME**, **GLORY**.

renowned: clarus; v. **FAMOUS**, **CHEER-HEATED**.

rent (subs.): 1. An opening made by tearing; scissura; Sen.; v. **CLERT**, **FISSURE**; expr. more freq. by a verb: to make a r. in the net, rampere plagas, Hor. 2. Payment for the right of occupation: 1. vectigal, illis, n. (a gen. term including revenues of whatever kind); a r. payable by the occupants of the land, v. agrorum possessoris impositum, Liv.; hence ellipt., solarium (ac. v.), ground-r., Ulp. 2. merces, edis, f.; the r.s. of the farms, mercedis praediorum, Cic. 3. habitatio (house-r.); the expens of house-r., sumptus habitations, Cic. 4. pensio (payment); the yearly r. of common lodging-houses, insularum annua p., Suet. 5. expr. sometimes by redditus, us (income); Just. Inst.; or by fructus, tis (proceeds); the r.s of the estates, l. praediorum, Cic.; v. **REVENUE**, **INCOME**. Phr.: to pay a r. of 100l. a-year, centum illris (Anglicis) habitare, after Cic.: a collector of house-r.s, insularius, Pomp. Dig.

rent (v.): 1. To let out; loca, i: v. **LET OUT**, **LEASE**. 2. To hire; condūco, xi, ctum, j; v. **HIRE**.
rental: vectigal, illis, n.; v. **RENT**, **NO. II**.

renter: conductor; v. **HIRE**.
renunciation: 1. dēstratio (rare); the r. of good hope, e. spei bonae, Sen. 2. abdicatio; Liv.; v. **ABDICATION**, **DENOVING**. 3. infiditio; Cic.; v. **DENIAL**. 4. repudiatio; v. **REJECTION**.

to r. the other places, r. reliqua loca, Cic. 7. restaura, i (rare); to r. a temple, r. templum, Tac. 8. rēpina, pēriā pliatum, i (to replace); to r. bridges, pontes r., Tac. 9. exples, evl, itum, 2 (to fill up; only in fig. sense); v. **GOOD** (TO MAKE). B. Intra de: To debate oneself; recipere se: v. **RETAKE** **ONEMSEL**, **GO**.

repair (subs.): expr. mostly by phr.: (1) sartus tectus (i. e. sartus et tectus, mended and roofed); to keep the temples in good r., sarta tecta animo terti, Cic. (2) in bad r.: expr. by ruinosa (going to ruin); a house in bad r., r. aedēs, Cic.; or by a part: a house out of r. from age, aedes vetustate sublapsa, Plin.
repairer: refector, Suet.; v. **RESTORER**.

repairing (subs.): 1. reflectio; the r. of the Aiguës, r. viae publicae, Ulp. 2. sartura (patching); Col. 3. expr. more freq. by verbs: v. **TO REPAIR**.

reparation: 1. The act of repairing; reflectio; v. **preced. art.** 2. Amends; satisfactio; v. **AMENDS**, **REDUCTIONS**.

repartee: expr. by phr.: in disputation he showed a talent for rather pungent and ill-natured r., in altercatum cum aliquo aculeo et malicivis saeculis, Cic.; v. **ANSWER**.

repas: A. Intra de: nearest word rēco, ii, itum, 4 (sometimes with viam as homogeneous acc.); Virg.; Cic.

B. Trans: rēmiter, veniens, i (to pass or travel over again); they will come after r.ing the sea, pelago rēvenire miserunt, Virg.

repass: cibos; v. **FOOD**, **MEAL**.
repay: 1. rēpono, pōnū, pōnitum, j; I will r. you the money, munus tibi reponam, Pl.: Hor. 2. refero, retall (retall), relatum, j; to r. the money, r. argentum, Pl. Fig.: to r. any one with thanks, gratiam alicui r., Cic.; v. **TO RETURN**, **REQUITE**. 3. retribuō, ii, itum, j; to r. the money, r. numos, Liv. 4. rēturō, i; to r. the p'd, aurum r., Pl. 5. solvo, vi, solūtum, i (to pay); Pap. Dig. 6. rēpudu, di,

(to double); a r. d. consiliarius, geminatus consiliarius, Tac. 4. Ingentium, i. (syn. of preced.). V. REDOUBT, AC-SICHO. 5. rēvōlo, i; v. RĒVOLA. || To say over again; 1. rēvōlo, i; to r. what he said, quod dixit l. Cic. 2. reddo, didi, ditum, 3: to r. word for word without written notes, sine scripto illam verba r. Cic. 3. dēcano, i. (to hark upon; quote repeatedly); to r. backeyard maxims, p-ivulgata praecepta d. Cic. 4. rēvōlo, i; Cic. 5. rēvōlo, vi, vōlātum, 3 (referring to the mode of opening a scroll by rolling it back); Hor.: Quint. 6. rēcto, i (rare: to v. from memory); Mart.

repeatedly: 1. Identidem: Caes. 2. expr. by Iterum atque Iterum, Hor.; Iterum ac (et) saepius, Cic.; etiam atque etiam, Liv.: v. AGAIN. 3. saepin- nōmero: v. OFFICE. 4. saepius (comp.: several times); to attack the king r., regem a. repetere, Liv. 5. expr. by frequent verba.

repeater: 1. One who repeats: expr. by verbs: qui iterat, reddit (aliquod). || A watch: *horologium solis tempus indicans (Kr.).

repeating: Phr.: r. echo, reparabilis echo, poet. in Persa.

repel: 1. rēpello, rēpūll (rēp- pūll), rēpūlsus, 3: to r. unarmed men by force of arms, r. inermes homines arma, Cic. Fig.: to r. an accusation, r. crimen, Quint. 2. rēpūo, ul, 3 (to spit out): a strong expr.: Lucr.: Plin. Fig.: v. REJECTOR. 3. rēpūlo, i (by repeated or continued action): to r. the enemy, p. hostem, Caes. Also, rēpūlo, i; v. DRIVE AWAY. 4. asperno, i; v. SMILE.

repent: 1. poenitēt, ult, 2 (im- pers.: constr. with acc. of the pers., and gen. of the cause of repentance: some- times also with mens. pron. inf., or a clause: very rarely, and in infim. only, it is used pers.: v. Lat. Gram. § 241: it implies dissatisfaction, and has a wider acceptation than our word r.): it is the characteristic of a wise man to do nothing he may r. of, sapientis est proprium nihil quod p. possit facere, Cic. 2. piget, ult and pigētum est, 2 (rare: in this sense: very rarely with pers. subj.): to do a thing we may r. of, facere quod nos piget, Ter. Phr.: to r. poenitentiam agere, Quint.: the king r. too late, sera poenitentia subit re- gom, Curt.

repentance: 1. poenitentia (not

repeople: suppleo, svi, ūtum, 3 (to replenish); Ov.: v. REPLENISH, PROPLA. reprobation: rēprobus, ūs: v. REPROBATION.

reputary: nearest word perh. thā- saurus (store-house); he is my r. (of useful information), ille mihi t. est, Plin.: v. REPUTATORY, STORE.

repetition: 1. The act of doing or saying anything over again: 1. iterō to the r. of words, l. verborum, Cic.: frequent r., multa l. Quint. 2. rēpē- tō: r. of the same noun, ejusdem nominis r., Quint. 3. geminatio (a doubling): the r. of words is forcible, q. verborum habet vim, Cic. 4. assiduitas (continual recurrence): the r. of the same letter, ejusdem litterae a, Auct. Her. 5. retractatio (r. of the same idea): Quint. 6. rēmissio: the r. of the games, r. ludorum, Petr. 7. rē- integratio: Macr.: v. RENEWAL. || As a rhet. t.: expr. by rēpētō (the r. of the same word at the beginning of several sentences): Cic.: conversio (the r. of the same word at the end of several clauses): Cic.: adjectio (a gen. term, including several kinds of r.): Quint.

repine: conquēro, questus, 3: v. COMPLAIN.

repining: quēris: v. COMPLAINT.

replace: 1. To put back into its place: 1. rēpō, pōsū, pōsūtum, 3: to r. four pillars, r. quattuor columnas, Cic. 2. restituo, ul, ūtum, 3: to r. statues that had been displaced, r. statuas dijectas, Suet.: v. RESTORE. || To put one thing in the place of another: substituo, ul, ūtum, 3: v. SUBSTITUTE.

replant: 1. rēro, rēvi, 3: Col. 2. rēvōvō, i; to r. a vineyard, vineam r., Col.

replenish: repleo, svi, ūtum, 2: Cic.: v. FULL UP OF AGAIN.

replete: rēplētus (prop. a part.); plēnus: v. FULL.

repletion: sātietās: Cic.: v. SATIETY, FULLNESS.

replevin: *replegiamentum: v. full art.

replevy: *replegio, i (a t. t. in law); or better, *cavione interposita repete- re (aliquid).

reply (v.): respondo, 2: v. ANSWER.

reply (subs.): responsum: v. ANSWER.

report (v.): 1. rēfēro, rēfēll (ret- still), rēfātum, 3 (constr. with ad. and acc. of the pers., less freq. dat.; with acc. and inf., or ablat.: also, imper. rase: 3)

report (v.): 1. rēfēro, rēfēll (ret- still), rēfātum, 3 (constr. with acc. and acc. of the pers., less freq. dat.; with acc. and inf., or ablat.: also, imper. rase: 3)

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reprehensibile: vituperabilis: v. BLANKABLE
 reprehensio: reprehensio: vituperatio: v. BLAME.

represent: I. To portray: 1. represento, I: to r. to the mind the images of absent objects, r. imagines rerum absentium animo, Quint. 2. limit, I: to r. deep engraving by the pencil, summum luctum penicillo l. Cic. 3. exprimo, pressum, J: (to delineate): to r. this scene in verse, hanc speciem a. versibus, Cic.: v. EXPRESS. DESCRIBER. 4. simulo, I (mostly poet.): to r. a cypress, cupressum s. Hor. 5. fingo, fingi, fictum, J: (to form, delineate): to r. a consummate orator, summum oratorem f. Cic. 6. fingo, feci, factum, J: v. TO MAKE (A. VII.). 7. expr, by verbs which denote the special art by which an object is r'd: as, to r. (by painting), pingere; v. PAINT: (in sculpture), sculpo: v. TO SCULPTURE. Phr.: a play of Afranius was r'd, inducta est Afranti (fabula), Suet.: a play which is intended to be r'd a second time, fabula quae vult repori, Hor. II. To stand in the place of another: best expr. by phr.: the magistrate r's the state, magistratus gerit personam civitatis, Cic: under sentence of r'ing another person, pro speciem alienae fungendae vicia, Liv.

III. To point out: propoño, posui, positum, J: to r. the wishes of the senate, p. voluntatem senatus, Caes.: v. STATE, POINT OUT.

representation: I. The act of representing: representatio: a lengthy r., diutina r., Gell.: v. DESCRIPTION: of a play, v. PERFORMANCE: but more freq. expr. by a verb. II. A statement: editio: conficting r's, discrepans., Liv.: v. STATEMENT.

III. Likeness, delineation: imago, imis, f.: v. LIKENESS.

IV. In polit. sense: Phr.: there was no popular r., *nulli delegabantur qui civium suorum personam gererent.

representative (subs.): 1. vicarius: the r. of another man's rights, v. alieni juris, Cic.: v. SUBSTITUTE, DELEGATE.

reprimand (subs.): reprehensio: v. BLAME, REPROOF.
 reprint (v.): & r. a book, *Ubrum denno typis describere (Kr.): formulis typographicis repetere (Ern. in Kr.).
 reprint (subs.): *Ubrum denno impressa.

reprisal: nearest word tallo, Onis, f.: r's are made on both sides, actus mutua (ad mutuae) talionis ortus, Gell.: to make r's, retallo, I: Gell.: v. RETALIATION.
 reproach (v.): 1. obijcio, feci, jectum, J: (to cast in one's teeth; constr. with acc. of the direct obj., dat. of the indirect obj.: also with acc. and inf., quod, or de): to r. any one with his humble origin, ignobilitatem alicui o, Cic.: he r'd him with taking poets into the province, objecti et ut primum quod in provinciam poetas duxisset, Cic. 2. obijcio, I (stronger than preced., of which it is the frequent.; rarely with inf.): to r. any one with poverty, o. alicui inopiam, Pl.: 3. exprobro, I (to upbraid): that letter seems to r. me as it were for remaining aloof, ille (litterae) videntur quasi e quod in vita maneam, Cic. 4. opprobro, I (syn. of preced.): Pl. 5. accho, I (to accuse: sometimes with two acc., one being a pron. neut.): he r's his son admirably in a letter, illium in epistola praecare accusat, Cic.: v. FIND FAULT WITH. 6. compello, I (to address reproachfully): Liv. 7. increpo, I (to chide loudly): Caes.: v. CHIDE, REPROVE. Phr.: to r. any one with absence from his country, alicui vitio vertere quod abesset a patria, Cic.

reproach (subs.): 1. An upbraiding: 1. obijctatio: Caes. 2. exprobratio: Liv. 3. vituperatio (blame, censure): to tacere a r., in aliquam v. cadere, Cic.: v. BLAME. 4. inadmodum, Cic.: v. REPROOF. 5. culpatio: Gell. 6. opprobrium (reproachful, bitter language): to be stung by unfounded r's, morderi o. falsis, Hor. 7. probrum (syn. of preced.): to cast r's to any one, p. in aliquem jacitare, Liv. 8. convictum (scolding): (int.)

reproachfully: nearest word, criminose, Cic. Better expr. by an adj. or verb: v. REPROACH, REPROACHFUL.
 reprobate (v.): improbo, I: v. CONDEMN, REJECT.

reprobate (adj. and subs.): 1. damnatus (pro a part.): Cic. 2. perditus: v. ABANDONED.
 reprobatum: improbatum: v. CONDEMNATION, REJECTION. As theol. l., reprobato: Tert.

reproduce: A. Lit.: 1. regigno, J: Lucr. 2. regénere, I: Plin. 3. recreo, I: Plin.: v. RENEW. 4. propago, I: Lucr.: v. PROPAGATE.

B. Fig.: 1. reddere, restat (return) rélatum, J: to r. a play, iterum fabulam r., Ter. 2. répôdo, posui, positum, J: (to r. on the stage): to r. the character of Achilles, r. Achillem, Hor.

reproduction: expr. by a verb: v. preced. art.: see also GENERATION, PROCREATION.

reproductive: genitális (genitabilia, Lucr.): v. GENERATIVE, PRODUCTIVE.

reproof: 1. obijurgatio (often of an authoritative r.): Cic. 2. castigatio (corrective): a mild r., clemens c., Cic. 3. reprehensio (censure): Cic. 4. vituperatio: Cic. 5. compellatio: Cic. 6. notatio (esp. of the public r. of the censor): Cic.

reprove: 1. obijurgo, I (prop. to rebuke with some authority): our friends must be admonished and r'd, nonnulli amici sunt et obijurgandi, Cic. 2. castigo, I (to correct): to r. any one, verbis c. aliquem, Cic. 3. reprehendo, di, sum, J: (to reprimand): to r. a fault, vitium r., Cic. 4. vitupero, I: v. CENSURE, BLAME. 5. increpo (avi, atum), ul, itum, I (to upbraid loudly): to r. his arrogance in verse, versibus l. arrogantiam, Cic. 6. perstringo, xxi, ctum, J: (to wound slightly): Cic. 7. corripio, ripal, reptum, J: (to take to task sharply): to r. in an unfriendly way, inimice c., Quint.: Cic. 8. notu, I (esp. of the censor: to reprimand publicly):

one that ought to be notu, Cic. 9. notu, I (esp. of the censor: to reprimand publicly):

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divitatum ratio (as a theory). * libertatis studium (as a mental characteristic).

republishation: the *v.* of a book, *republicatio (opera), Orelli.

republish: the nearest expr. are referre, renovare: v. RENOV, REFRAZ.

repudiate: repudiatio, i: v. REJECIT, DIVORCO.

repudiation: repudiatio: v. REJECIT, DIVORCO.

repugnance: best expr. by averatio (a turning away): *silenti r.*, tacta a. Quint.; or averus animus, Tac. It may sometimes be expr. by odium (*Averus*): to have a *r.* to rule, o. regni opere, Cic.; or fastidium (less strong than preced.): v. AVESION, DISLIK.

repugnant: nearest word averus (turning away from: constr. with ab): mental emotions which are *r.* to right reason, commotiones animum a recta ratione a. Cic.; also expr. by repugno, i (to be *r.*): *deest in mai r.* to friendship, simulatio amicitiae repugnat maxime, Cic.

repugnantly: repugnanter: Cic.; but better expr. by a *phr.*

repulse (s.): repello, repull (repuli), repulsim, 3: v. REFEL.

repulse (subs.): 1. repulsa (exp. of elections): the mortification of a *r.*, dolor repulsa, Caes.: v. REFUGAL, REJECION. 2. offensio (misthap): Cic. 3. expr. by a verb: v. REFEL.

repulsion: as & t. perh. *repulsus, us; or repulso.

repulsive: 1. Lit.: expr. by a verb: *r. forces*, *vis repellendi. || Fig.: 1. offensus: Cic. 2. odiosus (*Averus*): Cic.: v. HATEFUL. 3. foedus: v. LOATHSOM. 4. fastidiusus (very rare): v. NAUSIOUS.

repurchase: reddimo, emi, emptum, 3: to *r.* a house, r. domum, Cic.

reputable: honestus: v. RESPECTABLE.

reputably: honeste: v. RESPECTABLY.

repute (v.): habeo, 2: v. REGARD.

repute (subs.): 1. fama (often reputation): } without any adjunct, a good *r.*; very rarely a bad *r.*: a *r.* for eloquence, f. bene lo-

phr.: to be in good *repute*, *bad repute*, *bene, male audire, Cic.*: to have a very *bad r.*, infamia flagrare, Cic.

reputed (part. and adj.): expr. by a rel. clause: qui (quae quod) tortur, habetur, dicitur.

request (v.): 1. rogo; i: v. ASK, DESIRE. 2. peto, lvi, or li, itum, 3: v. ASK. 3. precor, i: v. PRAY, BESEECH, SUPPLICATE.

request (subs.): 1. rogatio: Cic. 2. petitio (rare): I cannot deny your *r.*, petitioni tuae negare non sustineo, Trajan in Plin. 3. oratio, us (rare, and only in abl.): *did he write at your r.* an scriptis oratu tuo? Cic. 4. prex (nom. and gen. sing. obsol.: usu. in pl.: prayer): v. PRAYER. 5. desiderium (petition): Tac. 6. expr. freq. by verbs: to deny a *r.*, to grant a *r.*, negare roganti, satisfacere petenti, Cic.

require: 1. To demand. 1. postulo, i: they begin to ask, to *r.*, to threaten, incipiunt postulare, p. mihi, Cic. 2. exigo, egi, actum, 3: to *r.* hostages, q. obsides, Caes. 3. posco, poposci, 3 (constr. with tuo acc. li. act. and one in pass.: the person asked in abl. after ac: cf. Lat. Gram. § 244: to ask: hence freq. to ask unwingly, *r.*: to *r.* their children as hostages, p. liberos obsides, Caes. 4. roposco, 3: to *r.* of another an account of his life, r. ab altero rationem vitae, Cic. 5. exposco, 3; deponco, 3: v. DEMAND. || To need: 1. egeo, 2: v. NEED. 2. roquiro, qualivi or li, itum, 3: the affair *r.d* great energy, res magnam diligentiam requirebat, Caes. 3. quaero, quaesivi or li, itum, 3: to *r.* an orator's eloquence, q. eloquentiam oratoris, Cic. 4. posco, poposci, 3: Caes. 5. postulo, i (rare): as the nature of the case shall *r.*, ut causae natura postulabit, Cic. 6. sero, tall, latum, 3: (to render necessary): if your convenience shall *r.* it, si commodum vestrum feret, Cic. 7. desidero, i (to feel need of):

virtus *r.s* no other reward, nullam virtum aliam mercedem desiderat, Cic. Phr.: it *r.s* great labour, est magna laboris, Cic.: as the circumstances of the time *r.*, pro tempore et pro re, Caes.

p. beneficia beneficia, Sen. 2. rependo, di, sum, 3: (to weigh back): ut Phr.: to *r.* an injury, injurias vicem exsolvere, Tac. 3. repouo, 3: v. RETURN, REPAY. Phr.: to *r.* an injury, injurias vicem exsolvere, Tac. 3. rescind: 1. rescindo, scidi, scissum, 3: to *r.* a judicial decision, r. iudicium, Cic. 2. resolo, vi, itum, 3: to *r.* a stipulation, r. stipulationem, Gal. 3. resigno, i: v. CANON. 4. abrogo, i: v. REPEAL. 5. tollo, sustuli, sublatus, 3: v. ABOLISH. 6. rumpo, rupi, ruptum, 3: v. ANNUL.

rescinding (subs.): 1. rescissio (the *r.* of a former decree, r. prioris decreti, Caesit. 2. resolutio: the *r.* of a sale, r. venditionis, Ulp.: v. CANCELLING, REPEAL, ABBROGATION, ANNULING.

rescript: rescriptum: Tac. Phr.: to send a *r.*, rescribere, Suet.

rescue (v.): 1. eripio, ripui, reptum, 3 (to snatch away: constr. with ab, es, de, or dat.): to *r.* his son from death, e. filium a morte, Cic. 2. vindico, i (to claim; hence, with the words "in libertatum" understood, to *r.*): wisdom *r.s* us from the impulses of lust, sapientia nos a libidinum impetu vindicat, Cic. 3. libero, i: v. DELIVER, RELEASE. 4. servo, i (prop. to preserve unharmed): to *r.* from danger, a. ex periculo, Caes.: v. SAVE. Phr.: to *r.* from death, a morte revocare, reducere, Virg.: *r.d* from slavery, servitute exceptus, Liv.

rescue (subs.): no exact equiv. expr. by a verb or phr.: to come to the *r.* of his son, filio subvenire, Caes.: a means of *r.*, ratio expedienda salutis, Cic.

research: investigatio: v. EXAMINATION, INQUIRY.

resemblance: 1. similitudo: a striking *r.*, insignis a. Liv.: a perfect *r.*, indiscreta a. Plin.: to bear some *r.* and likeness to the wise, a quamdam sapientiam sapientum gerere, Cic. 2. vicinitas or vicinia (near likeness) Quint. 3. instar, indecl. neut. subs. (poet. in this sense): what a strong *r.* there is in him: quantum i. in ipso, Virg. 4. assimilatio: a marvellous *r.*, prodigiosa a. Plin. 5. comparatio: v. RELATIONSHIP

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rescue (subs.): no exact equiv. expr. by a verb or phr.: to come to the *r.* of his son, filio subvenire, Caes.: a means of *r.*, ratio expedienda salutis, Cic.

research: investigatio: v. EXAMINATION, INQUIRY.

resemblance: 1. similitudo: a striking *r.*, insignis a. Liv.: a perfect *r.*, indiscreta a. Plin.: to bear some *r.* and likeness to the wise, a quamdam sapientiam sapientum gerere, Cic. 2. vicinitas or vicinia (near likeness) Quint. 3. instar, indecl. neut. subs. (poet. in this sense): what a strong *r.* there is in him: quantum i. in ipso, Virg. 4. assimilatio: a marvellous *r.*, prodigiosa a. Plin. 5. comparatio: v. RELATIONSHIP

p. beneficia beneficia, Sen. 2. rependo, di, sum, 3: (to weigh back): ut Phr.: to *r.* an injury, injurias vicem exsolvere, Tac. 3. repouo, 3: v. RETURN, REPAY. Phr.: to *r.* an injury, injurias vicem exsolvere, Tac. 3. rescind: 1. rescindo, scidi, scissum, 3: to *r.* a judicial decision, r. iudicium, Cic. 2. resolo, vi, itum, 3: to *r.* a stipulation, r. stipulationem, Gal. 3. resigno, i: v. CANON. 4. abrogo, i: v. REPEAL. 5. tollo, sustuli, sublatus, 3: v. ABOLISH. 6. rumpo, rupi, ruptum, 3: v. ANNUL.

rescinding (subs.): 1. rescissio (the *r.* of a former decree, r. prioris decreti, Caesit. 2. resolutio: the *r.* of a sale, r. venditionis, Ulp.: v. CANCELLING, REPEAL, ABBROGATION, ANNULING.

rescript: rescriptum: Tac. Phr.: to send a *r.*, rescribere, Suet.

rescue (v.): 1. eripio, ripui, reptum, 3 (to snatch away: constr. with ab, es, de, or dat.): to *r.* his son from death, e. filium a morte, Cic. 2. vindico, i (to claim; hence, with the words "in libertatum" understood, to *r.*): wisdom *r.s* us from the impulses of lust, sapientia nos a libidinum impetu vindicat, Cic. 3. libero, i: v. DELIVER, RELEASE. 4. servo, i (prop. to preserve unharmed): to *r.* from danger, a. ex periculo, Caes.: v. SAVE. Phr.: to *r.* from death, a morte revocare, reducere, Virg.: *r.d* from slavery, servitute exceptus, Liv.

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an r. be meant, use odium, which is "ira invectora."

reservation: 1. rēventio: Dig. 2. appōsitio (a setting apart): Ulp. 3. exceptio: an implied r., tacita a. Cic.: v. EXCEPTIO, RESTRICTION.

reserve (v.): 1. rēservo, i. (constr. with acc. and ad or in, the dat., or an adv. of direction, to denote the purpose for which a thing is r.d.): to r. this plan for the last, r. hoc consilium ad extremum, Cæsar. 2. servo, i. (constr. like preced.): he r. r.d. to speak last, ad ultimum dicendi locum servatus est, Liv.: to r. oneself for other opportunities, a. se aliis temporibus, Cic. 3. sēpōno, pōno, pōsum, i. (to lay aside): Cic. 4. rēpōno, pōno, pōsum, i. (to store up): Virg.: Cic. 5. sēverno, crevi, cretum, i. (to set apart): to r. nothing for the public treasury, nihil in publicum a. Liv. 6. excipio, cēpi, ceptum, i. v. to EXCEPT. 7. rēcipio, cēpi, ceptum, i. (very rare): Pl.

reserve (subs.): 1. Closeness of disposition: no exact equiv.: perh. the nearest is tacturnitas: Cic. || A body of troops: subsidium: to send up r.s. a. submittere, Cæsar. Adj.: subsidarius: hence, the r., a. militæ, Liv.

reserved (part. and adj.): 1. Set apart: rēservatus: v. TO RESERVE. Phr.: a r. seat, locus assignatus, after Liv.; certus, Cic. || Close in disposition: 1. rēconditus: to be of a melancholy and r. disposition, natura tristi et r. esse, Cic. 2. tectus: to be r. towards strangers, tecti esse ad alienos posuimus, Cic. 3. occultus: to beware of r. characters, ab o. cavere hominibus, Liv. 4. abstrusus: Tac. 5. ticturnus: always ead and r., tristi semper, t. Cic.

reservoir: 1. hēcus, tis (bank, cistern) to pass the r.s. with stone, l. lapide sternere, Liv. 2. cisterna (underground r.): Plin. 3. castellum (the r. of an aqueduct): v. Dict. Ant. "Aquaductus": Plin. 4. piscina (usu. a pond): a wooden r., p. lignea, Plin. 5. arca (small cistern): Vitr. 6. expr. by immisuratio or receptaculum (aque), Vitr. 7. conceptaculum (that which r.s. something): the veins are r. of blood, vena est c. sanguinis, Gell.: v. RECEPTACLE.

reside: 1. hābito, i. v. LIVE, DWELL. 2. rēsideo, sedē, i. (to remain

natio, Cic. || Place of abode: 1. domicilium: to take up their r. in the city, domicilia urbis uti, Cic. 2. sēdes, ha, f. (sometimes in pl. of one dwelling): to take up one's r., a. ad domicilium collocare, Cic.: v. ABODE, SEAT. 3. hābitaculum: Gell.: v. DWELLING-PLACE, HABITATION. 4. dōmus, ūs, f. v. HOUSE. 5. rus, rŭria, n. (a country seat): his ancestral country r., r. paternum, Hor.

resident (part. and adj.): expr. by the verbs: v. RESIDE, and full art.

resident (subs.): hābitator (f. -trix, Auson.): inhabitant and r.s., incolæ et h., Cic.

residuary: rēsiduus: v. REMAINING. Resign: 1. obdo, cess, cessum, i. (to yield, give up: both act. and neut.: constr. with dat. of person in whose favour one r.s.): to r. the possession of the gardens in favour of some one, hortorum possessionem alioni c., Cic. 2. concedo, cess, cessum, i. (stronger than preced.): to r. the candidature for the augurship, c. auguratus petitionem, Cic. 3. rēmitto, misi, missum, i. (to give up): to r. both provinces, r. utramque provinciam, Anton. in Cic.: v. RENOUNCE, GIVE UP. 4. permitto, misi, missum, i. (to surrender): to r. themselves to their power, p. se eorum potestati, Cæsar. 5. ōmitto, ōmisi, ōmissum, i. v. ABANDON.

6. dēpōno, pōni, pōsum, i. (to lay down): to r. a province, d. provinciam, Cic. 7. rēsigno, i. (to pay back; very rare): I r. everything, cuncta resigno, Hor. 8. sēfundo, fūdī, fūsum, i. (to cast away, let go): to r. one's life, e. vitam, Ov.: Cic. Phr.: to r. a province, decedere provincia, Cic.: to r. themselves to misfortune, submittere animos ad calamitates, Liv.

resignation: 1. The act of giving up. 1. abdicatio: v. ABDICATION. 2. rētrāctio: v. RENUNCIATION. 3. cessio (only as legal f. t.): v. SURRENDER. 4. expr. more freq. by a verb. || Calm submission: æquus animus: to bear a loss with r., detrimentum æquo animo ferre, Cæsar.

resigned (part. and adj.): to be r., æquo animo esse, Cic.: v. PATIENT.

resin: rēsinā: Plin.

resinous: 1. rēsinicus: Plin.

2. rēsinus (full of resin): Plin.

resined: rēstinatus: Plin.

resist: 1. rēstio, stitū, i. (constr.

taum sed fratri tuo rēstignavi, Cic.

6. adversor, i. (usu. with dat.: in Tac. with acc.: in Pl. with consensu, adversus): to r. this man's last, adversari libidini injura, Cic.: v. OPPOSE. 7. rēfrāgor, i. v. THWART. 8. rēstator, i. (to struggle against): Liv. 9. obstito, nitus or nitus, i. v. STRUGGLE AGAINST.

10. tendo, tēndi, tēnsus, i. (to strive in opposition): v. CONTEST. Phr.: to r. avarice, cupiditatis obviam ire, Cic.

resistance: 1. expr. most freq. by the verbs: to have one's thoughts of, nihil de resistendo cogitare, Cæsar. 2. rēstūs, ūs: Ovid. 3. rēpulsus, ūs: Plin. 4. rēpugnans, i. v. OPPOSITION.

5. dēfensio (as a milit. f. t.): v. DEFENCE.

resistless: 1. invictus: v. IRRESISTIBLE, UNCONQUERABLE. 2. indōmitus: r. death, l. mors, Hor. 3. more freq. expr. by a verb: to be r., nullo modo obstat posse, Cic.

resistlessly: ita ut resisti non possit: to be borne r. along, rapt, Cæsar.

resolute: 1. obstinatus (prop. a part., fact., resolved: constr. with ad, contra, or rarely inf.): seas r. valour, virtus obstinatissima, Sen. 2. offirmatus (prop. a part.): Cic. 3. firmus (steady): you are not r. in defending the right, non I. rectum defendis, Hor.: v. STRADAPT. 4. erectus (lit. upright): I am much more r., multo sum erectior, Cic. 5. promptus (forward, ready): r. audacity, p. audacia, Sall. 6. fortis: a man r. in opposing audacity, vir contra audaciam fortissimus, Cic.: v. BRAVE, COURAGEOUS. 7. praesens, nis (collected): almost always joined with ar. animus): Tor.

resolutely: 1. obstinate: Cæsar. 2. offirmate: Suet. 3. constanter: v. FIRMLY. 4. prompte: Tac. 5. fortiter: Hor.: Cæsar.: v. BRAVELY, COURAGEOUSLY.

resolution: } 1. Separation into resolve: } parts: best expr. after Cic., who, speaking of death, says, "dissocius et secretis ac dirimptis carum partium quae junctioe aliqua tenebantur": v. DISOLUTION. || Solution: 1. rēsolūto: Gell. 2. solūto: Sen.: v. SOLUTION, EXPLANATION. || Firmness of purpose: } 1. obstinate (firmness in a good or bad sense): Cic.: v. DETERMINATION. 2. constantia: Cic.: v. CONSTANT. 3. firmitas: v.

certa aliqua in sententia constitisse, Cic. 3. **propositum**: v. **PURPOSE**, **PLAN**. 4. **destinatio**: the *r.* of *dying*, d. mortis, Plin. Phr.: it was *Tiberius' arm r.*, *fixum Tiberio fuit Tac.*: to *form a r.*, *constitui, lui, sultum*, 3; (constr. with *de* or *absol.*): to *form an us-wise r.*, male c., Sall. V. *A formal expression of opinion*: nearest word sententia: *Caes.*: freq. expr. by verb: v. **RESOLVE**, **NO. V.**

resolve (v.): 1. To separate into parts: 1. *dissolvo*, vi. *lätum*, 3; *if the soul is a harmony it will be r.d.*, ai animus est harmonia dissolvitur, Cic.: v. **DISSOLVE**, **MELT**. 2. *disiplo*, 1; *others think the soul is r.d. into its elements*, ali animus censent dissiipi, Cic.: v. **DISPERSE**, **SEPARATE**. III. To solve, complete: 1. *dissolvo*, vi. *sölatum*, 3; *how do you r. these points?* illa quemadmodum dissolvitis? Cic. 2. *solvo*, vi. *sölatum*, 3; v. **SOLVE**, **EXPLAIN**. III. *As t. t. in music*: *résolve*, vi. *lätum*, 3. [V. To determine: 1. *stätuo*, vi. *stätum*, 3; (constr. with *acc.* and *inf.*, *rel. clause*, or *subj.*): *he had r.d. to fight a battle*, statuerat praelio decertare, *Caes.* 2. *constituo*, vi. *stätum*, 3; (constr. mostly with *inf.*): *he r.d. to wage war*, bellum gerere constituit, *Caes.* 3. *decerno*, *crévi*, *crétum*, 3; *he had r.d. to cross the Rhine*, Rhenum transire decreverat, *Caes.* 4. *délitéro*, 1; (mostly in part.): *he had determined and r.d. not to be present*, statuerat et deliberaverat non adesse, Cic. 5. *obstino*, 1; (rarely *absol.* foll. by *inf.*, to *r. d. on*: constr. with *acc.*, *ad.*, or *inf.*): Liv.: v. **DETERMINE**. 6. *indico*, ai. *statum*, 3; (constr. with *animus* or in *answers*, and a foll. *inf.* or *subj.*): to *r. to speak about divination*, animum i. de divinatione dico, Cic. 7. *expr.* by certum est (constr. with *dat.* of *person r.ing*): *I have r.d. to say everything*, certum est deliberatumque omnia dico, Cic. 8. *expr.* sometimes by *fut. part.*: *r.d. nothing to trust himself to fortune*, nullo loco fortunae se commisiturus, Liv. Phr.: *I am r.d. a consul* est mihi, Cic. V. To pass a formal resolution:

1. *consuo*, 3 (used prop. of the Senate: constr. with *acc.* and *inf.*, or *subj.*):

descendo, *et*, *sum*, 3 (to *lower oneself to*: constr. with *ad.*, rarely with *acc.* after *is*, or *ade*, of *direction*: or *impers.*): to *r. to force of arms*, *ad vim atque ad arma*, *Caes.* 3. *confugio*, *fugi*, 3 (to *take refuge*): to *r. to entreaties*, *o ad preces*, *Quint.*: v. (**PLAC** FOR) **REFUGO**. 4. *reürro*, *curr*, 3; to *r.* to those *authors*, *ad eos auctores r.*, *Quint.*: v. **HAVE RECOURSE**. 5. *adhüeo*, 2; v. **EPILOT**.

resort (sub.): 1. A frequented place: 1. *lucus cölder*: Cic. 2. *statio*: a very favourite *r.* of sea-birds, a. gratissima mergis, Virg.: v. **HABIT**. II. *Recourse*: best expr. by the verb: v. also **RECOURSE**.

resound: 1. *Trans.*: *resöno*, i: v. TO **RE-CHOE**. II. *Intrans.*: 1. *resöno*, i (with *abl.* of the *sound*, or its source: poet. with *acc.*): the *house r.s. with a loud uproar*, resonat domus magno strepitu, Hor. 2. *persöno*, ai. *stum*, i (to *ring with*): the *house r.s. with song*, cantu domus resonat, Cic. 3. *söno*, vi. *stum*, i; Hor.: v. **SOUND**. (N.B.—**ESÖNO**, i, is found in Petr.) 4. *resöno*, 3; Cic.

5. *ricäno*, i (very rare): Mart. 6. *recälamo*, i; Virg. 7. *reürépo*, i; Catul. 8. *rémägio*, 4 (to *bellow back*): the *Jonian gulf r.ing with the south wind*, Ionius remagius sinus noto, Hor. 9. *reüoo*, i (to *roar*): Virg. 10. *reüno*, i (to *thunder back*): Catul.

resounding: 1. *resöno*: Ov. 2. *resönbilis*: Ov. 3. *persöno* (*ringing*): Petr. 4. *expr.* by a part.: v. **REBOUND**, **SOUND**.

resouree: 1. *subsidium* (*a help to fall back upon*): to *provide r.s.* for all *states of life*, subsidia ad omnes vias status parare, *Caes.*: v. **REFUGO**. 2. *auxilium* (*help, aid*): to *try the last r.*, extremum a. experiri, *Caes.* 3. *regratias*, *üs* (*remedy*): Tac.: v. **RETRIEVE**, **REMEDY**. 4. *cöpia* (mostly *plur.*): esp. freq. as *milit. t.*: Sall. 5. *öpo*, *öpis*, *f.* (*nom.*, *sing.* not used in this sense usu. *pl.*): the *vast r.s. of the state*, tantae *re* publica, Cic. 6. *facultates*, *um*, *pl. f.* (not in *sing.* in this sense): such *intellectual r.s.*, tantae *r.*

by *abl.* alone, or with *a*, *ad*: *unprepared as r.s. men*, money, imparatus a militibus, a pecunia, Cic.: v. foll. art. (III.).

respect (sub.): 1. *High esteem*. 1. *observantia*: *I was never wanting in r. for you*, me tibi o. nunquam defuit, Cic. 2. *honor*: to *give to every one the rank and r. due to him*, sum cuique gradum et h. reddere, Cic.: v. **HONOUR**, **KATHEM**. 3. *révérentia* (stronger than either of the preced.): *the greatest r. is due to childhood*, maxima debetur pueris *r.*, *Juv.*: v. **REVERENCE**. 4. *vérböndia* (in this sense rare; constr. with *gen. obj.*): *r. for this rank*, v. huius ordinis, Liv. 5. *suspéctus*, *üs*: *undus self-r.*, *nimivus sui* a., Sen. 6. *religio* (*religio*): a *religious r.* or *awe*: *r. for an oath*, r. juris iurandi, Cic. Phr.: to *love utterly the r. of good men*, bonorum iudicium funditus perdere, Cic.: to *pay one's r.s. to any one*, salutare aliquem, Sall. II. *Regard, attention*: *rätio*: v. **REGARD**. Phr.: to *have r. to persons*, v. **PENSON**, **NO. III**. III. *Relation, reference*: 1. *rätio*: v. **REFERENCE**.

2. *expr.* by various nouns, which, however, can only be used in certain phr. (1) *para*, *tia*, *f.*: the *power of fortune is great in both r.s.*, magna est vis fortunae in utramque partem, Cic. (II.) *genus*, *göndria*, *n.*: in *that r.*, in isto genere, Cic. (III) *res*, *rei*, *f.*: *that it would help them in the important r.s.*, in duas r. magnae id usul fore, Liv. 3. *expr.* by a *prep.*: (1) *ad*: *in r. of all other things*, ad omnia alia. Ter. (II) *ab*: *he lacked nothing in r. of natural ability*, nihil isti a natura defuit, Cic. (III) *de*: v. **RESPECTING**, **CONCERNING**.

4. *expr.* by the *abl.* without a *prep.*: *but what creature is more unworthy in r. of figures?* at figura quae (bellus) vaster? Cic. 5. *expr.* by *advs.* or *adv. phr.*: in *other r.s.*, *cötrüna*, Cic.: in *every r.*, *omnino*: v. **ENTIRELY**: *ad*, in *omnia* *vell.* 6. *expr.* by a *clause* introduced by *quod* (*as for*): Cic.

respectability: *hönestas*: to *lose all r.*, h. omnem amittere, Cic.

respectable: 1. *Worthy of respect*: 1. *hönestus* (*honourable*): *born in a r. station*, honesto loco natus, Cic. 2. *vénérbilis*: v. **REVEREND**. 3.

3. *vétercundus* (showing a proper sense of deference to others): *v. MODEST.*

respectfully: 1. *révérenter*: *Plin.*

2. *vétercunde*: *v. MODESTLY.* 3. *expr. by circuml. cum summa observantia, etc.*: *v. RESPECT (1).*

respecting (prep.): 1. *de* (constr. with *abl.*): *Cic. v. A. MOOT. COMMENDATIO.*

2. *citra* (constr. with *acc.*): *Tac.*

respective: *expr. by the pron. respectively:* (*quiique, or a distributive pron. or adj. each (constituent) part in nature, whether of body or of mind, has its r. energy, cujusque partis natura et in corp. re et in animo sua quisque vis est.* *Cic. v. to appoint one commandant to each legion r. singulis legionibus singulos legatos praeficere. Caes.*

respirable: *spirabilis. Cic.*

respiration: 1. *respiratio. Cic.*

2. *respiratio, ns. the lungs expand by r. pulmones respiratio se dilatant. Cic.*

3. *spiritus, ns (a breathing): the air inhaled by r. sustinet living creatures, aer spiritu ductus alit animantes. Cic. Phr.: difficulty of r., difficultas spirandi, Celso, anhelatio, ns. Cic. v. ANTHIA, FANTING.*

respire: *respiro, 1. Cic. v. BRATH, and preced. art.*

respiratory: *spirabilis: r. organa, a viscera, Plin.*

respite (*subs.*): 1. *mora (delay): to seek a r. from punishment, im. supplicii quaerere, Cic. v. REFREVRE, DULAY.*

2. *intervallo, ns. v. INTERMISSION.*

3. *intercápido, Inis, f. (an interval): Cic. 4. laxamentum (a relaxation): *v. there were any r. from war, at quid laxamentum a bello esset, Liv. v. RESR.**

respite (*v.*): *v. TO REFREVRE.*

resplendence: *splendor: v. BRIGHTNESS, BRILLIANTY.*

resplendent: *splendidus: v. BRIGHT, resplendently: splendide: v. BRIGHTLY, BRILLIANTLY.*

respond: *respondeo, di, sum, 2; v. ANSWER.*

respondent: 1. *One who answers: responder: Pl. better expr. by a verb: v. ANSWER.*

||. *T. & in law: reus: v. DEFENDANT, ACCUSED.*

under the impression that we are r., ita vivere et rationem reddendam nobis arbitramur, *Cic. v. to hold any one r., rationem reprocare ab aliquo, Caes.*

||. *Substantial, able to pay: locuples, étis (trustworthy, safe, sure): we are prisoners who are sufficiently r., rei salis l. summa, Liv.*

responsive: *reprábilis: v. REPRANDING, REBOUNDING.*

restful: *responsive: Acon.*

rest (*ns.*): 1. *Repos:* 1. *quies, étis, f. r. from care or labour: to give the army three hours r., exercitum tres horas ad quietem dare, Caes. my mind is on the watch and I take no r., -xubo animo nec ullam partem capio quietis, Cic. Transf. of sleep: to go to r., ire ad quietem: quieti se tradere, Cic. v. SLEEP.*

2. *réquia, étis, f. (no pl. or dat. sing.: acc. requiem or requies; abt. requiete and requie): r. from tolli, r. laborum, Cic.*

3. *otium (leisure): hence repose: sometimes pl. in poet.: to pray the gods for r., otium divos rogare, Hor.*

4. *pax, pácia, f. (peace): chiefly in poet.: non haec reposes, lapped in peaceful r., nunc placida composita pace quiescit, Virg. Phr.: to be at r., requiescere: v. EXOT (v.): to have one's mind at r., tranquillo esse animo, Cic. a r. (in music) *pauza; mora.*

||. *A support: statumen, Inis, ns. v. SUPPORT, FUR.*

Phr.: to set lance in r., peris *bassam protendere, after Tac.

|||. *The remainder:* *expr. by adjs.:* (1) *réliquis (remaining, after the subtraction of a certain quantity): often used subs.: the r. of the night, reliquum noctis, Liv. v. the r. of the army, reliquum exercitus, Caes. (II) other, ra, rum (no nom. sing. masc.: rare in sing.): the r., viewed as a whole): the r. of their lifetime, a vita eorum, Sall. (III) *aliqui (not in Cic.: used where two contrasted objects form a whole): the r. of the army, a exercitus, Liv.**

rest: to find: 1. *conquiesco, évi, étum, 3; (to find r. or pleasure for the feelings and affections): Cic. 2. -acquiesco, évi, étum, 3; (syn. of preced.): constr. in Cic. mostly with *in*: also with *abl. or dat.*: *Cic.**

rest: (*v.*): A. *Intrans.* 1. *to be at rest, repose: 1. quiesco, évi, étum, 3; (syn. of the rest): the*

*supported on, deprez. upon: 1. nitor, niscus and nixus, 3; (constr. with *abl.*: rarely *abl.* with *in*, or *de*: in fig. sense with *in* and *abl. or acc. of place*): *to r. on his spear, n. hasta, in hastam, Virg. v. TO LEAN.**

2. *innotor, niscus or nixus (Tac.): 3; (constr. with *dat. or *abl.**): *ring on his spear, inclarus hastae, Ov.**

3. *amitor, niscus or nixus, 3; (to lean upon): constr. with *ad* or *dat.*: *Cic.**

4. *requiesco, évi, étum, 3; (very rare): Ov. 5. expr. by *situm esse* (in *aliquo, in aliqua re; only in fig. sense): as far as r.s with me, quantum est situm in nobis, Cic. v. PARTEND. B. Trans. v. TO COME TO REST OR DEPEND:**

1. *répono, póni, pónitum, 3; Cic.*

2. *applico, ávi, and *abl. étum and *Itum, i* (to place near or at): Caes.**

rested: *réquiescus (part. and adj. refreshed): Liv. v. QUIET.*

resting: *quiescus: Cic. v. QUIET, TRANQUIL.*

resting-place: 1. *expr. by loci (pl. loca) and qualifying words: to find no r., 1. consistendi non reperire, Cic.*

2. *cabile, is, ns (a place to repose in: of beasta, a lair): my r. is the earth, nihil c. est terra, Cic.*

3. *sedes, is (settled abode): may it be the r. of my old age, ut mosse sedes ultimam senectae! Hor.*

4. *óvernium (a r. on a journey, an inn; also fig.): Cic.*

5. *sepulcrum: v. GRAVE, SEPULCHRE.*

restitution: 1. *restitutio (a t. in law): Gal. more fully expr. by r. in integrum: v. DICT. ANT.*

2. *relátio (a bringing back: very rare): a voluntary r., r. voluntaria, Sen.*

3. *réfectio (a repairing): v. RESTORATION. Phr.: to make r., restituisse: v. RESTORE, REDRESS, AMEND.*

restitory: *restitutorius: Ulp.*

restive: no exact equiv.: *express by (equus) ferocitate resultans, Cic.: perh. also ferox, Pl.: also sternax, áctis (one that throws áti rider). Virg.*

restiveness: *animus adversus equitem contumax, Veg.*

restless: 1. *inquietus: the r. Adriatic, l. Adria, Hor.*

2. *inquire, étis (less freq. than preced.): a r. man, l. vir, Vell. 3. irrequietus (post.): r. Charybdis, l. Charybdis, Ov.*

4. *turbidus (disturbed, agitated): a r. man, l. vir, Vell. 5. inquietus: the r. man, l. vir, Vell.*

Suet. 4. *reintegratio*: *Macr.* 5. *resumptio* (to the health): *Coel. Aur.*: v. *RECOVRY*. *Phr.*: the *r.* of the *king*, *reductio regia*, *Cic.*

restorativus (*adj.*): *resumptivus*; *resumptorius*; *recooperativus*: *Coel. Aur.* (N.B.—The above only as medical terms); otherwise *expr.* by verb: *aptus ad corpora reficienda*; *spiritus revocando utilis*, etc.)

restorative (*subs.*): *medicamentum*: *Cic.*: v. *REMEDY*, *MEDICINE*.

restore: 1. *To put into a former condition*: 1. *restituo*, *ui*, *atum*, 3. (*esp. freq. with sm*): *to r. one's eyesight*, *r. visum*, *Plin.*; *to r. Sicily to its former state*, *r. Siciliam in antiquum statum*, *Cic.* 2. *restaurō*, 1: *to r. a theatre*, *r. theatrum*, *Tac.* 3. *reſtāo*, *xi*, *atum*, 3. (*to lead back*: 5 in *Lucr.*): *to r. the king*, *r. regem*, *Cic.* 4. *reſtāo*, *retulī* (*restulī*), *reſtāo*, 3 (*to bring back*): *to r. certain ceremonies after a long interval*, *quasdam caerimonias ex magno intervallo r.*, *Liv.* 5. *instaurō*, 1: *Cic.* 6. *reſtāo*, 1 (*to renew*): *v. to RENOV.* 7. *reſtāo*, *ſed*, *fectum*, 3: *to r. the disordered ranks*, *r. turbatos ordines*, *Liv.*: *to r. the welfare of the state*, *communem salutem r.*, *Cic.*: v. *REPAIR*.

8. *reſpāo*, 1: v. *REPAIR*. 9. *integro*, 1 (*very rare*): *Tac.* 10. *reſpō*, *poſui*, *poſitum*, 3 (*replace*): *to r. us to our throne*, *nos in ſceptra r.*, *Virg.*

11. *reſtāo*, *ſi* (*re-ſtabiliſ*): *to r. harmony*, *r. concordiam*, *Liv.* 12. *reſtāo*, 1 (*to r. to health*): *Catul. Phr.*: *to be r.d to health* (*of mind or body*), *ad ſanitate pervenire*, *Cels.*; *redire*, *Cic.*; *reverti*, *Caes.* 11. *To give back*: 1. *redde*, *didi*, *atum*, 3: *to r. the captives*, *r. captivos*, *Caes.* 2. *reſtāo*, *ui*, *atum*, 3 (*constr. with dat.*, or *ad* and *acc.*): *a trifling circumstance r.d their spirits*, *reſtituit his animos parva una res*, *Liv.* 3. *reſtāo*, *retulī* (*restulī*), *reſtāo*, 3: *to r. a* (*stolen*) *cup*, *r. patrum*, *Cic.* 4. *reſtāo*, 1 (*very rare*): *Hor.* 5. *retribuo*, *ui*, *atum*, 3 (*to repay*): *Lucr.*: v. *REPAY*.

restorer: 1. *One who puts things into a former condition*: 1. *reſtitōtor*: *the r. of the temples*, *r. templorum*, *Liv.* 2. *reductor*: *the r. of literature*, *r. literarum*, *Plin.* 3. *reſector*: *Suet.* 4. *reparātor*: *the r. of the age*, *r. aevi*, *Stat.* 5. *instaurātor* (*late and rare*): *Amm.* 6. *reſpōtor*: *r. of the temples*, *r. templorum*, *Ov.* 7. *recon-*

laetium, *Cic.* 4. *ſupprimō*, *preſſum*, 3 (*rare*): *to r. sorrow*, *a. aegritudinem*, *Cic.* 5. *contineo*, *ui*, *tentum*, 2 (*to hold in*): *to r. the tongue* *moſt carefully*, *diligentiſſime linguam c.*, *Cic.* 6. *teneo*, *ui*, *ntum*, 2: *to r. one's tears*, *lacrimas l.*, *Cic.* 7. *reſtāo*, *ui*, *tentum*, 2: *to r. one's children*, *r. liberaſ.* *Ter.* 8. *aſtūto*, *ui*, *tentum*, 2: *to r. the horses*, *a. equos*, *Caes.* 9. *cohibeo*, 2: *to r. the emotions of the soul*, *c. animi motus*, *Cic.* 10. *inſuſtō*, 1: *to r. the impetuosity of the victor*, *l. impetum victoria*, *Liv.* 11. *prohibeo*, 2: *v. RESTRICT*. 12. *refrēno*, 1 (*to bridle*): *stronger than follo*: *to r. one's lusts*, *r. libidines*, *Cic.* 13. *frāno*, 1: *to r. mad action*: *by law*, *r. furoras legibus*, *Cic.*: v. *REDESS*. 14. *compeſco*, *ui*, 3 (*mostly poet.*): *to r. one's anger*, *c. mentem*, *Hor.* 15. *conſtringo*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (*to bind down*): *to r. crime and fraud by punishment*, *scelus fraudemque ſupplicio c.*, *Cic.* 18. *expr.* by *mōdōtor*: 1. or *tempōtor*: 1: v. *MODERATE*, *CONTINENT*. 17. *circumſcribo*, *psi*, *ptum*, 3 (*to limit*): *Cic.*: v. *RESTRICT*.

18. *ſimō*, 4 (*to set bounds to*): *to r. one's desires*, *cupidiſſimas l.*, *Cic.*

restrainer: 1. *repreſſor*: *the r. of slaughter*, *r. carnis*, *Cic.* 2. *coerctor*: *Eur.* 3. *frēnātor*: *Plin.* 4. *mōdōtor*: (*f. -trix*), *Cic.*: v. *CONSTRICTOR*, *BULER*.

restraint } 1. *The act of keep-*
restraining } *ing in check*: 1. *onerctio*: *the r. of anybody who interrupts a speech*, *c. interpellantia*, *Quint.*

2. *reſtāto*: *the r. of grief*, *r. doloris*, *Sen.* 3. *mōdōtor* (*a limiting, controlling*): *the r. of an unruly people*, *effrenatū populū m.*, *Cic.* 4. *continentia*: *rare in lit. sense*: *Suet.*: v. *CONTINENCE*. 5. *expr.* more *freq.* by a verb: *ought you not to be put under r.?* *to non conſtringendus* *Cic.*

6. *A check, barrier*: 1. *reſpātia*, *n. pl.*: *to burst through all the r.s of justice*, *omnia r. jura perſtringere*, *Cic.* 2. *clauſtra*, *n. pl.*: v. *BARRIER*.

3. *catēna* (*a chain*): *bound by the r. of the laws*, *legum catēna conſtrictus*, *Cic.* 4. *mōdus*: v. *RESTRICTION*.

restrict: 1. *circumſcribo*, *psi*, *ptum*, 3: *Cic.* 2. *dēſimō*, 4: *to r. friendship to cases where like is returned for like*, *d. amicitiam paribus officiis*, *Cic.* 3. *ſimō*, 4: v. *SOUND*, *LIMIT*. 4. *conguſto*, 1: *Cic.* 5.

prōpria (*peculiar*): *these duties are not r.d to the wise alone*, *haec officia non sapientium modo propria*, *Cic.*

restriction: 1. *mōdus* (*bound, measure*): *to impose r.s of time*, *temporis modus imponere*, *Liv.* 2. *ſimō* *la*, *m.*: or *terminus*: v. *SOUND*, *LIMIT*. 3. *cancello*, *n. pl.* (*prop. lattice-work*: hence *barrier, check*): *Cic.* 4. *angustia*, *f. pl.* (*narrow limits*): *hampered by no r.s of time*, *nullis temporis a. inclauda*, *Liv.* 5. *exceptio* (*a special r.*): v. *LIMITATION*. 6. *reſtictio*: *Aug.*

restrictive: *expr.* by the verbs: v. *RESTRICT*.

result (*v.*): 1. *evenio*, *vēni*, *ventum*, 4 (*to happen*, as a consequence): *it may be inferred beforehand what will r.*, *quid eventurum sit ante animo colligi potest*, *Cic.* 2. *ſpōdo*, *si*, *sum*, 3 (*to turn out*): *have your kindnesses r.d in this* *hucne beneficia tua evaserit?* *Sall.*: v. *TURN OUT*. 3. *conſequor*, *cutis*, 3 (*to follow*): *paleness r.s from fear*, *pallor conſequitur terrorem*, *Cic.* 4. *expr.* by *ſiō*, *factus sum*, 3 (*to be produced*): *thus it r.s that reason commands*, *ita ſit ut ratio praesit*, *Cic.*

5. *expr.* by *metaph.*, such as *to arise*, *spring*, etc.: *ſine r. from vice*, *peccata ex vitiis manant*, *Cic.*

result (*subs.*): 1. *eventus*, *ūs*, or *eventum*, 1 (*the first form has no abl. or gen. pl.*: these are supplied by the second, which is rare in the sing.): *a r.* is the outcome of any transaction, *a. est aliquid exitus negotii*, *Cic.* 2. *exitus*, *ūs* (*used as syn. of proceed*): *the r. approves the deed*, *a. acta probat*, *Ov.*: *a fortunate r.*, *e. felix*, *Cic.* 3. *effectus*, *ūs* (*rare in pl.*): *the r. of eloquence is the applause of the audience*, *eloquentiae e. est audientium approbatio*, *Cic.*: v. *EFFECT*. 4. *conſequentia*: *the r. of events*, *eventurum c.*, *Cic.*: v. *CONSEQUENCE*. 5. *ſequeſ*: *a necessary r.*, *a. necessaria*, *Gell.* 6. *praeventio*, *ūs*: *the r. of the journey*, *p. praeventio*, *App. Phr.*: *the one is the (logical) r. of the other*, *alterum alteri conſequens est*, *Cic.*

resumo: 1. *reſūmo*, *mpsi*, *mptum*, 3: *to r. the heavenly form*, *speciem coelestem r.*, *Ov.* 2. *reſpō*, *ivi* or *itum*, 3 (*sometimes with de*, *acc.*, or *inf.*): *to r. these pursuits after a long interval*, *r. haec studia longo intervallo*, *Cic.* 3. *reſvōco*, 3 (*to recall*): *to r.*

de expr. by the verbs *revivere*, vi. 1, (to live again, come to life); *resuscitor*, *resuscito*, (to be born again).

resuscitate: *resuscitatio*, f.: Ov.: Ter.: v. *REVIVRE*.

resuscitator: *resuscitator*: Tert. **resuscitation**: *resuscitatio*: Tert. **retail** (n.) } 1. *distraho*, xl., sell by ctum; (to sell in parcels) to sell the cargoes by r., mercos 1, Just., 2. *divendo*, no pf., ditum; 3. to sell the body by r., d. *reliquias praedae*, Liv. **retail** (subs.): a selling by r., *distraho*, Ulp.: a r. traffic, *mercatura venialis* (business on a small scale), Cic.

retailer: *caupo*: Pl.: Cic. **retain**: 1. To keep in one's possession: 1. *retineo*, ut, tentum, 2: to r. what he had received, r. quod acceptat, Cic.: to r. the memory of anything, r. *memoriam aliquid* or *aliquid memoria*, Cic.: *Caes.* 2. *obtinere*, 2: v. *MAINTAIN*, KEEP POSSESSION. 3. *teneo*, ut, *num.*, 2 (to hold): to r. their own laws, l. *suas leges*, Cic. 4. *servo*, 1: the jar will long r. the scent, *servabit odorem testa diu*, Hor.: v. *KEEP*, *RESERVE*. || To keep in one's pay or service: *Allo, Alul, Alitum* and *altum*, 3 (to nourish): v. *MAINTAIN* (VL): or *habeo*, 2: Cic.: *Caes.*

retainer: 1. One who keeps back: *retentator*, Cassiod.: *f. -tris*, Macr.: better expr. by verb. || One kept in the service of another: no exact equiv.: trans. by *clens*, *nis* (*adherent*), *Caes.*: *associator*, *assecia* (*follower*): *stipulator*, *satelles*, *itis* (*attendant*, *bodyguard*): v. *RETINUE*. || A retaining fee: nearest word *arbitra*, or *arrhabo*, *Onia*, m.: v. *EARNST-MONEY*.

retake: 1. *recipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 1: to r. a town, *oppidum r.*, Cic. 2. *re-uptero*, 1: to r. a colony, r. *coloniaem*, Liv.: v. *RECOVER*.

retaliate: *retallo*, 1: Geil.: more neu. expr. by *ulcisor*, *ultus*, 3: v. *REVENGE*.

retaliation: *retallo* (rare): to break a limb in r., *membrum rumpere per l.*, Geil.: usu. expr. by *uldo*, v. *REVENGE*: or *victis*, *f.* (a gen.: no nom. sing. or gen. pl.): v. *REQUITUAL*.

retained: *redomitus*: Cic.

2. *cancelatus* (like lattice work): a r. *stria*, c. *cutis*, Plin.

retina: * *retina* (l. t.).

retinue: 1. *convictatus*, *as*: a great r., *magnum c.*, Cic. 2. expr. by several pl. words (1) *stipulator* (*attendants upon a great man*): Cic. (II) *satellites* (*body-guard*, r. of the court): the royal r., *regii a.*, Liv. (III) *secutores* (*followers*): a weaker expr. than the preced.: Cic.: v. *FOLLOWER*.

DEPENDENT. (iv.) *comites* (*companions*): esp. of the Imperial court, Suet. 3. *pompa* (prop. *pageantry*): a r. of *victoria*, p. *lictorum*, Cic.

retire: 1. *recedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to go back or away): to r. from *Athena*, a *Mutina* r., Cic. 2. *abcedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to go aside or apart): to r. to the holy mountain, s. in *Sacrum Montem*, Liv.: v. *WITHDRAW*. 3. *concedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (often with the idea of yielding one's ground): to r. from the sight of their parents, c. a *parentum oculis*, Cic. 4. *abcedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to go away): to r. from civil offices, a. *civilibus munibus*, Liv. 5. *decedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to depart): esp. in official lang. to quit a post: constr. with *de*, *ex*, rarely *ab*: (or *abcedo*): to r. from one's post, *de statione d.*, Cic. 6. *excedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to go out: constr. with *ab*., with or without a prep.): to r. from the road, *e. ex via*, *Caes.*: v. *RETREAT*. 7. *abeo*, *lvi* or *li*, *litum*, 4 (to go away): to r. into a corner, in *angulum a.*, Ter.: to r. in good order, *turmatim a.*, Liv.: v. *ABSTRACT*, *REASON*. 8. expr. by various trans. *sub*. with a *reflex*. pron.: so *removere*, Cic.: *e medio amovere*, Suet.

retired (adj.): 1. *remotus*: a r. spot, r. *locus*, *Caes.* 2. *secretus* (mostly poet.): a r. *places*, a *locus*, Hor. 3. *reductus* (poet.: *sequestered*): a r. *vale*, r. *vallis*, Hor. 4. *seclusus*: v. *ACCLUDED*. 5. *solitarius* (*lone*, *solitary*): a r. *mon.*, a *homo*, Cic.: v. *SOLITARY*. 6. *umbratilis* (*contemplative*): a r. and *fastidious mode of life*, *vita u. et delicata*, Cic. 7. *quietus*: v. *QUIET*, *TRANQUIL*.

retirement: 1. The act of retiring: v. full art. || *seclusion*: 1. *secretum* (used in both sing. and pl.): *deep and close*, *aitam abstinque*

retiring (adj.): *verescimus*: v. *MOBILIST*, *DEPENDENT*.

retort (v.): 1. *rebero*, *gessit*, *gessum*, 3: to r. abuse, r. *convicta*, Hor. 2. *reprobacho*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to strike back again): Quint. 3. *retorqueo*, *torsi*, *tortum*, 2: App. 4. expr. by *rebero*, or other verbs meaning to ANSWER, REPLY.

retort (subs.): 1. A sharp reply: no exact equiv.: it may be trans. by *reciproca argumenta* (*ἀντιρροποῦμενα*), Geil.; *antilogia*, Aug. (as a GK word in Quint.): v. *RECRIMINATION*.

|| A vessel used in chemistry: a *pulla chemica collo retorto*: or as t. simply * *retortum*.

retouch: 1. *retracto*, 1 (to take in hand again): Col. Fig.: *to r. his poems*, *carmina r.*, Suet.: v. *REVIVRE*, *IMPROVE*. 2. *interpello*, 1 (to furnish, *wrap up*): to r. a picture, *nova pictura l. opus*, Pl.

retroact: 1. To trace back: 1. *repeto*, *lvi* or *li*, *litum*, 3 (to go back *on*): to r. the road by which he came, r. *viam quo venisset*, Liv.: to r. the origin of justice to nature, r. *stirpem juris a natura*, Cic.: v. *TRACE*. 2. *revalco*, 1: to r. one's footsteps, r. *vestigia*, App. 3. expr. by phr. with *gradus* or *pedem*: to r. one's way, *gradus revocare*, Virg.; *referre pedem*, *Caes.*: v. *RETRACT*, *RETURN*. || To trace over again (in painting): * *denuo delineare*.

retract: 1. *retracto*, 1: Cic. 2. *retracto*, 1 (rare): to r. one's words, *dicta r.*, Virg. 3. *retracto*, 1 (to recall): Sen 4. *retracto*, 1: Hor.: v. *RECALL*.

retraction: 1. *receptus*, *tis* (very rare): Liv. 2. *pullidus*: Macr.: v. *RECAUTION*.

retreat (v.): 1. *recipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (to draw back: hence with prep. *ref.*, to r. to the camp, r. *se in castra*, *Caes.* 2. *rebero*, *retali* (*retali*), *restitum*, 3 (syn. of *preced.*: constr. with *pedem* or *gradum*): to r. r. *pedem*, Cic.: and as *subl.*, t. t. r. *signa*, Liv. Cic. 3. *recedo*, *ceci*, *cessum*, 3 (to go back): to r. from their position, *ex quo stabant loco r.*, *Caes.*: v. *RETRIEVE*. 4. *refugio*, *fugit*, *fugitum*, 3 (to flee for refuge): to r. to the *rudodan*, r. in *stationem*, Liv.: v. *TAKE REFUGE*. 5.

v. REFUGE. 4. latebrae, f. pl. (a *hiding-place*, esp. of wild animals; very rare in sing.): to *hide oneself* in a r., latebris se occultare, Cic.

retrench: 1. To cut down: 1. recido, di, sum. 3 (to cut down): to r. their salaries, mercedis r., Suet. 2. v. OUT DOWN, DIMINUI. 2. amputo, i: Cic. v. CURTAIL. || 7. t. in fortification: v. full, art. and ENTRENCH.

retrenchment: 1. A cutting down: recido: Ulp.: v. DIMINUTION. || 7. t. in fortification: expr. by *manitio inferior.

retribution: retributio: Lact.: r. is rarely used in a good sense: if so, expr. by remuneratio, Cic.: v. REWARD: in a bad sense expr. by merces, cedia, f. (reward): to appoint a severe r. for rashness, temeritatis gravem m. statueret, Liv.: or better by poena (both sing. and pl.): a tardy, but just and merited r., serae ad iustae tamen et meritis p., Cic.: v. REQUITAL, RETALIATION.

retributive: no exact equiv.: r. justice, severa aeculerum ultrix iustitia.

retrieve: sarcto, si, tum. 4: v. REPAIR, MAKE GOOD: OF recupero, i: v. RECOVER.

retrievable: pensabilis: Amm.

retrocession: retrocessus, us: App. retrograde (adv.): 1. retrogradus (retrogradus, App.): Plin. 2. epithum: v. BACKWARD.

retrograde (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. retrogradior, 3 (the animal) r. s when feeding, retrugraditur in pascendo, Plin.

2. retrogras, 4: Suet.: v. RETIARE. КРОКЕТ, 3, expr. by the adv. retro, retrorsum, (-us), joined to vbe. of motion: the stars r., stellae aguntur rursu, Sen. || Fig.: nearest word perh. relator; usu. expr. by a phr.: all things have r.d. versae et mutata in p-jectam partem sunt unius, Cic.

retrogression: 1. regressus, us: Cic. 2. recessus, us: Cic. 3. retrogressus, us: Macr.

retrospect: no exact equiv.: expr. by respicere (to look back): our minds cannot take so vast a r., animal tam longe

your proffered favour, vestrum vobis beneficium remitto, Caes. 5. reddibulo, s (a merc. t. t.): Cic. || To repay, give an equivalent for: 1. refero, resilli (resilli), relatum, 3: (if he cannot r. a kindness he can at least be sensible of it, si r. gratiam non potest habere certe potest, Cic. 2. reddo, didi, ditum, 3: to r. an answer, r. responsum, Cic.: v. RETURN (subs.) III.

3. repono, posui, positum, 3: to r. like for like, idem r., Cic.: v. REPAY, REQUITTE. Phr.: to r. an answer, responderi, Cic.: v. ANSWER: (to a letter) rescribere, Cic.: to r. like for like, pari pari respondere, Cic.: to r. a blow, referre, Sen. || To give in an official statement: 1. profiteor, fessus, s (to make a r. respecting oneself): to r. one's name among these, in his p. nomen suum, Ter.: Cic. 2. renuntio, i: (to make a r. respecting others: hence of the r.ing officers, etc.): to r. Murena as consul, Murenam consulere r., Cic. B. Intrans.: 1. redeo, li, itum, 4 (constr. with in, ad, acc. of motion, or adv.: also pass. impers.): the bourn whence they say non r., illic uisum negant r. quenquam, Catul.: by what day I am likely to r., ad quos dies rediturus sum, Cic. 2. revertor, versus or reverto, i, 3 (the dep. form is the more usual, except in the pf. tenses): to go out of one's house and to r., exire domo et r., Cic.: having advanced three days' journey they r.d. tridui viam progressi rursus revertuntur, Caes. Fig.: to r. to one's old ways, ad supernorem consuetudinem r., Cic. 3. revenio, veni, ventum, 4 (to come back): to r. home, dumum r., Cic.

4. remigro, i (to r. to a former abode): to r. to their own territory, suos r. in agros, Caes. 5. revolver, solutus, 3 (to turn back): I r. again and again to my seat at Tusculum, revolver identidem in Tusculanum, Cic.

6. remeo, i: to r. to their native abodes, r. in patrias sedes, Tac. 7. repeto, ivi or ii, itum, 3 (to r. to: constr. trans. with acc.: rarely absol.): to r. to the camp, castra r., Liv. 8. recurro, curri, 3 (to run back: hence,

opp. to progressa, Cic. 5. receptus, us (in fig. sense): a r. to Caesar's favour, r. ad Caesaris gratiam, Caes.

6. remedium, us: Dig. || A giving back, restitution: 1. restituito: v. RESTITUTION. 2. reddibito (a merc. and leg. t. t.): Cod. Just. || Impayment, giving of an equivalent: 1. remuneratio: nothing is pleasanter than the r. of kindness, nihil remuneratioe benevolentiae iucundius, Cic.: v. RECOMPENSE. 2. vicia, f. (a gen. sing.: no nom. sing. or gen. pl.): to make a r. for a kindness, beneficio v. exolvere, Tac.: in r. invicem (one word) v. TURB, REQUITAL. Phr.: such is the r. you make for your life, tanta reddis praemia pro vita, Catul.: to invade any one in r., revocare aliquem, Phaedr. || V. Proceed, profit: 1. redditus, us (both sing. and pl.): Ov.: v. REVENUE, INCOME. 2. redactus, us: Scaev. 3. expr. by quaestus, us, v. GAIN, PROFIT: fructus, us, v. FRUIT.

4. pretium: Phaedr. Phr.: the lord gives an eightfold r., ager efficit cum octavo, Cic.: a sure r. from my crops, segetis certa fides meae, Hor.

V. An official declaration: 1. officio (a r. of one's name, income, etc.): to fill in a r., concipere p., Cic. 2. rentameterio (a r. of elections, votes, etc.): a r. of the votes, r. suffragiorum, Cic.: the verb is renuntiare, v. RETURN (v.) A, III.

returning (part. and adv.): 1. recidivus: a r. (or remittent) fever, r. febris, Cels. 2. reuabibilis: Slat.

returned: redux, datus: a r. ship, navis r., Liv.: Virg.

reunite: 1. Lit.: 1. religitum, i: Prud. 2. reconcingo, 3: Tert. 3. reconpono, no pf., positum, 3: Veg. 4, better expr. by unire again: v. UNITE. || Fig.: reconcilio, i: Cic.: v. RECONCILE.

reunion: 1. Lit.: rekindatio: Tert. || Fig.: reconciliatio: Cic.: v. RECONCILIATION.

reveal: 1. patefacto, fact. factum, 3 (in Lucr.): to r. the source, p. insidias, Cic.: the plot being r.d. indicio patefacto, Sall.: v. DISCLOSE, UNFOLD.

reprehensibile: vituperabilia: v. BLAMABLE

reprehension: reprehensio: vituperatio: v. BLAME

represent: I. To portray: 1. represento, I: to r. to the mind the images of absent objects, r. imagines rerum absentium animo, Quint. 2. Imitor, I: to r. deep anguish by the pencil, summum luctum penicillo l., Cic. 3. exprimo, pressi, pressum, I: (to delineate): to r. this scene in verse, hanc speciem e. veribus, Cic.: v. EXPRESS, DESCRIBE. 4. stimulo, I (mostly poet.): to r. a cypress, cupressum s. Hor. 5. fingo, finxi, factum, I: (to form, delineate) to r. a consecrated orator, summum oratorem l., Cic. 6. factio, facti, factum, I: v. TO MAKE (A. VII.). 7. expr by verbs which denote the special art by which an object is r'd: as, to r. (by painting), pingere; v. PAINT: (in sculpture), sculpo; v. TO SCULPTURE. Phr.: a play of Afranius was r'd, inducta est Afranili (fabula), Suet.: a play which is intended to be r'd a second time, fabula quae vult reponi, Hor. II. To stand in the place of another: best expr. by phr.: the magistrate r.s the state, magistratus gerit personam civitatis, Cic.: under obedience of r'ing another person, per speciem alienae fungendae vicia, Liv.

III. To point out: propono, posui, positum, I: to r. the wishes of the senate, p. voluntatem senatus, Caes.: v. STATE, POINT OUT.

representation: I. The act of representing: representatio: a lengthy r., diutina r., Gell.: v. DESCRIPTION: (of a play, v. PROFORMANCE: but more freq. expr. by a verb. II. A statement: editio: constitutio r.s. discrepans e., Liv.: v. STATEMENT. III. Likeness, delineation: imago, imago, I: v. LIKENESS.

IV. In polit. sense: Phr.: there was no popular r., *nulli delegabantur qui civium suorum personam gererent.

representative (subs.): I. vicarius: the r. of another man's rights, v. alieni juris, Cic.: v. SUBSTITUTE, DEPUTY. 2. procurator; Cic.: v. AGENT. 3. auctor; Cic.

reprimand (subs.): reprehensio: v. BLAME, REPROOF.

reprint (s.): & r. a book, *librum denuo typis describere (Kr.); formulis typographicis repetere (Ern. in Kr.).

reprint (subs.): *liber denuo impressus.

reprisal: nearest word talio, talio, f.: r.s are made on both sides, actio mutua (al. mutuae) talionis oritur, Gell.: to make r.s. talio, I: Gell.: v. RETALIATION.

reproach (v.): 1. objicio, feci, factum, I: (to cast in one's teeth; constr. with acc. of the direct obj., dat. of the indirect obj.: also with acc. and inf., quod, or de): to r. any one with his humble origin, ignobilitatem alicui o., Cic.: he r'd him with taking poets into the province, object et ut probum quod in provinciam poetas duxisset, Cic. 2. objicio, I (stronger than preced., of which it is the frequent; rarely with inf.): to r. any one with poverty, o. alicui inopiam, Pl. 3. exprobro, I (to upbraid): that letter seems to r. me as it were for remaining alone, illae (litterae) videntur quasi e. quod in vita maneam, Cic. 4. opprobro, I (syn. of preced.): Pl. 5. acedho, I (to accuse): sometimes with two acc., one being a pron. neut.; he r.s his son adversely in a letter, sillum in epistola praecitare accusat, Cic.: v. FIND FAULT WITH. 6. compello, I (to address reproachfully): Liv. 7. increpito, I (to chide loudly): Caes.: v. CHIDE, REPROVE. Phr.: to r. any one with absence from his country, alicui vitio vertere quod abesset a patria, Cic.

reproach (subs.): 1. An upbraiding: 1. objectatio: Caes. 2. exprobratio: Liv. 3. vituperatio (blame, censure): to incur a r., in aliquam v. cadere, Cic.: v. BLAME. 4. animadversio: Cic.: v. REPROOF. 5. culpatio: Gell. 6. opprobrium (reproachful, bitter language): to be stung by unfounded r.s. morderi o. falsis, Hor. 7. probrium (syn. of preced.): to cast r.s at any one, p. in aliquem jacere, Liv. 8. convitium (reproach): Quint.: v. REVILING. 9. contumelia (insulting,

reproachfully: nearest word, criminose, Cic. Better expr. by an adj. or verb: v. REPROACH, REPROACHFUL.

reprobate (v.): improbo, I: v. CONDEMN, REJECT.

reprobate (adj. and subs.): 1. damnatus (prop. a part.): Cic. 2. perditus: v. ABANDONED.

reprobation: improbatio: v. CONDEMNATION, REJECTION. As theo. I, reprobo: Tert.

reproduce: A. Lit.: 1. regno, I: Lucr. 2. regnero, I: Plin. 3. recreo, I: Plin.: v. RENEW. 4. propago, I: Lucr.: v. PROPAGATE. B. Fig.: 1. refero, resulti (resulti) resultum, I: to r. a play, iterum fabulam r., Ter. 2. respondo, posui, positum, I: (to r. on the stage): to r. the character of Achilles, r. Achillem, Hor.

reproduction: expr. by a verb: v. PRECED. art.: see also GENERATOR, PROCREATOR.

reproductive: genitilis (genitabilia, Lucr.): v. GENERATIVE, PRODUCTIVE.

reproof: 1. objurgatio (often of an authoritative r.): Cic. 2. castigatio (correction): a valid r., clementer c., Cic. 3. reprehensio (censure): Cic. 4. vituperatio: Cic. 5. compellatio: Cic. 6. notatio (esp. of the public r. of the censor): Cic.

reprove: 1. objurgo, I (prop. to rebuke with some authority): our friends must be admonished and r'd, monendi amici sunt et objurgandi, Cic. 2. castigo, I (to correct): to r. any one, verbis c. aliquem, Cic. 3. reprehendo, di, sum, I: (to reprimand): to r. a fault, vitium r., Cic. 4. vitupero, I: v. CENSURE, BLAME. 5. increpo (avi, stum), ul, itum, I (to upbraid loudly): to r. his arrogance in verse, veribus I. arrogantiam, Cic. 6. perstringo, nxi, ctum, I: (to wound slightly): Cic. 7. corripio, ripi, reptum, I: (to take to task sharply): to r. in an unfriendly way, inimice c., Quint. Cic. 8. noto, I (esp. of the censor: to reprimand publicly): love that ought to be r'd, amor dignus notari, Hor.

avittatum ratio (as a theory): libertatis studium (as a mental characteristic).

republication: the *r.* of a book, *repositio (opera), Orelli.

republish: the nearest expr. are referre, renovare: v. RENOV, REFRAT, repudiate: repúdio, 1: v. REJECT, DIVORCE.

repudiation: repudiatio: v. REJECTION, DIVORCE.

repugnance: best expr. by *aversatio* (a turning away): *silent r.*, *tactia a.*, Quint.; or *aversus animus*, Tac. It may sometimes be expr. by *odium* (Aadren): to have a *r.* to rule, o. regni capere, Cic.; or *fastidium* (less strong than preced.): v. AVERSION, MISLIKE.

repugnant: *aversus visus aversus* (turning away from; constr. with *ab*): *mental emotions which are r. to right reason*, *commotiones animorum a recta ratione a.*, Cic. also expr. by *repugno*, 1. (to *r.*): *deceit is most r. to friendship*, *simulatio amicitiae repugnat maxime*, Cic.

repugnantly: repugnanter: Cic. but better expr. by a *phr.*

repulse (v.): repello, repulsi (repulsi), repulsus, 3: v. REPEL.

repulse (subs.): 1. *repulsa* (esp. of elections): *the mortification of a r.*, *dolor repulse*, Cæsar; v. REVULSA, REJECTION. 2. *offensus* (mistake): Cic. 3. expr. by a verb: v. REPEL.

repulsion: as & t. perh. *repulsus, 3; or repulso.

repulsive: 1. Lit.: expr. by a verb: *r. force*, *vis repellendi*. 2. Fig.: 1. *offensus*: Cic. 2. *odiosus* (as a *sub.*): Cic.; v. HATEFUL, 3. *foedus*: v. LOATHSOME. 4. *fastidiosus* (very rare): v. HAUSBOURG.

repurchase: redimo, emi, emptum, 3: to *r.* a house, r. domum, Cic.

reputable: honestus: v. RESPECTABLE.

reputably: honestè: v. RESPECTABLY.

repute (v.): habeo, 2: v. REGARD. repute (subs.): 1. *fama* (often reputation): without any adjunct, a good *r.*; very rarely a bad *r.*): a *r.* for eloquence, f. bene lo-

qui: to be in good repute, *bad repute*, bene, male andre, Cic.: to have a very bad *r.*, *infamia flagrare*, Cic.

reputed (part. and adj.): expr. by a rel. clause: *qui (quae quod) iertur*, habetur, dicitur.

request (v.): 1. *rôgo*, 1: v. ASK, DEMASK. 2. *pôto*, *ivi*, or *ii*, *itum*, 3: v. BEO. 3. *precor*, 1: v. PRAY, REQUEST, SUPPLICATE.

request (subs.): 1. *rôgatio*: Cic. 2. *pétitio* (rare): *I cannot deny your r.*, *petitioni tuae negare non sustineo*, Trajan in Plin. 3. *oratio*, 3s (rare, and only in *abl.*): *did he write at your r.?* an *script* oratu tuo? Cic. 4. *prex* (*nom.* and *gen. sing. obso.*): *usu. in pl.*: prayer: v. PRAYER. 5. *déditium* (*petition*): Tac. 6. *exp. freq.* by verbs: to deny a *r.*, to grant a *r.*, *negare roganti*, *satisfacere petenti*, Cic.

require: 1. To demand. 1. *postulo*, 1: they begin to ask, to r. to threaten, *incipunt pœcere*, p., *mitari*, Cic. 2. *exigo*, *egi*, *actum*, 3: to r. *hostages*, v. *obsides*, Cæsar. 3. *posco*, *pôposci*, 3 (constr. with two acc. in act. and one in pass.: the person asked in *abl.* after *ab*: cf. Lat. Gram. § 244: to ask: hence freq. to ask *urgently*, *r.*): to r. their children as *hostages*, p. *liberos obsides*, Cæsar. 4. *repono*, 3: to r. of another an account of his life, r. *ab altero rationem vitæ*, Cic. 5. *exposco*, 3; *depono*, 3: v. DEMAND. 6. To need: 1. *ægeo*, 2: v. NEED. 2. *requiro*, *quisivi* or *ii*, *itum*, 3: the affair *r.* great energy, *res magnam diligentiam requirebat*, Cæsar. 3. *quæro*, *quæsi* or *ii*, *itum*, 3: to r. an orator's eloquence, q. *eloquentiam oratoris*, Cic. 4. *posco*, *pôposci*, 3: Cæsar. 5. *postulo*, 1 (rare): as the nature of the case shall r., *ut causae natura postulat*, Cic. 6. *fero*, *tâli*, *lâtum*, 3 (to render necessary): if your convenience shall r. it, *si commodum vestrum feret*, (Mc. 7. *desidero*, 1 (to feel need of): *virtus r.* no other reward, *nullam virtus aliam mercedem desiderat*, Cic. *Phr.*: it *r.* great labour, *est magni laboris*, Cic.: as the circumstances of the time, *pro tempore et pro re*, Cæsar.

p. beneficia beneficia, Sen. 2. *re* pendo, *di*, *sum*, 3 (to weigh back): *Uv* 3. *repono*, 3: v. RETURN, REPAY

Phr.: to r. an injury, *injuriæ vicem exolvere*, Tac.

rescind: 1. *rescindo*, *scidi*, *actum*, 3: to r. a judicial decision, r. *judicium*, Cic. 2. *resolvo*, *vi*, *lâtum*, 3: to r. a stipulation, r. *stipulationem*, Gal. 3. *resigno*, 1: v. CANCEL. 4. *abrogo*, 1: v. REPEAL. 5. *tollo*, *sustuli*, *sublâtum*, 3: v. ABOLISH. 6. *rumpo*, *rûpi*, *ruptum*, 3: v. ANNUL.

rescinding (subs.): 1. *rescisio* (the *r.* of a former decree, r. *prioris decreti*, Callist. 2. *resolutio* (the *r.* of a sale, r. *venditionis*, Ulp.; v. CANCELLING, REPEAL, ABROGATION, ANNULLING).

rescript: *rescriptum*: Tac. *Phr.*: to send a *r.*, *rescribere*, Suet.

rescue (v.): 1. *eripio*, *ripui*, *ruptum*, 3 (to snatch away): constr. with *ab*, *ex*, *de*, or *dat.*: to r. his son from death, *e filium a morte*, Cic. 2. *vinco*, 1: to claim; hence, with the words "in liberatum" understood, to r.), *visum r.* us from the impulses of lust, *sapientia nos a libidinum impetu vindicat*, Cic. 3. *libero*, 1: v. DELIVER, RELEASE. 4. *servo*, 1 (prop. to preserve unharmed): to r. from danger, *a expetulo*, Cæsar; v. SAVE. *Phr.*: to r. from death, a morte *revocare*, *reducere*, Virg.: *r.* d from slavery, *servitute exceptus*, Liv.

rescue (subs.): no exact equiv. expr. by a verb or *phr.*: to come to the *r.* of his son, *filio subvenire*, Cæsar; a means of *r.*, *ratio expediendæ salutis*, Cic.

research: *investigatio*: v. EXAMINATION, INQUIRY.

resemblance: 1. *similitudo*: a striking *r.*, *insimilis a.*, Liv.: a perfect *r.*, *indiscreta a.*, Plin.: to bear some *r.* and likeness to the wise, a *quandam speciemque sapientum gerere*, Cic. 2. *vicinitas* or *vicinia* (near likeness) Quint. 3. *instar*, *indecl. neut. subs.* (*post.* in this sense): what a strong *r.* there is in him: *quantum l.* in Ipeo, Virg. 4. *assimilatio*: of a marvellous *r.*, *prodigiöse a.*, Plin. 5. *cognatio*: v. RELATIONSHIP.

an r. be meant, *use odium*, which is "ira inveterata."

reservation: 1. *retentio*, (fig.

2. *sepositio* (*a setting apart*): Ulp. 3. *exceptio*: *an implied r.*, *tactica a.*, Cic.: v. **EXCERPT**, **RESTRICTION**.

reserve (v.): 1. *reservo*, i (constr. with *acc.* and *ad* or *in*, the *dat.*, or *an adv.* of *direction*, to denote the purpose for which a thing is r.d.): *to r. this plan for the last*, r. hoc consilium ad extremum, Caes. 2. *servo*, i (constr. like *preced.*): *he was r.d. to speak last*, ad ultimum dicendi locum servatus est, Liv.: *to r. oneself for other opportunities*, a. se alius temporibus, Cic. 3. *sepono*, *posui*, *positum*, 3 (*to lay aside*): Cic. 4. *repono*, *posui*, *positum*, 3 (*to store up*): Virg.: Cic. 5. *oberno*, *crevi*, *cretum*, 3 (*to set apart*): *to r. nothing for the public treasury*, nihil in publicum a, Liv. 6. *excipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3: v. **EXCERPT**. 7. *receptio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (very rare): Pl.

reserve (sub.): 1. *Clothesness of disposition*: no exact equiv.: perh. the nearest is *tacturnitas*: Cic. || 4. *body of troops*: *subsidium*: *to send up r.s.*, a. submittere, Caes. *Adj.*: *subsidarius*: hence, the r., a. *milites*, Liv.

reserved (part. and adj.): 1. *Set apart*: *reservatus*: v. **RESERVE**. Phr.: *a r. seat*, *locus assignatus*, after Liv.: *certa*, Cic. || *Close in disposition*: 1. *resconditus*: *to be of a melancholy and r. disposition*, natura triati est, Cic. 2. *tectus*: we can be r. towards strangers, tecti esse ad alienos possumus, Cic. 3. *ocultus*: *to beware of r. characters*, als o. *cavere* hominibus, Liv. 4. *abstrusus*: Tac. 5. *ticturnus*: *always sad and r.*, tristis semper, l., Cic.

reservoir: 1. *lucus*, *luc* (*bank, stream*): *to pass the r.s. with stone*, l. lapide sternere, Liv. 2. *cisterna* (*underground r.*): Plin. 3. *castellum* (*the r. of an aqueduct*): v. **DICT. ANT.** "Aquaduct": Plin. 4. *piscina* (*usu. a pond*): a wooden r., p. lignea, Plin. 5. *arca* (*small cistern*): Vitr. 6. *extr.* by *immissarium* or *receptaculum*

natio, Cic. || *Place of abode*: 1. *domicellium*: *to take up their r. in the city*, *domicillia urbis uti*, Cic. 2. *sedes*, *luc*, *luc* (sometimes in pl. of one dwelling): *to take up one's r.*, a. *ad domicellium collocare*, Cic.: v. **ABODE**, **SEAT**. 3. *habitudinellum*: Geill.: v. **DWELLING-PLACE**, **HABITATION**. 4. *domus*, *luc*, *luc*: v. **HOUSE**. 5. *rus*, *rurica*, *luc* (*a country seat*): *his ancestral country r.*, r. pateternum, Hor.

resident (part. and adj.): *expr. by the verbs*: v. **RESIDE**, and *folk* art.

resident (sub.): *habitor* (*f.*, *-trix*, *Auson.*): *inhabitant* and *r.s.*, *incolae* et h., Cic.

residuary: *relictus*: v. **REMAINING**.

resign: 1. *cedo*, *cessi*, *cessum*, 3 (*to yield, give up*: both act. and *neut.*: constr. with *dat.* of person in whose favour one r.s.): *to r. the possession of the gardens in favour of some one*, hortorum possessionem alieni c., Cic. 2. *concedo*, *cessi*, *cessum*, 3 (stronger than *preced.*): *to r. the candidature for the aurgurship*, c. aurguratus petitionem, Cic. 3. *remitto*, *misit*, *missum*, 3 (*to give up*: *to r. both provinces*, r. utraque provinciam, Anton. in Cic.: v. **RECONCURE**, **GIVE UP**. 4. *permitto*, *misit*, *missum*, 3 (*to surrender*): *to r. themselves to their power*, p. se eorum potestate, Caes. 5. *omitto*, *omisi*, *omissum*, 3: v. **ABANDON**.

6. *depono*, *posui*, *positum*, 3 (*to lay down*): *to r. a province*, d. provinciam, Cic. 7. *resigno*, i (*to pay back*: very rare): *r. everything*, cuncta resigno, Hor. 8. *effundo*, *fudi*, *fusum*, 3 (*to cast away, let go*): *to r. one's life*, e. vitam, Ov.: Cic. Phr.: *to r. a province*, decedere provincia, Cic.: *to r. themselves to misfortune*, submittere animos ad calamitates, Liv.

resignation: 1. *The act of giving up*. 1. *abditio*: v. **ABDICTION**. 2. *transitio*: v. **REINTEGRATION**. 3. *cessio* (only as *legal t.*): v. **SURRENDER**. 4. *expr. more freq. by a verb*. || *Calms submission*: *aquus animus*: *to bear a loss with r.*, detrimentum sequo animo ferre, Caes.

resigned (part. and adj.): *to be r.*

taum sed fratri tuo reptumavi, Cic. 6. *adversor*, i (*usu. with dat.*: in Tac. with *acc.*: in Pl. with *contra*, *adversus*): *to r. this man's last adversarial libidini hujus*, Cic.: v. **OPPOSE**. 7. *refragor*, i: v. **TWIST**. 8. *resistor*, i (*to struggle against*): Liv. 9. *obolitor*, *nisus* or *nisus*: v. **STRUGGLE AGAINST**.

10. *tendo*, *tendendi*, *tensum*, 3 (*to strive in opposition*): v. **CONTENT**. Phr.: *to r. avarice*, cupiditatis obvium ira, Cic.

resistance: 1. *expr. most freq. by the verbs*: *to have no thought of r.*, nihil de resistendo cogitare, Caes. 2. *renisus*, *luc*: Cels. 3. *repulsio*, *luc*: Plin. 4. *repugnantis*: v. **OPPOSITION**. 5. *defensio* (as a milit. t.): v. **DEFENCE**.

resistless: 1. *invictus*: v. **IRRESISTIBLE**, **UNCONQUERABLE**. 2. *indomitus*: *r. death*, i. *mor*, Hor. 3. *more freq. expr. by a verb*: *to be r.*, nullo modo obisti posse, Cic.

resistlessly: "ia ut resisti non possit": *to be borne r. along*, rapti, Cic.

resolute: 1. *obstinatus* (*prop. a part.*, *fixed, resolved*: constr. with *ad*, *contra*, or rarely *inf.*): *most r. valour*, virtus obstinatissima, Sen. 2. *obfirmatus* (*prop. a part.*): Cic. 3. *firmus* (*steady*): *you are not r. in defending the right*, non t. rectum defendis, Hor.: v. **STANDFAST**. 4. *directus* (*lit. upright*): *I am much more r.*, multo sum erectior, Cic. 5. *promptus* (*forward, ready*): v. **AUDACITY**, **P. AUDACIA**, **SALL**. 6. *fortis*: a man r. in opposing audacity, vir contra audaciam fortissimus, Cic.: v. **BRAVE**, **COURAGEOUS**. 7. *pressensus*, *nis* (*collected*): *almost always joined with animus*): Ter.

resolutely: 1. *obstinatus*: Caes. 2. *offirmatus*: Suet. 3. *constanter*: v. **STEADY**. 4. *prompte*: Tac. 5. *fortiter*: Hor.: Caes.: v. **BRAVELY**, **COURAGEOUSLY**.

resolution: } 1. *Separation into*
resolve: } parts: *best expr. after*
Cic., who, speaking of death, says, "dis-
cessus ut secretis ac disrepens earum
partium quae junctioe aliqua tenen-
bantur": v. **DESTRUCTION**. || *Sola-*

certa aliqua in sententiâ constituisse, Cic.

3. *prôpositum*: v. *PROPUSO*, PLAIN.
4. *destinatio*: *the r. of dying*, d. Mortis, Plin. Ph. r.: *ut was Tiberius' arm r.*, fixum Tiberio ludi, Tac.: *to form a r.*, consilio, lui, sultum, 3 (constr. with *de* or *absol.*): *to form an unwary r.*, male c., Sall. *V. A formal expression of opinion*: nearest word sententiâ: *Cæsar*: freq. expr. by verb: v. *RESOLVE*, No. V.

resolve (v.): 1. *To separate into parts*: 1. *dissolve*, vi. *lâtum*, 3: *if the soul is a harmony it will be r.d.*, in animus est harmonia dissolvitur, Cic.: v. *DISSOLVE*, METR. 2. *disiplo*, 1: *others think the soul is r.d. into its elements*, alii animum censent dissiari, Cic.: v. *DISSIPARE*, SEPARATE. *||* *To solve*, explain: 1. *dissolve*, vi. *sôlitum*, 3: *how do you r. these points?* Illa quemadmodum dissolvitur? Cic. 2. *solve*, vi. *sôlitum*, 3: v. *SOLVE*, EXPLAIN. *||* *As a t. in music*: *résolve*, vi. *lâtum*, 3. *||* *To determine*: 1. *stâtio*, ui. *statum*, 3 (constr. with *acc.* and *inf.*, rel. clause, or subj.): *he had r.d. to fight a battle*, statuerat praelio decertare, Cæsar. 2. *constituo*, ui. *statum*, 3 (constr. mostly with *inf.*): *he r.d. to wage war*, bellum gerere constituit, Cæsar.

3. *descendo*, *crâni*, *cratum*, 3: *he had r.d. to cross the Rhine*, Rhenum transire decreverat, Cæsar. 4. *dellêro*, i (mostly in part.): *he had determined and r.d. not to be present*, statuerat et deliberaverat non adesse, Cic. 5. *obstino*, i (rarely *absol.* foll. by *inf.*, to be *r.d. on*: constr. with *acc.*, *ad.*, or *inf.*): Liv.: v. *DETERMINARE*. 6. *indico*, xi. *ctum*, 3 (constr. with *accusative* or in *accusative*, and a foll. *inf.* or subj.): *to r. to speak about divination*, animum i. de divinatione dico, Cic. 7. *expr.* by certum est (constr. with *dat.* of *person r.ing*): *I have r.d. to say everything*, certum est deliberaturus omnia dico, Cic. 8. *expr.* sometimes by *aut.*, part.: *r.d. nowhere to trust himself* *to fortune*, nullo loco fortunæ se commissurus, Liv. Ph. r.: *I am r.d.*, consilium est mihi, Cic. *V. To pass a formal resolution*:

1. *consensio*, 2 (used prop. of the Senate: constr. with *acc.* and *inf.*, or subj.): Cæsar: v. *DECRETO*. 2. *placet*, placent, and *placitum* est, 2 (*to be approved or r.d. on*: constr. with *acc.* and *inf.*, or subj. clause): Cæsar.

resonant: *résonns*: v. *REBOUNDING*.

resort (v.): 1. *To frequent*: 1.

descendo, *di*, *sum*, 3 (*to lower oneself to*: constr. with *ad.*, rarely with *acc.*, after *in*, or *ado*, of direction: or *impers.*): *to r. to force of arms*, *ad vim atque ad arma*, Cæsar. 3. *confugio*, *fugi*, 3 (*to take refuge*): *to r. to entreaties*, *c* ad preces, Quint.: v. *(FILED FOR) REFUGIO*. 4. *recurso*, *curri*, 3: *to r. to those authors*, *ad eos auctores r.*, Quint.: v. *HAVE RECORDED*. 5. *adhibeo*, 2: v. *EMPLOY*.

resort (sub.): 1. *A frequented place*. 1. *locus cëlêber*: Cic. 2. *statio*: *a very favourite r. of sea-birds*, a gratissima mergia, Virg.: v. *HAUNT*. *||* *Resort*: best expr. by the verb: v. also *RECOURSE*.

resound: 1. *Trans.*: *résono*, i: v. *TO RE-CHORO*. *||* *Intrans.*: 1. *résono*, i (with *abl.* of the sound, or its source: poet. with *acc.*): *the house r.s with a loud uproar*, resonat domus magno strepitu, Hor. 2. *persôno*, ui. *itum*, 3 (*to ring with*): *the house r.s with song*, cantu domus personat, Cic. 3. *sono*, ui. *itum*, 1: Hor.: v. *SOUND*. (N.B.—*Éssonô*, i, is found in Petr.) 4. *résono*, 3: Cic. 5. *récanto*, i (very rare): Mart. 6. *recitamo*, i: Virg. 7. *recrepo*, i: Catul. 8. *rémungo*, 4 (*to bellow back*): *the Ionian gulf r.ing with the south wind*, Ionius remungens sinus noto, Hor. 9. *reboo*, i (*to roar*): Virg. 10. *résono*, i (*to thunder back*): Catul.

resounding: 1. *résonns*: Ov. 2. *résonabilis*: Ov. 3. *persônns* (*ringing*): Petr. 4. *expr.* by a part.: v. *REBOUND*, *SOUND*.

resourse: 1. *substitutum* (*a help to fall back upon*): *to provide r.s for all states of life*, subsidia ad omnes vitas status parare, Cæsar: v. *REFUGIO*. 2. *auxilium* (*help, aid*): *to try the last r.*, extremum a. exporiri, Cæsar. 3. *resurgere*, *is* (*renewal*): Tac.: v. *RESTART*, *RENEW*. 4. *cópia* (*mostly plur.*): *exp. freq.* as *milit. t. k.*: Sall. 5. *'ope*, *ópis*, *f.* (*nom. sing.* not used in this sense *usu. pl.*): *the vast r.s of the state*, tantæ rei publicæ Cæsar. 6. *facilitates*, *um*, *pl. f.* (*not in sing.* in this sense): *such intellectual r.s*, tantæ f. ingeni, Cic. Ph. r.: *he had no r. left*, quo se verteret non habebat, Cic.

respect (v.): 1. *To esteem highly*. 1. *observo*, i: *to r. his fellow tribesmen*, *o* tribules suos, Cic. 2. *colo*, *colui*, *cultum*, 3 (*to honour*): *to r. any*

by *abl.* alone, or with *a*, *ab*: *unprepared as r.s men*, money, imparatus a militibus, a pecunia, Cic.: v. foll. art. (III.).

respect (sub.): 1. *High esteem*. 1. *observantia*: *I was never wanting in r. for you*, me tibi o. nunquam defuit, Cic. 2. *honor*: *to give to every one the rank and r. due to him*, sum cuique gradum et h. reddere, Cic.: v. *HONOUR*, *STREX*. 3. *révérentia* (*stronger than either of the preced.*): *the greatest r. is due to childhood*, maxima debetur vèriti r., Juv.: v. *REVERENCE*. 4. *pérsonda* (*in this sense rare*: constr. with *gen. obj.*): *r. for this rank*, v. hujus ordinis, Liv. 5. *suspectus*, *is*: *undus self-r.*, nimivus sui a. Sen. 6. *religio* (*religio*): *a religious r. or awe*: *r. for an oath*, r. juris jurandi, Cic. Ph. r.: *to lose utterly the r. of good men*, bonorum iudicium funditus perdere, Cic.: *to pay one's r.s to any one*, salutare aliquem, Sall. *||* *Regards*, *attention*: *râtio*: v. *REGARD*. Ph. r.: *to have r. to persons*, v. *PERSON*, No. III. *||* *Relation*, *reference*: 1. *râtio*: v. *REFERENCE*.

2. *expr.* by various nouns, which, however, can only be used in certain phr. (1) *para*, *ti*, *f.*: *the power of fortune is great in both r.s*, magna est vis fortunæ in utramque partem, Cic. (II) *genus*, *généria*, *m.*: *in that r.*, in iste genere, Cic. (III) *res*, *rei*, *f.*: *that it would help them in the important r.s*, in duas r. magnas id usui fore, Liv. 3. *expr.* by a prep.: (1) *ad*: *in r. of all other things*, ad omnia alia, Ter. (II) *ab*: *he lacked nothing in r. of natural ability*, nihil isti a natura defuit, Cic. (III) *de*: v. *RESPECTING*, *CONCERNING*. 4. *expr.* by the *abl.* without a prep.: *best which creature is more sensible in r. of figures* *r.* at figura quæ (bellus) valetior? Cic. 5. *expr.* by *adv.* or *adv. phr.*: *in other r.s*, ceterum, Cic.: *in every r.*, omnino: v. *ENTIRELY*: *ad*, in omni, Vell. 6. *expr.* by a clause introduced by *quod* (*as far*): Cic.

respectability: *honestas*: *to lose all r.*, h. omnem amittere, Cic.

respectable: 1. *Worthy of respect*: 1. *honestus* (*honourable*): *born in a r. station*, honesto loco natus, Cic. 2. *vânérâbilis*: v. *REVEREND*. 3. *bônus* (often used of men of good birth and standing): Cic.: *of r. family*, bono genere natus, Pl. Ph. r.: *all the r. people in the state are agreed*, omnes honestates civitatis unum consentiunt, Cic. *||* *Pasabile*, *tolerabile*: *tolérâbilis*.

ENTIAL. 3. *vérbundus* (showing a proper sense of deference to others): v. MODEST.

respectfully: 1. *révêrenter*: Plin. 2. *vérbunde*: v. MODESTLY. 3. expr. by circuml. cum *summa observantia*, etc.: v. RESPECT (1).

respecting (prep.): 1. *de* (constr. with *abl.*): Cic. v. A. ROOT, CONCERNING. 2. *circa* (constr. with *acc.*): Tac.

respectively: } expr. by the pron. respectively: } (quique, or a distributive pron. or adj.: each (constituent) part in nature, whether of body or of mind, has its r. energy, cujusque partia naturae et in corpore et in animo sua queque vis est. Cic.: to appoint one commandant to each legion r., singulis legionibus singulos legatos praebere. Caes.

respirable: spirabilis: Cic.

respiration: 1. *respiratio*: Cic. 2. *respiratio*, *as*: the lungs expand by r., pulmones respiratu se dilatant. Cic. 3. *spiritus*, *as* (a breathing): the air inhaled by r. sustains living creatures, aer spiritu ductus alit animales. Cic. Phr.: difficulty of r., difficultas spirandi, Cois.: anhelitus, *as*. Cic.: v. ASTHMA, FANTING.

respire: respiro, 1: Cic. v. BREATHE, and preced. art.

respiratory: spirabilis: r. organs, a viscera, Plin.

respite (*subs.*): 1. *mora* (delay): to seek a r. from punishment, *m. supplicii quaerere*, Cic.: v. REFRIEVE, DELAY. 2. *intermissio*, *is*: v. INTERRUPTION. 3. *intercápido*, *inis*, *f.* (an interval): Cic. 4. *laxamentum* (a relaxation): *si there were any r. from war, si quid laxamentum a bello esset*, Liv.: v. REST.

respite (v.): v. TO REFRIEVE.

resplendence: splendor: v. BRIGHTNESS, BRILLIANCY.

resplendent: splendidus: v. BRIGHT, resplendently: splendide: v. BRIGHTLY, BRILLIANTLY.

respond: respondeo, *di*, *sum*, 2: v. ANSWER.

respondent: 1. *One who answers*: responder: Pl.: better expr. by a verb: v. ANSWER. ||, *T. & in law*: reus: v. DEFENDANT, ACCUSED.

response: 1. *responsum* (a reply: also the opinion of an oracle):

under the impression that we are r. ita vivere ut rationem reddendam nobis arbitremur, Cic.: to hold any one r., rationem reperere ab aliquo, Caes.

||, *Substantial, able to pay*: locuples, *étis* (*trustworthy, safe, sure*): we are prisoners who are sufficiently r., rei salis l. sumus, Liv.

responsive: réprábilis: v. REPEATING, REBOUNDING.

rest: restus: 1. *Repose*: 1. *quietus*, *étis*, *f.* (r. from care or labour): to give the army three hours' r., exercitum tres horas ad quietem dare, Caes.: my mind is on the watch and I take no r., *excubo animo nec ullam partem capio quietis*, Cic. Transf. of sleep: to go to r., *ire ad quietem*; quieti se tradere, Cic.: v. SLEEP. 2. *réquia*, *étis*, *f.* (no pl. or *dat. sing.*: acc. *quietem* or *quietem*; *abl. quiete* and *quiete*): r. from toils, r. laborum, Cic. 3. *étum* (*leisure*; hence *repose*: sometimes pl. in poet.): to pray the gods for r., *otium divos rogare*, Hor. 4. *pax*, *pácia*, *f.* (*peace*: chiefly in poet.): *now he repose, lapped in peaceful r.*, nunc placida compositus pace quiescit, Virg. Phr.: to be at r., *requiescere*: v. ENJOY (n.): to have one's mind at r., *tranquillo esse animo*, Cic.: a r. (in music), **pausa*; *mora*. ||, *A support*: *státumen*, *inis*, *n.*: v. SUPPORT, PROP.

Phr.: to set lance in r., *perá*, **hastam protendere*, after Tac. |||, *The remainder*: expr. by *adj.*: (1) *réliquis* (*remaining*, after the subtraction of a certain quantity): often used *subs.*: *the r. of the night*, *reliquum noctis*, Liv.: *the r. of the army*, *reliquum exercitus*, Caes. (ii) *óber*, *rum* (no nom. *sing.*, *maior*: rare in *trag.*: *the r. viewed as a whole*): *the r. of their lifetime*, *c. vita eorum*, Sall. (iii) *állius* (not in Cic.: used where two contrasted objects form a whole): *the r. of the army*, *a. exercitus*, Liv.

rest: to find: 1. *conquiesco*, *évi*, *étum*, 3; (to find r. or pleasure for the feelings and affections): Cic. 2. *acquiesco*, *évi*, *étum*, 3; (*syn.* of *preced.*): constr. in Cic. mostly with *in*: also with *abl.* or *dat.*: Cic.

rest (v.): A. Intrans. |, *To be at rest*: *repose*: 1. *quiesco*, *évi*, *étum*, 3; (very freq. in the poets): *the ratiocinans* *seus* *ad r'id* (*music* to rest).

supported on, *deprá* *supon*: 1. *nitor*, *niscus* and *nixus*, 3; (*constr.* with *abl.*: rarely *abl.* with *in*, or *de*: in *fig. sense* with *in* and *abl.* or *adv.* of place): *to r. on his spear*, *n. hasta*, in *hastam*, Virg.: v. TO LEAN. 2. *inutor*, *nixus* or *niscus* (*Tac.*), 3; (*constr.* with *dat.* or *abl.*): *ring on his spear*, *inlixus hastae*, Ov.

3. *annitor*, *niscus* or *nixus*, 3; (*to lean upon*: *constr.* with *ad* or *dat.*): Cic. 4. *requiesco*, *évi*, *étum*, 3; (very rare): Ov. 5. *expr.* by *situm* *esse* (in *aliquo*, in *aliqua* *re*; only in *fig. sense*): *as far as r.s* with *me*, *quantum est solum in nobis*, Cic.: v. DURESS, B. Trans.: *To cause to rest* or *depend*:

1. *répōno*, *pōno*, *plōno*, 3; Cic. 2. *applicō*, *évi*, and *ut*, *étum* and *itum*, *i* (*to place near* or *at*): Caes.

rested: réquiescens (*part.* and *adj.*: *refreshed*): Liv.: v. REST, TRANQUIL.

resting-place: 1. *expr.* by *locus* (*pl. loca*) and qualifying words: *to find no r.*, *l. consistendi non reperire*, Cic. 2. *cabilla*, *is*, *m.* (*a place to repose in*: of *bestia*, *lauri*): *my r. is the earth*, *nihil c. est terra*, Cic. 3. *abodes*, *is* (*settled abode*): *may it be the r. of my old age*, *ut meae sedes utinam sancteae* | Hor. 4. *óversorium* (*a r. on a journey*, *an inn*: also *fig.*): Cic. 5. *sépulcrum*: v. GRAVE, SEPULCHRE.

restitution: 1. *restitutio* (*a. t. in law*): Gal.: more fully expr. by r. to *integrum*: v. DICT. ANT. 2. *relásio* (*a bringing back*: very rare): *a voluntary r.*, r. *voluntaria*, Sen. 3. *réfectio* (*a repairing*): v. REPAIRATION. Phr.: *to make r.*, *restituro*: v. RESTORE, REDRESS, AMEND.

restitory: restitórius: Ulp.

restive: no exact equiv.: express by (*equus*) *ferocitate restitans*, Cic.; *perh. also feroc. Pl.*: also *sternax*, *áctis* (*one that throws his rider*). Virg.

restiveness: *animus adversus equitem contumax*, Veg.

restless: 1. *inquietus*: *the r. Adriatic*, *l. Adria*, Hor. 2. *inquire*, *étis* (*less freq. than preced.*): a r. man, *l. vir*, Vell. 3. *irrésistibilis* (*poet.*): r. *Charybdis*, *l. Charybdis*, Ov. 4. *turbidus* (*disturbed, agitated*): a r. motion, *t. motus*, Cic.: v. DURESS, B. 5. *támultuosus* (*in a state of violent commotion*):

Suet. 4. redintegratio: Macr. 5. resumptio (r. to health): Coel. Aur. v. RECOVERY. Phr.: the r. of the king, reductio regis, Cic.

restorative (adj.): resumptivus; resumptorius; recorporativus: Coel. Aur. (N.B.—The above only as medical terms; otherwise expr. by verb: aptus ad corpora restituenda; spiritali revocando utilis, etc.)

restorative (subs.): medicamentum: Cic.: v. BERKADT, MEDICINE.

restore: 1. *To put into a former condition:* 1. restituo, ul. atum, 3. (esp. freq. with in): to r. one's eyesight, r. vitam, Plin.: to r. Noddy to its former state, r. Siciliam antiquum statum, Cic. 2. restauro, 1: to r. a theatre, r. theatrum, Tac. 3. restitico, xl. cum, 3. (to lead back: cf. Lucr.): to r. the king, r. regem, Cic. 4. restoro, restitelli (restitelli), restitum, 3. (to bring back): to r. certain ceremonies after a long interval, quadam caerimonias ex magno intervallo r., Liv. 5. instauro, 1: Cic. 6. renovo, 1 (to renew): v. to RENK. 7. restico, feci, futurum, 3: to r. the disordered ranks, r. turbatos ordines, Liv.: to r. the welfare of the state, communem salutem r., Cic.: v. REPRIST.

8. reparo, 1: v. REPAIR. 9. integro, 1 (very rare): Tac. 10. restoro, postul. postitum, 3. (replace): to r. us to our throne, nos in sceptris r., Virg. 11. reconcilio, 1 (re-establihi): to r. harmony, r. concordiam, Liv. 12. restoro, 1 (to r. to health): Catul. Phr.: to be r'd to health (of mind or body), ad sanitatem pervenire, Cola.; redire, Cic.; reverti, Caes. || To give back: 1. redio, didi, ditum, 3: to r. the captives, r. captivos, Caes. 2. restituo, ul. atum, 3. (constr. with dat., or ad and acc.): a striking circumstance r'd their spirits, restituit his animos parva una res, Liv. 3. restoro, restitelli (restitelli), restitum, 3: to r. a (stolen) cup, r. patrem, Cic. 4. reddo, 1 (very rare): Hor. 5. restituo, ul. atum, 3. (to repay): Lucr.: v. REPAY.

restorer: 1. One who puts things into a former condition: 1. restitutor: the r. of the temple, r. templorum, Liv. 2. reductor: the r. of literature, r. literarum, Plin. 3. restorator: Suet. 4. reparator: the r. of the age, r. sevi, Stat. 5. instaurator (late and

laetitia, Cic. 4. supprimo, pread. pressum, 3. (rare): to r. sorrow, a segritudinem, Cic. 5. contineo, ul. tentum, 3. (to hold in): to r. the tongue most carefully, diligentissime linguam c., Cic. 6. teneo, ul. ntum, 2: to r. one's tears, lacrimas t., Cic. 7. retineo, ul. tentum, 2: to r. one's children, r. liberorum, Ter. 8. sustineo, ul. tentum, 2: to r. the horses, a. equos, Caes. 9. obhibeo, 2: to r. the emotions of the soul, c. animi motus, Cic. 10. infibulo, 2: to r. the impetuosity of the victor, 1. impetum victoria, Liv. 11. prohibeo, 2: v. PROHIBIT. 12. refrano, 1 (to bridle: stronger, than foll.): to r. one's lusts, r. libidines, Cic. 13. frano, 1: to r. mad action: by law, r. fureros legibus, Cic.: v. BRIDLE. 14. compeasco, cul. 3. (mostly poet.): to r. one's anger, c. mentem, Hor. 15. constringo, xli. lectum, 3. (to bind down): to r. crime and fraud by punishment, scelus fraudemque supplicio c., Cic. 18. expr. by moderor, 1: or temporo, 1: v. to MODERATE, CONTROL. 17. circumscribo, psi. ptum, 3. (to limit): Cic.: v. RESTRICT.

18. finio, 4. (to set bounds to): to r. one's desires, cupiditates l., Cic.

restrainer: 1. repressor: the r. of slaughter, r. carnis, Cic. 2. cooperator: Euz. 3. frenator: Plin. 4. moderator: (f. -atrix), Cic.: v. CONTROLLER, REULER.

restraint } 1. The act of keep-
restraining } ing in check: 1. coercitio: the r. of anybody who interrupts a speech, c. interpellantia, Quint. 2. refractio: the r. of grief, r. doloris, Sen. 3. moderatio (a limiting, controlling): the r. of an unruly people, effrenati populi m., Cic. 4. continentia: rare in lit. sense: Suet.: v. CONTINENCE. 5. expr. more freq. by a verb: ought you not to be put under r.? to non constringendus? Cic. || A check, barrier: 1. repugnatio, n. pl.: to burst through all the r's of justice, omnia r. juris perfringere, Cic. 2. clausura, n. pl.: v. BARRIER. 3. catena (a chain): bound by the r. of the laws, legum catena constrictus, Cic. 4. modus: v. RESTRICTION.

restrict: 1. circumscribo, psi. ptum, 3: Cic. 2. definio, 4: to r. friendship to cases where like is returned for like, d. amicitiam paribus

propris (peculiar): these duties are not r'd to the wise alone, haec officia non sapientium modo propria, Cic.

restriction: 1. modus (bound, measure): to impose r's of time, temporis modus imponere, Liv. 2. finis la, m.: or terminus: v. BOUND, LIMIT. 3. cancelli, m. pl. (prop. lattice-work: hence barrier, check): Cic. 4. angustia, f. pl. (narrow limits): hampered by no r's of time, nulla temporis a. inclusus, Liv. 5. exceptio (a special r.): v. LIMITATION. 6. restrictio: Aug.

restrictive: expr. by the verbs: v. to RESTRICT.

result (v.): 1. evenio, vni. ventum, 4. (to happen, as a consequence): it may be inferred beforehand what will r., quid eventurum sit ante animo colligi potest, Cic. 2. evadit, ul. sum, 3. (to turn out): have your kindnesses r'd in this? hucce beneficia tua evaserit? Sall.: v. TURN OUT. 3. consequor, cutus, 3. (to follow): paleness r's from fear, pallor consequitur terrorem, Cic. 4. expr. by fio, factus sum, 3. (to be produced): thus it r's that reason commands, ita fit ut ratio praedit, Cic. 5. expr. by metaph., such as to flow, arise, spring, etc.: sins r. from vices, peccata ex vitiis manant, Cic.

result (subs.): 1. eventus, us, or eventum, 1. (the first form has no abl. or gen. pl.: these are supplied by the second, which is rare in the sing.): a r. is the outcome of any transaction, e. est aliquid exitus negotii, Cic. 2. exitus, us (used as syn. of proceed): the r. approves the deed, a. acta probat, Ov.: a fortunate r., e. felix, Cic. 3. effectus, us (rare in pl.): the r. of eloquence is the applause of the audience, eloquentiae e. est audientium approbatio, Cic.: v. EFFECT. 4. consequentia: the r. of events, eventorum c., Cic.: v. CONSEQUENCE. 5. sequela: a necessary r., a. necessaria, Gell. 6. proventus, us: the r. of the journey, p. peregrinationis, App. Phr.: the one is the (logical) r. of the other, alterum alteri consequens est, Cic.

resume: 1. restituo, mpi. nptum, 3: to r. the heavenly form, speciem celestem r., Ov. 2. r'p'eto, lvi or li, itum, 3. (sometimes with ab, acc., or inf.): to r. these misuses after a long

de expr. by the verba résúrúvno, víxi, 3 (to live again, come to life); resuscitor, náta, 3 (to be born again).

resuscitate: resuscitatio, f.: Ov.: Ter.: v. REVIVĀ.

resuscitator: resuscitator: Tert. resuscitation: resuscitatio: Tert. retail (n.) } 1. distráho, xl.

—, sell by; ctum, 3; (to sell in parcels): to sell the cargoes by r., mercos 1, Just. 2. dividno, no pf., ditum, 3; to sell the booty by r., d. reliquias pradæ, Liv.

retail (subs.): a selling by r., distractio, Ulp.: a r. traffic, mercatura tenuis (business on a small scale), Cic.

retailer: caupo: Pl.: Cic.

retain: 1. To keep in one's possession: 1. rétineo, ut, tentum, 2: to r. what he had received, r. quod acceperat, Cic.: to r. the memory of anything, r. memoria alicujus or aliquid memoria, Cic.: Cæs. 2. obfídno, 2: v. MAINTAIN, KEEP POSSESSIONS. 3. tēno, ut, num, 2 (to hold): to r. their son laws, t. suas leges, Cic. 4. servo, 1: the jar will long r. the scent, servabit odorem testa diu, Hor.: v. KEEP, PRESERVE. ||. To keep in one's pay or service: álo, álui, áluium and alutum, 3 (to nourish): v. MAINTAIN (VL): or háben, 2: Cic.: Cæs.

retainer: 1. One who keeps back: rétentor, Cassiod.: f. -trix, Macr.: better expr. by verb. ||. One kept in the service of another: no exact equiv.: trans. by cliens, nite (adherent), Cæs.: assectator, assecta (follower); séptator, stelles, nite (attendant, bodyguard): v. RETINUE. |||. A retaining fee: nearest word arbia, or arhábo, Sola, m.: v. KARNST-MONEY.

retake: 1. récipio, cepi, ceptum, 1: to r. a town, oppidum r., Cic. 2. rétrápo, 1: to r. a colony, r. coloniam, Liv.: v. RECOVER.

retaliate: réttálo, 1: Gell.: more usu. expr. by ulcisor, ultus, 3; v. REVENGE.

retaliation: réttálo (rare): to break a limb in r., membrum rumpere per t., Gell.: usu. expr. by ultio, v. REVENGE: or vicia, f. (a gen. no nom. sing. or gen. pl.): v. REQUITAL.

retamed: rétdómus, Cic.

retard: 1. Cæs.: v. DELAY, HINDER. 2. retch: sine vomitu nauare, Cels.

retention: rétento: a r. of the

2. cancellátus (like lattice work): a r. sin. c. cotis, Plin.

retina: * rétina (L. t.).

retinue: 1. cónitátus, ás: a great r., magnus c., Cic. 2. expr. by several pl. words (1.) stípídios (attendants upon a great man): Cic. (II.) stellesites (body-guard, r. of the court): the royal r., regis a., Liv. (III.) séctátiores (followers: a weaker expr. than the preced.): Cic.: v. FOLLOWER, DEPENDENT. (IV.) cónites (companions): esp. of the imperial court, Suet. 3. pompa (prop. pageantry): a r. of Victors, p. lictorum, Cic.

retire: 1. récedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to go back or away): to r. from Ástina, a. Mutina r., Cic. 2. récedo, cessi, cessum, 3: to r. on aside or apart): to r. to the holy mountain, s. in Sacrum Montem, Liv.: v. WITHDRAW. 3. cóncedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (often with the idea of yielding one's ground): to r. from the sight of their parents, c. a parentum oculis, Cic. 4. abcedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to go away): to r. from civil offices, a. civilibus muneribus, Liv. 5. décedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to depart): esp. in official lang. to quit a post: constr. with de, ex, rarely ab: or abcedi: to r. from one's post, de statione d., Cic.

6. excedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to go out: constr. with abí, with or without a prep.): to r. from the road, e. ex via, Cæs.: v. RETREAT. 7. ábeo, lvi or li, itum, 4 (to go away): to r. into a corner, in angulum a., Ter.: to r. in good order, turmatim a., Liv.: v. ABSTRACT, BRISK. 8. expr. by various trans. vbe. with a reflect. pron. so removes, Cic.: e medio amoveo, Suet.

retired (adj.): 1. rétdmús: a r. spot, r. locus, Cæs. 2. sécretus (mostly poet.): r. places, a. loca, Hor. 3. réductus (poet.: sequestered): a r. vale, r. vallis, Hor. 4. séclúsus: v. RECLUDED. 5. sólitérius (lone, solitary): a r. man, s. homo, Cic.: v. SOLITARY. 6. úmbrellá (umbrella): a r. and fastidious mode of life, vita u. et delicata, Cic. 7. quístus: v. QUIET, TRANQUIL.

retirement: 1. The act of retiring: v. full art. ||. Seclusion: 1. séclúsum (used in both sing. and pl.): deep and clove, altum abstrinque r. f. m. Hor. 2. sécretus, ás: quiet and r., silentium et s., Quint. 3. sólitédo, Inis, f. (solitariness: used in both sing. and pl.): Cic. 4. Áltum

retiring (adj.): vérticulus: v. MOUNT, DEPENDENT. retort (v.): 1. régréo, gessi, gatum, 3: to r. abuses, r. cor vicia, Hor. 2. rétrápo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to strike back again): Quint. 3. rétróqueo, toral, tortum, 2: App. 4. expr. by rétro, or other verbs meaning to ANSWER, REPLY. retort (subs.): 1. A sharp reply: no exact equiv.: it may be trans. by reciproca argumenta (ἀντιπροσφώνη), Gell.; anticátégória, Aug. (as a Gk. word in Quint.): v. RECRIMINATION. ||. A vessel used in chemistry: ampulla chemica collo retorto: or as t. simply * retortum.

retouch: 1. rétracto, 1 (to take in hand again): Col. Fig.: to r. his poems, carmina r., Suet.: v. REVISE, IMPROVE. 2. interpólo, 1 (to furnish, stamp up): to r. a picture, nova pictura l. opus, Pl.

retrace: 1. To trace back: 1. réptio, lvi or li, itum, 3; (to go back to): to r. the road by which he came, r. viam quo venisset, Liv.: to r. the origin of justice to nature, r. stirpem juris a natura, Cic.: v. TRACE. 2. récalco, 1: to r. one's footsteps, r. vestigia, App. 3. expr. by phr. with gradus or pedem: to r. one's way, gradus revocare, Virg.; referre pedem, Cæs.: v. RETRACAT, RETURN. ||. To trace over again (in painting): * denno delineare.

retract: 1. rénúntio, 1: Cic. 2. retracto, 1 (rare): to r. one's words, dicta r., Virg. 3. rétróco, 1 (to recall): Sen. 4. récúnto, 1: Hor.: v. RECALL.

retraction: 1. réceptus, ás (very rare): Liv. 2. pállidus: Macr.: v. RECAUTION.

retreat (v.): 1. récipio, cepi, ceptum, 3 (to draw back: hence with pron. ref., to r.): to r. to the camp, r. in castra, Cæs. 2. rétró, retali (retali), réltum, 3 (syn. of preced.: constr. with pedem or gradum): to r., r. pedem, Cic.: and as well, t. r. signa, Liv. 3. récedo, cessi, cessum, 3 (to go back): to r. from their position, ex quo stabant loco r., Cæs.: v. RETIRE. 4. rétrápo, figi, figitum, 3 (to see far (w)ay): to r. to the roadstead, r. in stationem, Liv.: v. TAKE REFUGE. 5. réttio, ut, 3 (to leap back: in Cic. only fig.): Plin.: v. RECOIL.

retreat (subs.): 1. Withdrawal: sécretus (p. being sometimes about

v. REFUGA. 4. latebrae, f. pl. (a lurking-place, esp. of wild animals: very rare in sing.): to hide oneself in a r., latebris se occultare, Cic.

retrench: 1. To cut down: 1. recido, di. sum. 3 (to cut down): to r. their salaries, mercedes r., Suet.: v. OUT DOWN, DIMINISH. 2. amputo, i: Cic.: v. CUNTAIL. || T. t. in fortification: v. foll. art. and ENTRENCH.

retrenchment: 1. A cutting down: recisio: Ulp.: v. DIMINUTION. || T. t. in fortification: expr. by munio interior.

retribution: retributio: Lact.: v. It rarely used in a good sense: if so, expr. by remuneratio, Cic.: v. REWARD: in a bad sense expr. by merces, cedla, f. (reward): to appoint a severe r. for rashness, temeritatis gravem m. statueret, Liv.: or better by poena (both sing. and pl.): a tardy, but just and merited r., serae sed iustae tamen et meritis p. Cic.: v. REQUITAL, RETALIATION.

retributive: no exact equiv.: r. justice, "severa aeternum iustitiae."

retrieve: sarco, si, tum, 4: v. REPAIR, MAKE GOOD: OF recupero, i: v. RECOVER.

retrievable: pensabiles, Amm.

retrocession: retrocessus, f. App.

retrograde (adv.): 1. retrogradus (retrograda, App.): Plin. 2. stupius: v. BACKWARD.

retrograde (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. retroradior, 3: (the animal) r. when feeding, retroraditur in pascendo, Plin.

2. retrogo, 4: Scaev.: v. RETIRE, RECEDERE.

3. expr. by the actus, retro, retroriam, (-us), joined to nbs. of motion: the stars r., stellae aguntur retro, Sen. || Fig.: nearest word perh. rétrogo; usu. expr. by a phr.: all things have r.d. versa et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, Cic.

retrogression: 1. regressus, f. Cic. 2. recessus, f. Cic. 3. retrogressus, f. Macr.

retrospect: no exact equiv.: r. expr. by respicere (to look back): our minds cannot take so vast a r., animi tam longe retro r. non possunt, Cic.

retrospective: expr. by the adv.

your proffered favour, vestrum vobis beneficium remitto, Caes. 5. reddibeo, 3 (a merc. t.): Cic. || To repay, give an equivalent for: 1. restoro, restitui (restitui), restitum, 3: if he cannot r. a kindness he can at least be sensible of it, si r. gratiam non potest habere certe potest, Cic. 2. reddo, didi, ditum, 3: to r. an answer, r. responsum, Cic.: v. RETURN (subc.) III.

3. repōno, pōsum, pōsum, 3: to r. like for like, idem r., Cic.: v. REPEAT, REQUITE. Phr.: to r. an answer, responderet, Cic.: v. ANSWER (to a letter) rescribere, Cic.: to r. like for like, pari pari respondero, Cic.: to r. a blow, referre, Sen.

|| To give in an official statement: 1. profitor, fessus, 2 (to make a r. respecting oneself): to r. one's name among these, in his p. NOMINI SUUM, Ter.: Cic. 2. remitto, i: (to make a r. respecting others: hence of the r.ing officers, etc.): to r. Murena as consul, Murenam consullem r., Cic. B. Intrana: 1. rédeo, li, itum, 4 (constr. with in, ad, acc. of motion, or adv.: also pass. impers.): the bourne whence they say none r., illic unde negat r. quenquam, Catul.: by what day I am likely to r., ad quos dies rediturus sum, Cic. 2. révertor, versus or réverso, ti, 3 (the def. form is the more usual, except in the pf. tenses): to go out of one's house and to r., exire domo et r., Cic.: having advanced three days' journey they r.d., tridui viam progressi rursus revertuntur, Caes. f. g.: to r. to one's old ways, ad superiorum consuetudinem r., Cic. 3. révéno, vāni, ventum, 4 (to come back): to r. home, domum r., Cic.

4. rémigo, i (to r. to a former abode): to r. to their own territory, suos r. in agros, Caes. 5. révolvō, vōlūta, 3 (to turn back): I r. again and again in my seat at Tusculum, revolvor identidem in Tusulanum, Cic.

6. rémo, i: to r. to their native abodes, r. in patrias sedes, Tac. 7. répō, i, vi or li, itum, 3 (to r. to: constr. trans. with acc.: rare; absol.): to r. to the camp, castra r., Liv. 8. révertō, curri, 3 (to run back: hence, fig. to r.): you may drive out nature by force, yet she will continually r.

opp. to progressus, Cic. 5. réceptus, f. (in fig. sense): a r. to Caesar's fasces, r. ad Caesaris gratiam, Caes.

6. réméatus, f. Dig. || A giving back, restitution: 1. restituo: v. RESTITUTION. 2. reddibitio (a merc. and leg. t.): Cod. Just. ||

Repayment, giving of an equivalent: 1. rémiseratio: nothing is pleasanter than the r. of kindness, nihil remuneratioe beneficentiae iucundius, Cic.: v. RECOMPENSE. 2. vicia, f. (a gen. sing.: no nom. sing. or gen. pl.): to make a r. for a kindness, beneficio v. exolvere, Tac.: in r., invicem (one word): v. TURN, REQUITAL. Phr.: such is the r. you make for your life, tanta reddis praemia pro vite, Catul.: to invite any one in r., revocare aliquem, Phaedr. || V. Proceed, profit: 1. réditus, f. (both sing. and pl.): Ov.: v. REVENUE, INCOME. 2. réductus, f. Cic.: Scaev.: 3. expr. by quaestus, f. v. GAIN, PROFIT: fructus, f. v. FRUIT.

4. pretium: Phaedr. Phr.: the land gives an eightfold r., ager efficit cum octavo, Cic.: a sure r. from my crops, segetis certa fides mese, Hor.

V. An official declaration: 1. professio (a r. of one's name, income, etc.): to fill in a r., conficere p. Cic. 2. rémiseratio (a r. of elections, votes, etc.): a r. of the votes, r. suffragiorum, Cic.: the verb is renuntiare, v. RETURN (N. A.) III.

returning (part. and adv.): 1. récidivus: a r. (or remittent) fever, r. febris, Cels. 2. réueabiles: Stat.

returned: rédux, dædis: a r. ship, navis r., Liv.: Virg.

reunite: 1. Lit.: 1. réglitio, i: Prud. 2. récompingo, 3: Tert. 3. récompingo, no pf., pōsum, 3: Veg. 4. better expr. by unire again: v. UNITE. || Fig.: réconcilio, i: Cic.: v. RECONCILE.

reunion: 1. Lit.: réadnatio: Tert. || Fig.: réconciliatio: Cic.: v. RECONCILIATION.

reveal: 1. patefacio, feci, factum, 3 (in Lucr.): to r. the omnes, p. insidias, Cic.: the plot being r.d., indicio patefacto, Sall.: v. DISCOVER, UNFOLD, REVEAL. 2. spēria, ut, tum, 4 (constr. with acc. and inf., rel. clause or de): to r. the

adverse solvent. Hor. 10. pando, di.
passum or pansom, § (to open): Virg.

11. **anuntio**, § (to r. by words):
Caes. v. **DISCERE**, **DISCULOR**, PUBLISH.

12. **indico**, § (to point out): *he r'd
the whole matter to his mistress, rem
oindem dominæ indicavit*. Cic.: v. **SNOW**,
DISLARE, MARK KNOWN.

revealer: détector, pátéfactór, Tert.:
better expr. by verb.

revealing (subs.): v. REVELATION.

revel (v.): § LIT.: 1. **comis-**
sor, § (prop. to hold a festive procession
with torches and music): Liv.: v. **CA-**
ROMER.

2. **bachlor**, § (to riot like a
Bacchante: often fig.): *in what delight
will you r.!* *quantia in volupate bac-*
chabere! Cic.: Virg. 3. **perbachlor**, §
(stranger than proceed): *to r. many
days* *multo dies p.* Cic. 4. **per-**
grascor, § (to r. like a Greek): Pl. § II.

Fig.: 1. **exsulio**, § (to leap for joy):
Virg. *r. in their newly acquired freedom*,
insolentia libertatis. Cic.: v. **REJOICER**.

2. **luxurio** or **luxurió**, § (*caput
r.ing in prosperity*, *Caput luxurians
felicitate*, Liv.: v. **RICH**, 3. **lascivio**,
4: Cic.: v. TO BE WASTON.

revel (subs.): § 1. **omnisáto**, §
revelling: { Cic. 2. **bachchatio**:
nightly r., nocturna **bachchatio**, Cic. 3.

orgia, **drum**, m. pl. (*orgia*: prop. of
religious r.s.): *Italion r.s.* Itala orgia,
Prop. 4. **luxuria** (*excess in eating
and drinking*): v. **RICH**, **DEBAUCHERY**.

revelation: § I. The act of
revealing: 1. **pátéfactio**, § (the r. as it
were of hidden matters, p. quasi rerum
opertarum, Cic.: v. **DISCLOSURE**, **DIS-**
COVERY, 2. **déctio**: Tert. 3. **révélatio**:
Tert. § II. The matter re-
vealed: **révélatio**, Eccl.: *r.s. manifestata*,
Aug.: the Book of Revelation, Apo-
calypsis, Vulg.

reveller: 1. **comisáto**: Tert.: Cic.
2. expr. by a part.: *like r.s.*, **comis-**
assantium modo, Liv.

revelling (part. and adj.): 1.
omnisáto: Liv. 2. **bachchátus**:
Cic.: Curt.

revelling (subs.): v. **REVEL** (subs.),
REVELY: § **RICH** (subs.).

revenge (subs.): 1. **ultio**: the
pleasure of r., voluptas ultionis, Quint.:
to glut one's r., se ultione explere, Tac.
2. **vindicta**: *to take r. for a little
thing*, parvas v. rei querere, Phaedr.:
v. **VENGEANCE**, 3. expr. by Cic. (who

revenge (v.): **ulcisor**, **ultus**, §:
v. **AVENGE**.

revengeful: perh. ***ulciscendi cup-**
idus, or expr. by the verb: also in
poet., **ultrix**, **icis** (a fem. adj. with a n.
pl.): Virg.: **vindex** is used adj. in ap-
position with nouns by Ov. and Catul.:
so too **ultor** may be employed: cf. Lat.
Gr. § 598.

revengeur: ultor: Cic.: v. **AVENGER**.

revenue: 1. **vectigal** (the ren-
term for income both public and private):
the r. of a whole year, totius anni v.,
Cic.: *to embrace the r.s.*, v. suo quaestu
pervertere, Cic. 2. **réditus**, ús (re-
turns: not in Cic.): *to bring in a
moderate but fixed r.*, r. sicut modicum
ita statum praestare, Plin.: v. **INCOME**,
RENT, **RETURN**, 3. **fructus**, ús (*fruit*,
proceeds: both sing. and pl.): the r.
from the mines, f. metallorum, Liv.:
to bring in a r., f. ferre, Cic. 4.

pécunia (money): the r., p. **vecti-**
galis, Cic. 5. **fiscus** (prop. the treas-
ury: later the imperial treasury: v.
Dict. Ant.): Cic.: Tac. 6. **arca** (a
chest): **Hermog. Dig.**: also more fully,
arca fact., Lampr. **Phr.**: *he derives
a r. of 600,000 sestera from his
estates*, caput ille ex suis praedlis DC.
sesteria, Cic.: a r.-officer, procurator,
Tac. (i. e. one who collects the r.): v.
TAX-GATHERER.

revertère: § I. **Trans.**: 1.
répérctio, **cussit**, **consuum**, § (used both
of reflecting light and returning sound):
Liv.: v. **RE-ÉCHO**, **REFLECT**, 2. **re-**
lectio, § (the mountains r. the ories,
montes rejectant voces, Lucr. § II.
Intrans.: **révóro**, §: v. **REBOUND**.

reversionation: 1. **répercussus**,
§: Tac.: v. **REFLECTION**, 2. **ré-**
pulsus, ús (used. in *abl. sing.*): **Lucr.**
3. **révóntatio**: **Vitr.**: v. **ECHO**.

revere: } **vénéor**, § (the later
form is poet.: hence in Hor. and Virg.
veneratus as a part. pass.: *to regard
with religious awe*): *to r. the gods*, v.
deos, Cic. 2. **révóro**, **ítus**, 2 (to
stand in awe of: it denotes a high re-
spect): Cic. 3. **véror**, **ítus**, 2 (to
regard reverently: it denotes a feeling
which does not imply fear, but may
degenerate into it): *see r. you, and, if
you wish it, we even fear you, but we r.
and fear the Gods more, verum vos, et
ad vultia estiam timemus, sed plus et ve-*

reverent: } **vénéribundus**
Liv. 2. **vénéribilis**: **Val. Max.**

reverentially: }
reverently: } *er* (**respectfully**):
Suet. 2. **vénéribiliter**: **Val. Max.**
3. **sanctis**: § *r. pray thee*, to a
precor, Liv.: v. **DEVOUTLY**, **PIETELY**.

reverie: perh. it may be expr. after
Quint.: "visat somnia quaedam vigi-
lantia."

reversal: expr. by **reversio**: v. **RE-**
SCENDING: or **infirmatio**: v. **ANNULLING**:
v. also **foli. art.**

reverse (subs.): § I. A change to
the opposite: 1. **viciis** (no *num. sing.*
or *gen. pl.*: *change, vicissitude*): *is-*
sentiment the sail r. of fortune, gemens
tristem fortunae v., Phaedr.: v. **CHANGE**,
VICISSITUDO, 2. **converso**: a r. of
circumstances, c. rerum, Cic.: v. **RE-**
VOLUTION, 3. expr. by various words
a r. of fortune, commutatio fortunae,
Caes.: *there came suddenly a r. of for-*
tune, conversa subito fortuna est, Nep.
§ I. A defect (*malé. i. l.*): *clades*, i. l.,
f.: v. **DEFEAT**, § II. The back part:
expr. by **aversus**: the r. of the paper,
a charta, Mart.: v. **BACK**, § IV. The
contrary: expr. by **contrártus** (not to

stamp full. Cic. 5. **cultus**, ús (*wor-*
ship): r. for a king, c. regia, Tac.: v.
WONSHIP, 6. **honor** (in a wide sense,
honor, respect): r. for antiquity, n.
antiquitati, Plin. 7. **formido**, *in*is
f.: v. **AWE**, § II. An act of bodily
homage: *to do r.*, "inclinato corpore colere
aliquem (Kr.): perh. also adorare:
v. **ORIBANDER**.

reversed: } 1. **vénéribilis** (constr.
reversed: } with *abl. of the quality*):
a r. man, v. vir, Liv.: v. **VEREABLE**.

2. **révérendus**: a book of r. anti-
quity, liber r. antiquitatis, Geil.: as a
title of ecclesiastics: **Right R.**, rever-
endissima, Cod. Theod. 3. **vérv-**
undus (very rare): **Amm.** 4. **vé-**
rudus (*awful*): r. majesty, v. majestas,
Ov. 5. **augustus** (prop. of that which
has augural sanction): a r. man, vir a.
Liv.: v. **SACRED**, 6. **grávis** (*com-*
manding reverence on the ground of
worth or dignity): a r. man, vir a.
Liv.: v. **SACRED**, 6. **grávis** (*com-*
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worth or dignity): a r. man, vir a.
Liv.: v. **SACRED**.

revert: 1. **révóro**, **ntis** (*re-*
spectful): Tac.: v. **RESPECTFUL**, 2.
religiosa (*reilig.*: *reverencing the gods*):
v. **DEVOUT**, **RELIGIOUS**, 3. **plus**: v.
PIOUS.

reverential: 1. **vénéribundus**
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reversible: verſibile: Servina.
 reversion: 1. Act of returning;
 expr. by the verb. || *Lagus t. t.*;
 *open succedendi (Kr.): to be made re-
 versionary legatus in open secundam
 (hereditatis) summi, Tac.

reversionary: v. preced. art.
 revert: rēdo, II. Item, 4. Ter.
 review: (subs.) rōgnitio: a r. of
 the knights r. equitum, Suet.; the
 words rōgnitio, Cic.; rōgnitio, ūa, Suet.;
 and rōgnitio, Dig., denote a r. with a
 view to registration, enrolment, etc.;
 hence a military r. is better expr. by
 a verb: v. foll. art. in fig. sense, per-
 cussio, Front.: v. SURVEY: a r. (of a
 book, etc.), *censura (Kr.): v. foll. art.

review (v.): 1. rōgnoscō, sul, sum
 and altum, 2. to examine closely: to r.
 the legions, r. legionis, Liv.: to r.
 a book, *libri altius argumentum r. et
 iudicium de eo ferre (Kr.): v. CARRIAGE.
 2. percussio, ul. 2. to enumerate,
 reckon up). Fig.: to r. the speeches of
 the ambassadors, p. orationes legatorum,
 Liv. 3. lustrō, I. (to purify): puri-
 ficatory rites attended r.: to r. the
 army at Ioniūm, I. exercitum apud
 Ioniūm, Cic. 4. rōgnoscō, gnōvi,
 gnitum, 3: to r. the sailors, socios na-
 vales r., Liv. 5. inspicō, spexi, spectum
 3: v. INSPECT. Phr.: (1) to r.
 an army, convertere exercitum, Gell.
 (II) to r. a man's writings, de omni-
 ejus scripto iudicium censuramque
 facere, Gell.

reviewer: perh. censor: Hor.: or
 expr. by a phr.

revile: 1. maledicō (or maledi-
 co), ul. ctum, 3. (to speak evil of): con-
 str. with dat., absol., or impera. pass.:
 very rarely with acc.: *As rā him most
 foully*, et turpissime maledixit, Cic.
 2. convicior, I. (rare: to taunt):
 to accuse rather than r., accusare potius
 quam c., Liv. 3. lacerō, t. v. ABUSE,
 INSULT. Phr.: to r., maledicta in ali-
 quem dicere, Cic.: to r. any one openly
 in the foulest way, foedissime convici-
 aliquem coram procedere, Suet.

reviler: 1. conviciator: a maledi-
 cated r., maledicus c., Cic. 2. maledi-
 cax, Act: Pl. v. BLANDIRER.

reviling (subs.): 1. maledictio
 (rare): Cic. 2. maledictum: from

v. CORRERE, AMEND. 4. lino, I: v.
 POLIERE. Phr.: to r. a poem, castigare
 carmen, Hor.

revision: 1. emendatio (the best
 word, although rare): Plin. 2. lina
 (prop. a file; hence the polishing of a
 literary work): the labour of r., linae
 labor, Hor. 3. discussio (a r. of the
 public accounts): Cod. Just. 4. *re-
 versio, rōgnitio, are much used in
 M. L. for the revision of a literary work:
 but it is better to use a verb.

revist: 1. rēvisō, 3: Cic. 2.
 rēvisitō, I (freq. of preced.): Plin. 3.
 rēpō, lvi or II, sum, 3: v. RETURN.
 4. rēvisō, cōlū, cālum, 3: to r. a
 spot, r. locum, Phaedr.

revival: 1. Lit.: rōdnimatio:
 Tert. || Fig.: rōdnvatio: a r. of
 learning, r. doctrinae, Cic.

revive: 1. Traue: 1. rōdnimā-
 tegro, I: Varr. Fig.: to r. the hopes
 of victory, r. spem victoriae, Caes. 2.
 recreo, I: to r. any one in a room, de-
 fectionem alicuius r., Tac.: v. REFRESH,
 RESTORE. 3. rōfresco, fōvi, fōtum, 2
 (to warm again): Tac. 4. rōfocillo, I
 (syn. of preced.): Plin. 5. excitō, I
 (to arouse): to r. his dear memory, e.
 illius caram memoriam, Cic.: v. AWAKE.
 6. rōdnimō, I: Tert. Phr.:
 to r. the spectacles of antiquity, spec-
 tacula ex antiquitate repete, Suet.

|| Intrans: 1. rōviscō, vixi,
 3 (to live again: mostly fig.): the re-
 public r., res publica reviviscit, Cic.
 2. rōstipico, lvi or II, 3: (to recover
 one's senses): Pl. 3. rōfresco, rui, 3:
 Tac.: v. REFLOURISH. 4. rōnascor,
 natus, 3: (to spring up again): the war
 r., bellum renascitur, Cic. 5. rō-
 spro, I: v. BREATHE AGAIN.

revivified: rōvivificatus: Tert.
 revocable: rōvocābilis (poet.): Ov.
 revocation: 1. rōvocatio: Cic. 2.
 rōvocatio: v. REWARDING, REPEAL,
 ABBROGATION.

revolve: 1. rōvōco, I: to r. one's
 promises, r. promissum suum, Sen.: v.
 RECALL. 2. rōnutio, I: to r. a de-
 cision, r. decisionem, Cic.: v. RETRACT.
 3. rescindō, ecidi, actum, 3: v.
 RESOLVE. 4. abrogō, I: v. REPEAL.
 5. tollō, sustulī, sublātum, 3: v.
 ABOLISH.

and rebellion: a renewal of war by a
 conquered people: v. REBELLION. 3.
 rōditio (civil discord): Cic.: v. TUMULT,
 SEDITION. Phr.: to rise in r. against
 any one, coorti in aliquem, Liv.

revolted: rōbellis: v. REBELLIOUS,
 DISOBEDIENT.

revolver: defector: Tac.: v. REBEL.
 revolving (adj.): expr. by rōfocidus:
 v. SHOCKING, DISBURTING: foetus: v.
 LEATHERS: also, in poet., obcinnus.
 v. OBSCURE.

revolution: 1. A turning or going
 round: 1. conversio (a turning
 round): the r. of a sphere, a sphaerae,
 Cic. 2. circumactus, ūa: the r. of
 wheels, c. rotarum, Plin. 3. circum-
 vectio (very rare): the r. of the sun,
 solis c., Cic. 4. ambitus, ūa (a going
 round): the r. of the heavenly bodies,
 a siderum, Cic. 5. orbita, ūa, (prop.
 a circle): a solar r., o. sidustrialis, Liv.:
 v. CIRCUIT. 6. anfractus, ūa: the r. of
 the sea, a solis, Cic. 7. Vitr. uses
 the foll. words to denote the motion of
 the heavenly bodies: versatio, circulatio,
 circinatio, redundatio. 8. turbo, inis,
 f. (violent circular motion: mostly
 poet.): Lacr. 9. vertigo, inis, f.
 (syn. of preced.): Ov. 10. vōtamen,
 inis, m. (prop. a roll: very rare): Ov.

11. circumductus, ūa: Macr. 12.
 circumverto: Amm. 13. rōvolutio:
 Aug. || A change: commutatio,
 mutatio: v. CHANGE. ||| *Rev. as a
 polit. t. t.*: 1. expr. by novae res:
 to be eager for a r., novis rebus studere,
 Cic. 2. commutatio (a change): a r.
 in the republic, c. republicanae, Cic.

3. motus, ūa (commotion): a r. is
 at hand, m. in republica Impendit, Cic.
 v. MIXING. 4. expr. by various phr.:
 how a r. might be brought about in
 Greece, quomam modo res in Graecia
 novaretur, Liv.: dissensiones which tend
 to produce a r., disensiones quae ad
 commutandam rempublicam pertinent,
 Cic.

revolutionary: 1. expr. by phr
 with novus or novare: to be of a r. dis-
 position, novis plerumque rebus studere
 Caes.: to excite a r. spirit among the
 people, populum ad cupidinem novae
 fortunae erigere, Liv. 2. rōditio:
 v. SEDITION.

the axle, circumvertitur rota axem. Ov. 5. v. mor, i. (to be turned round): Cic. 6. rōta, i. (to turn like a wheel): a ring eddy, rotans turbo, Lucr.: v. ROTATE. Phr.: the sun r. a. sol circumferitur. Cic. || To powder: 1. vōlūtū, i. (freq. of foll.: to turn over again and again): to r. anything in the mind, v. aliquid animo, Cic. (or in animo, Mōd.). 2. vōlvō, vī, vōlūtū, s; Virg.: Liv.: v. MEDITATE, CONSIDERE. 3. rēvōlvō, vī, vōlūtū, s; Tac. 4. versō, i. (to turn over): to r. every point in their minds, v. in animis unanquamque rem, Liv. 5. rēpō, i.: v. REFLECT, PONDER.

revolver: perh. *sclopetus minor tabis vermillibus instructus (?): but see FISTOL.

revolving (part. and adj.): 1. vērōlūns: the r. universe, v. mundus, Lucr. 2. vērōlūndus: a r. whirling wind, v. turbo, Lucr. 3. vērōlūs: v. REVERSALIS. 4. rōtāllis: Sid.

5. expr. by a part: v. REVOLVE.

revelation: rēvōlūtō: Plin.

reward (sub.): 1. prēmium (a r. as a mark of honour): i. r. are offered to virtuos, punitiōnis to viciis, p. proposita sunt virtutibus, et supplicia vitiis, Cic. 2. merces, ēdīs, f. (prop. wages): to bargain for a large r., magna mercede pactus, Liv. 3. prēmium (a price paid: hence a r. due): the r. of the contest, p. certamina, Ov. 4. hōnor or hōnos: to offer two r. a, proponere h. geminum, Virg. 5. iudicium (a r. for information given): Cic. 6. cōmōdum (wages for public services): v. WAGES. Phr.: to stipulate for a r., prēmiam, Suet.

reward (v.): 1. expr. usy by a phr. with prēmium: to r. any one, prēmio afficere aliquem, Cic.: if the r. is promised or customary, p. percipere aliquid, Cic.: if he were r.'d, si alibi p. foret, Liv. 2. rēmūnērō, i.: to r. any one handsomely, r. aliquem magno prēmio, Caes. 3. cōmpensō, i.: our toils are r.'d with glory, labores nostri gloria cōmpensati sunt, Cic.

rewarder: 1. rēmūnērātōr: Tert.

2. prēmīātrix, f.: Amm., but usy expr. by a verb.

rewrite: rescribo, pōt, pium, s; Plin.

pl. (the stragglers of r.): your r. is well known to me, r. vestra mihi nota sunt, Cic. 3. expr. by various phr.: v. ORATORY. Phr.: teachers of r., rhetorici doctores, Cic.: v. RHETORICIAN: a treatise on r., rhetorica liber, Cic.: or abstr., rhetorica, Quint.

rhetorical: 1. rhētoricus: r. exercises, r. exercitationes, Cic. 2. oratorius: r. ornaments, c. ornamenta oratoricū, Cic.

rhetorically: rhētorice, Cic.: also more rhetorico, Cic.: v. ORATORICALLY.

rhetorician: 1. rhētor, ōrta, m.; Cic. 2. rhētoricus (disting. a a poultry r.): Geil. 3. expr. by rhetorica doctor, Cic.

rheum: 1. A flow of watery humour: 1. destillatio (a running at the nose, etc.): Cic. 2. fluxio: acc. to Plin., the equiv. of the Greek rheumatism. 3. epiphōra (επιφώρα): a complaint of cattle: Col. 4. rheuma ōtis, n.: Hier. 5. grivēdō, inia, f.: v. CATARRH. 6. lipitidō, inia, f.: Cic.: v. BLEPHARITIS. || The moisture discharged: hāmor, ōrta, m.: Cic.: v. also FLEGM.

rheumatic: perh. *dolore artuum crucians: v. foll. art.

rheumatism: no precise equiv.: expr. by dolor artuum, Cic.

Rheumy: 1. rheumaticus: Plin.

2. lippos: v. BLEPH-STEAD.

rhinoceros: rhinōcēros, ōtis, m.; Plin.

rhomboid: rhomboides, ia, f. (romboides): Pa. Boeth.

rhombus: 1. rhombus, i. (rombos): Pa. Boeth. 2. scutella: Tac.

rhubarb: radix Pontica, Cic.: rha (no named from the river), Amm.: *rheum rhaopicum (Linn.).

rhyme (sub.): no exact equiv., as r. was unknown to the Romans: the nearest word is perh. hōmōcōtēlētōn, i. n. (ὁμοιοτέλετον, having the same ending), which occurs in Mart. Cap., and as a Gk. word in Quint.: *extrēmōrum verborum sonitus similis (Kr.): the r. of a verse, *exitus versus quōsdam soni (Kr.). In a looser sense, versus, ūs: v. VERSE. Phr.: we have not been created without r. or reason, non temere nec fortuito creati sumus, Cic.

rhyme (v.): 1. rō accord to sound: (such extremis nitidissima avilabilis

ments of the body, r. etiam in corporis motu est, Quint.

rhythmical: 1. hōmōrōtus: r. language, n. oratio, Cic. 2. mōdificātiō (prop. a part.): r. language, m. oratio, Geil.

rhythmically: 1. hōmōrōtus: to end r., n. cadere, Cic. 2. mōdificātiō: Cic.

rib: 1. A bone of the side: costa: the five upper r. a. quinque superiores, Cels. || Transf. (of a ship): 1. costa: Plin. 2. stibātina, inia, n.; Caes. || A raised line in cloth, etc.: no exact word: v. RIDGE.

ribald: obscenitas: v. OBSCENER.

ribaldry: obscenitas: v. OBSCENER.

riband, ribbon: 1. tōmēta (a broad band): Virg. 2. tōmēta (dimin. of proceed): a r. of sea-weed: a. algae, Col. 3. vitta (as distinguished from the proceed: it is long and hangs down): a r. for the hair, ornalis v., Virg. 4. lōmētiō (λαμῆτιον): a r. which hangs down behind a victor's crown: Liv. 5. infūlis: v. FILLER: perh. this is the most suitable expr. for a r. as a badge of honour: the r. of an imperial order, *l. Imperialis, after Cod. Just.

ribbed (part. and adj.): perh. best expr. by striatus (hollowed out into grooves): applied to r. shells, Pl.: to plants, Plin.: to pillars, Vitruv.: cf. FLUTED: if of leaves, v. VADREX.

rice: oryza: Hor.

rich: 1. Wealthy, well stocked or provided: 1. dives, litis (the most gen. term: no neut. pl. nom. or acc.: usually divide in abl. sing.: also in the form dia, neut. ditē, gen. ditis, which is mostly poet. and does not occur in Cic.: the abl. is always ditē: the comp. and superlat. of both forms are in use: constr. poet. with the abl. or gen.): to become r. after being very poor, ex pauperrimo d. fieri, Cic.: the poor are no sadder than the r., pauperes nihil tristiores divitibus, Sen.: r. in lands, d. agris, Hor. 2. p. dives, litis (very r.): Cic. 3. p. dives, litis (very r.): Liv. 4. locuples, ōtis (well off; constr. with abl.): very r. cities, locupletissimae urbes, Caes.: r. with spot, praeda l. Sell. 5. opulentus, or less freq. opulenta, nite (having plentiful resources; constr. with abl. or gen.): a r. and well-stocked town, civi-

(very rare): Tib. 13. Abundans, nitis (abundant in wealth): Cic. v. ABUNDANT. AFFLUENT. Phr.: a r. man, vir magnis opibus praeditus, Cic. a very r. nation, gens divitiis praepollens, Liv.

II. *Genly, unproductive*: 1. dives, itis (see above): the r. bough, d. ramus, Virg. 2. opulentus, and less freq. opulens, nitus: a r. palatio, o. regia, Cic.

3. opimius: a r. and excellent spoil, o. et praeclara praeda, Cic. 4. pretiosus: v. COMELY, SPLENDID. III. *Verbs*, luxurians, excellent of his kind: 1. dives, itis (see above): less freq. in this sense than the foll.: a r. field, d. agr. Virg. Fig.: richer in good examples, bonis exemplis ditior, Liv.

2. uber, aris (teeming, plentiful): a r. harvest, u. messis, Plin. Fig.: no richer topsoil, nullus uberior locus, Cic.

3. opimius: a r. and fertile region, regio o. et fertilis, Cic. 4. opulentus (rare): Liv. 5. ferax, itis (fertile): very r. districts, feracissimi agr. Caes. v. FERTILE. 6. opulens (abundant, applied to style): a r. and varied diet, coenae, multa et varia et o. oratio, Cic.

7. pinguis (fat, thick): r. wine, p. merum, Hor. v. FAT. 8. unctus (prop. anointed; hence r., highly favoured): when any daintier or richer morsel is to be had, ubi quid minus contigit et unctus, Hor.

9. satur, ara, arum (full, deep: esp. of colour): a r. colour, a. color, Plin. Fig.: to deliver r. passages magnety, saturis jejunae dicere, Cic.

rich, to become: 1. ditencus, 3 (poet.): Hor. 2. expr. by locupletari, divitem fieri, Cic.

— to make: ditto, 1: v. ENRICH.

riches: 1. divitiæ, arum (no sing.: the most usual word): r. are sought after in perfiduo to enjoy pleasure, expetuntur d. ad perfruendas voluptates, Cic. Fig.: who can doubt that there are r. in virtute? quis dubitet quin in virtute d. sint? Cic. 2. opes, unum, f. pl. (property, resources: very rare in sing.: both lit. and fig.): poor amidst great r., magnas inter opes inops, Hor.

3. fortuna (gen. in pl.: r. as one's lot or inheritance): to enjoy one's r., fortunari fort, Cic. 4. facultates, um, f. pl. (goods, property, means): Cic.

5. copia (plenty: usu. in pl.): in

richness: 1. luxurians, fulgens:

1. ubertas: the r. of its fields, u. agrorum, Cic. Fig.: to admire his r. and eloquence, u. et copiam ejus admirari, Cic. v. ABUNDANCE, FERTILITY.

2. pinguitudo (fatness): the r. of the soil, p. terrae, Col. v. FATNESS.

3. saturitas (applied to colour):

Plin. 4. Of food, perh. laudat:

Petr. II. Splendor: v. SPLENDOUR,

COMPLICES.

rick: msta: Col.

rickets: *rhachitis: cyrtiondisia (Kr.).

rickety: 1. Afflicted with rickets:

*rhachitis laborans. II. Instabile:

v. SHAKY.

rid: libero, 1: v. FREE, RELEASE.

— to get (of): 1. exuo, ut,

atum, 1 (to strip off): to get r. of old-

fashioned customs, mores antiquos o.,

Liv. 2. depōno, pōno, pōnitum, 1 (to

lay aside): to get r. of cares and sorrows,

d. curas doloresque, Cic. 3. lino,

ut, atum, 1 (to wash out): we must get

r. of such friendships, tales amicitias

sunt eluendas, Cic. 4. amōlo, 4 (to

get r. of with some difficulty): Tac:

r. remove, 5. amitto, mist, missum,

3 (to send away): to get r. of

friendships, d. amicitias, Cic.

riddance: liberatio: v. DELIVER-

ANCE, RELEASE.

riddle (subs.): 1. An enigma:

1. aenigma, itis, n. (aenigma) to

speak r.s. a loqui, Plin.: the r.s of the

law, a. jurum, Juv. 2. scirpus: Geil.

3. grithus (ypithos): to solve r.s. 4.

dissolvere, Geil. 4. expr. sometimes

by ambages, um, f. pl. (with adv. sing.

ambago; an obscure, dark saying): in

r.s. per ambages, Liv. II. cribrum:

v. SIEVE.

riddle (v.): 1. To speak emig-

matically: expr. by aenigmata loqui, v.

proced. art. II. To sift: cerno, cervi-

cratum, 3: v. SIFT. III. To pierce

full of holes: nearest word, confodit,

fohl, foveam, 3: to be r.d. with wounds,

confodi vulneribus Liv.

riddling (part. and adj.): r. speeches,

sermiones perplexi, Liv.

ride (v.): 1. Intrans: 1. Equito, 1 (used act. in late authors): to

r. amongst our army, e. in exercitu

anchor, in ancoris constans, Caes. III. *bed-ridden*, lecto afflatus, Hor. II. *Trans*: only found in certain phr., as to r. a horse, equo vehi: v. proceed, and EXERCISE, DRIVE.

ride across, over, past: trans-
vêhor, vectus, 3 (esp. at reviews): Liv. 3. Tac.

— along, past: 1. praeter-
vêhor, vectus, 3: to r. past on horseback,

p. equo, Liv. 2. praeterequis, 1

(only once, in part.): Liv.

— back: rêvêhor, vectus, 3: Liv.

— between: interêquis, 1 (con-

str. with acc. or ab.): Liv.

— down: prôculco, 1: v. TRAMPLE

DOWN.

— into, upon: inêvêhor, vectus, 3:

Liv.: Cic.: Virg.

— off, out: 1. évêhor, vectus, 3

(to r. away, to r. away from one's own

man, a. ab suis, Liv. 2. évêhor, ctus, 3

(to r. forth from): Liv. Phr.: to r.

out a gate, perh. expr. by navem teure

in ancoris, Nep.

— round: 1. circumvêhor

vectus, 3: Caes. 2. circumvector, .

(freq. of proced.): Pl. 3. circum-

equito, 1: to r. round the walls, moenia

c., Liv.

— through, up and down:

prêquisito, 1: to r. (through) between the

two lines of battle, inter duas acies p.,

Caes.

— to: pervêhor, vectus, 3 (in Cic. to

adit to): Enn. in Varr.

— up to, towards: 1. ad-

equito, 1 (const. with acc. of motion, or

after ad or in): to r. up to our man,

a. ei nostro, Caes. 2. advêhor, v-

ctus, 3: Cic.

ride (subs.): expr. by the vb. motion:

thus to take a r. = to ride: see also

RIDING.

rider: 1. One who rides. 1. Equus, itis, m.: Phaedr.: Liv.: v. HORSEMAN. 2. rector (one who

guides an animal): Liv. 3. vector

(one who is carried): the r. manages

the horse, v. equum regit, Ov. 4.

vesper (one who is scathed): Sen. II.

An additional clause: adjectio: Quint:

v. ADDITION.

riderless: sine rectoribus, rectoribus;

v. preced. art. 3. rider: no exact gen. equiv.: the

turn unpleasant topics into r., odiosa res loco risuque dissolvit, Cic.

ridicule (v.): 1. irrisio, risu, riam, 2: to r. the gods in jest, per Jocum deos l. Cic.: v. LADON AT. DEPRIDE. 2. illūdo, al. sum, 3. (constr. with acc.: more rarely dat., in with acc. or obj.): to r. the unfortunate, l. miseros, Cic.

3. illūdo, al. sum, 3. (rare: less strong than the preced.): to r. any one sportively, Joosse aliquem l. Cic.: v. BANTER. 4. iudificor, 4: v. MOCK.

ridiculous: 1. ridiculus (prop. laughable, which is its usual sense): a r. poem, r. poema, Hor. 2. perridiculus (very r.): a very r. system, p. Jocrina, Cic. 3. dēridiculus: the accusation is r., crimen est d., Liv. 4. subridens: Cic.: v. ABSURD.

ridiculously: 1. ridicule: Cic.: v. ABSURDLY. 2. perridicite: Cic. 3. subridite: Cic. 4. subbarde: Cic.

ridiculousness: dēridicūlum: Tac. riding: 1. The act of riding. 1. equitatio: Plin. 2. equitatus, us: Plin. 3. vectatio (the act of being carried): Suet. 4. vectio (very rare): Cic. 5. gestatio (r. in a vehicle for health, pleasure, etc.): to come in from r., a gestatione venire, Sen. 6. transvectio (a r. past at reviews): Suet.

7. expr. sometimes by cursum, as (a running): this custom of r., hic mos cursus, Virg.: or by the vb. it is called r., gestari dicitur, Sen. || The third part of a county: *pars tertia comitatus.

—coat: paenula (a travelling cloak): Cic.

—school: no exact equiv.: perh. *hippodōmos, l. m.: Plin.

rife: frōquens, ntis: v. COMMON, FREVALENT.

rife (v.): j. complo, i: v. PLUNDER. || To hollow out in grooves: arto, i: Plin.: Virg.: v. GROOVE.

rife (subs.): *sclopetum striatum (Kr.).

rifeman: *miles sclopeto striato striatus.

rif: rima (a chink): Cic.: Hor.: v. CRACK, CLEFT.

rig (v.): applied to ships, armo, i: to r. ships, a. naves, Caes.: sometimes also ornare, Liv.: v. EQUIP, FIT OUT.

proper. 1. rectus: to discriminate between what is r. and wrong, r. et prava djudicare, Cic. 2. verus (reasonable, just): Caes.: Liv. i. Cic. 3. justus: r. and merited punishment, supplicia j. debitique, Cic.: v. DOX. 4. sequus (fair: esp. freq. with bonus): which it is r. for a young lad to know, quae a. est scire adolescentem, Ter.: Cic.: v. FAIR.

5. idoneus: v. FIT, PROPER. 6. expr. sometimes by fas (indecl. n.: what is permitted by God or our conscience): they do not think it r. to eat hares, leporem gustare f. non putant, Caes.: v. LAWFUL. Phr.: at the r. time, ad tempus, Cic.: v. TIME: "r." ne ories, "ita," inquit, Cic.: you are r. (ita) est ut dicat, Cic.: if I am r., nisi fallor, Virg.: all r., bene habet, Cic.: r. in one's mind, mentis potens, Ov.: to hit the r. nail on the head, rem acu tangere (prov.), Pl.

right, rightly (adv.): 1. Straight: recte: v. STRAIGHT. || Quite, precisely: most freq. expr. by the pron. ipse: v. EXACTLY. ||| Correctly, properly: 1. recte: r. or wrongly, seu r. seu perperam, Cic. 2. rite: we shall r. term him a god, hunc r. deum dixerimus, Cic.: v. DULY. 3. vere: v. TRULY.

4. juste: Hor.: Cic.: v. JUSTLY. 5. probe (excellently): Cic. 6. bene: you have acted very r., plane b. fecisti, Cic. 7. expr. sometimes by jure, merito: v. DEMERVELLY. || V. Very: expr. by super.: r. reverend, Reverendissimus, Cod. Theod.: v. VERT.

right (subs.): 1. The r. hand: expr. by dexter, v. RIGHT (adj.), No. II. || The opposite of wrong (morally): most nearly expr. by fas (indecl. n.): that which is sanctioned by God or our conscience: r. and wrong, f. atque nefas, Hor.: Caes.: Cic. Also by the neut. of certain adjs. used absol.: moral and legal r., justum ac jus, Cic. ||| A natural or legal claim: 1. jus, juris, n. (in most senses of the Eng.): a public r., j. publicum: Ter.: the r. of quarrying and cutting timber, j. saxi materiae caedendae, Liv.: to maintain one's r. j. suum obtinere, Cic.

2. potestas: the r. of a father over his offspring, patria p. (f. t.), Just. Inst.: v. POWER. 3. justa, n. pl.

justa uxor Cic.: v. JUST. 2. Insignis: the r. heir, l. haeres, Just. Inst. v. LAWFUL.

rightfully: juste: v. JUSTLY LAWFULLY.

rightfulness: v. LAWFULNESS.

right-minded: animus (sound in mind and judgment): Cic.: Hor.

rigid: 1. rigidus: Lit.: hōbe r. in death, r. artus, Lucr.: v. STRICT. Fig.: a r. censor, r. censor, Ov. 2. censorius: Cic.: v. STRICT, SEVERE.

rigidity: rigiditas, Virg. (applied to wood): also rigor, Plin.: v. STIFFNESS.

rigidly: rigide: Ov.: v. STIFFLY.

rigmarole: ambages, um, f. pl. (with add. sing.): Hor.: Liv.

rigorous: 1. dūrus: the most r. season of the year, durissimum tempus anni, Caes. Fig.: I have been a r. father, pater d. fui, Ter. 2. asper, era, erum (rough): Tac.: v. HARSH. 3. sēverus: v. SEVERE, STRICT.

rigorously: dūre: Ter.: v. SEVERELY, STRICTLY.

rigour: 1. rigor: the r. of the northern regions, r. septentrionis, Tac. 2. dūritia: the r. of the climate, d. coeli, Tac. Fig.: Caes.: v. HARSHNESS, SEVERITY. 3. asperitas: the r. of the winter, a. hiemis, Tac. 4. saevitia (rare): Curt.

rill: 1. rivulus: a tiny r., tennis r., Cic. 2. amniculus (dimin. of amnis): Liv.

rim: 1. labrum (a lip): the r. of the wine-jars, l. doliorum, Cato. 2. ora (a border): the r. of a shield, o. clipe, Virg. 3. margo,inis, f. (the edge): the r. of a shell, m. conchae, Plin.

4. crepidio, inis, f. (applied to any raised edge, but chiefly of large objects): Liv. 5. balteus (very rare: prop. a belt): Cato.

rime (subs.): 1. v. BITTER. || Hoar-frost: pruina: Cic.: adj.: pruinosus (rimy): Ov.

rind: Lit.: expr. by crusta (a hard crust), cutis, is, f. (skin), corium (prop. leather: tough covering): a r. composed of woody fibre, lignea membrana (membrane), Plin.: v. ALSO BARK.

ring (subs.): 1. Any circular object: 1. anulus (annulus): curtain r.s., velares a., Plin.: v. ALSO NO. II. 2. circulus (contr. circulus) a hoop): r.s. of

rigorously: dūre: Ter.: v. SEVERELY, STRICTLY.

rigour: 1. rigor: the r. of the northern regions, r. septentrionis, Tac. 2. dūritia: the r. of the climate, d. coeli, Tac. Fig.: Caes.: v. HARSHNESS, SEVERITY. 3. asperitas: the r. of the winter, a. hiemis, Tac. 4. saevitia (rare): Curt.

rill: 1. rivulus: a tiny r., tennis r., Cic. 2. amniculus (dimin. of amnis): Liv.

rim: 1. labrum (a lip): the r. of the wine-jars, l. doliorum, Cato. 2. ora (a border): the r. of a shield, o. clipe, Virg. 3. margo, inis, f. (the edge): the r. of a shell, m. conchae, Plin.

4. crepidio, inis, f. (applied to any raised edge, but chiefly of large objects): Liv. 5. balteus (very rare: prop. a belt): Cato.

rime (subs.): 1. v. BITTER. || Hoar-frost: pruina: Cic.: adj.: pruinosus (rimy): Ov.

rind: Lit.: expr. by crusta (a hard crust), cutis, is, f. (skin), corium (prop. leather: tough covering): a r. composed of woody fibre, lignea membrana (membrane), Plin.: v. ALSO BARK.

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stone, gemma, Ov. ||. An open circular space: gyrus: to gallop round the r. g. pulsare equis, Prop.

ring (v.): 1. To pull a bell: expr. by tintinnabulum tractare, movers, Pl.

||. To give forth a ringing sound: 1. tinnis, 4. (to tinkle): the bell r. t. tintinnabulum, Pl.: Cic. 2. tintino, 1. (rare): may car r., t. aurea, Catul. 3. resonio, 1. v. RESOUND, RE-echo.

||. To furnish with a ring: h. r.: to r. a pig, "anulum in rostrum suis inserere.

ringdove: *columba palumbus: or canna torquata (Linn.).

ring-finger: digitus qui est minimo proximus, Gell.: *annularia.

ringing (part. and adj.): 1. tintinnans, nisi: Quint. 2. tintillus: a r. voice, t. vox, Catul. 3. clarissonus: a r. voice, a. vox, Catul. v. SONOROUS.

ringing (subs.): tintillus, etc.: Sen.

ring-leader: the nearest word is caput, itis, m. (the head; but in this sense the pred. is often m.): the r. of that conspiracy were beheaded, capitis conjunctionis eius securi percussa, Liv.: v. LEADER, HEAD.

ringlet: 1. cirrus (rare): Juv. v. CURL, LOCK: adj., cirratus: Pers. 2. cincinnus: Cic.: adj., cincinnatus: Cic.

ring-maker: anularius (ann.): Cic.

ringworm: prob. aene: Cels.

rinse: 1. colluo, ut, stum, 3: to r. out the mouth, c. os, Plin. 2. alio, ut, stum, 3: Cels.: v. WASH OUT.

rinings (pl.): collivies, em, e. Dig.: Col.: Tac.: v. REFUSE.

riot (subs.): 1. Uproar, breach of the peace: 2. turba (prop. a crowd: esp. pl. in this sense): r. and uproar, turba et confusio, Cic. 2. turbulatio: to raise a r., t. facere, Pl. 3. tumultus, (as a violent commotion): noise and r., strepitus atque t., Cacs.: v. TUMULT, UPROAR.

4. rixa (prop. a quarrel between foes; often in the wider sense): Liv.: Cic. ||. Disorderly living, excess: expr. by commissatio, bacchantio: v. REVELRY: or by luxuria, v. EXTRA-VAGANCE. To run r., iuxurio, or -or, 1: Curt.

riot (v.): 1. To raise a disturbance: expr. by turbas efflicere, Cic. ||. To run riot: v. proceed, art., and REVEL.

rioter: best expr. by a phr.: turbas

a r. grape, uva m., Virg. Fig.: r. in years, m. sevi, Virg.: r. for command, m. imperio, Liv.: v. PRÆFECT. 2. permitturus (thoroughly r.): Col. 3. tempestivus (seasonable, full grown): r. fruit, t. fructus, Cic. Fig.: r. for heaves, t. coelo, Ov. 4. coetus (prop. a part): Cic. 5. praecoq, coctus, also -coctus, in, and -coctus (r. before its time): Col.: v. PRÆMATURE. 8. expr. by mātūritas (prop. a part.): a r. grape, uva m., Cic.

1. Trans. 1. mātūro, 1: to r. grapes, m. uvae, Tib. Cic. 2. coquo, xi, ctum, 3 (to r. by heat): fruit r. d by sunshin, fructus solibus coctus, Plin. 3. percoquo, xi, ctum, 3 (to r. thoroughly): Sen. ||. Intrans. 1. mātūresco, rui, 3: the crops r., frumenta m., Cacs. 2. permittesco, rui, 3 (to grow quite r.): Ov. 3. emātūresco, rui, 3 (rare): Gell.

ripeness: mātūritas: the r. of fruits, m. frugum, Cic. Fig.: r. of years, m. aetatis, Cic.

ripple (subs.): fluctillus: Apul.

ripple (v.): no precise equiv.: the nearest is trepidio (to tremble), 1: the water r.s with a murmur, aqua trepidat cum murmure, Hor.

rise (v.): 1. To move upwards, become higher: 1. surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: to r. from one's seat, a. de sella, Cic.: the sun r.s, sol surgit, Hor.: to r. before daybreak, a. ante lucem, Cic.: v. ASCEND, MOUNT, SOAR. 2. exsurgo, surrexi, 3: prius r., exsurgo quæso, Cic. Fig.: the republic will r., res publica exsurgit, Cic. 3. consurgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3 (to r. in a body): they all rose out of respect to him, consurrexere omnes illi, Cic. 4. asturgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3 (to r. to; esp. const. with dat., to r. in honour of): to r. out of respect for their elders, a. majoribus natu, Cic. 5. insurgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: at their rear rose a scold, poena tergum insurgebat silva, Tac.

6. disurgo, surrexi, 3 (very rare): to r. from supper, d. coena, Hor. 7. orior, ortus, 3 and 4 (fut. part. orturus): to r. into view: esp. of the heavenly bodies: the stars r., astra orientur, Cic.: a flower r.s, Bos ortur, Ov. 8. exorior, ortus, 3 and 4 (the dog-star r.s, Canicula exoritur, Cic. 9. emerge, st.

rexi, surrectum, 3: Caesar began to r. by degrees, Caesar 1. paulatim, fan. 3. creco, crevi, cretum 3 (to grow): an opportunity of rising in the senate, crecendi in curia occasio, Liv. Phr.: to r. to honour, ascendere ad honore, Cic. ||. To proceed from, begin to emit: 1. orior, ortus, 3 and 4: a storm rises, tempestas ortur, Nep. (N.B.—In most other phrr. the form arise is used: v. ARISE, FLOW FROM, PROCEED).

2. oborior, ortus, 3 and 4: a wind having risen, vento coorto, Cacs. 3. surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: what thought now r.s in your mind? que nunc animo sententia surgit? Virg.: v. SPRING UP. 4. consurgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: the winds are rising, consurgunt venti, Virg. 5. nascor, natus, 3 (to come forth, issue): a hill rises from the river, ab eo flumine collis nascatur, Cacs. ||. v. INCREASE.

||. v. INCREASE. Phr.: the wind r.s, ventus intrescedit, Cic.: his anger r.s higher, altius surgunt irae, Virg.

v. To break out into rebellion: 1. consurgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: to r. in open war, c. ad bellum, Liv. 2. oborior, ortus, 3 and 4: the nations have risen against us, coortas in nos gentes, Tac.: v. REBEL, REVOLT.

rise above: 1. suprêmeo, 2 (both act. and neut.): to r. a head above all, collo tenuis a omnes, Ov.: v. SUB-MOUNT, OVERTOP. 2. sterno, 1: the peaks r. above the clouds, superant cœcuma nubes, Ov. 3. exaspéro, 1: Plin.

—again: 1. surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3: the fortunes of Rome were rising again, res Romana resurgat, Liv. 2. revivico, vixi, 3 (to come to life again): suppose (curius) were to r. again, reviviscat Curia, Cic.

rise (subs.): 1. The act of ascending: Lit.: v. MERO. Fig.: 1. ortus, (as: the r. of the tribunician power, o. tribunicio potestate, Cic.: v. BEGINNING, ORIGIN. 2. ascensio (rare): Cic. 3. ascensus, (as: Lex in Cic. ||. Increase: incrementum: v. INCREASE.

—give: 1. pario, peperit, partum or partum, 3 (to give birth to): Cacs.: v. PRODUCE, CAUSE, OCCASION. 2. gigno, genui, genitum, 3 (to beget): ongo

the r. again from the dead: v. RESURRECTION. || An insurrection: 1. MOTUS, Æ: a r. of the slaves, m. servilla, Liv. 2. tumultus, Æ (a sudden war); esp. within the limits of Italy: v. IUCT. ANT.) a r. of the slaves, t. servilla, Cæc. 3. rebellio (a war on the part of a conquered people): v. REVOLV. REBELLIO. ||]. A swelling; tumor: v. SWELLING, TUMOR.

rising (part and adj.): Phr.: r. ground, collis paullulum ex plantis edita, Cæc. a very r. young man, adolescens summa spe et animi et ingenii præditus, Cic.

risk (subs.): 1. periculum (contr. periculum: danger): at my own r., meo periculo, Cic. to run a r., p. adire, Cic.: the r. of one's life, p. vitæ, Cic.: with great r., periculo (adv.), Cic. 2. alea (prop. a die; hence hazard): a great r., a. grandis, Ov. 3. discrimen, Inis, n. (crisis): v. TURNING-POINT.

risk (v.): periclitari (more freq. used than act.) in this sense, and constr. with abl. or inf.): to r. one's character for ability, p. fama ingenii, Liv.: to r. the welfare of the republic, p. salutem republicæ, Cic.: v. ENDANGER, VENTURE.

rite: ritus, Æ: v. CEREMONY.

ritual (adj.): ritualis, Fest.: v. CEREMONIAL.

ritual (subs.): liber ritualis, Fest. ritualist: perh. *caerimonialiarum sacrum diligentissimus.

ritually: ritually: Auct. ep. Amm. rival (subs.): 1. rivalis, Is, com. (r. in love): to be one's r., r. esse alium, Ov. 2. æmulus (strictly an adj.: but also used subst. with foll. gen.): Carthago, the r. of the Roman power, Carthago Romani æmuli imperii, Sall. 3. competitor (a competitor): Cic.: — f. rix: Cic. 4. concertator (one who vies with another): Tac.

rival (v): semitari, I (in a good sense, with acc., rarely dat.: in a bad sense, to be envious or jealous of, usu. with dat.): to r. Pindar, a. Pindarum, Hor.: v. EMULATE, VIE WITH.

rivalry: 1. æmilitio (both in a good and in a bad sense): Cic. 2. rivalitas (of r. in love): Cic. 3. certamen, Inis, n. (a struggle): a r. in honour and profectum, c. honoris et dignitatis, Cic.: v. CONTEST.

rive: discinde, cidit, cissum, 3: v. TEAR, SPLIT.

river (subs.): 1. flumen, Inis, n. (the most common term): a winding r., curvum f. Virg.: a wonderfully gentle

torrent, f. testudines, Cic. 2. fluvius: a r.-reed, f. arundo, Virg. 3. fluvitatus: r.-sand, arena f., Virg. 4. fluminis (belonging to a r.): r.-water, f. aqua, Ov. 5. amnicus: a r.-reed, a. calamus, Plin.

river-bed: alveus: Liv. river-born: amnicæna: Val. Fl. river-god: no equiv.: rivers were worshipped under the form of bulls (tauriformis, Hor.): *numen fluminis (Kr.).

river-horse: hippopotamus, Plin.: *Hippopotamus amphibius, Linn.

river (subs.): nearest expr. perh. ana (terra), Virg.: in a looser sense compago, Inis, f. (fastening): sometimes also clavus, v. NAIL, and foll. art.

river (v.): 1. Lit.: *ana (terra) compingere. || Fig.: clavo trabali, quæmadmodum dicitur, figere, Cic.: v. CLING.

rivulet: rivus, rivulus: v. RILL.

rix-dollar: *imperialis; thalerus imperialis (Kr.).

roach: leuciscus rutilus: Cuvier.

road: 1. via: a very bad r., via deterrima, Cic. Phr.: on the r., inter viam, Cic. Via may be sometimes understood: by some r., aliqua, Liv.: by whatsoever r., quacunq., Cic. 2. iter, itineris, n. (route): whether an artificially formed r. or not: there were two r.s., erant duo itinera, Cæc. on the r., in itinere, Liv.: ex itinere (taken a letter, messenger, etc., is despatched from some one en route), Sall. 3. semita (prop. a narrow path): Cic. 4. limes, Itis, m. (prop. a cross-path: also in gen. sense): by cross r.s., transversis l. Liv. 5. trames, Itis, m. (prop. a cross-road or by-path): by an easy r., facili t., Virg. 6. agger, Æris, m. (prop. the raised convex part of a r.): joined with via, Virg.: in later writers without via: a r. paved with flint, agger silice crustatus, Sidon. Phr.: royal r., or short cut: via compendiaris, Cic.

road, to make or pave: 1. viam sterno, stravi, tum, 3: Liv. 2. infinis: 4. Appian made a r., viam munivit, Liv. So emânio, 4: to make r.s. through forests and marshes, silvas paludæque c., Tac.

—, to repair: 1. reficio, 3: Ulp. 2. (by raising surface) aperio, ul, ertum, 4: Ulp. 3. (by removing rubbish) purgo, 1.

—, making: viam munitio. —, out of the: 1. avius: Sall. 2. devius: a town lying out of

2. erro, 1: Virg.: v. STRAY WANDER. 3. palior: 1: v. STRAGGLE. ROAMER: erro, Ænis: Hor.: v. VAGA BOND.

roaming (adj.): 1. errabundus Virg. 2. erraticus: Ov. 3. vagus: r. feet, vagi pedes, Ov.

roaming (subs.): Ævaticus, Plin.

roan: 1. rãvus: Fest. 2. rufus color albo maculatus, Gell.

roar (v.): 1. fremo, ul, 3: Virg. 2. gemo, ul, 3: the shores of the r.ing Bosporus, gemens littora Bospori, Hor. 3. rãdo (rãdo, Pers.), rãdi and rãditi, rãdium, 3: (of lions): Virg. 4. rugio, 4: Spart. 5. strupo, ul, 3 (of any harsh din): Hor. 6. bbo, 1 (retolvo): the heaven r.s. with the noise of men, host coelum fremitu virum, Pl.

roar, or roaring (subs.): 1. fremitus, Æ: Cic.: of a tiger: Plin. 2. mugitus, Æ (bellowing): r. of the woods, nemorum m. Plin. 3. rugitus, Æ: of lions, Vopisc. 4. strupitus, Æ: Virg.: v. DIN.

roaring (adj.): 1. frãgorus: a r. torrent, f. torrens, Virg. 2. abãrus: the r. tempests, tempestates a., Virg.

roast (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. torreo, ul, tostum, 2: Virg.: to r. chestnuts, castaneas t., Plin. 2. torrefacio, 3: (rare): Col. 3. frigo, xl, 3: (in a pan): to r. barley, hordeum f., Plin. 4. asuo, 1 (a cookery term): to r. a pig's liver, a. jectis porcinum, Apic. 5. coquo, ul, coctum, 3: (to cook): Lact. || Fig.: to roast (scold) a man: cãstifacio, contr. caustico, 3: Menenius And well r.'d Gæbulius, Gæbulium luculente calefactori Memmibus, Cic.

roast, or roasted (adj.): assus: r. reat, assum vitulum, Cic.

rob: A. TRABA: 1. rapio, ul, ptum, 3: the hope of r.ing blinds their minds, spes rapendi cœcæcat animos eorum, Cic. 2. stripio, ul, reptum, 3: (always with object expressed: oft. dat. of indirect [personal] obj also): Cic. 3. spolio, 1: (prop. to strip, with acc. of person and abl. of thing): you have r.'d Apollonius of all his silver plate, omni argento Apollonium spoliasit, Cic. 4. exspolio, 1: Cæc. 5. dẽspolio, 1: Æ: to r.'d of a triumph, d. triumpho, Liv. 6. compolio, 1: (to r. a place or likeness): Cic. 7. expolio, 1: (reproach): Cic. 8. asero, abstrah, abstrãco, 3: As baptis, me r.'d, emit, non abstrãcti, Cic. 9. nãdo, 1: (to lay bare) Auct. Don.

10. edimo, Æni, autum, 3: (with acc. of person and acc. of thing): if

robbery: 1. latrocinium: Cæsa.
2. latrocinatio: Plin. 3. spoliatio (stripping): v. s. of temples, a sanctorum, Cic. 4. raptus, s. Tac. Ph. r.: to live by r., vivere ex raptu, Ov.

robe (subs.): A. In gen. sense: vestis, vestitus, vestimentum: v. DRAMA. CLOTHES, GARMENT, MANTLE, etc. B. In special sense; esp. a robe of state: 1. trabea (worn by kings, augurs, knights): Virg. 2. pallidamentum (military, for generals): Liv. 3. chlamys, fdis. f. (Greek military cloak or state mantle): (a.) for a man: Auct. Her. (b.) for a woman: Virg.

4. palla (worn by tragic actors): Hor. Also worn by deities, etc.: Ov. Ph. r.: a man of the long r. (homo) Ioviana, Quint.

robe (v.) chiefly in poet. or rhet. style: 1. vestio, 4: Juv.: v. to CLOTHE. 2. induo, ut, sum, 3 (to attire): Petron.

robing-room: 1. camera vestiaria: Cæsa. 2. apodyterium, and in same pass. δωδωριον: Cic.

robin: 1. erithacia: Plin. 2. sylvia rubicula: Vinc. Bourne. 3. tibica: Du Cange.

—, ragged-: *Lyehtis flos cucull, Ann.

robust: 1. robustus: Hor.: of r. mind, robusti animi, Cic. 2. validus: v. STRONG. 3. liberatus, thersus: v. MUSCULAR. 4. firmus: Cic.

robustness: 1. firmitas: Cic.

2. robur, oris, n. (poet.): Virg.

rochet: 1. A bishop's vestment: roccus, rochetum, sapparum lineum: Hoffmann, Du Cange. II. A fish: erythrinus: Plin.

rock (subs.): 1. ripēs: under a lofty r., rupe sub æria, Virg.: Cæsa. 2. scopolus (pointed): impaled him on 2. a. r. infixit acuto, Virg. 3. cætes, la, f. (sharp r.): Cæsa: Virg. 4. saxum (any solid mass of stone): Liv.: Aidden r., a latentia, Virg. 5. petra (a Greek word: rare in Lat.): Plin. Fig.: a weak feeling: saxens ferrenusque es, Plin.

rock (v.): A. Trans.: 1.

2. sal fossilis: Veget. 3. sal montanus: Col.

rocky: 1. saxosus (abounding in stone or rock): v. mountains, a montes, Virg. 2. scopolosus (having many sharp rocks or breakers): a r. sea, mare a, Cic.

rod: 1. virga: to be beaten with r., virga caedi, Cic. 2. furtiva (a cane; for less severe punishment than virga): I have smarted under the r., nos marium ferulæ subduximus, Juv. 3. fustica (rod of manumission = vindicta): Perda. 4. arundo (reed or cane): Cic.

—, divining: virgula divina: (Cæsa), fishing: 1. arundo, inia, f.: Tib. 2. cålamus: Mart.

—, measuring: 1. decempeda (ten feet in length): Hor.: Cic. 2. pertica (of any length; though 10 ft was the ordinary measure): Prop.

rodemontade (subs.): 1. magnillogentia: Liv. 2. vānlogentia: Tac. 3. ampullæ, arum (fig. for tumid language): Hor. See also, SCARBAST, BOMBASTIC.

rog, robnck: 1. cāpra: Virg. 2. cāprōlus: Virg. A young robnck: hñnulus: Hor.

roe of fishes: 1. ōva, orum, pl.: Cic. 2. perh. lactes, ium, f.: Suet. rogation: 1. in Rom. law: rogatio: Liv. II. Eccl., a litany or supplicatory procession: rogatio: Sida.

rogus: 1. nēquam (homo): tātē transformer is a r., sycophanta hi nequam est, Pl.: O the r., O humilnes nequam, Cic. 2. furtifer: Ter. 3. trifurcifer: Pl. 4. vēstiator (old r.): a great r., v. magna, Cic. 5. sceleratus: touch me not, you r. / ne me attingas, scelerate! Ter. — elephant: elephas solitarius: Plin.

roguey, roguishness: 1. nēquicia: Cic.: Hor. Also, nequities, etis Hor. 2. fraud: v. DECEIT, FRAUD.

3. mālitia (sunning knavery): Cæsa. roguish: nēquam, mālitosus, etc.: v. KNAVE.

roguishly: 1. mālitosē: Pl. 2. dolosē: Cic. 3. fraudulenter:

6. vorto, 3 (in same sense; except that verso is frequent.); the producer of the ring year, vertentis fructum anni, Prop. 7. undo, 1 (in billow): the ring iter, undantem Istrum, Claud.

roll back: rōlvō, 3: he lay r.'d back on the sand, revolutus arena, Virg. — between: interfundor, 3: Styx ring between, Styx Interfundo, Virg.

— down: I. Trans: rōlvō, 3: they r. stones on the machine, saxa in musculum devolvunt, Cæsa. II. Intrans: 1. dēcurro, 3: H. I. 2. dēfuso, xl, xum: her robe r.'d down to her feet, pedes vestis defuxit ad imos, Virg.

— forwards: prōlvō, 3: Liv. — out (unroll): vōlvō, 3: v. to UNROLL.

— over: rōlvō, 3: Ov. — over and over: pōrvō, 3: I will r. you o. and a. in the mud, te libidem pōrvam in luto, Ter. — over, or forward: prōlvō, 3: I will r. him o. into the road, hunc mediam in viam prōlvam, Ter.

— round: 1. circumfundo, 3 (pass. refl.): Ov. 2. circumvolvō, 3 (pass. refl.): Virg. 3. circumferō, tñl, lātum, 3: r.ing his fierce eyes r. the nobles, circumferens truces oculos ad proceras, Liv. — to: rōlvō, 3: Virg. — together (twist, curl): 1. convolvō, 3: Virg. 2. glōbōrō, 1: tē r. the wool together into balls, lanam g. in orbis, Ov. — up (from below): subvolvō, 3: Virg. — up, or upon: involvō, 3: to r. Olympus upon Ossa, Ossaē I. Olympum, Virg.

roll (subs.): 1. vōltamen, inis, n (anything rolled together; esp. a scroll): Plin. 2. gyrus (coil): Virg. 3. orbis, is, m.: a r. of wool, lanæus orbis, Prop. 4. (architect.) vōlta: Virg. 5. astrigulus (like pressed): Vitr.

6. scapus: a r. of paper, Plin. 7. rōtulus (document): Calp. 8 public r., fasti, Liv.: master of the r., rōtularum magister.

— of bread, or bun: 1. col-

to *stay*, *nona*: presents from a R. friend, amici dona Quiritis, Hor.

romance (subs.): 1. fabula: to believe *r.s.*, fabulis credere, Cic. 2. mendacium (lie): *r.s.* of poets, mendacia vatum, Ov.

romance (v.): fabulor, i: Pl. romancer (subs.), or romancing (adj.): 1. fabulor: Gell. 2. mendax v. LY

romantic: 1. Fabulosus: *proem* DOMINICUS: v. IMAGINARY. 2. Chivalrous: sublimis: r. deeds, sublimis facinora, Apul.

romantically: perh. fabulose: v. FABULOUSLY.

rump, romping (subs.): lasciva, lascivia, etc.: v. SPORT, GAMBOLE.

rump (v.): exsultio, ludo: v. TO SPORT, PROLIG. GAMBOL.

romping (adj.): lascivus: v. FROLI-SOME, PLAYFUL.

roof: 1. Measure of land: *Ingeri Anglii pars quarta. || The Cross: v. CROSS.

roof: 1. tectum: panedat *r.s.*, tecta laqueata, Hor.: a vaulted *r.*, tectum testudinatum, Col. 2. culmen (chiefly poet): the *r.* had been taken off the temple, detractum culmen templo, Liv. Also, coltium (rare): Varr. 3. fastigium: v. GABLE. Phr.: under the same *r.*, sub idem trabibus, Hor.: he will invite me under his *r.*, hospitio invitabit, Cic.: under my own *r.*, domi meae, Cic.

roof (v.): 1. tēgo, xi, tectum, *s*: a cottage *r.* d with straw, case tecta stramine, Ov. 2. contēgo, *s*: Plin. 3. intēgo, *s*: Liv.

roofing: tēgulum: Plin. See also ACOF.

roofless: 1. hypocaustus: *r.* buildings, adificia h., Vir. 2. obstructus: a *r.* temple, detecta aedes, Nep. 3. nudus: a *r.* building, n. tectum, Liv.

rook (subs.): 1. The bird: corvus *frugilegus: Wood. || At chess: *turris.

rookery: corvorum cubilia, Vir. *silva corvis frequens.

room: 1. Spas: 1. spatium: Cæc. v. SPACK. 2. Mors: make *r.* for your betters, da i. mellioribus, Ter.: there would be no *r.* for justice or goodness, nec iustitiae ullus esset nec bonitatis L. Cic. || Place of another:

a. introductus est, Cic. Called also, dormitorium cubiculum, Cic.: and simply, dormitorium, Plin. 6. cella (small): Cic.: a little *r.*, cellula: Petron. roominess: 1. laxitas: Cic. 2. amplitudo: v. SPACIOUSNESS.

roomy: 1. laxus: Veil. 2. spatiosus: Col. 3. capax (able to contain: best used with depend. pers.): the Circus *r.* enough for the people, C. capax populi, Ov.

root (subs.): pertica: v. PRICK. root (v.): 1. stablor, i: Varr. 2. inastio, stiti, *s*: Col. 3. cubito, i: Col. 4. inastio, stidi, astum, 2: Col. v. PRICK.

root (subs.): 1. Lit. 1. radix, icia, *f*: a pine torn up by the *r.s.*, radicebus eruta pinus, Virg.: true glory semis fortis *r.s.*, radices agit, Cic.: of the tongue: Ov.: of a word: Varr. Phr.: by the *r.*, radicitus, Col.: to pluck up evil by the *r.s.*, mala radicitus evehere, Lucr. To take *r.*: (1) colloco, ut, *s*: (to grow well together), cum deus had taken *r.* between the stones, coal-nerat inter saxa, Sall. (2) comprehendo, di, sum, *s*: (to lay hold with the fibres of the roots): the stocks take *r.* easily, stirpes celeriter comprehendunt, Col. (3) tēno, vi, tentum, *s* (like proceed): when the wine has taken *r.*, quum tenent, Col. 2. stirps, pis, *f*. (stump, stock): Prop. || Fig. 1. fons, neta, m. (mountain, source or spring): that was the *r.* of this evil, is fons mali huicque fuit, Liv.: of a word: Varr. 2. origo, inia, *f*: Nep.: of a word: Varr. 3. of a word: basis: Non. Marc.

root (v.): 1. Lit. to strike roots, become rooted: 1. radices agere: Ov. 2. radior, *s* (only as gardener's word: rare): vine-layers readily *r.*, mergi facile *r.*, Col. 3. comprehendo, tēno (to get hold of the ground, vis. by means of root-fibres): v. MOOR, subs. (I, 1). || Meton. only in *p. part.* rooted, i.e. rendered motionless, by fear or some other cause. 1. expr. by fixus, defixus (strengthened from preced.): the Gauls stood *r.d.* (to the ground) with fear, pavore defixi steterunt, Liv. 2. by stitico, 2. obstipescio, *s*: (to be or become stupefied with amazement, etc.): Virg.: Hor.: v. AMAZED, STUPIFIED, TO BE. 3. inastro,

Habit): Liv. Disin. rusticatus: Varr. 3. ridens, nta, usa, m.: less freq. *f*. (cordage): the rattle of the *r.s.*, stridor rodentum, Virg. 4. retinaculum (mooring-cable): the ships loosen the *r.s.*, solvunt retinacula nares, Ov. 5. vinculum: v. BARD, CHAIN. 6. laqueus: v. HALTER. Phr.: were *r.*, textus adama, Sen.: *r.* of thorns, loreus funis, Cat.: to make a *r.* of sand, ex arena funem efficeret, Col.: *r.* of sand, *vinculum, ut aiunt, ex arena confectum, Iren.

rope, tight: funis extensus: to dance on the t-r., ire per ex funem, Hor. Also, intentus *f*, Sen.: and contentus *f*, Hor.

—dancer: 1. funambulus

Ter. 2. schoenobates: Juv.

—maker: 1. restio, Sals: Suet. 2. restiarius: Fronto.

—walk: locus ubi funes tentantur: v. Plin.

ropiness: in wine, faex: Plin.

ropy: 1. faeculentus: Col. 2. glutinosus: Cels. 3. viscosus: Pall.

rosary: 1. A collection of roses: 1. rosarium: Virg. 2. rostrum: Virg. || For devotional use: 1. rosarium: Du Cange. 2. compitum, or compitum, Du Cange.

rose: rose: Cic. Of *r.s.*, made of *r.s.*, roseus: Sen. Also, rosaceus: Plin.

—bud: calyx rosae: Plin.

—bush: frutex rosae: Col.

—gall: 1. spongia cynorhodi quae fit in caule: Plin. 2. spongiola: Plin.

—gaulder: *viburnum opulus, Linn.: Benth.

—oil of: 1. rhodium (oleum): Plin. 2. rosaceum: Plin.

—ointment: 1. ceratum ex rosa factum, Cels. 2. unguentum rosae, Plin.

—rock. 1. *bellianthemum vulgare. 2. *cistus tomentosus, Benth.

—water: vinum e rosae foliis factum: Plin.

—, wild or dog: 1. silvestris rosa quae cynorhodos appellatur, Plin. 2. rosa chinua: Veget.

—wood: perh. aspalathos: Plin. roseate, or rose-coloured: v. MAY ROSEMARY: (1) I. thibantia; otherwise called ros maritimum: Plin. 2. ros marinus: Hor. 3. ros maris: Ov.

B. Trans. 1. putrefacción, *Hor.* 13. Liv. 2. pérédo, sál. ésum, *3*: Sil. 3. curtopmo, *3* (to spoil in any way) *3* TO SPOIL.

rot or **rottenness** (*subs.*): 1. putrédo: Apul. 2. cáries, *él*: Oels. 3. tábes, *is, f.* (disease causing to waste away): Plin.

— In sheep's feet: clávi (*pl.*): Col. rotata: *v. REVOLVE.*
rotary or **rotatory**: 1. versátilis, *o* (turning round and round): Lucr.: Plin. 2. rotábilis: Amm. 3. rôt-balls: Sidon.

rotation: 1. rotátio: Vitruv. 2. rotátina, *as*: Stat. 3. *o* of a sling: tortus, *is*: Stat. 4. turbo Inis, *m.* (to be of the sky, *1* case), Lucr.: Virg. 5. conversio: *v. REVOLUTION.*

6. viciatúdo *r.* of command, *v. Imperitandi* Liv. Phr.: *in r.*: (1) in orbem: Virg. (2) ordine: before the opinions were asked in *r.*, priusquam ordine rogarantur sententias, Liv. (3) in ordine: Virg. (4) per ordinem: Quint. (5) expr. by alternus: *v. ALTERNATELY.*

rote: Phr.: by rote: mémórtor: Cic.: to learn by *r.*, ediscere, Quint.: *TO LEARN.*

rotten: 1. putridus: *r. teeth*, dentes *p.*, Cic. Also, putidus: *r. flesh*, *p. caro*, Cic. 2. cárius (esp. of bones): *r. of a bone*, *os c.*, Cels. 3. marcidus (*vocat and giving sooty*): Virg. 4. tábidus: Virg. 5. pérensus (*eaten through*): Virg. 6. foetidus (*stinking*): *r. fish*, places *1*, Pl. 7. rancidus: Lucr.

rotunda: 1. aedes rotunda: Vitruv. 2. thólus: Varr.

rotundity: 1. rotunditas: Plin. 2. rotundus ambitus: Cic. Also, rotunda figura; forma: Cic. 3. glóbbetas: Macr. 4. sphaerúlis convexitas: Macr.

rouge (*subs.*): fucus, medicámen-tum, etc.: *v. FAINT.*

rouge (*v.*): fíco, expingo: *v. TO FAINT* (A. II., 2 and 3).

rouged: purpurásatus: Pl. Also, flóatus: *v. TO FAINT.*

rough: *1. LIT.* 1. asper: *a r.* bramé, rubus asper, Virg.: *a r. voice*, *a. vox*, Quint. 2. horridus (*bristling*): *r. in a dress of bearskin*, *h. in pelle usae*, Virg. Also, horrens, nts: Virg. 3. hirtus (*prop. with hair*): *r. bristles*, *h. actus*, Ov. 4. hirsútus

r.), inaequales procellae, Hor. 13. squéllens, nts (*stiff and r.*): Virg. II. *Of the weather*: incómensa, atrox, etc.: *v. INCREMENT.* III. *In disposition, manner, or personal appearance*: 1. incómutus (esp. of the hair): Suet. Fig.: *in r. (rule)* verse, versus *1*, Virg. 2. incultus: *r. and ill-made verse*, versus *1* et male usat, Hor. 3. agrestis: *v. CHURLISH, BOORISH.* 4. dúrus: *v. HARSH.* 5. hirtus: *a r. disposition*, ingentum *h.*, Hor. Phr.: *a r. diamond*, ingentum impolitum, Cic.

rough, to be, become: 1. horreo, ul. *2* (to bristle, as with hair): to be *r. with hair*, capillis *h.*, Hor. *incept* to become *r.*: Ov. 2. squéllens, *2*: cf. ROUGH (L. 13).

rough-breathing: aspirátio: Phr.: *v. ASPIRATE.* trullisio: *v. Vitr.* rough-cast (*v.*): trullisio: *v. Vitr.* rough-cast (*subs.*): trullisátio: Vitr.: *v. WHITEWASH.*

rough-draft: ádumbrátio: *v. SKETCH, OUTLINE.*

roughen: 1. aspéro, *1*: winter *rs the waves*, hieus *a. undae*, Virg. 2. horrifico, *1* (*v. rare*): Cat. Phr.: *to r. horses*, calcos *o* soleas clavus contra glaciem munit: Veget.

rough-hew: dólo, *1*: Cic.

roughish: 1. horridulus (*slightly rough or unpolished*): Cic. 2. dirriscúlus (*somewhat harsh*): Plin.

roughly: 1. aspéro: Cic.: *v. HARSHLY.* 2. dúrtiter; rarely, dúrré: *v. HARSHLY.* 3. horridé: Tac.

roughness: I. *Of surface*: 1. aspéritas: *r. of rocks*, saxorum *a.*, Cic. Less freq. aspirtudo, Cels. 2. squálor (rare in this sense): Lucr. II. *By anal. with rft* to the other senses:

1. aspéritas: *r. of voice*, *a. vocis*, Lucr. 2. dúrtita (*of wine*): Plin.

III. *Of manners*: 1. horror (post Aug.): Plin. 2. fúrtitas: *v. BRUTALITY.* (More freq. expr. by *adj.* *v. ROUGH.*) See also, HARSHNESS, RUDENESS, etc.

rough-shod: Phr.: to ride *r. over*, ferratis, ut alunt, pedibus procu-care.

round (*adj.*): I. *In form*: 1. rotúndus (the *r. world*, *r. potus*, Hor. 2. glóbbus: *a r. shape*, *g. forma*, Cic. 3. orbicúllus: Varr. 4. téréis, *éts* (strictly, *smooth and rounded*): *r. a shaft of a javelin*, hastile *1*, Liv.

II. *Circular motion*: *v. REVOLUTION.* IV. *Succession of times or events*: ambitus, *ús*: after a long *r.* of ages, post longum seculorum *a.*, Ta. See also, CIRCLE, SUCCESSORS. V. *As boxing*: congressus (In certain gladiatorial): Cic. VI. *Of a ladder*: arúds: Virg. VII. *Musical*: "cunctus circularis, qui dicitur (Anglicé, round).

VIII. *An officer's r.*, circitio vigilarum Liv. IX. Miscell. Phr. *r. of beef*, femur bubulum transverse sectum, Plin.: *rs of applause*, plausus multiplex, Cic.

round (*v.*): 1. To make *r.*: 1. rotúndo, *1*: Cic. 2. turno, *1*: Cic. 3. glóbo, *1*: drops are *r'd* (formed into *r. shapes*), guttas globantur, Plin. Also, conglobo, *1*: Cic. 4. curvo, *1*: Virg. II. *Meton.* to give a character of roundness, *1 c. completeness*: 1. corrotúndo, *1*: Quint. 2. concitúdo, *st. sum*, *3*: to *r. off sentences*, *c. sententias*, Cic. 3. circumscribo, *psl, ptum*, *3*: Cic. 4. comleo, *3*: Cic.

round (*adv.*): circum, circá: *v. ABOUT, AROUND.* Phr.: all the year, *toto anno*, Hor.

round (*prep.*): 1. circum (in a circle or roundabout): Cic. 2. circú (less precise than circum: in the neighbourhood of, near about): Cic. *v. AROUND.*

round and round, to go: 1. circúmágor, *3*: Hor. 2. expr. by frequent. verbs, verso, vóltito, etc.: *v. BOUND, REVOLVE.*

roundabout (*adj.*): Phr.: by *r. ways*, itineribus devils, Cic.: *a r. round*, circuitus, *ús*: Cæsar: also, ambages (viarum), to denote paths which are not only roundabout but perplexing, as in a labyrinth: Ov.: *r. stories or speeches*: (1) ambages, *is, f.* (found only in *abl. sing.*, but *pl. complete*): Virg.: Hor. (2) circuitus: Cic. II. (*subs.*) A play-machine: "equuleus inornis turbinis ritu volutatus.

rounded, well: téréis, *éts*: Lucr.: Cic.

roundelay: 1. cantiléna: Ter. 2. élegus: Hor.

roundhead: "(homo) capillus praecisus.

— leaved: rotundifólius: Apul

roundhouse: perh. ergastilium, carcer: *v. PRISON.*

roundness: I. *Of surfaces*: rôt-

TRUMET. ||| Defeat: fuga: Caes.: v. DEFEAT, FUGIO.

ROUT (v.): 1. furo: 1. Caes. 2. prodigo, i (to overthrow; esp. with ref. to the defeat of a great host): to r. the forces of the enemy, prostrare copias hostium, Cic. 3. fundo, fudi, fuisum, j (to break and throw into confusion): Cic. 4. disiplo, i (to scatter): Liv. Cic. 5. pello, pepilli, pulsus, j: esp. in p. part.: Caes.

ROUT OUT: i.e. hunt up, bring to light: 1. ero, ul. sum, j: Cic. 2. perh. timor, j: v. TO REMOINOR, SEARCH.

ROUTE: 1. carosa, sa: Cic. 2. iter, itineris, n.: Liv. 3. via: Liv.: v. COCINA.

ROUTINE (subs.): 1. ita, sa: fo-re-mis r., o. foremis, Cic. 2. ordo, inia, m.: v. r. of studies, ordo studiorum, Quint. 3. solitum (part. of solio): Veil.

ROUTINE (adj.): perh. best expr. by translaticus (tral.), denoting that which follows common precedent: Geil. Also [solitus] ordo, consuetudo, etc., will often be sufficiently near: v. ORDER, CUSTOM.

ROVE: v. TO WANDER, TO BOAM.
ROVER: 1. A wanderer: v. WANDERER. ||| A pirate: praedo: v. PIRATE.

ROVING (adj.): v. ROAMING.
ROVING (subs.): 1. vagatio: April. 2. peregrinatio: Cic. Also by gerunds of verbs: v. BOAM.

ROW (subs.): 1. A line: 1. ordo, inia, m.: r.s. of trees, ordines arborum, Cic. 2. versus, sa: 16 r.s. of ears, sexdecim versus remorum, Liv. 3. series, m.: Plin.: v. SUCCESSION. Phr.: r.s. of seats, gradus: Liv. Also, fori: Liv.: and simply, scdilla, tum: in the first r.s., scdiblis in primis, Hor. ||| A riot: turba: v. RIOT, DISURBANCK, BOUT.

ROW (v.): 1. rem'ro, i: the labour of rowing, remigandi labor, Caes. 2. remis (navim) propello, j: Cic. Phr.: to r. hard, remis contendere, Caes.: remis incumbere, Virg.

ROWAN-TREE: ornus: v. MOUNTAIN-ASH: fraxinus silvestris: Plin.

ROWEL: "calcidris stimula.

ROWER: remex, igit: Cic. (Or expr. by imperf. part. of remigo: v. TO ROW.)

ROWERS: a crew of: remigium: Liv.

ROWING: 1. remigium: Pl. 2. remigatio: Cic.

*regia Academia: a r. road (to learning), via compendaria, Cic.: brevis docendi compendia, Quint.

ROYALIST: qui regis favet partibus, Nep.: v. PARTISAN.

ROYALLY: 1. regis: Cic. 2. regilliter: Liv. 3. regiffic (rare): Kn. an. sp. Cic. 4. basilic (v. rare): Pl.: v. NOTAL. 5. more regio: Sall.: Plin. 6. regis instar, ad instar regis: Just.

ROYALTY: 1. regnum: Liv. 2. majestas: regia: Caes. 3. dignitas: regia: Nep. 4. regia potestas: Nep. Phr.: ensignis of r., insignia regia, Cic.

RUB (v.): In gen.: 1. frico, ut, sum, nisi locum, i: I r. my body with oil, oleo corpus frico, Mart. Comps.: (1.) perfrico, i (to r. all over): to r. the head (only), leniter p. caput, Cic. (2.) confrico, i (to r. well): Col. (3.) affrico, i (to r. against): Plin. (4.) defrico, i (to r. down): Col. (5.) infrico, i (to r. in): Plin. (6.) circumfrico, i (to r. all round): Cato. 2. tero, trivi, tum, j (usu. implying also to wear away): to r. the eyes (to force out a tear), oculos t., Ter. Comps.: (1.) attero, j (to r. against): Hor. (2.) contero, j (v. TO WEAR AWAY): Ov. (3.) dntero, j (v. away): Tib.

RUB AWAY OR OFF: dstergeo, si, sum, 2; and dntergo, j: Col.: v. CLEANSE, POLISH.

— out, GRAB: v. GRAB.
RUB (subs.): Phr.: ay! there's the rub, hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg.

RUBBER: 1. A whetstone: coa, ctis, f, j: Plin. ||| A rough towel: 1. linteum villosum: Mart. 2. mappa: Mart. 3. extermeturium: Varr. ||| A man who rubs: 1. stlipes, ae: Juv. 2. frictor: Coel. Aur. ||| V. At play: "victoria in certamine ternario bis paria.

RUBBING (act of): 1. attritus, us: Plin. 2. affricus, us: Plin. 3. fricatus, us: Plin. 4. frictio: Plin. 5. frictoria: Virg. 6. frictio: Cels. 7. perfrictio: Plin.

RUBBISH: 1. rdus, ris, n. (broken stone, mortar, etc.): Tac. 2. quaquilla, arum (refuse, sweepings): (aed. ap. Fest.: v. REFUSE (subs.).

RUBBISHY: v. WORTHLESS.

RUBBLE: rdus, ris, n.: Vitruv.

RUBBLING, OR RUBBLE-WORK: rdditio, Vitruv.

RUBBING: v. BUDDY.

RUDDINESS: v. REDNESS.

Ruddle: red chalk: rubrica: Hor. ruddy: 1. rubicundus, rubens: v. RED. 2. rufus: Virg.

—, rather: 1. rubicundulus Juv. 2. subrubicundus: Sen. —, to be: 1. rubeo, ui, 2: Hor. 2. rufio, i: Virg.

RUE: 1. Unfinished, unpolished: (of things and persons): 1. rdia, e: a r. orator, rudis orator, Cic. 2. inconditus: verses, inc. versus, Liv. 3. dntus: r. domus d. choros, Ov. 4. agrestis (boorish and uneducated): Cic. 5. rusticus: v. RUSSIA, RUSSIAN. 6. inarbitus (impolite): Cic. 7. horridus (rough, blunt, unpolished): r. Sabinianus mestr, n. numerus Sabinianus, Hor. ||| Unassured, unkind, insolent: 1. asper: Hor.: jobs t. r., asperius lactis, Cic. 2. fctus: Ter. 3. inhumilis: v. old men, inhumani senes, Cic. 4. immanosus: Ov. 5. insolens: v. INSOLENT. 6. pdtians (ruey): Cic. 7. prtersus: v. WATRO. 8. injuriosus: poet., scd r. foot, inj. pede, Hor. 9. importunus (intrusive): Mart.: v. poverty, imp. pauperes, Hor.

RUEDELY: 1. In an unfinished or unpolished manner: 1. crasse: Hor. 2. rusticis: Cic. 3. inconditis: Cic. 4. incomptis: Quint. 5. dntis, or dnteris: Hor. 6. horridis (cf. RUD. L. S): Cic. ||| WITH violence or ill-nature: 1. pdtlanter: he abused Pompeius r., in Pompeium p. invectus est, Cic. 2. prtersus: Pl. 3. procltor (to denote acting in a pert, forward manner): Liv. 4. importndt (rare): to press r., importunus instat, Cic. 5. insolenter: v. INSOLENTLY.

RUDENESS: 1. Want of polish: 1. rusticitas: Quint. 2. barbries: provincial r., b. domestic, Cic. 3. expr. by adj.: v. RUDE (I.). ||| Insolence or unkindness: 1. inhumilis: Cic. 2. insolentia: Cic. 3. pdtlanctia: v. PEKINESS, WATRONESS.

RUDIMENT: the beginning of anything: 1. Elementum: the r.s. (beginning) of Rome, prima Romae, e, Ov.: of learning, Hor. 2. Initium: Cic. 3. senu: Cic.: Lucr.: v. ORAM. 4. primordium: r.s. of things, primordia rerum, Cic. 5. rudimentum: Quint. 6. exordium: r.s.

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rueful: moestas (mas.); v. sorrowful.

ruff: 1. *A kind of collar; v. collaris genus quod Anglice ruff dicitur: the mark like a collar on a bird's neck: torquus, is, m.; Plin.* 2. *A r. pigeon: 1. palumbus torquatus: Mart. 2. *nicobites pugnax: Tringa pugnax. Linn.* 3. *A fish: *perca cernua; acortia vulgaris; asprido: Eng. Cycl.*

ruffian: 1. *expr. by circuml. homo facinorosus (one who is prone to deeds of violence): Cic. 2. homo perditus: pangis of r. (or desperatus). Mart. 3. *in pl. only. opérae, arum (Aired pangis of "roughs"): Cic. 4. scárius (strictly, one who employs the dagger): v. ASSASSIN. 5. latro (robber, freebooter; also in wider sense): Cic. 8o latrocinium, a band of r.s: Cic.**

ruffianly: ad facinus audax; facinorosis; v. BUFFIANY. Sometimes also, adfacinus (ambiguously wicked), or atrox (aspecially cruel), may serve: v. WICKED, CRUEL, SAVAGE.

ruffle (v.): agito, turbo, mōveo: v. TO SHAKE, TROUB, DISTURB. Still more precisely, horriflo, i (rare): Cat.

ruffle (subst.): perh. limbas mandae adustus: Virg.

rug: 1. stragulum: Mart. 2. vestium strigula: Liv. 3. cooperitorium (for wrapping closely up): Veg.

rugged: 1. dārus (harsh): Cic. 2. asper: Cic. 3. horridus: v. RUDE (1, 5). 4. praeputus (esp. of steep, broken ground): Liv. 6. scarpitulosus (with many small pointed stones): Cic. 6. *in temper; difficultis: v. ILLETEMPERATE, MOROSE.*

ruggedness: v. MOUNTAINS.

ruin (subst.): 1. Utter destruction: 1. exitium, pernicies, etc.: v. DESTRUCTION. 2. ruina (downfall): a word always used with something of metaphor: v. OF FORTUNE (banquetry; breaking completely down), ruinae fortunarum, Cic. Phr.: to go to r.: (1.) ruo, i, ritum; (2) to fall with violence; or in fig. sense: Cic. Surenthened, corruo, 3) (to go to utter r.: both lit. as a house, and fig.): Cic. (2) pemum eo, 4) (lit. to go to the bottom: archaic, and not in Cic.): Tac. Also, pemum sdo, 3; Sen. (3) sdeo, pereo (strengthen-

aedificare, Liv. 2. plūstinae, arum (ruined walls, parietes: perh. ruinae understood): Cic. 3. perh. vestigia, orum: v. FRAGRA, REMAIDS. 4. *expr. by verb: nothing save the r.s of buildings, *nil praeter dijecta (dilapsae, of the effect of decay) aedificia. 5. strages, is, f. (of a building thrown down): Tac.*

ruin (v.): 1. In gen.: 1. perdo, didi, itum; 3. many have utterly r.d themselves, nulli se ipsoe penitus perdididerunt, Cic. 2. praecipio, i (to hurl headlong: a very strong expr.): Liv. 3. pessumdo, didi, datum, i: or in two words: Ov. Sall. 4. affligo, it, ctum; 3. Pompey has r.d himself, ipse se afflixit, Cic. 5. conficio, feci, factum; 3: Cic. 6. frango, frēgi, fractum; 3: Quint: Cic. 7. profligo, i (to dash to the ground, deal a severe blow to): v. r. the state, p. rempublicam, Cic. 8. corumpo, rēpt, ruptum; 3; you r. your eyes with weeping, lacrimis corruptis ocellis, Ov.: v. TO DESTROY, INJURE, OVERTHROW, WASTE.

ruin (v.): 1. In moral point of view, esp. with ref. to women: 1. vitio, i; Ter. 2. corumpo, 3; Suet.: v. TO SEDUCE. 3. depravo, i; Cic.: v. TO SPOIL.

ruined: 1. ruinōsus: r. houses, r. domus, Ov. 2. Fig.: naufragus, Cic. Phr.: half-r., semiratus: Liv.

ruinous: 1. Injurious: 1. damnosus; v. to the flock & peccor: Virg. 2. exitiosus: Cic. 3. fēnēs, effusus summa, Cic.: v. COSTLY. 4. Ready to fall; Phr.: the r. temples of the gods, nodes labens deorum, Hor. ruinously: 1. damnosē: to drink r., damnose bibere, Hor. 2. pestifer: Cic. 3. periculosē: Aug. 4. exitiosē: Aug.

rule (subst.): 1. An instrument for measuring with: 1. régula: Cic. 2. norma (a carpenter's square: more freq. in sig. II.): Plin. 3. annulus, im, f. (carpenter's tool: perh. a square or level): esp. in perh. ad amussim, or as one word, adammusim, praecise according to r., acocly: Varr.: Gell. 4. decempēda (10 feet in length: for land-measuring): Cic. 2. A regulation, precept, direction: 1. régula: Cic. 2. norma (the r. of the

from kingly r., d. regio liberata, Cic.: v. GOVERNMENT, SWAY. Phr.: according to r., rite: Auct. post Dom.: or expr. by adj. légitimus: a poem according to r., i. poema, Hor.

rule (v.): A. Trana: to govern: 1. régō, it, ctum; 3 (with acc.: most gen. term): Cic.: Virg. 2. mōdōrō, i (in this sense, with acc.): Cic. 3. tempōrō, i (to restrain, regulate: with acc. or dat.): he r.s their passions, temperat iras, Virg. 4. impōrō, impōrō, i: v. TO GOVERN. B. Intrants: 1. To possess power: 1. dōmōrō, i: to r. over the other animals, dominari in cetera animalia, Ov. 2. regno, i: while Greece was still r'ing, regnante Jam Graecia, Cic.

3. praesum, sul (with dat.): over which countries four kings r.d, quibus regionibus quatuor reges praerant, Caes. Phr.: while she (Athens) r.d, dum ea rerum potita est, Cic.: v. TO RIGID. 4. To lay down a decision in a court: r. in court of law: 1. edico, it, ctum; 3: Cic. 2. decerno, crevi, crētum; 3: Cic. 3. Of a custom: 1. obtineo, ul, 2: a custom which formerly r.d, consuetudo quae retro obtinuit, Ulp.: v. TO PREVAIL.

2. pāteo, ul, 2 (to attend, have in view): this precept r.s more widely, patet latius, Cic.

ruler: 1. A governor: 1. rector: r. of the state, republicae r., Cic. 2. mōdōrōr: Cic. 3. From moderatrix: providentes to a divine r., m. divina est providentia, Cic. 3. regnator: r. of Asia, r. Asiae, Virg. 4. dōmōrōr: Juss the r. of all things, d. rerum, Cic. 5. gōbernator; 3. gōbernatrix: Cic.: v. GOVERNOR. 6. arbiter, itri: poet: Hor. 7. praesens, idis (official): Suet.: v. GOVERNOR, LEADER. 8. For drawing lines: régula: v. BULK.

ruling: 1. potens: poet: usu, with gen.: v. over Cyprus, p. Cypr, Hor. 2. regnator; 3. regnatrix: a r. family, domus regnatric, Tac. Phr.: v. passion, cupiditas, studium: v. PASSION.

rum: 1. siccra e saccharo decocta, desiccationis facta. 2. rumble (v.): 1. marmūro, i: Pl. 2. mūgio, 4: Virg. 3. insonō, ul, i: Virg. 4. perh. crépo,

rummage (v.): search: 1. rímor, I (to pry about and search for: less colloq. than Eng.): Virg. 2. per-
scrútor, 1: Cic. v. TO SEARCH.

rummer, a large glass: gen. term, poculum: v. UUR.

rumour: 1. rímor, úris: r. of danger, r. periculi, Cic. 2. fama: v. REPORT: r. goes through the cities, It fama per urbes, Virg.: v. REPORT.
3. actum, ónia, m. (common talk): Cic. 4. auditio (rare): (f. Cic.)

rump: 1. clánia, la, f.: usu. pl.: Hor. 2. nális, la, f.: usu. pl.: Hor. Rarely of the rump of animals used for food: Mart.

— **steak**: — offa de clune bubula secta, de femore bubulo secta.

ruple (a.): corrúgo, 1: Col. Fig.: Hor.

ruple (subs.): in a garment: rúpa: v. FOLD, PLAIT, WRINKLE.

run (v.): 1. Lit.: curro, cúrru, cursum, 3: Fig. = to hasten: r ye ages, currite secula, Virg.: to r. over the sea, per mare currere, Hor. Sometimes with accus. of cogn. sig.: to r. a race, stadium c., Cic. ||. To flow: 1. fluo, fluxi, fluxum, 3: sweet r.s. from the body, sult de corpore sudor, Ov.: v. TO FLOW. 2. labor, 3: of a river: Hor. 3. feror, 3: Cela. 4. exeo, 4: moitúra r.s. humor exit, Cela. Miscell. Pbr.: tres rúds r. to Mutina, tres viae sunt ad Mutinam, Cic.: his whole discourse ran upon that subject, ejus omnis oratio veruata est in eo, Cic.

— **about**: 1. curso, 1 (frequent, of carro): Cic. Second frequent curso, 1 (to run hither and thither hurriedly): Hor. 2. discurro, cúrru and curri, 3: to disperse: Virg. 3. perrúro, 1: v. TO WANDER. 4. trépido, 1 (to be agitated, r. about in an agitated manner): Oes.

— **across, over**: transcurro, cúrru and curri, 3: Virg.

— **after**: séquor, sector: v. TO FOLLOW, PURSUE.

— **aground**: 1. Trans: 1. Impingo, pégi, pectum, 3: Quint: they ran the ship a., navem impegerunt, Vulg. 2. éflicio, éfeci, ctum, 3 (to run a ship ashore): they ran their ships a. at Chios, naves ad Chium éfecerunt, Liv. (In pass. = to be wrecked.) ||. Intrans: 1. Impingor, 3: v. SUPR. 2. hærere, si, sum, 2: Virg. 3. perire, úter, íus, 3: Virg.

OVERTAKE ||. To cry down, depreciate: détrecto, ébrío, óbtrecto (this last with dat.): v. TO DEBARBAGE, MALIGN. B. Intrans: décurro, cárru, and curri, 3: Christus had r. down from the citadel, ab arce decucurrerat, Liv.

run down or off: détúo, 3: Hor.: v. TO FLOW.

— **forwards**: prócurro, 3: Hor.: v. TO ADVANCE.

— **foul of**: 1. Trans: (navem) Impingo, 3: v. TO RUN AGROUND. ||. Intrans: collido, íus, 3: the ships r. foul of each other, c. inter se naves, Curt.

— **high**: Phr.: the waves r. high, undae exsultant, Ov.: the dimension r.s. high, summa disensio est, Cic.

— **into**: 1. incurro, curri, 3: r. into destruction, in periculum inc., Cic. 2. pervêro, ctus, 3 (nautical term: to reach port): Cic.

— **out**: 1. Lit.: excurro, cúrru and (less freq.) curri, cursum, 3: Pl. ||. Of projecting capes, etc.: 1. excurro, 3: Liv.: Ov. 2. pró-mineo, 2: v. TO PROJECT. |||. Of time, to come to an end: exeo, 4: v. TO EXPIRE (II).

— **over**: 1. To drive over with a vehicle: 1. obtéro, trivl, tritum, 3 (lit. to trample on): he ran over a child knowingly, puerum haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet.: v. TO TRAMPLE. 2. expr. by equo (carpentum, etc.) agere per...: Liv. ||. Fig.: to treat lightly and summarily of: 1. percurro, cúrru and curri, cursum, 3: more fully, (res) oratione p., Cic.: Virg. 2. perrungo, axi, ctum, 3 (lit. to graze: hence to touch a subject lightly): to r. over a subject rapidly, rem celeriter p., Cic. |||. As a cup, to overflow: superfluo, 3: v. TO OVERFLOW.

— **round**: v. TO SURROUND, TO ENCIRCLE.

— **through or over**: 1. percurro, cúrru, and curri, 3 (to traverse): to base r. over the globe, rotundum percurrásse polum, Hor. Fig.: to describe: to r. through in a speech, oratione p., Cic. 2. décurro, 3 (to complete): complete the task begun, inceptum decurre laborum, Virg. 3. pervágor, 1 (pauze) run through all the limbs, membra pervagabatur, Plin. Phr.: to r. through an estate: v. TO SQUANDER. v. together: concuro, curri, 3:

selling: expr. by verb: they had a good r. for st., summa virium contentione currendum erat: we made a capital r. to Coryra, Coryram bellissime navigavimus, Cic. ||. Success of a play: the play had a good r., saepius (et cum summo plausu) fabula relata est. |||. (of a rabbit, hare, etc.): perh. "cuniculorum (leporum, etc.) iter.

runagate: 1. fugitivus: usu. runaway: } a runaway slave: Cæc. Hor.: also in gen. sense: Cic.

2. perh. fugax (given to run away, whereas fugitivus denotes one who has actually absconded): playfully, the runagate Pholoe, Pholoe fugax, Hor.

running (subs.): cursus, 3a: Hor. Or by gerund: v. TO RUN.

running (adj.): Phr.: r. water, aqua viva, Varr.: eo, flumen vivum, Virg.: a r. sore, exulceratio mucosa, Cela.

runlet or **runlet**: 1. A small case: perh. dólidum: v. CASE. ||. A small stream: 1. rivulus: Cic. 2. tenuis rivus: Virg.

rupture (subs.): 1. Separation of parties: 1. disidium: Cic. 2. disidium: to produce a r., d. parere, Lucr. 3. séditio: Liv. 4. disjunctio: Cic. 5. dissenso: Cic. 6. directus, 3a: Cic. Phr.: to come to an open r., amicitias repente praecidere, Cic.: v. SEDITION, QUARREL. ||. A disease: 1. hernia: Cela. 2. rames, ícis: Cela. 3. ruptum: Plin.

rupture (v.): rumpo, abruptum, 3: v. TO BURST.

ruptured: 1. ruptus: Mart. 2. entérocélicus: Plin. 3. rami-
obtus: Plin.

rural: 1. rusticus: r. affairs, res r., Cic.: r. deities, r. numina, Ov. 2. rurális (rare): Macrobo. 3. agricus: r. works, agraria opera, Col. 4. rurícola (denoting the country): Ov.: v. URRIC.

rush (subs.): 1. cærex, ícis: Virg. 2. juncus: Plin. 3. scirpus, or sirpus: Ter.

rushes, bed of: 1. cæroctum: Virg. 2. juncetium: Varr.

rush, used as adj.: 1. juncosus: r. beds, j. vincla, Ov. 2. scirpus, or sirpus: Pl.: Varr. 3. scirpatus, or sirpatus: r. baskets, or hamper, sirpata dolia, Varr. Phr.: not worth a r., vilissimum, Cic. — basket: scirpátina (sr.)

long into mischief, per mala praecipua fertur, Hor. 3. curro, ciscouri, cursum, 3: v. to RUSH, HASTEN.

rush away *évolo*, 1: Liv. v. to RASHEN, TO HURRY.

— forth, or forward: 1. pr-rumpo, rápt, ruptum, 3: *Tiber r.s forth to the sea*, in mare prorumpit, Virg.

2. próripio, ul, reptum, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: *he r.'d out of the senate-house*, se ex curia proripuit, Liv. 3. prófundo, fúdi, fúsum, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: Caes.

— on, or into: 1. irruo, 3: *when they r. into evil knowingly*, quum in mala conscientia irrunt, Cic. 2. inférro, 3: *he r.s into the midst of the fire*, in medios ignes inferitur, Liv. 3. infero with acc. of *refl. pron.*: *the Atruscaans r.'d on with such violence*, adeo concitato impetu se intulerunt, Liv. 3. inflicio, ject, lectum, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: 4. incido, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: *others r. from the camp*, alii ex castris sese incidunt, Caes. 5. involo, 1: Hirt. 6. incursio, 1: to r. on the enemy, incurrare in hostem, Liv.

7. occurso, 1: *Varenus r.s upon him with his sword*, occurrit gladio, Caes. 8. irrumpo, rápt, ruptum, 3: Caes.: v. TO ATTACK.

rush out: 1. évolo, 1: *they r.'d out from all parts of the wood*, ex omnibus partibus silvae evolaverunt, Caes. 2. erumpo, rápt, ruptum, 3: Sell. Also with acc. of *refl. pron.*: Caes.

3. effundo, fúdi, fúsum, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: Liv. 4. évsho, vxi, vectum, 3: with acc. of *refl. pron.*: Liv.

rushing (*adj.*): 1. praecipua, cip-litis: *r. (in waterfalls)* Anio, pr. Anio, Hor. 2. torrens: *r. streams*, a. flumina, Virg.

rushy: *made of rushes*: 1. junceus: *r. chains*, j. vincia, Ov. 2. junceus: Plin. 3. scirpeus (*str.*): Ov. 4. junobus: Ov.

rusk: perh. 1. crustum: Virg. 2. crustulum: Hor. 3. libum: Oato.

russet (*adj.*): 1. rufus: Mart. 2. rufinus: Plin. 3. ruscus: Gell. 4. rarus: Hor. 5. subrusus: Pl. 6. fulvus: Hor.: (*v. rusdy*).

russet (*subs.*): a sort of apple: *malum fulvum, or ferrugineum.

rust (*subs.*): 1. gen. term: ró-bigo or rábigo, inis, *f.*: *corroding r.*, scabra r., Virg. Fig: *talent injured by lava r.*, ingensium longa r. laesum,

rustia (*adj.*): 1. rusticus: *belonging to the country*, Cic. 2. agratus (*sem. implying boorishness*): *the r. mouse*, agratus, Hor.: Cic. 3. ruficóla (*post.*): *r. cases*, ruficóla boves, Ov. 4. rárgina (*post.*): Ov.

rustic (*subs.*): 1. rusticus: Hor. 2. agratus: *esp. in pl.*: *gods of the r.s*, agratum numina, Virg.: Cic.

rusticate: A. Intrana: 1. rástior, 1: Cic. 2. ruti hábito, 1: Cic. 3. ruti vitam ago: Ter. B. Trana: 1. vérgo, 1: v. TO BANISH.

2. in rus amando, 1: Cic. rustication: exsilium. rusticity: rusticitas: Ov. rustle: 1. crépo, ul, itum, 1: *r.ing folds*, sinus crepantes, Virg. 2. crépio, 1: Virg. 3. sturro, 1: Hor. Act. Culo. 4. inhorresco, horruil: Hor.

rustling (*adj.*): Phr.: *the r. grove*, argutum nemus, Virg. rustling (*subs.*): 1. stridor, óris: *of locust's wings*: Plin. 2. sturruus: Act. Culo.

rusty: 1. Lit: róbigínus: Apul. 2. aerígínus: *r. plates*, aer. lamellae, Sen. || *Not sweet*: rancidus: Hor. Fig: *cross, ill-tempered*, difficilis ac morosus, Cic.

—, to become: 1. robiginem tráho, xl, ctum, 3: Plin. 2. robiginem sento, xl, sum, 4: Plin. 3. robigne infestor: Plin. 4. robigne squaleo: Quint.

Rut (*subs.*): a wheel track: orbita: Cic. Rut (*v.*): *to have sexual desire (of animals)*: 1. laevio: Col. 2. desidéro, 1: Col. 3. concubium sollicito: Virg. *Rutting season*: tempora concubitus, Col.

ruth: v. FITZ, subs. ruthless: 1. illacrimabilis: Hor. 2. immitis: Virg.: v. FITZLASS. ruthlessly: v. HARSHLY, SEVERELY. rye: scóale, Plin.: *scóale cereale, Linn.

— ergot of: *scóale cornutum, Eng. Cycl. rye-grass: *lolium perenne: Eng. Cycl. — Italian: *lolium italicum: Eng. Cycl.

a season of rest, sabbata; sabbatibus, 1. m. (*sabbaticus*): Vulg.: Aug. sabbath-breaker: *sabbatorum negligens.

— keeping: sabbatismus: Vulg. sabbatico, and -al: sabbataria, c. g. luxus, Sld. Or use gen. of sabbata.

sabine or savin: a sort of juniper (*Juniperus Sabina*, Linn.), used for incense. 1. herba Sabina: Ov.: or sábrina (alone): Plin. 2. brathy, ya, n. (*βραθύ*): Plin.

sable (*subs.*): 1. A small animal of the weasel family: *mustela sibirina, Linn.: *sabelum, sabelinum, Du Cange. || *The skin or fur of the sable*: *pellis sibirina: 2. pellis sabelina, Du Cange: marina pellis, Just.

sable (*adj.*): from the dark summer-colour of the skin of the sable. 1. Black (in heraldry): dark, sombre (poet.), with specific reference to dresses and persons, esp. as an epithet of night: 1. caerúeus (*caeruleus*): c. puppis (Charontis), Virg. 2. ater, nox atra: Virg.: used with caeruleus: Virg.: *the sable mantle or vest of night* (Spenser, Milton), atra vestis, Stat. 3. niger: nigrae silvae, Hor.: nigra nox, Ov.: cf. BLACK, DARK. || As sub. in pl.: sable = mourning robes (e.g. a suit of sables, Shakspr.); nigra vestis, Juv.: v. MOURNING.

sabat (Fr.): a wooden shoe, worn by peasants, anciently by slaves: 1. pl. scutipónae, árum, *f.*: Catu. 2. lig-nae sólae (put on a parricide when he was to be executed): Cic.

sabre: a cavalry sword: 1. gladius, 1. m. (gen. term): v. sword. 2. ácin-nés, is, m. (Pers.): Hor.

sac: (in anatomy and nat. hist.) a membranous bag or pouch. 1. follis (= pelvis): used of the stomach: Macr. 2. folliculus, 1. m.: v. POUCH.

saccharine: *saccharinus: v. SUGAR. sacerdotal: *pertaining to a priest*, sacerdotális, c: Suet.: s. name. nomen a. Macr.: s. office, dignity, orders, sacerdotium, Cic.: v. PRIESTHOOD.

sack: v. SATCHEL. sack (*subs.*): 1. A large strong bag: 1. saccus, 1. m. (*saccos*), gen. of cloth: Cic. 2. cáena or cáena, 1. m. (*καίνα*, Ion. *κουλά*, or *σάκτα*), of leather, for holding liquors: Plaut.: *esp. the sack in which a parricide was sewn up for execution*: Cic. 3. folliculus, a small sack: v. BAG. || A measure of coals, corn, etc.: saccus, the gen. term, is best, as our sack is vari-

a sack (or sacks), * in saccum (sacculus) condere. ||. To plunder and lay waste (esp. a city taken by storm). 1. dripico, ul. optum, 3: to a town, oppidum d. Caes. 2. vasto, 1 (esp. of a country): v. Italian. Cic. 3. poplory, 1: (also of a country and lands): nocta populatulari agro, Cic. 4. spolia, 1: s. fana sociorum, Cic.: v. FLUAG, FLUNDER.

sackage: = SACK, subs., No. IV.
sackbut: a obs. (except in Jan. III. 5, where it is a mistranslation of *sambuca*, *crumbyca*, a triangular stringed instrument of a sharp tone), the a. was a bass trumpet with a slide, like the modern *trombone*: buccina, ae, f., and cornu, us or u. n., may perhaps be used.

sackcloth: the coarse cloth of which sacks are made, esp. worn next the skin by way of penance. I. The material and dress itself: 1. sacca, f. m.: v. SACK: or, with special reference to the material: (l.) properly, of temp. "cannibum (sc. textum), vestia cantabina: (h.) of flax, linteum, f. m. (esp. used for *scitichlo*): v. CANVAS. 2. = hair-cloth, cilicium, f. m. (*κίλικιον*): the goat's hair cloth made in Cilicia for tents: Cic. ||. Fig.: for mourning and mortification; *tega sordida: in sackcloth and ashes*, sordidatus, Cic.

sacker: one who sacks; director (rare): Cic.: v. FLUNDER.

sacking: 1. The s. of a city, sc. = SACK, subs., No. IV., q. v. ||. A stout cloth, used for supporting a bed: 1. linteum, f. m.: v. CANVAS, SACK-CLOTH. 2. insula, ae, f. (properly a *griva*): Petr.

sacking: a kind of coarse cloth: *textilium genus crassum atque asperum: v. SACKCLOTH.

sacrament: sacramentum: Scr. Eccl.: also mysterium may sometimes serve: v. MYSTERY.

sacramental: ad sacramentum (sacramenta) pertinens; or, by gen.

sacred: 1. sacer, ora, crum (most gen. term: set apart and religiously regarded): a. s. grove, lucus a. Virg. 2. sanctus (denoting the quality which is the consequence of a thing being set or devoted to a deity; *inviolata*): a very s. day, dies sanctissima, Cic. 3. sacrosanctus (formally placed under the protection of

sacredness: sanctitas: Liv. Or. expr. by *adj.*

sacrifice (subs.): 1. Lit. the act of formally devoting something to a deity: 1. sacrificium: to offer or perform a s., a [publicum] agere, Cic.: facere, Cic. 2. res divina: esp. in phr., to offer s., rem d. facere, Cic. 3. sacra, orum (esp. of stated religious services or s.): to worship with annual s.s. annuus sacris colere, Cic. To offer s.: (1.) sacrificio, f. i: Cic.: v. TO SACRIFICE (A., 1.). Also as pass. *impere*: s. was offered by the matrons, a matrona sacrificium est, Liv. (2.) immolo, i.; with like constr. to preced.: v. TO SACRIFICE (A., 1., 4.). (3.) facio, 3 (Gr. *ἀφέρω*), in the poets full by *abl.* of the victim offered: Virg. (4.) *offeror*, i.; esp. in *p. part.*: Virg. See also *v.* TO SACRIFICE. ||. The victim: victima, hostia: v. VICTIM. Off. best expr. by immolo, i: to offer human s.s. homines immolare, Caes. ||. Any loss, esp. one voluntarily incurred: 1. factura (strictly, the throwing of goods overboard to lighten a ship): (to do anything) at a heavy s. (or cost), magna lucturia, Caes. 2. detrimentum: v. LOSS. 3. damnum (a heavier loss than detrimentum): Phaedr.

sacrifice (v.): A. Lit.: 1. Intrans.: to offer sacrifices: 1. sacrificio, f. i: Cic. 2. sacrificium, s. rem divina facio, 3 (the *usu. par.* to denote religious services in general, public or private): v. proceed art. (1.). 3. Also simply facio, in both cases with *abl.* of victim offered; and *oper.*, esp. in *p. part. offered*, Cic.: v. 1b. (1., *fin.*). 4. immolo, i (less freq. without a subs. denoting the victim): Cic. ||. Trans.: 1. immolo, i: to s. an ox to the *Muses*, Musis bovem i, Cic. 2. sacrificio, f. i (not as verb trans. in Cic.): to s. cattle with due formality, pecora rite a. Liv. 3. mactio, f. (archaic and poet.): Virg.: Cato. 4. caedo, 3 (simply, to slaughter; hence requiring something in context to define): Cic.

5. facio, 3 (*trans.*): usu. with *abl.*: v. SACRIFICE, subs. (1., *fin.*); *supr.* (A., 1., 3.). B. Fig.: 1. To surrender to destruction: Phr.: to s. one's life for another, for the state, vitam pro aliquo [patria] profundero, Cic. ||. To incur any loss, give up out of regard to some one else: 1.

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sacrifice (v.): A. Lit.: 1. Intrans.: to offer sacrifices: 1. sacrificio, f. i: Cic. 2. sacrificium, s. rem divina facio, 3 (the *usu. par.* to denote religious services in general, public or private): v. proceed art. (1.). 3. Also simply facio, in both cases with *abl.* of victim offered; and *oper.*, esp. in *p. part. offered*, Cic.: v. 1b. (1., *fin.*). 4. immolo, i (less freq. without a subs. denoting the victim): Cic. ||. Trans.: 1. immolo, i: to s. an ox to the *Muses*, Musis bovem i, Cic. 2. sacrificio, f. i (not as verb trans. in Cic.): to s. cattle with due formality, pecora rite a. Liv. 3. mactio, f. (archaic and poet.): Virg.: Cato. 4. caedo, 3 (simply, to slaughter; hence requiring something in context to define): Cic.

5. facio, 3 (*trans.*): usu. with *abl.*: v. SACRIFICE, subs. (1., *fin.*); *supr.* (A., 1., 3.). B. Fig.: 1. To surrender to destruction: Phr.: to s. one's life for another, for the state, vitam pro aliquo [patria] profundero, Cic. ||. To incur any loss, give up out of regard to some one else: 1.

1. Lit. the act of formally devoting something to a deity: 1. sacrificium: to offer or perform a s., a [publicum] agere, Cic.: facere, Cic. 2. res divina: esp. in phr., to offer s., rem d. facere, Cic. 3. sacra, orum (esp. of stated religious services or s.): to worship with annual s.s. annuus sacris colere, Cic. To offer s.: (1.) sacrificio, f. i: Cic.: v. TO SACRIFICE (A., 1.). Also as pass. *impere*: s. was offered by the matrons, a matrona sacrificium est, Liv. (2.) immolo, i.; with like constr. to preced.: v. TO SACRIFICE (A., 1., 4.). (3.) facio, 3 (Gr. *ἀφέρω*), in the poets full by *abl.* of the victim offered: Virg. (4.) *offeror*, i.; esp. in *p. part.*: Virg. See also *v.* TO SACRIFICE. ||. The victim: victima, hostia: v. VICTIM. Off. best expr. by immolo, i: to offer human s.s. homines immolare, Caes. ||. Any loss, esp. one voluntarily incurred: 1. factura (strictly, the throwing of goods overboard to lighten a ship): (to do anything) at a heavy s. (or cost), magna lucturia, Caes. 2. detrimentum: v. LOSS. 3. damnum (a heavier loss than detrimentum): Phaedr.

sacrificial: sacrificus (poet.): s. ase, securis a. Or. (Usu. better expr. by sacrificium, v.).

sacrificially: *sacrifici loco.

sacrilege: 1. sacrilegium (not in Cic., but perfectly good for legal lang., as a s. l.): Quint. 2. expr. by circuml.: a. g. sacrum auferre, Cic.: temulum (anum) diripere, spoliare, violare Liv.: v. PROFANATION.

sacrilegious: sacrilegus: Liv.: v. SAUBILIOUS, *estr.*

sacrilegiously: impiè, sprete religione, etc.: v. IMPIOUSLY, PROFANELY.

sacrilegiousness: impietas; or expr. by sacrilegium: v. IMPERTY, SAUBILIOUS.

sacristan: aedituus, custos (templi): Cic.

sacristy: sacristum (a kind of chapel where holy things were kept): Cic.

sad: 1. Feeling sadness: 1. tristitia, a (most gen. term): Cic. Somewhat a. subtristia, Ter.: very a. pertristia (rare), Cic. 2. moestas, more correctly, maestas (*moerula*); bearing the show of grief on one's countenance and exterior generally: Virg.: v. MOURNFUL. To be sad, moerere, in tristitia ac moerore esse; iactare (to be quite prostrate): v. TO GRIEVE, GRIEF.

||. Causing sadness, distressing: 1. tristitia: a sad lot, t. vora, Cic. 2. horbus (heavily distressing): s. a. conspurgatio, a incendium, Cic. 3. miserandum, miserabilis: v. MISERABLE, FITTABLE. |||. Colloquially, in such phr. as, a sad regime: expr. by germinans, genuina, thorough, or with *adj.*, plane (v. ALTOGETHER).

sadden: contristo, i: Cool. in Cic.: see also TO GRIEVE.

saddle (subs.): 1. Epphippium (Gr. *ἐπιππιον*); the use of the saddle being learned from the Greeks): Cic.: Hor.: a s. horse, (equus) ad epphippium, Varr. (See Dict. Ant. p. 464.). 2. sella (late): Vegg. (Stragulum = horse-cloth; whereas epphippium denotes a proper saddle). Phr.: to be firm in the s., equo firmiter insidere, Liv.: in equo [bene] haerere, Cic.

saddle (v.): 1. Lit.: 1. sterno strivi, tum, 3: to s. and bridle horses, equos sternere, infrenare, Liv. 2. Epphippium a. sellam [equo] impono: Phaedr.: v. SADDLE, subs. ||. Fig.: to saddle with; 1. a. to impose a burden

sadden: contristo, i: Cool. in Cic.: see also TO GRIEVE.

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saddle-horse: equus sellaris; Veg. equus ad sellas usum aptus; v. SADDLE.
 saddler: sphyrularius; Inscr.
 Sadducee: Sadduceus; Vulg. N. T.
 sadly: 1. moesti (maesti); Auct. Hor. 2. in compar. and superl. tristis, tristissime (more, most s.); the use of the neut. triste as ad. is poet.; Hor. See also FITTARILY, MISERABLY.

sadness: 1. tristitia (most gen. term); Cic. 2. moestitia (maesi- for syn. v. SAI); to banish s. (dejection and gloom) from the mind, m. ex animis pellere. Cic. Phr.: overwhelmed with s., aegritudine afflictus, Cic.

safe (subs.); cella (for provisions); Cic. For meat, perh. carnarium; Col. For money and other valuables, *arca ferrea, farrata, munia; v. CHEST.

safe (adj.): 1. Free from danger; 1. tutus (of persons, places, journeys, etc.); a perfectly s. harbour, portus tutissimus, Caes.; safe from, tutus ab (a), Caes.; Ov.: less freq., tutus adversus, Cels.; 2. munitus (fortified, protected); Cic. ||. Uninjured; having passed through danger unharmed: 1. saluus (safe and sound; having escaped peril of life or existence); to lead an army through s. and unharmed, exercitum a. ut incolumem transducere, Caes. 2. s. et p. ita (a word expressing more than saluus, and having a semi-poetical colouring; heaven-favoured, under auspicious circumstances); Pl.: Plin. 3. incolumis, a (unhurt, uninjured); Cic.

|||. Fit to be trusted: 1. tutus; s. ars (which will not betray a secret), t. aures, Hor. 2. fidus; v. TRUSTY.

safe-conduct: 1. fides, ei (any formal engagement); often with publica (denoting an engagement on the part of the state); to bring (Augustus) to Rome under a. s., eum interposita fide publica Numam ducere, Sall. 2. less freq., diplomata, itia, n. (a state letter of recommendation given to persons travelling); Sen.

—guard: 1. cautio (act or mode of guarding against); there is but one s. against these evils, horum inmoderum una c. est, Cic.; v. TO GUARD AGAINST. 2. propugnatio (a bulwark or work of defence); Cic.; v. HULWARK. 3. murus (a wall of defence); only rhetor. or poet.; Hor. 4. munimentum (protection, defence); Tac.; Liv.

—keeping: fides; v. FIDELITY.

inc. polliceri, Caes. 3. in oblique cases only, use neut. of tutus; to put anything in a place of s., aliquid in tuto collocare, Ter.; so, in tutum recipere, Liv. 4. expr. in safety, by incolumis, saluus, sospes; v. SAFELY.

safety-valve: * spiraculum quo se erumpens vapor effugiat.

saffron (subs.): crocus (rarely-um); Virg.: Plin.

saffron (adj.): 1. croceus; a. perfumes, c. odore, Virg. 2. crocinus (made of or from s.); a. ointment, crocinum unguentum, Cels. 3. crocatus (late); Plin.

sagacious: 1. prudens (sensible); no brutes more s. (than the elephant), beluarum nulla prudentior, Cic. 2. acutus (keen, shrewd); Cic. Strenuus, enei, perscutus; Cic. 3. sagax (strictly, sharp-scented, as a bound; most (sharp-scented) in suspecting, sagacissimus ad suspicandum, Cic. See also SHERVO, PRUDENT. 4. penetrax (keen-sighted, penetrating); Cic.: Ter.

sagaciously: 1. prudenter; Cic.; v. PRUDENTLY. 2. acute (keenly; shrewdly); Cic. 3. sagaciter (with penetrating intelligence); Cic.

sagacity: 1. prudentia (sensible-ness); Plin. 2. sagacitas (keen-tracking wit, resembling the instinct of hounds which track by scent); Cic. 3. penetracitas (sharp-sightedness); Cic.; v. PENETRATION.

sage (subs.): the plant, salvia; Plin. (*S. officinalis, Linn.).

sage (adj.): sapiens, prudens, etc.; v. WISE, PRUDENT.

sage (subs.): a wise man, sapiens; v. WISE (man); PHILOSOPHER.

sagely: prudenter, sapienter; v. WISELY.

sago: * medulla cycae.

sail (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. velum (gen. term); to set s., vela dare, Cic.; Virg.: somewhat different is vela facere, to make s., as distinguished from rowing, Cic.: to furl s., vela contrahere, Hor. 2. poet. carbasus, l. f. n. pl. carbasae, orum (lit. a kind of flax; used by meton. like our canvas); Virg. 3. only pl., lintea, orum; Virg. Phr.: to set s., l. e. to commence a voyage, naveum, naves solvere (weigh anchor), Caes. ||. Meton. = ship; use nava. |||. Of a windmill; perh. brachium or velum.

sail (v.): 1. To use s.s. be propelled by means of s.s.; vela facio; 3. to

to a place); Sall. (2.) evēhor, 3 (6 s. out, go out to sea; preferable to navigo); a sing out from the Egean sea, they crossed over to Delos, evecti Aegaeo mari, Delum trajecimus, Liv. (3.) transvāhor, 3 (to a. or cross over); Liv. (4.) praestervāhor, 3 (to a. pass); Caes. (5.) circumvāhor, 3 (to a. round); Liv. (6.) rēvāhor, 3 (to a. back); Hor. 3. lago, l'agi, ctum, 3; to s. along, coast along; Liv. |||. To set out on a voyage; vela dare, naves (naves) solvere; v. preced. art. IV, Fig.; to move along through the air; usu. fāhor, 3; Virg.

sail-cloth; perh. lintea nauticum.

sailer; Phr.: a good s., *navis habilis et veloc.

sailing; expr. by verb; v. TO SAIL.

See also NAVIGATION.

sailor; nauta; poet. nāvita; passim.

sailyard; antenna; Caes.; Virg.

saint; vir sanctus, femina sancta. also, in Eccl. Latin, as title of holy and canonized persons, Beatus (Beata); Divus (Divva); Bevirary.

sainted; best word perh. beatus; v. BLESSED.

Saint John's wort; hypericum; v. M.L.

—bread; stiqua Graeca; Col.

saintly; sanctus, plus; v. HOLY, PIOUS.

saintship; perh. sanctitas, sanctitudo; v. HOLINESS.

sake; in phr. (for some one's s. 1. gratia or causa, with depend. gen.; Cic. 2. less freq. ergo, following the gen. dependent upon it (savouring of legal or archaic phraseology); for the sake of this law, hujus legis ergo, Cic. 3. ob, propter, with acc. (on account of); v. L. G. § 396. 4. pro, with abl. (for, on behalf of); to die for the sake of one's country, pro patria mori, Hor.

salacious; satias; v. WANTON.

salad; costaria, orum, n. pl.; Plin.

salasam; Phr.: to make a s., *Orientalium more corpus ad terram inclinare.

salamander; salamandra; Plin.

salary; 1. merces, edis, f.; v. WAGES, PAY. 2. salarium (late); strictly, salary for soldiers; subsequently in wider sense); Suet.

sale; 1. Means or course of selling; 1. venditio; Cic. 2. vēnus, ūa, or vēnum, i (only in forma, venul, veno, venum; the last of which is the only frequent one); to offer for s.,

salesman: Phr.: *to be a good s.*, *mercium venditandarum bene partium esse.

salient: Phr.: *s. points (in an argument)*, *capita disputationis, sermone, etc.

saline: salsus: v. SALT (subs. and adj.).

saliva: 1. sāliva: Cat.: Juv.: Plin. 2. spūm̄ i. v. SPITTLE.

salivary: Phr.: *s. glands*, glandes eas quibus conficitur saliva.

salivate: sālivo, s.: Col.

salivation: sālivo: Coel. Aur.

sallow (subs.): *a tree*, sālix, icia, f.: v. WILLOW.

sallow (adj.): pallidus, vepallidus, lūridus: v. PALE, GRAYLY.

sally (s.): ērum̄po, rūpi, plm̄, 3: *to s. forth from a camp*, e castris, e. Caes. In some sense, eruptionem facere, Caes. v. POSEY, RAID.

sally (subs.): 1. Lit.: sruptio: v. precd. art. 11. Fig.: in such phr. as, *a s. of wit*, perh. *argutae et quasi se erumpentes facitiae.

sally-port: perh. *porta (portua) ad eruptionem faciendam apta.

salmon: salmo, ōnis, m.: Aus. (*salmo salar, Linn.).

salmon-trout: sārmo, ōnis, m.: Aus.

saloon: perh. atrium or conciliābūm: v. HALL.

salt (subs.): 1. Lit.: sal, sālita, m.: sine, whēta, s., a. candida, Cato: rock or sea s., a. fossilia, marina, Varr.

11. Fig.: *of elegance and wit*: sālita, lum̄: Cic.: v. WIT.

salt (adj.): 1. salsus (impregnated or prepared with s.): *this is (too) s.*, hoc salum est, Ter. 2. sālītus: v. SALTRD; TO SALT. Phr.: *s. water (= sea-water)*, aqua marina, Pall.: *s. fish*, salsamentum, orim, Ter.

salt (v.): i. e. *to preserve in s.*, sāllo, 4: Col. Or by circuml., sale conditū: v. TO PICKLE, PRESERVE.

salt-cellar: sālīnum: Hor.

salted (part. adj.): sālītus: Col.: v. SALT (adj.).

salting (subs.): salsitra, sālītura: Col.

Col. s. sūd, v. salsamentarium, Col.

saltish: subsalsus: Cels.: Plin.

salt-mine: sālīfōdina: Vitr.

ally): Cic. 2. sālūbr̄is (also -ber), e (more freq. with ref. to bodily health only: v. SALUBRIOUS): Plin.: a. consilia, a. consilia, Cic. 3. sālūta, e: v. URGENT.

salutation: 1. sālūtatio: *to pay or offer s.*, a. facere, Liv. Compe. consalutatio, Cic.: persalutatio (assiduous s., s. of all), Cic.: resalutatio (return of s.), Suet. 2. more freq. expr. by sāluta, sāluta, f. ("health": the word used in salutations): esp. in phr., salutem dicere, a. dicere plurimum, multam, Cic. See also ORERT, GREETING.

salute (subs.): v. precd. art. See also KIA.

salute (s.): 1. To greet: sālūto, i: v. TO GREET. Compe. (1), consalūto, i (to s. mutually, or in a body): Cic. (2), persalūto, i (to s. all round): Cic. (3), resalūto, i (to s. in return): Cic. In letters expr. by salutem dicere, salutem dicere multam (plurimum): v. GREETING. 11. To designate by a formal title: 1. sālūto, i: *Asis own people s.d him as Caesar*, quem sui Caesarem salutabant, Cic. 2. appello, i: Vitr.: Caes. 111. To show respect by gesture, firing of guns, etc.: use consaluto, with some such defining phr. as militari more, nautico more, etc.

1V. To kiss: phr. aliquem oculo impertire, Juc.: v. TO KISS.

saluter: sālūtator: Stat. Better (except in nom. sing.) by imperf. part.: v. L. G. § 638.

salvage: *Id quod ex nave fracta, s. ex aedificio incendio perempto servatur.

salvation: sāluta, sāluta, f.: v. SAFETY, PRESERVATION. Or expr. by verb.

salve: 1. unguentum: v. OINTMENT. 2. collyrium (for the eyes): Oela.

salver: scitella: Cic.

salvo: perh. exceptio: Cic.

same: 1. idem, eadem, idem: in all applications of Eng. use. foll. by qui (= the same as): L. G. § § 372, 379. Obs. 3: also by atque (ac), et; and rarely by ut, cum; also very exceptionally by dat.: L. G. § 620. From idem come the advs. eodem, to the s. place, ibidem, in the s. place; incidem, from the s. place: v. L. G. § 133, p. 88. 2, sometimes, tñus: at (one and) the s. time,

sanctifying: sanctificus (v. late) Juvenc.

sanctimonious: no exact word-*a. person*, *putida quadam sanctimonias (sanctitas) affectatione homo.

sanction (subs.): 1. sūctōritas: v. AUTHORITY. 2. only in abt. forma, infusa (with or without the a. of...): Cic.: Liv. So also, permissus (with the a. of...): v. PERMISSION. 3. confirmatio, etc.: v. RATIFICATION.

sanction (v.): 1. Formally to give authority to: confirmo, ratum facio, etc.: v. TO RATIFY, CONFIRM. 11. To allow: permitto, 3: v. TO PERMIT.

sanctity: 1. Objective: as attaching to a place, person, or thing: 1. sanctitas: Liv. 2. sanctitudo (v. rare): Cic. 3. caerimōnia (appy. stronger than precd.; rare in this sense): Cic. 4. sometimes, religio (strictly religious obligation): *to violate the s. of tomb*, r. sepulchrorum violare, Cic. 11. Subjective: moral purity: 1. sanctitas: *to protect oneself by one's own s.*, sanctitate sua se tneri, Cic. 2. sanctimonia (= precd. rare): Cic. 3. castitas, castimōnia: v. PURITY.

sanctuary: 1. *A holy place*: 1. sādūm (poet.) (strictly a place that may not be entered): Virg. 2. Janum, dēlarum, templum, pēnātrālia (may sometimes be used): v. SACRED, TEMPLE. 11. *A place of refuge*: 1. sādūm: Cic. 2. rēceptāctium, a. rēfūgium sanctum involatūmq; v. EXTRAIT, REFUGE.

sand (subs.): 1. The substance: 1. sādūm, less freq., sādūlo: Plin. 2. sādūra (sand for ballast): Liv. 3. ārena (esp. for building purposes): Vitr. 11. *A sandy place*: ārena (usu. the s. of the sea shore): *to buy s.* (sandy land) or bog, a. aliquam aut paludes emere, Cic.

sand (v.): i. e. *to streve or cover with sand*: *sabdulo conspergere.

sandpitt: arēnāria: Cic.

sandstone: 1. tōfina or tōphum (generic term applied to various kinds of sandy, friable rock): Vitr.: Plin. 2. carbunculus (a particular kind of sandy stone): Vitr.

sane: I. *of body:* *sānus, vā-*
klus: v. HEALTHY. II. *of mind:*
 1. *sānus:* Liv. 2. *compos animi*
or mentis (in possession of one's senses):
 Ter.: Cic.

sanguary: I. *Attended with*
bloodshed: 1. *atrox (of a battle, obsti-*
nate and sanguinary = Fr. acharné):
 Liv. 2. *cruentus (chiefly poet. and in*
later authors): a s. contest, a certame-
men, Liv. 3. sanguineus (poet.): s.
slaughter, a caedes, Ov. 4. sanguin-
arius (late and rare in this sense):
 Just. II. *Bloodthirsty:* 1. *sanguin-*
arius: a young man, a juvenis, Cic. 2.
cruentus (poet.): s. Mars, Hor.: v.
 also BLOODY.

sanguine: I. *Full of blood:* "*sang-*
uina plenus, sanguine abundans: see
 also PLETHORIC. II. *Hopeful, disposed*
to take hopeful views of things: expr.
by circuml. with spec: I am neither
hopeless nor s., nec nulla bre magna
spe sumus, Cic. Also by animus: I am
very s., that...., magnus mihi animus
est, Tac. Sometimes, ardens, fervidus,
vehemens, may serve, v. EAGER
 ARDENT.

sanhedrim: perh. *synedrion (Gr.*
συνεδριον).

sanity: no exact word. Phr.: *there*
*is no doubt of his s. * non dubium est,*
quin mentis (animi) compos sit.

Sanscrit: 1. *Sanscritus: the S.*
language, lingua Sanscrita: or simply,
Sanscrita. 2. Sanscriticus (of or re-
lating to the Sanscrit language): S. roots,
radices Sanscriticæ, Bopp.

sap (sub): succus or sūcus: *the roots*
draw s. from the earth, stirpes ex terra
s. trahunt, Cic. And fig. to denote
vigour, spirit, q. v.

sap (s): 1. *subrus, l. ūrus, j.*
Liv. 2. saporid, fodi, fossam, j.: to
a walls, muros a, Tac. For other
 meanings, v. UNDERMINE.

sapient: s word now used chiefly
 in ironical sense: *that s. person, sapiens*
ille homo ut a quibusdam habetur. For
 proper sense, v. WISE.

sapless: I. *Without sap (esp. of*
trees), succus: Plin.: v. DRY. II. Fig.: v.
dry, tasteless, insipid: 1. Aridus: a
s. kind of speech, genus sermonis a, Cic.
 2. *exsanguis:* Auct. Her. 3.
exsuccus: a s. orator, ex. (orator),
 Quint.

sapling: *sarculus (a young shoot*
for planting): Cic.: v. VIRG. But, an
actually growing young tree in arbor

ing): Suet. 3. as quality, acerbiter
 Quint.

sarcastic: 1. *acerbus (bitter*
stinging): v. SARCASTIC. 2. mordax
(galling, virulent): Hor.

sarcasically: *acerbe: v. SARCASTIC.*

sarcophagus: *sarcophagus: Juv.*

sardine: 1. *A precious stone: v.*
SARDONYX. II. A fish: sarda: Plin.
sardonic: only in the phr. *sardonic*
laugh, risus sardonius, Forcell. (Solin.).

sardonyx: *sardonyx, fchis, f. (m.*
 in Juv.): Plin.

sash: I. *An article of dress: no*
exact word; perh. cingillum (a little
girdle) or cinctus: v. GIRDLE. II. A
*window sash: * fenestra (fenestre pars)*
ita facta ut sursum deorsum moveatur.
sassafras: *saxifragus: Plin.*

Satan: *Sātanas, ac; or, Sātān*
(indecl.).

Satanic: **Sātānicus (late: Scriv.*
 Eocl.): v. DEVILISH, DIABOLICAL.

satchel: *sacculus (dimin. of saccus):*
 Plin: v. BAG.

sate (v): 1. *sātio, i. Cic. 2.*
sāturo, i (to glut; stronger than pre-
ced.): lions a.d. with slaughter, saturati
caede leones, Ov. 3. expleo, ūvi,
ūtum, 2: to be s.d. with pleasure, voluptate
expleri, Cic. For other meanings,
 v. SATIETY.

satellite: I. *In gen. sense: sāt-*
elles, lita, c. (an attendant): Cic. II.
A planetary body: perh. stella minor s.
 obnoxia.

satiare: *sātio, exsātio, sāturo: v.*
 SAT, SATIETY. See also foll. art.

satiety: 1. *sātietas (involving*
the idea of excess): the s. and loath-
ing for food, cibi a. et fastidium, Cic.
 2. *older form of preced., sātias,*
ūtis, f.: s. of love, s. amoris, Liv. 3.
sātiritas: *(without the idea of excess):*
 Pl.: Cic.

satin: **textilium sericorum genus*
levigatum ac nitidum quod Anglice satin
 dicitur.

satire: *sātira (sātira): Hor. A*
sorter of satires, sātiricus: Sid.

satirical: I. *Relating to the form*
of poetry called satire: sātiricus: a s.
poem, s. carmen, Lact. II. Given to
indulge in satire; bitterly facetious:
 1. *dērisor (only of persons): strictly*
subs., but capable of being used as adj.
 (L. G. § 998): Hor. 2. *some times,*
dicax: v. WITTY. 3. cāvillōsus (v.
 rare): Plin.

satirically: *expr. by ridens, irri-*

given to indulge in satire: dērisor. v.
 SATIRICAL (II.).

satisfaction: I. *Act of satisfiyng*
or pleasing: usu. expr. by verb: v. TO
 SATISFY. II. *The state of being satis-*
fied or pleased; pleasura, contentment

1. *voluptas: Cic. 2. expr. by*
placere, 2 (to give satisfaction to: with
*dat.): may homo gives me great s., *domus*
mea vale mihl placet. III. Amends
atonement for crimes: poena: esp. in
phr. poenam solvere, peudere, dare
(denoting punishment): Cic.: v. PENISE-
 MENT: *to demand a, poenam or poenas*
 exigere, Ov.

satisfactorily: *ex sententiâ (either*
absol., or with mea, tua, sua, etc., to
 denote the person satisfied): Cic.: Ter.
 Sometimes, bene or satis bene may
 serve: v. WELL.

satisfy: I. *To supply the natural*
desires fully: 1. expleo, ūvi, ūtum, 2
to s. long-continued ūvi, diturnam
sitim ex, Cic. 2. s. hunger, famem ex
Phaedr. 2. impleo, 2: Virg. 3
sātio, i (to s. completely; to satisfy)
 II. *TO SATIS, SATIARE. II. To give*
satisfaction to, or please: 1. sātis
facio, j. (often written separately): to s.
a petitioner, aliquid petenti a, Cic. 2.
placere, 2 (with dat.): dēlecto, i (stronger
 than placere): v. SATISFACTION (II., 3)

3. *respondere, di, sum, 2 (to answer*
to expectations: esp. of crops yielding
a good return): Virg. 4. expr. to be
satisfied by sātis habeo, 2 (to have
enough, to be content with): he declares
he is s.d., and more than s.d. satis
superque se habere dicit, Cic. III.

To pay, recompense, indemnify, etc.:
sātisfacio, j. to s. the Aedui for in-
juries, Aeduis de Injuris a, Caes.: v.
 PAY. IV. *To convince, assure: per-*
sūdeo, al, sum, 2 (with dat.): esp.
 in phr. *I am (perfectly) s.d. mihi per-*
 suasum (persuadissimum) est: v.

PERSUADE, CONVINCe.

satisfactory: 1. *idōneus (suit-*
able, answering the purpose): a s. (or
sufficient) voucher, l. auctor, Cic. 2.
 in certain cases only, *justus (right and*
reasonable): a s. excuse, satis justa
excusatio, Cic. Phr.: even if the issue
be not a, etiam si accus accideret, Cic.

satrap: 1. *Sātāpes, ia, pl. sāt-*
trape, m.: Ter.: Plin. 2. pure Lat.
praefectus: Nep.

satrapy: *sātāpes or -ia: Curt.*

saturate (to soak, steep, impreg-

nate): 1. *sāturo: Virg. 2. sātio,*

which seasons: hunger is the s. of food, cibi c. fameæ, Cic. 2. liquoribus, a s. made of fish fat): Col. 3. júa, júris, n. (broth or soup): Hor. 4. embanama, &ia, n.: Plin.

saucopan: cábabus: Col. Dimin. cábabulus (rare): Tert.

saucer: 1. phála (a broad shallow drinking vessel): Juv.: Plin. 2.

patella (a small plate-like vessel, platter): Hor. 3. scátella (a stand for vases): Ulp.

saucily: pétulant: v. IMPUDENTLY, FRISKY.

saucy: 1. pétulans: Cic. 2. próca: Tac. 3. prótervus: Cic. v. PERT, IMPUDENT.

saunter: nearest word, vágor, i: v. TO LOITER.

saunterer: v. LOITREER.

sausage: 1. farcimen, íns, n.: Varr.: Gell. 2. billæ, árum (a kind of small smoked s.): Hor. 3. bóthulus (rare): Læberius in Gell.

savage: 1. Wild, untamed, fierce: 1. ferus: *hinc varios are the kinds of beasts, whether tame or s., quam varia genera bestiarum vel cícumrum vel f., Cic. 2.*

alvestra (inhabiting the woods, the orig. meaning of *savage*): the s. tribes of wild beasts, a scela ferarum, Lucr.: Cic. 3. atrox (naturally fierce): Plin. ||. Totally uncivilized, rude, unpolished: 1. imháilis: no race so wild and s., nulla gens tam fera et l., Cic. 2. effératus: Cic. 3. incultus: Tib.: v. UNCIVILIZED.

||. Infuriated, enragated: effératus: s. cruelty, savéitia c., Val. M.: made s. with hatred and anger, odio traque c., Liv.: see also ENRAGED. ||V. Naturally cruel: 1. atrox (dark and unrelenting): Tac. 2. saevus: v. CRUEL.

savage (subs.): no single equivalent: * homo in-álitas, ferus, immanis, rudis.

savagely: 1. imháiliter (late): Amm. 2. atrociter: Cic. 3. (poet.) orva, torum, with s. look, v. FIERILY (b): (or express by modal adv. inagna savéitia, etc.): v. CRUELTY.

savageness (subs.): 1. feritas (wildness, brutality): Ov.: Cic. Rather

needy, open indigentibus salutemque ferre (affecte), Cic. Phr.: God s. you, salve! s. salvus sis! Tert. ||. In theological sense, to s. from eternal death: salvo, i: Lact. ||||. To keep from consumption, to reserve, to lay by: 1. réservo, i: I am s.ing up all my petty cash for that purpose, omnes meas vindemiolas eo r., Cic. 2. parco, s: v. TO SPARE. Comp. comparo, s: Tert. 3. compendium, with a verb (to effect a s.ing in): to s. time, com. temporis æqui, Col.

save (adv.): v. EXCEPT.

saved (adj. and part.): in addition to p. part. of verba given under TO SAVE: salvus: [I swore] that the state was s. by my sole exertions, mea unica opera rempublicam esse salvam, Cic.

savin: bráthy, ya, n. = *spáth*: Plin. (pure lat. herba Sabina).

saving (adj.): Phr.: a s. clause, perh. exceptio: v. EXCEPTION: RESERVATION. Or expr. by *carere*.

saving (subs.): 1. Saving, preservation: conservatio: v. PRESERVATION. ||. Economy: compendium (in gen. sense): a great s. of wood, magnam ligni c., Plin. ||||. Only pt., money spared and laid by: vindemiola (lit. small vintage, i. a. gleaming): I am taking care of all my little s., omnes meas v. réservo, Cic.

savagingly: paros: Cic.: v. FRUGALLY, ECONOMICALLY.

savings-bank: *argéntaria tenuiorum Lominum vindemiola recipienda.

saviour: 1. salvator, f. -trix (a deliverer on a particular occasion): Cic. 2. conservator (an habitual deliverer): the guardians and s. of this city and empire, custodes c. que hujus urbis et imperii, Cic. ||. The Redeemer: salvator (mundi): Valg.

savour (a kind of herb): 1. thymbra: Virg. 2. cándia súbra, Plin. (* *satureia* thymbra, Linn.).

savour (subs.): 1. sápor: v. FLAVOUR (1.). 2. nídor (of things cooking): s. of the kitchen, n. culinae, Juv. 3. succus s. stens: v. FLAVOUR.

savour (v.): 1. sápio, ivi, and ii,

||. intrans: serram ducere Varr.

saw-dust: 1. scóbris, in, f.: scóbris is of less authority (powder or dust produced by sawing, rasping, etc.): Col. Hor. 2. serriglo, íns, f. (very rare) Col. Aur.

— **fish**: serræ: Plin. (* *pristis* an tiquorum, Linn.).

— **fly**: *ethrédo: Linn.

— **pit**: serrátina: N. n.

sawyer: serrarius: Gloss.

saxifrage: *saxifraga: Cycl. (saxifraga herba: Apul.).

say (v.): A. In connected discourse: 1. To express in words: 1. dico, xl, cum, j: I shall s. what I think, dicam quod sentio, Cic.: usu. followed by acc. and inf., L. G. § 507. 2. áio, verb defect. (to affirm, opposed to nego, to deny): Diogenes s. that it is so, Antipater denies it, Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Cic.: usu. foll. by acc. and inf., L. G. l. c. 3. négo, i (used in such phr. as, he s. that he is mad, etc. and always implying a counter assertion): Cotta s. that he will not go to an armed enemy, Cotta se ad armatum hostem iturum negat, Cæsa. 4. loquor, cútus, j: v. TO SPEAK. 5. fari, fátus, i (poetical form of loquor), one who can be prudent, and s. what he thinks, qui sapere et fari potest quæ sentiat, Hor.: In relative clauses: omne nov. s. vobis are you come, fare age, quid venias, Virg. ||. To report: esp. in such phr. as, it is said, they say, etc. by traditio, didi, ditum, j (to hand down by tradition): so it is said, sic est traditum, Cic. 2. narro, i (to relate): Philargyrus narravit (foll. by acc. and inf.), Cic.: Cinnus is said to write little verses against me, vericulosus in me narratur scribere Cinnæ, Mart. 3. dico, xl, cum, j: sometimes used *sauro*: they s. that Chryseus had lived in this street, in hac Chryseus platea dictum est Chrysidean, Ter. 4. áio, j: s. defect. (in quoting a proverbial phr.): as they s. at sunset (as the saying is), parenthetically introduced, Cic.: Hor.

5. féro, táli, látum, j (esp. in phr

holonia, Cic. v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. lle (ll). Phr.: as the s. is, ut quid parenteritro inchoat; also, quod dunt, quomodo autum; or, simply, aiunt: Ic. Ter.

scab: | The disease: 1. scabies, m. e. f.; the s. attacks the sheep, a. entat eyes, Virg. 2. impetigo, tris. (a scabby eruption): Cels. v. TER. 3. meningi, ius, f. (the disease in lambs, called in rustic language migo): Col. See also TRU (L), MANGE.

|| A thin coating over a sars: rusta: Cels.

scabbard: vagina: on every s. r. eburnea, Virg.: to draw the sword from the s., gladium a vagina educere, Cic.

scabby: 1. scaber, bra, brum: s. sheep (swamy), a. oves, Cato. 2. scabiosus: PERS. 3. impetiosus (suffering from impetigo): v. MOK, I): Ulp.

scabious: *scabiosa (Linn.).
scabfold, scaffolding: 1. Lit. the wooden framework: 1. cistaria s. made of wood on which slaves were exposed for sale): Tib. 2. machina strictly, any contrivance or framework): a builder's a. m. scaffolding, Plin. One who works on a s., machio, sid.: machinarus, Paul. Dig. v. also "LATFORN, FRAMEWORK": || Meton. o denote capital punishment: expr. by NOVA, supplicium capitis: also sometimes, securis (executioner's axe): v. TO HERRAD.

scald (v.): Phr.: s. a pig, aqua addente uenit glabrare, Col.

scald (sub.): | A burn caused by hot water: adusta, drum, n. pl., in Cels., prob. includes both burns and ss.: Plin. us adusto: v. BURR. || A northern sirenel: vates, la, c.: v. BARD.

scale (sub.): | The disk of a balance: lanx, cia, f.: to depress the s., deprimere, Cic. A pair of ss, libra, ritina: v. BALANCE. The Scales (o constellation), libra, Manil. || A tin plate: natural or artificial: 1. quama: covered with ss (as flakes), quaras obductas, Cic. 2. lamina also constr. lamna, Hor.; a tin plate of setal): Tac. ||| Regular gradation: expr. by gradus in pl.: the s. of human society, g. societatis humane, Cic.: v. RADATION. || V. Standard of provision: nearest word modius: mape a larger s., *tabulae ammonis modulo

scalers: scilicet: Auson.: a s. triangle, scilicet (-um), Pa.-Boeth.

scaling-ladder: scilae, Arum: to mount the s.s., scilae egressi, Sall.

scallop (sub.): | A kind of shell-fish: pecten, lina, w.: Hor. || A hollow made in the border of anything: nearest word pe. h. *sinus, ss.: v. foll. art.

scallop (v.): perh. best expr. by sinno, i (to carve, hollow out): as a s'd edge, *limbus introrsus sinus a.

scalp (sub.): no prop. eq.u.v.: expr. by cctis, la, f. (sciss): calvaria: cutis capillum gignente contagita, Cels.

scalp (v.): *cutem capiti a'cujus detrahere.

scalpel: 1. scalpellum (prop. dimin. of foli.: the form scalpellus is used by Cic.): Cic. 2. scalprum (also scalper, vi, Cels.): v. KNIFE.

scaly: 1. squamulosus: a s. dragon, a. Draco, Virg. 2. squamosus: a s. serpent, a. anguis, Virg. 3. squamiger, tra, drum: Ov. 4. squamifer, tra, drum: Lucan.

scammony: scammonia, Cic. *Convolvulus scammonia, Linn.

scamp: scellus, verbere, furdere: v. RASCAL, SCOUNDREL.

scamper: expr. by phr.: to s. off, concipere se in pedes, Ter.: to s. along the road, viam vorare, Cels.

scan: | To examine attentively: 1. contempler, i (to look closely at): s. a one's countenance, c. vultum, Ter. 2. considero, i: to s. anybody closely, a. aliquem diligenter, Suet. 3. inspicio, exi, ectum, s; v. EXAMINE, LOOK UPON. || To divide a verse into feet: 1. expr. by metior, menus, 4 (to measure): to s. a verse by syllables, not by intervals, pedes m. syllabis non intravallis, Cic. 2. scando, di, sum, s; to s. a verse, a. versum, Claud.

scandal: | A flagrant offence: opprobrium (reproach): to be s. is to stule, opprobrio esse civitatis, Nep.: v. REPROACH, DISGRACE. Phr.: to efface the s. of this order, hinc ordini conceptam turpitudinem atque infamiam delere, Cic. || Defamatory talk: malignus sermo: Suet.: v. CALUMNY, SLANDER. Phr.: to talk s. behind one's back, de absente detrahendi causa maledice contumeliosae dicere, Cic. scandalize: offendit, di, sum, s; Cic.: v. TO SHOCK, OFFEND.

domi, Juv. 3. tenuis (slight, trifling): a s. stream, r. rivulus, Cic. 4. curtus (mutilated, defective: only fig.): a s. stock, a. supellex, Para. 5. malignus (stingy, stinted): a s. fire, i. ignis, Mart. 6. rarus (few and far between): s. bunches, r. rosmi, Virg.

7. parvus: v. SPARING.

scantily: 1. exiguis (for syn. see adj.): Cic. 2. angustus: Cato. 3. malignus: Sen.: v. SPARINGLY, POORLY.

scantiness: 1. exiguitas: Cic.: Cato. 2. angustia, Arum, f. pl.: the s. of the stock of corn, a. rei frumentariae, Cato.

scape-goat: caper emissarius, Vulg Phr.: am I to be the s. of your folly? mens' piacularem oportet fieri ob stultitiam tuam? Pl.

scarf-grace: nobilo: Cic.: Hor.: v. FRODOCAL.

scarpulary: *scapulare: vestis scapularis (Kt.).

scar (sub.): cicatrix: on ugly s., foeda c., Hor.: to show the ss of wounds received in front, ostendere c. adversa corpore exceptas, Cic.

scar (v.): expr. by *cicatricibus foedare.

scarce (adj.): rarus: to prefer a thing to common, anteponeere rara vulgaribus, Cic.: v. RARE, UNCOMMON.

scarce, scarcely: | Of completeness: barely: 1. vix: it was a right, v. erat rectum, Cic.: s. jo days, v. dum xxx. dies, Cic. The foll. also occur: s. ... much less, vix ... nedum Liv.: s. ... yet, vix ... sed tamen, Cic. S. any one, v. ullus, Liv.: also in pl. v. pauci, Cic.: but these phr. are more usu. with fere: non ullus f., Cato.: a. v. any but the names of the kings, tantum f. regum nomina, Cic. 2. aegre (with difficulty and effort, opp. to facile): they s. refrain from attacking the camp, a. abstinent quin castra oppugnant, Liv. Phr.: s. alive, male vivus, Ov. || Of time: hardly: 1. vix (strengthened freq. by dum: v. pre-od.): the foll. clause is introduced most freq. by quum: poet. also by et or que, or without connecting word: Virg. Strengthened by other adjs.: I have s. read the letter, v. tandem legi littera, Cic. 2. expr. by tantum quod: I had s. arrived when the letter was handed to me, t. q. v. n. quum littera reddite sunt, Cic.: v. JUST.

berchief by which a broken arm is suspended. Cels. As an article of dress perh. *chlamys yda, f.*: v. *Dict. Ant.*

scarification: *scarificatio*, Col.

scarify: *scarifico*, i: Plin.

scarlet (*subs. and adj.*): *coccum* (prop. a berry; hence *s. colour or cloth*): a garment dyed with brilliant s. rubro a. tincta vestis, Hor. Hence *adj.* *coccineus*, or more freq. *opuncius*: *s. garments*, *coccina* (n. pl.), Mart.

scarred (*part. and adj.*): *ciatrifidus*: a s. face, c. *facies*, Quint.

scarp: *declivitas* vall. interior.

scatheless: *incolitnis*: v. *SAVE* (II).

scatter: A. Trans. i. To throw about.

1. *spargo*, *al.* sum, 3. To strew: to s. money amongst the populace, s. *numos populo*, Cic.: to s. roses, s. *rosas*, Hor.

2. *disiplo*, i (to disperse): she s.'d the limbs of her brother about, *dissepavit fratris sui membra*, Cic.

3. *dispergo*, *al.* sum, 3. (with *perf.* part. in reflex. sense): a multitude s.'d in every direction, *dispersa in omnes partes multitudo*, Caes.

4. *disjicilo*, *lect.* *jectum*, 3. (freq. milit. term): to s. a column of soldiers, d. phalangem, Caes.: the south-wind s.s the vessels, *auster disjicit nares*, Tac.

5. *disipelo*, *phll.* *pulsam*, i (to drive apart): rare: to s. the shades (of night), d. *umbras*, Virg.

6. *disicilo*, *cuul.* *cussum*, 3: v. TO BREAK UP.

7. *fundio*, *fidl.* *fusum*, 3 (to pour forth, esp. as milit. term, to rout, q. v.): they rout and s. them whilst half asleep, *semisomnos fugant sique*, Sall.

8. *disifero*, *distill.* *dillatum*, 3 (to bear away in different directions): rare: Hor.

9. *disiero*, *stero*, 3: v. TO SPREAD ABROAD.

10. To disperse: esp. in hostile sense: v. *supra*, esp. 4 and 7.

B. Intrans. 1. *ex* by preced. verb. with *pron. reflex.* or in pass.: to s. in flight in every direction, as in fugam passim *spargere*, Liv.

2. *dilabero*, *peus*, 3 (esp. of armies, gradually diminishing and melting away): Sall.: Liv.

scattering (*subs.*): 1. *disipatio*: Cic. 2. *sparsio*: Stat. 3. *figectio*, *fas*: Lacr. But oftener *ex* by verb v. TO SCATTER.

scattered (*part. adj.*): 1. *irrus* (for apart): Cic. 2. *ex* by passim (in all directions): Virg. See also verb.

s.s rose before his mind, ex universa occurramt animo, Liv. IV. The place in which an event happens: *ex* by *phr.*: the s. of the events I am narrating, *ubi ea quae dico gesta esse memoratur*, Cic.: v. THEATRE.

scenery: I. Artificial s.: * *apparatibus scenae*; or simply *scena*: v. *preced. art.* II. Natural s.: no exact equiv.: the nearest words are (*locorum, regionis*) forma, species, *facies*: the s. round about is most lovely, *regiois forma pulcherrima*, Plin.: the beautiful coast-s., *amoenitates orarum et littorum*, Cic.: v. LANDSCAPE.

scent (*subs.*): I. The sense of smell: 1. *odoratus*, *fas*: v. SMELL.

2. *sagittatus* (*coerences* of s.; applied to dogs): Cic. II. Fragrance: *odor* (any smell; hence requiring some adjunct to denote a pleasant smell): a pleasant s., o. *suavis* et *jucundus*, Cic.: to scatter s.s around, *spargere odorem*, Hor.: v. PERFUME. *Phr.*: to have a keen s., *sagacem nasum habere*, Pl.: to get s. of the money, *numum olfacere*, Cic.

scent (v.): I. To perceive by the smell: *odoror*, i: *hounds s. everything*, *canes venatici omnia odorantur*, Cic.: v. SMELL. II. To make fragrant: *odoror*, i: to s. the air, o. *aera*, Ov.: v. PERFUME.

— **bottle**: 1. *olfactorium*: *Isid.* 2. *arcula* (prop. a little box for scents, etc.): Cic.

scented (*part. and adj.*): *odoratus*: Hor.: v. FRAGRANT.

septic: * *septicus*: *septica* occurs in Gell., where it is explained by *questor* et *considerator*. It may sometimes be *ex* by *unus* e *Pyrrhoniis* (the followers of Pyrrho), Cic.: or by *phr.*: qui negat omnino se habere quod liquet de aliqua re, Cic.

septica: to be s., in considering and quærendo ease, Gell.: a rebus incertis assensuonem cohibere, Cic.: or simply, *dubitare*, Sen.

septicism: perh. omnium assensuonem retendo, Cic.

septr: 1. *sceptrum*: the royal s., *regale*, Ov. *Fig.*: (in this sense mostly pl.): *wielding the s.*, *sceptra tenens*, Virg.: v. DOMINION, RUL.

2. *scipus*, *onis*, m. (a staff): Liv. 3. *bactium* (rare): Suet.

doctus vir et Graecis litteris eruditus, Cic.: v. LEARNED. III. At a college or university: *scholâria*.

scholarly: *Phr.*: a very s. man, *vir penitus doctus* (*litteris Graecis Latinisque imbutus*, Cic. See also LEARNED, ACCOMPLISHED.

scholarship: I. Learning, culture: *doctrina*, *litterae*, *eruditio*, etc. v. LEARNING (II). II. A foundation for a scholar at college or university: * *pecunie quae scholari alendo exhibentur*, praebentur.

scholastic: 1. *scholasticus* (having to do with the philosophical schools): 2. *controversiae*, a *controversiae*, Tac. 3. *ex* by *schola*: s. *expressiones*, *verba* e *philosophorum scholis petita*, Cic. 3. *unibrutilla*, e (esp. of language proper for the study; not assuring of the actual conflict of the forum and real life): Cic.

scholliast: *scholliastes*, as (Gr. *επολιωστής*). Or use, * (*vetus*) *interp.*, *explicitor*: v. INTERPRET.

school (*subs.*): I. A place of instruction: 1. *ludus*: an elementary s., *ludus litterarum*, Liv. 2. *schola* (usu. an advanced school for adults): out of the s.s of the philosophers, e *scholis philosophorum*, Cic. II. Meton. the followers of a certain teacher: 1. *schola*: all the s.s of the philosophers, *omnes philosophorum s.*, Cic. 2. *secta* (used in speaking of the tenets of one school in contradistinction to those of other schools): to follow the s. of those philosophers, *eorum philosophorum a*, sequi, Cic. 3. *disciplina* (the total teaching and theory of any philosopher or school): almost all philosophers of all s.s, *omnes fere philosophi omnium d.*, Cic. 4. *familla* (rare in this sense, and used in a fig. manner): Cic. *Phr.*: the s. of Plato, Aristotle, etc., III a. Platone, Aristotele, etc., Cic. III. A place to acquire or exercise anything: 1. *officina* (lit. a place where anything is made, a workshop): a s. of wickedness, *nequitas o.*, Cic. 2. *ludus*: a s. and workshop of oratory, *l. aequè officina docti*, Cic. III. A school (v.): v. TO TEACH.

— **follow**: *condiscipulus*, i. m.: a contemporary and s., *aequalis et c.*, Cic.: a female s., *condiscipula*, Mart.

scitia, *v. KNOWLEDGE*. || *A definite branch of knowledge*: 1. *scientia* (a less technical expr. than Eng.): no art without a. (or knowledge), artem sine a. esse non posse, Cic. 2. *disciplina* (knowledge and training systematized): political a., d. *republicana*, Cic. 3. *ars*, strictly, the practical side of sciences; skill, art; but also capable of including theory: Cic. 4. *doctrina* (strictly, correlative to disciplina; that which is taught, as opp. to that which is learned; but practically the two are about equivalent), *acquainted with Greek a.*, (Graecis d. eruditus, Cic. 5. *ratio* (theory, principles): the a. and practice of war, . atque uesti bellii, Caes.: *v. THEOR.*

6. *expr. by neut. pl.*: cf. *id.* like physics, musica, grammatica, etc.: to be totally ignorant of the a. of music, "in musica omnino rudem esse": cf. *MUSIC* l.). || *Principle, rationale*: *ratio*: *v. sup.*

scientific: *expr. by ratio, scientia, disciplina, doctrina, etc.*: thoroughly well acquainted with a. subjects, *physicæ ratione peritissimus*, Cic.: *s. inquirias, quaestiones Naturales*, Sen.

scientifically: "ex disciplinae praeceptis (rationibusque)".

scimitar: 1. *perh. kinnâra*, *is*, *n.* (Persian sword or sabre; rare): *for*. 2. *more exactly, falcatius eusis sickle-shaped sword*: *ov.*

scintillate: *scintilla*, *i*: *v. TO FARKLE*.

scintillation: *scintilla, scintillâta*: *v. FARK.*

scionist: "scŭlus, quem appellant." *hr.*: to be a scion, *n.* *nonnulli prima primoribus*) *labris doctrinæ gustavisse, utique, Cic.*

scion: 1. *A young shoot*: *surculus young shoot or slip*: *v. shoot*. || *Fig.*: a descendant: 1. *expr. by dŭna, sâna, ortus, etc.* (with *abd.*): *for*. 2. *progenies*: *Hor.*: *v. OFFSPRING, DESCENDANT*.

scissors: 1. *forficæ, um*, *f.* (the *l.* denoting the two cutting blades): *dart. Dintia, forficulae, arum*: *Plin.*: 2. *axicla* (a word best avoided): *Pl.*

scoff (*v.*): *irrideo, derideo; cŕvillor jestingly*: *v. TO MOCK, DERIDE, DISCOURT*.

scoff, subs. } *irrisio, irrisus, n.*
scoffing, subs. } *risus; cŕvillatio*
f. a jesting, bantering kind: *v. OCKERY, RIDICULE, DERISION.*

scold (*adj.*): 1. *objurgâtorius* (of things, not persons): a *s. letter, epistola o.*, Cic. 2. *objurgator, f.*-*trix* (of persons), Cic. 3. *clâmidos* (given to bawling): *Juv.*

scelopendra: 1. *An insect*: *scŕlopendra*: *Plin.* (**S. moritana*, *Linn.*).

|| *A plant*: *scŕlopendron*, *l. n.*: *Apul.*

scoop (*subs.*): possibly, *Ngŕla* or *trulla*: *v. LADLE*.

scoop (*v.*): *i. e. to hollow out*: *clavo, i*: to s. troughs out of the trunks of trees, *linter arbore c.*, *Virg. Comp. excavo* (to scoop out): *Plin.*

scope: 1. *End in view, aim*: 1. *finis, is, m.*: *Quint.*: *v. END*.

2. *propŕtum* (what is definitely said before a writer or speaker as object): *Macr.*: *v. OBJECT*. || *Room, space, field for any thing*: *campus, area, etc.*: *v. FIELD* (ll.).

scorbatic (*adj.*): "scorbâticus s. scorbâticus": *v. SCORBULOUS*.

scorch (*v.*): 1. *âdro, aci, stem, j* (to burn on the surface): *places s. d* by the sun, *loci sola adusta, Plin.* 2. *ambŕro, aci, stem, j* (to burn or singe all round): *Verres s. d* by the fire which consumed his companions (fig.), *Verres scortorum ambustus incendio, Cic.* 3. *torreo, ut, tostum, a* (to roast; dry up terribly): *they were s. d* by the flame on every side, *undique flamma torrebantur, Caes.*

scorched (*part. and adj.*): *torridus* (quite burnt up with the heat of the sun): *Liv.*

scorching (*subs.*): *exustio*: *Plin.*

scorching (*adj.*): *torridus*: *Virg.*

score (*subs.*): 1. *Mark of a number*: *nŕta*: *v. MARK*. || *Total number made up of*: *summa*: *v. SUM*. || *Reckoning, bill*: *râtio*: to cast up a s. on one's fingers, *digitis r. computare, Pl.*: *Cic.*: *v. ACCOUNT* (l.). || *Cost of an entertainment paid by contribution*: 1. *symbola*, *pasn. pl.*: *Ter.*

2. *sumptus*, *v. EXPENSE, OUTLAY*. || *The number twenty*: *viginti, viciŕi*: *v. TWENTY*. || *Musical arrangement*: "canctarum vocum (s. partium) descriptio".

score (*v.*): 1. *To mark*: *nŕto, dŕnto, i* (to note down); *nŕtis describo, s.*: *v. TO MARK, NOTE*. || *To draw a line across or under*: *perh.*: "transverso calamo notare".

scoria: 1. *scŕria*: *Plin.* 2.

disdainfully: to look on s., *f. spectare Cic.* 3. *insistŕ* (turning up the nose at anything): *Phaedr.*

scorpion: 1. *A venomous animal*: 1. *scorpio*, *ŕno, m.*: also *scorpius*, *l. m.*: *Plin.*: *ov.* 2. *nŕpa, ae, f.* (collat. form, *nŕpas*, an African word): *Cic.* || *In astronomy, one of the signs of the zodiac*: 1. *scorpio* or *scorpius*: *Petr.*: *Hor.* 2. *nŕpa* or *nŕpas, Cic.*

|| *A sea fish*: *scorpio*: *Plin.* ("Ottus scorpio, *Linn.*). || *A military engine for throwing darts, stones, etc.*: *scorpio*: *Caes.*

— *grass or wort*: *scorpio*: *Plin.* (*Spartium scorpius, Linn.*)

— *tail*: *scorpiurus*: *Apul.*

scot: *money assessed for taxes*: *tributa, vectigalia*: *v. TAX*.

scotch (*v.*): *P. hr.*: the serpent is s. d., not killed, "collisus quidem, ut alunt, serpens; non autem interfectus." — *scottish*: *scŕticus*: *Claud.*

Scotman: *Scŕtus* (*Uand. pl.*): *Claud.*

Scotland: *Scŕtia*: *Isid.*

scoundrel: *nŕbŕlo, furcifer, vŕtertor* (*old rogue*) etc.: *v. BASCAL*.

scour (*v.*): 1. *To clean by rubbing*: *tergo s. tergo, terŕ, a* and *j*: *Virg.*

|| *To pass swiftly over*: 1. *percurro, cŕcurri, or curri, j*: to s. the Pŕmian territory, *agrum Picenum p. Caes.* 2. *corripio, ripul, reptum, j* (poet.): the chariots s. d. the plain, *campum currus corripuerit, Virg.* 3. *verro, j*: *v. TO SWEEP*. 4. *vâguro, pervâguro, i* (to roam over): *Cic.*

scourge (*subs.*): 1. *Lit.*: 1. *flagellum* (the severest instrument of the kind): *this merciful one revised the use of the s.*, *hic misericors flagella retulit, Cic.* 2. *lŕra, ŕrum, n. pl.* (app. identical with the flagellum; consisting of leather straps): to flog any one with a s., *lŕris aliquem caedere, Cic.* 3. *scŕtica* (less severe): *Hor. P. hr.*: he orders the youth to be stripped, and the s. to be applied, *adolescens tam nudari jubet verberaque affert, Liv.*

|| *Fig.*: a dreadful affliction, *l. pestis, is, f.*: *Cic.* 2. *clâdes, is, f.* (poet.): the s. of Libya, *c. Libya, Virg.* 3. *furia*; poet. *erinyes*: *v. FURY*.

scourge (*v.*): 1. *verbŕro, i*: to s. a Roman citizen, *clivem Romanum v.*, *Cic.* 2. *expr. by verbŕra, virgae* (esp. in phr. *virgia caedere*): *v. TO FLOG*.

scptellor, i. v. to spy. || To reject with disdain; repúdio, i. v. to scowl.
 scowl (s.): Phr. frontem contrahere, Cic. v. to frown.

scowl (subs.): fronte contracto; v. frowns.

scowling (adj.): trüclentus, trux; with a eyes, oculis trüclentis, Pl.: a s. countenance, vultus trux, Hor.

scraggy (s.): i. strigulosus (all skin pad bone): a s. dog, canis s. (opp. to obese), Col. a. horv., equi s., Liv. 2. unker, ora, crum (leas): Quint. 3. exilis: v. LEAN, THIN.

scramble (v.): i. To attempt to seize hastily; diripio, lit. reptum, 3: to s. for apples and sweetmeats, poma et opuscula d. Suet. || To climb up anything by sciring objects with the hands; scando, di, sum, 3: v. to CLIMB.

scramble (subs.): expr. by verb: v. proceed, art.

scrap (s.): frustum (anything broken off: used of food): Cic. Comically: a s. of a boy, frustum pueri, Pl.: v. FRAGMENT.

scrape (subs.): perplexity, difficulty; angustia, arum: to get into a very great s., in summa s. adduci, Cic.

scrape (s.): i. scabo, scabi, 3: v. to SCRATCH. 2. rado, rasi, räsium, 3 (to polish with a foot): Lucr. Comp. corrado, 3 (to s. together): he will s. together ten minas from smacker, minas decem corradet alcinde, Ter.: v. to RUB, GRATE.

scraper: i. Used in bath: strigilla, la, f., or strigilla, la, f.: Cic. || A scraping iron: i. rallum (an instrument for scraping off the earth from the ploughshare): Plin. 2. rädilla (for scraping pitch off barrels, etc.): Col.

scraving: i. The act of s.: rädura: Col. || That which is taken off by s.: i. rämentum: Plin. 2. strigentum: Plin.

scratch (subs.): a mark made by a nail or other sharp instrument: no exact equivalent; perh. levis cicatrix is the nearest.

scratch (v.): i. To rub or tear a surface: i. rado, ai, sum, 3: v. to SCRAPE. 2. palpoo, psi, ptum, 3: Hor. || To wound slightly; äcca, cul, ctum, i: last thorus s. your legs, ne crura secent venas, Ov. || To rub with the nails: i. rado, 3: xii. Tab. 'n Cic. 2. scäbo, scabi, 3: to s. the

2. strix, strigis, f.: Plin. (stryx flammea, Linn.): v. OWL.
 screen (subs.): i. suffragium, n. (any shelter, constr. with gen.): there was no s. from either the rain or the sun, a nullum aut imbris aut solis, Plin. 2. umbrella (a sunshade parasol): v. PARASOL. 3. umbräcula, ärum, n.: Ov. See also AWNING.

screen (v.): ägo, xi, ctum, 3: to s. and protect any one, aliquem t. a tueri, Cic.

screw (subs.): cochlea: to be worked by s., (of a wine-press), cochlea torquet, Vitr.: a s. nail or bolt, "clavus cochlearis." screw (v.): Phr.: cochleis torquet (v. proceed, art.): or if the sense is to fasten with s., "clavus cochlearis figere."

scribble (s.): Phr.: aliquid illiusre chartis (lit. to dab anything on paper), Hor.

scribe: i. scriba, äe, m. (first a public clerk or writer, afterwards a secretary): Cic. (v. Smith's Dict. Ant. 1012). 2. scätarius (a kind of shorthand writer who took notes of the speeches delivered in court): Suet.: v. SHORT-HAND-WRITER. 3. ämanuensis, m., also, a mans, sc. servus (neither found in Cicero: a private secretary): Suet.: v. SECRETARY. 4. librarius (a transcriber of books, a copyist): Liv.

scrip (subs.): a small bag: i. scutillus (esp. for money): Juv.: v. BAG. 2. crümäna, marsupium: v. PUNSE.

Scripture: Scriptura: una, sancta scriptura, (S. S.): Scr. Eccl.
 scrivener: i. A money lender: i. fenerator: v. USURER. 2. numäriärus (money broker): Suet. Minim., numäriärius (term of contempt): Sen. || Notary: scriba: v. NOTARY.

scrofula: strüma: Cels.
 scrofulous: strümosus: Col.
 scroll: völimen, inis, n. (anything that is rolled or wound up): Cic.

scrub: tergeo; or tergo, ai, sum, 3 of 3: v. to SCOUR, RUB.

scruple (subs.): i. Doubt, difficulty, hesitation, arising from the questionable propriety of an act: i. religio (s. of conscience): to raise a s. in any one's mind, injicere r. aliquid, Cic.: I have no s. about it, nulla mihi r. est, Hor. 2. scrüpulus (unwarranted of mind, difficulty, embarrassment): without s., sine s., Col.: Cic. 3. däbitudo,

Liv. 2. sanctus (unimpeccabilis, highly upright and conscientious): C. v. UPRIGHT. 3. diligens, anxius; sollicitus: v. ANXIOUS, CAREFUL.

scrupulously: i. Very conscientiously; religiosus: Cic. Or expr. by modal abl. summa religioe additio, or summa usus religioe. 2. carefully: accütis; diligenter: v. CAREFULLY.

scrupulousness (subs.): i. Religion: on account of the faith and s. of the judge, propter ädem et religiosam judicia, Cic. 2. diligentia: Quint.

scrutinise: scrütur, perscrütur, ex-cütio, etc.: v. to SEARCH, EXAMINE.

scrutiny: scrütio, perscrütio, etc.: v. EXAMINATION, INVESTIGATION.

scud (v.): Phr.: to s. along: no exact equivalent: perh. raptim s. celebrer ferri, Virg. See also to HURRY.

scuffle (subs.): i. rixa: (brawl, quarrel; esp. when attended with blows): v. FIGHT. 2. turba (tumult, uproar, "row"): Cic.

scuffle (v.): rixor, i: v. to QUARREL.
 scull: i. fixor: i. of the head: i. calvaria: Cels. 2. the capiti (the s. considered as a bone): to drink out of s., ex oscibus humanorum capitis bibere. || A kind of oar: palma, palmata: v. PADDLE, OAR.

scullery: "lixarium of licta"

scullion: perh. "lix, äe, m. v. ENGRAVER. 2. expr. by circuml.: qui marmor sculpt, Plin.

sculpture (subs.): i. The art of carving: i. sculptura, s. sculptura: (carving in stone, wood, etc.): Quint.: v. ENGRAVING. 2. expr. by verb: the Athenians excelled in marble s., "preceptum Athenenses marmoris sculpturä laudem habuerunt: v. TO SCULPTURE. 3. stätuaria (more precisely, statuary, as an art: rare): Plin. || A work executed by a sculptor: expr. by opus, marmor, esp. in connexion with verb sculpo: a rich s. of foreign marble, externo marmore dives opus, Ov.: his s. s. at Rome are..... v. mase ejus opera sunt..... Plin. Also signum marmoreum: Plin.

sculpture (v.): sculpo, sculpo, psi ptum, 3 (including both sculpture and engraving: for the supposed difference between the two forms of the word, v. Dict. Antiq. s. v. sculptura): Cic.: Ov.

sum: i. spüma gen. term):

ufamis: v. SUBRILLOSA. 3. MALL-
HOENTIA (abusiveness); Gell.: v. ABUSZ,
MELIOLA.

scurrile } scurrile, e (*At only*
scurrilous } *for a low buffoon*):
s. s. *jest*, s. *jocus*, Cic.

scurrillous: scurrilliter: Plin.

scurry: *scurbutus: Med. T.

southcon: perh. *scitium; insignie
(insignia): v. COAT (of arms).

scuttle (subs.): perh. *corbis car-
bonaria.

scuttle (v.): 1. a. to *drive a hole*
through the bottom of a ship, and so
sink it. *navis fundum perforare.

scythe: falx fenaria: Cato: or
simply talx, where the context defines.
Varr.

sea (subs.): 1. mare, is, n.: (most
gen. term; sea as opp. to land): on a
s. and land, terra marique, Sall. Also used
for a particular s.: our (*Mediterranean*)
s. nostrum m. Cæsa. 2. arqur,
ōria, n. (prop. a level surface; hence
the expanse of the s.): poet.: see run
over the s. in our ship, trabe curvius
ac. Virg. 3. pēlagus, i, n. (the open s.):
chiefly poet.: spread your sails to the
open s., p. da vela patent, Virg.

4. pontus (the deep s.; the ocean;
chiefly poet.): a long tract of s., longus
p. Hor. Specially, the *Ævian* s., tu-
niens P., Ov. 5. cœcānus, v. OCEAN.
Other more exceptional or ornamental
phrr. are: (1) sālum (the salt s.): the s.
overtaking us, superante salo, Virg.:
also, sal. sālū, m.: the face of the calm
s., salis placidi vultus: Virg. (2) frētum
(prop. a narrow s. or strait; v. STRAIT):
the wave of the Libyan s., Libyæ unda
fret, Ov.: (3) vāda, orum, pl. (strictly,
shallow s.; æquora; also used poet.):
Hor.: (4) marmor, ōria, n. (prop. a
smooth, marble-like surface): the oars
struggle in the sluggish s., in lento luc-
tante m. tenese, Virg. (5) altum (the
deep: more being understood; in oblique
cases only: both poet. and prose): (ships)
carried out to s., in altum protractus,
Cicero: (6) Nēptūnus (mezon. s. poet.):
Virg. Phr.: to put to s.: (1) solve, vi,
ātum, s.; with or without navem or
navem expressed: Cæsa. So, funem
solvere, Virg.: (2) provēhor, ctus, i. s.
(to push out): the ships heaving put in
s. later, serius a terra protractæ nave,
Cicero: (3) conscēnda, i. v. TO EMBARK.

sea-bear: *ursus maritimus,
Linn.: u. marinus, Pall.

beaten: fluctifragus: Lucr.

board: v. SEA-COAST, below.

born: marinus: Hor.

breeze: maritimus afflatus,
Plin.

calf: 1. phoca: Virg.: v.

SEAL: 2. vitulus marinus: Plin.

captain: nāvarchus: Cic.

carp: mēria: Ov.

coast: 1. ōra maritima:

Cæsa: 2. litus (litus), ōra, n.: Plin.

coot: filica: Virg.

crab: cancer litoreus, Ov.:

cancer marinus, Plin.

crow or **cormorant**: corvus:

Plin.

ear (shell): *hallōtia, Linn.

elephant: elephantus (ma-
rinus): Plin.

eagle: haliaetos: Ov.

eel: conger, gri: Ov.

faring: maritimus: s.-f. *ing*

men, m. hominis, Cic.

fight: navalis pugna, Cic.: a
mock s.-fight, naumachia, Suet.

foam: spūma: v. FOAM.

girt: 1. mari clancus (in-
citus): Virg. 2. circumdinus (poet.):
Lucan.

green: thalassinus (very rare):
Lucr.

gull: 1. larus, Linn. 2.

gavia: Plin.

hare: lēpus marinus: Plin.

hedgehog: v. SEA-URCHIN.

horse: hippocampus: Plin.

kale: *crambē maritima:
Linn.

mew: mergus: Virg.

monster: cētus, i, m.; *meū*.

pl. cētē: Virg.: Plin.

mouse or **rat**: 1. mus

marinus: Plin. 2. sphaerodita sculeata:
Linn.

mussel: mytilus, Hor.: mitu-
lus, Plin.

needle: s.-pilo or gar-fish:
Acus, or bēlōna, Plin.

nettle: 1. urtica marina:
Plin. 2. aclephē: Cuv.

port: *oppidium portum mari-
tinum h. h. ens.

robber: v. PIRATE.

scorpion: marinus scorpio,
Plin.

*Urtus scorpion, Bloch.

seal (subs.): 1. Of a letter, etc.:

1. signum (the image or device upon
a signet; also, the impression in wax);
to put s. to documents, tabellis a. im-
primere, Hor.: to keep under s., sub a.
habere, Cic. 2. cōra (the wax im-
pression only): Cic. Phr.: to put
one's s. to a document, tabellis obse-
nare, Cic. (v. TO SEAL): to break open
the s. of a letter, literas resignare, Pl.

||. The animal: phoca; also,
phoca, ōs: Virg. (*Phoca vitulina, the
common s.: Cycl.)

seal (v.): { To put a s. to a letter
or document: 1. signo, i: Cic.: Hor.

Comps.: (1) obsego, i (to s. up; s.
with legal formality; esp. in the case
of depositions, etc. in court): when I
had already s.'d up my letter, obsegnata
Jam eplatoia, Cic. (2) consego, i (of a
number of persons putting their s. to
a document together): Cic. (3) asego,
i (rare): Pers. 2. expr. by signum
(signa) imprimere: Hor. ||. To
certify as by a s.: Phr.: he s.'d his
confession by his death, *confessionem
suam morte tanquam obsegnatam tulit.

|||. To s. up: (a.) Lit. obsego, i:
v. SUPR. (L.). (b.) Fig. to close: com-
puro, (S.). etc.: v. TO SHUT, CLOSE.

sealer: obsegnator (litterarum):
Cic. (Or expr. by rel. clause.)

sealed (part. adj.): obsegnatus: Cic.

sealing-wax: cōra (any kind of
wax). More precisely, cera tabellis ob-
signandis.

seam: 1. sēttra: Liv. Also as
neut. pl., sutura: Virg. 2. of
planks, or timbers, commissura: Plin.

seaman: nauta: v. SAILOR.

seaman-ship: nauticarum rerum
peritia: Cæsa.

seamed (part. adj.): creber suturis.
Liv. Fig. = marked with scars, cicatr
cousa, Quint.

seamless: *suturis experta.

seamstress: sardiacina: Gal. Or
perh. vestifera, Inscr.

seamy: v. SKAMED.

sear (v.): adaro, uset, stum, s (to
burn the surface of anything): or
simply, urō: v. TO BURN.

sear (adj.): serus: v. LATE. The s.
and yellow leaf, vitem et caducum
lilud senectuta, Cic.: v. WITHERED.

search (v.): A. Intrāna: to
traverse a search: 1. scilator, i

investigo, indāgo, *1* (to track out carefully; both lit. and fig.): *v.* TO INVESTIGATE. *3*, persecutor; *1*: Cic.

search for: *1*, quæro, *3*: Cic.: Phædr. Comps.: (1.) inquiro, *3* (to s. all about for): Cic. (2.) conquirō, *3* (to s. together, or in a body; also: to s. for and collect): Cic. (3.) rēquiro, *3* (to s. for again, s. for what has been lost): Ov. *2*, scator, *1* (*v.* rare in this sense): Plin. See also TO SEARCH.

— out: *1*, exquiro, quisi, situm, *3*: to s. out the truth, verum ex, Cic. *2*, explorō, oris, *n.* (carefully): to s. out the whole matter, rem totam ex, Cic.: *v.* TO EXPLORE. *3*, investigo, *1*: Cic. *4*, indāgo, *1*: Cic.

search (subs.): *1*, usu. expr. by verb: *v.* TO SEARCH. *2*, also these senses occur: (1.) inquisitio: Cic. (2.) scrutatio: Sen. (3.) investigatio, indagatio: *v.* EXAMINATION, ENQUIRY.

searcher: usu. expr. by imperf. part. or rel. clause: *v.* TO SEARCH. Also by these subs.: (1.) scrutator: Suet. (2.) inquisor (enquirer, investigator): Cic. (3.) indāgator: Col.

searching (subs.): *v.* SEARCH, subs. searching (adj.): *1*, in physical sense: penetrabilia, actus, subtilis: *v.* PENETRATING, KEEN. *||* By anal., penetrating and careful: expr. by acutus, diligens, or corresponding adv.: *v.* CAREFUL, CAREFULLY; and preced. art.

searchness: *v.* SEARCH, adj. season (subs.): *1*, Of the year: *1*, tempus, oris, *n.*: at every s. of the year, omni t. anni, Cic. *2*, tempestas (time of the year, esp. with reference to the weather as favourable or unfavourable): Lucr. *||* Right or suitable time: *1*, tempus: esp. in certain phrr.: in due s., tempore, Cic.: also, at the appointed s., ad tempus, Cic. *2*, opportunitas: In more abstract sense: Cic.: *v.* OPPORTUNITY. *||* A somewhat brief period: in phr., for a s., in tempus: Cic.: Cæs.

season (v.): *1*, To flavour: *1*, condico, *4* (both lit. and fig.): to s. most

non iam viridis sed durata ac bene firma (solida).

seasoning (subs.): *1*, conditio (act or mode of s., in cookery): Cic. *2*, condimentum (that which serves to add relish): Cic. Also fig. *3*, conditura (less freq. = preced.): Sen. *4*, use sal. sales: esp. in fig. sense: Cic.: *v.* TO SEASON.

seat (subs.): *1*, That on which one sits: *1*, sedes, is, *f.*: they sat down on the s.s beneath the plane-tree, in his s. quæ erant sub platano consedere, Cic. *2*, sedila, is, *n.* (more limited in meaning than sedes, and denoting some kind of fixed bench or chair: chiefly poet.): grassy s. (or chair), gramineum s., Virg. *3*, sella (a moveable seat or chair: not a fixture like sedile): the curule s. (chair), a curulis, Cic. See also CHAIR, SEDAN, STOOL. *4*, In pl. subseilla, orum (the benches on which senators sat in the senate-house, or those in front of the tribunal in the forum): specially, a senatus, Cic. *5*, so in a collect. manner, spectacula, orum, is used of the seats in a theatre or public show: Suet. *6*, sedo (places for sitting down: infreq.): Cla.

|| Position of a person sitting: perh. sedes: or expr. by circuml.: Sall, Expr. to take one's s., by sedere, asidēre, considere: (*v.* TO SIT). *||* Part of the body on which one sits: sedes: Plin.: also in pl.: it removes excrescences on the s., excrecentia in sedibus extrahit, Plin. *IV*, Proper place or home of anything: *1*, sedes: s. of war, a belli, Liv. Also pl.: in the very s. of luxury (Capua), in sedibus luxurie, Cic. *2*, domicellum (dwelling-place: fig. settled abode): (Rome) the very s. of empire and glory, imperii et gloriæ d., Cic. *V*, Hereditary mansion: perh. domicellum; or more precisely, domicellum avitum (paternum), sedes avita (paterna). Sometimes villa (country-house) may be near enough: Plin.: sometimes the neut. of a local adj. without subs.: Cic. Or domus may be used as gen. term: *v.* HOUSE.

secant: *secans ntia, *f.*: as math. *2*.

secede: secēdo, uti, sum, *3*: Sall. seceder: expr. by verb: *v.* preced. art.

secession: secessio: esp. with ref. to the s.s of the plebs in Roman history: Liv.

seclude: *1*, seclūdo, *3*: *v.* TO SHUT OFF. *2*, abdo, didi, ditum, *3*: Cic.: *v.* TO HIDE. *3*, abstrūdo, si, sum, *3*: with pron. refl. = to put oneself out of the way: Cic.

secluded (part. adj.): *1*, seclūtus: to seek s. spots, a petere loca, Hor.: *v.* PRIVATE, SECRET. *2*, seclūsus (less freq.): a s. grove, a nemus, Virg. *3*, solus, solitarius: *v.* LONELY, SOLITARY. *4*, rēmotus (out of the way, retired, sequestered): a s. part of a house, r. pars domus, Ov. *5*, āvius (out of the way; unfrequented: chiefly poet.): *v.* PATHLESS.

seclusion: *1*, seclūtum (neut. of adj. secretus): to lose a, secreto gaudere, Quint.: *v.* PRIVACY. *2*, solitūdo (opp. to cēlebritas: the latter denoting places or scenes much resorted to): Cic.: *v.* SOLITUDE. *3*, expr. by locus rēmotus, solus, seclūtus: *v.* SECLUDED, PRIVATE.

second (adj.): *1*, secundus: pass. In fig. sense: (the hero Ajax) s. to Achilles, ab Achille s., Hor.: to take a s. part, a (ec. partes) ferre, Hor. *2*, in the s. time, secundus (rare): Liv. *3*, in enumerations, alter, tertia, tertium: Cic. Even with other ordinals: on the twenty-s. day, altero vicesimo die, Cic.: a s. Hannibal, a Hannibal, Liv. Fig.: ranking a s. to, alter ab aliquo, Virg. Phr.: for the s. time, tertium (*v. supr.* 1): in the s. place, detinē, Cic.: s. thoughts are, it is said, apt to be the wisest, posteriores cogitationes (ut aiunt) solent sapientiores esse, Cic.

second (subs.): *1*, In a dual: perh. auctor (promoter, supporter, backer): cf. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. No. VII. *||* Of time: perh. momentum (temporis): *v.* MOMENT.

secondarily: "secundo gradu, ordine, genere.

secondor: of a proposal, auctor, sublor: v. ADVEXER, SUPPORTER. See also to second (II).

secondly: deinde, tum (rarely) secundo: v. SECONDO, ADJ.

seconds: an inferior kind of bread: cicerarius panis ("household"), Cic.

second-sight: *visus secundus (qui dicitur); visus qualis vatum esse creditur.

secret: v. I. *Præsentness of place:* secretum: v. PRIVATOR. || *Keeping a thing secret:* expr. by circuml.: v. SECRET.

secret (adj.): I. Of places; secluded: apart from men: 1. occultus: in s. places, o. locis (opp. in foro), Pl.

2. secretus: v. PRIVATE (II).

3. abditus (hidden, out of the way): to search the s. parts of the earth, abditis terra scrutari, Lucr. 4. rēmissus (out of the way, retired, sequestered): s. part of a house, r. pars domus, Ov.: v. ENTERTED, SEQUESTERED.

|| *Not seen or known:* 1. occultus (most gen. term): to bring the most s. things to light, res occultissimas aperire, in lucemque proferre, Cic. 2. secretus (not so in Cic.): s. hests, s. libidinis, Tac. 3. arditus (esp. of that which is of a nature to demand secrecy; confidential, mysterious, or sacred): s. designa, a. consilia, Liv. 4. abditus (hidden, not outwardly traceable, abstract): s. s. force (in nature), v. quædam a. Lactr. 5. conditus, abseonditus: v. HIDDEN. 6. tectus (of that which does not show itself openly; opp. to outspoken, frank, plain): Cic.: v. RESERVED (II).

7. esp. of voting: tacitus: s. voting, t. suffragia, Plin. || *Purpose, clandestine:* 1. clandestinus (underhand): s. conferences with the enemy, c. colloquia cum hostibus, Cic. 2. furtivus (lit. stolen; hence, done by stealth, unawfully and secretly enjoyed): s. loca, f. amor, Virg. v. STOLEN, STRALTHY.

|| *In special sense; secret writing or characters:* notæ, arum; Suet. they invented this kind of s. writing, hanc scribendi latebram parabant, Gell.

secret, in: 1. clam (unobserved

Ov. The *neut. sing.* may also be used (in oblique cases): Hor. 2. res occulta; n. pl. occulta (applicable to anything hidden or not generally known): Cic. 3. commissum (rare in sing.): s. a. entrusted to any one to keep: to keep s., c. celare, tacere, Hor.: opp. to c. enuntiare (to reveal s.), Cic. P. H. r.: to keep anything a s., aliquid occultum tenere, etc. (v. precd. art.): it is no s. to see, non me fugit, Cic.: the matter is no longer a s., res palam est, Pl.: he makes no s. of it, neque id occulte fert, Ter.

secretary: I. A person employed confidentially as a writer: 1. scriba (any kind of clerk or writer: denoting at Rome a class of inferior officials, but elsewhere, esp. with kings, an office of trust): Liv. 2. servus ad manum (amanuensis): Cic. || A minister of state: P. H. r.: s. of state for the war department, colonie, etc., *qui robur bellicæ præsent, qui colonis (administranda) præsent a. præpositus est.

secretaryship: scribatûs, s. (office secretariate) of scriba, v. precd. art.): Cod. Inst. Or by circuml. he was appointed to a s., scriba factus est.

secrete: I. To hide; abdo, abseondo, etc.: v. TO HIDE. || *Physiol. t. t.:* to separate: perh. secreto, I. (freq. of secerno) which, though without authority, seems necessary as t. t. or simply, secerno: v. TO SEPARATE.

secretion: I. The act of secreting: expr. by verbs: v. precd. art. || *Physiol. t. t.:* that which is secreted: perh. *secretum (acc. to anal. of excrementum, which denotes whatever is given off from the body, as urina, spiritus, mucus); which, though without authority, seems necessary as t. t.

secretly: 1. occulte: opp. aperte: Cic. 2. clam, clandestinè: v. SECRET, IN. 3. secreto (separately, privately): Plin. 4. furtim (stealthily): Cic.: Hor.: v. STRALTHY, STRALTHY.

5. less freq. in same sense, furtivè: Sen. 6. clandestinè (extr. rare): Pl. **secretness:** expr. by adj.: v. SECRET.

secretory: *secretorius, as med. t. t. sect: secta, familia, schola: v. SCHOOL (II).

secularist, the Secularist, *Secularis, qui appellatur.

secularize: P. H. r. to s. the revenues of a Church, *ecclesie fructus ad usus vitæ quotidianos [ad usus profanos] revocare: to s. a building, [aedifici] religionem tollere, Cic.

secure (adj.): I. Free from care: securus: v. CARELESS, UNCONCERNED. || *Safety:* tatus, (later) securus: v. SAFE. || *Certain to be obtained:* tatus: s. a. r. v. r. t. merce, Hor.

secure (v.): I. To make safe, put out of danger: 1. mûnio, 4 (lit. to fortify): to s. (a place) by guarda, (locum) præsidio m. Cic. Also, præmûnio, 4 (to s. oneself beforehand): Suet. 2. firmo, confirmo, I. (to strengthen); freq. as milit. term: Cæsar: v. TO STRENGTHEN. 3. expr. by circuml. with tatus, t. tior: I. must endeavor v. s. my friend's interest, amici res evidendum, at in tuto collocet, Ter.: v. SAFE. || To apprehend; comprehendo; v. TO SEIZE, ARREST.

securely: I. Without danger: safely: 1. tuto (in a safe place; in safety): to fight s., dimicare t., Cæsar 2. tatis (in a safe manner; with safety): Auct. Her. 3. securè (rare and late in this sense): Plin. 4. expr. by adj. tatus: those who go most s. in the middle course, medio tutissimè via, Ov. || With that confidence of safety which begets carelessness; rashly: 1. securè: calmly and s. lente ac a. Suet. 2. negligenter, indiligenter. V. CARELESSLY. 3. temère: v. RASHLY, RECKLESSLY. 4. inconsideratè: v. CARELESSLY.

secureness: } I. Freedom from security: } danger: 1. salus: the s. of states is placed in the counsels of the best men, in opturorum consiliis posita est civitatum s., Cic.: v. SAFETY, IN. 2. inoblititas: Cic. 3. securitas (late in this sense): the guardian of the s. of the city, a. urbanæ custos, Vell. || Freedom from anxiety: s. caritas: Vell. || That which guards from danger or unres safety: 1. prædictum: Sall.: v. GUARD, DEFENCE. 2. propugnaculum (lit. a bulwark fig., any defence or protection): the Aetion and Pylæon tatis, the s. of our

money, civitates obditiōibus de pecunia cavent, Caes. To get s.; civeo, 2. I will not discharge the debt for you, Brutus, unless I first get s. from you, tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te caveo, Cic. To take, give, ask, offer, etc., s.: expr. by sātis with following verba, accipio, caveo, do, exigo, p̄to, s̄ffero: Cic.: Pomp. Dig. V. *one who gives s. a surety*: 1. vaa, vādūa, m. (in gen. sense): the one (Damon), Cic. 2. a., alter (Damon) v. factus est, Cic. 3. praes. praedia m. (one who gives s. for another in a civil action, as opp. to vaa, which denotes a surety in general): v. Dict. Ant. 954): to be s. for any one, p. pro aliquo esse, Cic. 3. sponsor: because you are Pompey's s., quod a ex pro Pompeio, Cic.

4. fidiōsum (only used by the legal writer Justin.): Dig.

sedan: lectica: v. LITTERA
sedate: 1. temperātia (a term implying praise): she has such a s. and moderate character, est ita temperata moderatiusque moribus, Cic. 2. seditus (calm, quiet: not necessarily implying praise): hasty men hate a s. man, odierunt a. celeres, Hor.

sedately: seditus, placida, quiete, v. CALMLY, QUIETLY.

sedateness: 1. grāvitās (opp. to s̄vitas, mobilitās): Cic. 2. mōres temperāti mōderātiq̄e: Cic.

sedative (subs.): a medical term: 1. mitigātorius (very rare): Plin. 2. expr. by circū. with dōlōrem s̄dāre, compescere.

sedateness: expr. by adj.: v. foll. art.

sedatary: 1. seditarius (rather rare): a s. employment, a. opera, Col. 2. seditarius (a term applied to a mechanic whose work is done in a sitting posture): s. occupationes or trades, quaestus a., Gell. P. R. v. v. sed a s. life, vitam sedatariam agere (Kl.), sedge: niva: Col.: Virg.

sedge-bird: } cāllimōdyta phrag-
—warbler: } mitis: Wood.

sedgey: ārundineus, ārundineus, alvō-us (late): v. BIRDY.

sediment: 1. faex, faecula, f.: Lacr.: Plin. 2. crassamentum: Col.

4. nōvōrum consiliōrum auctor: Hirt.

seditions: 1. seditiosus: a. citācia, a. cives, Cic.: a s. and wicked speech, a. atque improba oratio, Caes.

2. turbulēntus (riotous), a. s. citācia, civis t., Cic.: s. assemblies, conations t., Cic. 3. factiosus (ready to make a party): v. FACTIOUS.

seditionally: 1. seditiosē: to say or do anything s., a. dicere aut facere, Liv. 2. turbulēnter s. turbulētis: v. TURBULOUSLY. 3. turbidē: Tac. 4. factiosē: v. FACTIOUSLY.

seditionously: *ingenium seditiosum ac turbulēntum.

seduce: 1. To entice, mislead: 1. tentā, i (to tempt with): to s. the minds of the slaves by hope and fear, animos servorum spe et metū t., Cic.: v. TO TAMPER WITH. 2. pellicio or perlicio, lēxi, lectum, 3 (to inveigle): Tac.: v. TO ALLURE, DROD.

3. sollicito, i (to tempt, to s. from allegiance): to s. the slaves (from their loyalty), servitia s., Sall.: v. TO TEMPT, STRIP UP.

4. corruppm, rūpi, raptum, 3: to s. the soldiers, milites c., Sall. 5. expr. by phr., a. recta via abducere (v. TO MISLEAD); ad nequitiam adducere: v. TO LEAD ASTRAY, CORRUPT, etc. 6. To corrupt, debauch: 1. corruppm, 3: to s. a woman: c. mulierem, Ter. 2. expr. by stuprum, with verb (constr. with cum and abl. or simplex dat.): Cic.

seducement: v. SEDUCTOR.

seducer: 1. corruptor: love, the s. of men, amor, hominum c., Pl.: a s. of youth, juvenutis c., Cic. 2. sollicitator (rare): Sen. 3. expr. by rel. clause: v. TO SEDUCE.

seducing (adj.): v. SEDUCTIVE.

seduction: 1. corruptiō: Cic. 2. illicēbra (attractions; allurements): v. ALUREMENT; CHARM. 3. expr. by verb: v. TO SEDUCE.

seductive: 1. corruptrix (v. rare): a s. province, provincia c., Cic. 2. expr. by circuml.: v. TO SEDUCE, MISLEAD.

seductively: no single equivalent. Phr.: to speak and write s., "ea dicere et scribere, quae audientes et legentes

grāvius a. nāvius (active; zealous): a s. and diligent man, homo g. et industrius Cic.

sedulously: 1. seditulo (for syn v. adj.): Cic.: v. DILIGENTLY, INDUSTRIOUSLY. 2. assiduo (with superlativ effort), industri, diligenter: v. DILIGENTLY.

see (subs.): sēdes: SERR. ECOL.

see (v.): 1. (of the use of the eyes: 1. video, vidi, visum, 2 (most gen. term): in addition to a direct object in the acc. this word is foll. by (s) acc. and inf.: he saw that there was danger, vidi in angustio esse vidi, Cic. 2 (rel. clause: you s. what fortune attends our side, quae ut rebus fortuna, victicia, Virg. (c) by num = to see whether: see whether he have returned, vide num redierit, Quint. Comp. perspicuo, 2 (to see clearly; infreq): to s. clearly with the eyes, oculis p., Hor. 2. viso, s̄, v. s̄, (strictly frequent, of video): to look at attentively also, to go to see): Cic.: see also to visit. 3. certo, 3, no perf. or sup. in this sense (to distinguish with the eyes; see distinctly): the pupil of the eye, by means of which we s., acies qua cernimus, Cic. 4. aspicio, ext. eorum, 3: to look at; used esp. in calling attention, look you): the Gods s. mortals with just eyes, aspiciunt oculis Superi mortalia iustia, Ov.: v. TO LOOK AT.

5. conspicio, 3: v. TO REMOVAL. 6. prospicio, 3 (to see from afar): my eyes do not s. well, parum prospiciunt oculi, Ter. 7. conspicio, 1 (to get a sight of; with reference to distance): they saw the enemy panic-stricken, hostes perterritos conspiciat, Cic. 8. specio, i (to go to see as a spectator at a theatre, etc.): to s. the games, ludos a., Hor. Phr.: not to be able to be seen (be invisible), expr. by fugi (effugti) aliquid sciem, Cic. 11. To see with the mind, perceive: 1. video, 2 (either with animo expr. or not): to s. the bad points in speaking, with greater accuracy than the good points, v. acutus viti in dicentis quam recta, Cic. Comp. persvideo, 2 (to s. clearly; rare): Cic. 3. intelligo, ext. eorum, 3 (to understand, become aware): Cic. 3. percipio, cepti ceptum, 3 (to understand thoroughly): to s. anything

lim, quum eum visitasset Carnades Sc.

seed (*subs.*): *That from which anything springs*: semen, Inis, n. (most usu. equiv. in both lit. and fig. sense, o ovo s., a spargere, Cic. to run to s., n. a exire, Plin. Fig.: the root and s. of all evils, strips a. a malorum originum, Cic. Phr.: to sow the s. of political troubles, civiles discordias serere, Virg. || *Offspring*: descendants, nostrī, progēns, etc.: v. OFFSPRING.

seed-corn: perh. sēmentis (*seed corn*: rare in this sense): Col. (Bettr. dimply, semina, Virg.; or, perh. frumentum ad serendum, ad sēmentes sciendas.)

—down: pappus, Plin.

—plot: sēminarius, v. SUNDARY.

—time: 1. sēmentis, ia, f. 2. sēmentis tempus, Cic. 3. sēmentis tempus, Cic. 3. sēmentis tempus, Cic. 3.

—vessel: vasculum, Plin. ("Periarthrum, Linn.)

seedling: arbor novella (any young tree): Cic. Virg.

seedsman: perh. sēminarius, which, though not occurring in this sense, is agreeable to analogy.

seedy: full of seed: grānōsus = granorum plenus): s. pods, i. a. pods full of s., fullitū g., Plin.

seeing that (*quasi-conj.*): 1. scilicet (*simpliciter something already known and granted*): Cic. 2. quum, quāquam, v. SINCER. 3. quia, quod: v. BECAUSE. 4. quandoquidem (gives reason inferred from some preceding circumstances): Cic.

seek: A. Trans. 1. To search for: 1. quaero, dixi, or alii, itum, 3; you are the very person I was seeking; to ipsum quaerbam, Ter. Frequent: quaerito, i (to seek repeatedly or constantly: not Cic.) we are seeking; dead man amongst the living, hominem inter vivos quaeritamus mortuum, Ter. 2. indago, i (to hunt for): to s. the marks of the common destruction, indicia communis exitii I, Cic.: v. TO HUNT FOR.

|| To endeavor to find or gain by any means: 1. pēto, lvi, e, li, itum, 3; to s. the first place in eloquence, eloquentiae principatum p. Sc.: to s. to live well, bene vivere p. for. Comps.: (1) appēto, 3; (to seek eagerly for): to s. the hostility of those

vomus a, Ov. 6, spectro, i (to be on the look-out for): what opportunity of proving your bravery do you s. ? quem loqui probandas virtutis tuae spectas? Cae. Miscell. Phr.: to seek any one's interests, aliquid commodi servire, Cic.: to s. any one's life, vitae aliquid invidias ponere, Cic. ||]. To make for a place or person, as: I go to s. my father: 1. pēto, 3; craves s. hatter dēmatas, grues loca calidiora p., Cic. 2. contendo, dī, sum and tum, 3; (intrans.): v. TO HASTE.

B. Intrans. 1. To make search: quaro, indago, etc. (usu. with obj. expressed): v. TO SEEK. ||]. To endeavor to accomplish: cōnor, contendo, tendo, etc.: v. TO ENDEAVOR, STRIVE. To s. to attain: 1. affecto, i: v. SUPR. (A.).

2. consector, i: to s. to obtain wealth or power, opes, potentiam c. Cic.: v. TO PURSUE.

seeker: vestigator, investigator, indagator: v. SEARCHER. Or expr. by verb: v. TO SEEK.

seem: videor, visus, 2: foll. by nom. In apposition or infra mood: the death of these men s. happy, illorum beata mors v., Cic. [N.B.—Videor is rarely impersonal, the personal constr. being preferred: (L. G. § 212, Obs.): except when videtur=it seems good.]

seeming (*subs.*): species: v. APPEARANCE, SHOW, SEMBLANCE.

seeming (*adj.*): 1. speciosus: v. FLEETING, SPECIOUS. 2. beatus (made up for the occasion): a s. love, amor I, Lucr. 3. fictus (painted in false colours): v. QUOTIENT. Phr.: a s. virtus, virtutis species, Cic.

seemingly: in speciem; ut videtur (videbatur): v. APPARENTLY.

seemliness: 1. dēcorum: Cic. 2. expr. by quod dēcor: v. ACCORDING, TO BE.

seemly (*adj.*): 1. dēcorus (either of external or internal becomingness): veins of gold, both fit for use and s. for ornament, aut vena et ad usum aptas et ad ornatum d., Cic.: a s. discourse, sermo d., Cic. 2. dēcorus (becoming); a s. garment, amictus d., Ov.: v. BECOMING. 3. hōnēstus (honourable, opp. to turpis): v. HONOURABLE. Phr.: to be s.: 1. dēcor, ut, 2 (absol. or with acc. of person): it is not at all s. for an orator to get angry, oratorum

vens, fervidus, astutus; sometimes astutus: Hor.

segment (*subs.*): in geometry: "(circul.) segmentum: necessary as geom. t. 2. segregate (v.): sēcerno, sēgrēgo, i: v. TO SEPARATE.

segregation (*subs.*): sējunctio, sēparatio: v. SEPARATION.

seigniorial: perh. dōminicus (belonging to a lord or proprietor), or gen. of dominus: v. LORD PROPRIETOR.

seignior (*subs.*): dōminus: v. LORD PROPRIETOR.

seigniorage: perh. dōminium; which as legal term denoted the right of property: Plin.: Gal.

seigniorial (*adj.*): v. SIGNEURIAL.

seine (*subs.*): sēgna (Gr. σείνη a large fishing net for dragging): Manil. seizable (*adj.*): expr. by verb.

seize: 1. To rush upon suddenly and lay hold on: 1. rāpo, ul, ptum, 3; (to seize and carry off): v. TO CARRY OFF. Comps.: (1) corripo, 3; (with no accompanying idea of carrying off, as in rapto): he ordered the man to be s.d. hominem corripit, Cic. (2) arripo, 3; (to lay hold of with eagerness and force): to s. arma, arma ar., Caes.: v. TO GRASP. 2. p̄hendo and synop. p̄tendo, dī, sum, 3; (to grasp with the hand): to s. any one by the hand, aliquid manu p., Cic. Comps.: (1) cōp̄hendo, comprehendo, 3; (strengthened from simple verb): to s. with the teeth, c. mordica, Plin. See also, TO ARREST.

(2) apprehendo, 3; (to take hold of; usu. without violence): to s. any one by the cloak, aliquid pallio a, Ter. (3) dēp̄hendo, 3; (to catch, detect): to s. the letter-carriers and intercept the letters, tabellarios d. litterasque interceptare, Cass. in Cic. ||]. To invade, take possession of by force: 1. occupo, i, to s. the cities, urbes o., Liv.: to s. the supreme power, tyrannidem o., Cic.

2. invado, viad, vīsum, 3; y. T. INVADO, ATTACK. 3. apprehendo, i, to s. the Spaniards, Hispanias a, Cic. 4. p̄tior, 4; v. POSSESSION, TO TAKE. ||]. To approach: as an officer may do:

1. comprehendo, 3; to s. so dangerous an enemy, c. tam hostem capitalem, Cic. 2. apprehendo, 3; (rare in this sense and late): to s. a thief, furum a, Ulp. ||V. Off. fire, dēvices, evincio, etc.: 1. corripo, 3; the flames

ad hinc, ipsum cupidus inceserat. In rem potuit, Liv. 5. afficio, feci, factum, 3 (to affect pleasantly or peacefully): to have been ad with an illness, morbo affectum esse, Cic.

seizure (subs.): 1. The act of seizing or taking possession of by force: comprehensio: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: v. TO SEIZE.) || Fig.: the attack of a disease, etc. 1. tentatio: Cic. 2. motiuncula: Suet. Comp. commotiocula: Cic.

seldom (adv.): rārō (opp. to saepe; most used word): Cic. Comp. perraro (very seldom): *this throve very s. fails*, p. haec aera fallit, Hor.: v. RARELY.

select (v.): 1. lego, legi, lectum, 3: to s. jurymen, iudices l., Cic.: v. TO PICK OUT. Comp. sēligo, sēligo, sēligo, 3: v. TO CHOOSE. 2. excoepo, pēt. pūm, 3 (rare): Quint. 3. sēcerno, grāvī, tum, 3 (to separate, single out): Suet.

select (adj.): 1. lectus: s. boys, pueruli l., Cic.: s. words, verba l., Cic. Comp.: (1.) selectus: the most s. men of the state, viri electissimi civitatis, Cic. (2.) dēlectus: v. CHOOSE. (3.) selectus: esp. in phr. the s. judges (selected by the praetor), iudices a., Cic. 2. exquisitus (carefully sought out, exquisite): s. words, verba e., Quint.: Cic. 3. eximius; ēgrēgus; praestans: v. EXCELLENT.

selection: 1. The act of choosing: 1. dēlectus, ūs: Cic. 2. electio: s. of words, verborum e., Cic.

3. selectio: to use no s. (make no distinction): nulla selectione uti, Cic.

|| A number of things selected: 1. perb. electa, orum: Plin. 2. ecloga, ae (Gr. ἐκλογία): Varr.

selectness: expr. by adj.: v. SELECT.

senilitas: sēnitās, idia, f. (Gr. σενιτις): Plin.

senile: anl. sibi, se (seae): v. HUMBLY, HUMBLY, etc.

senile: no single equiv.: expr. by circ.: 1. qui omnia sua causa facit; qui nihil alterius causa facit, Cic. (Kr.).

2. qui sua commodis omnia metitur, Cic. (Kr.). Phr.: to be influenced by a motive, sua cupiditate non utili-

slave, omnes vendunt, Sall. Fig.: to s. a judicial sentence, sententiam v., Tac. 3. vñeo, ivi and ii. Itum, 4; also vñeo eo (as pama corrol. to vñeo, to go for sale, be sold): the farms will be sold, fundi venibunt, Pl.

4. distrahō, xi, etum, 3; like divendo (to s. by retail or in lots): to s. fields in lots, agros distrahere, Tac.

5. submōveo, mōvi, mōtum, 3 (to get rid of by s.ing off): to s. off sheep, oves submovera, Col. || Intr. trans.: vñeo, 4 (also as two words, vñeo eo): because the rare birds will s. for gold, quis veniet auro rara avis, Hor.

seller: 1. venditor (gen. term): Cic. 2. auctor (legal term denoting the person guaranteeing the right of possession or title to the thing sold): Cic. 3. us impēry, part. of vendo, not however in nom.: v. L. G. § 638.

selling (subs.): venditio: v. SALE. selavage: perh. ora extrema (vestimentū, panni, textilia).

semblance (subs.): 1. imāgo, imis, f.: v. IMAGE. 2. simūlacrūm: s.s. of battles, i.e. sham-fights, pugnam a., Liv.: v. RESEMBLANCE. 3. umbra (a mere deceitful shadow): to pursue the s.s. of false glory, umbras falsae glorie consecrari, Cic.

semi-barbarous (adj.): sēmibarbarus: Suet.

semicircle (subs.): 1. hēmicirculus: Plin.: also hēmicypitulum: Vit. 2. sēmīcīrclūlū: Cela.

semicircular (adj.): 1. sēmīcīrclūlū: Col. 2. sēmīcīrclūlū: Cela.

seminal (adj.): sēminālis, e: Col.

seminary (subs.): v. SCHOOL.

semitone: 1. sēmītōnūm: Macr. 2. hēmītōnūm (= Gr. ἡμιτόνιον): Vit.

semivowel: sēmīvōcālis: Quint.

semipiternal (adj.): sēmpiternus: v. ETERNAL, EVERLASTING.

senate: 1. sēnatū, ūs, m. (It. the council of the elders): to summon a s., senatum vocare, Liv.; a convocare, Cic.: to hold a meeting of the s., senatum habere, Cic.: to dismiss the s., s. dimittere, Cic. 2. patres (pl. used collectively): the decrees of the s.,

to hinc, legatos ad eum miserant, Caes. See also SEND BACK, SEND FOR, etc. 2. lego, i (to send on public business as an ambassador): they sent on honourable and noble men as a deputation to Apronius, hominem honestum ac nobilitatem legatum ad Apronium, Cic. (N.B.—To expr. English to send in sense of sending news by letter, use scribere or comp.)

send across: transmitto, 3: Caes. v. TO TRANSPORT.

— against: immitto, 3: Liv. — away: 1. dimitto, 3 (to allow to go): he sent away Attius safe, Attium incolumem dimisit, Caes. 2. abigo, i (to send away, to remove): to s. any one out of the house, aliquem foras ab, Pl. 3. rēligo, i (to banish): to s. citizens so far from home, cives procul ab domo r., Liv. 4. amando, i (to send away authoritatively): Cic.

— back: rēmitto, 3: he s. back the hostages, obides remittit, Caes.

— for: 1. arcesso, ivi, itum, 3: they were sent for from the plough to become consuls, ab aratro arcessabantur qui consules fierent, Cic. 2. cōvo, civi, citum, 3 (to summon by name): troops are sent for from the reserves, ab subsidia ceteri miles, Liv. 3. accio, civi, citum, 4: but I will s. for the boys, ego vero acciam pueros, Cic.: v. TO SUMMON.

— forth: 1. amitto, 3: no one is sent forth to forage, nemo pabulatum emittitur, Caes.: to s. f., i.e. publish, a book, librum e. Suet. 2. efficio, 3; and frequent. effecto, i (to cast forth; as a volcano does): v. TO CAST FORTH.

— forward: praemitto, 3: Caes. Sall.

— in } 1. immitto, 3: slaves or into } were sent into our house with torches, servi in nostra castra cum factis immissi, Cic. 2. intronitto, misi, missum, 3 (rare): Caesar sends the legions into the town, Caesar legiones in oppidum intronittit, Caes.

— in place of: submitto, 3 (very rare in this sense): Cic. (Or expr. by circuml.: v. INSTEAD OF.)

— round: circummitto, 3: to s. an embassy, legationes e. Caes.

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v. OLD (I. 2). **||** In technical sense; only pl.: the *seniores*, *seniores*; opp. *juniores*, *liv.*

seniority: no exact equiv.; perh. *actūs privilegium*, when *primogeniture* is meant: *Just.*

senna: "cassia senna: Linn.

sen'night: v. WEEK.

sensation: I. An impression conveyed by the senses: *sensus*, *ūs* (more freq. in sense II.); an agreeable or painful *ā*, *volutatū*, *doloris* *ā*, *Cic.* (Or expr. by verb: v. TO FEEL, PERCEIVE.)

|| The faculty of sensation: *sensus*: v. SENSE, PERCEPTION. Phr.: to be without *ā*, nihil sentire, *Liv.*: of a limb dumbed, torpere, *Suet.*: v. INSENSIBLE.

||| A striking impression: Phr.: to make *ā* *s.*, *complūd* (to attract attention, draw all eyes): *Liv.*: who is it that creates *ā* *s.*? quem stupefacti in-tuentur dicentem? *Cic.*

senational: I. In phil. sense, the *ā* theory, *doctrina *ē* quae omnia ad corporis sensus refert. **||** Calculated to produce a striking effect: expr. by circuml.: v. SENSATION (III).

sensationalists: perh. *sensuales; qui omnia ad corporis sensus referunt.

sense: I. Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; sight, touch, hearing, smell, taste: *sensus*, *ūs*: the *ā* of sight, hearing, etc., *ā* oculorum, aurium, *Cic.* Phr.: deprived of the *ā* of sight, hearing, oculis, auribus captus, *Cic.* **||** Perception by the senses, sensation: *sensus*: v. SENSATION.

||| Understanding, soundness of the faculties, sound judgment: I. *sensus* (rare in this sense): whom success has deprived of common *ā*, quibus fortuna sensum communem abstulit, *Phaedr.*

2. *prudentia*: v. PRUDENCE. 3. *mens*, *ita*, *f.*: v. INTELLECT. Phr.: does he seem to you to be in his senses? num tibi videtur esse apud esse? *Ter.*: if this man were in his *ā*, *s.*, if his *ā* were *ā* esse, *Cic.*: to be out of one's *ā*, *mente captum esse*, *Cic.* **IV.**

Meaning, signification: I. *sententia*: the *ā* of the law, legis *ā*, *Cic.*: v. MEANING (I. 1). 2. *sensus*, *ūs*: words with two *ā*'s, verba duos *ā* significantia, *Quint.* 3. *volutas* (*spiritus* as opp. to *mere letter*, verba): *Quint.*: v. MEANING, TO MEAN.

sensible: I. Capable of making

matters of criticism or higher cultivation): *Cic.*

sensibly: I. So as to be perceived: expr. by circuml., *quod [ita ut] sentiri *s.* sensibus percipi possit. Sometimes = MANIFESTLY, *q. v.* **||** In a sensible or intelligent manner: I. *prudenter*: *Cic.* 2. *acūtē*; *percūtēs*: v. ACUTELY, SHREWDLY. 3. *callidē* (in a knowing manner, as one experienced): v. SKILFULLY, SHREWDLY, CLEVERLY.

sensitive: I. Capable of sensation: *sensibilis*: v. SENSIBLE (II.). **||** Possessing acute sensibility: I. perh. mollis (an epith. usu. implying a want of sufficient firmness and manliness): *Cic.* So, *agilitas mollitiaeque natura*, *Cic.* denotes a sensitive disposition. 2. *stimul.*, *tēner*: *Cic.*

sensitively: perh. *molliter*; *nimis animi agilitate ac mollitia*: v. proceed. art.

sensitiveness: *mollitia*: *Cic.*: v. SENSITIVE (II.).

sensitive-plant: *scrophulariif. Es. f. (Gr. αἰσθητόν)*: *Plin.* (**Mimosa pudica*, *Cycl.*)

sensual: I. Relating to the senses: *quod ad sensus attinet; quod sensus movet, etc.: v. SENSE. **||** Given to bodily enjoyment: I. expr. by voluptas, voluptates: both *sing.* and *pl.*, but esp. the latter, being used with most frequent reference to sensual enjoyment: *Cic.*: to be *ā* *s.* person, voluptatus (corporis voluptatē) servire, inservire, deditum esse (v. DEVOTED, TO BE): still stronger, in voluptates (flagitia) se ingeritare, *Cic.* So expr. by libido, libidines: v. LUST, SENSUALITY. 2. voluptatus: *Cic.* 3. luxuriosus: v. LUXURIOUS.

sensualist: I. homo voluptarius: *Cic.* 2. *scōtus* (*Gr. scōtus*): v. rare: denotes one whose life is utterly profligate: *Cic.* 3. homo luxuriosus, libidinēus, voluptatus deditus: v. SENSUAL (II.), LICENTIOUS.

sensuality: I. corporis voluptas, voluptates; or simply, voluptates: v. SENSUAL (II. 1). 2. *libido*: v. LICENTIOUSNESS. 3. meton. *venner*, *tris*, *m.* (the belly symbolizing the lower appetites, chiefly, gluttony): v. GLOUTONY.

sensually: I. luxuriosus: *Cic.* 2. *libidinōs*: *Cic.*: v. LICEN-TIOUSLY.

sententia (usu. referring rather to the thought than the form): the beginnings and ends of *ūs*, *initia et clausulae sententiarum*, *Quint.* 2. *sensus*, *ūs*: every *ā* has its own end, omnis *ā* suam finem habet, *Quint.*

sententia (v.): I. *damno*, *ex-emplo*: v. TO CONDEMN. 2. *indico*, *xl. ctum*, *q.* (to award judicially; with dat. of person): to *ā* to the payment of *ā* fine, *multam* (aliquid) *ind.*, *Plin.* 3. *addico*, *q.* (to assign over to another judicially): to *ā* *ā* free person to slavery, *liberum corpus in servitium* *ā*, *Liv.*

sententious: I. *sententiosus* (full of meaning, pithy): *Cic.* 2. by circuml., *sententia* frequentia: *Cic.* So, *rerum frequentia* [*sententia*] *creber*, *Cic.*

sententiously: *sententiōs*: *Cic.* **sentient**: *placida*: *ē*: *Cic.* (Or expr. by *ob*: v. TO FEEL.)

sentiment: I. *Thoughts prompted by passion or feeling*: I. *sensus*, *ūs*: there is no *ā* of humanity in you, nullus in *ā* de humanitate, *Cic.* 2. *opinio*: *persuasio*, *opinion*.

|| Decisions of the mind, opinion: I. *sensus*: *his* *ē* *ā* about public affairs pleased me greatly, valde mihi placebat *ā* *ejus* de republica, *Cic.* 2. *sententia* (way of thinking): the old man's *ā* about the marriage, *senis* *ā* de nuptiis, *Ter.*

sentimental: sometimes, *fibillis*: *ā* comedy, *comœdia fibillis. Sometimes mollis, mollor, may serve: *Qv.*

sentimentality: *Kr. gives*, *anim* (nature) mollities; *animus mollior*: *dat* v. EFFEMINATE.

sentinel: I. *vigil*, *lis* (gen. term): *ā* shout is raised by the *ūs* of the temple, clamor *ā* v. fani tollitur, *Cic.* 2. *abstr.* for concrete, *vigilla* (lit. the watch, i. e. those standing on guard, watchmen, sentinels): *ūs* guard your house and person, *vigilias* tuum corpus domumque custodiunt, *Cic.* 3. *excubiō* (by night): *Caes.*: used of a dog: *Col.* 4. *statio* (also collect. term): to have *ūs* (pickets) placed at intervals, stationes dispositas habere, *Caes.* 5. *excubiæ*, *arum* (also collect., denoting generally the sentinels placed before a palace as guards of honour: strictly = excubiatores, v. *supr.*): to pass the *ūs*, excubiās

De Octavae fide, separat Aonios Octaeis Phocis ab arvia, Ov.: all the cavalry of the Thessalians had been s.d. omnia Thessalorum equitatus separatus erat, Liv.

2. *divido, visl, visum*, 3: the village is s.d. into two parts by a river, vicus in duas partes flumine dividitur, Caes.

3. *sejuncto*, xl, ctum, 3: to s. a person from the number of the citizens, aliquem ex civium numero s., Cic. 4. *disjuncto*, xl, ctum, 3: we are s.d. by an intervening space of places and times, intermedium locorum et temporum disjunctum sumus, Cic. 5. *discerno, crivi, critum*, 3: (strictly implying an act of judgment or decision): nor was there a river to s. their territories, neque flumen erat, quod fines eorum discerneret, Sall.

6. *obscerno, crivi, critum*, 3: the s.a. between s. Europe from Africa, medius liquor obscruit Europam ab Afro, Hor.

|| To separate by means of the intellect, to discriminate: 1. *discerno, obscerno*, 3: v. TO DISTINGUISH. 2. *separo*, 1: many Greeks have s.d. those wars from their continuous histories, multi Graeci a perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Cic. 3. *sejuncto*, xl, ctum, 3: Cic. 4. *disjuncto*, 3: to s. the orator and the philosopher, oratore ac philosopho d., Cic. 5. *disparo*, 1 (to part and classify): Cic.

separate (adj.): 1. *separatus*: a s. volume (absol.), volumen s., Cic. 2. *obscritus*: s. commanding officers, a. impertum, Liv. 3. *disjunctus*: s. matters (for different studies), d. doctores, Cic. So the p. part. *sejunctus*, *discretus*, *disparatus*, may serve: v. PRECED. art.

separately: 1. *separatim* (apart; opp. to conjunctim) with a, ab: nothing will happen to him s. from the rest of the citizens, nihil ei accidit a reliquis civibus, Cic. 2. *carptim* (piece by piece; in detached portions): to write portions of the history of the Roman people a. populi Romani res gestas c. perscribere, Sall. 3. *particillatim* (rare): Col.

separation: 1. *separatio*: by the distribution and s. of the parts, di-

sepulchral: 1. *sepulchratis*, e (relating to sepulchres): a s. torch, fax s., Ov. 2. *feralis*, e (relating to the dead; dismal): the s. cypress, l. cypressus, Ov.

sepulchre: *sepulcrum*: v. TOMB, GRAVE.

sepulture: *sepultura*: Cic. **sequel**: expr. by verb: v. TO FOLLOW, ENJOIN.

sequence: perh. orig. series: Cic. Also, *sequela* (rare): Gell.

seraph: *seraphus*: Eccl. Scrr. (Kr.) Pl. *seraphim* (Hebrew form); Vulg. **serenade** (subs.): **symphonia nocturna*.

serenade (v): v. PRECED. art.

serene: 1. *Clear, calm, doubtless*: 1. *serenus*: 1. a s. sky, caelum s., Cic. 2. *tranquillus*: v. CALM. 3. *serenus* (not used or rising): Cic.: v. FAIR (III.).

4. *purus* (free from clouds; poet): Hor. || Fig.: *Calm, unruffled, tranquil, undisturbed*: 1. *serenus*: a s. countenance, vultus s., Hor. 2. *tranquillus*: a s., happy life, tr., beata vita, Cic.

|||. A title of honour: *suus s. highness* (a title given to the Emperor), *serenissimus*, Cod.

serenely: *tranquille*: v. CALMLY.

serenity: 1. *Calmness of the sky*: 1. *serenitas*: the s. of the sky, caeli s., Cic. 2. *tranquillitas*: v. CALMNESS.

|| Fig., peace, calmness: *serenitas*: the s. of present fortune, praesentis fortunae s., Liv.: v. TRANQUILLITY. |||. *Calmness of mind, evenness of temper*: *serenitas*: Sen.: v. CALMNESS.

serfdom: *servitium, servitus*: v. SLAVERY.

serf: *servus*: v. SLAVE. (In modern Lat., more precisely, *ascriptus glebae*.)

serge: perh. *ellicium* (a kind of coarse cloth made in Cilicia): Cic.

series: 1. *series*, ei: Cic. 2. *expr. by adj. continuous (connected together)*: an unbroken s. (or succession) of wars, *continua bella*, Liv.

serious: 1. *Grave in manner or disposition*: *severus* (never given to

an s. ille haec dicit necio, Ter. 4. by circuml. with *locus*: Cic.

seriousness: 1. *gravitas*: Cic. v. GRAVITY. 2. *use ment. of series* (chiefly in particular phrases): in s. (earnest) and in fest. per seria, per joosa, Tac. 3. *severitas*: Cic.: v. STRICTNESS.

sermon: no exact equivalent: perh. *oratio sacra, homilia* (Kr.). S. on the mount, **oratio montana*: Scrr. Eccl.

sermonize: perh. *contendit*, s.: v. TO PREACH.

serosity: v. SERUM.

serous: perh. **serosus* (but only as med. t.).

serpent: 1. *The reptile*: 1. *serpens*, *sa, f.* (including reptiles of all kinds): Cic.: v. REPTILE. Also, sometimes fem.: Virg. 2. *anguis*, *is, c.*: *flying s.*, a. volucres, Cic.: v. SNAKE. 3. *drakon, draco, m.* (Uk. *dracōnes* esp. a large or formidable s.; freq. in poet.): v. A pair of (Age) s., gemini d., Virg.

|| The constellation: 1. *serpens*: used of (1.) a constellation between the Great and Little Bears: Ov. (2.) = *anguis* (v. INFRA): Vitr. 2. *anguis* (the serpent-like constellation which *Anguinae* [ὄφιοειδής] appears to carry in his hand): Ov. — **-footed**: *serpentinae, pedis*: Ov.

— **-like**: expr. by circuml. with *serpens* or *anguis*: **ut serpens*, ut *anguis*, or *in modum serpentinae*.

serpentine (adj.): 1. *Resembling a serpent*: v. SNAKE-LIKE. || *Spiral, twisted, winding*: 1. *sinuosus*: v. 2. *sinuatus* (less freq.): Sil. 3. *multiplex, lcid* (perh. the best word for prose): Cic. of the Labyrinth, Ov.

4. *tortuosus, tortilis*: v. TWISTED, WINDING.

serpentine (subs.): {*ophites*, ac, m. — *stone* } — *stone*: {*Gr. ὄφις* }
 Plin.: Mart.

serrated: *serriatus*: Plin.

serried (adj.): i. e. closely arranged: 1. *confertus*: Caes. 2. *densus*, *condensus*: v. CLOSE (adj.).

another: *servio*, *lvi* or *li*, *Itam*, 4 (with *dat.*): *to obey and s. another man*, aliter *parere* ac a. *Cic. Comp. Observio*, 4 (to s. *diligently*; also with *dat.*): *of your own health, while diligently s.ing me, you have not taken sufficient care, valetudini tue, dum mihi diceris, servisti non satis. Cic.* ||. *To attend at command, to wait on*: *praesto sum* (to be in attendance, wait on and s.): *Cic.* v. *TO WAIT ON*. *Phr.*: to s. at table, ad mensam consistere, *Cic.* v. *TO WAIT, ATTEND.*

|||. *To render assistance to by good offices*: 1. *servio*, 4 (with *dat.*): to s. the people, *populo a.*, *Cic.* 2. *commodo*, 1 (to oblige, do a service to: also with *dat.*): to s. any one in any thing, alicui in aliqua re a. *Cic.* 3. *prosum*, *ful*, *prodesse* (most gen. term: *to benefit in whatever way*: with *dat.*): *my letters will not s. you at all, nihil tibi meae litterae proderunt, Cic.* 4. *praesto sum*: to s. your safety, tuae salutis *pro. esse, Cic.* 5. *condico*, *xi*, *etiam*, 3 (with *in* or *ad*, and *acc.* or *dat.*): the last when a person is the object: to s. the common welfare, *reipublicae c.*, *Cic.* 6. *proflco*, *fect*, *fecum*, 3 (to be useful to or promotive of: with *in* or *ad* and *acc.*): *Cic.* ||V. *To be sufficient for*: *sufficere*; *satis* (*satis*) *esse*: v. *TO SUFFICE*. V. *To be in the place of anything to any one*: 1. *pro* with *sum*: *Nicly has s.d. us for a provision* *supboard*, *Stellum nobis pro penaria cella fuisse, Cic.* v. *SUBSTITUTE*. 2. *expr.* by *instar* *esse* (a strong *expr.* = *to be as good or great as*): *Cic.* VI. *To s. in military sense, in the army or navy*: 1. *stipendia mero*, or *mero*, 2 (|||. *to earn pay*: the *subs.* is sometimes omitted): *he s.d. in that war, in eo bello stipendia meruit, Cic.* to s. in the infantry, *merere pedibus, Liv.* 2. *stipendia facio*, 3 (to s. under that general, *sub eo duce stipendia f.*, *Liv.* 3. *mitto*, 1: *in whose army* *Cato's son s.d. as a cadet, in cuius exercitu Catonis filius tiro militabat, Cic.* 4. *mero*, *ero*, *ero*, 2 (to s. out, complete one's term of service): *from no one was the hope of s.ing out his time taken away, nemini esse emerendi stipendia adempta, Liv.* ||V. *To use, to manage*: *administro*, 1: *the artillery which is used by horsemen, tormenta, quae ab equitibus administrantur* (*Kr.*)

||V. *To s. a writ*: *expr.* by *vocari summum auctoritative*; which,

service: 1. *Labour performed by the body or mind in the s. of another*:

1. *ministerium* (on the part of an inferior): *the eagle puts back the cap upon his head as if sent to do s., aquila velut ministerio missa capiti pileum reponit, Liv.* 2. *opera* (*help rendered, whether by an inferior or an equal*): *that iron will do good s., ferrum latid bonas edot opera, Sen. Phr.*: I am quite at your s., ad omnia qua velis praesto adero, *Cic.* ||. *Place of a servant in such phrases as, he is in s.*, no exact equiv.: *expr.* to be in s., by *servio*, 4 (with *dat.*): v. *SERVANT*. |||. *Attendance of a servant*: *ministerium*: *supr.* (I., 1, *em.*) IV. *Military or naval duty*: the period of such duty: 1. *militia*: to escape military s., by pretending to be mad, *simulatione insanias m. subterfugere, Cic.* 2. *officium* (a department of a s. or office; whereas *militia* denotes active duty): *M. Bibulus was put at the head of the whole naval s., M. Bibulus tot officio maritimo praepositus est, Caes.* 3. *stipendia, dram* (*lit. pay*; hence, *meton.*, *campaigns, continued military s.*: rarely in *sing.* in this sense): *a man who is capable of military s. (in respect of age), homo aetate militari, Tac*; *qui arma ferre potuit, Liv.* V. *Advantage conferred; benefit; use*: 1. *officium*: *a man ready to do any one a s., summo officio praeditus homo, Cic.* 2. *opera*: *he had had the benefit of his distinguished s. in all the wars, in omnibus bellis singulari ejus opera fuerat usus, Caes.* v. *TO SERVE* (||I.). *Phr.*: *this will not be of any s. to you, hoc tibi nihil proderit, Cic.* VI. *A musical church composition*: *perh.* = *cantus.*

||V. *Vessels used at table, as a s. of silver plate*: 1. *synthesis*: *Mart.* 2. *ministerium*: *Lamp.* VIII. *In law, the detraction of a writ*: *perh. vocatio*: v. *TO SERVE* (VIII.).

service-berry: *sorbum*: *Plin.*

—book: *liber ritualis*, s. *liturgicus* (*Kr.*).

—tree: *sorbos*: *Col.*

serviceable: 1. *That does service, beneficial, advantageous*: 1. *utilis*: (of both persons and things): *an advan-*

term; to do good to in any way: with *dat.*: *Cic.* v. *TO SERVE* (||I.). 2. *beneficio*, 3: *Sall.*: v. *TO BENEFIT*. 3. *proflcio*, 3 (to advance, promote any object): v. *TO SERVE* (||I.).

serviceableness: *utilitas*: *Cl.*: v. *UTILITY, ADVANTAGE.*

serviceably: *utiliter*: v. *USEFULLY.*

servile: 1. *Partaining to a slave*: *servilia*, e: a s. dress, a vestia, *Cl.*; the s. wear (near with slaves), s. *tanvilia*, *Caes.* ||. *Abject, mean, cringing, fawning*: 1. *abjectus* (*mean-spirited*): a s. mind, *animus a.*, *Cl.* 2. *humilis* (*low, grovelling*): *what public oratorum says ever so s. f. quis unquam apparuit tam h.?* *Cic.* 3. *servilis* (rare in this sense): to imitate s. stories, *servilia fingere, Tac.* 4. *vernilis* (also rare): *Tac.* 5. *servus* (v. rare in this sense): a herd of imitators, *imitatores servum pecus, Hor.*

serviliter: 1. *serviliter*: *Cl.* 2. *humiliter*, *abjecte*: v. *MEANLY.*

servility: 1. *humilitas*: *Cic.*

servileness: 2. *adulatio* (*fawning and cringing*): *Liv.* 3. *expr.* by *circum*: a p. *animus humilis atque abjectus*; *servile ingenium* (as a natural feature of character): v. *SERVILE.*

servirg-man: v. *SERVANT.*

servitor: 1. *A servant, attendant*: *minister*: v. *SERVANT, ATTENDANT.* ||. *A servitor in the University of Oxford, corresponding to sizar at Cambridge*: "servitor."

servitude: *The condition of a slave slavery, bondage*: 1. *servitus, tutela*, *f.*: a state of s., *conditio servitutis, Caes.* 2. *servitium*: *how grievous would be the fall from royalty into s., quam gravis casus in a. ex regno foret, Sall.*: to endure the s. of love, *amoris a. ferre, Ov.* 3. *humilitas, us* (rare): *Cic.* *Phr.*: to be in s., *servam aquam bibere, Ov.*: but in prose, simply, *servire*: v. *SLAVE* (to be).

sesame: *sesamum*: *Cic.* Also, *sesamum*: *Col.*: *sesamum orientale* (*Linn.*).

sesqui-pedialis: *sesquipedalis*: s. words, *verba u.*, *Hor.*

sessile: *sessilis*, e (*of leaves, sitting close to the stem, without a footstalk*) *Plin.*

session: 1. *Sitting of a court or council*: *sessio*: (rare) (in this sense): *Ulp.* ||. *In pl. only, sessions* = *assises*: *conventus, us, m.*: *Caesar set out to hold the s.s. Caesar ad con-*

life and death, Caesar bene ac e. de vita ac morte disernit, Sall. **II. Established; prescribed:** 1. stitutus: a *de* day, dies *a*, Liv. 2. stituta: v. **STILIX**. 3. prescriptus: a *forma* of prayer, precum formulae prescriptae: v. **FORMA**.

set (sub): 1. A number or collection of things serving one purpose: 1. instrumentum (of implements): a *s. of tools for one's trade*, artem l., Hor. 2. of place, synthesis, ministerium: v. **STYLICE** (VII.). **II.** A number of persons customarily associated: 1. glibus: that *s. of aristocrats*, ille g. nobilitatis, Sall. 2. manipulis (rare): found in this sense only in Ter.: a *s. of thieves*, m. furum (facete), Ter. **III.** A young plant for growth: 1. propago, f. (6 in this sense in Virg.): Cic. 2. vividrix, icla, f. (a quick-set): Cic. 3. virga: Ov.

set (v): A. Trans. 1. To place in an upright position: 1. statio, ui, atum, 3: they *s. great bouls*, magnas crateras statuunt, Virg. 2. sisto, sisti, statum, 3: you were *ring the jar on its head*, capite sistebas cadum, Pl. **II.** To place, fix, station: 1. pono, poni, positum, 3: he had not a foot of ground to *s. his foot upon*, ubi pedem poneret non habebat, Cic. 2. statuo, 3: he *s. the prisoners in the middle*, captivos in medio statuit, Liv. Fig.: you have *s. his father before his eyes*, patrem ante ejus oculos statuit, Cic.: v. **STATION**. 3. sisto, 3: to *s. the victim before the altars*, victimam ante aras *a*, Ov. 4. loco, 1: to *s. an ambush for any one*, alicui insidias l., Pl. Comp.: coloco, 1: to *s. the legions upon our necks*, legiones in cervicibus nostris *c*, Cic. Fig.: to *s. one's hope on the uncertain issue of the future*, spem in incerto relicti temporis eventu *c*, Cic. **III.** To appoint, constitute: statuo, constituio: v. **TO APPOINT**. **IV.** To plant, as a tree: sero, consero, 3: v. **TO PLANT**. **V.** To regulate or adjust: as to set a watch: constituo, ui, atum, 3: to *s. a clock*, *horologium *c* (Kr.).

VI. To set to music: to adapt with notes, as a hymn: perh. * (armini) mudoque aptare, accommodare. **VII.** To fix and arrange jewels: 1. includo, si, sum, 3: to *s. fine emeralds in gold*, grandes smaragdos auro l., Lucr. 2. expr. by distinguo, ui, atum, 3: to *set out in jewels*, non with *sero*

pass below the horizon: 1. occido, addi, clam, 3 (the usual word): the sun *setting, rising*, solem occiderem, orientem, Cic. 2. obso, ut, itum, 4 (a somewhat poet. or rhetor. expression): the sun *rising and setting*, sol oriens et obiens, Cic. 3. deobdo, coeet, coeam, 3 (poet.): Virg. 4. cado, cecidi, cecidum, 3 (also chiefly poet.): the last ray of the sun when it *s.*, extremus cecidit solis fulgor, Tac.

set about: 1. incipio, cepi, ceptum, 3: to *s. about waging wars*, bella l., Cic.: v. **TO BEGIN**. 2. incubo, 1: Curt. 3. suscipio, 3: v. **TO UNDERTAKE**.

— against: 1. To place oneself in a state of enmity or opposition: oppono, poni, positum, 3: v. **TO OPPOSE**.

II. To excite hostile feeling against: exaspero, 1: to *irritate, exasperate*: Liv. **III.** To set one thing against another in comparison: oppono, 3: to *s. one defeat against many victories*, multis secundis proeliis unum adversum *co*, Caes.: v. **TO COMPARE WITH**.

— apart: 1. sepono, 3 (set aside, reserve): I thought that it had been *s. apart for that shrine*, id ego ad illud fanum sepositum putabam, Cic. 2. secedo, crevi, cretum, 3: to separate; put *s. a distinct class*: to *s. apart* no portion of the booty for the public treasury, nihil praedae in publicum *a*, Liv.

— aside: 1. To separate for a particular purpose: sepono, 3: v. **PRECED. ART.** **II.** To reject, annul: 1. recinco, scidi, sciesum, 3: Cic. 2. tollo, sustuli, sublatum, 3 (most gen. term): v. **TO ANNUL, REPRAL**. **— before:** appono, 3: v. **TO SERVE UP**.

— down: 1. To put down anything: destituo, ui, atum, 3: he *s. states down in this place*, duo signa hic destituit, Pl. **II.** To note down in writing: 1. noto, 1: to *v. TO WORK DOWN*. 2. perscribo, psi, ptum, 3: Cic.

— forth: 1. To offer or present to view: 1. expono, 3: (used in fig. sense of discourse): Gallus began to *s. forth the plan of this work*, Gallus rationem hujus operis *a* coepit, Cic. 2. explico, svi and ui, atum or itum, 1 (gradually to develop an argument, and *s. it forth*): to enlarge upon and *s. forth* a speech, orationem dilatate atque *c*, Cic. 3. dimiro, rui, rum, 3 (lit. to concern and *s. forth* arguments): Cic.

prevail: 1. incido, 1 (with *pro*, *pro* *fluct.*): to *set in as a tide or a current*, when the tide had *s. in from the deep* *co* *quum* ex alto se actus incitavit, Caes. 2. appeto, ivi and ii, itum, 3 (used of seasons): winter was *setting in*, hiems apparet, Tac.

set off: 1. To extol, praise: praedico, vendito: v. **TO PRAISE, EXTOL**.

II. To adorn, embellish: 1. illamino, 1: Plin. Fig.: metaphor especially distinguishes and *s. off* a speech, translatum maxime notat et illuminat orationem, Cic. 2. illinro *s. to s. off* a speech, orationem l., Cic. 3. orno, adornio, 1: v. **TO ADORN**. 4. distinguo, xii, netum, 3: Cic.

— on: 1. To investigate: 1. immitto, misi, missum, 3: he *s. on Scullius* to accuse them both, Scullium accusandis utriusque immittit, Tac. 2. instigo, 1: Petr.: v. **TO DEREGATE, IN CRU**. **II.** To attack: adior, invado *v. TO FALL UPON, ATTACK*.

— on fire: both lit. and fig.: 1. incendio, ndi, num, 3: they *s. all their towns on fire*, oppida sua omnia incendunt, Caes.: v. **TO FIRE**. 2. accendo, di, sum, 3: (to light up, kindle): Cic.

— out: proficior, factus, 3: he hastens to *s. out from the city*, maturat ab urbe *p*, Caes.: v. **TO DEPART**.

— over: 1. praefico, fisci, factum, 3: *tho is s. over the province*. Otho provinciae praeficitur, Tac. 2. impono, poni, positum, 3 (denoting the imposition of a yoke from without): to *s. a king over Macedonia*, Macedoniae regem l., Liv. 3. in pass. sense, praesum, fui (const. with *dat.* or *ablat.*): one man is *s. over all the Druids*, omnibus Druidibus praesum *co*, Caes.

— round: 1. circumpono, 3: Hor. 2. circumdo, 1: v. **TO SURROUND**.

— up: 1. To place upright: 1. statuo, ui, atum, 3: to *set up a little pillar on a mound of earth*, columellam super terrae tumulum *a*, Cic. Comp. (1). constituo (with the additional notion of building, constructing): to *s. up a sepulchre*, sepulcrum *c*, Ov. (2) restituo, 3: (to set up again): to *s. up a tree again*, arborem *r*, Virg. 3. sergo, 3: v. **TO REECT**. **II.** To establish in the way of business, instruct, xi, atum, 3: to *s. up on firm*, thetopolium in, Pl. **III.** To set up with authority: constituo, ui, atum, 3: to *s. up laws* *co*

constellations, signorum o. et ortus. Virg. II. The inclosures of precious stones in gold, etc., perh. *inclosure* (by anal.) or expr. by verb: v. to SET (VII).

setting on fire (subs.): incoensu (rare): Cic. (Usu. expr. by verb: v. TO FIRE).

settle (subs.): sella: v. SEAT. settle (v.): A. Trans. I. To place in a permanent condition or place: 1. constituo, ut, situm; the Gracchi led the plebeians on the public lands, Gracchi plebem in agris publicis constituerunt, Cic. 2. collo, I (rare in this sense): Nep. II. To s. a person in life; ea, to marry a daughter: collobo; later, marito, i. v. TO MARRY (II.). III. To determine what is uncertain: constituo; to s. the price of corn, pretium frumento, Cic. Also, statuo; 3. and praestituo (to s. beforehand): v. TO FIX (II.).

IV. To adjust, arrange amicably: 1. compo, pso, pso, pso, pso; they s. with the greatest harmony whom they should dismiss, cum summa concordia quos dimitterent, composuerunt, Liv. 2. expr. to be s. by convenio: v. TO FIX (II., 6). See also to ARRANGE, AGREE UPON. Phr.: to s. a dispute, controversiam dirimere, Cic.: v. TO DECIDE. V. To liquidate a debt, pay an account: 1. expedito, lvi and it, itum, 4: s. pay my debts for God's sake, nomina mea, per deos, expedit, exsolvo, Cic. 2. puto, i: in phr. rationem (or pl.) putare: to s. accounts with the farmers of taxes, rationes cum publicanis p. Cic. 3. explico, avi and ui, itum or itum, 3: Cic. 4. libero, i (rare in this sense): prob. only in phr., to s. debts, nomina l, Liv. 5. compo, 3: to s. the family accounts, rationes familiares c. Tac. VI. To fix by gift, grant, or any legal act as an annuity: expr. by dare, praestare, praebere, relinquere: Scaev. See also to LEAVE (II.). VII. To colonize: 1. coloniam constituo; 3; or collo, I: v. TO COLONIZE. 2. expr. by coloniam dedico (technical phr. for planting a colony): Liv. So colonos deducere, Caes.: v. COLONIZE; TO COLONIZE. B. Intrans. I. To fall to the bottom of liquor, to subside: sideo, di, 3: Plin. (Comp. cauido; residuo: Col.: v. TO SINK DOWN. II. To come to rest in any place: 1. sideo, i (poet. in this sense): the doves s. upon the tree, colum-

(rare in this sense). 4. inaldo, 3; (rare and poet.): Virg. 5. residuo, 3; (v. rare and poet.): to s. in the Sicilian lands, Siculis arvis r., Virg. IV. To sink by its own weight, as a building: subsido, sedi, sedum, 3: v. TO SINK. V. To come to an agreement: constitio, 3: Cic.: v. TO AGREE UPON.

settled (adj.): 1. certus (sure, certain): Cic.: s. boundaries, certi limites, Hor. 2. exploratus (found sure): a great and almost s. hope, magna et prope e. spes, Cic. 3. confusus (placed beyond all doubt): a s. thing, res c., Cic. 4. ratus (definitely fixed and ratified): a s. and fixed command, jussum r. atque firmum, Cic. Phr.: it is a s. point with philosophers, inter omnes philosophos constat: v. AGREE ON, TO BE.

settlement: I. The matter which falls to the bottom of liquor, the dregs: faex, faecis, f.: v. DREGS, SEDIMENT.

II. In law, a jointure granted to a wife: dota, dotis, f.: v. DOWRY. Or expr. by verb: v. TO SETTLE (VI.). III. The act of planting a colony: diboncio: Cic. IV. The colony planted: colonia: v. COLONY. V. Arrangement of an affair, compo, itio, ordiatio: v. ADJUSTMENT, ARRANGEMENT. VI. The payment of an account: expr. by (see alletum) solvere, persolvere: v. TO PAY, SETTLE (V.).

settler: I. Of a country: 1. colonus: Cic.: v. COLONIZER. 2. advena (new comer, stranger): a term naturally applied to as by the natives of a country: Liv. II. Colloq. in phr. that is a s.: perh. habet or hoc habet (gladiatorial phr.): Pl.: Ter.

seven: 1. septem, 2. and thirty years, s. et triginta annos, Cic. 2. septeni, ae, a (s. at a time: poet. when used simply for septem): the two bundles contained s. books each, duo fasces septenos habere Livrus, Liv. Phr.: s. times, septies: Liv.

—fold: 1. septemplex, plicis (with s. layers): a s. shield, a clipeus, Virg. 2. poet. septeni, ae, a: coil (of a serpent), a volumina, Virg. 3. trans. by circl. septies tantum quam quantum, etc.: they have reaped s. septies tantum quam quantum satum sit, ablatum est ab lia, Cic.

—hundred: septingenti; septingenti (distrib.): pass.

seventeen: septemdecim a septendecim: Cic. Also separately: septem

seventy-fold: cum septuaginta. sever: separo, disjungo, etc.: v. TO SEPARATE.

several: I. Separate, distinct: expr. by singill, ae, a: v. EACH, SINGLE. See also SEVERALLY. II. Denoting a number; but more than one or two: 1. Aliquot, indecl.: s. (a considerable number) letters, a. epistolae, Cic. 2. plures (a more than one): Oes. 3. strengthened from preced. complices, a. (a good many): Cic.: Oes. Phr.: s. times aliquoties, Cic.

severally: expr. by singill, ae, a (each singly): opp. to universi (all together): Cic.: v. SEVERLY.

severe: I. Characterized by harshness; giving no indulgence: 1. durus (harsh and inflexible): a s. father, d. pater Ter.: a somewhat s. judge, Juxta durior, Cic. 2. acer, cris, cre (denoting an active and energetic quality, as durus denotes rather a passive one): s. masters, domini sacra, Lucr. 3. gravis (in this sense only of things): to inflict a very s. punishment, gravissimum supplicium sumere, Caes. 4. severus (rigorous, strict): also in present sense only of things): a very s. discipline, disciplina maxime a. Quint. 5. inclementis (unmerciful): Liv. II. Grave, sober, sedate to an extreme:

1. severus: a s. and grave citizen, civis a. et gravis, Cic. 2. austerus: v. AUSTER, STRICT. 3. horridus (stern, austere): Hor. III. Rigidly exact; as a s. style: 1. severus: a harsh and s. style of oratory, triste et a. genus dicendi, Cic. 2. austerus (lit. sour, harsh-flavoured): hence, as opp. to concubare and lascivousness of style, etc.): a s. style of oratory, oratio a., Quint. 3. gravis: v. GRAVE, DIGNIFIED.

IV. Sharp, of a season; distressing as pain: 1. gravis (bad, dangerous): a s. wound, vulnus g., Caes. 2. acut (acute, painful): a s. disease, a. morbus, Pl. 3. durus: a s. pain, d. dolores, Virg. 4. acerbus (extremely painful): a very s. punishment, supplicium acerbissimum, Cic. 5. atrox, odis (violent and deadly): a s. storm, a. tempestas, Tac.

severely: I. Harshly: with rigor: 1. durus, duriter (harshly, rigorously): Cic.: v. HARSHLY. 2. asperus (with anger and acrimony): Cic. 3. gravior: I do not wish to speak to s. against him, nolo in illum gravius dicere, Ter. 4. atrociter (in

stérilis: Suet. 4. *stérilitas* (*passage a sed bloody a*): v. **CRUELTY**. 5. *stérilitas* (rare in this sense): Plin. II. *Asteriscus*: 1. *stérilitas* (esp. a *proper and laudable strictness*): Ter.: Cic. 2. *horror* (late in this sense: denotes an *excess of austerity*): Plin. 3. expr. by circuml. with *adj.*: v. **SEVERE** (II.).
III. *Great nicety in taste or judgment*: stérilitas: Plin. See also **NICKTY**.

IV. As denoting *extreme degrees of pain, cold, etc.*; and generally, *grievousness to be borne*: 1. *grávitās*, *a*: of a *disease*, *g. morbi*, Cic. 2. *via, rigor*: v. **FRIGIDITY**. 3. *intempéria*, *et* (of climate): Liv. 4. *inclementia*: esp. of climate: Inc. coeli. Just. 5. expr. by *adj.*: v. **SEVERE** (IV.).

sew: *seo, sui, sctum*, 3: *coverings of the bodies either woven or sewn, tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta*, Cic. *Comp.*: (1.) *consuo*, 3 (to *s. up or to gather*): rare) to *s. together a tunic, tunicam c.*, Varr. (2.) *obseo*, 3 (to *s. on or up*): *a sewn-up litter, lectica obseuta*, Suet. (3.) *insuo*, 3 (to *s. up in*): to *s. up any one in a sack, aliquem in culcum l.*, Cic. (4.) *transuo a. transuo*, 3 (to *s. through*): Cic.

sewed (*adj.*): 1. *súttilis* (*made by sewing*): Virg. 2. expr. by part. of verbs in preced. art.

sewer: 1. *A drain: cloaca* (*the mass of a town*): to *make s.s. cloacas ducere*, Liv. *Relating to s.s. of s.s. cloacalis* (v. rare), Sid. See also **DRAIN**.
II. *One who sews: qui (quae) sult, etc.*

sex: 1. *sexus, tis*: *the human race is considered in respect of s., whether it is male or female, hominum genus in sexu consideratur, virile an muliebre sit*, Cic. 2. *form sctus, indecl. m.* (used by best writers depending upon another *sub.* expressed or understood): *ten thousand freemen of the male s.*, *liberorum capitum virile a. ad decem millia*, Liv.

sexagenarian: sexagénarius: Quint.

sextant: sextana, ntis, m.: as *s. t.*: v. **Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.**

syn. v. RAGGED, WORN-OUT. II. Of persons: *clothed with ragged garments*: 1. *paludibus* (*full of rags*): *s. men, homines p.*, Cic. 2. *perh. horridulus*: *Porc.* III. *Mean in conduct*: 1. *sordidus*: *Hor.* 2. *perh. malignus*: v. **STRAY**.

shaakle: } vinculum, compes, etc.:
shaokles: } v. **CHAIN, FETTER**.
shaakle (v.): vinculis constringere; *compedibus vincire, etc.*: v. **FETTER**.
shad: *shāusa*: Ana. (Cinque shāusa: Lun.)

shade (*sub.*): 1. *Absence of or shelter from light*: 1. *umbra*: *passim*. Specially with *ref. to art: light and s., umbras et eminentia* (*sem.*), Cic. 2. expr. by *épicles*: *the cool s., opacum frigus*, Virg. II. *Fig. obscurity*: *Phr.: to cast any one's reputation into the s., alcujus nominis obfoscere*, Liv.

III. *An artificial shelter*: *umbraclum*: Ov.: v. **PARASOL**. IV. *A disembodied spirit*: 1. *Anima* (*soul*): *s.s. of the good, plac animas*, *Hor.* 2. *In pl. only, mánea, tum, m.* (used both of the *s.s. of individuals*, and collect. for the *dead*): *the s. of Virginia at length had rest, m. Virginia tandem quieverunt*, Liv. 3. *umbra* (*poet.*): *the monarch of the s.s., umbrarum rex*, Ov. 4. *stúmbrosum* (*mere phantom*): Virg.: Ov. V. *In pl. only, the s.s. = infernal regions*.

1. *mánea, tum, m.*: *the unathomable s.s. m. profundí*, Virg. 2. *Inferi, orum*; *Orcus* (strictly, the name of a person, *Hades = Pluto, not a place*): *Tartarus, m. pl.*, *Tartara*: v. **INFERNAL** (regions).

shade (v.): 1. *To shelter or screen from light*: 1. *épico*, 1: Cic. 2. *umbra*, 1: to *s. the temples with an oakens wreath, tempora quercu u.*, Virg. *Comp.*: 1.) *Edumbro*, 1: Col. (2.) *inumbro*, 1: to *s. couches by spreading foliage, toros obtenta frondis l.*, Virg. (3.) *dbumbro*, 1: Ov. 3. expr. by *umbra*, with a verb. II. *In drawing*: to *graduate light and shade*: *perh. *lumina paulatim in umbras abentia designare, describere*.

shadow: 1. *umbra*: to *be of afraid of (mere)*: *s. umbras timere*, Cic.

dirigere ucu, Hor. II. *The handle of a scorpion*: *hastile, is, m.* (of a spear opp. to *speculum*, the iron point): *leaning on the s. of his spear, hastili nitens*, Cic. III. *The narrow opening forming the descent to a mine*: 1. *pítens* (*well, mine, excavation of any kind*): Plin.: to *sink a s.*, **potum demittere*: v. to **SIK**, trans. 2. *arrúgia*: Plin.

IV. *In architecture*: *the s. of a column*: 1. *scápus*: Virg. 2. *truncus*: Virg. V. *Of a carriage*: *tramo, ónia, m.* (a single pole or a, fixed to the middle of the chariot or carriage): *Ónia*.

shag: *a kind of cloth having a long coarse nap*: *perh.* 1. *amphimallium*: Plin. 2. *ganápa*, *as*: 3. *ganápa*, *is, m.*: 4. *ganápuum*: Plin.: v. **PARKA**.

shaggy: 1. *Rough with long hair or wool*: 1. *hirsútus* (*poet.* in this sense): *the s. breast of Hercules, pectus Herculis h.*, Prop.: *s. beard, h. barba*, Ov. 2. *hirsútus*: *a sheep, oves h.*, Varr.

3. *villósus* (*covered with a thick fleece-like coat*): *a s. lion, leo v.*, Virg.

4. *hispídus* (*hairy*): *poet.*: *a s. face, facies h.*, *Hor.* II. *Rough, ragged*: *borridus*: v. **ROUGH, RAGGED**.

shaggressiveness: expr. by *adj.*: v. **SHAGGY**.

shah: *In Persia, a monarch*: *Rex Persarum*.

shake (v.): A. **TRANS.** 1. *To move rapidly one way or the other, to agitate*: 1. *quáto*, *no perf.*, *sum*, 3: to *s. an oak tree, quercum q.*, Ov.: to *make the people s. their sides with laughter, risu populam q.*, *Hor.* *Comp.*: (1.) *concúto*, *ml. sum*, 3 (to *s. together or violently*): to *s. the head, caput c.*, Ov. (2.) *decúto*, 3 (to *s. down or off*): to *s. off the dew, rorem d.*, Virg. (3.) *excúto*, 3 (to *s. out or off*): they ordered the pig to be shaken out of his cloak, *porcellum pallio excuti jubebant*, *Phaedr.* *Fig.*: we will *s. off all allowing pleasures, excutiemus omnes delicias*, Cic. *Frequent*, *quasso*, 1 (to *s. repeatedly or violently*): *Mesentius shook his Etruscan pine (spear), pinum quasabat Etruscum Mesentius*, Virg. 2. *excúto*, 1 (to meet

animum 'ab, Lucr. 3. concitio; & (to a wild great violence: in fig. sense): to a. the republic, republican a. Cic.

4. commotio, móvi, mótam, 3. let us try whether we can a. the collateral parts of your argument, reperimus a. positimus cornua c. disputationis tuæ, Cic. B. Intrans. 1. To be agitated with a waving motion: 1. explorat with a waving motion: 1. explorat with a waving motion: (A): which see. 2. trémio, ul; (to tremble, quiver); the sails s. vela tr. Lucr.

3. trémula, 3: the high places of the earth a. with thunder, tonitru tr. ardua terrarum, Virg. 4. Inborroca, borru, 3: (in a rattling manner): Ov.

|| To tremble with fear, quiver: v. TO SHUDDER, TREMBLE.

shake (v.) { subc. 1. quassatio: shaking } { the a. of their heads, captum q., Liv. 2. or expr. by verb: v. TO SHAKE.

shall: 1. As sign of future tense: expr. by fut. indic. || Implying duty or command: 1. expr. by fut. imperat.: thou shalt not kill, ne occidito, Cic. 2. expr. by oportet, debeo, etc.; or by gerund. part.: v. OUGHT, MUST.

shallow: a small boat: perh. scapha: v. BOAT, SKIFF.

shallow (subs.): 1. vādum: the Rhone is crossed in some places by means of a s. (ford), Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, Cæsar. 2. brévia, tum (n. plur., as in Gr. *br. Spæyes*): nor could the s.s. be distinguished from the deepa, *scopus discerni poterat b. a profunda, s.c.*

shallow (adj.): 1. Of things, not deep: 1. vādus (full of shallows): a s. sea, mare v., Cæsar. 2. brévia, e (short in length or depth): a s. well, puteus b., Juv. 3. hómilia, e (rare in this sense): he himself traces out the walls with a s. trench, ipse humilil designat moenia fossa, Virg. 4. often expr. by alius, with a negative: (the river) broader, and therefore s.c., latius eoque minus alto alveo, Liv. || Fig.: of intellectual qualities: Phr.: s. learning, levis rerum cognitio: parum subtilis doctrina, (Kr.).

shallowness: 1. Lit.: no single equiv.: expr. by vada (shallow for concrete): or by adj. v. SHALLOW (subs. and adj.). || Fig.: of intellectual qualities: 1. perh. *jejunitas*: s. of learning, j. bonarum artium, Cic. 2. *levisitas*: s. of thought, l. opinionibus, Cic.

shame (subs. and adj.): expr. by sim-

is found in Suet. 2. micellum (gen. term): Vulg.: v. MARKED.

shambling (adj.): Phr.: to have a loose, s. gait, *incausa dissoluto ac parum firmo esse.*

shame (subs.): 1. A feeling of or sensibility to disgrace: 1. pñdor: s. the controller of desire, moderator cupiditatis p., Cic. Phr.: for shame! sit pudor, Mart.; to have lost all a. (omnem) pudorem extitisse: Cic. 2. vércundia (a proper sense of a.): a. 2. wrong doing, turpitudinis v., Cic. 3. rñdor (mean.: lit. blushing): to put to a. aliquid ruborem incutere, Liv.: I feel s. on account of anything, pudet me aliquid rei: v. ASHAMED, TO BE. || That which causes a feeling of shame, a disgrace: 1. dñdecus: v. DISGRACE. 2. pñdor: to publish any one's a. vulgare aliquid p., Ov. 3. flagitium (an outrage on decency): a deed full of s. and disgrace, factum flagitii plenum et dedecori, Cic. 4. probrum: v. DISGRACE. 5. rñdor (rare): to be a source of s. to any one, aliquid rñdori esse, Liv.

shame (intery.): 1. pro pñdor: Petr. 2. when an object follows: pro, prob: with nom. or acc.; s. on our sense and corrupted morals: pro curia invertere mores! Hor.

shame (v.): 1. e. a. to make ashamed: expr. by pñdor, rñdor, vércundia, with a verb: a. g. aliquid pudorem incutere, Hor.; ruborem incutere, Liv.: ruborem afferre, Cic.; cf. SHAME (subs.).

—faced: pñdosa, vércundus: v. MODEST.

—facedness: vércundia, pñdor: v. MODESTY.

shameful: 1. turpis (most gen. term): a s. fight or a glorious death, fuga t. aut gloriosa mora, Cic. 2. foedus (stronger than preced.): odious, revolting: v. DISGUSTING. 3. flagitiosus (esp. of sexual offences): a vicious and a life, vitiosa et v. vita, Cic.: to commit most s. crimes, facinora flagitiosissima facere, Sall. 4. obscenus: v. OBSCENE. 5. probrus: v. SCANDALOUS, INFAMOUS. Phr.: shameful! indignum, Ov.: indignum facinus, Ter.

shamefully: 1. turpiter: Cæsar: Hor. 2. foedè: v. FOULLY. 3. lobonestè: v. DISHONORABLY. 4. flagitiosè: Cic. 5. impudè (wickedly and unbecomingly): Cic. 6. dñfariè (heavily, atrociously): Cic. 7. spurè (foully): Cic. 8. probrè (infamously): Sen.

low (brown-fore) / os durum: Ter. v. SHAME, SUBC. (I. I).

shamelessly: 1. impudènter: Cic. 2. invercundè: Sen. 3. impudè: Cic. 4. protervè: v. WANTONLY. See also, DISGRACEFULLY, INFAMOUSLY.

shamelessness: 1. impudèntia: Cic. 2. expr. by adj. v. SHAMELESS.

3. invercundia (v. rare): Arn. 4. impudèntia: v. UNCHASTITY.

shammer: simūlātor, desimūlātor v. FETTERED.

shampoo (n.): 1. frico, ul, ctum and cōsum, i (to rub): Pl.: Mart. 2. perh. tracto (to manipulate): cf. foll. art.

shampooer: 1. tractor: Sen. Fem. tractorix (a female shampooer): (Mart. 2. perh. klipia or alipia, as (Gr. *κλιπία*): Juv.: Cels. 3. frictor (rubber): Coel. Aur.

shamrock: trifolium: Plin.

shank: 1. The whole joint from the knee to the ankle: crūra, crūra, n.; Cels.: cf. siccus. || The long part of a osseum or cartilagine: perh. scapus: v. SHAPT.

shanty: perh. tñgūrium: v. HUT CABIN.

shape (subs.): 1. Form or figure: 1. forma: v. FORM. 2. conformatio: Cic. 3. figura: Cæsar. 4. figuratio: Plin. 5. facies: v. FORM.

|| An external appearance, shadowy outline: simūlācrum, forma: v. FORM, PHANTOM.

shape (v.): A. Trans. 1. To form or create: formo, conformo, figo, figurō, etc.: v. TO FORM. || To mould or make into a particular form: 1. formo, i: Cic. Fig. to a. a speech, orationem f. Cic. Comp. (1.) conformo, i: Cic. (2.) dñformo, i (less freq.); to a. marble, marmora d. Quint. (3.) informo, i: to a. a shield, Virg. 2. fingo, finxi, actum, 3: v. TO MOULD. 3. figurō, i: Cic. B. Intrans. Phr.: to s. well for anything: expr. by prōmitto, etc.: v. TO PROMISE (III.).

shapeless: 1. Without shape: 1. informis: s. bella, l. alveo, Liv.

2. rñdis (in its natural state, not wrought or manufactured): Ov.: Quint. || Mishapen, deformed: dñformis, prava, etc.: v. MISHAPE, DEFORMED.

shapelessness: dñformitas: Cic.

shapelessness: forma (egregia, eximia): v. BEAUTY.

shapely: 1. formosus: Cic. 2. dñformis: v. GUNNELY.

honorum natus, Liv. Phr.: *without a s. in*: (1.) *expera*, with *gen.*: *without a s. in the government*, exp. Imperil, Cic. (2.) *exorsa*, with *gen.*: *without a s. in the alliance, amicitiae*, a, Liv. || *A part contributed*: *exp.* in phr. for *one's s.*: *pro parte*, a. g. conferre (to contribute *one's s.*): *to go s. in a feat*, de symbolo edere, Ter. || *Part of a flourish*: *vomer s. vōmia*, *ēria*, m.: v. FLOURISHARE.

share (s.). A. Trans. 1. To divide among others: 1. partito, 4. to s. booty, praedam p. Pl. More freq. as v. dep.: partior, 4. *he s. his own honour with Scipio*, suum cum Scipione bonorem partitur, Caes. 2. soritor, 4 (poet.): *strictly, to s. by lot*: they s.d the labour equally, pariter laborem sortiti, Virg. || *To enjoy with others*: *posses in common*: 1. commūnio, 1 (usu. with acc. of thing shared; the person with whom, expr. by cum or dat.): *to s. our state with you*, civitatem nostram vobiscum c., Liv. 2. consocio, 1 (constr. with cum, inter, and *prom. reflect.*): *to s. an injury with friends*, injuriam cum amicis c., Cic.

B. Intrans. expr. by partem habere, in partem venire: v. SHARE (subst.).

share-bone: pecten, intia, m.: Cels. **shared**: 1. commūnio, c. *that which is s. with another ceases to be one's own*, quod c. cum alio est, destinū esse proprium, Quint.; oft. with *gen.*: *s. fault s. by all*, vitium omnium c., Ter. 2. socius (poet.): *a s. royalty*, regno - 4, Ov.

sharer: 1. particeps, c. *ipse*, c. *one who takes or has a share*: Cic. v. PARTAKER, PARTNER. 2. socius (in any understanding): *a s. in his royalty*, a. regni, Cic.: v. COMPANION. 3. consors, intia, c. *(a colleague)*: *a s. in the glorious work*, c. gloriosi laboria, Cic. 4. cōsors, edis (in legal sense, a sharer in a bequest, co-heir): v. CO-HEIR.

shark: 1. A kind of fish: 1. pristis, a. pristis; also pristis s. pristis (app. some kind of shark or sawfish):

Comp. peracutus: very s. at inventing, p. ad excogitandum, Cic. 2. acer (from, vigorosus, penetrating): *a man of the very s.est discernment*, vir acerrimo ingenio, Cic. Comp. peritor (v. rare in this sense): *a very s. judgment*, iudicium p., Cic. 3. subtilis (sine, discriminating accurately): v. KEEN, FINESS, ACCURATE. 4. argutus (arguciosus, acute): *the very s. est sayings*, vel argutissima dicta, Cic. 5. nāstūts (sharp-pointed): rare: Mart. IV. *Whet, severs, sharp in taste, etc.*: 1. acer: *a s. illness*, a. morbus, Pl. 2. acerbus: *a s. cold*, a. frigus, Hor.: v. SEVERE. V. Of language: biting, stinging, reproachful: 1. mordax, ācis (ready to bite, smarting, snappish): Hor.: v. SPITEFUL. 2. acridus (sour, disagreeable): rare in this sense): *a man with a s. tongue*, homo linguae acidae, Sen. Phr.: *a s. fight took place*, writer pugnamus est, Caes.

sharp (subs.): musical term: no known equivalent: *a semitone is hemitonium* (Vitr.); so that we may possibly expr. by hemitonium superius.

sharp-set: famēlicus: v. FAMISHED. Offenser expr. by ēstūre (to be s.): Cic. Ter.: v. HUNGRY, to BE.

—sighted: 1. Lit.: 1. expr. by acute cernere: Lucr.; clare cernere, Plin. 2. acuto (acutissimū) visu praeditus: Forcell. 3. perh. peraspicax (usu. fig.): Ter. Phr.: *to be as s. as Lynceus*, tantum quantum Lynceus oculo contendere posse, Hor. || Fig.: of the mind: perispicax, subtilis, etc.: v. KEEN-SIGHTED.

—sightedly: āctūs: v. ACUTELY. —sightedness: acuta (acutissima) oculorum acies.

—witted: āctūs, ācer, āgax, argūtus: v. SHARVED, KEEN, SHARP (III.).

sharpen: 1. To give a keen edge or fine point: 1. acuō, ul. ātum, s.: *to s. a saw*, serram a. Cic.: *to s. a sword*, ferrum a., Virg. Comp. (1.) praescio, s. (to s. at one end to a point: v. rare): v. TO POINT. (2.) exacuō, s. (to make very sharp or pointed): *to s. iron tools*,

subtilia v. SHARP. 2. subtilitas (very great fineness of edge and nicety): Plin. Vitr.

|| **Pungency of taste**: 1. acrimonia: Plin. 2. acritudo (rare): Vitr.

3. asperitas: *the s. of vinegar*, a. acetii, Plin. || **Of character**: acerbitas, asperitas: v. HARSHNESS, SEVERITY.

|| **Of the senses**: expr. by adj.: v. SHARP (II.): *s. of sight*, oculorum acies, Lucr.: v. SHARP-SIGHTEDNESS.

V. Of the mental powers:

1. acumen, intia, m.: *where is your s.?* ubi est a. tuum? Cic. 2. subtilitas: v. ACUTENESS; KEENNESS.

3. perspicacitas: v. SHARP-SIGHTEDNESS.

VI. Severity of the climate or atmosphere: inclementia: Just.: v. SEVERITY INTENSITY.

shatter: 1. To dash into pieces: 1. frango, frigi, fractum, s.: v. TO BREAK. More adequately expr. by compe.:

(1.) confringo, s.; Pl. (2.) perfringo, s. (rare in this sense): *the ships had s.d their prow*, nares prora perforerant, Liv. (3.) effringo, s. (to dash out by a violent blow): Virg. 2. dictatio, causi, cussum, s. (to rend in pieces): *the column was s.d by lightning from the top to the bottom*, columna rota ad imum fulmine discussa est, Liv. 3. silitio, ul. sum, s. (to dash out or in pieces by a violent blow): Caes. 4. quasso, 1 (to shake violently; damage by shaking): *the fleet being s.d by storms*, clavis ventis quassata, Virg.

|| **Fig. senses**: 1. frango, s.: esp. in p. part. fractus: *s.d by defects and calamities*, proclia calamitibusque fracta, Caes. 2. compe. (1.) infringe: s.; Liv.: v. TO REPAIR. (2.) confringo, s. (stronger): Cic. 2. comminatio, 1 ātum, s. (strictly, *to break into small pieces*): *to s. the resources of a state*, open civitatis c., Cic.

|| **To remove the hair of the body**: 1. rido, ul. sum, s. (to shave off the hair with a razor): *to s. the head and eyebrows*, caput et supercilia r., Cic. Comp. (1.) abrado, s. (to shave off): Cic. (2.) derido, s. (to shave off): rare: Gell. Frequent. risto, 1:

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obligare, Col. 2, fascia, la, m. (*any bundle of twigs, straws, etc.*): *Hirt.*: v. *SURDLR.* 3, mergas, tida, f. (v. *raw* and *post.*): *Virg.*

shear: 1, To cut the wool off sheep: 1, tondeo, utondo, tonsum, 2 (most usual equiv.): 2, to *walk* sheep, ovae infirmas t., Hor.: to 2. (*off*) to *walk*, lanam t., Hor. *Comp.* detondeo, 2, to *walk*, ovae d., Cato. 2, tonsumam *facto*: v. *SHEARING*, *sube.* || *Fig.*: to strip, rob: rarely, if at all except in *p. part. short*: spolio, nado, 3, v. TO STRIP.

shearer: *us impers. part. of tondeo*, 2: v. TO SHEAR. (Tonsor = barber.)

shearing (subs): tonsura: *Varr.* shears: forfices, um, f.: Col. *Deton.* forficulae, arum (*small shears*): *Plin.*

sheath: 1, For a cutting instrument: *Virg.*: v. SCABARD. || *In botany*: a membrane protecting its stem or branch: *Virg.*: Cic.

sheathe (v.): 1, To place a sword in its sheath: *Phr.*: (gladium) in vagina recondere, Cic. || 2, To bury, thrust deeply: *Phr.*: *He s.d. the dagger in the body of the consul, sciam in corpore consulis deficit, Cic.*: v. also TO BURY.

sheathing: metal plates to cover a ship's bottom: laminae (aerreae, ferreae, etc.): v. PLATE.

sheave: a wheel in which the rope works in a block: orbiculus: *Virg.*

shed (v.): 1, To let fall; to scatter: o throw off: fundo, fudi, fustum, 3: v. s. s. tears copiously at each word, nulum lacrimas verba inter singula t., *Virg. Comp.* (1), effundo, 3: to a. tears, acrimas e., Cic. (2), profundo, 3 (to shed copiously): he is eager to a. all his own blood, sanguinem suum p. omnem upt. Cic. (3), diffundo, 3 (to a. abroad): igit a. abroad over the whole sky, toto celo lux diffusa, Cic. || *Of trees*, to cast with their foliage; also, of animals, to part with hair, teeth, etc.: *Phr.*: res which a. their leaves, arbores quum folia decidunt, *Plin.*: the sheep a. their wool of their own accord, langaris rigebat sponte sua lanæ cadunt, *Or.*

—abroad: 1, diffundo, 3: v. O SHED. 2, pando, 3: v. TO SPREAD.

—around: circumfundo, 3: Cic. **shed (subs):** 1, In ord. sense.

thes e. ? quis has oves adegit? *Pl.*: v. SIMPLETON, *NINNY.*

sheep-dog: perh. canis oviarius, pastoralla. (*Species, canis familiaris.*)
—fold: septum (*any enclosure for animals*): ovile: v. FOLD (1).

—hook: pædum: v. CROOK. Also, baculum pastorale: *Sil.*

—market: *forum oviarium.

—shearer: *qui oves tondet.

—shearing: v. *SHEARING*.

—skin: pellis ovilla: *Plin.*: also, ovis pella, and pl. ovium pelles.

—walk: perh. *pascuum oviarium.

sheepish (adj.): perh. biennus (a rare word, denoting great stupidity): *Pl.* See also STUPID.

sheepishly: perh. stultè, stolidè: v. STUPIDLY.

sheepishness: v. STUPIDITY.

sheer (adj.): 1, Right down, unbroken: abruptus (*sheep: precipitous*): *Liv. Phr.*: s. s. precipitio, praeruptus locus directus, *Caes.*: v. PREPENDICULAR, PRECIPITOUS. || *Absolute, utter, pure*: 1, mersus: Cic. 2, germulus (*real, out and out*): s. Aumburg, g. gerrae, *Pl.*: Cic.: v. GERMINE. 3, expr. by nihil nisi: *Ter.*: 4, pitrus pater (*pure and simple*): *Pl.*: *Sall.*

sheer off (v.): decedere, se amoliri: v. TO DEPART.

sheet: 1, A broad piece of linen for bed furniture, or for a winding-sheet: 1, linteum (*any piece of linen cloth*): v. LINEN. 2, sindon, onis, f. (*late*): *Vulg.* || 4, sheet of paper, plogia: *Plin.* Used in mod. *Lat.* for print-sheets: g. v. || *Fig.*: any expanded surface: a sheet of metal, lamina (v. PLATE): s. s. of water, lacus, stagnum, piscina: v. LAKE, POND. || *V.* In nautical language: a rope fastening the corner of a sail: pes, pæda, m.: *Virg.*

—anchor: 1, The largest and most secure anchor in a ship: perh. *ancora ultima, maxima. || *Fig.*: the last refuge for safety: ancora ultima: *Sil.* Less fig., spes maxima.

—lightning: perh. fulgetrum: *Plin.*: v. LIGHTNING.

shekel: sicles (a Hebrew word): *Hier.*

sheldrake: *tasorna vulpanser, Wood.

2, crusta (*any hard surface or covering of a body*): *Plin.* *Demis.* crustilla (v. rare): *Plin.* 3, putamen (*husk, outer-covering*): walnut s.s., Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* 4, calyx, ycia, m. (*outer-covering*): egg s.s., ovum c., *Plin.* 5, testis (*the shell of shell-fish or of testaceous animals*): *Cic.*: the s.s. of an oyster, t. ostreae, *Plin.*

6, folliculus: v. *RUAK*. 7, cortex, tela, m. (rare in this sense): an egg-s., ovi c., *Virg.* || *An inner coffin made of wood*: arca; capitulus: v. COFFIN. || *In military language, a hollow coat filled with gunpowder*: *globus ferreus pulvere nitrate repletus.

shell (v.): expr. by circumli with nouns under *SKILL* (I and III): to a. wounds, *putamina Juglandium detrahère: to a. a town, *oppidium globis ferrels pulvere nitrate repletis oppugnare.

—fish: 1, concha: (usu. the shell, but also the entire creature): *Or.* 2, conchyllum: *usu. pl.*: *Cic.* 3, testa (*collect. term*): the sea abounds in fine-flavoured s., mare generosae fertile l., *Hor.* 4, testacea, ðrum (v. rare): every kind of s., omnia t., *Plin.*

shelter (subs): 1, lit. that which covers: 1, tegmen, tegmen, etc.: v. COVERING. 2, suffugium (*from sun, rain, etc.*): no s. from either the rain or the sun, a nullum aut imbris aut solis, *Plin.* || *In wider sense, a refuge, protection*: 1, perflugium (*a place of refuge*): a s. for his broken fortune, ejus fortunæ lactatae p., *Cic.*: v. REFUGE. 2, receptaculum (*place of retreat*): v. RETREAT. 3, castellum (*lit., a fort, stronghold*): fig., a shelter (*defence*): a s. for every crime, c. omnium scelorum, *Liv.* 4, ara (*lit., an altar, hence fig. a protection*): to flee for refuge to the s. of the laws, ad aram legum confugere, *Cic.* 5, umbra (*fig., a shelter, protection*): a s. and retreat, u. et recessus, *Cic.* 6, hospitium and diversorium may be used to express shelter in the sense of lodgings at an inn, or hospitality in a private house: v. LODGING. See also PROTECTION.

shelter (v.): A. TRABA. 1, To cover and protect, as from cold, wind, etc.: 1, tigo, xl, tium, 3: to preserve and a. any one from injury, aliquem conservare et t., *Caes. Comp.*: pròhibere, 3: to a. a person against accusers, al-

as alarm, diversa tecta metu petere, Virg. v. TO BETAKE ONESELF.

sheltering (adj.): sometimes, umbrella; v. SHADT.

shelving (adj.): prœclivis, declivis, acclivis, prœnus; v. SLOPING.

shelvy (adj.): full of or abounding in shallows; vâduus; Cæs.

shepherd: 1. Literally, one who guards and tends sheep: 1. pastor (g. t. for one who feeds herds or flocks of any kind); Cæs. 2. Apilto s. Optio (strictly, of sheep only): the s. who feeds another man's sheep, o. qui curat alienas oves, Pl. 3. expr. by circumf.: ovium custos; v. KEEPER.

3. shepherd's staff, pœdum; bâclum pastorale (v. CROOK): a s.'s pipe, flauta pastorica; Cæs. s.'s weather-glass (a plant),

* anagallis arvensis (Linn.); s.'s purse (a plant) *thapsi bursa pastoris (Linn.); See also HERDMAN. ||. In fig. sense: pastor; v. Scrip. Eccl.

shepherdess; perh. * pastor femina.

sherbet; perh. dœbra (some kind of intoxicating drink); Vulg. Or *syrupus (M. L.).

sherd: v. SHAD.

sheriff: *gerafa; v. Du Cange, s. v.

sherry: *vinum Hispanicum quod ab oppido Xeres importatur.

shew (v.): v. SHOW.

shield (subs.): 1. For defending the body: 1. scutum (most usual word; properly of an oblong shape); Cæs. 2. clipeus, also written clipeus and clipeus (a round brassen shield carried by Grecian soldiers; an oblong in the place of a round s., scutum pro clipeo, Liv. 3. parma (= Greek *aspis*); a small round shield carried by light infantry and cavalry); Liv. 4. pelta (= Gk. *πέλτη*); a small light target, usu. crescent-shaped); Liv. Virg.: see also Smith's Antiq. 882.

5. cetra (cetra; prob. a Spanish word; the small shield used by the Spaniards, Britons, etc.); Tac. 6. ancile (an oval shield: esp. the one said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa, or those made in imitation of it); Liv. 7. arma, orum (usu. imitations of warfare of any kind, but also used specifically for a shield); Virg.

8. umbo, ðni, m. (lit. any convex elevation, hence the boss on a s.; meton. a shield); Liv. Virg. ||. Fig. shield, defence: præsidium, tutamen, etc. v. PROTECTIO, DEFENSIO.

to alter; mûto, i; Suet.: v. TO CHANGE; ALTER. 3. Intrans. 1. To move about, change direction: 1. circum-ago, ðgi, actum, i; with pron. ref. (used of the wind, tide, etc.): the wind s.ing about, circumagente so vento, Liv.

2. maior, i; Cæs.: v. TO CHANGE, ALTER. ||. To resort to expedients for safety: providere, vidi, visum, 2; Pl.

shift (subs.): 1. An expedient tried in difficulty: 1. stropâ (lit. a turning about): 1. I will find some s., aliquam s. inventiam, Plin. 2. doli, orum; by clever s., per doctos d., Pl. 3.

perh. artes, ium, may serve; v. ARTIFICE. Full of shifts, fertile in expedients: versutus, varius, etc.: v. SHIFTY.

||. An article of female attire: inditium; Non.

shifty: i. e. ready with all kinds of cunning expedients: 1. versutus (capable of good sense also); Cæs.; Pl.

2. perh. vârtus (capable of adapting oneself to anything); Sall. 3.

vêtôrator (strictly subs., an old rogue, a dodger; also used as adj.); Cic. 4.

perh. præstigiosus (full of tricks); præstigitator (trickster).

shilling: *schillingus (in the Latin of the middle ages); also sometimes represented by solidus (as in the classification, librae, solidi, denarii, L. a. d.: but the solidus was strictly worth about a guinea).

shin: crûs, cruris, n.; Cels.

—bone: tibia; Cels.: adj. tibialis, relating to the shin-bone or shin; Suet.

shine: To emit rays of light; to give forth brightness or splendor:

1. luceo, xl, 2 (gen. term, applicable to any luminous object): the star was s.ing with a borrowed light, stellâ luce lucebat aliena, Cic. Comps. (1.) colluceo, 2 (to be all one blaze of light): the sun s. brightly so far and wide, sol tam longe lateque a, Cic. (2.) rîdesco, 1 (to s. back, gleam): the wide waters s. with fire, igni freta lita refluent, Virg. Incept. luceo and illuceo, luxi, 3 (to begin to s.): the sun begins to s., sol L. Virg. Comp. illuceo and illuceo, 3; Cic. 2. fulgeo, fulsi, 2 (to s. with a bright flashing radiance): the moon was s.ing in a calm sky, cœli fulgebant luna sereno, Hor. Comps. (1.) sfulgeo, 2: v. TO SHINE ON. (2.) ofulgeo, 2 (to s. against or upon; rare): Virg. (3.) rîfulgeo, 2 (to reflect a light, of clouds, etc.).

shine forth: 1. Effuceo, xl, — out: } (both lit. and fig.); Cic. Fig.: Cic. 2. nitescio, 2 (both lit. and fig.): Cic. Fig.: Cic. 3. valde s.ing forth in war, virgatus in bello entant, Cic. Incept. nitescio, tul, 3 (both lit. and fig.): Hor.: Quint. 3. fulgeo, 2 (rarely fig.): Nep. More precisely, compe. sfulgeo, 2 (both lit. and fig.): a new light shone forth from the eyes, nova lux oculis effulsit, Virg. 4. exspulsendo, dul, 3. Incept. (only fig.): Nep. 5. pallifico and perficisco, 2 (in this sense only fig.): the good and beautiful s.s forth from the virtues I have named, honestum decorumque ex illis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus p. Cic.

shine on or upon: 1. afflugeo, xl, 2 (both lit. and fig.; with dat.): (v. Liv. 2. oflugeo, xl, 2 (with dat. rare): Virg. 3. illustro, collustro, i: v. TO ILLUMINE.

— through: expr. by fulgeo, luceo, with per: v. TO SHINE. (Pelluceo, transluceo = to be transparent.)

shingle: glârea, calcili; v. GRAVEL.

shingly: glâreus, calciliosus; v. GRAVELLY.

shining (adj.): sâcidus, lucens; fulgidus, fulgens; nitidus, nitens; v. BRIGHT.

ship (subs.): 1. nâvis, in f. (gen. term, a s. of any kind): s.s of war, n. longae, Cæs.: s.s of burden, transport s.s, n. onerariae, Cæs.: the admiral's s., n. praetoria, Liv.: a decked s., n. trecta, Liv.: also n. constrata, Liv.: to build a s., n. aedificare, Cæs.: to fit out a s., n. adornare, Cæs.: to launch a s., n. in aquam deducere, Liv.: to bring a s. to land at any place, n. appellere ad aliquem locum, Cic.; n. terrae applicare, Liv.: to sink a s., n. deprimore, Cæs.

2. nâvigium (a smaller s.; in later Latin used as gen. term for navis): to build s.s, navigia facere, Cic. (Other special terms are, corbita (a slow sailing s. of burden); Cic.: actûria or actûrium (rare in this absolute use without navis, a swift sailing s.); Cæs. Dim. actûrillum (a small swift vessel propelled by oars); Cic. N.B.—The following words are used in the sense of navis by the poets: (1.) cœstrum (lit. the keel of a s.); a breacher's station for a s., statio mæli, fida carinis, Virg. (2.) puppis, in f. (lit. the stern or poop of a s.).

(3.) cœstrum (lit. the keel of a s.); a breacher's station for a s., statio mæli, fida carinis, Virg. (2.) puppis, in f. (lit. the stern or poop of a s.).

navis: Edict. Diocet. also fabri navies may be used in the pl. to expr. a body of s-builders: Inscr.

ship-building: 1. expr. by circumf. with navis facere, edificare.

2. perh. architectura navalis. Places for a-building: navalia, ium: v. DOCKYARD, ARSENAL.

—carpenter: naupęgiarius: Inscr.

—master: } naviculiarius (homo):

—owner: } the liberality of the s-master was well known, audita n. hominis liberalitas est, Cic.

shipping (subs.): collective term for a number of vessels: perh. navigia, orum: v. SHIP.

shipwreck (subs.): 1. l.it.: 1. naufragium: many have suffered s.s. mulli n. fecerunt, Cic. to perish in a s., naufragio interire, Caes. 2. expr. by verbal phr.: to escape from (death by) s., fracta ensare navi, Hor.: v. TO SHIPWRECK. || Fig.: destructura, ruin:

1. naufragium: the s. of the fortunes of C. Decianus, G. Deciani n. fortunatum, Cic. 2. ruina; clades (utter destruction, complete downfall): v. RUIN, DESTRUCTION.

shipwreck (v.): chiefly in past of persons: to be s'd, navem frango, 3; he was s'd on the island of Andros, navem in fregit apud Andrum insulam, Ter. Also, naufragium facere: v. SHIPWRECK (subs.). See also to WRACK.

shipwrecked (part. and adj.):

1. naufragus: Marius s., Marius n., Cic.: s. vessel, n. puppis, Ov. 2. scticus: Virg.

shipwright: naupęgus: v. SHIP-BUILDER.

shire: comitatus, us: v. COUNTY.

shirt: 1. subactia (any under garment): if a shabby s. comes next to a tunic of good cloth, at forte s. peazo trita subest tunica, Hor. 2. intertia (lit. inward inner): App. 3. camisia (a linen night-s.): Isid. 4. sindon, onis, f. (= Gr. sindon; a kind of linen s., or wrapper): Aug.: v. SHIRT.

shiver (v.): A. Trans. To dash or break in pieces: 1. comminuo, i, atum, 3 (to break into small

by verb: v. TO SHIVER (A.). || A trembling or shaking with fear or cold: 1. horror: Cels.: v. proceed art. 2. frigus, 6ris, n. (v. rare in this sense): Cels.

shoal (subs.): 1. A multitude, in the expression a s. of fish: 1. examen, Inis, n. (orig. a swarm of bees; afterwards, a multitude or swarm of anything): Plin. 2. vis: a great s. of fish, magna vis piscium: v. MULTITUDE. || A place where the water is shallow: 1. vadum (a shallow place in a river or sea): Tac.: v. FORD SHALLOW. 2. syrtis: v. QUICKSAND.

3. brevis, ium: v. SHALLOWS.

shoal (v. intr.): expr. by phr. (maris) altitudo minuitur, decrescit: v. TO DECREASE.

shoaly (adj.): vadoens: Virg.: v. SHALLOW.

shock (subs.): 1. A violent collision of bodies; a concussion: 1. conflictus, us (a dashing violently together; v. rarely found except in abl.): by the s. and friction of stones, a atque trita lapidum, Cic. 2. conflictio (v. rare): Quint. 3. conflictatio (only of the s. of hostile armies; v. rare): Gell. 4. concursus, us (chiefly used of the s. made by the rushing together of two hostile parties): as soon as their arms clashed in the first s., at primo statim c. increperere arma, Liv. 5. impetus, us: Lucr. Esp. of the s. of battle: the rush and s. of armed men, incuris atque i. armorum, Cic. 6. impulsus, us (chiefly in abl.): the s. of shields, i. scutorum, Cic. || A blow; esp. in phr., to give or receive a s.: expr. by verb: 1. labfacto, i, to give a s. to any one's dignity, alioquin dignitate l. Cic. 2. concussio, 6m, sum, 3 (a shake to the very foundations): to give a s. to the republic, a. rempublicam, Cic. || Impression or feeling of disgust: perh. offensio, or expr. by offendo, 6t, sum, 3; v. TO SNOCK (I. and II.).

IV. An electrical s.: perh. c'ctus electricus. V. Shock of an earthquake: 1. concussio (used of the shaking produced by an earthquake): Sen. 2. succussio (a quaking of the earth): Sen.

a s. wound, f. vulnus, Ov. Fig. a crime, facinus l. Ter. 2. taeter or litter, tra, trum (extremely disagreeable and offensive): both lit. and fig.: a horrible and s. face, vultus horridus et l., Suet. Fig.: a very s. war, bellum teterrimum, Cic. 3. atroc, 6cis (abominably cruel): that seemed a s. crime to the senators and people, a. vitium id facinus patribus plebique, Liv.

4. Inhonestus (that which brings disgrace or shame): most s. covetousness, inhonestissima cupiditas, Cic. 5. nefarius, nefandus (abominably wicked): s. cruelty, nefaria crudelitas, Caes.: v. WICKED, ABOMINABLE, EXECRABLE. An exclamation: indignum facinus! Pl. or, simply, indignum: Ov.

shockingly (adv.): 1. taetrd (str): Cic. 2. foedrd (revoltingly): Lucr. 3. turpiter (shamefully, disgracefully): v. SHAMEFULLY. 4. expr. by adj. foedus (L. G. § 34): See also DISGRACEFULLY, SHAMEFULLY.

shoe (subs.): 1. calceus: s.s. for men and women, c. viriles et muliebras, Varr.: suitable s.s. and well-fitted to the foot, c. habilis, et apti ad pedem, Cic. 2. calcamentum (collective term for all that covers the foot): my s. are the hard skin of the sole of my foot, mihi c. solorum callum, Cic. Post-August for calcamentum is calcatus, us: he wore clothing and s., vestitus c. que usus est, Suet. 3. solas (simply a covering for the soles of the feet: a slipper): Hor.: Gell.: see also SLIPPER. Used also of the shoes of horses or other animals: Suet. 4. soccus (a low-heeled, light s.; esp. the s. worn by the comic actors): I will give you a s. a tunic, and a cloak, a. tunicum, pallium tibi dabo, Pl. 5. caliga (a strong and heavy s. worn by the Roman soldiers): Cic. 6. pairo, 6nis, m. (a kind of large s. made of raw hide, and worn chiefly by the peasants): Virg.: see also Smith's Antiq. p. 889. 7. crepida (a sandal consisting only of a sole without upper leather): v. SANDAL, SLIPPER.

8. sandalium (a sandal):

shoe (v.): calceo, i, to s. mules, mulas c., Suet.: more fully, socco, otournis

shoot (subs.): 1. virga (g. term: any young twig or sprout): v. virvo.
2. planta (a shoot for planting or grafting): Cic. 3. sarclinus (a slip for setting or grafting): Col. Also used fig.: Cic. 4. talia (a cutting for planting): Cato. 5. stilo, stila, m. (a useless sucker): Varr. 6. flagellum (a young branch, a vine sapling): Virg. 7. propago (a "layer"): Cic. v. LAYER. (In this sense ð in Virg.)

8. pullus (the young of anything: of plants, a sprout, young twig): Cato: v. SPROUT. 9. sôbbles (sôbbles): Col.

shoot (v.): A. Trans. |. To let fly and drive with force: (vela) mittere, emittere, immittere (at some one), conficere (of a number of persons shooting missiles at once): v. TO DISCHARGE (IV.). ||. To wound or kill by shooting: (telo) ferire, vulnerare, desicere (to bring down, as in the case of shooting a bird flying): v. TO STRIKE WOUND. B. Intrans. |. To fire a shot: v. proceed. art. (I.). ||. Of any rapid motion: esp. in phr. to shoot across (the sky, etc.), along: expr. by volare (transvolare), currere (transcurrere), labi: v. TO FLY (over, across); GLIDE. |||. Of pain, to dart and prick: vermino, verminor, i: Sen.

shooting-star: fax (coelestis): v. METEOR.

shop: 1. tâberna: a bookseller's s., l. libraria, Cic.: to keep a s., tabernam exercere, Suet.: to shut up s., claudere t., Hor. Dimin., tâbernula (a little shop, i. e. the shop of a petty tradesman): Suet. 2. officina (a workshop): Suet.: v. also WORKSHOP. Among special kinds of shops may be mentioned, tonstrina, a barber's s.; laniens, less ferre, lanarium, a butcher's s.; popina, a cook-s. or eating-house.

—keeper: 1. tâbernarius (only found in pl.): Cic. 2. expr. by circuml. with ð, to be a shop-keeper, tabernam exercere, Suet.

shore (subs.): 1. litus (litus), stria, n. (gen. term): to sail along the s., l. praetervehî, Caes.: to hug (l. o. sail along) the s. as closely as possible, quam

erat, Ca.: a shorter day, dies brevior, Pl.: a s. story, h. narratio, Cic. Comp.: perbrevis (very short): in a very s. time, p. tempore, Cic. 2. exiguus (denoting insufficiency, scantiness of time): s. time, tempus e., Cic. 3. compendarius (of a way, a short cut): Cic. Also as subs., compendarius (a short way): Petr. Ph r.: the s. cuts of the mountain, montis compendia, Ov.: to cut s. (l. a. to abridge), in angustum cogere, Ter.: to fall s. of, non pervenire ad., non contingere (v. TO FALL SHORT; also, TO REACH): in s. (= to be brief, to sum up), demique (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. No. III.).

short-hand: nôtas, arum (s.-hand characters): s.-hand, by means of which the hand keeps up with the speed of the tongue, n., quibus celeritatem linguae manus sequitur, Sen.

—hand writer: 1. nôtarius: I call my s.-hand writer, and dictate what I have composed, n. vooe et quae formeram dicto, Plin. 2. actarius (one who took notes of speeches delivered in court): Suet.: v. SCRIBE.

—lived: 1. brèves: s.-lived is this enjoyment, b. hic est fructus, Lucr. 2. fugitivus (flecting: v. rare in this sense): s.-lived joys, gaudium f., Mart. 3. fluxus (flecting, transient): a s.-lived and useless trust, f. et vana fides, Liv. 4. expr. by circuml., that delight is s.-lived, delectatio illa est ad breve et exiguum tempus, Cic. See also TRANSCIENT.

—sighted: |. Not able to see far: 1. myops, opis (= Gr. μύωπις: rare and late): Ulp. 2. lucidus, lucidus (dim-sighted); seeing best in the dark: rare: Pl. ||. Not able to look far into futurity: imprôvidus: s.-sighted souls, l. pectora, Virg.: Cic.

—sightedness (subs.): |. Lit.: *myopia (Gr. μύωπια): M. L. ||. Fig.: expr. by circuml., "conilla parum provide: cf. preced. art. (II.).

—winded: 1. ânbelus: s. old men, senes a, Virg. 2. ânbelâtor (panting, asthmatical): Plin. Or by circuml., qui spiritus angustia laborat, Cic.

the days s. gradually, "consum dies breviores sunt, redduntur.

shortly: 1. Quisquid, in a little time: 1. brève tempore, or, simply brève: Cic. 2. mox: I will s. return hither, m. ego revertar, Ter. 3. prædium (at an early date): I will see you s., p. te video, Cic. ||. In a few words, briefly: 1. breviter: to write concisely and s. summatione hâque describere, Cic. 2. brève (adv. of adv. brevis used as adv.): I will go through that s., id percurram b., Cic. 3. pressè (concluse): to define anything s. and closely, aliquid p. et anguste definire, Cic.

shortness: 1. brévitatis (gen. term): over s. (of stature) is a source of contempt to the men of Gaul, Gallis hominibus b. nostra contemptum est, Caes. 2. exiguitas (scantiness): such was the s. of the time, temporis tanta fuit e., Caes. 3. angustia, arum (in quantity and time): s. of breath, a. spiritum, Cic.

shot (subs.): |. The act of shooting: ictus, as (gen. term): to strike what is aimed at with something s., ictu certo destinata ferire, Curt.: v. STROKE. ||. That which is discharged, a bullet: 1. giana, glandia, f. (orig. an acorn-shaped ball of lead or clay): v. BULLET. 2. missile tâlum, and simply missile: v. MISSILE. |||. The reach of a missile: esp. in phr. within or out of s.: 1. iactus, as: within s., intra tell. j. Virg. 2. ictus, as: to be out of s., extra tell. ictum esse, Liv.

IV. A workman: as an excellent s.: expr. by circuml., He was such an swerring s. that... adeo curto ictu destinata feriebât ut..., Curt. V. A reckoning: proportional share of the expenses of a tavern: l. collecta: to demand the s. from a boon companion, c. a conviva exigere, Cic. 2. symbôla (= Gr. συμβόλαι; a contribution of money to a feast): to pay one's shot, ex s. conferre, Macr.

should: |. An auxiliary verb in the conditional: expr. by subj. the pres and perf. tenses of which are used of an hypothesis which is conceived as possible: if I s. deny, si negem; if I s. be dismissed of office, si s. s. et, and the

impersonally in the case of other verbs, *acc.*: L. G. § 935, 576.

shoulder (subs.): 1. *humerus of a man*; rarely used of a quadruped: *he armoes hung from his s., sagittae pendebant ab humero, Cic. Fig.*: to rear up the *stale* on one's *s.*, rem publicam humeris sustinere, Cic. 2. *urnus* (gen. of an animal): v. rarely used of a man: *ov.*: rarely of a human *s.*, Virg. *Phr.*: to put any one out of doors by the *s.*, aliquem capite rotundare foras, Phaedr.

shoulder (v.): 1. *to push with* *he s.*, expr. by circuml. (1.) with *humerus*: they *s.* each other, *humeris cuncti inter se truxerunt, Virg.* (2.) with *umbo, ónis*, m. (the elbow put out as a kind of *s.*): *he leaped into the ship, sing* those who opposed him out of his *ow*, *transiit in navem, umbone obvius genes, Suet.* || *to take upon the s.*: *expr.* by circuml.: *in humeros tollere.*

— **belt:** *balteus qui per lumerum fit*: v. *REIZ.*

— **blade:** 1. *scápulae, arum*. 2. *scútula aperta* (lit. covered *hields*): *appy*, a popular term for *capulae*: *Cic.* 3. *pálea, arum* rare in this sense: *Coel. Aur.*

— **knot:** v. *EPADLEZ.*

shout (subs.): 1. *clamor* (most usual word): *to raise a loud s.*, *c. magnus tollere, Cic. Phr.*: *ss of joy*, *clamor et gaudium, Tac.* 2. *confectum* (*noisy s.ing and din*): v. *URDAB.* 3. *vox, vocis, f.* (*o cry*): v. *RY, EXCLAMATION.* 4. *acclamatio*, *us*. **SHOUTING.** 5. *conclamatio* (*the s.ing of a number of persons all together*): *he s.s of the whole army, c. universal exercitus, Caes.*: v. *ACCLAMATION.* 6. *rémitus, da, m.* (*a loud murmuring sound made by the simultaneous s.ing of a great multitude*): *Virg.*: see also *LAM.*

shout (v.): 1. *clámo, i*: *the populace flock around, they s., and fight for* *uoco*, *populus convolat, c. pugnant de loco, Ter. Comp.*: (1.) *acclámo, i* (in *ic*, in hostile sense; with *dat.*): v. *to gainsay any one*, *aliqui s.*, *Cic.*: v. *TO REY OUT AGAINST.* In the historic, to *applause*: *the people and the army 'd* (*applause*), *populus et miles acclamavit, Tac.* (2.) *conclámo, i* (to *s.* to

with a verb: *who is s.ing there?* *qui leste c. tollit?* *Pl.* 5, or by *vox* with a verb: *when he had s.'d this loudly*, *hoc quom magna voce edidisset, Caes.*

shouting (subs.): 1. *clámor, clamórum*: *pass.*: v. *AMOUR* (*subs.*). 2. *acclamatio* (in *Cic.* with the idea of *hostility or disapprobation*): *Cic.* Later, as used of the people, always a *shout of approbation*: *Liv.*

shove (v.): 1. *trádo, si, sum, 3*: to *s.* a *sluggard into a battle*, *inertem in proelia t.*, *Hor.*: v. *TO PUSH, THRUST.*

2. *pulso, i* (implying a *shock given with some violence*): v. *TO PUSH, THRUST.*

shove (subs.): *expr.* by verb: v. *preced. art.*

shovel (subs.): 1. *pála* (gen. term; *esp.* a *shovel for putting bread into an oven*): *Cato.* 2. *batillum* (*usu*, but not always made of wood): *Varro.* 3. *perb. rúrum* (*for raking out*): *Liv.* 4. *rástibulum* (*fire-shovel, coal-rake*): *Suet.*

shovel (v.): *expr.* by *pála, batillum, rúro, etc.*; *tollere, éjicere, etc.*

show (v.): 1. *TO POINT OUT, to exhibit*: *monstro, i*: to *s.* any one the way, *viam* *aliqui m.*, *Enn.* in *Cic.* (*Comp.* 1) *démonstro, i*: to *s.* anything by nodding the head or by pointing, *aliquid nutu vel manu d.*, *Quint.* (2) *commonstro, i* (strengthened from simple verb): to *s.* any one the way, *aliqui viam c.*, *Cic.*: see also *POINT-OUT.* 2. *TO exhibit, display*: *esp.* with *prom. refl.*: 1. *praebéo, 2* (with *prom. refl.*): *he s.'d himself worthy of his ancestors, se dignum suis majoribus praebuit, Cic.*: v. *TO PROBE* (III.). 2. *praesto, stiti, stitum and státtim, 3*: *fat. part.* *praestiturus* (with *prom. refl.*): to *s.* oneself invincible, *invictum se praestare, Ov.* 3. *exhibeo, 2* (same const.): *how shall I s. myself to our people?* *quid me putas populo nostro exhibiturum?* *Cic.* 4. *may*, sometimes be *expr.* by *est* with *gen.*: it does not *s.* *gravity and wisdom*, non est gravitatis *atque sapientiae, Cic.* ||| *TO bestow, confer, manifest*: in such a sentence, *as to show respect*: 1. *tribuo, ul, stum, 3*: v. *TO MERRY* to a very brave man, *miseri cordiam fortissimo viro t.*, *Cic.* 2. *exhibeo, ul, stum, 3*: to *s.* respect, *e. reverentiam, Ulp.* 3. *návo,*

ment: v. *TO PROBE* (II.). 5. *vincu vicl, victum, i* (stronger than any of the preceding; *to prove beyond all probability of doubt*): *s. then that Oppianicus was a good man, vinde defende bonum virum fuisse Oppianicum, Cic.*: v. *TO PROBE* (II.). 6. *firmo, i* (*to show so clearly as to convince another*): to *s.* one's *fidelity*, *idem I, Ter. Comp.*: *confirmo, i* (*to make out surely and certainly*): v. *TO PROBE* (II.). *Miscell.* *Phr.*: to *s.* one's teeth (*in anger*), *dentes nudare, Lucr.* (*in laughter*), *dentibus deridere aliquem, Pl.*: *I will s. him what sort of fellow I am, senletul qui vir slem, Ter.*

show forth: 1. *déclaro, i* (*to make manifest*): *Ter.*: *Cic.*: v. *TO DECLARE, REVEAL.* 2. *indico, i*: *Cic.* 3. *ostendo, ostento, i*: v. *TO SHOW.*

— **off (v.):** 1. *ostendo, di, sum* and *tum, 3*: *he is anxious to s. off his wit*, *vult vocem a.*, *Phaedr.* *Frequent.*: *ostento, i*: why should I *s. myself off?* *quid me ostentem?* *Cic.* 2. *perb. vendito, i* (*to cry up, make the most of*): *Cic.*: *Liv.* (*v. Lat. Dict. s. v.*)

show (subs.): 1. *Superficial appearance*: 1. *species, éi*: some *s.* of virtue, *quaedam s. virtutis, Cic.* 2. *ostentatio*: in reality, not in mere outward *s.*, *veritate non ostentatione, Cic.* 3. *simulatio*: v. *PRATECTOR.* || *A spectacle or sight*: 1. *spectáclum*: a *gladiatorial s.*, *a gladiatorium, Liv.* 2. *lúdi, orum* (*public games*): v. *GAMES.* 3. *múnus, éris, m.* (*as provided gratuitously by the magistrates*): *to give a splendid s.*, *magnificum m. dare, Cic.* ||| *Display or parade*: 1. *ostentatio, ambitio*: v. *OSTENTATION.* 2. *species*: to make a *s.*, *praebere s.*, *Liv.* 3. *appáratu, s*: *v. POMP, PARADE.* *Phr.*: *dumb s.* on the stage, etc., *gestus* (*v. OSTENTATION*).

shower (subs.): 1. *A fall of rain or hail*: 1. *imber, bria, m.* (*heavy, stormy rain*): *I came to Capua in the midst of a very heavy s.*, *maximo imbri Capuam veni, Cic.* 2. *pluvia, v*: *RAIN.* *Phr.*: *There was a s. of stones*, *lapidibus puit, Liv.* || *Fig.*: of *miseries, etc.*, *hurled in great numbers, etc.*: 1. *imber* (rare in this sense); *the iron s. fell thick furrows inrust I*

showery (adj.): pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis; v. BAINE.

showily: 1. magnifice, splendide; v. SPLENDIDITY. 2. ambitiose (with ostentation); v. OSTENTATIVELY. 3. expr. by circuml. cum magna ostentatione; non sine ambitione, etc.

showing (subst.): esp. in such a phr. as by your own s., perit. to judge (implying a decision), Hor.; or, to auctore (implying authority for a statement), Lact.

showiness: pompa; magnificentia; ambitio; apparatus; ostentatio; species; v. SHOW (III.), OSTENTATION.

showy (adj.): 1. ambitiosus; a. bella, atria s., Mart.; v. PERTENTIOSA, OSTENTATIO. 2. speciosus (in lit. good sense); a. s. woman, femina s., Quint. 3. expr. by circuml. with species; v. DISPLAY.

shred (v.): to cut into narrow and long pieces; expr. by scindere minutim (to cut up small); v. TO CUT IN PIECES.

shred (subst.): perh. pannus, dimin. pannulus; v. BAG.

shrew (subst.): expr. by adj.; muler jurigum, Geil.; (muller) inportuna atque incommoda, Pl.; v. QUARRIUM, DIAGRABILE.

—mouse: 1. mus Araneus; Plin. 2. mus Araneus, Linn.

shrewd: 1. acutus (acute, penetrating, clever); v. ACUTE, KEEN, COMP. peracutus (very quick); he was very s. at devising schemes, etc., p. erat ad excogitandum, Cic. 2. sagax, acis (keen-sighted; only in good sense); at one time circumspexit and s., modo circumspexerat a. Suet. 3. subtilis, v. KEEN; subtilis. 4. perspicax; v. SHARP-SIGHTED. 5. callidus (adroit, cunning); s. for his own profit, ad suum quantum c., Pl. a. s. plan, consilium c., Ter. 6. acutus (knowing, clever); a. s. and prudent woman, mulier a. atque prudens, Geil. 7. astutus; v. CUNNING; KEEN. 8. praevidens (intelligent, sensible); a man naturally very wise and s., vir natura peracutus et p., Tac. Phr.: a. replice, acuta responsa, Cic.

shrewdly: 1. callide; to speak s. and clearly, c. et argute dicere, Cic. 2. sagaciter; to investigate s., a.

(most exact equiv.): the s. of women, and the wailing of infants, a. formidum, infantium queritatus, Plin. Used of the s. or yell which the Gauls uttered when fighting; to raise a s., a. tollere, Caes. 2. less definitely, clamor (a cry or exclamation of any kind); v. CRY, SHOUT 3. ejulatus, ius: ejulatio, Gels. f. (a wailing cry); v. WAILING. shriek (v.): 1. illulo, ill (the most exact equiv.); to sing with s.ing voice, ululanti voce canere, Cic. 2. less definitely, clamorem edere (to utter an exclamation of any kind); v. TO SHOUT, CRY.

shrift: v. CONFESSIO, ABSOLUTIO. shrieks: i. e. the butcher-bird; "lanctus (literally, a butcher); Linn.

shrill: 1. acutus a. very s. note, sonus acutissimus, Cic. Comp.: peracutus (very s. and penetrating); a very s. voice, vox p., Cic. 2. acer, cris, cre: s. s. pipe, a. tibia, Hor. Comp.: peracer, cris, cre (very penetrating). 3. altus (high pitched); a very s. sound, altissimus sonus, Quint. 4. perh. stridulus (creaking, calculated to jar on the ear); to s. a. and thin voice, s. et tenuis vox, Sen. 5. argutus (used esp. of things which make a sharp, piercing noise, as a saw); Virg.

shrillness: expr. by adj.; v. SHRILL.

shrilly: acutus, acriter; v. SHRILL.

shrimp: 1. Prop.: "Cancer pagurus, Linn. II. A little wrinkled dwarf; pumilus; pumillus; homulus; homunculus; v. DWARF, PIGMY.

shrine: 1. delubrum (the place for the image of a god); for the temples and s. of the gods, pro deorum templis atque d., Cic. 2. sacrum (general term for the place in which the holy things are kept); before the very s. of the good goddess, ante Ipeum a. Bonae Deae, Cic. 3. sacellum (a small chapel containing an image); v. SANCTUARY, CHAPEL. 4. in wider meaning, fanum, templum; v. TEMPLE.

shrink: A. Trans: To cease to contract; 1. contraho, xl, ctum, 3; to s. cloth, pannum c.; v. TO CONTRACT. 2. expr. by phr. in angustum coepere, adducere, deducere (to bring or confine into a narrow space). B. Intrans: 1. To contract spontaneously; expr. by pass. refl. or act. with pron. refl. of

to s. from military service, militiam d. Caes. 7. declina, i. (to turn aside from); with acc.; Cic. v. TO AVOID.

shrinking (subst.): contractio; contractus, ns; v. CONTRACTIO.

shrinkingly: perh. timide; v. TIMIDLY.

shrivel: 1. Trans: 1. corruo, 3; chiefly used as pass. refl.; v. INFR. (II). 2. expr. by circuml. rugosum (skinned) facere; Col. v. SHRIVELLED. 3. torrefacto, 3 (to scorch and dry up); Col. v. TO SCORCH. II. Intrans: 1. corruo, 3 (pass. refl.); Col. 2. torreo, 3; (strictly, with heat); Lucr. 3. expr. by circuml. rugosum, retortidum fieri; v. SHRIVELLED.

shrivelled (adj.): 1. rugosus; Hor. 2. sometimes aridus (dry, parched) may be used; s. legs, arida crura, Ov. 3. retortidus (of fruits, vegetables, etc.); Phaedr.

shroud (subst.): 1. For the dead: lintum quo involvuntur corpora mortuorum (Wahl, Cloths) in later Latin, dindon, Gels. f. (Gr. εὐδωδ). II. In pl., certain ropes on ships; rudentum (gen. term); v. RIGGING, CORDAGE.

shroud (v.): To cover, overcloud, as to s. in obscurity; a. 1. involvo, vi, ctum, 3 (to wrap up in); to be s. d in smoke, involvi fumo, Ov. v. TO WRAP UP. 2. occupo, 1 (cover); to s. the heavens with a black cloud, atra nube potum o., Hor. 3. expr. by obduco, xl, ctum, 3 (to draw over as a curtain); Plin. v. TO COVER.

Shrove-Tuesday: expr. by "pride Quadragesimae.

shrub: 1. A low dwarf tree: 1. frutex, icia, m.; Phaedr. 2. arbuscula (dimin. of arbor; any small tree); Varr.; Cic. II. A kind of liquor; "potus genus quod Anglice shrub appellatur.

shrubbery: 1. fruticetum; esp. in pl.; Suet. Also contr. frutectum; Plin. 2. expr. by frutex, icia, m. (sing. used collectively); Phaedr. 3. arbutum; v. PLANTATION.

shrubby: 1. fruticosus (of the nature of shrubs; bushy); a. bony, vicina l., Ov. 2. frutectus (abounding in brushwood); Col.

shrug (v.): 1. a. (to draw up the

meta exh. Clā. (2) perhorresco, 3 (to a greatly): *I. a. all over my body, toto corpore perh.*, Clā.

shudder (subs.): 1. horror, oris, m.: a cold *s. shakes my limbs, mihi frigidus h. membra quatit*, Virg.: see also *SHIVER, SHIVERING*. 2. tremor: *with what a s. and paleness he spoke, quo tr. et pallore dixit*, Clā.

shuddering (subs.): horror: tremor: v. SHUDDER.

shudderingly: quasi horreoens: horreoens ritu.

shuffle (v.): A. Trans.: *to mix up one with another, as to shuffle cards; miscuo, 2. to s. the lots (tickets) and draw, sortes m. et s. duoros*, Clā. No permisceo, 2.: v. TO MIX. B. Intrans.: 1. *To preseratitate to practice shifts in order to avoid detection*:

1. tergiversor, 1: *why do you dissimulate? why do you s.? quid dissimulas? quid tergiversaris?* Clā. 2. tritor, 1: *(to play tricks): Publilius is s.ing with you, Publilius tecum t.*, Clā.

|| *To walk with an irregular gait, as to s. along*: perh. *pedes dissoluto quodam motu in ambulando lovere.

shuffler: tergiversator: Gell. Or one unperf. part. of tergiversor (only not in nom. sing.): L. G. 678. Sometimes dissimilator (one who hides the truth), or vēstrator (a sly old rogue), may be precise enough: v. *DISEMBLE, TRICKSTER*.

shuffling (subs.): tergiversator: Clā. Or expr. by verb: v. TO SHUFFLE.

shuffling (adj.): 1. Given to per-variation: use tergiversator: cf. L. G. 598. || Of gait: *to walk with a s. gait*, *incensu parum firmo, utpote pedibus dissoluto per humum tractis, uti.

shun: 1. fugio, fugi, fugitum, 3: *they who are wise shun a mad poet, vesanum fugiunt poetam qui sapient*, Hor. Rarely fol. by object-infinit. *s. inquiry, fuge quaerere*, Hor. Comp.: *dē-fūgio, 3* (strengthened from preced.): *it s. any one's society and concord*, editum aliquis sermonemque d., Cæc.

2. vitio, 1; and comp. dēvito, 1: v. TO AVOID. 3. declino, 1 (with acc.): *to s. the city, urbem d.*, Clā. 4. aversor, 1 (to turn away in disgust from): *to s. a conversation, sermone d. Tac.*

shunning (subs.): 1. fuga: *s. of disgrace, turpitudinis f.*, Clā. 2. vitio: (gen. term) *s. of pain, doloris v.* Clā. 3. declinatio: Clā. 4. expr.

fit, manus in pugnam c., Quint. 4. obdo, didi, ditum, 3 (by barring or bolting): *to s. the door, forem o.*, Pl. 6. obitto, 1 (to stop up, as with a stopple or a lid): Pl.: Vitr. Phr.: *to s. one's eyes to anything, in aliqua re coarctare*, Clā.: v. TO WRINK.

shut in } 1. includo, st, sum, 3: -into } (with in and abl. or acc., rarely with simple abl. acc. or dat.): *to s. any one up in prison, aliquem in carcerem l.*, Liv. 2, sometimes expr. by sepio, pal, ptum, 4: circumvénio, vāni, ventum, 4: v. TO SURROUND. 3. also coarceo, cal. citum, 2 (to keep within limits, confine): *a river s. in by no banks, anis nullis coarctus ripis*, Liv.

-out: 1. excūdo, st, sum, 3: *to s. any one out of doors, aliquem foras e. Pl.*: *they s. them out of their city, eos moenibus excuserunt*, Clā.: v. TO EXCLUDE. 2. eximo, 3 (in fig. sense): v. TO EXCLUDE (S). 3. arceo, prōhibeo, 2: v. TO KEEP OFF DEBAR.

-up or in: 1. claudo, 3: *to s. up one's house, domum c.*, Tac. Comp.: (1.) concludo, st, sum, 3 (to s. up together or closely): *I have my ill-temper'd wife s. up here, conclusam hic habeo uxorem aevum*, Ter. (2.) includo, st, sum, 3 (to s. up in): *we are s. up in these fastenings of the body, sumus includi in his compagibus corporis*, Clā. 2. coarceo, 2: v. TO SHUT (S).

shutters: 1. fōrciſſae, arum (for closing unglazed windows): Varr. 2. valvae, arum: Vitr.

shuttle: rāditus: Virg.

-cock: Kr. gives *pila pennata, but without authority: *to play at ball-tore and s.*, perh. pila pennata ludere. Fig.: *as, the s. of Fortune*: perh. fidulidrium.

shy (adj.): 1. Fearful of near approach: 1. timidus: Varr.: v. *FRABUL, TIMID*. 2. pavidus: v. *FRIGHTENED, TERRIFIED*. 3. formidōsus, inaudax: see also *TIMOROSA, TIMID*. || *Uoy, bashful, avoiding familiar intercourse*: 1. pūdbundus: *a s. man, vir p.*, Just. 2. vērcandus: v. *MODEST*.

shy (v.): 1. expr. by conserno, 1 (to frighten, cause to s.): *the horses s., and smatch their necks from the yoke, equi consernantur et colla iugo eripunt*, Ov. 2. expr. by salium in contraria facere, Ov.

shyly: timidē: vērcandē: v. *TIMIDLY, BASHFULLY*.

usu. with v. TO BE: 1. vōno, ut itum, 3: *to be s. after food, v. post cibum*, Cels.: Clā. 2. nauseo, 1 (to feel squeamish): Clā.: see also TO VOMIT.

|| Fig.: also usu. with verb to be: *to be s. of, disgustat* at, 1. taedet, dicit, or pertaesum est, 2 (with acc. of Eng. subject and gen. of thing): *I am s. of your conversation, taedet sermōnis tui*, Pl.: *I am s. of this levity, pertaesum est me levitatis*, Clā. 2. fastidio, 4 (to feel disgust at, to loathe): v. TO LOATHE.

3. nauseo, 1: *to be s. of any one's chattering, effusentem aliquem n.*, Clā. See also *TIRED OF, WEARY*. || *S. of body or mind*: 1. ager, gra, grum (used of both the body and the mind): v. ILL. 2. agrētus (of the body, rarely fig.): *whilst a s. man has life there is said to be hope, agrētus, dum anima est, spes eae dicitur*, Clā.

sick, to be: 1. a. to be ill: agrētus, 1: cūbo, ut itum, 1: jāceo, ut, 2: morbo affici: v. ILL (to be).

-bed: Kr. gives lectus, cal morbo afficit aliquem, acc. to Hor. Phr.: *to be on a s. bed*, expr. by cubare, jacere, agrētare: v. ILL (to be).

-room: vāctūdīnārium: Cels.

sicken: A. Trans.: *to disgust*: expr. by fastidium creare, parere, tenere, movere: see also TO DISGUST. B. Intrans.: *to fall ill*: expr. by in morbum incidere, cadere, incurere, delabi: morbo corripit. Suet.: v. ILLNESS, ILL (to fall).

sickle: falx, clā, f. (any hooked or curved cutting instrument): Virg. 2. scēlia (rare: the Campanian name for a s.): Varr.

-shaped: falcatūs: Ov. **sickness**: perh. imbecillitas valedūdis (general weakness of body): Clā. v. *WRACKNESS*, also foll. art.

sickly: 1. In a somewhat un sound and unhealthy condition: 1. morbosus (rarely used of persons): *let Aim sell a s. slave, servum m. vendat*, Cæc.

2. morbidus (rare, and not found of persons): *a s. body, corpus m.*, Plin. 3. expr. by ad agrētandum proclivis (not only when speaking of persons): Clā. 4. sometimes infirmus, invālidus, imbecillus, may serve: v. *WAK, AILING*.

|| *Liable to bring on a feeling of sickness*: perh. fastidūdus: Plin.

sickness: 1. The state of being sick: 1. nausea (prop. sea-s.): also denoting s. in general): Plin.: *to check*

later of bodily s.): s. of the body, *ae. corpora*, Curt. For various phrr. see also **DUREX**.

side (*subs.*): **I. Quarter, direction**:
 1. pars, partia, f. (most gen. term): the *Helvetii* are bounded on one s. by the river Rhine, *Helvetii continentur una ex parte flumine Rheno*, Caes. 2. *rēgo*: v. **QUARTER**. 3. often expr. by an adv. of place or direction, as:—(1.) *undique* (from or on all s.): *surround'd on every s. by perils, u. cinctus periculis*, Cic. (2.) *undecunquē* (from what place or s. soever): Quint. (3.) *utrimquē* (*utrinque*), adv. (from or on both sides, on the one s. and on the other): *great forces were got together on both s.*, *magnae copiae u. paratae*, Cic. (4.) *quōquēversus* (*utrovis* every s.): Cato. (5.) *citra* (on this s.: prep. with acc.): the Germans who were on this s. the Rhine, Germani qui essent c. Rhenum, Caes. (6.) *hinc, illinc* (on this s. and on that): *on the one s. is good faith, on the other cheating, h. tides, illinc fraudatio*, Cic. (7.) *hūc, adv.* (to this s., *hither*): v. **HITHER**. **II. Part of the body**: *lātus, ēris, m.* (of persons and animals): a pain in the s., *dolor lateris*, Cic.: to walk by any one's s., *tegere l. alicui*, Hor. **III.** By anal., *lateral surface or outside of anything*: *lātus*: the s. of a hill, *collis l.*, Caes.: the s. (of a ship), *l. Virg.* Esp. in phrr. on or at the s., on or at the s.: on the s., *ab lateribus*, Sall. Also less freq. *ex latere, lateribus*: on each s., *ex utroque latere*, Lucr. **IV. Party, faction, sect**: *pars, ūs, f.* (*usu, pl.*): to be on neither s., *nullius partis esse*, Cic.: to go over to any one's s., in parties alliculus transire, Tac. See also **PARTY, FACTION**. To be on any one's s.: expr. ob. ab. cum, foll. by the *abl.* with a verb: *he is on thy s.*, *abe te stat, Pl.*: to be on our s., *againt you yourselves, a nobis contra vosmet ipsos facere*, Cic. **V. Of consanguinity**: **I.** *lātus, ēris, m.*: **Plin.** 2. *gēnus, ēris, n.* (esp. in such phrr. as, on the father's or the mother's s.): because he was of inferior birth

sideways: in obliquum, etc.: v. **OBLIQUELY**.

side: "obliquo incessu progredi."
siege: **I.** *oppugnatio* (most gen. and comprehensive term, b. t. implying active attack of a place): *to raise a s.*, *o. dimittere*, Caes. 2. *obaldio, obessio* (which denote sitting down before a place and investing it without active attack): *to compel an enemy to raise the s. of a place, (urbem) obaldione liberare*, Caes.: v. **BLOCKADE**. **3.** *latere, obaldium*, in same sense: Tac. 4. *circumessio* (*hostile investment*): rare: Cic. Phr.: *to lay s. to, oppugnare*: more fully, (*urbem*) *operibus oppugnare*, Liv.: *obsidēre* (v. **BLOCK-ADRE**): *circumessūre* (*to invest*), Liv. *Relating to s.s.*:—(1.) *oppugnatio*, *obaldio* (*serving for attack of towns*): **Vitr.** (2.) *obaldionālis, e*: Geil.

siege-works: *ōpera, n. pl.*: *to invest a place with regular s.*, (*urbem*) *operibus munitionibusque seipre*, Cic.: *so, opera et machinae*, Liv.

sierra: "montes continū forum summa juga tanquam serrae formam praesent."

siesta: *mēridiatio* (*mid-day rest*): Cic. *To take a s.*, *meridiare*, Suet.

sieve (*subs.*): *cribrum*: a fine s., *c. tenue*, Plin. *Dimin.*: *cribellum* (*a small s.*), Pall.

sieve (v.): v. **SIFT**.

sift: **I. Lit.**: **1.** *cribro*, **v. Colb.** 2. expr. by *cribrum*, with a verb: e. g. *cribro ceruere, subcernere*, Plin. **II. Fig.**: *to examine carefully*: expr. by *explorare, scrutari, perscrutari*, with intensive adv., as *diligenter*, etc.

sifting (*subs.*): expr. by verb: v. **PRECED. ART.**

siftings: i. e. what is sifted out: *exerbita, orum* (e. g. *tritici*), Col. (Or expr. by verb: *quod excernitur*.)

sigh (*subs.*): **I.** *suspirium*: Cic.: *to yetch a deep s.*, *alite petere a, Pl. 2. *suspiratus, ūs, āl- ūsus* (*the act of fetching a s., a sing*): Cic. 3. *gēmitus, ūs* (*a very deep s., a groan*): v. **GROAN**.*

(of) s., *incolumis a, Cic. Phr.*: *not to have very good s.*, (*oculis*) *parum acuti (clare) ceruere*: v. **SEEK**.

II. View, range of s.: **1.** *conspectus, ūs*: *to be carried out of s. of land, e. a. terras auferri*, Liv. 2. *aspectus, ūs* (*rare in this sense*): *the circles which bound our s.*, *orbis qui a nostrum definitur*, Cic. Phr.: *to live in the s. of one's fellow-countrymen* (*in publicity and popularity*), *in oculis civium vivere*, Cic.

III. A look, notice from seeing: *aspectus*: *at first s.* (*contrasted with fuller knowledge*) *primo a, Cic. Phr.*: *to know any one by s.*, *aliquem de facie nosse*, Cic.: *to pay at s.*, or in cash, *representare pecunia*, Cic. **IV. That which is seen**: **1.** *spectaculum*: *a pretty s.*, *lepidum a, Pl.*: v. **SPECTACLE, SHOW**. 2. *spēcies, ūs* (*apparatus, phenomenon*): *novel and unaccustomed*, *nova atque inusitata a, Caes.*: v. **APPEARANCE**. 3. *factus, ūs*: *a comely s.*, *decora f.*, Plin. 4. expr. by verb or phr.: *a frightful s.*, (*acies*) *visu terro*, Tac.: *pitious s.*: *miserable visa*: **Virg.**

sight (v.): *conspicor*, **v. Sall.**: **Liv.**: v. **PRECED. ART.** (II.).
sightliness: *decora a, venusta species*: v. **CAMELIANA, BEAUTY**.

sightly: *venustus, decorus, pulchri formosus*, etc.: v. **BROODING, BEAUTIFUL**.

sign (*subs.*): **I.** *Mark, indication*: **1.** *usu*, equiv. *signum*: (*blushing*) *the s. of modesty, a pudoria*, Ter. 2. *inducium*: *s.s. and traces of poisoning* *indicta et vestigia veneni*, Cic.: v. **PAJOR**.

3. *insigne, ūs, n.* (*usu*, denoting some outward badge or mark, always something conspicuous): Cic.: v. **MARK**.

4. *nōta*: v. **MARK**. **5.** *vestigium*: v. **TRACK**. **6.** often expr. by simple gen., *aliqui esse*: *are these the s.s. of madness?* *sentire haec delirantia?* L. G. § 266. See also **PROCLIA, PROPER** (to).

II. A signal, indication: *signum*: **Sall.**: v. **SIGNAL**. **III.** *A portent, presage*: *monstrum, portentum, omenum*, etc.: v. **PORTENT, OMBEN**. Also less freq. *signum*: Cic. **IV.** *Of a shop*: *insigne, ūs, n.*: cf. *supr.* (I. 3.). **V.**

obsciri, cantum, s (used both as v. *intrans.* and *trans.*): Liv. 4. *insigne*, *is, n.*: Cæsar. Phr.: to give a s. by *kindling fire*, ignibus significatione: *facere*, Cæsar: to give the s. for decaying (*by pulling up the standards*), signa convelli jubere, Cic.

signal (v.): signum dare, significare, etc. v. *preced. art.* If by a gesture, as *raising the hand*, manu significare: *by beckoning*, annuere: v. *TO NOD, BECKON*.

signal (adj.): 1. *insignis* (specially marked and striking): v. a. calamitatis, I. calamitas, Cæsar: v. *REMARKABLE*. 2. *égrégius*: your s. *fidelity*, a tua fides. *Sall.* 3. sometimes *magnus* may serve: a s. *punishment*, m. exemplum, Tac. 4. *nobilis*, e: v. *FAMOUS*. 5. *insignis*: s. *disgrace*, I. ignominia, Liv.

signalize: Phr.: (a field) *in which to s. himself*, in quo virtus entescere potest, Sall. v. *TO DISTINGUISH*.

signally: insignitè, insigniter, égrégiiè: v. *REMARKABLY*.

signature: nomen: v. *TO SIGN*.

signer: expr. by verb: v. *TO SIGN*.

signet: signum: v. *REAL*.

—ring: annulus (annulus) signatorius: Val. Max. Usu. simply annulus: Cic.

significance: significatio, via, etc.: v. *MEANING*.

significant: 1. significans: s. *words, a verba*, Quint. 2. argutus (*appearing in a lively manner to perception*): Cic.

significantly: significanter (*expressively*): Cic.: Quint.

signification: significatio: v. *MEANING*.

significative: index, icia, e: Cic. Or. expr. by verb: v. *TO INDICATE, SIGNIFY*.

signify: I. To make a sign to: 1. *significo*, I: they raised their hands and s'd that they surrendered, manus tollere, dedicationem significare, Cæsar. 2. *annuo*, s: v. *TO BECKON*. 3. *dico*, s: v. *TO POINT OUT, INFORM*. II. To betoken: 1. *significo*, I: Cic. 2. *voio*, s, with dat. of pron.

silence (exclam.): tace, quin taces, etc.: v. *HUSH*.

silence (v.): I. Lit.: to cause a s. Phr.: silentium facere (v. *SILENCE, subd.*): Ov. II. To put to s., by rebuke or refutation: 1. *confutro*, I (*to put down by words*): I would s. those fellows who now find fault with me: ego tunc qui nunc me culpant confutaverm I Pl. 2. *réfutio*, I (with ref. to arguments): to beat back and overthrow: v. *TO REFUTE*. 3. *contundo*, tndi, tndum, s (*to beat back and confound by force*): to s. the proud menace of kings, tumidas regum minas c., Hor. 4. *comprimo*, prest., sum., s (*to check and control*): he sd their entreaties by quiet firmness, preces tacturæ sua obstinatione compressit, Nep.: v. *TO CHECK*. 5. expr. *pass.* by *contesco*, tui, s: Cic.

silent: 1. *táctus* (not speaking): Cic.: Hor. 2. *ucturiosus* (habitually s.: not fond of talking: oft. of things, quiet, noiseless): s. *firmness*, I. obstinato, Nep.: s. (noisless) stream, I. amnis, Hor. 3. *silens*, nts (*washed and still*): Virg.: v. *STILL, adj.*. To be s.:—(1.) *taceo*, I (*not to speak*: both *intrans.* and with acc. of neut. pron. —not to speak about anything: what did she say, or what did she keep s? I quid dixit aut quid tacuit? Hor. And poet. with any other word as direct object): Ov. *Incept.* contesco, tui, s (*to become s.*: esp. but not solely, of a number of persons together becoming s.): Cic. (2.) *sileo*, ul, I (*to be hushed and still*): v. *STILL, TO BE*. Also = not to speak (of): to be s. about a thing, de aliqua re s., Cic.

silently: 1. *táctis*: Cic. 2. *expr.* by *táctus* (in agr. with subject): L. G. § 343: if I must die s., ut mori tunc silentio oportet, Liv. 3. *silento*, cum silentio (in s., with silent attention): v. *SILENCE*.

silence: perh. pl. of silentium: v. *SILENCE*.

silhouette: obliqua imago: v. *PROFILÉ*.

silicious: silicis naturam habens:

silly: stultus, fatuus, ineptus (esp. as descriptive of things or a person's conduct), etc.: v. *FOOLISH*

silt (n.): Phr.: the mouth of the river is almost s'd up, *fluvii os patens limo opplutum, occupatum est.

silvan: v. *SILVAN*.

silver (nbs.): argentum (denoting either the metal itself or manufactured s., as plate, money): paslin.

silver (adj.): argenteus: Cic.

silver (v.): argento inducere: v. *TO COVER, OVERLAY*.

silver-leaf: bractea argentea: Plin. —mine: 1. *argentifodina* (or as two words): Plin. 2. *argentarius* metallum: Plin.

—smith: faber argentarius: Dig. *silvery*: argenteus: s. *hue*, a. color, Ov. S. locks, perh. argentea cantia.

similar: similis: often joined to and strengthened by par: v. *LIKE*.

similarity: similitudo; later, vicinitas: v. *RESEMBLANCE*. Phr.: s. of tastes, consensus stuliorum: v. *AGREEMENT*.

similarly: 1. *similiter*: Cic. 2. *pariter*: (in a manner so as to watch): Cic. 3. *simili* s. *pari modo*: v. *LIKE, adj.*

simile: transitio (translatum), similitudo: v. *FIGURE, FIGURATIVM*.

similitude: v. *SIMILE*.

simmer: lente fervare: v. *TO BOLL*.

simoniacal: v. *SIMONY*.

simony: *simonia: Scr. Eccl.

simoom: *ventus aestifer ac pestilentius qui simoom dicitur.

simper: inepte ridere: v. *TO LAUGH*.

simple (adj.): I. Not complex: simplex, icis: opp. *complexus* ex pluribus naturis (compositus): Cic. II. Not elaborate: 1. *simplex*: s. food, s. *esca*, Hor. 2. *radis* (unpolished): Quint.: v. *RUDE*. 3. *inconditus* (put together without art): s. stramina, I. carmina, Liv.

III. Artless, free from guile and suspicion: 1. *simplex*: Cic. 2. *simplicis*: v. *SINCERE, FRANK*. IV. Weak-minded: ineptus: v. *FOOLISH*. Sometimes credulus may be the right word: non ego credulus filii, I am not so s. as

simply: 1. *In a simple manner; without anything else being mixed up*: simpliciter: Cic. Hence often = merely: they had come *s. to sue for friendship*, s. ad amicitiam petendam venissent, Liv. || *Without elaboration or art*: nulla munditia (esp. with ref. to dress); nulla epularum lautitia (with ref. to entertainments): v. REFINEMENT, ELEGANCE, MAGNIFICENCE. || 3. *Only*, merely: 1. *simpliciter (without mixing up anything else)*: v. *supr.* (1.). 2. *solum, tantummodo*: v. *ORIG.*

IV. *Profriskily*: q. v.
simulate: simulo, i: v. TO FRAUD.
simulation: simulatio: v. FRAUD.
simultaneous: expr. by simul, una (together): uno (eodem) tempore, uno (eodem) impetu, etc.

simultaneously: simul, una; uno aequo eodem tempore: v. TOGETHER.

sin (*subs.*): 1. peccatum (the proper word to denote moral wrong in its peculiar aspect, as presented in the Scriptures and in theol. writings): to exact equal punishments for all s.s., proctis poenae aequas irrogare, Hor.: Cic. 2. delictum (also a somewhat grave term; *an offence*): to atone for the s.s. of forefathers, d. patrum luere, Hor.: Cic.: v. OFFENCE. 3. piaculum (*guilt and pollution towards the gods*): Liv. 4. culpa (mild term): v. FAULT. See also CRIME, WICKEDNESS. To commit a s. or s.s., peccare: esp. in such phrr. as, to commit many s.s., multa peccare, Cic. sin (v.): pecco, i: Cic.: cf. preced. art. *sin*.

sin-offering: piaculum: v. PROPITIATION (1.).

since (*prep.*): 1. ex, e (with *abl.*): esp. in such phrr. as, ex quo, ex eo, ever s. the time when: Virg.: ever s. the building of the bridge had been begun, ex eo tempore quo pons instatit coepit est, Caes. 2. ab, a (with *abl.*): less precise in its force than ex, which latter denotes immediate sequence, whereas as ab simply gives a date): esp. with jam, inde, u-que: ever s. that time jam ab illo tempore, Cic.: ever s. (i. he) was a child, a puero, a parvulo, etc.: cf. L. G. § 589. 3. post (with *acc.*): s. the cross-

to a definitely past event: with *perj.* *ind.*: cf. *supr.* prep. (3). 3. *expr.* by ex quo tempore: v. SINCE, PREP. (1.).

|| **Logical**: 1. *quum (with subj.)*: s. *we have in us reason, if necessarily follows, quum sit in nobis consilium, necesse est, Cic.* 2. *expr. by quippe, with *pron. rel.*; usu. with subj.*: Cic.: also with *indic.*, when it may *usu.* be rendered *and in fact*. Similarly, utpote qui (as being one who: with *indic. or subj.*): Cic. 3. *quoniam (seeing that)*: *usu. with *indic.**: Cic. Rarely, with *subj.*: Nep. 4. *siquidem: v. SEEING THAT*. 5. *quandquidem (with *indic.*)*: a. *you admire those orators so highly, q. tu istos oratores tantum laudas, Cic.* 6. also simply, *quando*: Quint.

sincere: 1. sincerus (*unmixed, unadulterated*): rare in exactly sense of *Eng.*: with s. good faith, a fide, Liv. 2. simplex, icis (very like sincerus: denoting the absence of all guile and deception): Cic. 3. verus (*real, genuine*): s. and perfect friendship, v. et perfecta amicitia, Cic.: v. TRUST, REAL.

4. candidus (*honest, frank, ingenuous*): s. soule, c. animae, Hor. 5. *expr. by hand (minime, handquamquam) fucatus: v. FALSE, COUNTERFEIT*.

sincerely: 1. sincere: *Ter.*: Cic. 2. ex animo (*from one's heart*): *Ter.* Similar is *ex animi sententia (to the best of one's knowledge and judgment)*, a formula used in courts: Cic. 3. vere: v. TRUTH. 4. simpliciter (*usu. frankly*): Tac.: v. FRANKLY. 5. aperte: v. FRANKLY.

sincerity: 1. sinceritas (*soundness without admixture*; in moral sense, INTEGRITY): v. SOUNDNESS. 2. simplicitas: v. SIMPLICITY, FRANKNESS.

sincere: *perh. vacatio sub nomine officii*.

sinew: 1. nervus: Cic.: Cels.: to strain every s. (*put forth every effort*), omnes n. contrahere, Cic. *Off. fig. s.s. of war, nervi belli (pecunia)*, Cic. 3. *perh. lacertus (strictly, the muscle of the upper part of the arm; hence, fig., nervous or muscular energy)*: Cic.

sinewy: nervosus: Plin. *Fig. = vigorous (esp. of expression)*: Cic.

trans. to celebrate in song: to s. of kings and battles, reges et proelia c. Virg. *Comps.*: (1.) rēcino, 3 (*to sing or esp.*); strictly, to s. again, to s. back: Hor. (2.) cocino, 3 (*to s. again or inauspiciously*; as in *angular language*): Liv. 3. canto, i (*strictly frequent*, of cano, but scarcely to be distinguished from it in use): to s. and play agreeably and skilfully, c. et passiere jucunde scēnterque, Suet. *Off.* like cano, to celebrate in song (with *direct acc.*): Cic.: Hor. (*vamp. decantatio*, i (*usu. of that which is sung over and over again*): Hor.: also, to have done s.ing, decantavisse, Cic. *Frequent.*, cantatio, i (*to s. frequently, be in the habit of s.ing*): Cic.

singe: 1. addro, sei, stum, 3: to s. the beard, barbam a, Cic. 2. ardo, sei, stum, 3 (*to burn the outside of anything, without consuming it*): s. by the conflagration which destroyed his associates (fig.), incendio sociorum ambustia, Cic.

singer: cantator, f. -trix (*one in the habit of singing*): Varr.: Mart. Or *usu imperj.* part. of cino, cauto (except in *nom. sing.*: L. G. § 638).

singing (*subs.*): 1. cantus, s (including music of all kinds): Or *expr. by verb*: esp. the gerund: by s. (= incantation), cantando, Virg. 2. concertus, us (s. together): Ov.

— **master**: cantandi magister but *usu. magister* will be definite enough, from the context.

singing (*adj.*): cānorus: v. *ROSCIT.*
single (*adj.*): 1. finis, solus, unicus: v. ONE, SOLI, ONLY. 2. singularis, s (*absolutely unique*): Cic.
single out (v.): silgo, lego, etc.: v. TO PICK OUT.

— **handed**: Phr.: he stayed the downfall of the state, as far as it could be done by one man s., cadentium petra, quantum modo tua retrahi manus poterat, retinuit, Sen.

— **stick**: *perh. rōdis, is, f. (a sort of staff used by soldiers and gladiators for sword-exercise)*: Suet.

singly: 1. singulātum; also spelt, singulātum (*sig.*): Cic.: *Ter.* 2. *expr. by singulū, finis, solus: it would be more honourable for you to hold (the land)*

The case, "quia tam nova atque inaudita (Inusitata) res erat.

singularly: 1. unico: Hor.: Cic. 2. egregie: v. REMARKABLY. 3. singulariter (particularly, in a special manner): Cic. 4. mirabiliter (strangely): Cic.: v. WONDERFULLY.

suspecter: 1. Insupericibus: mali omnino: infamata, etc.: v. IL-OVERHEED. 2. Ead, unfaucorabile: 1. sinister, tra, trum (unfaucorabile): Tac. 3. pravus (wrong): v. WASTED, VICIOUS. To *hæere a designa, prava moliri:* v. TO SCHEM.

sink (subs.): sentina (oftenest used of the lowest part or sink in the hold of a ship): Sall.

sink (v.): A. Intrans. 1. To *scille down-wards:* 1. sidu, di. 3: (gram.) s. in water, in aqua sedit, Plin. Comp. (1) conatid, sedid, 3 (strengthened from proceed, to a down altogether, esp. on a large scale); (all Troy appeared to a down into the flames, c. in flammâ, Virg. (2) dætid, sedid, 3 (to a down; to the bottom): Cic. (3) rætid, sedid, 3 (to a. again; subside after rising); (every gust of wind scud, omnis resedit flatus, Virg. (4) subseido, 3: the valleys a, a, vallis, Ov.: v. TO SUBSIDE. 2. ruo, i. ritum, 3 (to a. with violence, go suddenly to ruins; whereas sidu and compa. denote gradual settling down): Troy s. headlong from its lofty height, r. also a culmine Troja, Virg. So, corruo, 3 (to a. all in ruins): Cic. 3. collabor, lapsus, 3 (to a. or fall in ruins): Liv. Very oft. of persons a. in a swoon: Virg. 4. when the sense is to be swallowed up, as in water, expr. by mergo, immergo, demergo, submergo, si, sum, 3; either as pass. refl. or in act. with prom. refl.: *sing in the waters of the river, demergus fluminis unda, Ov. Fig.: a house sunk in destruction, domus demersa extitit, Hor.*

5. To penetrate deep: descendu, di, sum, 3: the weapon had not sunk deep into the body, ferrum hand alio in corpus descendisse, Liv. 6. To be in a declining state; go to destruction: ruo, pessum eo or sidu, labor, etc.: v. RUIN, I. Phr. See also supr. (1.). 7. IV. To lower oneself, yield to

8. To lower, degrade; engrave: esp. in pass., to be sunk in anything. Phr.: the whole platonian order were deeply sunk in debt, totum platonem aere alieno demersum esse, Liv.: to be sunk in grief, in moerore Jacere, Cic.: v. DEVOTED to also; to FLURGE (fin.).

9. IV. To invest: collido, i. v. TO INVEST (III). V. To waste, dissipate - v. TO SQUANDER.

sinking-fund: "pecunia seri alieno publico solvendo collocata (7).

sinnless: expers peccati; sine peccato: v. SIN.

sinner: peccator, f. -trix. Lact. Or. except in nom. sing., expr. by imperf. part. of v.: v. TO SIN.

sinnocuity: sinuosus flexus; sinuosa volumina, Virg.

sinnous: sinuosus: Virg.

sip (v.): 1. sorbillo, 1 (diminu. of sorbeo: to sip or swallow a little at a time): Ter. 2. libo, 1 (to take a little of): Virg. 3. degusto, 1: v. TO TASTE.

sip (subs.): expr. by verb: v. proceed. art.

siphon: siphō, ōnis, m.: Col. Called also dialēctica, ac: Col.

sir: as title of respect in address: use, bone vir! my good sir! Ter.; and sometimes simply, bone! but this latter is rather more familiar (my good fellow), Hor.: more courteous still, vir optime! Cic. In addressing a person of rank, or a scholar, vir clarissime! vir doctissime! may be used.

sire: v. PARENT, FATHER. As title of respect: Domine! Plin.

siren: sirēn, ōnis, f.: acc. -a: Juv.

skirlin: "lumbus bubulus superior.

skirname: v. SURNAME.

skiroogo: Anster, tri, m.: the lenden (yearfully oppressive) S., plumbeus A., Hor. Probably the same wind is also meant by pestilens Africa, Hor.

skirrah: furcifer! scitus!

sister: 1. sōror: pass. Relating to a s. sōrorius (rare): Ov. 2. germana (esp. poet.): Virg. Also sora germana: Cic.

sisterhood: sōrorēs; sororum societates.

sister-in-law: gnos. pōtris: Dis.

sit down: the perfect and other tenses are, usu. referred to consisto: v. TO SIT DOWN. (4) ræsidu, 2 (to a. back, in an easy position: infra, in this sense). Cic. (5) persidit, 2 (to continue long sitting: rare): Liv. 6. To be in session, as a court: 1. siduo, 2: Cic. Also consisto (at all events in v. tenses): Cic. 2. expr. by haberi (to be held): while the courts were sitting, quum convenerent habere: v. TO HOLD.

7. To sit idly be inactive: siduo, 2: to a. with folded hands, compressa, quod aium, manibus sedere, Liv. Comp. dæsidio 2: to a. idly in delightful scenery, amoenioribus locis d., Quint.

8. To incubate: Incubo, ut, lium, 1 (with dat.): Plin. V. To sit; as of dress: siduo, 2: Quint. B. Fr. an. 3: Phr.: to a. a horse, in equo [bene] haerere, Cic.

sit by: asideo, 2: v. TO SIT (A).

—down: 1. To take one's seat: 1. conatid, sedid, sum, 3: let us s. down here in the shade, consistamus hic in umbra, Cic. 2. ræsidu, 3; and ræsidu, 2: they a. down in the middle of the house, medice residunt aedibus, Virg. See also to SETTLE, ALIGHT.

3. asseido, sedid, 3: let us s. down, if you please, asistamus ad videtur, Cic.

4. Milite t. t.: sit down before a place for the sake of laying siege to it: circumseido, obseido, 2: v. TO BARRICADE, INVEST.

—out: Phr.: to a. out a performance, sedere donec cantor, esse placidit, dicit, Hor.

—up: 1. e. not go to bed: 1. vigילו, 1 (keep awake, whether in bed or not): Hor. Fervigilo, 1 (to remain awake all night): Virg. 2. lãcubro, 1 (to work by candle-light): Liv.

site: situs, as: v. SITUATION.

sitting (subs.): 1. The act or posture: sedito: Cic. 2. A session: sedito: v. SESSION.

situated: 1. situs: a place s. in the centre of the island, locus in media insula a., Cic. 2. positus: (Delos) s. in the Aegean sea, in Aegeo mari positus, Cic. To be s. i. i. i. Nep.: to be s. between, interjacere; interjectus (v. TO LIE BETWEEN).

stiness): the large s. of their horns, a. cornuum, Caes. 3. mōles, in f. (mor-
vess s.): Virg. v. M. 4. par
vitas, subtilitas (small s., very minute
s.): v. SMALLNESS. || *Definite shape*
or standard of size: e. g. in small s. (of
books), minore forma: M. L. || *Gloss*:
glatinum, glatis: v. GLOSS.

size (v.): glutino inducere: v. GLOSS
sizeable: "iusta magnitudine.
skate (subs.): 1. A kind of
fish: rata, Plin.: "Haja batis. ||
A kind of ice-shoe: perh. "calceus
carinatus.

skate (a.): "per glaciem calceis car-
inatus labi.

skater: expr. by the v.

skain: no equiv.: the nearest is
perh. "spira, which is applied to a coil
of rope, or a braid of hair.

skeleton: 1. larva: a s. modelled
in silver, l. argentea, Petr. 2. scēlō-
tō, l. m. (vocabulary): App. 3. expr.
more use. by ossa: the human s., ossium
poetius figurate, Cels. v. also FRAM-
WORK. Phr.: (I.) Lit.: a s., corpus,
Plin. (II.) Transf.: to be a mere s.,
vix ossibus haerere, Virg.: s. s. nay,
ghosts of men, effigies, limbo umbras
hominum, Liv. (III.) s.-try, perh. clavus
Laconica, Pl.

sketch (subs.): 1. Adumbratio:
Lit.: Vitr. Fig.: an attempt and s.,
conatus atque a, Cic. 2. descriptio
(a marking out): s. s. of the volutes, d.
volutarum, Vitr.: v. PLAN. Fig.: a
brief plan s., brevis et aperta d., Cic.
3. dēfōrmatiō: a s., d. grammatica,
Vitr.: v. DRAFT. 4. expr. by forma,
lineamenta, etc.: v. OUTLINE, PLAN,
DIAGRAM.

sketch (v.): 1. Adumbro, i (to s.
in black and white; to outline; opp. to
expimere): Lit.: Quint. Fig.: to s.
the misfortunes of heroes in a speech,
heroum casus a. dicendo, Cic. 2.
describo, psi, ptum, i (to draw): to s.
figures in the dust, d. formas in pulvere,
Liv. Fig.: to s. out a subject, rem
breviser d., Cic.: v. DRAW, DELINEATE.
3. delineo, i: Plin. 4. dēfōrmo,
i: Vitr. 5. dēsigno, i: v. TRACK, PLAN.

sketch-book: "liber descriptionum,
descriptionibus aptus.

sketching (subs.): expr. by graphi-
dis scientia: Vitr.: graphice, 5s. f.:
Plin.: v. DRAWING.

skewer (subs.): nearest equiv. veru-
ciliam (a little spit): Plin.

skewer (n.): "verucillus confere-

10. ritia, in f. (prop. a raft: the
poet term): Virg. 11. nāvia (a
xoec): Mela.

skilled: 1. solers, tis (also solers:
skilled) abl. in l, once 8 in Ov.:
constr. with abl. after in: poet. with
gen. or infn.): the works of provident
and s. nature, opera providae solertiq-
ue naturae, Cic.: the Muse s. of the
lyre, Musa lyrae s., Hor. 2. pētus
experientia: constr. with gen., abl.,
or infn.: the rarer constr. are abl. with
in or de, acc. with ad or simple acc.):
s. in the art of war, rei militaris p.,
Caes.: who is more s. in law? quis iure
peritor? Cic.: s. in singing, p. cantare,
Virg. 3. ertūdus (prop a part,
accomplished: constr. with abl., rarely
infn. or simple acc.): s. in foreign art,
s. transmarinis artibus, Cic. 4. ex-
ertūdus (practised: constr. with in
and abl.): Cic.: v. PRACTISE. 5.
doctus (learned: constr. with gen.,
acc. with or without ad, abl. with or with-
out in, or infn.: esp. freq. in poet.):
most s. in speaking, fandi doctissimus,
Virg.: Cic. 6. sciens, nūl (expert in):
constr. with gen.: in poet. with infn.):
a man most s. in ruling the state, vir
regendae republicae scientissimus, Cic.

7. actus (syn. of preced.): a s. host,
a conviator, Liv. 8. pūdēna, ntis
(knowing, having an insight into:
constr. with gen. or in and abl.): s. in
flattery, adulandi p., Juv.: a s. in civil
law, p. in Jure civili, Cic. 9. gnārus
(knowing): constr. with a gen., a relat.
clause, acc. or acc. and infn.): Cic. 10.
ingēnōsus (of good natural capacity:
constr. with abl. with or without in:
rarely acc. after ad or in): Cic.: v.
CLEVER. 11. dexter, tra, trum; less
freq. -tēra, -tērum (handy): Liv.: v.
DEXTEROUS. 12. hābilis (handy:
constr. with abl. with or without in:
infn. in poet.): a nation s. in horseman-
ship, gens equis h., Liv. 13. artifi-
ciosus (accomplished in art): Cic.

14. artifex, icis (prop. a subs.:
constr. with gen. or abs.): s. hands, a.
manus, Ov. 15. bonus (good): Cic.:
v. GOOD, ABLE. 16. fiber, bra, brum
(workmanlike): s. art. f. ara, Ov. 17.
callidus (shrewd, worldly wise: constr.
with gen. or poet. infn.): s. in war,
c. rei militaria, Tac.: nothing can be
more s. than nature, natura nihil potest
esse callidius, Cic. 18. cūlus: v.
SAGACIOUS, CUNNING. 19. graphicus
(scientific): a s. thief & fur, Pl.

Tac. 3. scientia (knowledge: constr.
with in and abl., rarely de): s. in
stirring the emotions, in affectibus
mendis a., Quint. 4. ara, tis, f. (a
vessel used and exercised in any trade &
calling): by the divine s. of Pallad.,
divina Palladis arte, Virg. 5. artifi-
cium (artistic s.): made with the
greatest s., summo a. factio, Cic. 6.
dexteritas (rare: last): s. of natural
disposition, ingenii d., Liv. 7. in-
gēnium (talents, parts): Cic.: v.
CLEVERNESS. 8. calliditas (shrewd-
ness): v. CUNNING, SHREWDSNESS. 9.
pūdētia (knowledge, insight): Cic.

skillet: the nearest words are pal-
tarius (a vessel for hot drinks): Plin.;
cūcūmella (a little kettle): Dig.

skim: 1. To remove the scum:
1. desuptio, i: to s. the water of
the caldron, d. undam aent, Virg. 2.
deharuo, haul, haustum, q: to s. of
the oil-keel, d. amurcam, Cato. ||
To pass rapidly over: 1. percurra,
curri or cucurri, cursum, 3 (to run
over): to s. over the standing corn,
stantes p. aristas, Ov.: s. it rapidly over
with the eye, veloci percurro oculo, Hor.

2. transecuro, curri or cucurri, cur-
sum, 3: to run over a portion of the
work, t. partem operis, Quint. 3.
perstringo, nxi, cursum, 3 (to graze):
to pass slightly and merely s. over each
point, leviter transire acc tantummodo
p. unquamquam rem, Cic.: v. GRAZE,
TOUCH UPON. 4. stringo, nxi, cursum,
3 (syn. of preced.): the bird s. d. over
the surface of the waves, stringebat
summas alas undas, Ov. 5. rādo, d.
sum, 3 (to shave: only in poet.): he s.
along his airy path, radii iter liquidum,
Virg.

skimmer: 1. Ngula or lingula:
v. LADLE. 2. trua: Varro.

skim-milk: perh. "lac cui flos est
haustus.

skimming: 1. The act of re-
moving scum: expr. by a verb: de-
suptimatio: Tert. || The act of pass-
ing lightly over: 1. percurso: Cic.
2. transecurus, ta: Vell.

skin (subs.): 1. cūta, in f. (prop.
the s. of a human being): the surface of
the s., summa c., Cels. Dēmia. cuticula
(the thin external s.): Juv. 2. pellis,
in f. (s. of a beast: rarely of a human
being, and then only when it is coarse
from age, sickness, etc.): a dark s., p.
atra, Ov.: a wrinkled s., p. rugosa.
Phaedr.: a coat-s., n. carina, Cic.:

in ex-tiae or spōtium: Virg. Phr.: (L.) in mātē a.s., pelliculus, Lamp.: mem-branaceus, or -ctus, Plin.: *clad in s.s.*, pelliculus, Liv.: Cic.: (H.) *near is my shirt nearer is say s.*, tunica propior pallio est, Pl.

skin (s.): 1. To remove the s. of: *deglabo, no p.*, *ptum*, 3: *to s. a fish*, *ā.*, *placem*, Pl.: more freq. expr. by a phr.: *deripere, detrahere aliquo pellem*, Virg.: v. FLAT. 2. To cover with a s.: Phr.: *to s. over a wound, cicatriscem inducere*, Cels.: v. SCAR.

skin-deep: but it is merely s., and I love et quod summam cutem stringat, Sen.: v. SUPERFICIAL.

skin-flint: as a regular s., punem non aequē est aridus atque hic est senex, Pl.

skinny: no food equiv.: perh. best expr. by *ossa atque peillis (skin and bones)*, when denoting an extreme degree of leanness: v. SKELETON: sometimes by *macer*, v. LEAN: or *rufūsus*, v. WRENKLED: *vitibus (also dīsyll.)*, Hor. Ep. 12, 7): v. SHRUNKEN, WITHKRED.

skip (s.): 1. To leap, *frisk*: 1. *eskulito*, i: Cic. 2. *subulito*, i: *you s. I am scarcely stand*, in *subulitas*, *ego vit adscito*, Pl. 3. *lascivio*, 4: *the lamb s. along in flight*, *agnus lascivius fuga*, Ov. 4. *luxurio*, i: *the cattle sport and s. in the meadows*, *ludit in pratis lque pecus*, Ov. 2. To pass over: 1. *transilio*, ni or *lvi*, 4: *let my speech should s. over one thing*, *co oratio meo transiluit unam rem*, Cic. 2. *praetereo*, ū, *Itum*, 4: v. PASS OVER, OMIT.

skip (subs.): *saltus*, ūs: v. LEAP: a. s., *pernix* a., Plin.

skipper: 1. *nāvīciliarius* (prop. an *adj.*: also in Cic. as *nuch*): Cic. 2. *nāvīcilius (ναυίλλιος)*: Pl. 3. *dōmīna*, *magister nāvīs*, Nep.

skipping: *exsaltatio*: Col.

-scape: *restitūcia*, quam *circum se agentes transulant pueri*.

skirmish (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. most usu. expr. by a phr.: *leve certamen*, Liv.: *praellum leve*, Caes.: *miniporant s.s.*, *parva momenta levium certaminum*, Liv. 2. *concuratio*: *scoldiers better in s. than at close quarters*, miles *melior concussione quam cuminus*, Curt. 2. *praeflāsio* (rare): Plin.

skirmish (s.): 1. Expr. by phr.: *praellis parvulus cum hoste contendere*, Caes. 2. *concurso*, i: Liv. 3. *vellitor*, i (to act as light-armed

inferior: *garments with very long s.s.*, *talaria (ac. vestimenta)*, Ov.

skirt (s.): *lango*, *tēgū*, *tactum*, 3: v. BORDER, APODOR, EDGE.

skittish: 1. *Timid*: *timidus*, *trepidus*: v. TIMID, SHY. 2. *Wanton*: *lascivus*: v. WANTON, FRISKY.

skittishness: v. preced. art.

skittle: * *trunculus inortus (?)*: to play at s.s. * *globia petere, deiecere t. l.* *skulk*: *dōltesco*, *tal*: Ov. Fig.: *to s. behind their authority*, in *eorum auctoritate d.*, Cic.: v. LURE, HIDE.

skull: 1. *calvāria* (whether of man or beast): to break, *epitē* the s., *frangere*, *findere*, Cels. 2. Expr. sometimes by other words: esp. *caput*, *itis (head)*: to break one's s., *c. dirumpere*, Pl. 3. *testa*: Auson.

skull-cap: *pileolus*: Hor.

skunk: * *viverra patorina*, Gm.: *mephitis*, Cuv.

sky: 1. *caelum* (pl. *coeli* only in Lucr. and eccl. Lat.): a clear s., *c. serenum*, Virg.: an overcast s., *c. obscuro*, Hor.: the open s., *c. liberum*, Sen.: v. AIR: the vault of the s., *coeli convexa*, Virg.: *see line under different s.s.* *dividimur coelo*, Ov. Prov.: *what if the s. were to fall?* *quid si nunc c. ruat?* Ter. Fig.: *to cast to the s.*, in *c. ferre*, Cic.: *I am in the s.*, in *coelo sum*, Cic.: v. HEAVEN, CLIMATE.

2. Expr. by an *adj.*: esp. the state of the s.: *purum (a clear s.)*, Hor.: *so, serenum*, Liv.: *sudum*, Virg.: this is esp. common with *divum* or *ditum*; *under the open s.*, *sub divo*, Cic. 3. *aether*, *ēria*, m. (*acc. aethera*: the upper, purer air): the earth, s., sea, terra, a., *pontus*, Lucan: v. AIR, ETHERS. 4. Expr. sometimes by *nubes*: *alid nubium tractus*, Hor.; or, esp. in fig. sense, *astra*, *sidera*, v. STARS: *I shall tower to the s.*, *sidera vertice feriam*, Hor. 5. The poets use *pōlus*, *axis*, for the whole s.: *the lofty s.s.*, *arduis axis*, Lucan: or *Olympus*, Virg.

sky-blue: *caeruleus* (or in poet. *caerulesus*): Cic. Virg.

skye: *caelestis*, v. HEAVENLY: *ethereus*: v. ETHEREAL.

sky-lark: *ālanda*: v. LARK.

sky-light: expr. by words denoting a window: more exactly, *fenestra tecti indita*, after Pl.: *lumen* may also be used, Vitruv.: the lights from above in the Roman catacombs are termed *luminaria*.

slab: no exact equiv.: it may be

Hor.: s. *reims*, l. *habenne*, Cic.: v. LOOSE. 3. *flurus (flouring loosely)*: s. *reim*, f. *habenne*, Liv. 4. *Stukus*: s. *arma*, l. *laerti*, Ov. 2. *Remissus*, backward: 1. *remissus* (esp. freq. in comp. degree): to be of a s. and languid disposition, r. *ac languido esse animo*, Caes. 2. *dissiditio*, *laxus*: v. LAX. 3. *piger*, *gr.*, *grum (reluctant)*: a race very s. in military service, gens *pigerima ad militaria opera*, Liv.: v. SLOW, SLOTHFUL. 4. *negligens*, *ntia*, or *indiligens*, *ntia*: v. NEGLECT. Phr.: *business is s.*, *languescunt negotia*.

slack } v. } 1. To loosen: 1. **slacken** } v. } 2. *remitto*, *miss*, *missum*: 3: to lighten or s. the reins, *habenas vel adducere vel r.*, Cic.: v. LOOSEN. 2. *relaxo*, i: v. RELAX, UNBEND. 2. To lessen: *minuo*, i: v. DIMINISH. 2. *one's pace*, *gradum (num)* m., *quint.* 3. *intrans.*: to slack: *trans* usu. by *pass.* *obs.*, such as *remitti*, *minui*, *ov.*, *ABATE*.

slackly: 1. *Loosely*: 1. *laxē*: v. LOOSEN. 2. Expr. more freq. by *adj.* 2. *Remissly*: 1. *desolite*: v. LAXLY. 2. *negligenter*: v. NEGLIGENCE.

slackness: 1. *Looseness*: no equiv.: expr. by the v. 2. *Backwardness*: 1. *remissio*: Cic.: v. LAXITY. 2. *pigritas*: v. SLOTHFULNESS. 3. *tarditas*: v. SLOWNESS.

slag: *sōria (scoria)*: Plin.: v. DROSS. **slain:** as a part. or *adj.*: v. SLAY: as a *subs.* expr., esp. in poet., by *caedis*, *ia*, f. (prop. *slaughter*): *heaps of the s.*, *caedis acerui*, Virg.: *the streets are full of the s.*, *pienas caedibus vite*, Tac.: so *strages*, *ia*, f.: *some rising from amongst the s.*, *adsurgentes quidam ex media strage*, Liv.

slake: 1. *extinguo*, *nxl*, *actum*, 3: *to s. one's thirst*, *e. sitim*, Ov.: v. THIRST, QUENCH: *to s. a lame*, *calcem e.*, Vitruv. 2. *restingo*, *nxl*, *actum*, 3: *to s. thirst*, r. *stim*, Cic. 3. *macero*, i (to soften by steeping): *to s. lime*, *ni*, *calcem*, *glebas cacl.*, Vitruv.

slam: v. BANG.

slander (subs.): 1. *crimen*, *inia*, n. (esp. in pl.: an accusation; freq. with *falsa*, *facta*, or similar *adjs.*): s.s. *falsa*, c. *Sall*: to propagate s.s. against any one, *verere crimina in aliquem*, Liv. 2. *crimīnatio* (prop. the act of slandering): s.s. brought forward by some one, c. *aliquo aliatate*, Cic. 3. *freq.* expr. by *maledictio*, or *maledic-*

ACCUSE. 2. *maledico*, dixi, dictum, (or as two words: to speak evil of; constr. with *dat.*): Cic. Hor.: v. REVILK.

3. *calumnior*, i (to contrive false accusations; to quibble: only to be used as a legal t. &: v. proceed. art.). Cic. 4. *rodo*, si, sum, 3; v. TO BACKBITE. 5. *obtracto*, i: v. DETRACT. 6. *diffādo*: v. DEFAVNE.

slanderer: 1. *criminator* (constr. with *in*): Tac. 2. *maledicax*, ācis: Pl. 3. *obtractor*: v. DETRACTER.

4. *scyphanta*: Pl. slanderous: 1. *criminosus*: s. *isambic*, c. lambi, Hor. 2. *māledicus*, *māledicos* (comp. and *superl.* from the second form): a. s. *reviler*, m. *convictor*, Cic. 3. *fāmōsus*: a. s. *pamphlet*, f. *libellus*, Tac. 4. *falsus*: v. FALSE.

slandorously: 1. *māledicos*: Cic. 2. *falsus*: Cic.: v. FALSELY.

slang: P. H.: an epithet of *multitudo* s. *vocabulium* multifaribus *facetiis* inditum, Tac.: to abuse in street s. *maledicta* ex *trivio* arripere, Cic.

slant, slanting: obliquus: v. OBLIQUE.

slantingly: oblique: v. OBLIQUELY.

slap (*subs.*): *alāps*: Phaedr.

slap (v.): v. proceed. art. and STRIKE.

slash (v.): *caedo*, *caecidi*, *caesum*, 3; v. CUT.

slash (*subs.*): *lectus* us: v. OASH.

slashing: P. H.: to write a s. *article* against anybody, *defricare aliquem *sile* multo, after Hor.

slate: no equiv. it is scarcely probable that it was unknown to the Romans, but being little used it had no distinctive name: Kr. has *lapis fissilis*: but prob. the M. L. **ardesius lapis* would be better: *s.s.* for a roof is best expr. by *tegulae*, v. TILE, SHINGLE: a s. for writing on, by *abacus* (a counting-board) or *tabula*, v. TABLET.

slater: expr. by *scandillarius* (one who roofs with shingles), Dig.: v. also TILE.

slattern: v. SLUT.

slaughter (*subs.*): 1. *caedes*, *is*, f. (the most gen. t.): a *rasi* s. *ingens* c., Liv.: to make a s. c. *facere*, Caes. 2. *strages*, *is*, f. (*defeat*: often in pl.): to cause a s. a. *facere*, Liv. 3. *caedus*, *is*, f. (on *orthor*); esp. freq. as *whif*. t. t.: *viciorius* without a s. *sine* *clade*

to *caedes*: *intent* upon s., ad *angulinem* et ad *caedes* *obversus*, Tac.

slaughter (v.): v. SLAY, KILL.

—house: no exact equiv.: Kr. gives **caedes* *maclandis* *bestis* *instructa*.

slave (*subs.*): 1. *servus*, *f.* -a (but see No. 6): a s., the child of a female s., a *servagus* *natus*, Liv. Fig.: to be the s. of *lust*, *libidinum* a case, Cic. 2. *verna*, *comms.* (a home-born a. domestic): opp. to *berus*, Cic. Fig.: *virtus* is the s. of *fortuna*, *virtus* est *f.* *fortune*, Cic. 4. *mancipium* (a s. obtained by a peculiar form of purchase: v. Dict. Antiq.): *s.s.* bought for money, m. *argento* *parata*, Liv. 5. *puer*, *tri* (a boy, attendant): Hor. 6. *ancilla* (a female slave: far more freq. than *serva*: fig. it is also applied to men): *male* and *female* *s.s.* *love* this man, *hunc* *servi* *aque* *amant*, Cic. 7. expr. by certain collective words: (1.) *familia* (the domestics): the *s.s.* of *Mors*, f. *Martis*, Cic. (II.) *servitium*: such *s.s.* *now-a-days*, *is* *nunc* *s.* *est*, Pl. (III.) *servitus*: Hor. (iv.) *vēnditica*, *s.s.*: Ulp.

8. expr. by words indicating special office or condition: an *uaser* s. *vicarius*, Cic.: a s. of all work, *maclandinus*, Hor.: a s. who tells the names of those he waits, *nōmēclator*, v. a fellow s., *conservus*, Cic.: the husband or wife of a slave, *contubernalis*, Ool. P. H.: a bond of *s.s.* manus *servitii*, Hor.: a revolt of the *s.s.* *tumultus* *servilla*, Caes.: the private property of a s., *peculium*, v. Dict. Antiq.

slave (v.): *stodo*, v.: Cic.: v. TORT. —to be a s.: *servio*, 4: to be the s. of *lust*, a *libidini*, Sen. Phr.: to be the s. of *placur*, *voluptatibus* *obedire*, Cic.: v. GIVE ONESELF UP TO.

—dealer: 1. *mango*, *ōnis*: Quint. 2. *vēnditicius*: Cic. 3. *vēnditiciarius*: Ulp. 4. *mancipiorum* *negotiarius*: Quint.

—market: **forum* *quo* *mancipia* (etc.) *veno* *proponentur*, Kr.: one bought in the s. de *lapide* *emptus*, Cic.

slave (subs.): 1. A slave-ship:

**navis* ad *transportandos* *servos* *instructa*. II. *Salvia*: *salva*: *Inv.*

slaver (v.): expr. by phr.: *is* *liber* *s.* *freely*, *longa* *manant* *labra* *salva*, *Inv.*

slavering: *salivōsus*: App.

slavery: 1. *servitus*, *ōtis*: an

s. s. *dispositio*, a *indole*, Liv.: a woman, *vitia*, Liv.: v. SERVILE. 2. *servus*: *O ye imitators! s. herd!* *O imitators*, a *pecus*: Hor. 3. *vernilis*: s. *fatiery*, a *blanditia*, Tac. 4. *obnoxius* (mean-spirited): either *proud* or a. *aut* *superbus* *aut* o., Liv. 5. *ancillaris* (prop. of or belonging to a female slave: Nt. in Cic.): s. *fatiery*, a *adu* *latia*, Anon.

slavishly: 1. *serviliter*: Cic.

2. *verniliter*: Hor. 3. *obnoxie*

Liv. 4. *familiater*: Att.

slavishness: *vernilitas*: Sen.: v. SERVILITY.

slay: 1. *interficō*, *fecidi*, *fectum*, 3 (the most *gen. term*: very freq. in Caes.): to s. a man, *hominem* *1*, Caes.: *Virg.* 2. *occido*, *cidi*, *caesum*, 3 (to cut down: more rarely *transf.* to killing by poison, etc.): to s. his daughter *with his own hand*, *filium* *sua* *manu* o., Cic. 3. *caedo*, *caecidi*, *caesum*, 3 (to cut, kill): esp. animals for sacrifice: to s. *victimas*, *hostias* c., Cic. 4. *concidō*, *cidi*, *caesum*, 3 (to cut to pieces: less freq. than the two preced.): to s. a great multitude, c. *magnam* *multitudinem*, Caes. 5. *necō*, *ivi* (and *ni*), *caum*, 1: v. KILL. 6. *interferō*, *evi*, *emptum* or *entum*, 3 (to take away): *he* *is* *said* *to* *have* *slain* *Argus*, *dictus* *Argum* *Interferasse*, Cic. 7. *pernio*, *ni*, *emptum*, or *entum*, 3 (poet.): *my* *right* *hand* *shall* *s.* *him*, *hunc* *perinet* *mea* *dextra*, Ov. 8. *exstinguō*, *i* (to deprive of breath: esp. freq. in *pass.*): to s. oneself, c. *se*, Caes. 9. *trucidō*, 1: v. BUTCHER, MURDERER. 10. *stello*, *i* (to slay by cutting the throat): and *abstruco*, *i* (to cut to pieces): v. MURDER. 11. *percutio*, *cussi*, *caesum*, 3 (to run through, stab): Cic.: Ov. 12. *ferio*, *no* *pf.* 4 (strike, smite): to s. the enemy, *hostem* *1*, Sall. 13. *conficio*, *fecidi*, *fectum*, 3 (to make an end of): to s. a vast quantity of serpents, *maximam* *vim* *serpentium* c., Cic. 14. *tollo*, *stulsi*, *stulsum*, 3 (to take away esp. freq. with *de* or *medio*): to s. *Drusus* *with* *the* *sword*, *1* *Drusum* *fero*, Cic. 15. *abstumo*, *impsi*, *imptum*, 3 (to destroy: a post-Augustan word): *Amger* *slow* *more* *than* *did* *the* *sword*, *plures* *hinc* *quam* *ferum* *absumpsi*, Liv.: v. DESTROY. 16. *isto*, *i* (rare): Ov. 17. *extinguo*, *nxi*, *inctum*, 3 (to cause to disappear, extinguish): Sall. Phr.: to s. *inferre* (aliqui) *mortem*, Cic.: *mort*, *letodare* *aiquem*, Hor.: v. DIE.

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o kill, cf. Lat. Gram. § 175: so, soror-
cida = s. of a sister; homicida = s.
of a man; parricida, s. of a father or
etatis; tyrannicida = s. of a tyrant.

slaying: usu. expr. by a verb: the
oil, however occur: 1. interfectio:
Lacón. 2. mactatio, us: Lucr. 3.
sreniptio: Aug. 4. caesio: Tert.
5. jugulatio: Auct. B. Hisp. 6.
rúcidatio: Liv.: v. BURCHAS. 7.
artious compounds of caedo; as, the s.
of a tyrant, tyrannicidium, Sen.: v.
recid. art.

sledge: 1. A kind of vehicle: no
precise equiv.: the one in use is traha
Col.) or traha (Virg.), which prop-
erly is a drag made of wood or stone,
used in agriculture: ||. A large
hammer: perh. malleus, which denotes
hammer of considerable size.

sleek: 1. nitidus: s. boasts, n. ju-
venta, Nep. 2. nitens, nts: a s.
ull, n. tarsus, Virg.

sleep (subs.): 1. somnus (the most
gen. t.: used also in pl., esp. in poet.):
alm s., a. placidus, Ov.: deep s., a. altus.
for; artus, Cic.: eternal s. (i. e. death).
sempiternus, Cic.: perpetuus, Hor.:
o procure s., consequi ut a. accedat.
sle: to be hardly able to keep from s.,
vix tenera, Cic.: to be overpowered by
s., somno opprimi, Caes.: in, during s.,
n. somnia, Cic.: somno, Liv.: not to
take a wink of s., s. non proderit oculis,
Ter.: 2. sopor (s. prop. a heavy s.; but
also = somnus, esp. in poet.): a heavy
s., amissilatus even dreama, gravis s.
tiam somnus extinguit, Sen.: to enjoy
quiet s., placidum s. carpere, Virg.: also
used, like preced., of the s. of death:
altus aeternaque sopor, Lucr. 3. ju-
pitae, Stia, f., (rest): the time of deep s.
opius quietis tempus, Liv.: rigid s.
of death), dura q., Virg.: in s., secun-
lum quietem, Cic. 4. nox, cia, f.
night: hence, poet, s.: to sink to s.,
sectore noctem accipere, Virg. Ph.r.:
vixisse, lulled to s., sopita virtus, Cic.:
o talk in one's s., per somnia loqui,
Lucr.

sleep (v.): 1. dormio, 4 (the most
gen. t.: used in poet, as pass. imper.).
to s. more heavily from fastigium, Cic.:
to s. until past daylight, d. in lucem,
Hor.: he s. whilst he is awake, vigilans
lormit, Pl. Fig.: to s. easily on either
side of a river, utrumque riparum, Ter.

Hor.; cubitum (to lie down), Cic.: som-
num inire, Virg.

sleep off: 1. dormio, 4: to s. off
the debauch, a. crapulum, Cic. 2.
dormiscio, 3: Pl.

— on: per dormiscio, 3: Pl.
— over: indormio, 4: to s. over
his money bags, l. saccia, Hor.

— through: v. under sleep off.

sleep-bringing: v. sleep, No. 1.

sleepy: 1. One who sleeps:
dormitor, Mart.: better expr. by ob. or
par. to: to be a poor s., brevisimali esse
joints, Suet. ||. A beam on which
joists rest: * trabe in solo collocata quae
igna transversaria (joists) sustinet.

sleepily: 1. somniclōsus: Pl.
2. occitanti (yawningly): Cic.
3. expr. by other ads.: segniter,
otiose, negligentier aere: v. SLEGGISH.

sleepiness: perh. best expr. by a
phr., such as somni cupidus, Sall.: other
words are — 1. vcturus (as a
disease of old people): Pl. Fig.: Hor.:
v. SLEGGISHNESS, TORPOR. 2. somni-
lencia: Sid. 3. sopor (only in fig.
sense): Tac.

sleeping-draught: sopor: to ad-
minister a s., a. dare, Nep.

— partner: * socius qui pecu-
niam non operam confert.

— room: cubiculum: v. BED-
ROOM.

sleepless: 1. in somnia: a s.
night, nox i., Virg. 2. exsomnis:
Virg. 3. desomnis: Petr. 4. in-
somnia (of one who is habitually s.):
Cae. 5. pervigil (thoroughly watch-
ful): a s. night, p. nox, Just. Ph.r.:
to pass a s. night, vigilare de nocte, Cic.:
so evigilare, pervigilare: v. AWAKE.

sleeplessness: 1. insomnia (used
also in the phr.): to be free from s.,
insomniis carere, Cic. 2. insomnium:
Plin. 3. vigilia: Cels. 4. vigili-
antia: Cic.: v. WAKEFULNESS. 5.
vigiliatio: Cacl. Aur.

sleepy: 1. Causing sleep. 1.
soporifer: s. night, a. nox, Virg. 2.
soporifer: the s. poppy, a. papaver, Virg.

3. somnifer: s. woman, a. virga, Ov.

4. somnificus: the s. influence of
the mandrake, a. vis mandragorae, Plin.

||. Inclined to sleep: 1. semi-
sommus or semisomnis (half-sleep):
s., and for the most part unarmed, a.

one's s., furim ridere, dardere: v. TR.
LADON AT, MOCK.

sleigh: traha, traha: v. SLEDGE.
sleight of hand: praestigiae, arum
(clever tricks of any kind): v. TRICK.

slender: 1. gracilis, e (usu. of
living bodies): rarely, graculus (Ter.):
Hor. 2. exilis, e (extremely thin
and spare: never a term of praise):
v. THIN. 3. tenuis, e: to hang by a
s. thread (fig.), t. pendere filo, Ov.

v. THIN. In fig. sense: s. hope, tenuis
spes, Cic.: people of s. means, tenuiores,
Cic. Ph.r.: s. means, angustiae, ten-
uitas, Cic.: v. SLENDERNESS.

slenderly: i. e. scantily, poorly:
exiguo, angustā: v. SCANTILY.

slenderness: 1. gracillitas (esp.
of living bodies): Cic. 2. tenuitas,
exilitas: v. THINNESS. S. of means:
(1) angustiae, arum (strained cir-
cumstances: stronger than Eng.): Cic.
(2) tenuitas: Cic. (3) res angusta:
Juv.: v. POVERTY.

slice (subs.): segmentum: Plin.
(But the word is less definite than Eng.)
Often frustrum will be precise enough:
v. BR. PIECE.
slice (v.): 1. secō, i: Plin. 2.
concido, 3 (to cut up): Cic.: Caes.:
v. to CUT and fall art.

slide (v.): 1. In gen. sense: labor
3: v. TO GLIDE, SLIP. ||. Specially
to slide on ice: * per glacium labor
(per labor), feror.

slide (subs.): 1. Act of slipping
or gliding: lapsus, ts: Liv. ||. Slide
(on ice) for sliding on: * glacies pedibus
superlabentium attrita. ||. In ma-
chinery, etc., a part working with a slide
movement: * machinae pars quae per
canaliculum movetur (labitur, agitur).

sliding (adv.): expr. by labor, 3:
lapsus, ts: v. TO GLIDE.

sliding-scale: perh. * gradatio, gra-
dationes; = scale gradate.

slight (adv.): 1. Light and spare
in structure: levis, lividensis: v. LIGHT.
See also, THIN, SLENDER. ||. Of small
account: 1. levis: a s. engagement,
l. proellum, Caes. 2. parvus, exiguus,
minutus: v. INSIGNIFICANT. Ph.r.:
there is not the scd difference between
them, ne minimum quidem interest
inter eos, Cic.: to consider of s. im-
portance, levi [parvo] momento aestim-

expr. by circuml. nullo (levi) momento aestimare; parvi facere: v. TO VALUE.

slighter: contemptor, f. -trix: v. DESPISE, SOOTER.

slightly: contemptim: Liv.

slightly: 1. leviter: a. wounded,

2. sanctus (sanctulus, vulneratus), Cic.

2. but slightly, parum: though (the letter) is written, it is but a. wounded, etiam scribitur, parum exprimitur,

Quint.

3. nonnihil (to some extent):

usu. with verbs: v. SOMEWHAT. Sometimes adj. or verbs compounded with they may serve: a. aliquid, subabsurdus,

Cic.: to be a. angry, subtracor, Cic.

4. slightness: 1. Lit.: levitas: v. LIGHTNESS; also, THINNESS, SLENDERNESS.

2. Smallness: exiguitas: v. SMALLNESS, DISIGNIFICANCE.

slily: callidè, astutè, etc.: v. CUNNINGLY, CRAFTILY.

slim: gracilis: v. SLENDER.

slime: 1. saliva: Plin.

2. spuma (frothy or bubbly a.): Ov.

3. sanies, i. (bloody matter): Virg.

4. sometimes, virus, i. n. (used of any strong or venomous fluid or slime):

Virg.

sliminess: expr. by adj.: v. SLIMY.

slimy: 1. mucosus: Col.

2. saniosus (of bloody matter): Plin.

3. glitidus (sticky): Cæs.

4. lubricus (slippery): a. body (of a serpent), I. terga, Virg.

sling (subs.): 1. For throwing: funda: Cæs.: Liv. 2. A kind of bandage for the arm: mitella: Cels.

sling (u): Phr.: mittere [aliquid] funda (to s. anything away), Cic. See also TO AIM AT.

slinger: funditor: Cæs.: Liv.

slinke: Phr.: to s. away, perh. clam furum) subducere, Ter.

slip (u): A. Intrans: 1. Lit.: to slide along: labor, pua, 3: v. TO GLIDE. Phr.: the foot more readily sly on the incline, in pruno citius pede se fallente, Liv. 2. Fig.: to escape: esp. in phr. to let slip, Phr.: to let s. an opportunity, occasione) amittere, Cæs.

B. Trans: 1. To allow to run out: to s. her cable (of a ship), perh. retinacula) omittere. 2. To convey secretly: furum dare, Inerere, tradere.

slip away: Phr.: furum (clam) abire, se subducere: v. TO WITHDRAW AWAY.

— from 1. elabor, 3: to s. out of one's hands: s.

errare, labi, peccare (v. TO ERR, MISTAKE): s. s. of memory, memorie labentis offensatio, Sen. 3. A twig separated from the main stock: 1. surculus (usu. but not always a shoot from the ground): Cic. 2. planta (more freq. a rooted plant): to set a s. p. deponere in hortu, Ov. 3. virga (a twig): to set a s., v. deplantare, Col.

IV. A small slip of paper: perh. (parva) scida (scheda), plagula: v. SHEET.

slip-knot: *nodus mobilis (7).

slipper: 1. solia (a kind of shoe worn by men indoors: they were taken off upon reclining for a meal): to take off one's s. a. deponere, Mart. 2. crepida: app. equiv. to solia: Cic. Wear-wap s. solentia, Cic.: a maker of s. crepidularius, Gell.; solentarius, Pl.: v. SHOEMAKER.

slipperiness: expr. by adj.: v. SLIPPERY.

slippery: 1. Lit.: lubricus: Liv.: Mart. 2. Fig.: uncertain, dangerous, delicate to handle: lubricus: s. paths of youth, v. adolescentia, Cic. Phr.: I said he was a s. fellow, dixi volucriter esse ac levem, Sen.

slipshod: expr. of style, loose and ill-constructed: perh. dissolutus: Cic. Or. negligens: Quint.

slit (v.): 1. incido, di, sum, 3: (to make a cut in anything, whether lengthwise or across): v. TO CUT. 2. discindo, scido, sum, 3: (to s. or tear open): Ter.: v. TO TEAR.

slit (subs.): perh. incisura, scissura: cf. preced. art.

sliver: v. TO SPLIT.

slog: the tree, prunus silvestris, Col.: the fruit, prunum s., Plin.

slogan: v. WAR-CRY.

sloop: perh. lembus (Kr.). Definitely, *navium genus quod Anglice sloop dicitur.

slop (subs.): 1. Water carelessly thrown about: Phr.: a table with s. of wine upon it, *meina negligentium vino mactata: v. TO WET, SPINKLE, SPILL. 2. In pl., common ready-made clothes for sale: *vestimenta (popularia) venalia.

— seller: perh. scratarius (dealer in old clothes, etc.): sell. or, vestiarius (clothes-dealer): Ulp.

— shop: perh. scratarium (old clothes-shop): Glos.: officina promercalium, vestium s.

Adriatic, quae est proclinata ad superum mare, Vitr. 3. vergo, 3: (to lie towards, to incline): Vitr.: collis ad flumen Sabis verberat, Cæs. 4. expr. by adj.: v. SLOPING.

sloping (adj.): 1. declivis, e (s downwards): on s. and precipitous ground, in d. et praecipit, Cæs. 2. acclivis, e (s. upwards): an approach (to a town) genitly a. upwardis, aditus leniter a., Cæs. 3. proclivis, e (= declivis): Liv. 4. fastigatus (rising evenly, like the roof of a house): Liv. 5. pronus: Liv.

sloppy: esp. of roads: latetentia, maddus: v. MUDDY.

slops: v. SLOP (subs.).

loth: 1. The quality: 1. segnitia and segnitio, ei (sluggishness, dilatoriness): Cic.: v. SLOUGHLINESS.

2. desidia (sitting idle and doing nothing): the segnis homo acta, but acts sluggishly: the deses, not at all): to surrender oneself to languor and a. languori et deadiae se dedito, Cic.

3. ignavia (want of energy and spirit): Sall. 4. aecordia (apathy, remissness): Tac. 5. inertia (ascension to activity or labour): more fully, inertia laboris, Cic. 6. pigritia: Cic.

7. The animal: *bradypus, potis: Linn.

lothful: 1. segnis, e (sluggish and dilatory): s. a. anti apathetic pupil, puer s. et jaena, Quint. 2. desidia (sitting idle, do-nothing): rare: Liv. 3. desidiosus (like preced.): Cic. 4. ignavus (spiritless, indolent, cowardly): s. herd (ironies), I. pecus, Virg. See also COWARDLY, SPIRITLESS.

5. piger: v. SLOUGHLINESS. 6. inertis: v. INACTIVE, HELPLESS. 7. aecordia, rdia (careless, remiss): Ter. 8. tardus (slow, sluggish): Cæs.

lothfully: 1. segnitier: Liv. 2. ignave: Cic. 3. desidiosè (rare): Lucr. 4. aecordius (more carelessly or remissly): potis: not found: Liv. 5. piger: v. SLOUGHLINESS.

lothfulness, v. SLOTH.

lothching (adj.): to walk with a gait, perh. incedens pigro ac parum erecto firmoque usu: see also CLEMBY.

slough (subs.): 1. A deep, miry place: 1. vörög, lina, f. (any deep place in which persons or things may be swallowed up, esp. deep mire): Curt. 2. cœvum (foul mud or mire): v. MIRE. 3. The cast skin of a ser-

slow: 1. tardus (in most applications of the Eng.); opp. to velox: Cic.: *the s. ass.*, *t. acellus*, Virg. Fig. *s. in intelligens*; *in oculis tardusque*, Cic.: *tardus et segnis*, Quint. 2. piger, gra. grum (naturally slow, sluggish): *the s. ox*, *boe p.*, Hor.: v. *sluggish*. 3. segnis (backward in doing anything, inactive, unenergetic): v. *sluggish*. **SLIGHTFUL:** a. a blockade, a obsidio, Liv. 4. lentus (lingering, slack, lazy): a. *s. (cautious) business*, I. negotium, Cic. 5. lenis, o. (gentle and gradual in action): *s. ponsus*, I. venena, Cic.: v. *gentle*.

slowly: 1. tardè: Cic.: Virg. 2. lentè (gradually and without hurry): Tac. 3. senatim (with just enough of motion to be observed by the eye): *to advance s.*, a. incedere, Liv.: v. *gradually*. 4. segnitèr (without energy or effort): Liv.: Tac.: v. *sluggishly*.

slowness: 1. tarditas: Cic. Fig.: *s. of hearing*, *t. aurium*, Plin. 2. pigritia, ignitia: v. *slight*.

slow-worm: anguis fragilis: Cycl. (Perla = caecilla, Col.)

sludge: sâbes (liquescens nîvis): Liv.

slug: v. *snail*.
sluggard (homo) ignavia, desidiosus, etc.: v. *slightful*, *sluggish*.

sluggish: 1. piger, gra. grum: a. *s. and almost motionless sea*, mare p. ac prope immotum, Tac. 2. ignavius: v. *slightful*. 3. segnis: *the s. Avar*, a. Avar, Plin.: v. *slightful*. 4. lentus: Virg. 5. inertè: v. *inactive*.

sluggishly: ignavè, pigrè, segnitèr: v. *slightfully*.

sluggishness: pigritia: v. *slight slowness*.

sluice: 1. nilus, euripus = ductus aquarum: Cic. 2. catarracta (flood-gate): Plin.

slumber (subs.): sôpor, somnus: v. *sleep*.

slumber (v.): dormio: v. to *sleep*.
slumbrous: somnifer, sôporifer: v. *sleepy*, *RAMBLING*.

slur (subs.): nôta, mactâta: v. *spot*, *DISGRACE*.

slur (v.): *to e. to pass lightly over*: perh. *leviter attingere*, *præcurrere*.

slut: = muller munditiæ negligentiâsima.

taste of, q. v.: 1. sapio, lvi or li; (gen. with acc. denoting the taste): *to s. of the sea*, a. mare: v. *flavour* (subs. and verb). 2. râpido, 3. (like sapio): *the grape s.s. of the pitch*, (uva) plectm t., Plin. 3. oleo, olia, 2. (gen. with acc. of the object of smell): *to s. of saffron*, crocum o., Cic. 4. rëdôle, 2: vinum rëdolea, Cic.: see also to *SMELL*.

smack (subs.): 1. A sharp noise (made with a whip), flagelli sonus, Sen.: v. to *SMACK* (A., L.). ||. A blow with the hand: *slaps*, Phædr.: v. *BOX*, *SLAP*. |||. A loud kiss: perh. = sonans basium or basium simply: v. to *SMACK* (A., III.). ||V. Flavour, taste, savour:

1. Lit.: sapor, gustâna gustus: v. *FLAVOUR*, *TASTE*, to *SMACK* (B.). 2. Fig.: Phr.: a. s. of the beer, subtergè quidam, Cic. V. A small sailing-vessel: 1. lenuchinus: Cæsar. 2. bërâ (also ori): a fishing-smack: Pl. 3. piscatoriâ nâvis (like preced.): Cæsar.

small: 1. in ordinary senses: 1. parvus, minor, minimus: in most senses: (a.) of size, s. children, p. liberi, Cic. (b.) of quantity: a. s. portum, p. pars, Virg.: Cic. (c.) of small importance: *to compare s. things with great*, parva componere magnis, Virg.: 2. s. fassè, p. vitium, Cic.: v. *unimportant*, *TRIFLING*: esp. in phr. parvi or parvo (at a price, of s. value): *to value at s. a price*, parvi, minimi facere, aestimare, Cic.: v. also *cheap*. (d.) not eminent, obscure: a man of s. talent, (homo) p. ingenuo, Plin.: v. *MEAN*, *INSIGNIFICANT*. Very s., parvulus (usu. fig.: esp. of age): a very s. engagement, *læs*, p. proelium, detrimentum, Cæsar. Also parparvulus (very rare), p. sigilla, Cic. 2. pusillus (usu. in contemptuous sense: v. *PURRY*): an exceedingly s. villa, villula valde pusilla, Cic. 3. exiguus (very small thing): v. *LITTLE* (2). 4. brevè, o. (poet. and late) = parvus, exiguus: v. *SLIGHT*. 5. minutus: s. (opp. to capital) letters, literæ m., Pl. ||. Of the mind, small, weak: s. of mind, exiguus animi, Claud.: tenuis atque infirmus animus, Cæsar. |||. Of small resources: exiguus, angustus, brevè, tenuis: v. *POURTYME* (III.), *PINCHING*, *SCANTY*, *ALEXANDER*.

||V. Of the voice, subdued or faint:

by a dimin. word: e. g. a s. book libellus: a s. field, agellus: etc.)

small to make: 1. Lit.: 1. comminno, confingo (v. to *BREAK IN PIECES*). 2. frango, solvo, dissolve (v. to *BREAK UP*). ||. Fig.: colloq.: *to make one feel or look s.*, ruborens alieui iucature, Liv.: see also to *HUMBLE*, *SMEN*, *DETRACT FROM*, *DESPARAGE*, *WOLFE*.

small (subs.): in Phr.: *the s. of the back*, leg. etc., *dorsal, cruris, etc., pars gracilior.

small as, as: quantus alone in Cic. (not tantulus quantulus). Horace has tantulus . . . quantus: *who has as s. wants as necessity oblige*, qui tantum eget quantum est opus. May be expr. also by tam . . . quam.

—, how: 1. quantus (in direct or indirect questions, and in exclamations): *how s. the sun appears to us*, q. sol nobis videtur, Cic. 2. quantulus (like quantulus): Plaut. 3. quantus (very rare in this sense).

—, howsoever, however small, quantuluscunque, Cic.: v. *HOWEVER* (II.).

—, somewhat: minusculus, Cic.: but best expr. by aliquantum, paulo, paulum (v. *SOMEWHAT*, *etc.*), with ad, —, too: may be expr. by: iusto minor, brevior, etc.

—, very: parvulus, minimus, parparvus, etc.: v. *SMALL* (adj. 1.).

smallage (Aptum): Apium: Hor. (*Aptum graveolens, Linn.). See also *CELERY*.

small-arms: = tele, sclopetus (stimulus): see also *GUN*, *Pistol*.

—, bear: = cervetia dilutor (Georg.).

—, clothes: braccæ (braccæ), arm (v. *BRACCHUS*): femînâla, lum (v. *DRAWERS*).

—, coin: v. *ORANGE* (III.).

—, craft: 1. navicula: Cic. 2. navigiolum: Lentul. in Cic.

smallness: 1. parvitas (rare): *bonis of a sort that could not be seen owing to their s.*, vincula talia quæ certum non possent proper p., Cic. 2. exiguitas: s. of the camp, castrorum e. Cæsar: v. *SCANTINESS*, *INSIGNIFICANCE*.

3. ténuitas: s. (or slimmness) of the legs, crurum l., Phædr.: v. *SLIMNESS*. 4. exilitas: *the s. of a woman's voice*, a. femineus vocis, Quint. 5. gracilitas (like ténuitas):

smalt: v. **ENAMEL** (sub.).
smart (v.): to feel sharp pain (lit. and fig.): no precise word: perh. the pass. of mordeo, pungo, urō and compds. peruro, aduro, etc., may serve: e. g. *sing under the lash*, funibus peruste, Hor.: to s. with secret grief, dolore occulto mordet. Ov. Phr.: *I s. for my folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter.: to do a thing without a sting for it, impune aliquid facere, Cic. (v. IMPUNIT).

smart (subs.): A. Lit.: *brēdo*, mis. f. (a burning itch) in pl., Plin. B. Fig.: *morsus*, tis: s. of grief, m. doloris, Cic.

smart (adj.): I. Of pain, grief, etc., keen, poignant, q. v.: acer, acerbus.

II. Sprited, vigorous, violent, q. v.: acer: to have a s. engagement, a proelium facere, Tac. Also expr. by acriter with verb: to have a s. fight, acriter pugnari, Cic. III. Active, energetic, q. v.: acer, alacer, etc. See also CLEVER, SKILFUL.

IV. Witty, facetious, q. v.: *flōctūs*, etc.: v. also ACUTE (III), QUICK.

V. Elegant, fine, showy, q. v.: *nīdūs*, *intus*, etc.: v. also HANDY. VI. Of color, lively, bright of hue: *flōdūs*, *splendūs* v. *gat*, *raught*. VII. Of the wind, fresh, q. v.

smartly: I. Vigorously, violently: 1. acriter: v. SMART (adj., II). 2. graviter: Virg. II. Actively, energetically, q. v.: *impigrit*, *strēnūs*: v. also CLEVERLY, SKILFULLY. III. Witty, q. v.: *flōctūs salub*: or expr. by *ad*.

smart-money: I. A forfeit: *pecūnia multācia*: Liv.: or multa (multica) simply: Liv.: Cic.: v. RITE (subs.).

II. In law, damages beyond a full compensation for the actual injury done: expr. by periph.: e. g. *lites severae aestimare*, Cic.: (v. DAMAGE, II).

III. Money allowed to soldiers or sailors for wounds or injuries received: perh. donativum may serve. Tac.: or if an annual gift, *annuum emeritum (v. PENSION).

smartness: I. Of mental pain: *acēbitas*, Cic. Of bodily pain, best expr. by *ad*. (v. SMART, I): v. also POIGNANTLY, SEVERELY. II. Impetuosity, vehemence, q. v.: *impetūs*, *vis*, etc.: or expr. by *ad*. III. Alertness: *alacritas*: v. BRIGHTNESS. IV. Wittingness, q. v.: v. HUMOUR (III), POINT (II), ACUTENESS. V. Showiness: best expr. by

smatterer: I. In learning generally: 1. *lītrātor* (opp. *līteratūs*, a man of real learning): Suet. 2. *stūdiocitūs*: Cic.: 3. *mēdiocriter doctūs*: Suet. (v. *inf*, II). 4. *scītūs* (very late, and not to be imitated): Arn.

II. In grammar: grammātista: Suet. III. In poetry: *poēta mēdiocriūs*: v. *ROMANICA*, *VERIFICUS*. IV. In medicine: perh. *empiricus* (a physician whose art is founded solely on practice): v. QUACK.

smear: I. To cover with a greasy substance: *līno*, etc.: v. TO UNSMARR. II. To anoint with oil: *ungo*, etc.: v. TO ANOINT. III. To lay on plaster, etc.: *induco*, *trullāso* (v. TO PLASTER): *pīco*, *impīco* (v. TO FITCH, IV.). IV. To smear over, rub out anything written (i. e. by smearing the wax with the broad end of the style):

1. *līno*, *līvi*, and *līvi*, *lītūm*; 3. *Gell*: Ov. 2. *oblīno*, *līvi*, *lītūm*; 3. *Gell*: v. TO BLOT OUT, ERASE, OBLITERATE.

smell (v.): A. TRANS: I. Lit.: To perceive by the nose, smell at: 1. *olfācio*, *fēci*, *factūm*; 3. to s. anything, aliquid o. Cic. 2. *olfācio*: 3. to s. at a dress, o. vestimentum, Pl.

3. *ōdorū*, 1: *I will go and s. out like a hound*, *libo odorans* qualis canis venaticus, Pl. Phr.: to s. at a nosegay, *faciulcum ad nāres admovere*, Cic.

II. Fig.: *olfācio*: to s. out money, o. nummum, Cic. Phr.: she has smell upon purse, *manupulm hūc obolūt*, Pl. v. TO SNIFF OUT, FIND OUT. B. INTRANS: to emit a s., or to s. of:

1. *ōleo*, *ōlū*, 2 (constr. absol. or with acc.: less freq. with *abl*. of the thing): he s. of perfumes, *olet unguenta*, Ter.: to s. of sulphur, o. sulphure, Ov. Also in fig. sense (v. TO SMACK, B. II. 3) TO BETRAY, II. 3).

2. *ređōleo*, *ul*, 2 (like oleo in constr.: lit. and fig.: v. TO SMACK, B. II. 4).

3. *ōbōleo*, 2 (to s. strong, stink): you s. of garlic, *obolūst allium*, Pl.: v. TO STINK. 4.

pēroleo, 2 (to emit a penetrating odour): *Lacr*. 5. *fragro*, 1 (usu. with *abl*. of the thing): you always s. of cinnamon, *hāmpo cinnamo fragras*, Mart. 6.

nāleo, 1: v. TO EXHALE (2), FRAGRANCE. 7. *spīro*, 1: plenty of strong-sing savory, *grāviter spirantīs copīa thymbrāe*, Virg. 8. *sāpio*, *lvi* or *li*, 3 (rare in this sense): to s. of perfumes, unguenta s. *Plin*. 9. *expr*. by odor with verb: e. g., *lactare odorem*, Virg.

III. *Scens*, *odor*: 1. *ōdo* (or *ōdor*), *ōris*, m.: every s. ascends, *omnīs o ad supera fertur*, Cic.: a strong s. of marigold, *gravis o. calthae*, Plin. Phr.: impregnated with a s., (odore) imbutus, Hor. 2. *nīdor*, *ōris*, m. (*arīda*, the scent or steam of anything roast, boiled or burnt): a foul kind of s. from burnt feather, *foedus quīdam n. ex adusta pluma*, Liv. 3. *spīritūs* *ōris*: (rare in this sense): a sweet s. of perfume, *o. unguenti snavia*, *Lacr*. 4. *hāllitūs*, *tis* (v. FUME (subs. I)). 5. *inbāllitūs*, *tis* (of spirit, wine, etc.): s. (or fumes) of wine, *vinī a.*, Cic. 6. *aura* (poet.): a sweet s., (or odour), *dulcis a.*, Virg. 7.

grāvōlentia (a rank s.): *Plin*.

smelling (adj.): I. Smelling sweetly: *suāvis*, *suāvolēns*, *glens* (oftener used in bad sense), *ōdorātus*, *ōdorifer*, *ōdorūs*: v. FRAGRANT, SWEET. Also *frāgrans*, Virg. II. Sing. ul.

1. *ōlūdus*: o. capra *Virg*. v. RAME. 2. *grāvōlens*, *entis*: *lūces g. Averni*, Virg. III. Sing. strongly:

1. *grāvīs*, e. 5. *hircus*, Hor.: see also RAME. 2. *grāvōlens*, *entis*: strong-sing centaur, g. *centaures*, Virg.

—bottle: 1. *olfāctorium*: *Plin*. 2. *olfāctoriūm*: *Isid*.

smelling-salts: *sal *olfāctorius* (Georg).

smelt (subs.): **Salmo eperlanus*, *Linn*. **smelt** (v.): 1. *coquo*, *coxi*, *coctum*; 3. to s. gold with lead, c. *aurum cum plumbō*, *Plin*. 2. *excoquo*; 3. Ov. 3. *fundo*, *fudi*, *fusum*; 3. to s. copper, f. *aus*, *Plin*. For *liquefacio*, *liquo*, *coſo*, v. TO MELT, A., I.

smelter: 1. *fātor*: *Pomp. Dig*. 2. *fātorius* (a metal-caster): *Cod. Theod*. 3. *fūsor* (like preced): *Cod. Just*. 4. *aurifactor* (a gold-refiner): *Inscr*.

smelting (subs.): the act of smelting: 1. *fātor*: *arīa* f. *Vitr*. 2. *coſfātor* (very rare): *Plin*. 3. *fūstātor*: f. *plumbi*, *Plin*. 4. *fūso*: *Cod. Theod*.

—furnace: *arēria formax*, *Plin*. —house: 1. *arēria* (a co. officina): *Varr*. 2. *officina fūstōria*.

—pot: 1. *catinus*: *Plin*. 2. *ficile*: *Plin*.

smernin (a fish): **Cobitis aculeata*, *Linn*.

smew (an aquatic fowl): **Mergus allebus*, *Linn*.

smell (v.): 1. *subrēdo* (curr.).

granted (your request), riserunt facies et tribuere dei, Mart. Fig. *the levels of the sea s. upon thee (I. e. look brightly up to thee), tibi ridens aequora ponti, Lucr.*

smile (*subs.*): risus. Cic. Or expr. by verb. v. TO SMILE: with a s. not unmingled with rage, subridens mixta ira, Virg.

smiling (*adj.*): 1. ridentis. Sen. 2. ridens: mixta ridenti colocalia scantib, Virg.

smilingly: expr. by part. or adj.

smirch: v. TO SOIL (I.).

smirk (v.): perh. *mimicō, molestō, subridere.

smirk (*subs.*): risus ineptus. Cat. less precisely, molestus vultus, Quint.

smite: 1. Lit.: ferio, 4 (in most senses): so that thou smitest thy forehead (as a sign of vexation), ut frontem ferias, Cic. v. TO STRIKE. || Fig.: to be smitten (with love), ardere, amare ardere, dispērire amōre, effusē amare (v. PASSIONATELY).

smith: faber, bri, m. (*gen. plur. usu.*), fabrum. Cic.: but also fabricorum, Pl.: Cic.: used absol.: to buy a slave as a s. or as a plasterer, hominem pro f. aut pro tectore emere, Cic. But gen. with a qualifying term: e. g. a blacksmith, faber ferrarius; or expr. simply by the adj.: e. g. ferrarius, argentarius, etc. (v. BLACKSMITH, COPPERSMITH, SILVERSMITH, etc.).

smithy: 1. fabrica: Vulcan who is reported to have presided over a s. at Lemnos, Vulcanus, qui Lemni fabricae traditur praefuisse, Cic. 2. officina: e. Cyclopus, Hor.: or with a qualifying word, o. ferraria, Plin. Also a s. for forging arms, o. armorum, Caes.

smitten (*emasculated*): v. TO SMITE.

smook: 1. A woman's undergarment: 1. indusium. Non. 2. interthia (a woman's night-dress): App. ||. A s.-frook (for men): *amiculum linteum (Georg.).

smoke (v.): A. Trans.: 1. To purify by smoke (e. g. houses, lives, etc.): suffio, fumigo, suffumigo, etc. (v. TO FUMIGATE, FUMIGATION). ||. To dry in the smoke: luffimo, 1: s. d. cas' s. brain,

(1) to make promises that end in a. (lit. to sell s.), vendere vanos fumos, Mart.

(II) where there's a, there's fire, semper flamma fumo proxima, Pl. 2. vāpor, hāllitus, etc.: v. EXHALATION, FUMR.

3. suffitus, ūs (s. produced by fumigation): Plin. 4. nūdābia: v. MIEB: Virg. 5. nūba, ūs, f. (poet.): Aetna bōlches aloft a mērky cloud of s., (Aetna) atram prorumpit ad aethera n., Virg.

smoke-box (of a steam-boller): perh. fūmārīdium.

smoke-hole: fūmārīdium: Tert.: see also CRATES.

smoak: *veru machinamento versatum (Quich).

smoker: (a user of tobacco): *qui nicotiana utitur.

smoky 1. Full of smoke: 1. smoking; fumeus: a. lights of torches, f. taedis lumina, Virg. 2. fūmidus: s. iug altaris, I. altaria, Ov. 3. fūmosus: f. flamma, Cato. Of gems, smoke-coloured: f. topazius, Plin. ||. Producing smoke: fūmifer: s. ares, I. ignes, Virg. |||. Smelling or tasting of smoke: 1. fūmidus: a. s. flavour (of wine), f. virius, Plin. 2. fūmosus: s. mead, f. destrutum, Plin. Phr.: a. s. house, *domus fumo infestata (Ainsw.).

IV. Soiled by smoke: 1. fūmosus: s. bustis, f. imagine, Cic. 2. decolor (fugitive): Juv.

smooth (*adj.*): A. Lit.: 1. Not rough: 1. lēvis, e (opp. asper): certain small bodies s., others rough, corpuscula quaedam levia, alia aspera, Cic. 2. sōdila, e (without knots): s. trunks (slippery), e. trunci, Virg. 3. lubricus (slippery): the leg worn s. by letters, crus l. compe, Mart. 4. tētes, tētis (well-turned, rounded off): s. trunks of trees, t. trunci arborum, Virg. 5. lēvigatus (made smooth): part. of levigo, 1: Macr. 6. rāsūlis, e: box-wood made smooth with the lathe, torno r. buxum, Virg. 7. adēsus (worn away by water): s. lapides, Hor. ||. Without hair, bald: 1. glāber, bra, brum (of men and beasts): gen. naturally smooth, but also artificially s.): Sen.: sheep of a s. belly, oves ventre g., Varr. 2.

smooth (v.): 1. To remove roughness from a surface: 1. lēvo, 1: s. s. tables, I. menses, Stat. 2. allēvo, I. (only in Colum.): to s. a knot and scars, nodos et cicatrices a. Col. 3. lēvigō, I. (of making smooth with a knife, file, pumice-stone, chalk, etc.): so polio, m/r. 1: for s.ing the skin, ad levigandum cutem, Plin. 4. pōli, lōvi, et it, flum, 4 (like levigo): Col.: v. TO POLISH. 5. līmo, 1: (to file): v. TO FILE. 6. rūcīdo, 1: (to plane): v. TO PLANE. 7. rādō, rās, rāsūm, 1: (to s. off): to s. (or polish) stones, r. lapides, Hor.: v. TO SHAPE OFF. 8. sternō, strāvī, strātum, 1: (to spread out flat, fig.): to s. the surface of the waters, s. aequor aquis, Virg. Phr.: paper s. d with a tooth, charta dentata, Cic.: to s. the brow (i. e. clear up), frontem remittere (opp. frontem adducere), Plin. See also LEVIL, and for other senses, to SMOOTH.

||. To s. away obstacles, to facilitate: 1. sternō, strāvī, strātum, 1: Stat.: v. TO FACILITATE. 2. complāno, 1: Sen.: see also TO ALLEVIATE, MITIGATE, SOOTHE (L). |||. To palliate, smooth a fault: v. TO PALLIATE, EXTENUATE.

IV. To flatter (Shakesp.): v. TO FLATTER.

smoothly: A. Lit.: Evenly, q. v.: and for other senses, expr. by adj. (v. SMOOTH). B. Fig.: 1. Of oratory: with easy flow, lēnter, Cic. ||. Easily, q. v. |||. Flatteringly, q. v.

smoothness: 1. As physical quality: 1. lēvor, ōris, m.: in paper clearness and s. are looked at, in chartis candor, l. spectantur, Plin. 2. lēvitas, ōtis, f.: s. of mirrors, l. speculorum, Cic. 3. aequāllitas, ōtis, f. (evenness): s. of the sea, a. maris, Sen. 4. lēntitas, ōtis, f.: the Arar flows into the Rhone with wonderful s., Arar in Rhodanum infinitū incredibill l. Caes. Of flavour: the s. of wine, lēntas (opp. asusteritas) vini, Plin. 5. glābritas, ōtis, f. (s. of the skin, baldness): in p. Art.: see also BALDNESS. ||. Of the voice or style, fluency: 1. lēvor, ōris, m.: Lucr. 2. lēvitas, ōtis, f.: Quint. 3. lēntitas, ōtis, f.: Cic.: v. SORREWS. 4. aequāllitas, ōtis, f.: v. UNI-

v. TO SWALLOW. Phr.: *grief as (or p/les) the voice, dolor vocem includit, Cic*

smoulder: no exact word: perh fumo, i. with a qualifying word may serve.

smouldering (adj.): 1. *sóptus: he stirs up the s. embers, cinerem et sóptos suscitát ignes, Virg.* 2. languidus: to blow up s. *Area, l. ignes suffrahe, Plin.*

smudge (subs.: colloq.): líbes, lítra: v. *smut.*

smudge (v.: colloq.): v. TO SOIL (L), smug: v. *NEAT, SPRUCE.*

smuggle: 1. "furtim merces importare, or rempublicam fraudare portorio (Kr.). 2. sine portorio aliquid importare. 3. non profecti aliquid ad s. apud publicanos. 4. inscriptum aliquid importare s. exportare (based on Varr., *inscriptum pecus, the cattle, the pasturage of which on the public lands was not reported to the proper officer*). Hence s.d. goods, "rea, merx inscripta: res non profecta (Georg.).

smuggler: 1. *One who smuggles: expr. by qui with verb: v. TO SMUGGLE.* II. *A smuggling vessel: perh. piráticus myóphoro may serve, Cic.*

smuggling (subs.): expr. by verb (v. TO SMUGGLE).

smut (subs.): 1. *Foul matter (from the combustion of coal or oil): fuligo, imis, f.: door-posts blackened with the constantly falling s.s. aspidua postos fuligine nigri, Virg.* See also *SPOT, STAIN* (lit. and fig.). II. *Blight, mildew, canker, q. v.:* róbiga, stródo, lina, sidératio. III. *Obscene language: obscenitas verborum (v. OBSCENITY).*

smut (v.): 1. *To soil with s.s.:* perh. *fuligine oblinere s. denigrare: v. TO SPOT, STAIN.* II. *To blight, mildew:* róbigine édere, pèrèdere (Georg.). III. *To blacken, tarnish, q. v.*

smuttily: obscenè: v. *OBSCENELY.*

smuttiness: v. *SMUT (subs.).*

smutty (adj.): 1. *Soiled with smut: fúndus, etc. (v. *SMOXY* [L], *SMOXY*, *SMOXY*). II. *Blighted (of crops):**

snail-clover: "Medicago scutellata, Linn.

— flower: "Phaseolus caracalla, Linn.

snake: 1. anguis, is, m. and f. (abl. anguis and angui): femina a. mas a. Cic. 2. serpens. entia, f.: pass. 3. dráco, ónis: v. *ARRPENT.* 4. colúber, colúbra: v. *ADDER.* 5. vípera. v. *VIPER.* Miscell.: a s's héctus, íctus serpentina, Plin. (see also *ATR*, II.): a s' coils, orbis, volumina, spiras, Virg.: a s' fangs, viperai dentes, Ov.: a s' slough, exuvias, Virg.

snake-fish (a fish resembling the conger): 1. ophidion (= óphidion, little s.): Plin.: "Ophidion barbatum, Linn. 2. dráco marinus (the Dragon Weaver): Plin. 3. dráconculus (same as preced.): Plin.

— like: v. *SERPENT-LIKE, SERPENTINE.*

— root (a Virginian plant): "aristolochia serpentaria.

— worshippers (a sect): ophitae: Tert.

snaky: 1. angulócormis (with s. hair): s. Gorgon, Ov. 2. angulinea: a. comae, Ov. 3. vípèrus: the s. monster, (i. e. the serpent-haired head of Medusa), v. monstrum, Ov. 4. colúberifer (with s. breasts): c. monstrum (i. e. Medusa), Ov.

SNAP (v.): A. Trans. 1. *To break off short or suddenly: praeruptio, i (to break off the point): s. at the points of spears, hastas p., Liv. 2. rumpo, rúpi, ruptum, i: to s. a bone, v. arcum, Phaedr.: see also to *SEVER* (A.). 3. praerumpo, i: the cables were s'd, funes praerumpébantur, Caes. 4. détérgeo, at, sum, 2 (rare in this sense): Caes. 5. infringo, i (to break partially, e. g. the stem of anything): Ov. (v. *TO CRACK*, A., L.).*

II. *To s. the fingers or whip: 1. concépo, pól. pítum, i (either absol. or with digitus): by (merely) s'ing his fingers, si digitis concéperit, Cic. (expr. also by digitum percussit). 2. infringo, i: to s. (or crack) one's fingers*

affecto, p'to, etc. (v. TO AIN, III.). capto, appéto, arripo (v. TO GRASP AT, SEIZE UPON): aucupor (v. TO CATCH AT, SNAP UP): i. *To catch greedily or quickly: curripio, i; Virg.* Cf. also *dévoro, jhrévoro, etc. (v. TO DEVOUR, GULP DOWN, GORBLE).* II. *To smatch up, seize, q. v. for lit. sense: and for fig. sense, e. g. to s. up reports, excipere rumores: v. TO CATCH UP.* Also, to s. up with stealth, surripio (v. TO FITCH, STEAL). III. *To interrupt abruptly or abruptly: perh. curripio convicia, Caes.: also onrripio, absol., Suet.*

snap, snapping (subs.): 1. *A sudden breaking: expr. by verb: v. TO SNAP (A., B.).* II. *A sharp noise: crepitus, fragor: v. NOISE, CRASH: or expr. by verb: v. TO SNAP (A. II., B. I. II.).* III. *An attempt to bite: e. g. to make a s. at: expr. by verb: v. TO SNAP AT.*

snap-dragon: 1. *The plant: "Andrithimum, Linn.* II. *The game: "Lana invarium pasuarum quae ex spirita vini inflammato diripiuntur (Alinew).*

snappish: 1. mordax, ács (given to biting, of a dog): s. cur, m. canis, Pl. 2. acer: a very s. wife, accrítica uxór, Pl. 3. smúchósus, trácinus, etc. (v. *IRRITABLE, PASSIONATE*).

snappishly: smúchósé, tráciné (v. *IRRITABLY, ANGRILY*): or expr. by adj. (v. *SNAPPISH*).

snare (n): 1. Lit.: lílanoque, i: v. *TO KNNARE.* II. Fig.: 1. lílanoque, i. 2. ítrédo, 4: v. *TO ESTANGLE, KNNARE.*

snare (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. lílanoque (a snare): to capture snare animals in s.s., capture ferus laqueo, Virg.: v. *NETT.* 2. p'licas (a gin, spring): to place s.s. (or springs) for cranes, grullus p. ponere, Virg. 3. plága (a hunting-net): to lay s.s. tender, ponere p., Cic.: v. *NET (SUBS.).* [For to entice into a s., v. *TO SMOOT*.]

II. Fig.: 1. lílanoque: to entangle one in s.s. (or traps) of questions, interrogatiohibus inquit aliquem ítrédo, Cic.: to put one's neck into a s., collum in lílanoque, Cic.

(to open the mouth *wide*, to show the teeth, *like a dog when angry*): *he s. s. thus you may laugh ill* Ringler, *in rickens*, Ter. 2. subringor, 3 (less strong than preced.). Cic.: (v. TO GRASP, IV.); ANGRY, TO BR). For fig. sense, see also TO GRUMBLE, MURMUR, COMPLAIN.

snarl (subs.): 1. hirsutus, ns: Sbd. 2. gannitus, ns: Lucr. Or expr. by verb: v. TO SNARL.

snarling (adj.): no exact word: perh. mordax (v. SNAPPISH).

snarler: 1. Lit.: expr. by verb: a. p. qui hirit, etc. (v. TO SNARL, I.).

|| Fig.: expr. by adj. (v. SNARL-ING, adj.).

snatch, snatch up (v.): 1. rāpo, rāpui, rāptum, 3: *let the youth s. up arms*, arma rapiat juvenis, Virg.: to (or seize) an opportunity, occasione[m] r., Hor.: v. TO SEIZE, POUNCE UPON.

2. corripio, rāpui, rāptum, 3: to s. up a bow and arrows, arcum sagittasque c., Virg. 3. arripio, 3: *our men s. up what arms they can*, nostri arma quae possunt a., Caes. 4. praeripio, 3: *to take quickly*: to s. kisses, oscula p., Lucr. 5. carpo, psi, ptum, 3: to s. kisses, c. oscula, Prop. Fig.: s. the (present) day, carpe diem, Hor. 6. capio, i: v. TO CATCH AT.

— **away**: 1. rāpo, rāpui, rāptum, 3: Hor.: v. TO DRAG (L), TO HURRY (II.). 2. abstrāho, 3; abripio, 3: v. TO TEAR AWAY, TO HURRY AWAY.

3. rāpo, i: Tac. 4. ēripio, 3 (gen. in part. pass. in the sense of *snatched away by death*): *s'd away by the Fates*, fata crepta, Ov.: v. TO CUT OFF (II.). 5. intercipio, 3 (in the sense of preced.): Cererem (i. e. corn) l., Ov.: cf. ferro, aufero (v. TO CARRY OFF).

6. aufero, abstrāli, ablatum, 3 (mostly in bad sense: to take with violence, steal): *to s. away money from the treasury*, pecuniam de acrio a., Cic. 7. surripio, 3 (to s. away secretly): v. TO FILCH, PILFER.

8. praeripio, 3: v. TO CARRY OFF, RAVISH.

— **down**: 1. dēripio, 3: to s. down the moon from the sky, lunam caelo d., Hor. 2. dēvello, vellī, vulsum, 3: Tac.: v. TO PULL DOWN.

snatch-up: v. TO SNATCH: also TO FLUCH UP, UPROOT.

snatch (subs.): usu. in phr.: to snatch a s. at, expr. by verb (v. TO SNATCH AT). Phr.: *as of sunshine*, *sol interdum nubibus interfulgens* (based on Liv.): *by s.s. of moonlight*, per incertam lunam, Virg.: *to do a thing by s.*, "captum ac temere agere (v. FIT, subs., II.). See FITFULLY.

snatching (adj.): v. GRASPING, OVERTAKING.

sneak (v.): 1. corrēpo, psi, tum, 3: (to creep or slink to a place): to s. into some merchant-vessel, a. in aliquam onerariam, Cic. 2. dēripo, 3 (to s. down): the cat s. down to the lair of the bristly sow, (fles) d. ad cubile setosae suae, Phaedr. 3. obrēpo, 3: (to steal upon unawares): with what light footsteps do cats s. towards birds, feles quam levibus vestigiis o. avibus, Plin.: v. TO STEAL UPON.

4. arripo, irripo, 3: (fig.: to steal into one's good graces): v. TO INSINUATE, INGRATIATE, CREEP (IV.).

sneak away or off: Phr.: clam se subducere: you s'd away from me, surreptisus te mihi, Pl. (v. TO SLIP AWAY, WITHDRAW).

sneak (subs.): expr. by adj. (v. SNEAKING): to play the s. (v. TO SNEAK, SNEAK TO, SNEAK ABOUT, CRINGE), obsequiosus grammari, Hor.

sneaking (adj.): abjectus, proflatus, dēmissus (v. ABJURE, MEAN), hūmilis, summissus (v. GROVELLING).

sneakingly: abjectū, dēmissū: or expr. by adj. (v. SNEAKING); or by verb (v. TO SNEAK).

sneer, sneer at (v.): Phr.: you s. at obscure men, naso suspendi aduoco ignotos, Hor.: to s. at with covert sarcasm, obliquis orationibus carpere aliquem, Saet. (v. TO GARP AT). See also TO MOCK, JEER, RIDICULE, SATIRIZE.

sneer, sneering (subs.): rhonchus: Mart. Also nasus, abok.: Lucilius, who first established the s. of the pen (i. e. satirical writing), (Lucilius) qui primum condidit still n., Plin. See also JEER, MOCKERY, RIDICULE.

sneeze (v.): sternuo, ul. 3: to sneeze some deity, when he has s'd since

sniff (subs.): usu. in phr.: to take a s. expr. by verb (v. TO SNIFF).

snip (v.): 1. To cut off the tip or extremity: praecido, 3; amputo, i (v. TO LOP OFF, CUT OFF, CROF). || To fitch, pilfer: q. v.

snip, snipping (subs.): 1. A cutting with shears, etc.: perh. praecido; amputatio may serve; but perh. expr. by verb (v. TO SNIP). || The part cut off:

1. praesegmina, resegmina (pl.): v. PARRING. 2. segmenta (pl.): v. TRIMMINGS. 3. segmen (very rare): GAIL.

snipe: scōlōpas, acia, f. (= σκολόπαστρος): Nemes: or "s. gallinago": Linn.

snivel (v.): 1. To have a dirty nose: perh. "mucum resorbere". || To whine, whimper, q. v.

snivel (subs.): 1. mucus: Cels. 2. pituita nasi: Cat. 3. excrementa (pl.) narium: Tac. See also CATARRH.

sniveller: expr. by adj. (v. SNIVELLING): or verb (v. TO SNIVEL).

snivelling: 1. Having a dirty nose: mucusentus (very late): Aru. Phr.: a s. nose, madius nasus, Juv. || Pitiful, contemptible, q. v.

snob (an affected, pretentious person): perh. novus homo may serve. See also BOOR, PRETENTIOUS, VULGAR.

snobbish: perh. illudius, inurbānus, agrestis. See also PRETENTIOUS, VULGAR.

snood: vitia s. vitia virginea (v. HEAD-DRSS): redimiculum (v. FILLER).

snooded: vittatus: Ov.

snooze (subs. and v.): v. NAP (subs., II., and v.).

snore (v.): 1. sterto, ul. 3: to s. the whole night, noctem totam a., Pl. 2. rhoncho, i (very late): Sbd. Phr.: to s., naso clamare magnam, Pl.

snore, snoring (subs.): 1. rhonchus: Mart. 2. proflāsus, ns: Stat. 3. stertentium sonitus: Plin. Or expr. by verb (v. TO SNORE).

snorer: stertens (v. preced. art. 3).

snort (v.): frāno, ul. Itum, 3: (equus) fremit, Virg.

snort, snorting (subs.): frāntus, ns: f. equorum, Caes.

drinks cooled with s., potiones nivatae, Sen.

snow (s.): 1. ningo (ninguo), *mit.*, 3 (mostly *impers.*): *it s.s.*, ningit, Col. Also in pass. form: *it rains and s.*, pluitur et ningitur, App. May be also expr. by *nives cadunt*, Plin. 2. nivit, 3 (very rare and pre-class.: only in fig. sense): Pac. in Non.

snow-ball (subs.): 1. glëbula nivis: Scrib. 2. glëbula nivis: Macr. Perh. also, *pila ex nive compacta.

snow-ball (s.): glëbula nivis, etc., petere (v. SNOW-BALL, subs.).

snow-bound: nive s. nivibus op-pletus, obrutus, etc. Phr.: *the land is s.-b.*, sub nive terra latet, Ov.

—**cloud**: 1. niveus: a s.-c. mountain, n. mons, Cat.: v. also SNOWY. 2. nive s. nivibus obsessus, obrutus (v. SNOW, subs., Phr.).

—**cloud**: *nubes nivosa.
—**drift**: *heap: niveus agger: *the land unshapely with s.-s.*, terra aggeribus nive informis, Virg.

—**drop**: *Galanthus nivalla.
—**flake**: no exact word: perh. plumæe nives (v. FLAKES).

—**like**: v. SNOW-WHITE.
—**aloe**: perh. *calceus nivibus trajectidus aptus.

—**alip**: *nivium moles de monte devoluta (Quich.).

—**storm**: 1. nivis cibus: Liv. 2. ninger, Bris. m.: App.

—**water**: aqua nivalls: Geil.

—**white**, **snowy**: 1. Of colour: 1. niveus: s. *nubes arvens*, n. lacerti, Virg. 2. nivalls: *horses of a s.y. whiteness*, equi candore n., Virg. 3. candidus: Virg.: v. FAIR. For fig. sense, v. PURE, SPOTLESS. || Con-

sisting of snow or covered with snow: 1. nivis: a s.y. day, n. dies, Liv. 2. niveus: v. SNOW-CLAD, -DRIFT.

3. nivibus (full of snow): a cold, s.y. winter, hiems gelida ac n., Liv. 4. nunguidus (very late) quæ, A. v. || Fig.: *spotless, pure, innocent*, q. v.

snow (s.): 1. To *slide*: perh. cor-

extinguo, restinguo (v. TO EXTINGUISH). || Fig.: *to smell out* (v. TO SMELL, A., II.).

snuff-box: *pyxidella sternutamentis s. tabaci contriti.

snuffers, a pair of: amunctorium: Vulg.

snuff-taker: *qui sternutamento s. tabaco contrito utitur.

snuffle (s.): 1. To breathe through the nose: *animam cum sono per nares trahere (Georg.). || To speak through the nose (or with a nasal twang): balba de naire loqui, Per.

snuffle (subs.): expr. by verb: (v. preced. art.).

sung: 1. Closely pressed or wrapped up: Phr.: *to lie s.*, in bed, perh. *involutum stragulis jacere. || Concealed, hidden, secret, q. v. || Retired, q. v. See also RETREAT, RETIREMENT. IV. Comfortable, convenient, q. v.: commoda: a winter-quarters, c. hiberna, Liv.

sungly, v. CLOSELY: SECRETLY: COMFORTABLY. Or expr. by *adj.* (v. SING).
so (*adv.* and *conj.*): I. Demon-

strative: A. With reference to what precedes: *in the manner described, in this manner*: 1. sic: a blessing on thy valour, boy! so do men go heavenwards, macis virtute puer: a. itur ad astra, Virg. 2. ita: I do not see any reason why it should be so, non vide causam cur i. sit, Cic. Special Phr.: (1.) to be so: *it is so*, ita est, Cic. pass.: sic est, Hor.: sic res est, Ter.: res ita se habet, Cic.: sic habet, Hor. (II.) to be it so (or so to be it): (1.) esto: v. TO GRANT (II.). (2.) fiat: *so with me this way, I beg*, Be it so, i. mecum hac, obscuro, Flat, Plaut.: v. ALSO TO GRANT (II.). (III.) to do so: (a.) Expressed: (1.) expr. by *facere id* (esp. to avoid repetition of a previous statement): Ter. Also *facio, abeo*: I have done so before, and I do so now, et feci ante et facio nunc, Cic. (2.) when a verb is repeated, the latter verb may be rendered "to do so": Cic. (3.) Unexpressed:

N.B.—To do so may sometimes be im-

prose, in hunc modum, ad hunc modum would be used). || Correlative: as so: 1. ut (folded by the sic): *as the laws preside over magistrates, so do magistrates over the people*, ut magistratus leges, ita populo præstant magistratus, Cic. For velut sic, v. as (L, 9): for sicut ita, item, v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. sicut, L, 2. II.: 1. I, II.: and for prout ita, ita prout, v. id. a. v. prout. 2. ita ut (not sic ut, wh. = ut as or as: cf. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. sic, II.): Ter. 3. quemadmodum sic: *if, as you generally argue on other subjects, so you will argue about friendship*, si q. soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputatis, Cic.

4. tãlis quãlis: *in order that as we really are, so we may seem to be*, ut q. simus, t. esse videamur, Cic. 5. quum tum: v. as (L, 13). || Consecutive: and so, so then: 1. itaque (and so): v. ACCORDINGLY, and Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. 2. ita (and logically): Cic. 3. ergo (in Ov. and the post-Aug. poets sometimes ergo): Cic. pass. 4. igitur: *but the postman is pressing, so good-bye*, sed fugiat tabellarius, valebis igitur, Cic. 5. que: *and you do not find an eagle, and so the whole state staggers*, nec vos exitum reperit, totaque res vacillat, Cic.: v. ALSO THEREFORE. (N.B.—So then may be expr. by quomobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca, etc.: v. WHEREFORE.) IV. Of manner or Result: so that, so as, so that, so as: 1. ita ut: *so it results that reason presides, passion obeys*, I. fit ut ratio præsent, appetitus obtemperet, Cic.: v. ALSO TUNA.

2. sic ut (more rarely): *ac (= in such a manner), Scipio, præcise vitæ ac sibi præcipere dicit*, sic, S., ut avus hio tunc Justitiam cole, Cic. 3. ut: *by earnest Demosthenes succeeded so that no one was considered to have been a plain speaker than he*, I. perfecti meditatio, ut nemo planius eo locutus putaretur, Cic. V. of the Purpose: A. Affirmative: so

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as a flatterer, nolo esse laudator ne videar adulator, Auct. Her. 2, ut v. (no. rarely; v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. no. 5). 3, quin, quominus: *non didi he think that they would keep a check upon themselves, so as not, etc., neque sibi temperatos existimabat, quin, etc., Caes. v. also L. G. § 461, 463.*

VI. Of Extent or Degree: A. So (followed by as or that): 1. Ita ut (Ita gen. with verbs, adj., or adv.): (a) so exceedingly: *all the news that is brought from your quarter is so uncertain that I cannot tell what to write, I. Jant omnia quae isthinc afferentur incerta ut quid ali to scriberem non occurreret, Cic. (L. G. § 398, 404, q. v., for the epistolary lenses). (b) so little: they triumphed, it is true, yet so (little) that the other, routed and overpowered though he was, was still a sovereign, I. triumphavit ut ille pulsus superatusque regnaret, Cic. 2, sic ut (very seldom found with adj.): *his province is full of the bravest men so (= to such an extent) that none in the whole of Italy can be called more populous (with them), hujus praefectura plena est virorum fortissimorum sic ut nulla toto Italia frequentior didi possit, Cic. 3, adeo ut: so inexperienced in matters as to trust, etc., a. Imperitus rerum, ut, etc., Caes.**

4. tam (fold. by quam, qui, or ut): *nothing seems to Xenophon so princely as the pursuit of killing the soil, nihil Xenoponti t. regale videtur quam studium agri colendi, Cic. 5, tantus (fold. by quantus, ut, qui): I never saw so large a meeting as yours now is, nullam unquam vidi tantam (contionem) quantam nunc vestra est, Cic.*

6, seque (with atque, ac, et, ac si: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. 7, seque): but very rarely with quam or ut: *nothing frightened them so much as the vigor of the general, nihil a. eos teruit quam robur imperatoris, Liv. Phr.: not so large as was looked for, expectatione minor, Quint: I am so fatigued that I must take a bath, prae lassitudine opus est ut lavem, Pl. Special Phr.: be so good as, etc.: expr. by amabo s. amabo te (parenthetically): *assist me in this, be so good (or be so good as to, etc.) id. amabo.**

adeo (with the indic.: the ut being omitted, and the consequent clause being placed first): *the state of affairs compelled him to delay, so headlong had his colleague gone in the opposite course, tergiversari se cogebat, a. in alteram causam collegae praecipere ferat, Liv. 4, tam (with adj., adv., and verbs): see Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. II. 5, tantopere: Cic. 6, talis: so excellent a man, t. vir, Cic. 7, ille: I omnes so free, so proud, was silent, I. ego liber, I. ferox, tacui, Ov. 8, expr. freq. by superl.: *the integrity of so high-principled a man, gravissimam hominis fides, Cic. 9, Ever so: expr. by quamvis, quantumvis, quamlibet, etc. (v. HOWEVAR, II).**

VII. Conditional: I. dum: let them hate, so they fear, odernit d. metuant, Cic.: cf. dummodo, modo si, modo: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. vv. dum (III), modo (I, 2, III), and L. G. § 498: v. also PROVIDE (THAT). 2, sic... ut (very rarely): Hor. VIII, in Adjurations or Wishes: 1. Ita (= so, so truly): *so may heaven love me, he is a fine gentleman, I me dilis ment, honestus est, Ter.: (v. also Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. Ita. 7). 2, sic (= ovrus: only poet.): Virg. IX, As an Expletive. (N.B.—So, though required in English to complete the sense, need not sometimes be expressed by a Latin equivalent): *as true as I live (I thought so, ita vivam, putavi, Cic.: he had ploughed his catapaults at different points and so had cleared the walls of their defenders, catapaultis dispositis muros defensoribus navaverat, Liv.**

so (interj.): sic satis est, Ter.: obe, jam satis est, Hor. so-called, so to call it, so to say: 1. In introducing a new term: qui (quae, quod) dicitur & vocatur: or quem (quam, quod) dicunt & vocant. II. To soften an expression: quidam, quidam quidam, quidam, etc.: *I learnt from your letters your ill-aimed haste—so to call it, ex tuis litteris cognovi praeposteram quandam festinationem tuam, Cic. (L. G. § 384).*

so far, so far as: 1. To such an extent: 1. In tantum: *that his prosperity and worth had so far shone out, in t. suam felicitatem virtutemque ent-*

not to touch upon foreign affairs, except in so far as they might be connected with those of Rome, statim non ultra attingere externa nisi qua Romanis cohaerent rebus, Liv.

so far from (fold. by that or that not). Phr.: tantum abest ut... non adeo nihil... ut: adeo non... ut (for which, v. FAR, I, 2, Phr.).

so forth: v. SO ON. so good as, so: v. so (VI. A., extr. Special Phr.).

so great: v. GREAT, so: v. also so (VI. A., 5).

so little or small: best expr. by tam, adeo, parum, etc., with adv. (v. LITTLE, SMALL). Also tantillus: Plaut. Ter. See also so (VI. A., I, 5; B., 5).

so long, so long as: [L. Lit.: 1. tamdiu (v. LOW, adv. 4, III). Also with correl., quamdiu, quoad, dum (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. tamdiu). 2. tantisper (with dum, quoad, absol.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. tantisper). 3. dum: *so long as literature shall talk Latin this spot will not be without its oak, d. Latine loquentur litterae, quercus huc loco non deerit, Cic. 4. donec: (only) so long as you shall be prosperous will you count many friends, d. eris felix multos numerabis amicos, Ov. 5. usque (with adeo, eo... dum or donec: so long... until): v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. donec, II., 2; usque, II., II. Fig.: so long as = provided that: v. so (VII.).*

so many: 1. tot: Cic.: less freq. by plur. of tantus: Cic.: Plaut. Also tantum (with plur. gen.): *so many of the enemy, tantum hostium, Liv. 2. multus (in pl. with tam, ita, etc.): Cic. 3. totidem (just as many): Cic.*

so much: tantus, tam multus (v. MUCH, so). Special Phr.: (1) Colloq.: *so much the better, tanto mellior Ter.: so much the worse, tanto nequior Ter.: so much and no more, hactenus, absol.: or with correl., quantum, quoad, quod (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. hactenus, III.). (II) not so much as (= not even): expr. by ne... quidem. (III) not so much... as: (1) perinde, etc. (with negative; fold. by quam): Suet. (2) non magis. (III) Liv. (iv)*

so then: v. SO (III.), THEREFORE, WHEREFORE.

soak: A. Trans. | To soak in liquor, till the substance has imbibed what it can contain: mæcro, i: mærifico, fect, factum, i: to s. bread, m. panem, Plin. || To soften by sng: mæcro, i: to s. bougls of broom in sea-water, in ramos genistæ aqua marina, Plin. || To wet thoroughly: mædifico: v. TO DRENCH. B. Intrans. | To lie in soak: mæcro, i: (rare): Cato. || Of water, to s. into the earth. Phr.: sweet water, when it s. repeatedly through the earth, bonior dulcis, ubi per terras crubius idem percolatur, Lucr. || Fig.: to be drunk, drenched with wine: a sng dñb, compotèto, Cic.

soaking (subs.): mæcératio (rare): Virg.

soaking (adj.): a s. rain, largus imber, Virg.

soap (subs.): sãpo, ðnis, m.: Plin.

soap (v.): to rub, cleanse with s.: *sapino linere, oblinere.

—ball: Phr.: pilæ Mattiæcæ (made at Mattiacum), Mart.

—boiler: *qui saponem coquit,

*coctor saponis: saponarius (Forrell).

—house: *officina saponis.

—lie: *mixtura saponis mixta.

—suds: *aqua saponis infecta.

—stone: steatitia, lida, f.: Plin.

soar: A. Lit. | 1. sursum, sublimè, in sublime feror, i: (to rise aloft): rursusq' air s.s., extenuatius sub sublime fertur, Cic. 2. sublimis ãvo, 4 (to s. away): Virg. 3. subvòlo, i: (of birds) to mount upon the wing): Ov. B. Fig.: | 1. To s. (of the mind): se tollo, sustillit, sublatum, i: geometry s.s. eam to the theory of the universe, ad rationem usque mundi geometria se tollit, Quint. Phr.: to s. in thought, cogitationes ad sublimia intendere, Sen. || To s. (in ambition): to s. too high, ad altiora tendere, Liv.: v. AMBITION, AMBITIOUS. || To s. above (in the sense of exalting, surmounting): sãpéro, i: Cic.: v. TO SURPASS.

sober (v.): 1. singulto, i: Quint.

2. singulto, 4: Apul.

sober, sobbing (subs.): singultus, ãs: Cic.: Virg.

sobberly: singultim: Apul.

sober: | 1. Not addicted to drinking: sobrius, siccus (opp. to vinolentus,

v. MODERATE, TEMPERATE, VIRTUOUS.

V. Plain, unadorned: simplex: v. FLAIR, SIMPLE. VI. Grave: v. GRAVE, SERIOUS.

soberly: | 1. Temperately, moderately: sobrie: to live s., a vivere, Cic. || Directly: to use properly s., rebus secundis uti moderate ac moderate, Liv.

|| 2. Gravely, seriously: q. v.

soberminded: v. SOBER (III., IV.).

sobermindedness: v. SOBERITY.

soberness: v. SOBERITY.

soberity: | 1. Temperance in drink, sobrietas: sobrietas, Sen. || Freedom from inordinate passions: continentia, Cic. || Habitual s.: modestia, modestia, temperantia (all more gen. terms than continentia): Cic. || 2. Calmness, equability: æquibillitas, constantia: noble indeed s. in the whole of life, præclara est æquibillitas in omni vita, Cic.

V. Seriousness, gravity: q. v. VI. Freedom from intemperate: sobrietas, Val. Max.

sobriquet: v. NICKNAME.

socage: v. SOCAGIUM: servitium socæ: In Caug.

socialibility: | 1. Disposition to associate: sociãlitas, Plin. || 2. Of demeanor: comitas et facilitas (opp. gravitas severitasque), Cic. || 3. Of conversation: facilitas sermõnis, Cic.: v. AFFABILITY.

social: | 1. Disposed to associate: sociãbilis, sociãlis: nature has made us s., natura nos sociabiles fecit, Sen. || Pleasant in society: cõmuni, faciãlis, affãbilis, communis: v. AFFABLE, FAMILIAR.

socialbleness: v. SOCIABILITY.

socially: sociãlter: Hor.

social: 1. sociãlis (companionable): man is a s. being, (homo) sociale animal, Sen. Phr.: man has a s. craving, homo est hominum appetens, Cic.: s. affection, caritas, Cic. 2. communis: ignorant of the customs of a s. life, communis vitæ ignarus, Cic. 3. civilis (in political sense): a union, cõnciliatio et societas, Cic.: s. institutions, c. Instituta, Cic.: often in Cic. expr. by civitatis with a subs.: e. g. c. leges, jura, etc.

socialism (a social state in which there is a community of property among all the citizens): perh. "rerum publicarum partitio inter omnes æquabilis.

socialist: *qui res publicas dis-

fellus of a s. socera. 3. sociãlis originally = our club, q. v.: but afterwards a secret illegal s. Cic. 4. sociãlitiũ (-itiũ) = sodalitas: in good sense, Amc. Her.: in bad sense, Cic.

5. factio, cõtio (in bad sense) pars, sociãlis, sociãlitiũ (see above), a political s. || 3. Temporary associatum for a definite purpose: e. g. meetings of all kinds: v. SOCIETY. || 4. Intimate association: conviciũ, Cic.: congressus, c. familiaris, Cic.: v. INTERCOURSE, INTIMACY. Phr.: to go into s., hominum cõctas et celebratiõnes obire, Cic.

soak: no exact equivalent: 1. arid, ðnis, m. = odidus (a s. of fall or fur): Mart. 2. fasciæ pedũles (bandages for the feet): stockings and s. fasciæ, crurales peduloque, Ulp. (N.B.—Not correa, which = a lookèd shoe, esp. that worn in comedy).

socket: | The hollow of a candlestick: perh. myxa, Mart.: "cavum candlebræ. || In anatomy, any hollow place which receives or holds something else: the s. of the eye, "cavum oculi: s. of the teeth, dentium locamenta, Veg.: s. of the hip-bone, acetabulum, Plin. Phr.: he rolled the eye out of their s., cavis evolvit oculos orbis, Lucan. || In architecture, a mortice: cardo femina (opp. cardo masculina, the beam): Vitruv.

sockless: nudis pedibus, Hor.

socle (in architecture, a plain block or plinth forming a low pedestal to a statue or column): baska, f., quadræ: Vitv.: v. PLINTH.

Socratic: Socratiõs: Socratiõs, Cic.: Hor.

Socratically: Phr.: Socraticus ðni, Pers.

Socraticism: *doctrina s. ratio Socratiõs.

Socratic: philosophus Socratiõs, Cic.: Socraticus domus, Hor.

so: a grass turf: caespes (also caepes), liti, m. Ov.: Virg.: to lay s., c. ponere, Tac.

soda: nitrum (s. in a natural state) no Lat. equivalent for s. in a prepared state: *soda, f.

—water: *aqua admixta sodi effervescentia.

sodality (fellowship, fraternity): v. SOCIETY.

sodomite: 1. dracuncus, Mart. 2. cinescus, Cal. 3. sodom-

sides of a table, an eating-couch); Varr.

soft (adj.): 1. To the touch: 1. mollis (*soft, yielding*; opp. to durus); quid magis est saxo durum? quid mollis unda? Ov.: s. v. az. m. cera. Cic. 2. lenis, mollis, tener (*smooth, delicate*): lenis, opp. gen. to asper. Cic. s. hand, cheeks, hair, mollis manus, genae, capilli, Ov.: v. TRIDDER. 3. melle (of fruit, mellow): v. MELLOW. 4. mollis lentus (*sloppy*): m. juncus, scanthus, Virg. Phr.: s. water (= rain-water), aqua pluvialis, Cels.

|| To some other sense: 1. mollis, delicatus (of the voice): m. et d. in cantu Sextones, Cic. 2. lenis. Of taste: vinum lenius. Ter. Of colour: of a more pleasing and s. colour, survive et lenior color, Plin. Of sleep: l. somnus, Hor. 3. mollis, lenis, temperatus, mitis, clemens, tepidus (s. mild, gentle): a. s. bruch. m. tactus, Ov.: a. s. air, tepidus aer, Ov.: v. MILD, GENTLE (II.). Fig.: s. repose, m. quies, Lucr. Of motion: placidus, tactus, etc.: v. CALM, SILENT, QUIETNESS. III. Fig.: s. yielding (of the mind and character): 1. flexibilia, facilia, mollis (in good or bad sense, acc. to the context): Cic.: v. PLIANT. 2. voluptuarius, effeminateus, delicatus, mollis (s. effeminate): Cic. 3. tener, mollis (of flammis, discourse): he gave eloquence to a cold trader, air, orationem mollem temperatque reddidit, Cic. 4. mitis, clemens, mansuetus, lenis (*gentle, forbearing, not severe*): v. MILD, GENTLE, MILD. IV. Tender, winning, persuasive: mollis, blandus, to seek by a word, verbis mollibus lenire, Hor.

V. Low, not loud (of the voice, speech, etc.): submissus, placidus, lenis: vox a leniter, opp. vox contenta atrociter, Cic.

soft (adv.): v. SUPTLY. **SOFTEN**: A. Trans. I. Lit.: to make soft: 1. mollio, 4. till fire shall s. iron, dum ferrum mollat lenis, Hor. Comp. emollio, 4 (like mollio), Liv. Of colour: to s. (= mellow) colours, s. colores, Plin. 2. mitigo, 1. to s. food (by boiling or roasting), m. cibum, Xc.: see also to MELLOW. 3. levigo, (= to make s. and smooth, of the skin); or s. the skin, ad levigandam cutem, Plin.: v. to SMOOTH. 4. mollio, remitto sonum (of the voice): Cic. 5. xpr. by circumal. (aliquid mollis, mitius reddere, facere. II. Fig.: to

hard or harsh: 1. mollesco, 3: the steers' necks s. (from not wearing the yoke), mollescent colla juveucia, Cat. 2. mitesco, 3; (of fruits): grapes s. by sun, uvae s. sole mitescent, Colop.: v. to MELLOW (I.), RIPEN. Also of wind, weather, etc., mitesco: the cold s. frigora m. Hor. 3. lenescere, 3; (to grow tender, weakly): Lucr. 4. lenescere, 3; Plin.: Cels. II. Fig.: 1. to become less harsh or rude: s. mansuesco, suavi, suetum, 3; (to s. a man): v. lenire; Arantis that know not how to s. to prayer, corda necia mansuescere precibus, Virg. 2. mollesco, 3; (to become civilised): under the influence of noble art, s. artibus ingenus pectora mollescent, Ov. 3. mitesco, 3; Hor.

softly: I. Without hardness: molliter: to lie s. m. cubare, recubare, Cic. II. With mildness: 1. Lit.: leniter, clementer. 2. Fig.: leniter, clementer, mansueti, v. GENTLY. III. Calmly: leniter, placide, placide: v. CALMLY. Phr.: to speak s., submissus voce dicere, Cic. IV. Sorrowingly, with a winning air (esp. of music): 1. blandi: Cic. 2. leniter: Cic.: v. SWEETLY. V. Leisurely, carefully: leniter, clementer, blandi: Ov.: Ps. Quint.: v. CAUTIOUSLY, QUIETLY, SILENTLY.

softness: I. As physical quality: 1. mollitia or mollities, et: Cic. 2. mollitudo (more rare): s. resembling sponges, m. s. similis spongia, Cic. 3. lenitas: s. of grapes, t. uvarum, Plin. 4. lenitudo (of the earth): Varr. 5. lenitas: 1. vini, opp. asortus; Plin. II. Sensitiveness: 1. mollitia s. and gentleness of mind: 2. mollitia s. lenitas, m. humanitas, Cic.: v. SENSITIVENESS, SUCCEPTIBILITY. III. Mildness, civility: facilitas: lenitas: lenitas, opp. severitas, Cic.: v. GOODNATURE, QUIETNESS. IV. Weakness, irresolution: mollitudo, mollitia: Sall.: v. FICKLENESS. V. Unmanly softness, effeminacy: mollitia, mollities: v. EFFEMINACY.

solio (interj.): 1. hns, heus tu, heus vos (in calling attention): Pl. 2. sho (expr. surprise, or to call attention): Pl: Ter.: v. HALLOO.

soil (subs.): 1. Ground, in respect of its quality: 1. solum, 1 (gen. term); a dry s., siccum s. Quint.: a rich s., pingue s., Virg.: a fruitful s.,

surface: 1. inqulno, 1 (to defoul) lei ruit s. arma, inqulnet arma stus Ov. Fig.: to s. another's reputation, 1 famam alterius, Liv. 2. contamlnio, 1 (usu. in fig. sense): v. to POLLUTE. 3. foedo, 1, to defoul, e. g. with blood, Quat. etc. 4. spurco, 1 (rare): v. EXFOUL, DEFILAT, POLLUTE. 5. maculo, 1: v. to SPOT, STAIN, POLLUTE. II. To manure: sterco, 1: v. to MANURE.

soiled (adj. or part.): sordidus: spurcus, maculosus, immundus, latulens: v. DIRTY, FOUL. **SOJOURN** (v.): 1. moror, commoror, 1 (to dwell for a time): you still s. at Brundisium, adhuc Brundisium moratus es, Cic.: v. to STAY, LOOKE (I. 3). 2. hospitor, 1 (to stay as a guest: rare in lit. sense: more usu. fig.): Sen. 3. peregrinor, 1 (to live as a stranger): philopogus seemed (merrily) to be king at Rome (i. e. as yet unactualised), (philopogus) p. Romae victor, Cic.: v. to DWELL.

sojourn, **sojourning** (subs.): 1. commoratio (a s., opp. devertorium, a lodging): Cic. 2. mansio (stay): s. in life, in vita m. (opp. excessus), Cic.: v. STAY. 3. peregrinatio (stranger's): Cic. 4. mora (very rare in this sense): Liv.: v. DWELLING, RESIDENCE. **sojourner**: hospes, peregrinus, inquilinus, advena: Cic.

sojourning (subs.): v. SOJOURN. **solace** (v.): consolator: solor (rarely): allevo: v. TO CONSOLE, COMFORT. **solace** (subs.): solatiu: consolatuo: v. CONSOLATION, COMFORT.

soland-geese, or **solan-geese** = **solitaria**: v. LITERATURE.

solar (adj.): 1. Belonging to the sun: 1. solaris, s. light, s. lumen, Ov. 2. solis, gen. of sol (with a solis): s. eclipses, solis defectio, Cic.: v. ECLIPSE: s. spots, quasi maculae solis (after Cic.). II. Measured by the progress of the sun: 1. solaris, e. the s. circle, i. e. the Ecliptic, s. circulus, Plin. 2. solstitialis: e. the s. year, annus s. Serv.

sold: v. TO SELL.

solder (subs.): perh. ferrumen, lina, s. Plin. (which, however, more precisely = cement): s. is usually expr. by the name of the particular metal employed.

solder (v.): 1. plumbo, 1 (to s. with lead): Plin. 2. implanbio, 1 (like plumbo): Vitruv.: 3. ferramino, 1: Plin. 4. conferramino, 1: Plin. 5. soldo, 1: Plin. 6. devincio,

rands: Cic. (N.B.—Other general words are: bellator: Cic.; used as *adj.* in Virg.; pugillator: Liv.; proelior: Tac.)

2. pedites, Itis (a foot-soldier): Caes. But when foot-soldiers are mentioned with horse-soldiers, instead of pedites we find, as substitutes, milites, nomines, viri: e. g. milites equestres, Caes.; v. INFANTRY. 3. eques, Itis (a horse-soldier): Caes.; v. CAVALRY.

4. miles nauticus, m. classicus: Liv.; v. MARINE. 5. vellitus, pl. (light-armed soldiers): Liv.; also levis armatura (sing.), as *collect. subs.*: v. LIGHT-ARMED, HEAVY-ARMED. 6. A fellow-soldier: 1. commilito, Itis: Caes.; also commiles (for commilito): Inscr. 2. bell oedius: Cic. 3. contubernalis (a tent-companion): Cic.

III. A common soldier, private: 1. gregarius miles, eques: Cic. 2. manipularis: Caes. 3. calligatus: Suet. 4. miles, opp. imperator: Caes.; m. opp. dux: Plin. 5. vulgus (common soldiers) in sing. as *collect. subs.*, Tac. Phr.: (1) promoted from a private s. to the consulship, perductus a caligis ad consulatum, Sen. (II.) a distinguished, experienced s., re militaris pertus, Caes. (III.) to be, serve as a s., milito, t: Cic.; stipendia facio, Sall.; stipendia merere, mereri, Cic. to be unwilling to serve as a s., militiam detrectare, Caes. (IV.) s.s' children, pueri militares, Pl.: a child brought up among s.s', legionum alumnus, Tac.: s.s' furlough, commeatuus, Liv.: Suet. (v. FURLOUGH): s.s' pay, stipendium, Cic.: s.s' oath on enlisting, sacramentum, Caes.: Liv.: v. OATH (2, 3). See also MILITARY (adj.).

soldierlike, soldierly (adj.): 1. Having the qualities of a good soldier:

1. militaris: Hor.: v. SOLDIER (Phr.: It.). 2. expr. by circuml.: v. BRAVE, MARTIAL, WARLIKE, MILITARY. II. After the manner of a soldier: militariet: to talk in a s. manner, m. loqui, Tac.

soldiership: 1. Profession of a soldier, militia: Cic.; Caes.; v. MILITARY (2). II. Qualifications of a soldier: scientia re militaria, Caes.

soldiery: 1. miles (*collect. subs.*): they fill the places with s., loca milite complent, Virg. 2. militia (like miles): Just. 3. armatus: e. g. levis s.: Liv. 4. arma, orum, n. pa.: Liv. sole: 1. The bottom of the foot:

1. planta: Virg.: Plin. 2. vestitulum: Cic.: Virg. 3. solum: the

altero regnare, Cic. Also strengthened by nouns: this s. defect old eye attaches to men, solum unum hoc vitium avert semectus, Ter. 2. ancus (one only of a kind: v. ALONE, ONLY): strengthened by solus, Lucr. 3. unus (= unicus): una nata, Cat. 4. singularis: s. commoed, singulare imperium, Cic. 5. expr. also by suus, proprius, Phr.: to be a survivor, superstes omnium sanorum exstare, Suet.

solecism: 1. Impropriety in language: 1. solecismus (a grammatical fault in the construction of a sentence): Auct. Her. 2. solecium (for solecismus): Gell. II. Fig.: Impropriety in conduct: 1. solecismus: Mart. 2. erratum: vitium: inopitias: v. IMPROPERTY.

solecist (one who commits solecisms): solecista, Hier.

solely: solum: tantum: v. ONLY, MERELY, EXCLUSIVELY.

solemn: 1. Of stated religious festivals: sollemnis (sollemnis, solennis, solennialis): festus: status: Cic.: v. ANNUARY (adj. and subs.): FESTIVAL (subs.): PERIODICAL (2). II. Religious, sacred: 1. sanctus: Cic.: Hor. 2. solennis: Cic. 3. augustus: Ov. 4. religiosus: Cic.: v. SACRED. III. Astonishing: 1. sacer (chiefly poet.): s. silentio, s. silentium, Hor. 2. reverentia: s. night, nox reverenda, Ov. 3. horrendus: Virg.: v. VENERABLE, AWFUL (II.). IV. Grave, serious, sober:

1. severus: v. GRAVE. 2. tristis: v. GRAVE, GLOOMY, SAD. 3. austerus. 4. sberius: v. SERIOUS. Phr.: a s. funeral, celebritas supremi diei, Cic.

solemnity: 1. A religious, solemn rite: solemn games: 1. solenne, n., Liv.: funeral s., funeris s., Tac. 2. solennitas (late, like solenne): also in pl., dierum variae solennitatis, Gell.: see also FRIVOLITY, CEREMONY, CELEBRATION. II. Sacredness (of a deity, temple, etc.): 1. religio: Cic. 2. sanctitas: a temple, Liv. III. Awfulness: expr. by adj.: v. SOLEMN (III.).

[V. Gravity, seriousness, q. v.] solemnization: 1. celebratio: a ludum, Cic. 2. expr. by verb: v. SOLEMNIZE: see also CELEBRATION (II.).

solemnize: 1. To perform in a solemn manner (e. g. a marriage, funeral, festival, divine service): celebra, I.: conplebatur, t. rare but with stronger

v. DULY. II. Gravelly, seriously, q. v. III. Impressively: graviter (with weight and dignity): Cic.

solicit: 1. To ask: 1. ambire, Ivi and II, Itum, 4 (with acc. of the person only, in the best writers: rarely only with acc. of the thing, which is gen. expr. by a clause with ut or ne, very rarely by inf.): esse the poor husbandman s. to pauper ambire raris colonum, Hor.: s.ing exemption from the laws, ambices ut legibus solveretur, Suet. Phr.: se s. an office, petitiō se dare, Cic. 2. pto, s. rogo, I (less precisely): v. TO BEO, ASK. 3. mendico (to solicit alms): v. TO BEO (II.). II. To request strongly, entreat: contendo (often joined with peto), insto, deprecor (v. TO SMO, ORO, obsecro, flagito (v. TO EMPLORE, IMPORTUNE, ENTREAT, URGU). III. To court, try to obtain: 1. pto, Ivi and II, Itum, 3; Sall. 2. capto, I (to court applause, popularity): to s. applause, a plausus, Cic.: v. TO COURT (5. Phr.), COURT. IV. To write: sollicito, t: use of writing to crimes: to s. to administer poison, ad venenum dandum a, Cic.: see also TO INVITE, SEDUCE, TEMPT.

solicitation: 1. Earnest request, importunity: flagitatio, efflagitatio, efflagitatus: Cic.: v. ENTREAT. II. Instigation: stimulus, impulsus (best only in abt.): also expr. by verb: see also INSTIGATION, INCENTIVE, TEMPTATION.

solicitor: 1. One who solicits, entreats: 1. ptoior (for an office): Hor. 2. deprecator: Cic.: v. INTERCEDER. 3. flagitator (an importunate asker): v. IMPORTUNATE. 4. sollicitator (a tempter, seducer): Sen. 5. expr. by verb: v. TO SOLICIT. II. One who practises in the Court of Admiralty: cognitor, procurator, advocatus: v. ATTORNEY.

solicitor-general: v. ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

solicitous: anxius, sollicitus, trepidus: v. ANXIOUS.

solicitously: anxie, sollicitus, trepidus: v. ANXIOUSLY.

solicitude: anxietas, sollicitudo: v. ANXIETY.

solid (adj.): 1. Not fluid or void: solidus (contr. solidus, Hor.): opp. liquidus, Lucr.: opp. op. inania, Lucr. II. Substantial, not hollow: solidus: a lapideus, opp. pumicosus, Sen.: the s. epicalic carth, terra s. et globosa, Cic. III. Of metals, without dross: 1. mra:

built: 1. *Solidus*: a wall either s. or with arches, paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, Cic. 2. *firmus, stabilis*: v. *FIRM*.
VI. *Solidi*, having all the geometrical dimensions: v. *CUBO*, *CIRCUAL*.

VII. *Real, true, not fallacious*: *firmus, stabilis, verus, solidus*: v. *CAVINGU*, *REAL*.
VIII. *Profound* (opp. *superficial*): *Phr.*: very s. learning, altissima eruditio, Plin.: v. *DEEP*, *PROFOUND*, *SOUND*.

solid (subs.): 1. *solidum corpus* (strictly, a body of three dimensions, length, breadth, and thickness): *Macr.*

2. *solidum* (neut. absol. used as subs.): s. s., opp. a plane): v. *SOLID* (II. *Am.*): *Cic.*

—, to become: 1. *sollesco*: the structures become s. under water, moles sub aqua sollescunt, Vitr. 2. *conferveo*, 2. *conferveo*, 3. (to become s. by growing together): *Cels.* 3. *consisto*, *stili*, *stittum*, 3. (to become motionless and s.: usu. with frigore, gelu): *esp. poet.*: *Hor.*: v. *FREEZE*. 4. *concreo*, *svi*, *stum*, 3. (to become s. by curdling): *Ov.*: v. *CURDLE*. 5. *solidus* to: *Col.*

—, to make: 1. *firmo*, I (in most senses in Eng.): v. *STRENGTHEN*.

2. *denso*, I: to make milk s. into butter, d. lac in butyrum, Plin. 3. *condenso*, I (stronger than *denso*): to make cheese s. by weights, a. casuum ponderibus, *Col.*: v. *THICKEN*. 4. *cogo*, *egit*, *actum*, 3: *Plin.* (v. *CURDLE*).

5. *solido*, I: *Tac.* 6. *per-solido*, I (to make quite s.): *Stat.*: cf. *consolido*: v. *CONSOLIDATE*.

solidly: I. *firmiter*, *firmè*, *solidè*: *Plaut.*: v. *FIRMLY*. II. *accurately, thoroughly*: q. v.

soliloquize: v. *SOLILOQUY*.
soliloquy: I. *Monial*: sermo finitus (quum ipse secum (sc. loquitur)), *Cic.* II. *A talking to oneself*: *Phr.*: in solitudine secum loqui, *Cic.*: intra se dicere, *Quint.*

solitarily: no one word to express it: sometimes an *adj.* may serve (cf. L. G. § 34): v. *SOLITARY*, *SOLITUDE*.

solitariness: v. *SOLITUDE*.
solitary (*adj.*): I. *Living alone*:

Single, detached: 1. *separatus, sè-junctus*: v. *DETACHED*. 2. *unicus* (one only of its kind): *singularis* (unparalleled): v. *SOLE*, *ONLY*.

solitary (subs.): v. *HERMIT*.
solitude: I. *State of being alone, loneliness*: *solitudo, inis, f.*: *widowhood and s., viduitas* ac s., *Cic.* II. *Of place: remoteness from society*: 1. *solitudo*: s. and retirement constitute my province, mihi a. et recessus provincia est, *Cic.* 2. *secretum* (strictly neut. *adj.*): *Quint.* 3. *expressed by an adj.* with locus, regio: e. g. *locus desertus, regio vasta* (v. *SOLITARY*): see also *RETREAT*, *RETIREMENT*. III. *Isert*: q. v. *Phr.*: to seek s., captare solitudines, *Cic.*: see also *RETIREMENT*, *TO RETIRE*.

solo: I. *Vocal*: **unicus cantus*: also *canticum* (a song in the Roman comedy, sung by one person, and accompanied by music and dancing): *Cic.*: *Liv.* II. *Instrumental*: *Phr.*: he plays a s. on the lyre, flute, etc., **solus fidibus, tibus canit* or *cantat*.
solstice: I. *The summer s.*: *solstitium*: *Hor.* II. *The winter s.*: *bruma*, opp. *solstitium*: *Cic.* *Phr.*: at the summer s., *solstitiali die*, *Cic.*

solstitial: *solstitialis, bramilla*: v. *SOLARIS*.

solubility: *expr.* by *adj.* or *verb*: v. *SOLUBLE*, *TO DISSOLVE*.

soluble (*capable of solution in a fluid*): no exact equivalent: *expr.* by *verb*, quod dissolvi, dilui potest: v. *TO DISSOLVE*.

solution: I. *The act of dissolving*: *expr.* by *verb*: v. *TO DISSOLVE*. II. *The liquid in which something has been dissolved*: *dilatatum*: *Plin.* III. *Explanation, removal of difficulties* in argument: 1. *solutio*: argumentorum s., *Sen.* 2. *resolutio* (like *solutio*): *sophismatis* r., *Gell.* 3. *enodatio* (rare): *Cic.* 4. *explicitio*: *Cic.* Also *expr.* by *verb* to solve: see also *EXPLANATION*, *INTERPRETATION*.

solve: I. *solvo*, vi, *stum*, 3: to s. a riddle, enigma s., *Quint.* 2. *dissolvo*: to s. a problem, interrogations d., *Cic.* Also, *enodo*, *expedio*, *enucleo*, *ex-*

from this people is chosen s. leader or other, ex hoc populo deligitur aliqui dux, *Cic.*: s. *war or other*, aliquod bellum, *Caes.*: see also *ANY* (2).

2. *Aliquipiam, Alitquiptam, Alitquodiam* (rare): *Cic.* 3. *quispiam, quesiipiam, quodpiam* (similar to *quis*, but capable of taking a more independent and emphatic position: (usu. with a): *Ter.*

4. *nonnullus* (= *considerable*, *single*, or *several*, plur.): s. (= *considerable*) *risik*, n. *periculum*, *Plant.*: s. (= *several*) *cohorts*, n. *cohortes*, *Caes.* 5. *Alitquid* (a few, inchoat., and only used with plur. subs.): s. *letters*, aliquot epistolae, *Cic.*

6. *quidam, quaedam, quoddam* (of a certain person or thing, which one cannot or may not mention by name): s. (= a certain) *Gaul*, quidam Gallus, *Caes.*: v. *CERTAIN*. 7. *nequo quis* (rare as *adj.*): v. *SOME* (subs. 7): *Virg.* *Phr.*: in s. degree, to s. extent, aliquantum, *Cic.*: *aliquatenus*, *Sen.*: in s. respect, aliquid (v. *SOMEWHAT*): for s. time (indefinite), aliquamdiu, *Cic.*: aliquantisper, *Ter.*: it is s. comfort for me, nonnulli me consolatur, *Cic.* [N.B.—Some may occasionally be rendered (i.) by a diminutive subs.: e. g., s. (little) *solace*, solatulum, *Cat.*: (2.) by a double negative construction: e. g., with s. (considerable) *skill*, non incallide, *Cic.*]

some (subs.): *some one or somebody, something*: 1. *Alitquis, Alitquid*, plur. *Alitqui* (*fem.* *sing.*, and *fem.* *and neut.* plur. *usu.* used, for the forms *Alitquae, Alitqua*, properly belong to *Alitqui*): *Cic.* *Join*: with *unus* (to denote a single but indefinite person): *name s. one or other*, unum aliquem nominatè, *Cic.*: with *adj.*: to attempt s. thing great, aliquid magnum invadere, *Virg.*: with *ea, de, or gen.* (in partitive sense): s. one of you, aliquis ex vobis, *Cic.*: s. one of us three, a de tribus nobis, *Cic.* *Phr.*: to be s. body or a thing (= of some worth or note), esse aliquis or aliquid: you would have me be s. body, me velle esse aliquem, *Cic.*: it is s. thing to have been the wife of Jupiter, est aliquid nuptissae Jovi, *Ov.* 2. *nonnullus*: s. *imagined these stories to have been trumped up*, nonnulli haec ficta existimabant, *Sall.*

other, I know not who: v. L. G. § 626): s. one or other is speaking here close to me, prope me hic nescio quis loquitur, Pl. Also in affected ignorance, denoting insignificance or meanness: a pleader follow, caudicium nescio quem, Cic. 8, sunt qui (the verb usu. plur. and in pres., with an indefinite, and freq. without any expressed subject, but with a relative clause which either defines or takes the place of the subject. lit.: there are those people or things, who or that, etc.: when the rel. clause states a fact, the indic. is used; when a mere conception, contingency or uncertainty the subj. is employed: cf. Gr. *ēōn* or etc.): s. have not the courage to say what they fear, sunt qui quod venturum non audent dicere, Cic. 9, alius ... alius (some ... others: they brought forward, s. purple, others income, proferbant, alii purpuram, uis alii, Cic. Also alius repeated in a different case, or alius with an adverb in the second place: e. g., living s. in one way, others in another alius alio modo viventes, Sall. For other constructions, v. ΟΥΤΗΚΑ, ΑΝΟΤΗΚΑ (1).

somehow or other: 1. Aliquā (sc. viā, by some road or other): to escape s. or other, if he could, a. evolare, at present, Cic. 2, nescio quomodo (lit., I know not how): good men are s. or other too sluggish, boni nescio quomodo tardiores sunt, Cic. 3, nescio quo modo (like the proceed): others s. or other: have become hardened, alii nescio quo pacto obtulerunt, Cic.

somersault: 1. cernuo, i: they somersalt: kept running over skins stretched with oil and throwing s. pelles oleo perulis percurrabant, ibique cernuabant, Varr. 2, perb. in caput se circumagiare (Georg.).

sometime: 1. At an indefinite past time: 1. Aliquando: Cic. 2, quondam: Cic. Also antea, olim, etc. (v. *FOURTY*). II. At an indefinite future time: 1. Aliquando: the day will come or other day, illucet a. ille dies, Cic. 2, aliquo tempore (like aliquando): mortal flesh must some or other perish, corpus mortale a. temp. interire necesse est, Cic. 3, quando-

Cic. Or alias in connexion with alius, aliter, for which also tempore may be used: v. *now* (11.). 4. Interdum ... Interdum: Cic. 5, Interim ... Interim (rare): Quint. 6, Quandoque ... quandoque: Sen.

something (sub.): 1. nonnulli (index: something considerable): Nep. 2. Aliquantum (usu. something great): used as neutr. subs. with *gen.*: a. agrī, noctis, tērrarū, Cic. 3. Aliquantulum (as sub.: something little): a. suspicilio, Cic.

somewhat (adv.): 1. In some (indefinite) degree: often exp. in Lat. by a neutr. *prom.*: 1. Aliquid: Liv.

2. quidpiam (or quippiam): is this marriage & irksome to him? oum illi molestae q. sunt hae nuptiae? Ter. 3, nescio quid: to differ s. in philosophy, nescio quid in philosophia dissentire, Cic. 4. Aliquantulus: Quint: See also PARTLY. II. In some great degree: Aliquantum, Aliquanto (aliquanto being used oftener than aliquantum with comparatives): he who has come s. near virtue, qui processit aliquantum ad virtutis altitum, Cic.: v. *CONSIDERABLE*.

III. In some slight degree: 1. Aliquantulum: spare yourself s., a. tibi parce, Ter. 2. nonnulli: Cic.

3. paulum, paulo, paululum: esp. paulo with compar., oftener than paulum: v. LITTLE (adv.). N.B.—Something is often denoted in Latin: (1) by a simple comparative (when *esse* beyond the average is implied): old age is naturally s. talkative, senectus est natura loquacior, Cic. (11) by a compar. with a diminutival suffix: a better (of a patient), melliusculus, Cels. (111) by a diminut. adv.: a poor, pauperculus, Hor.: s. small, parvulus, Cic. (1v) by the prep. sub in comp.: s. ugly, subterpis, Cic.

somewhere: 1. In some place: 1. Alicubi: Cic. 2, Aliquo loco: Cic. 3, nonnuquam (in some places: rare): Plin. 4. Aliquotiarum (in several places: rare): Varr. 5, uspiam (s. or anywhere), Cic. II. To some place: aliquo: to bring some one away in the country s. or other, aliquem rus &

by a patonymic (in the poets): e. g. a of Priamus, Priamides: v. L. G. § 124, 600.

3, expr. simply by a *gen.* of the father (since a son may be said to belong to a father): *Handrabal* s. of Otiago, H. Glagonia, Liv. 4, Lātina (or gnātus: solely poet.): Virg. 5, virile scūs (indecl.), virilis sexua, stirps virilis: Amulius compasses the death of his brother's s. a. a stirps frater virilem interit, Liv. 6, progētia, el. (poet., very rarely = filius, being properly a collect. sub.): *Sarpedon*, my property s. mea progētia, Virg. Simly, *genus* s. used: *daring* s. of *Iapetus*, audax Iapet gen. Hor. 7, *Alumnus* (*father* s.): Fig.: *a soldier*'s s., *legionum* s., *Tae.* II. In reference to an ancestor: progētia, stirps, genus, etc.: or expr. by participles, ortus, altus, editus, gēntis, nātus, with *adv.*: v. *OFFSPRING*, *DESCENDANT*, *DESCENDING*. III. As title of Our Lord: S. of *man*, *Filius hominis*, Vulg.: S. of *God*, *Filius Dei*, Vulg. Pbr.: *the elder* s., *e duobus filijs maior*, *Caes.*: *the eldest* s., *maximus natu* or *maximus*: v. *OLD*, 1, 2. FIRSTBORN: *simly*, *the younger*, *youngest* s., *minor natu*, *minimus natu*.

son-in-law: *gēner*: *passim*. sonata (as extended musical composition for one or two instruments): *perb.* most nearly represented by *moderum cucuratus*, *symphonia*.

song: 1. local: 1. cantus, ts (more freq. in prose than poetry): *ts* of *Virena*, c. *Sirenum*, Cic. Also of birds: *birds were calling the air with* s., *volucres aethera mellebant cantu*, Virg.

2. carmen, lūs, n. (in this sense mostly poet. for cantus): a marriage s., c. nuptiale, Cat. 3, canticum (a s. in the Roman comedy, sung by one person, and accompanied by music and dancing: v. *OLD*): *Saet*: v. *1st*. Ant. v. v.: see also *BALLAD*, *CANTATA*. 4, cantio, *ōnis*, f. (rare in this sense): Pl. *Saet*. Esp. used as a s. of *incantation*: Cic.: v. *INCANTATION*.

5, canūla (an old, *bird* song): Ter.: Cic. 6, canūticulus (a feathering, *altering* s.): *canūticulus* (sc. *Sirenum*), Cic. 7, *canor*, *ōra*, n.

cantrix: Varn. 2, avis candra: Virg. 2. Avis cantu vocála: Plin.
sonless: orbis: v. CHILLLESS.
sonnet: canticulum. For loose-, v. LOVE-POEM.
sonneteer (nom. = an insignificant poet): perh. verficulator: Quint.: v. FORGASTER, VERSEMAKER.

SONOROUS: 1. Loud or clear: 1. **sonorus:** s. lyre, s. cithara, Tib.: v. LOUD, CLEAR, DEAR (II.). 2. **sonábilis, o:** s. (metallic) rattle, s. sistrum, Ov. 3. **sonána, anti:** Plin. 4. **sonax, acis:** s. shell, s. concha, Ov. 5. **clárisonus** (poet. and rare): s. voice, c. vox, Cat. 6. **vocála, e:** more s. (i. e. clearer) sounds, verba vocaliora, Quint.

II. *Melodious, well-sounding:* 1. **candídus** (clear and musical): v. CLEAR. 2. **clánorus:** v. MELLODIOUS. 3. **argúta** (rare in this sense): s. gross, s. nemus, Virg. 4. **sonána, anti:** Of style: s. songs and elegies, musa elego-que s. Mart.

sonorally: **sonóre, clánóre** (rare): v. CLEARLY, LOUDLY, MELLODIOUSLY: best, however, expr. by *adj.* (v. SONOROUS).

sonship: perh. "cognatione filius."

soon: 1. In or after a short time: 1. **brévi tempore, or brévi absol.:** Cic. 2. **Very s., perbrevi tempore, or perbrevi Cic.** 2. **mox** (very s. = directly): *I shall be back s., mox ego hanc revertor, Ter. 3. **jam** (all but now, in a minute): *I'll soon be there, iam adero, Ter. 4. **MOMENTARILY, INSTANTLY, IMMEDIATELY.** 4. **propédiem** (shortly, q. v.): *I shall see you s., propediem videbo, Cic. II. **Quickly, speedily, q. v.:** 1. **cto:** Cic. 2. **clériter:** *I will send you s. back s., íbrum tibi c. mittam, Cic. III. **In good time:** **matúre, tempestívá, temerá, or tempestí:** v. EARLY, SEASONABLY, PROMPTLY. IV. **Prematurely:** **ímatúre, prematúre:** v. PREMATURELY: ut best expr. by *adj.* (v. PREMATURE).****

V. **As s. as:** v. SOON AS, AS. VI. **As s. as possible:** v. SOON AS POSSIBLE, A. Special Phr.: **as s. (= a) as readily, wíllingly** (In this sense in Eng. accompanying wish or some other word expressing wish), implying regret or preference: *Cato would as s. be a slave as a soldier, Cato servire quam pugnare avult, Cic.* v. FAIR, BATHIC, TO FRICA. (b) *as leaf*, implying indifference: **LIKE, INDIFFERENT** (6. Phr.). (c) **Just s. little, implying improbability:** expr. by *non magis ... quam:* Suet. (2.) **ante ... quam** (poet.): Virg. (Mis-

ac primum et occaso vix est, Cic. 2. **stimul ut** (less force than preced.): Cic. 3. **stimul (= simul atque):** Liv. Also strengthened with **primum:** Liv. 2. ut: Caes. Also statim ut: *I wrote a letter as s. as I had read yours, litteras script statim ut tuas legeram, Cic.* v. IMMEDIATELY AFTER. 5. **ubi:** Ov.: Ter. Expr. ubi primum: *as s. as the enemy beheld our cavalry, hostes ubi primum nosros conspexerunt, Caes.* 6. **quam primum:** *as s. as he begins to be sensible, quom primum amper coepit, Cic.* 7. **mox** (ubi, ut or quam): Liv. 8. **páriter ... páriter:** *the hero of Calydon as s. as he beheld her longed for her, hanc p. vidit, p. Calydonius heros optavit, Ov.* 9. **vix ... quam** or et (poet.): Virg.

as soon as possible: **as:** 1. **quam-primum** (or separately, quam primum): *he charges him to return to him as s. as possible, hinc mandat ut ad se quam-primum revertatur, Caes.* 2. **primo quoque tempore:** Cic. 3. **expr. also by a superl. adv.** with or without **quam:** *the offence should be punished as s. as possible, res matutissime vindicanda est, Cic.*

SOONER: 1. **Martíre:** **tempéris, mátrius** (v. EARLY): **tempestívus, Hor.** Expr. also by **príus ... quam, anté ... quam** (v. BEFORE). II. **More quickly:** expr. by **compar. adv.** (v. SOON, II.): **QUICKLY, SPÉDÍLY.** PHR.: **no s. said than done, dictum ac factum or dictum factum** (Gr. *ána ítroz ána ítroz*): Ter.

III. **More willingly (= rather):** q. v.: expr. by **libentius, pótius, mágis, etc.** with **quam:** or by some verb denoting **preference** (v. TO PREFER). IV. **More easily:** 1. **ótus, Hor.** 2. **facílius:** **nothing is s. said,** ut est dictu f., Ter.

SOONEST: expr. by a **superl. adv.** (v. SOON): or by periph. Often best expr. by *adj.*: **pears the s. ripe, occlusis pira, Plin.**

SOOT: 1. **fuligo, ínis, f.:** Virg.: Cic. 2. **clámborum farina** (rare): Plin.

SOOTH: in: v. INDEED; FACT, IN.

SOOTH: Phr.: **s. to say,** al verum scire via, Cic.: v. TRUTH.

SOOTHE: 1. **To allay pain:** whether physical or mental: 1. **mulceo, si, sum, 2:** Ov. 2. **permalceo, 3** (seldom used literally): *by no comfort to s. old age, nulla consolatio p. senectutem, Cic. 3. **lenio, livo** or **li, ítum, 4:** *s. wounds, vulnura l.**

etc. 1. **oblénio, 4:** Sen. 2. **mulceo** (poet., 2): **iras m., Virg.** Cf. also **pláco, sédo, lenio, mollio, mílto** (v. TO FACILE, MOLLIFY, APPEAR, ALLAY). III. **To lull with pleasure:** **mulceo, 2:** *s. a girl with song, puellas carmine m., Hor.* Also **oblénio, recanto, etc.** v. TO CHARM, DÁMBENATE. IV. **To caress, flatter:** q. v.

SOOTHING (*adj.*): 1. Of medicine, **alleviating:** **mitigatórius** (rare): Plin.: but best expr. by verb (v. TO SOOTHE). II. Of sound, **softly-sustained, sub-missus, plácídus, lenis, etc.**

SOOTHING (*subst.*): **mitigátio** (rare), **sedátio, plácátio, consolátio:** Cic.: best expr. however, by verb (v. TO SOOTHE).

SOOTHINGLY: 1. **In a soothing manner:** expr. by *adj.* or *subst.*: v. SOOTHING (*adj.* and *subst.*). II. **In a winning way:** **bláuda:** Cic.: Hor.

SOOTHSAYER: 1. **augur, íris:** v. AUGUR. 2. **anspex, ícis:** Hor.: Cic.

3. **háruspex, ícis:** Cic. 4. **háritóus** (often joined with **háruspex**, and = **prophet, seer**): Cic.: see also FORTUNE-TELLER. 5. **sordílegus:** v. FORTUNE-TELLER. Other words less precise are: **conjector, conjectrix, divína, sáza** (v. FORTUNE-TELLER): **váta, vécláutor, etc.** (v. PROPHET, PROPHETISE).

SOOTHSAYING: 1. **augurátio** (rare), **auguríum, auctíum:** v. AUGUR, DIVINATION. 2. **háruspíciná:** v. HÁRUSPICUM: Cat. 4. **háritólatio** (rare): Att. in Cic. 5. **václnátio:** v. PROPHET.

SOOTY: 1. **Full of soot:** 1. **fuligíneus** (rare): Prud. 2. **fuliginosus** (less precise): v. SMOKY. II. Of colour, **like soot:** **fuligínus:** which is black.

SOUP: 1. **That which is steeped in a fluid:** gen. of food: perh. **in-trita, ínitum** may serve: Cels. No exact word, however, to express it in good author. II. **Anything given to pacify:** **détímentum:** Liv. Prov.: *to throw a s. to Cerberus, offam Cerbero objicere, Virg.*

sophism: (always in a contemptuous sense, and hence = a fallacious argument): 1. **captio, ónis, f.:** all s. of that kind are re-jected in the same manner, omnes latius generis c. eodem modo refuluntur, Cic.: see also FALLACY. 2. **cavillátio:** Sen. 3. **óphísma, átis, n. (= σοφισμα):** Sen. 4. **conclúsíunícla** (a silly inference): Cic. v. LOGIC.
sophist: 1. **σοφιστής, s.:** a session: **sophístes, se** (= σοφιστής)

sophisticated, sophisticated, etc.: v. TO ADULTERATE, ADULTERATED, etc.
 soporiferous, soporiferously: v. Soporific.

soporific (adj.): 1. soporifer: the s. puppy, a papaver, Virg. 2. sopōrus (sleep-bringing): s. nox, Virg. 3. somnifer, somnificus (v. MARCOFF, adj.). For to make s., v. TO DRUG.

soporic (subs.): medicamentum somnificum (a drug), Plin. Or expr. by circuml.: v. OPIATE.

sopranoist, soprano: v. TREBLE-SINGING.

sorb (or service-tree): sorbus, f. Col. (*Sorbus domestica, Linn.)

sorb-apple (or service-berry): sorbum, f. m.: Virg.

sorcerer: 1. magus (= magos: strictly, one of the Persian Magi): App. 2. incantator (late): Tr. v. MAGICIAN. 3. vénéficus (one who deals in potent drugs or spells): Cic. Hor.: see also POISONER. 4. malficicus (as subs.: late): Cod. Just.

sorcresses: magica, vénéfica, sága, causticaria v. KNIGHTHOUSES.

sorcery: 1. The art or practice of sorcery: 1. fascino, ónis, f. (in plur. a bewitching): Plin. 2. effascinatio, ónis, f. (in plur.): Plin. 3. malficium (in pl.: al. malfica): Tac. 4. vénéficium ('in pl.): Ov. 5. expr. by magicus or magus, with a subs.: magice artes, Virg.: magice superstitiones, Tac. 6. magica (= magica): App. || The means employed in sorcery: 1. vénénum: Medicae curae s. ára Medicae venena, Hor.: by a kind of s., quodam quasi v. Pl. 2. devotio, ónis, f. (usu. in pl.: an incantation, devoting to perdition): Suet. Phr.: to subject to s.s, fascino, effascinco, devotévo (v. TO SWITCH).

sordid: 1. Mean, sordidly: 1. sordidus (of mean, dirty ways): s. avarus, sordidus cupidus (cupido is always masc. in Hor.), Hor.: Quint. 2. restrictus (close): Cic. (v. NIGGARDLY).

|| Adject. growling: 1. sordidus: s. carus, humilis et a curae, Plin.: s. gams, illiberales et a questus, Cic. 2. hámilis. See also ADJECT. GROVELLING, MEAN, LOW. ||] Of birth: humble; q. v. ||] Of dress: shabbily dressed: 1. sordidátus: Cic. Ter. 2. sordidus: Caecili in Cic. 3. obólatus: Cic.

sordidly: sordide: illiberáliter: miseré: v. MEANLY, POORLY.

sordidness: 1. Meanness: 1.

touch a s. (i. e. touch on a delicate subject), o. tangere, Ter. 2. Intertrigo, Inis, f. (a s. caused by chafing: in pl.): Plin. 3. mentágra (an eruption, letter on the chin): Plin.: see also KRUPPEN, SCAR. 4. strunctus, vómica: v. BOIL. 5. fistula: Cels. 6. abscessus, apóstema, suppurátio: v. ABSCESS. 7. carbunculus: v. CARBUNCLE.

8. cancer, carcinoma, phágédæna: v. CANCER. Phr.: to close a s., cicatricem inducere, Cels.

sore (adj.): 1. Lit.: Causing pain: expr. by dólór, crúciátus, etc. (v. PAINFUL, I. a.). || Feeding pain, attended with pain: expr. by dólóo, condólóo, indólóo (v. PAINFUL, I. b.): that place is s. to touch, locus tactu in dólóo, Cels. Phr.: s- (or bear-) eyed, Ippus, Hor. ||] Fig.: Sorely distressing (of disease, calamity, etc.) grávia, dúrta, ácerbus, etc.: v. GRIEVOUS, DISTRESSING, PAINFUL (II.). ||] Sensitive, touchy, irritable: q. v. Phr.: to be s. on a point, segré, graviter, moleste ferre (with quod, quia, et, etc.): v. ANNOYED, TO BE. V. IRRASCIBLE, troubleome, palling: q. v.

—, sorely: for all meanings, v. GRIEVOUSLY: often best expr. by adj. or verb. Phr.: they were s. put to it (i. e. they were in the last extremity), res illis ad triarios reddit, Liv.

soreness: 1. Lit.: aculératío: Cels. Expr. also by dólór. ||] Fig.: poignancy, bitterness: q. v.

sorites (a logical conclusion drawn from an accumulation of arguments): 1. sories (= sorites): Cic. 2. ácervus: Cic.

sorrel (adj.): of a yellowish or reddish-brown colour: spáridus, icis: Virg. See also BAY (ADJ.), DUN (ADJ.).

sorrel (subs.): a plant: 1. lápáthum and lápáthus, f. = λάπαθος or λάπαθος (*Rumex Acetosella, Linn.) 2. rímex, icis, f.: Plin.: (*Rumex Acetosella, Linn.). 3. oxya, jos, m. (= óxya, sharp: common wood-s.): Plin. (*Oxalis Acetosella, or perh., Ox. stricta, Linn.). 4. oxállis, idis (= óxalis: garden-s.): Plin. (*Oxalis Acetosella, Linn.). — tree: *Andromeda Arborea, Linn.

sorribly: v. MEANLY, ADJECTLY.

sortow (subs.): 1. dólór, óris, m. (most gen. term): v. GRIEF. 2. agrítidus, Inis, f.: to give oneself up to s., agré, so dedere, Cic. 3. agrímonia (rather rare): Cic. Hor. 4. maeror,

stale is overwhelmed with s., tota civitas confecta seno est, Cic. See also MESSAS.

SORTOW (v.): 1. dólóo, ut, itam 2. v. TO GRIEVE (B.). 2. expr. by dólór, maeror, luctus, etc., with a verb: e. g. dolore affici, Angl. Cic. 3. lápax, ctum, 2. maeréo: 3. v. TO MOURN. 4. indólóo, dólái, s. v. TO GRIEVE 5. contristat, I (pass. of contristo) Sem. See also TO LAMENT.

SORTOWFUL: 1. Expressive of sorrow: 1. maestus: s. platinis, m. questus, Virg. JOHN: m. ac sollicitus 2. tristis, e: v. SAD. 3. he tórus (rare in this sense): I. Hesperis, Hor. 4. maerens, ónis (like maestus): a weeping, m. Betua, Cic.: see also DEJECTED. 5. Nigáris, e: v. SORROWFUL (II.), MOURNFUL (adj.). 6. expr. also by a part. and subs.: maerens, luctu, agrítidus afflictus, Cic.: or by pres. part. of verb: v. TO SORROW. 7. make s.: (1.) contristo, I: Coel. In Cr. (2.) expr. by periph.: e. g. maestitiam inferte, Cic.: v. TO ADDEN, GRIEVE (I.). ||] Causing s., fraught with s.: luctuósus, ácerbus, fébilis, miserábilis, lamentábilis, etc.: v. SAD, GRIEVOUS, LAMENTABLE, WRETCHED.

SORTOWFULLY: maeste, fébiliter (v. MOURNFULLY, SADLY, PLAINLY); misere, miserábiliter, miserandus in modum (v. DEPLOABLY, MISERABLY).

SORTY (adj.): 1. Mournful, sad: q. v. ||] Poor, paltry, good-for-nothing: q. v.

—, to be: 1. To repeat, regret: 1. poenitent, ut, 2. (imper.): see. with acc. of subject and gen. of object: sometimes also with neuter, pron., infini., or clause: I will say this, that I am not s. for my advice respecting your stay, hoc dicam, non poenitere me consilií de tua mansione, Cic. 2. piget, ut, I (like poenitent in construction): I am not only s. for my folly, but even ashamed of it, me non solum piget stultitiae meae, sed etiam pudet, Cic. ||] To be annoyed, displeased: 1. dólóo, 2. v. TO GRIEVE (II.). 2. mólesté, grávitér, agré féro, tálí, látum, s.: v. ANNOYED, TO BE. ||] To pity: q. v. Phr.: I am s. for it, nollem facere (lit. I should have wished it not done), Ter.

sort (subs.): 1. A kind, species: 1. génuus, éris, m. v. KIND (subs.), CLASS (subs.): of this s., búrus, g. Cic. Phr.: of one s., simplex (v. SINGLE): of Hybrid s., bigener: of many s., mul-

men can with the greatest difficulty drink, habet enim quantum aculeum contumeliae quem pati viri boni difficile possunt. Cic. 5. expr. by omnia: to seek by all s.s. of entreaties, omnibus precibus petere, Caes. 6. expr. by necio quid (with gen. of subs.): I have a s. of presentiment of evil, necio quid mihi animus praesagiat.

7. expr. by is. . qui (foll. by subj.): you are not the s. of man to be ignorant of what you are, non tu is es qui quid sis nescias. Cic. 11. Rank (of persons): q. v. In such phrr. as the common s. of people, plebs, plebēdicia, vulgus (v. COMMONALTY, COMMON); the better s., optimātes, nobiles, etc. (v. NOBILITY, BIRTH, II.). Miscell: men of all s., omnium ordinum homines. Cic.: he was an orator of no ordinary s., non fuit orator unus e multis (sic in nonnullis), Cic. 111.

Quality (of things): q. v.: nota (lit. mark on a wine-cask, e. g. n. Falerni, Hor.); honey of inferior s., secundae n. mel, Col. 1V. Manner, way, style: q. v. Phr.: in like s., simili ratione, similiter (v. SEMILABLY): in different s., alia ratione, aliter (v. OTHERWISE): after a s., quadammodo, Cic. V. Degree, extent: q. v. VI. Miscell Phr.: that's your s. (colloq.), en, unge, etc. (v. BRAVO): to put out of s.s. turbo, perturbatio, etc.

sort (v.). A. Trans. 1. digēro, gessi, gestum, j: Cic.: or more fully, d. in genera. Cic. v. TO ARRANGE. 2. diribeo, no perf., itum, 2 (prop. to separate or to take the tablets when taken out of the ballot-boxes): Cic. To s. letters (at the post-office), perh. best expr. by *diribere epistulas, literas.

3. describo, scripsi, scriptum, j: v. TO CLASS. 4. compōno, pōnō, pōnō, itum, j: to s. and as it were connect your expressions, c. et quasi coagmentare verba, Cic. 5. ordino, i: o. obithoeo, Suet.: v. also to ARRANGE, SEPARATE, DISCERN, DISTINGUISH.

B. Intrans. 1. To agree with: consentio, consto, convenio (to be consistent with, q. v.: v. also to AGREE).

11. To associate, q. v.: ator, conversor, congrego: v. TO COMBINE.

sorter: perh. diribitor (a s. of the tablets when taken out of the ballot-boxes), Cic., may serve gen.: or expr. by ul, (quae, quod), with verb.

sortie: 1. eruptio, ōnia, f: Caes.

tāmulentus (v. DUNN). 11. Stupid: stōlīdus, etc. (v. STUPID). sottiably: expr. by adj. (v. SOTTISH).

sottishness: 1. Addition to drink: 1. ebriōsitas, ōnia, f: Cic. 2. vinolentia: Cic. 11. Stupidity: q. v.

sough (subs. and verb: of the sighing of the wind): perh. sūrrūsus, murrur: cf. aura sūrrūrantis ventis, Virg. soul: 1. In the lowest sense, the vital principle: ānīma (ψυχή = v. LIFE): to breathe out one's s. (i. e. to expire), a. edere, agere, efflare, etc. (v. TO EXPIRE): v. also SPIRIT. 11. The spiritual principle of life, the immortal part in man (ψυχή): ānīmus (opp. corpus). They whose s.s. scorn their bodies, escape by flying out, il quorum ānīmi sprētis corporibus evolant, Cic. 111.

The s. as the rational faculty: 1. ānīmus (vōs: opp. ānīma the principle of animal life): Sen.: v. also MIND (I., 1). 2. ānīma (sometimes for preced.): the s., partaker in reason and counsel, a. ratiōnis consilique particeps, Cic. 3. spirītus, ūs: a holy s. resides within us, of our ills and blessings an observer and guardian, sacer intra nos a sedet, malorum bonorumque nostrorum observator et custos, Sen. 4. mens, ingenium, etc.: v. MIND, INTELLIGENCE. 1V. The s. as the seat of the will or passions, the emotional faculty (τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν, θυμός): 1. ānīmus: different s.s. have a greater inclination for different vices, a. aliud ad alia vitia propensior, Cic.: from the s. (i. e. heartily), ex ānīmo, Cic.: the faculties (or energies) of the s., ānīmi partes, Cic. [N.B.—When mens and ānīmus occur together, ānīmus expresses the impetuosity and impulse, mens more of the habit and character of a man: e. g. he applies his whole self to the war, heart and s., totus et mente et ānīmo bellum insistit, Caes.] See also WILL. 2. pectus, ōris, n: to love a friend with the whole s., ānīcum toto p. amare, Cic.: v. HEART (111., 1). Sometimes also in poet., car., praecordia, may serve: v. HEART, (111., 3, 4). 3. spirītus, ūs: inspired with divine s., a. divino tactus, Liv. Also in plur.: Coriolanus bringing with him even then an angry s., (Coriolanus) hinc est jam tum s. gerens, Liv. V. A disembodied spirit, the s. after death: 1. ānīma: thou re-

4. auctor (of persons): Cic. Phr.: *Hampscora* being the s. of that affair, maxime eam rem moliente Hampscora, Liv. VII. A human being, person. 1. caput, itia, n.: Liv.: v. also PERSON (1., 2). 2. ānīma (in pl.): noble s.s., egregiae s., Virg. 3. nēmo (not a s.): for the last seven months not a s. has set foot in this house, septem menses senit quum in hac aedae pedem nemo intro tetulit, Pl. Not a single s., nemo omnium, Cic. VIII. As a term of endearment: my s., my heart: 1. ānīmus: salve, ānīme mi, Pl. 2. ānīmlūus (like preced.): mi ānīme, Cic. 1X. As a term of praise or pity (colloq.): expr. by homo with adj.: good, honest s.s., judging others from their own nature, homines antequi qui ceteros ex sua natura fingent, Cic.

Soul's Day, All: *ānīmarum omnium dies festus.

soulless: v. FAINTHEARTED, COWARDLY, SPIRITLESS.

sound (a narrow or shallow sea): frētum, angustiae (v. STRAIT).

sound (a kind of cuttle-fish): lōlīgo, sepia (v. CUTTLE-FISH).

sound (the air-bladder of a fish): *vēsica nātūrāria (that serves to swim with), Georg.

sound (a kind of probe, in surgery): spēcillum (Cic.: Cels.: v. also PROBES).

sound (subs): 1. sōnus (gen. term): the timbrela clamoured with hoarse s.s., tympana raucis obstrepente s., Ov.: diversity of s.s., varietas sonorum, Cic.: an harmonious s., concors s., Ov.: a soft s., lenis s., Plin.: clear s.s. a distincti et pres. Cic.: For s.s. in music, v. NOTE (UBA, V.). WRASURE (subs, V.) To give forth a s., dare, Virg.: effloere, funderi, Cic.: to draw forth s.s., a. ellicere, Cic. (v. also TO SOUND, A.).

2. sōnūs, ūs (gen. term): the s. of arms, s. armorum, Lucr.: the s. of oars, s. remorum, Caes.: the s. of feet, a. pedum, Ov. 3. sōnōr, ōris, m. (for sōnitus and sonus): Lucr. 4. cantus, ūs: the s. of trumpets, c. buccinarum, Cic.: the s. of the lute, c. citharae, Hor.: v. also SONG (1., 1), MUSIC (11.), STRAIN.

5. vox, vōcis, f. (gen., but not always, of the human voice): harmony of s.s., concordia vocum, Col.: v. also VOICE.

6. tōnūs (= tōnōs, the s. or tone of an instrument: v. TONE, TUNE): Vitr. Miscell: a melodious s., canor (v.

for battle, bellicum c., Cic. (II.) to s. a retreat, receptum c., Liv. 3. ocano, ul, 3 (rare): to blow, a. a wind instrument: Tac. 4. concinno, i. to s. to arms, c. ad arma, Liv. 5. crepo, ul, stum, i: thrice s'd the Muses favouring noise with their hands, (Cumenae) manibus faustos ter crepente sonos, Prop. Miscell.: to s. the lute, cithara personae, Virg.: to s. chords and flutes, nervorum alioque sonos ac tibiarum, Cic. II. To s. or celebrate one's praises: cano, canto, celebéro, concélebro, sôno (V. TO CELEBRATE, I.). III. To test the depth (e. g. of water): perh. *perpendiculari mare intum s. vadum tentare: *perpendiculari ul: to s. a river, vadum fluminis tentare, Caes. Fig.: tentare vadum (to make a first attempt), Ov.: also, to s. (= to tamper with), tentare: e. g. animos servorum cum necti t., Cic. v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. tento, II., 2): v. also TO TAMP, TAMPER WITH.

S. Intrans.: To emit a s.: 1. sôno, ul, stum, i: tympana sonuerunt, Caes.: to s. bass, treble, graviter, acuto s., Cic. Rarely with a pers. acc.: non docet his voce s. like that of a man, nec vox hominem s., Virg. Comp.: persôno, résôno, consôno, circumsonô (V. RESOUND). 2. cano, cécini, cantum, 3: suddenly the trumpet signals s'd in the rear, repente a tergo signa canens, Sall. 3. concinô, cínui, 3 (to s. together): Tac. 4. strépô, ul, 3 (usu. of a hoarse s.): rancô streperunt cornu cantu, Virg. 5. expr. by sonum s. sonitum efficere, reddere, edere (v. SOUND, subs., 1, 2).

sound (adj.). I. In good condition: 1. sanus: a s. part of the body, s. pars corporis, Cic. Fig.: a man of not very s. mind, male s., Cic.: a s. wind in a s. body, mens a. in corpore a., Juv. Phr.: of s. mind, compos mentis, Cic.: v. also SANE. 2. salubris (for the forms saluber and salubria, v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.: sound, healthy): s. race of men of s. body, genus hominum s. corpore, Sall. 3. robustus: v. STROGO. 4. validus: but not yet s. enough after disease, nequum ex morbo satis v., Liv.: v. also HEALTHY, WELL (adj.). 5. valens (like HEALTHY): the doctor distinctly affirms that you will shortly be s. (or in s. health), medicus plane confirmat propediem to v. fore, Cic. 6. sincerus (unhjured): s. body, a. corpus, Ov.: v. also GENUINE. 7. incorruptus (undecayed): s. wood,

progenium, Liv. II. Severe, laid on with force (of a beating): Phr.: to give one s. a beating, male aliquem mulcare clavus ac fustibus, Cic.: I shall get a s. thrashing through it, istaec in me cudeitur saba, Ter. III. Of sleep, deep, profound: 1. altus: s. sleep, a. somnus, Hor. 2. artus (arctus): a s. sleep, arctior somnus, Cic. IV. Of learning, deep, profound, thorough: 1. altus: the s.est learning, altissima eruditio, Plin.: v. PROFUND. 2. exquisitus: a s. judgment of letters, e. iudicium literarum, Cic.: v. also STUDIED, REFINED. 3. accuratus: v. ELABORATE. Phr.: to have a s. knowledge of Latin, bene Latine scire (based on Cic.): he was considered a s. scholar, excultus doctrina putabatur, Cic. V. Of arguments, weighty, conclusive, q. v.: gravis: v. CONCLUSIVE. Phr.: s. arguments, argumentis firma ad probandum, Cic. VI. Valid, not defective: ratus: s. will, r. (opp. rupta) testamenta, Cic.: v. also VALID, IMPARTIAL. VII. Founded in truth, orthodox: perh. videri certus. For s. doctrine, v. ORTHODOX. VIII. Of style, correct, q. v.: salubris: whatever is witty or s. in speech, quolid est salum aut a. in oratione, Cic.

soundly. 1. Accurately, thoroughly, q. v.: diligenter, subtiliter. Phr.: to examine s., penitus perspicere, Cic. II. Severely, q. v. Phr.: to beat s., male (aliquem) mulcare clavus ac fustibus, Cic. III. Deeply, profoundly (of sleep): arcte (arte): to sleep very s., arctius dormire, Cic. Other meanings may be expr. by adj. (v. SOUND, adj.).

soundness. 1. Health of body: 1. sanitas, stis, f.: Phaedr.: v. HEALTH. 2. integritas, stis, f.: s. of body, l. corporis, Cic. 3. sinceritas (rare in this sense): Val. Max. 4. salubritas, stis, f.: s. of bodies, a. corporum, Tac. II. Health of mind: sanitas, stis, f.: s. of mind, a. animi or sanitas aboul., Cic. III. Of wood, firmness: 1. firmitas, stis, f.: s. of timber, f. materiae, Caes. 2. splinitas, stis, f.: s. of oak, a. quercia, Vir. IV. Of arguments, weight, q. v.: gravioritas, stis, f.: s. of opinions, sententiarum g., Cic. But best expr. by adj. (v. SOUND, adj., V.). V. Of doctrine, orthodox, q. v. VI. Of mental qualifications, profoundness, q. v.: v. also DEPTH, IV., SOUND (adj., IV.). VII. Of style, correctness, purity, q. v.: 1. integritas,

fictio, 3: Instauro, i: v. TO REPAIR, RESTORE. 3. solido, i (to make whole): Plin. **sounding (adj.):** v. SONOROUS. **sounding (subs.):** NAVAL term: in phr., to take s., expr. by verb (v. TO SOUND, A., III.). **sounding-lead:** cistipitaca, ae, m.: Isid. **soup:** jus, Jura, n.: hot s., j. fervens, Cic.: v. also BROTH. **soup-ladle:** perh. trulla, Uguia (v. LADLE). **sour (v.):** 1. Lit.: to make acid, acorem facere, Col.: may also be expr. by facere, efficere, with adv. (v. MAKE [adj.], L.): v. also TO CURDLE, TO TURN. II. Fig.: to irritate, q. v.: 1. acerbo, i: Stat. 2. exacerbo, i: v. TO ENRAGE (2). **sour (adj.):** 1. Not sweet: 1. Actinus: very a. vinegar, acidissimum acetum, Pl.: v. ACID (adj.). Somewhat s., acidulus, subacidus (v. SOURISH). 2. acerbus (opp. suavis): a s. pear, a. pirum, Varr.: very s., peracerbus: Cic. (N.B.—Acerbus is s. because unripe: acidus is s. though ripe). 3. acer (opp. mollis: biting, sharp): very s. vinegar, acetum acerrimum, Cels.: very s., peracer: very a. vinegar, peracere acetum, Pl. 4. actus: v. supra. (3): SHARP. 5. amarus: s. wine, a. vitium, Cels.: v. HARSH (II.), VART (adj.). 6. amarus (bitter): opp. dulcis): to v. BITTER. 7. tristic (rare in lit. sense): fruits of s. flavour, poma sapore t., Ov. 8. immittis, e (not mellow): s. grape, l. uva, Hor.: v. UNMIP. II. Crabbed, peevish, q. v.: 1. acerbus: Cic.: to put on s. looks, vultus a. sumere, Ov. 2. amarus: v. ILLE-TREMPERED. Phr.: s. wine, vappa, Hor. Special Phr.: (1.) to be s., acce, ul, 3 (of wine), Cato. (II.) to turn or become s.: (1.) a. cucu acul, 3; Hor. (2) cocceus, acul, 3: as not every wine, so not every age turns s., ut non omne vitium, scd non omnis aetas a., Cic. (3) Inacerco, acul, 3; Plin. (4) exacerco, acul, 3: the fig turns s., e. ficus, Col. **source:** 1. Lit.: in gen. sense: 1. fons, fontis, m.: to drink of the Nile at its s., Nilum a fonte bibere, Lucan: v. FOUNTAIN, SPRING. 2. origo, inis, f. (rare in lit. sense): Hor. 3. caput, stis, n.: the supply of moisture all congregated at rivers' s. (materies humoris) ad caput amibus omnis convent, Lucr. Phr.: the Mœs takes its

matrices omnium malorum, Sall. : v. also OCCASION (*suba*), CAUSE. 6. profectio, *ónia*, *f.* (= ἀπόφυγῆ) : Cic. 7. stirps, stirps, *f.* : the *s.* of virtue, a virt. túta. Cic. Expr. also by máter, párens, genitrix (v. MOTHER, LL). Special Pfr. : (1.) to be the *s.* of, expr. by gigno, creco, pário, etc. (v. to BEGET), (2.) to have, take *ús a.* in, expr. by órto, proficiscor, etc. (v. TO ORIGINATE) : emádo, mádo (v. to EMANATE [II.], TO PROCEED FROM).

sour-dock : v. SOBRIEL. **sourish** : 1. ácidúus : Plin. 2. súbiácidus : s. wine, a vinum, Cato. **sour-kroot** (or crout) : perh. *bras-ka a concisa et aceto saleque condita.

sourly : v. BITTERLY.

sourness : 1. Of taste : 1. acor, ória, m. : Quint. 2. acerbitas, átia, *f.* (the *s.* of unripe fruits) : Plin. 3. acerbitudo, inia, *f.* (= preced.). 4. áciditas, átia, *f.* : Marc. Emp. 5. asúrtitas, átia, *f.* : Plin. See also BITTERNESS (1.).

Fig. of the disposition : 1. áceritas : Cic. : v. ALL-TEMPER. 2. ámaritudo, asúrtitas : v. BITTERNESS. 3. nádrositas, stómáchus : v. FERVOROUSNESS. Or expr. by *adj.* (v. SOUR, II.).

sour-tempered : v. SOUR (*adj.* II.). **soase** : 1. To plunge into water : mergo, etc. (v. TO PLUNGE, A., I.). 2. To steep in pickle : Pfr. : to s. eleocampene, inulam oudire murlaque maocerare, Col.

south (*subs.*) : 1. méridies, el, m. : towards the *s.*, ad m. Cic. 2. máriditium, l, m. : Veil. 3. auster, tri, m. : in the regions of the north or *s.*, in aequilinis austrive partibus, Cic. Also in *pl.* : towards the *s.*, in austris, Plin.

south (*adj.*) : southern : 1. méridiánus : s. region, m. plaga, Plin. 2. méridiális, e : a *s.* wind, m. ventus (*ul.* meridionalis), Geil. 3. austrális, e : the *s.* region, a regio, Cic. 4. austinus : the *s.* heats, a calor, Virg.

southerly : having a *s.* aspect, ad meridivm venus, Varr. : simily, ad meridivm spectans will serve : Varr.

south-east : Pfr. : to líe S.E., *inter meridivm et solis ortum spectare (Giorck), based on Cæs. THE S.E. wind, (1.) eurótoús, l, m. (= εὐροτόος) : Plin. (2.) eurus, l, m. (= ἔρος) :

Cic. : Virg. Pfr. : austrinus ástus, Plin. 2. nótus and nótos, l, m. (= νότος) : Virg.

southern-wood : perh. abrotónum campestre (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. abrotónum) : *Artemisia abrotónum, Linn.

souvenir (v. KEEP-SAKE. **sovereign** (an English coin) : aureus numus : v. Smith's Dict. Ant. p. 182 : Cic.

sovereign (*subs.* : a supreme ruler) : 1. prínceps, ípsa, c. : here mayest thou lose to be called sire and *s.*, hic axes dici pater atque p, Hor. : v. KEMPEROR. 2. rex, régina : v. KING, QUEEN. 3. tyrannus : v. MONARCH.

4. dómínus (rare in this sense) : Cic. : v. also DESPOT. 5. dómínator, óris, m. : God, the *s.* of the world, d. rerum (Deus), Cic. 6. regnator, óris, m. : s. of *Alypus* supreme, r. summi Olympi, Virg. 7. expr. by pótena, with *gen.* of *subs.* (poet.) : the goddess, *s.* of Cyprus, diva p. Cypri, Hor. Special Pfr. : (1.) a *s.* : cui rerum summa potestas, Virg. (2.) to be *s.* : may be expr. by dómínari, regnare (v. TO REIGN) : or by circuml. (3.) to make *s.* : alicui regnum civitatis deferre, Cæs. : regnum alicui permittere, Hor. (iv.) to become *s.*, potiri rerum (v. SOVEREIGNTY).

sovereign (*adj.*) : 1. *Supreme or independent*, q. v. : a *s.* prince or people, perh. *rex s. populus ul. júris (Georg.). v. also SOVEREIGN (*subs.*). For *s.* power, v. SOVEREIGNTY. 2. *Infusional, powerful*, q. v. 3. *Effectual* (of medical remedies), q. v. : váleua, prácesens, pótena (v. also POWEFUL).

sovereignty : 1. príncipátus, ús : *Nervu* combined elements formerly incompatible, *s.* and freedom, N. res olim dissociabiles miscuit, p et libertatiens, Tac. 2. regnum : to seize upon *s.*, r. occupare, Cic. 3. tyrannia, ídia, *f.* : v. TYRANNY. 4. dómínatús, dómínatús (in bad sense, opp. libertas) : Cic. 5. summa ímpetii : to hold the *s.*, ímpetii summam tenere, Cæs. 6. ímpetium (prop. of military authority) : v. AUTHORITY, L. 4) : the *s.* of the Roman people, populi Romani l, Cæs. 7. ditio, pótestas : v. POWER (II.).

sow (a female pig) : 1. scrófa (a breeding-*s.*) : Juv. 2. porca : Cato. 3. sáa, sub, c. (but usu. *sem.* in

disáro, no *per*., ástum, 3 : Col. 5. ínsero, sévi, ástum, (rare in this sense) Col. 6. óbero, sévi, ástum, 3 : to *s.* corn, a. frumentum, Pl. 7. obruo, ul ástum, 3 : to *s.* millet, millium o, Col. 8. expr. by *sema*, with *such verbs* as *facio*, *spargo*, *díspico*, *mando* : to *s.* lettuce-*seed*, (lactúscæ) a *jacere*, Plin. : to *s.* seed, *semen* spargere, Cic. 9. expr. by *sementis* with *facio* : to *s.* extensively *as possible*, *sementes* quam maxime *facere*, Cæs. Prov. : *as you s., so will you reap*, ut *sementem* feceris, ita *metes*, Cic.

sowing (*subs.*) : 1. sémentis, ía, *f.* (a *s.*) : *s.* and reaping, a ac *messis*, Cic. 2. sáto, ónis (like *preced.*) : Cic. 3. sátus, ús (esp. in *abl.*) : Cur. Or expr. by *verb.* (v. TO SOW).

sower : sátor, óris, m. : Cic. : Col. : v. ALSO PLASTER.

space : 1. *Extension* : spátium : Lucr. 2. *Quantity of room* : locus : v. ROOM. 3. *Interval* : intervallum : v. INTERVAL. 4. *Space of time* : spátium temporis, Cic. Or simply *spátium* : *is a brief s. of time*, brevi spátio, Ter. Also *freq. tempus* : v. TIME.

spacious : 1. amplius : a very *s.* gymnasium, gymnasium amplissimum, Cic. 2. spátiosus : a *s.* stall (for cattle), a stabulum, Col. 3. *Capax* (in *pruse*, only with *gen.*, denoting that which a vessel or space is able to contain) : in poets and later writers also, *capaciusus, roomy* : a *s.* city, c. urbs, Ov. : *s.* enough to hold the whole people, populi c. capax, Ov. 4. lástus : v. WIDE. 5. *spaciousness* : 1. amplitúdo : Liv. 2. laxitas (having large rooms and wide spaces) : s. of a house, l. domus, Cic. 3. expr. by *adj.* : v. SPACIOUS.

spade : pála : *leaning on his s.* as he dug a trench, fossam fodiens palae ín-ús, Liv. Pfr. : to call a *s.* a *s.*, plane et Latine loqui, Cic.

span (*subs.*) : 1. The linear measure : 1. palmus : Col. 2. ódrans, ntia, m. (1 of a foot) : Suet. 2. Fig., a short measure : expr. by *brevis*, *exiguus*; *brevisitas*, *exiguitas* : the *brief s.* of life, vitæ summa *brevis*, Hor. See also SPACK, DURATION. 3. Measure of an arch : mensúra : v. MEASURE.

things connected with Spain. Also, Iberus, Ibericus, are used poet. = Hispanus, Hispanicus.

spank (*subs.*): *ἐλάπα*: v. SLAP.

SPAR (*subs.*): I. A crystalline substance: perh. lapis specularis: Plin. II. A rounded timber: perh. asser, palus (terres), stipis: v. STAKE, POLE.

SPAR (v.): perh. "pugnus ludi (animi) causa certare. Fig.: digladiari (of verbal disputes): Cic.

SPARE (*adj.*): I. Thin, lean: exilis, gracilis, strigebus: v. THIN, SCARROT. II. Over and above what is necessary: subservius: s. time, a tempora, Cic.

SPARE (v.): I. To use economically or refrain from using at all: parco, pæperci, paratum and -ctum, 3 (with dat.): not to s. expense, labour, or risk, nec impensæ nec labori nec periculo p., Liv. Also, parci utor: v. SPARINGLY. See also TO STINT. II. To accumulate by economy: compere (-parco), 3; Ter. See also TO SAVE (III). III. To refrain from doing anything: parco, regio: v. TO FOREBARE. IV. To treat with mercy: parco, 3; to a woman and children, mulieribus, infantibus p., Cæsa.

V. To save from undergoing pain, etc.: parco, 3; with a and abl. of that which is prevented: Liv. Phr.: I s.d myself the occurrence of this anguish, huius acerbitatis eventum vitavi, Cic.

SPARENESS: gracilitas, etc.: v. LEANNESS.

sparing (*adj.*): parcus (absol. or with gen. of that which is sparingly used; also in and abl.): to offer with a hand p. manu offerre, Hor. See also FRUGAL, ECONOMICAL (Stronger than parcus, are sordidus (v. MEAN) and malignus (v. STINGY, STINTED). TENAX = CLOSE-FISTED.

sparingly: I. parci: Cic. 2. exiguè (scantily): to furnish money, s. e. sumptum præbere, Ter. 3. stronger, indiligè (stingily, grudgingly): Hor.

sparingness: parsimonia: v. ECONOMY.

spark: Lit.: I. scintilla: Virg.: Liv. Fig.: a s. of genius, a ingenii, Cic. 2. igniculus (a small flame): esp. in fig. sense: as it were s.s. and germs of virtue, quasi virtutum igniculi et semina, Cic. For igniculus, parvus ignis may be used: Liv.

sparkle: I. scintillo, I: (circumfused) s. when facing the sun, contra radios solis a, Plin. 2. radio, I (to

rigor: Cels. Also, simply, rigores (spasms), Plin.

spasmodic: Phr.: a s. movement, *talis motus qualis spasmo laborantium solent esse.

spasmodically: "quasi spasmo laborans, vexatus.

spatter: aspergo, si, sum, 3 (constr. with acc. and dat., or acc. and abl.: L. G. § 292, Obs. 4): s.d. with rain and mud, imbre lutoque asperuus, Hor. See also TO SPARKLE.

spatter-dashes: perh. creæ: Varr. spatula: spatha: Col.: Plin.

SPAVIN: vitium suffraginum (Kr.).

SPAWN (*subs.*): ova (pisium): Cic.

SPAWN (v.): ova signere: Cic.

SPAY: castrò, I: Plin.

speak: I. To utter articulate sounds: to express thoughts by words:

I. loquor, catus, 3; to s. in good pure Latin, pure et Latine I, Cic. the facts a se themselves, res ipsa I, Cic.

2. fari, fatus, I (old verb, and chiefly poet. = preced.): in tanta unable to speak, necesse fari pueros, Hor. 3.

dicò, xl, ctm, 3 (to give expression to thought; implying not only the use of the organs of speech, but also the exercise of the rational powers: thus, bene loqui, is to speak accurately, with correct accent, etc.: bene dicere, to be a good speaker): v. TO SAY. 4. fabulari, I: v. TO TALK. II. To make a speech:

1. expr. by phr.: verba facere (not necessarily implying a set speech), Cæsa: orationem habere, Sall; and in somewhat diff. sense, to s. at length on any subject, multam orationem de aliqua re habere, Cic. 2. contendor, I (to deliver an oration to a public assembly): to s. before troops, apud milites c., Cæsa. 3. oro, I (rare in this sense): the art of s.ing (oratory), ars orandi, Quint.

— against: I. To speak in opposition to: expr. by contra and acc., with dico or loquor: to s. against any one's civil status, c. caput allejus dicere, Cic.: v. AGAINST. II. To use hostile or reproachful language against any one:

1. maledico, 3 (with dat.): v. TO REVILE, ABUSE. 2. obloquor, catus, 3 (usu. rather to interrupt a person who is speaking: with dat.): Cat. 3. invêthor, ctm, 3 (to launch out in attack of any one: with acc.): Cic.: v. TO INVIGIL AGAINST. 4. expr. by maledicta in aliquem dicere,

dat., Cic.: (v. TO PRASE, FURNISH): to s. ill of, maledicere (v. TO SPEAK AGAINST).

speak out: I. alloquor, 3; Cic. 2. proloquor, 3; Auct. B. Ab.

Phr.: to s. out plainly, plane et Latine loqui, Cic.

— to: I. appello, I (to address, accost): with acc.: Ter.: Cic. 2.

alloquor, 3 (to talk to: whereas appello is simply to address: also with acc.): Cic. 3. affari, I: only used in pres. ind. (but not 1 pers.), perf. parti, infm., and 2 pers. sing. imperat. (to address): Cic.

— together: I. colloquor, or simply loquor, 3 (with inter and pron. refl.): Cic. 2. confabulari, I (rare): Ter. See also TO CONVERSE.

— with: colloquor, 3; usu. foll. by cum: Cic.

speaker: I. One who makes speeches: orator: v. ORATOR. Phr.: a good s., homo disertus, Cic. II. One at the time speaking: use imperf. part. of dico (except in nom. sing.: L. G. § 638): or rel. clause, is qui dicit, loquitur, etc.: v. TO SPEAK. III. The president of the House of Commons: orator (in class. sense of spokesman).

speaking (*subs.*): expr. by dico, loquor, verba facio: Cic. See also ORATORY.

speaking (*adj.*): perh. argutus, significans: v. SIGNIFICANT.

speaking-trumpet: perh. corna (gen. term for any such instrument).

spear (*subs.*): I. hasta: pass. 2. lancea (a light s. with a leathers thong fastened to the middle): Tac. 3. sarissa (the long Macedonian pike used by the phalangies): Liv.

spear (v.): Phr.: hasta conficere, transficere: v. TO TRANSFIX.

spearman: hastatus: Curt.

special: I. Confined to one species or class: I. pccillaris, e (relating to a particular case): a s. edict, p. edictum, Cic.: v. PECUNIAR. 2. specialis, e (not in Cic., but good as t.f.): Quint.

3. proprius (belonging peculiarly to: with gen.): Suet. 4. praeceptus (a legal phr.): Dig.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. Phr.: a s. law directed against a person, privilegium, Cic. II. Standing out from the rest: I. praeceptus: Cæsa. 2. pccillaris: for a desert, p. merito, Suet. See also s.t.

les, & Sen.: M. L. || In looser sense, a sort or kind: GENUS: v. KIND.

specific (adj.): 1. *Relating to a species: v. PECULIAR, PROPER. S. name* (scient. & t.), perh. *speci nomen, nom. speciale. || *Precise and definite: v. EXPLICIT, EXPLICITLY.*

specific (subs.): expr. by singulāria, e. a. s. *against spasms. herba contra vulva singularis* (strictly unique, having singular power). Plin.

specifically: disert: v. EXPLICITLY.

specify: subilliter enumerare: v. PRAECISELY.

specimen: exemplum (*sample to judge from*): the following will suffice by way of s. haec exempli gratia sufficient. Quint. See also PROOF. Phr.: *learn what they all are from a single s.*, ex uno disce omnes, Virg.

speciosus: probābilis: or expr. by species: v. FLAUBIL, SHOWY.

speciously: probābiliter: v. FLAUBILLY.

speciousness: captiosa probabilitas: v. FLAUBILITY.

speck: macula: v. SPOT.

speckle (v.): maculo, i (rare in act.): maculis distinguo: v. SPOT.

speckled: maculosus, maculatus, maculis distinctus, s. sparsum: v. SPOTTED.

spectacle: 1. spectaculum: Cic. 2. species: v. SIGHT (IV.).

spectacles: *perspicillum (t. t.): Kr.

spectator: spectātor; f. -trix: Cic. Or use imperf. part. of spectro (except in *nom. sing. l. g. § 678*).

spectral: larvālis, e: Sen. See also CHANTLY.

spectre: larva, phantasma: v. GHOST (II.). See also PHANTOM.

spectrum: spectrum: as scient. & t.

speculate: 1. To think; esp. *philosophical subjects: Phr.: to s. concerning the nature of God, *de natura Dei quaerere* inquirere, cogitare: v. TO THINK, INQUIRE. || To guess: conficco, conjecturam facio; divino: v. TO GUESS. || To purchase with a view to a rise in the market: perh. *in spein gravioris (carioris) annonae coemere.

speculation: 1. *Philosophical: philosophiae studia; veritatis rationa-*

a powerful, polished, admirable s., o. gravis, polita, admirabilis, Cic. To deliver a s. o. habere, Cic. 2. contio, oris, f. (a s. before the people, or to troops): he delivered a s. to the soldiers, c. ad milites habuit, Caes. To deliver such a s., contionari: v. TO SPEAK (II.).

3. actio (a legal s. or pleading): thus the speeches against Verres are called actions: Cic. Phr.: to make a s., verba facere, Caes. [V. A remark or saying: 1. verbum: Sall. 2. vox (esp. a cry or exclamation): Cic. 3. dictum: v. SAYING. V. Language used: Phr.: abusive s., maledicta, opprobria: v. ABUSE.

speechless: i. e. incapacitated (for the time) from speaking: 1. illinguis, e (rare): Cic. 2. mutus (strictly of one really dumb): he was struck s., mutus (erat) illico, Ter. 3. perh. infans: Hor. 4. stupidus (paralyzed by emotion: esp. fear or surprise): they were s. with fear, stupidi timore obmutuerunt, Auct. Her.

speed (subs.): 1. celeritas: v. QUICKNESS (II.). 2. praeparatio (all merciful expedition: festinatio (hurry): v. HASTY. For phr. good s., v. SUCCESS.

speed (v.): i. e. to render prosperous: 1. secundo, i: to s. any one's course, aliquid iter s., Prop. 2. fortunō, i: the gods will s. your plans, di fortunabunt vostra consilia, Pl. For speed = to use s., v. HASTEN.

speedily: cito, celeriter, brevi (tempore): v. QUICKLY, SOON.

speedy: celer, citus, etc.: v. QUICK (IV.).

spell (subs.): i. e. a charm: carmen, vox (rare), incantamentum (rare): v. CHARM, INCANTATION. If a drug or supposed magical ingredient be meant, see venenum: Cic.

spell (v.): Phr.: ordinare syllabas litterarum, Prisc. (Kr.).

—bound: stibbens (with abl.): Hor.

spelling: v. TO SPELL.

—book: *syllabarium liber (f.).

spelt: a kind of corn: 1. far, farris, m.: poet. often pl.: Virg. 2. ādor, ōris and ōria, n. (rare): Hor. (Triticum spelta, Linn.)

with: not in Cic.; Sen. (3.) exigo, j (to the end, to complete): Plin. 2. trādūco, xi, ctum, j: to s. an easy and quiet life, otiosum vitam et quietam ur Cic. 3. tero, contēro, trivi, tum, j (to wear or pass away: often with the idea of wasting time): to s. all one's leisure in study, omne otiosum tempus in studiis conterere, Cic. 4. consumo, j (to take up: in quite neutral sense: thus differing from tero, contero): to s. many hours in delight/in converse, multas horas suavisimè sermone c., Cic. Less freq. simple verb: let us s. a merry day, hilarum sumamus (= consumamus) diem, Ter. 5. impendo, j (to devote time, as one would lay out money: late): I spent the rest of the time in study, reliquum tempus studiis impendi, Plin. Phr.: to s. one's leisure with any one, otio cum aliquo abuti, Cic.: to s. the night anywhere, pernocare alibi, Cic. ||| To exhaust: effundo, fidi, fūam, j. (Enclitus) spent his strength upon the air, vires in ventum effudit, Virg.: v. EXHAUST.

Exp. as verb refl., to s. itself: of a force of some kind: perh. remittere (se): Cic.: as the fury of the storm gradually spent itself, *paullatim se remittente vi tempestatis (v. TO ABATE) Phr.: the heated passions of youth s. themselves, defervescent adolescentiae cupiditates, Cic.

spendthrift: 1. nepos, ōtis, m.: no less a s. with the patrimony of the p. people than with his own, non minus in P. N. patrimonio n. quam in suo, Cic.

2. expr. by adj. (homo) prodigus, profusus: Cic.: v. LAVISH, EXTRA-VAGANT. 3. very strong expr. rursus, itis, m. (lit. an abyss: applied to such as were perfectly reckless in prodigality): Cic.

spent (part. adj.): Phr.: a s. ball, *globus missilis ejus impetus paene (tantum non) effusus est.

spew: vomo, j: v. TO VOMIT.

sphere: 1. A globe: 1. sphaera (Gr. σφαῖρα): Cic. 2. pure Lat. globus: v. GLOBE. Having the form of a s., globosus (v. SUPR.): sphaericus, sphaerālis: Macr. || Range or orbit: 1. perh. gyrus (circus,

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(of the same ingredients), may be used: Col. II. Fig. of that which gives a relish to anything: condimentum: v. MARROWING. III. A slight flavouring of: perh. gustus gustâtus: v. TASTE (subs.).

spice (v.): conditio, 4: to s. wine, vinum c. Col. More fully, odoribus s. aromatâs condire: v. PRECED. art.

spiced: aromatâs (odoribus) conditus: v. SPICE, and also odoratus, Cato. II. SPICARY: aromâta, odorâs, odorâmentâ: v. SPICE.

spicy: 1. odorâtus: SIL. 2. conditus, aromatâs (odoribus) conditus: v. SPICE, and also to ARASON. 3. aromâticus (v. rare). Spart.

spider: arânes: Virg.: Ov. Dimin. araneola: Cic. Less freq. arâneus, l. m.: Lucr. Of a s., relating to s. arâneus (adj.): s. arânes, arâneus texta, Plin.

spigot: perh. obtâramentum: v. BRUWER.

spike (subs.): I. An ear of grain, &c.: spica: Cic.: Virg. II. A kind of large nail or pointed iron: 1. clâvus (trâbillâ): Hor.: Cic. 2. cuspis, Idia, f. (the pointed head of a weapon): Cara.

spike (v.): Phr.: to s. a gun, *tormentum spiraculum (?) clavo trabali obturâre.

spikeward: nardus, -um: v. NARD.

spiky: spicicus: s. harvest (= of ears), s. messis, Virg.

spill (subs.): i. e. a thin slip of wood, &c., for lighting anything: perh. acilla: Pl.

spill (v.): 1. effando, fudi, sum, 3. esp. in perh. sanguinem effundere: v. TO SPEN. 2. exp. to be spill, by pêtre, dilâbi: we are as water spill upon the ground, quasi aquae dilâbimur in terram, Vulg.

spin: A. Trans: I. To draw out a thread by twisting: 1. sero, nêvi, nêtum, 2: to s. threads, fila n., Ov. 2. deditio, 3. (to draw out post.): to s. the thread with light fingers, (lit. thumâ), levi d. pollice filum, Ov. 3. a more elaborate or post. expr. le, stamina pollice versare, Ov.: a more gen. one, lanâs tractare, Just. Phr.: to s. a web (of spiders), telam texere, Cic.: v. TO WEAVE. II.

spindle-shanks: *qui praelonga ac praetenua crura habet.

spine: I. The vertebral column: spina: Cels. The joints of the s., vertebrae: Cels.: called also spondyli, Plin.

II. A sharp thorn or prickle: spina: v. THORN, THURLE.

spinner: expr. by verb: v. TO SPIN, spinning (subs.): expr. by verb: v. TO SPIN (I.).

— wheel: *rota ad fila (stamina) deducenda.

spinster: virgo: quae nondum viro nupsit: inluupta: v. MAID, UNMARRIED.

spiracle: spirâmentum, spirâchium: v. HOLE.

spiral (adj.): 1. spirâs s. cochleae formam habens (spira denotes any kind of twist or coil: cochlea, the form of a snail-shell or screw): so, to wind in a s. direction, in cochleam serpere, Cels. 2. less precisely: involûtus, convolûtus, intortus, retortus, tortilis: Virg.: a s. or winding case, specus in cochleam retortus, Col.: a s. horn, buccina tortilis, Or.

spiral (subs.): 1. cochleae spira: v. PRECED. art. 2. involûtio: Virg.

spire: 1. A coil: spira, orbis: v. COIL. II. Of a church, &c.: perh. turris genus quae meta in fastigium convoluta exurgit.

spirit: I. Orig. sense: the breath: spiritus, -us: v. BREATH. II. Animating principle: 1. Anima (vital principle): in man or in brutes: v. SOUL. 2. spiritus (not class. in this sense): Vulg. See also SOUL. III. Intelligent apart from body; an immaterial being, human or otherwise: 1. mens, ntis, f.: the stars are animated by divine s.s., stellae divinis m. animatae sunt, Cic. 2. spiritus (not class. in this sense): God is a s., s. est Deus, Vulg. 3. Anima: Virg.: v. SOUL.

IV. Exp. in pl., the dead as living in another state: disembodied spirits: 1. Anima: the s. of the best, pleae n., Hor. 2. nianes, lum, m. (used both of the departed spirit of an individual & of the community of spirits): v. SHADE (IV.). V. As syn. for mind or soul, but usu. with a somewhat higher conception: 1. Animus: a lofty s., animus excelsus magnificusque,

Quint. 3. nervi, orum (sensus, l. e. force and energy: a stronger term than Eng.): Cic. 4. very oft. expr. by adj.: full of spirit, acer, vehementis, animosus: v. SPIRITED. Lacking s., frigidus, lentus: v. FLAT, DULL, SPIRITLESS.

VIII. Temper or disposition: 1. ingênium, idôleus (both denoting natural and so permanent character): a man's s., ingenium viris, Sall.: v. DISPOSITION, TEMPER, MIND. 2. Animus (attitude of mind at any given time): you ought to display this s. towards me, loc. a. in nos esse debetis, Cic. 3. sâdium (strong or eager bent of mind): a warlike s., a bellicae gloriae, Cic.: a mens (both of permanent and of temporary features of mind): a virtuous s., m. bona, Liv. 5. often such phrr. as a kindly s., a haughty s., may be expr. by a single word: v. KIDNESS, MELTERT, &c.

IX. Peculiar or prevailing sentiment and complexion; esp. of an age or a nation: 1. perh. ratio: the s. of the oratory of each age, cujusque aetatis dicendi ratio voluntasque, Cic. 2. mores: the s. of the age, hi mores, Cic.

3. sectum (fashion or s. of the age; in unfavourable sense): Tac. Phr.: he exercised office in the same s. in which he had sought it, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, illud gereret, Liv. X. Intention; as distinguished from mere verbal expression: 1. voluntas: whether to abide by the letter or the s. of laws, verbis legum una voluntate standum sit, Quint.

2. consilium (intention): Cic. 3. sententia (meaning): like consilium, may be strengthened by a synonym: Cic. Phr.: to obey the letter, not the s. of a command, ad verba obedire, non ad id quod ex verbis intelligi possit, obtemperare, Cic. XI. Meton. a person, as marked by certain intellectual qualities: ingênium: Tac. Phr.: a choice s., singulari virtute atque ingenio vir.

XII. Theol., the renewed nature of man: spiritus: Vulg. XIII. Chem., a distilled fluid: spiritum: used as scient. &c.

spirited: 1. Animus (full of life and energy; of horses, medicine): Hor.: Cic. See also METEORIC. 2. gênérosus (high-bred, high-spirited): s.

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spiritlessly: 1. ignavus (or *syn.* v. *adj.*): Virg. 2. ignavis (in a *despairing, unmanly way*): Cic. 3. frigidos (esp. of style, *fally, lamely*): Quint.: v. SPIRITUS, SPIRITUALITY.
spiritlessness: animus subjectus: ignavia v. SPIRITUS.

spiritual: 1. *Incorporeal*: corporis expert: ab omni corpore conjunctus, etc.: v. IMMATERIAL. || *Relating to the spirit or mind*: expr. by animus, mens: bodily and a goods, corporis animique bona, Cic. || *Not secular*: ecclesiasticus, sacer: sometimes clericus: v. ECCLESIASTICAL, CLERICAL.
spiritualism: *spiritualismus (qui dicitur).
spiritualist: *spiritualis (qui dicitur).
spirituality: no exact word: perh. *animus spiritualis, ingenium spirituale.
spiritually: animo, mente: v. MIND.
spirituality: clerica, clerici: v. CLERGY.

spit (*subs.*): 1. *For roasting*: 1. verri, *as*: Virg. Rarely, verum: Pl. 2. cupis, *Idia, f.*: Mart. || *Of land*: lingua: Liv.

spit (*v.*): 1. *To run a s. through*: P. h. r. vire figurę (transfixe), Virg. See also, TO PIERCE, TRANSFIX. || *To reject (saliva) from the mouth*: 1. spuo, l. sputo, 3 (both intrans. and trans.): *to s. into one's bosom*, in sinum a., Plin. *Comps.*: (1.) exspuo, 3 (*to s. out*): *to s. into one's hand* (intrans.), ex tu medium manum, Plin. (2.) inspuo, 3 (*to s. on or upon*): foll. by in and acc.: *to s. in any one's face*, in faciem allicuius salivam l. Sen. (3.) adspuo, 3 (= inspuo: rare): Plin. (4.) conspuo, 3 (*to bespuit*: trans): Hor. (5.) despuo, 3 (*to s. away*): esp. of s. *ing by way of charm*: *to avert epilepsy by s. ing*, cotinellium morbum d., Plin. 2. spūta, 1 (freq. of spuo): *to s. blood, sanguinem a.*, Pl. *Comps.*: Inspūta, 1 (*to s. in*): Pl.: consputo, 1: Cic. 3. exspiro, 1 (*to cough out, clearing the throat*): *to s. phlegm or blood, pituitam, sanguinem ex.*, Cels. 4. expr. by spūtum, saliva, with a verb: *a. p. apūtum edere*, Cels.

spital: v. HOSPITAL.
spite (*subs.*): 1. livor (*jealous, malicious feeling*): Suet.: Tac.: Ov.:

vilis per pericula, per notas, per teia, V. i. g. See also ALTROR, KORTW-STANDING.

spite (*v.*): by circuml.: malevolentia s. malignitate in aliquem ul., etc.: v. SPITR, SUBS.
spiteful: 1. maledivus (not quite so strong as Eng.): Cic.: v. IL-DISPOSED. 2. lividus (*full of rancorous, grating feelings*): s. tongue, l. lingua, Ov. 3. malignus (most comprehensive term): *the most s. people*, malignissima capita, Sen. 4. infestus (*bitterly hostile*, but not involving the idea of *maliciousness*): perh. the full sense of Eng. may be best expr. by infestus malevolusque.

spitefully: māl-vōlē, mālignē, infestē v. SPITRUL.
spitefulness: v. SPITR.
spittle: 1. spūtum (*saliva actually spit out*): Cels.: Lucr. 2. oris excrementum: Tac. See also SALIVA.
spittoon: *vas ed excrementa oris exspileuda. (Perh. spatium, for brevity).

splash (*v.*): aspergo, si, sum, 3 (with acc. and abl. or acc. and dat.): Hor.

splash-board: *tabula ad aspergentem exspileudam.

splay-footed: cujus pedum digiti disjunduntur, divaricant: Varr.

spleen: 1. Lit.: 1. līn, enīa, also līnīa, la, m.: Cels. 2. splēn, enīa, m. (Gr. σπλήν): Col. || Fig.: vexation, mortification: nearest word, stōmāchus (*ill-temper*): *to vent one's s. on any one*, a. in aliquem erumpere, Cic.

splendid: 1. In proper sense: 1. splendīdus (*resplendent, making a great show*): s. achievements, a. facta, Hor. 2. Emlens, nīs (*striking, standing out from the rest*): s. eloquence, e. eloquentia, Tac. 3. lautus (*of furniture, entertainments, etc.*): s. furniture, l. suppellex, Cic. 4. amplius (*on a large, grand scale, magnificent, distinguished*): *so shows more s. or more popular*, nullum munitus amplius aut gratius P. Romano, Cic. 5. magnificus: v. MAGNIFICENT. || Colloq., excellent: insignis: Phaedr.: præclarus: v. VINE, EXCELLENT.

splendidly: 1. With splendour and distinction: 1. splendīdē: Cic. 2. magnificē: v. MAGNIFICENTLY.

(Great beauty, *aria elegantia*): s. description, Tac. 2. et c. et c. description, Tac. See also LUSTRE, RESOUR, GLORE.

spnetic: 1. Lit.: lēnōcus, splēnicus: Plin.: splēnicus, Apul.

|| Fig.: perh. āmārus, mōrōsus, stōmāchōcus: v. PERVERB, IRRITABLE.
splice: jungo, connecto, etc.: v. TU JORE.

splint: 1. Broken piece of bone: fragmentum (ossis): Cels. || In surgery: 1. ferula: *to fit s. (to a broken limb)*, ferulas accommodare et circumponere, Cels. 2. cānilla, la, m. (a tubular s.): whereas the ferulae were thin boards put round the limb): Cels.

splinter (*subs.*): 1. astilla: *to knock a door to s.*, foribus facere assulas, Pl. 2. fragmentum: s. of a bone, f. ossis, Cels. 3. caementum (chipping: usu. pl.): Vitr.

splinter (*v.*): *assulatum findo, confringo: v. SPLINTER, SUBS.

splintery: qui assulose frangitur: Plin.

split (*v.*): 1. Trans.: findo, fidi, sum, 3: Virg. Comp. diffindo (s. asunder): Cic.: Hor. Sometimes perfingo, perrumpo, may be precise enough: v. TO BREAK THROUGH, BEKOT. || Intrans.: 1. expr. by findo, diffindo, either with *prom. rest.*, or as *rest. pass.*: *to s. in two*, in duas partes findi Ov. 2. disillio, ul. 4 (*to fly asunder*): *socks s. with heat*, d. saxa vapores, Lucr. **split** (*subs.*): fissura: Col.

split (*part. adj.*): 1. fissus (cloven): Suet. 2. fissilis, e (usu. = that may be cloven): Col. 3. bisulcus (cloven): Virg.

splitter (*v.*): i. e. to speak hastily and confusedly: nearest word, balluere: v. TO STAMMER. More precisely balba ac perturbata voce loqui.

split (*subs.*): 1. spōlium: usu. pl. (*strictly, armour stripped from a conquered foe*): the s. of the elain general, s. ducis caesi, Liv. In wider sense: naval s. (i. e. *rostrs*), navalis a., Suet. 2. exsivie, arum (*armour stripped from the person*: chiefly poet.). Virg. 3. ex nautica, Cic. 3. praeda (booty): v. PLEUNDER.

spoil (*v.*): A. Trans.: 1. To plunder, strip by violence: 1. spolio: usu. with acc. and abl. or acc. alone:

With ref. to character, to corrupt by indulgence: 1. depravo, i. Cic. 2. corumpo, j. Ter.: v. TO CORRUPT. 3. perdo, j. Ter. If nothing more than the act of over-indulgence be meant, use nimium indulgere, Ter.: molliore educationis ratione uti. Quint. B. Intrans. corumpor, j. I must take care these (fish) don't s., hi mihi ne corumpantur cautio est, Ter.

spoiler; spoliator: Cic.: Liv. spoke: radius: Virg.: Ov. spokesman: 1. orator: Caes. 2. interpres, Ætia, c. (bro-tweeter) (Mercury) the s. of the gods, divum i., Virg. If the sense is simply one speaking on the part of others who are present, expr. by verba facere pro: v. TO SPEAK.

spoliation: spoliatio: Cic.: Liv. See also PILLAGE, FLUNDER.

spondaius: spondacius: Diom. spondeo: spondēus: Cic.: Hor. sponge (subs.): 1. spongia: Plin. To wipe with a s., spongiare, -izare, Apic. (Better, spongia, detergere, abstergere: v. TO WIFE.) 2. pēnicillus (a soft kind of s. used for medical purposes): Plin.

sponge (v.): 1. To wipe out: v. preced. art. II. To impose upon hospitality: se infere atque intrudere, etc.: v. TO INTRUDE.

—cake: *placenta spongiosa (quæ appellatur).

sponginess: *spongiosa natura.

spongy: spongiosus: Cels.: Plin.

sponsor: in baptism, sponsor: Tert. sponsorship: expr. by sponsor.

spontaneity: i. e. the quality of acting without solicitation: expr. by sponte, and similar words: to possess s. of motion, expr. se sponte moveri, Cic.

spontaneous: 1. expr. by (sua) sponte: v. SPONTANEOUSLY. 2. voluntarius: the universe has all its movements s., natura mundi omnes motus habet v., Cic. 3. spontaneus (proceeding from free-will: late, and to be avoided): s. (voluntary) motion, s. motus, Sen. 4. ultroñeus (unbidden, without waiting for solicitation: late and rare): Sen.

spontaneously: 1. sua sponte:

MENT. Phr.: in s., joci causa, Cic. II. Ridicula, derision: 1. iustus, iustus: v. MOCKERY (1). 2. iudicium: esp. in such phrr. as, per iudicium, etc.: v. MOCKERY (2). III. Diversion in the field, hunting: venatio: v. HUNTING.

sport (v.): 1. ludo, j. v. TO PLAY. 2. lascivio, II, Itum, 4. (to frolic as young animals do): v. TO FROISK.

sportive: 1. jocosus (prop. of language only): to sing s. words, j. canere verba, Ov. 2. ludicor, cra, crum (partaking of the nature of sport or recreation): to take delight in s. exercise, i. exercitatione delectari, Cic. 3. festivus (suited for a festive occasion, merry): v. MERRY. 4. lascivus (playful, like young animals): mors s. thom a young kid, tenero lascivio haedo, Ov.

sportively: 1. jocosè: Cic.: Hor. 2. per jocum, joci causa: v. SPORT (1.), JOKE.

sportiveness: 1. lascivus: Cic. 2. hilaritas: v. MIRTH. See also SPORT.

sportsman: venator: v. HUNTER, HUNTING.

spot (subs.): 1. A mark: 1. macula: (a horse) with white s.s., albis ma, Virg. 2. nota (mark by which anything may be known): v. MARK.

3. labea, in, f. (blot, stain): v. STAIN. II. Exact place: locus: also in poet. sèder: v. PLACE. Phr.: on the s. (1.) statim: v. IMMEDIATELY. (2.) Ibidem (in the very same place): Suet.

spot (v.): nota, nota distinguo: v. TO MARK.

spotless: 1. Lit.: nullis maculis, sine maculis, expers maculis: v. SPOT. II. Fig.: of irreproachable character: 1. sanctus: s. virginis, a virginis, Hor. 2. pèrus: v. PURE. 3. integer (lit. untouched, unstained): of perfectly s. life, integerima vita, Cic. 4. castus (morally pure): Cic. 5. expr. by circuml.: sine labe, sine macula: v. STAIN.

spotlessly: sine labe: Ov. S. pure, castissime, etc.: v. SPOTLESS.

spotted: 1. maculatus: a s.

ejciliari in altum: Ov. II. To deliver speeches: declamio: i. v. TO DECLINE.

sponter: perh. contionator: Cic. sprain (v.): 1. intorqueo, et, tum, 2: to s. one's ankle, talum i., Act. B. Hæp. 2. perh. convellio, j. (to wrench violently): Col.

sprain (subs.): perh. nimia nervorum contentio: v. preced. art.

sprat: *clupea sprattus: Linn.

sprawl: Phr.: he stretched him s.ing on the sand, multa porrectum extendit arena, Virg. The sense may also be approached by fundo, j. Virg.

spray: 1. A light dew: 1. aspergo, inis, f.: salt s. (of the sea), salina a., Virg. 2. roa, roria, m. (poet.): to sprinkle with light s., r. levi spargere, Virg.: v. DRW. II. A light feathery twig: perh. *ramculus levis comanque.

spread: A. Trans. 1. To extend in length and breadth: 1. extendo, di, sum and tum, j. to s. out (parcament) with a mallet, (chartam) malleo ex., Plin.: v. TO STRETCH OUT.

2. pando, di, neum and aum, j. (s. out wide or loose): to s. out fags or grapes (to dry), ficus, uvas in sole p., Col. Strengthened: (1.) expando, j. Plin.: (2.) dispano, j. (rare): Lucr. 3. explico, svi and ul, stum and Itum. i. (by unfolding): to s. out raiment, vestem ex., Cic.: ii (the wine) s. out its leaves, frondes ex., Virg.: v. TO UNFOLD.

4. diffundo, fudi, sum, j. the sky beams with light s. abroad, nites diffuso lumine coelum, Lucr. II. To unfold: esp. in phrr. to s. sail, s. a net: pando, j. to s. the sails of argument, vela orationis p., Cic. (But the common prose phrr. are, vela dare and facere; vela tendere or ponere: v. SAIL, NET.) III. To cover, furnish: Phr.: to s. a banquet before any one, convivium alicui explicare, Mart. IV. To s. abroad, propagate: vulgo, i. to s. (be the means of s.ing) diseases, morbos v., Liv. V. To publish: 1. diffuso, distilli, dilatum, j. (to set a story abroad: usu. with ref. to something false): to s. the report about any one that..... alicui famam d..... (foll. by acc. and inf.): Pl. 2. effuso, j. (to make a

lanation p. Tac. 2. patesco, plin. 3. to open out wide, as a plain: Plin.

3. serpu, psl, ptum, 3 (as a creeping plant, or a sort of clematis): the vine clinging with intricate and erratic course, ritis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, Nic. 4. Evāgor, i (wander and range abroad): Plin. || In fig. sense, to come widely prevalent: 1. increbrisco, brut (become, -bul), 3 = to become frequent, gain ground: hincce vas a iug, increbriscebat licentia, Tac. 2. so wrebrisco, 3 (stronger than preced.): when this report has s. abroad, quum iavo fama percrebruerit, Cic. 3.

nāno, i: the evil has s. through Italy, nulum per Italiam manavit, Cic. So māno, i (to get abroad, become known): v. circulate and s. amongst the people, xiro atque in vulgus e, Cic. 4. -rpo, psl, ptum, 3 (to s. gradually and riotously): contagion s. a contagia, Virg.: the rumour s. a rumor, Cic. Virg.: the rumour s. a ruse, Liv.

5. Evāgor, i (of a disease): Liv. 6. to s. through, take possession of, cepo, i (of fear, belief, etc., filling people's minds): such a panic s. through the army, tantus timor omnem exercitum occupavit, Cæsar.

spreading (adj.): pātulus Virg. sprig: rānuvulus, virgāla: v. twig. brightness: nearest word, klāritas (brightness, clearness): Cic.

sprightly: 1. ālacer, cris, cre, C. CHEERFUL, BRISK, LIVELY. 2. vēgitus (fresh, full of life and animation): v. LIVELY. 3. hilaris: v. HECKERFUL.

spring (subs.): 1. The season: 1. vēr, vēris, n.: at the beginning of s. ineunte vere, Cic.: s. was now at and, jam v. applebat, Liv. 2. arnūm tempus: Cic. || By anal., i. s. of life: inens ætas, inens puritudo vel adolescentia: v. YOUTH. || In elastic force (klātēr: spirita e ferro cillante facta (Æt.). || V. a leap: altus, fls: v. LEAP. V. 'of water:

1. fons, ntis, m.: a place having plenty of s., locus fontibus abundans, Ic. 2. scātūrigō, inis, f (water whirling up and oozing through the ground): Liv. Phr.: a water, saliens quā, Plin.

spring (adj.): vernus: s. flowers, flores, Ov.: Hor.: Cic.

spring (v.): A. Intrans.: 1. v. grow up: 1. ānacōr, nātus, 3: iv 2. vēnio, prōvēnio, 4 (the rarer poet.): to s. up without cultivation, sponte sua v., Virg. 3. cresco,

masas, o. Germanica, Cæsar. (2) Spruce, s. a Germ. spruce, oriundus v. Syracusia, Liv. 2. nātus (denoting immediate parentage: with abl.): v. WORK, SON. More exactly in sense of Eng. cognātus: Romulus s. from the loins of a god, Romulus deo p., Liv.: v. DESCEND (3). 3. sātus (chiefly poet.): with abl. O thou s. from the blood of gods, stas sanguine divum, Virg. 4. editus (poet.): v. DESCEND.

V. To proceed from: māno, ēmāno, ētor: v. TO PROCEED FROM (IV.): also proficiscor, etc.: v. TO ORIGINATE.

VI. To leap, bound: sālio, ilī, and ut, itum, 4: and more freq. cōmpa. (1) exsilio, 4 (to s. from): he sprang hastily from his seat, prostratus de sella exsiliit, Cic. (2) dēsilio, 4 (to s. down): to s. down from a chariot, etc., curru, cecido, equis d., Cæsar. (3) insilio, 4 (to s. upon): to s. upon a horse, inas in equum, Liv. (4) prōsilio, 4 (to s. forward): the king sprang (started) from his throne, rex ab sede sua prōsiluit, Liv. (5) rēsilio, 4 (to s. back): Quint.: v. TO LEAP. VII. By anal. with preced.: ēmisco, i: cf. supr. (II.). Where the action of an elastic s. is referred to, perh. rēsilio, 4: v. TO RECOIL. To s. aunder, dissilio, disploō: v. TO FLY AHEAD. B. Trans.: Phr.: to s. a leap, rimas agere, Ov.: (to crack, form fissures), rimis fatiscere (of ships), Virg.

spring-tide: aestus (maritimus) maximum: Cæsar. —time: vernum tempus: Cic. springe: pēdica: v. SNARE, TRAP. springy: perh. mōbilia, e (as of boggy soil): see also ELASTIC.

sprinkle: 1. Trans: spargo, cl, sum, 3: to s. (people) with light dew, sevi rore s., Virg. Comps.: (1) conspergo, 3 (strengthened from simple verb, and like it used with acc. of that which is s.d.): to s. the earth with dew, terram rore s., Plin. (2) aspergo, 3 (to s. on: with acc. and abl., also dat. and acc.): to s. an altar with blood, aram sanguine s., Cic. (3) inspergo, 3 (to s. upon: like aspergo, with twofold constr.): to s. salt-cake and wine, molam et vinum l. Cic. See also TO SCATTER, STRAW. || Intrans.: to rain gently, and in scattered drops: rōro, i: VART. sprinkling (subs.): i. e. a few here and there: expr. by rārus: v. SCATTERED.

sprite: v. SPIRIT. sprout (subs.): 1. pullus (young shoot): Cato. Dimin. pullulus: Plin.

spruce (subs.): pinus abies (Norway s.): Bot.

sprucely: nitidē: cf. adj. spruceness: corporis vestitusque concinnitas: v. KLANGEN, KEATNESS.

spud: perh. spāda parva. spume: spūma: v. FOAM, SLIME. spur (subs.): 1. For horses: calcas. ſria, m.: to urge on a horse with s., calcarius equum concitare, Liv. || Fig.: an incitement: 1. calcas: esp. in sing.: Cic. 2. incitāmentum: stimulus: v. INCENTIVE. || A projection: esp. from a range of mountains: expr. by prōmineo, ēmineo: v. TO PROJECT.

spur (v.): (equum) calcarius concitare, etc.: v. SPUR, SUBS. — spurge: euphorbia: Bot.

spurious: 1. ādūtricius (counterfeit, not genuine): s. coin, a. nuni, Cic. 2. spūrius: s. a. vere, s. verus, Aus. 3. ficticius, fictitiū (not natural): s. gems, f. gemmas, Plin.: v. FALSE. 4. inēstitus (as it were, grafted in and substituted): Phædr.

spuriousness: expr. by adj.: v. SPURIOUS, GENUINE.

spurn: 1. aspurno, i (to reject with contempt): to s. petitions, querimonia s., Cic. See also to DESPISE.

2. respuo, i, 3 (similar to preced., though less strong): Cic.: the ground will s. thy hateful corpse, respuet inivum cadaver humas, Ov. 3. repūdo, i: v. TO REJECT.

spurt (v.): ēmico, exsilio: v. TO SPURT, SPRING.

spurt (subs): colloq. a sudden effort, impetus subitus.

sputter: i. e. to speak indistinctly and confusedly: v. TO SPLUTTER.

spy (subs.): 1. explorātor (military operator): v. SCOUT. 2. delātor (one who makes a trade of informing against people: esp. under the empire): v. INFORMER. 3. emēscārtus: use = delator, Suet. 4. sometimes index, fcia, c., may serve: it is esp. used of one who betrays his associates: Cic.

spy (v.): 1. explorō, i (esp. to reconnoitre): to s. out all a person's movements, itinera egressusque ex., Sall. 2. spectōr, i (in non-milit. sense): to s. out any one's plans, consilia alticujus s., Sall.: v. TO WATCH. 3. perh. inspicio, introspecio, with such adv. as furtim, occulte: v. TO LOOK INTO.

—boat: navigium speculatorium: Cæsar.

squabble (v.): rixor, i: v. TO QUAR-

|| In loose sense, any body of troops, etc.: *Acies, exercitus, agmen* (in movement); *v. HOST, ARMY.*

squalid: 1. sordidus: *s. children, a nail, Hor.* 2. squalidus: *v. FOUL, DIRTY.*

squalidit̄: perh. sordis: *Hor.*: **squalor:** silitivus (*v. FILTH*):

squālor: Liv. **squalidly:** sordidē: multis cum sordibus.

squall (subs.): 1. *Of wind:* prœcilla (*any sudden storm*): *Cic.*: *Virg.*: *v. STORM.* || *Of children:* vâgita, s̄: *v. CRT.*

squall: vâgto, 4: *Cic.*

squally: prœcillōsus: Liv.

squander: 1. effundō, fudi, sum, 3: *to s. one's patrimony, patrimonium e.*, *Cic.* 2. dissipō, 1 (*to disperse and make away with*): *to s. a fortune, rom familiarem d.*, *Cic.* 3. perdo, didi, tum, 3: *Cic.* 4. disperdo, 3 (*to dissipate by extravagance*): *Cic.* 4. profundo, 3: *v. TO LAVISH.*

squanderer: rēpos: *v. EXPENDITRIBT.*

square (adj.): 1. quadrātus (like the Eng. capable of being used with some latitude of meaning): *he changes s. for round, mutat quadrata rotunda, Hor.*: *a s. foot, pes q.*, *Front.* 2. quadrangulus (rare): *Plin.*

square (subs.): 1. *The mathematical figure:* quadrātum: *Cic.* Or by circuml., quadrata figura: *v. adj.* || *A s.-shaped piece:* quadra: *Hor.* || *A carpenter's tool:* norma: *Virg.*

|| *A military formation:* no non-respelling term in Latin military phraseology (agmen quadratum, denotes c formation in parallelogram, adopted by an army marching, on as to be ready for battle): *to form in s.s.*, perh. *acie quadrata uti.

square (v.): A. Trans. 1. *To make s.:* quadro, 3: *Col.* || *To multiply a number into itself:* *quadro, 3: *as l. l.* (numerus quadratus is a s. number): or expr. by numerum in se multiplicare: *v. TO MULTIPLY.* || *To make even:* expr. of accountis (rationes) suldicio, 3: *Cic.*: *v. TO SETTLE.* B. Intrans. 1. *To agree:* conato, stitl, 1: *Tac.* || *To menace with the sists:* Phr.: *pugnā alicui (pugnum modo) militari.

squash (v.): contēro, contundo: *v. TO CRUSH.*

squash (subs.): cucurbita: *v. COURB.*

squash (v.): 1. *To sit on the hands:*

squeaking (adj.): stridit̄us (*Acari, grating, unsmoothed*): *Sen.* See also SHRELL, HARBSE.

squeamish: 1. *Inclining to sickness:* expr. by nausea: *to feel s.*, nausea [sine vomitu] laborare, *Cels.*: *v. SICKEN.* || *Fastidious:* fastidiosus: *v. FASTIDIOUS.*

squeamishness: 1. *Feeling of sickness:* nausea: *Cels.* || *Over nicety:* fastidium: *v. FASTIDIOUSNESS.*

squeeze: prēmo, comprimo, etc., 3: *v. TO PRESS.*

squib: 1. *A small fire-work:* not translatable: perh. *missile pyrium acd radus pyritus (Kr.). || *A lamp:* versus famosi: or ff in prœsa, libellus famosus: *v. LAMPSON.*

squill: a plant: squilla (scilla): *Bot.*

squint (v.): 1. In strict sense. & have the axes of the eyes not coincident. Expr. by adj. strabonem esse: *v. SQUINTING.* *Adj.* || *To glance obliquely:* limis (oculis) intueri, transversa uerit, etc.: *v. OBLIQUELY.*

squint (subs.): expr. by adj.: *v. SQUINTING.*

squinting (adj.): 1. strābo, ōnis m.: also, strābus, a, um: *a gods, strabones didi, Cic.* 2. *paetus* (a softened expr. for prœco, and implying nothing repulsive, having a cast in the eye: still more softened, pœtulus, having a slight cast, *Cic.*): *Hor.* 3. expr. by circuml. pœruvis (pravis, distortis) oculis: *Cic.*

squire: *armiger, ēri: *Inscr.*

squirrel: scīrus: *Plin.* (*S. vulgaris* Linn.)

squirt (subs.): *v. STINGING.*

squirt (v.): 1. Trans. perh. ēlicio, prōlicio: *v. TO DISCHARGE.* || Intrans. *To spout out:* emico, exsillo: *v. TO SPOUT, SPRING* (VII.).

stab (v.): 1. fōdio, fodi, sum, 3: *to s. with a dagger, pugnōne l.*, *Tac.* strengthened, confōdio, 3: *Sall.*: *v. TO PIERCE.* 2. *us gen. term, ferro, personam, sum.* (ferre: *he s.'d himself in the side, latus sibi percussit*): *v. TO STRIKE.* 3. perfuro, 1: *Ov.* 4. vulnēro, 1: *v. TO WOUND.*

stab (subs.): puncta: opp. caeca (a cast): *Veg.*: *v. BLOW, WOUND, CUT.*

stability: stābilitas: *Cic.*: *Cic.* See also FIRMINESS, STRENGTHEN.

stable (adj.): 1. stābilitas: *Cic.*: *Hor.*: *v. FIRM.* 2. solidus: *v. SOLID.*

stable (subs.): 1. stābulum (*stall for cattle of any kind*): more definitely, *st. curiarius* (Holl.) *v. STALL.* 2. *Fig.*

stagnancy: *sties, ordo (summarum funariorum): *Col. and A.*

stack (v.): collocō, construo: *v. TO HEAVY UP, PILE.*

stack: 1. *A stick carried on the hand, usu. for support:* 1. bāculum less freq. bāculus: *to lean upon a s.*, baculo incumbere. *Ov.* 2. scipus, sēn, m. (*a s. carried by persons of distinction*): *an ivory s.*, a cōsternus, *Liv.*

3. fustis, h. m. (*exp. for beating with*): *v. CROSSL.* || *Fig.:* support: cōlūmen, fulcrum, m. sustentaculum: *v. PROP.* || *Collectively, the officers attached to the commander-in-chief,* "qui circa duces (imperatores) curas, officio praesunt. || *Also collectively, a body of persons exercising a office together:* Phr.: *an excellent s. of writers, scriptores et ipsi optimi et equorum bene inter se cohaerent partes.*

— *officer:* *v. STAFF* (III.).

stag: cervus: *pass.*

stage: 1. *A raised platform:* *exp. for actors:* 1. pulpitum: *to approach (the sovereign) by a sloping s.*, ambire per dexerum p., *Suet.* but the word is rare except in ref. to the theatrs: in this sense it is often pl. 2. prœscenium (the part of a theatre immediately in front of the scena, which latter would usually represent a building of some kind): *Liv.* 3. suggestus, -tum: *v. PLATFORM.* 4. perh. pœgma, stis, e. (explained as denoting a kind of movable s. for automata, etc.): *Plin.* 5. tabulātum (*floor or s. made of planks*): *Sen.* 6. mēchina (*a term applicable to any kind of framework or scaffolding*): *v. SCAFFOLD.* || *Meton & dramatic acting, the theatre:* 1. sctis: *the s. is crowded with crimes such as these, a referat est his scelēribus, Cic.*

2. *less freq. pulpitum:* *Juv.* 3. theatrum: *v. THEATRE.* || *Field of action:* campus, locus, ārea: *v. FIELD* (III.). || *On a journey:* expr. by *iter:* *by very long s.s.*, maximis l. *Cœs.*

V. Step of progress: gradus: *v. STEP.*

stage-coach: "vehiculum publicum quo per stationes certas iter conficitur.

— *player:* actor scenicus: *theatru:* *v. ACTOR.*

stagger: 1. Intrans. 1. vicilla, 1 (*as a drunken man*): *v. TO REEL.* 2. titāto, 1 (*to trip and stumble, walk unsteadily*): *Hor.*: *v. TO STRIKE.* See also TO TOTTER. || Trans. *to cause to stagger, exp. in fig. sense:* libēctis: *v. TO SHAKK* (II.).

2. piger, gra. grum: Plin. 3. nera, rūs (dilat. motionis): poet.: Virg. 4. torpens, nūs (strictly, denuded c. as to loss of power of motion): poet.; Ital. 5. lentus (slow of current, slowly stagnant): Plin. 6. in same sense, languidus: Hor. 7. expr. stagnant water by stagnum (pond): Virg.; v. pūta, ōdia, f. (pool, swamp): Hor. To be s., v. TO STAGNATE. || Fig.: inert, inactive; inera, ignāvus, piger; v. INACTIVE, MODOGNUM. Also of things, in trade, politics: perh. frigidus (flat, dull); and (poet.) languidus, Lucan.

stagnantly: lentē, languidē, pigrē v. SLOWLY, SLOBBERLY.

stagnate: 1. Lit.: To cease to run w flow, as water, to become stagnant;

2. figur.: (1) Lit.: To cease to run w flow, as water, to become stagnant; of which stagnans is strictly a part: v. STAGNANT; (2) the waters of the Nile overflow on s., Nilū squas evagatas stagnant, Plin. 2. sto, stētī, stātum: (poet.) Virg.: v. STAGNANT (1.). || Fig.: of things, as business, trade; to be dull, to grow quiet: perh. refrigero, frigid, f.: v. STAGNANT, fr.

stagnation: i. e. the state of being stagnant: 1. Of the mind: 1. occitō: Cic. 2. torpor (numness, inactivity): Tac. || Of affairs, trade, etc.: v. perh. frigo, refrigero: v. STAGNANT, fr.

staid (adj.): sober, grave, not wild:

1. grāvē, a: Plin. 2. sēvērūs: v. SERIOUS, GRAVE.

staidly: v. SOBERLY, GRAVELY.

stain (v.): 1. To discolor, to spot:

1. foedo, i: v. SOIL, SPOTUL: 2. sōcōlōrō, i (rare): Hor. v. TO DISCOLOR.

3. macūlō, i (to fleck, spot): the trope s. the ground with gora, guttae terram tabo maculant, Virg. || To dye, to colour: 1. cōlōrō, i: Plin. 2. tingo (tinguo), nxi, inctum, f.: v. TO DYE.

3. inficō, feci, fecitum, f.: Caes. 4. incoquo, xi, ctum, f.: (to bake in) for colour by heat; also in gen. sense: poet.: Virg. 5. fīcō, i: Virg.: v. TO DYE. || Fig.: 1. To spot with guilt, to pollute, disgrace: 1. foedo, i: Lucr. 2. macūlō, i: to pollute their offspring by parricide, m. partus suos parricidō, Liv. 3. polluo, f.: v. TO POLLUTE.

4. contāmīnō, i: Auct. Harusp. 5. expr. by ignominia notare, officio: v. TO DEGRADATE.

stain (subs.): 1. A discoloration:

1. decoloratō: Cic. 2. macūla (a spot, mark of a different colour): Ov.

sine notā, maculis, labe; nullis maculis distinctus, foedatus: v. CLEAN, PURE.

|| Fig.: without disgrace or crime:

1. Intēger, gra. grum: of s. life, i. vitae. Hor. 2. pūrus: to keep the soul s. animam p. conservare, Cic.: v. PURE. 3. Inocorruptus: s. virgin (chaste), Inc. virgo, Cic. 4. Immaculatus: Lucan. 5. Intēstātus: s. Faith, Int. fides, Virg. 6. Impollutus: v. UNPOLLUTED. 7. Pōdicus (chaste, pure): s. Hippolytus, P. Hippolytus, Hor. See also CHASTE, PURE.

stainlessly: pūrā, incorruptē: v. PURELY, CHASTELY.

stair: 1. A flight of steps: 1. scilās, arum: Cic. 2. gradūs, um: Cic. || One step in a flight of steps:

1. gradus, ūs: one ascends by a flight of fourteen s. per quaterdecies Itar gradus, Ov. 2. scilā: he carried these home up two hundred s., haec per ducentas domum tulit s., Mart.

staircase: v. STAIR.

stake (subs.): 1. A piece of wood driven into the ground: 1. pālus: Tib. 2. stipēs, Itis, m.: he fixes s. sharpened at the point, a praecoxus deblit, Caes. 3. stipes, is, f.: Caes.

|| Stake to which criminals are tied for burning or other punishment: pālus: bound to the s., ad pālum alligatus, Cic. || Something pledged or wagered: pignus, ōra, n.: to have a contest with a man for a s., pignore certare cum aliquo, Virg. Phr.: your interests are at s., res tua actur, Hor.: to be at s., in discrimen venire, Cic.: in discriminate esse, Liv.

stake (v.): 1. To pierce with a s.: v. IMPALE. || To wager: 1. pōno, sul, stitum, f.: to s. cupis, pocula p., Virg. 2. depōno, f.: to s. a hel/er, vitulum d., Virg.

stale (adj.): 1. vētēs, Itis: that's the s. old song, vetera vaticinamini, Plin. 2. obsoletus: the (names) are common and s., vulgaris et o. sunt, Cic. 3. vulgatus: all subjects are novo grovō s., omnia jam vulgata, Virg. Prov.: stale repetitions, crambe bis repetita, Juv. 4. vāpidus, (of wine): Pers. 5. mēdicus: s. crusts of bread, mucida panis frusta, Juv.

stale (v.): to make water: mēto, f. stalemate: in chess: to cause a s., perh. o ad incitus redigere ac. calces.

stalk (subs.): the stem of a plant:

1. stirpa, pis, f.: Cic. 2. stūlus: the nut groves up with a single s., nux

came: perh. instidias excipere: let us s. boars, insidiamur apris, Mart.

stalking-horse: v. PRSTEXT, RENEGE.

stall (subs.): 1. A place for cattle:

1. stabulum: Virg. 2. hōmīlī, is n. (an ox-s.): Cato. 3. tectum (poet.).

|| A seat: subsellium: v. SEAT STAL. || A small shop: ūberna: a book-s., taberna libraria, Cic.

stall (v.): to place or keep in a stall: stabūlo, i: Varr.

stallion: 1. Equus admīstrātus, or simply admīstrātus: Plin. 2. Equus mas, nāris, Circum: pecoris equini maritus: cf. Virg.

stamen: part of a flower: stāmen, Itis, n.: Plin.

stamina: strength: v. STRENGTH.

stammer (subs.): 1. haesitātia, Itis, f.: Cic. 2. haesitantia linguarum, Cic.

stammer (v.): 1. balbātio, Ivi, Itum, 4 (rare as intran. and literal): Cic. 2. lingua haesitō, i: Cic. 3. balbus sum: since he s'd so, quam ita b. esset, Cic.

stammerer: balbus: Lucr.: v. STAMMERING.

stammering (adj.): 1. balbus: a s. tongue, on balbum, Hor. 2. diaecus (lisping): Ov.

stamp (subs.): 1. An instrument for making an impression: 1. mōnētā: Mart. 2. forma: Sen. || An impression, mark: 1. nōta: Suet.

2. (s. of a signet ring), signum: Hor. 3. imāgo, Itis, f. (figure): Pl. Phr.: a man of high s., vir clarus, extimō: a poem of the ordinary s., carmen communi moneta, Juv. || A s. of the foot: supplōdo pedis, Cic.

stamp (v.): 1. To impress with a mark: 1. signo, i: Cic. 2. cōlō fidi, Itum, f. (of money): Ter. 3. ferio (peruss. asum), 4: to s. asses, asses f., Plin. Also, ferire nōta: Suet. Fig. Impriro, esul, esum, f.: nature has s'd the notion upon the minds of all, in omnium animis eorum notionem i. ipa natura, Cic. || To strike the ground with the foot: 1. supplōdo, ōsi, f. (o. a. and n.). Cic. 2. Phr.: pede pulsare humum: Ov.

stanch (adj.): v. FIRM, CONSTANT.

stanch (v.): Phr.: to s. a blood, supprimere, cōhibere, sistere sanguinem: Cels.

place for standing; locūs stātio: a tab-
-a. *locus que meritorie rhedae
collocatur.

stand (v.): I. Not to sit or lie
down: 1. sto, stēti, stātum, i: both
of these are s.ing, not sitting, hi stand
ambo, non sedent, Pl. Meton.: the re-
public would be s.ing, you would have
fallen, respública staret, tu concidisses,
Cic. 2. persto, stēti, stātum, i: Liv.
III. Not to move: 1. sto, stēti, stātum,
i: why do you s. quid stas? Ter. 2.
consto, stēti, stātum, j: s. here at
your case, otiose hic consto, Ter.:
v. REMARE. III. To halt, stop: 1.
subsisto, stēti, j: Cæsa. 2. consto, stēti,
stātum, j: Liv. 3. rēstato, stēti,
j: Cæsa. 4. resto, stēti, i: Pac. in
Non. 5. quiesco, ēvi, etum, 2: Plin.
IV. To remain: 1. sto, i: men
who c.uld not s. at home, qui domo s.
non poterant, Cic. 2. consto, stēti,
stātum, i: Liv. 3. mēno, nē, num,
2: Cic. 4. consto, stēti, stātum, j:
Liv. V. To s. one's ground: 1.
sto, stēti, stātum, i: to s. one's ground
on the field of battle, in acie s., Liv.
2. persto, stēti, stātum, i: Hor.
3. consto, stēti, stātum, j: Ter.
4. subsisto, stēti, j: Liv. 5. mē-
no, nē, num, 2: he s. his ground
undaunted, manet imperterritus ille,
Virg. VI. To be in a particular state:
Phr.: the matter s. thus, sic res se
habet, Cic. VII. To s. as a rule, obtain
currency: 1. sto, i: Petr. 2. ob-
tineo, tīni, tentum, 2: Sall. 3. mēno,
nē, num, 2: Cic. VIII. To stand a
thing, endure it: 1. ultero, i: Cic.
2. pātor, passus, j: Liv. 3. per-
pētor, passus, j: Cic. 4. sustineo,
tīni, tentum, 2: Cic. 5. perfēro, tēti,
lātum, j: Cæsa. 6. susto, i: Ter.

[X. Legal: Phr.: to s. one's trial,
sisti in iudicio, Ulp. X. To stand, be
erected, as buildings: 1. sto, i: the
walls were already s.ing, moenia iam
stabant, Ov. 2. mēno, 2: Cæsa.

XI. To cost: v. STAND IN.

stand about: v. LOITRE.

— against: 1. sustineo, tīni,

stand by: I. S. close to: 1. ad-
stato, stēti, j: Cic. 2. iuxta aliquid,
proprie aliquid, prope ab aliquo, stare: v.
NEAR. HAD BY. II. To assist: 1.
adsum, fui: I will s. by your interests,
tuis rebus adsum, Cic. 2. assisto, stēti,
j: Plin.: v. HELP, ASSIST. III. To be
true to, abide by: 1. mēno, nē, num,
2: to s. by one's promises, promissis m.,
Virg. 2. persto, stēti, stātum, i: Cæsa.
3. sto, stēti, stātum, i: to s. by
one's sword, in fide s., Cic. 4. perh.
*servare fidem, promissa: fideliter curare
aliquem.

— convicted: to s. convicted in
the act, manifestum teneri, Pl.

— down: of a speaker: perh.
*descendere a rostro, descendere.

— firm: perdūro, dāro, i: v. TO
PERSIST.

— for: I. In the place of: stare
pro aliquo: in loco alicujus: Cic. II. To
be hindered by: he does not s. for such
trifles, *non in tantillis rebus haeret.

III. To demand: v. CLAIM, DEMAND.
— good: sto, mēno, obtineo: v.
HOLD GOOD.

— in: I. To cost: 1. sto, stēti,
stātum, i: Liv. 2. consto, stēti, stātum,
i: the sum that the funeral s. of
one, quanti funus c., Suet.: v. COST.

II. Phr.: it will s. you in good stead,
tibi ob rem erit, Ter.: I s. in great fear,
magnō timore sum, Cic.: to s. in need
of: v. NEED, WANT.

— on: I. Lit.: 1. insto, stēti,
i: to s. on the hills, instare jugis, Virg.
2. insto, stēti, j: villas s. on the
bank of the river, villas i. margine flu-
minis, Plin. II. To s. on end: 1.
horreo, ui, 2: his hair s. up on end,
erectus h. crinis, Sen. 2. sto, stēti,
stātum, i: his hair stood on end, steter-
unt comae, Virg. 3. rigeo, ui, 2:
his hair s. on end with cold fear, gel-
liduque comae terrore r., Ov. III. Met.:
to s. on one's dignity, perh. *dignitati,
gravitati consulere.

— out: I. Project: 1. exsto,
stēti, stātum, i: the ship s. out of the
water, navis exstat aquis, Ov. 2.

1. vexillum: Cic. 2. sig-
-nificā s. signa militaria, Cic. 3.
aquila (properly, the s. of a Roman
legion) a silver s., aquila argentea, Cic.
Phr.: to desert one's s., signa reli-
quere, Sall. II. That by which any-
thing is measured: 1. m-
-strā Plin. 2. norma: nature is the s. by
which law is framed, natura norma
legis, Cic. 3. rēgula: Hor. 4.
formāla: to set up a s., f. exprimerē.
Cic. Phr.: a s. author, perh. scriptor
classicus, Gell.

standard-bearer: 1. vexillāri-
-Liv. 2. signifer, ēri, m.: Cæsa. 3.
aquilifer, ēri, m.: Cæsa.

standing (subs.): I. Not sitting or
walking: stāns, us: a., walking, s-
-ting, s., Incessus, sessio, Cic. II. A s-
-still: 1. insto, stēti, f.: the s. still
of the planets, errantium stellarum l.,
Cic. 2. stāto, stēti, f.: Plin. III.
Position, rank: 1. stāns, us: Cic.
2. locus: to be of the s. of a knight,
esse ex equestri l., Cic. 3. ord-,
inis, m.: Suet. 4. conditio, ōnis, f.:
the s. of slaves, c. servorum, Cic. Phr.:
I know what my s. is at this time, qui
sim hoc tempore intelligo, Cic.

stand-still: Phr.: the profigate
was at a s., haeretat nebulo, Cic.: v.
STAND (subs).

stanzas: 1. carmen tetrastichum:
Quint. 2. tetrastichon, -um, l. s.:
Mart. 3. distichon, l. n. (s. of two
lines): you comprise s., disticha facta,
Mart.

staple (subs.): I. An iron loop:
perh. ferramentum incurvum; unce-
ferreus. II. A market: empori-
-Plin.: v. MARKET. III. That wh. A
is sold at a market: v. MERCHANTISE.

staple (adj.): the s. productions of
Arabia, Arabiae merces, Plin.: the s.
trade, mercimonium, Tac.

star: 1. A heavenly body: 1.
stella: the chilly s. of Saturnus, frigidus
Saturni a., Virg. 2. sidus, ēris, s.
(strictly, a constellation): Juv. 3.
astrum: Caesar's s., Caesaris a., Virg.
4. signum: Hor. Phr.: the

starch (subs.): amyllum: Plin.
starch (s.): to stiffen: amylo, i: p.c.

stare (subs.): 1. obtutus, tis: lrg. 2. intento oculorum: Cic.: v. AZE.

stare (v.): 1. to s. with riveted yea, defixis oculis torpere, Ov. 2. ablo, i: Virg. 3. stitipio, ut: 2. while you are saying this, we blockheads - haec dum loqueris nos barones stutemus, Cic.

— at: 1. intheor, itus, 2: s. ing t you, intenus in to, Cic. 2. con- emplor, atus, i: Pl. 3. specto, i: lor. 4. haerere defixum in aliquo: Val. Fl.

star-fish: stella: Plin.
stark: 1. (Adj.), stiff: rigidus: v. IGID, STIFF. || (Adv.), quite: a. naked, lane nudus: omni veste exutus: nudus nembra, Virg.: v. NAKED: s. mad, dē- ius, Cic.: v. MAD.

starlight: aethra sideres, Virg.: gues sideret, Ov.: a. a. night, nox sideris illustra, Tac.

starlike: starike eyes, stellantia umina, Val. Fl.

starling: sturnus: Plin.
star-lizard: stellio, onis, m.: Virg.

starry: 1. the s. heaven, coelum astris distinctum et ornatum, Cic. 2. idērens (poet): the s. head of Night, apt a noctis, Ov. 3. stellans, ntis poet.: the s. heaven, s. coelum, Virg.

4. stellātus (poet.): Claud. 5. tellifer, ēra, ērum (rare): Cic.

start (subs.): 1. A sudden motion of he body from fear or surprise: perh. re- vena tremor: subita trepidatio. || i. beginning: 1. Initium: it takes to s. from the Rhone, i. capit a flumine Rhodano, Caes. 2. Intus movēdi: Lucr. ||| A setting out: profectio, nis, f.: to get ready for a s.: pr. narare, Caes. Phr.: to make a fresh s. n life, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.: intiny had two days' s. of me, biduo ne A. antecessi, Cic.

start (v.): 1. To move suddenly from agitation or fear: 1. tremulco, i: Virg. 2. rēllio, ul, 4: Plin. 3. concitior, coesus, j: Sen. 4.

grēdor, gressus, j: to s. a canvass, ad pteitionem a, Cic. 5. commōveo, ōvi, ōtum, 2: to s. a doubt about a thing, aliquid in dubium vocare, Cic. V. It s. game: 1. excio, lvi or li, itum and itum, 4: Ov. 2. excito, i: to s. wild animals, feras e, Cic.

starter: one who arranges those who start in a race, mōrator, ōris, m.: v. Smith's Class. Dict. sub voc. CIRCUS.

starting-place: carcer, ōris, m. (usually plur., carōrea, um): Cic.: Virg. Also, claustra, Hor.

startle: to frighten: v. FRIGHTEN.

startling (adj.): formidōlōsus: ter- ribilis, e: v. TERRIBLE, FEARFUL.

starvation: 1. fames, is, f.: to support absolute s., extremam i. sustentare, Caes. 2. Inēdia: to kill oneself by s., Inēdia vitam finire, Plin. 3. state of s., ēstriae, ēl, f. (rare): Coel. in Cic.

starve: 1. To perish by hunger: fame ēbocari, Cic.: fame consumi, Caes.

|| To suffer from cold: 1. frigeo, 2: Cic. 2. frigeo, frigid, j: Coel. in Cic. 3. rigeo, 2: he is s. i. s. with cold, rigeat frigore, Lucr. ||| To kill by hunger, fame enecare, consumere, interficere, conficere: v. supr.

starveling: 1. ēstrio, ōnis, m.: Pl. 2. famulicus: Ter.

state (subs.): 1. Condition: 1. stātus, ōis: the s. of public affairs, a rerum communium, Cic. 2. conditio, ōnis, f.: s. of slavery, c. servitutis, Cic. 3. lōcus: when he had ascertained the s. of affairs, quum quo in loco res esset cognovisset, Caes. 4. sēdes, is, f.: Hor. 5. s. of affairs, res, rēl, f.: Cic. v. CIRCUMSTANCES, POSITION.

Phr.: to v. a thing to its former s., in pristinum statum aliquid restituere, Cic.: a hopeless s. of health, perditā valetudo, Cic.: to be in the same s., in eadem causa esse, Caes. || A body politic: 1. civitas, tātis, f.: he convinced the s., civitatis persuasi, Caes. 2. res publica, or republica, republica, f.: to do one's duty to the s., republicae officium praestare, Caes. 3. regnum: (when governed by a king): 222.

4. imperium (with regard to

6. scrio, pat, ptum, j (to s. a writing): Caes. Phr.: to s. a. one, causam explicare, Cic.: to s. on oath, jurjurando affirmare, Liv.

statelines: superba, grāvitas, lautitas: v. GRANDURE, MAGNIFICENCE.

statist: sēperbus, magnificus, lautus: v. GRAND, HAUGHTY.

statement: 1. affirmatio, ōnis, f.: an oath is a solemn s., est una jurjurandum aff. religiosa, Cic. 2. expositio, ōnis, f.: a s. of opinion, sententiae ex., Cic. 3. professio, ōnis, f. (a public s. of property): Cic. 4. dictum: no one takes much account of my s., nemo meum d. magni facit, Pl. 5. libellus: (a written s.): Cic. 6. testimonium: (the s. of witness- es): read the s. of the witnesses, legite testimonia testium, Cic. Phr.: to make a s. of, profiteri (with acc.): Cic.: to make a false s., falsum dicere, scribere: v. MIS-STATEMENT: to make a s. against any one, deferre aliquem, Tac.

state-paper-office: 1. tabllārium: Cic. 2. tabllāria: Claud. Aug. 3. * tabllinum publicum.

statesman: perh. * is qui rempublicam administrat, qui in rebus publicis versatur: s. most accomplished s., vir rognade republicae scientissimus, Cic. **statesman-ship**: civilla scientia, Cic.: rerum civilium cognitio et prudentia, Cic.

static: * stātic, es, f.

station (subs.): 1. Rank: v. STANDING, POSITION. || A place occupied: 1. stātio, ōnis, f.: Caes. 2. praesidium: Caes. 3. lōcus: to fortify a s., locum munire, Caes. 4. castra stātiva, or stātiva: Sall.

station (v.): 1. lōco, i: to s. the cavalry before the Aenias, equites l. pro cornibus, Quint. 2. colloco, i: Tac. 3. pōno, pōsi, pōsum, j: to s. a legion, legionem p. Caes. 4. dis- pōno, pōsi, pōsum, j: to s. horres in relays, equos 4, Liv.

stationary: 1. stābilis, e: a s. battle, a proelium, Tac. 2. immōtus: Ov. 3. fixus: loco fixus: non se mōvera: sēdena, Phr.: to be s., non vestierio moveri: Liv.

sort of making statues: 1. ars statuaria: Plin. 2. sculptura (actual work in stone): Plin.

statue: 1. statura: an equestrian s. statu equestris. Cic. 2. simulacrum (strictly, image of a god): a s. of a goddess w. in human shape, a. drac non effigie humana, Tac. 3. agnium: a. bronas, marble, ivory, a. s. acietum, marmoreum, eburneum. Cic. 4. effigies, et. f.: a stone s., saxea eff., Cat. 5. imago, finis. f.: a. bronas s., imago ex aere silicij, Cic. 6. aca. ueris, n.: to make a bronze s., ducere ueris. Hor.

statue: 1. statura: Cic. Ae was above the ordinary s., fuit a qua statum excoiret, Suet. 2. statura, ha (rare): Col.

statutable: legitimus: that was the s. day for the comitia to be held, dies erat l. comitibus habendis, Cic.: v. LEGAL.

statute: lex: constitutum: constitutio: v. LAW.

—book: perh. 1. tabulae in quibus leges inscribuntur: Plin. 2. codex, lictis, m.

stave (sub.): 1. This plank of a oak: dollis lamina, Plin. || Lines between which music is written: perh. *Hinc quibus music numerus notantur.

stave in (v.): perumpo, rapi, ruptum, i: v. BURST.

—off: arceo, ul. 2: mōror, āns, i: prohibeo, ul. tum, 2: v. PUT OFF, DELAY.

stay (sub.): 1. A prop, column, firmamentum: administrum, v. PROP, SUPPORT. Fig.: 1. cōfimen, finis: the s. of the family, c. familie, Ter. 2. praesidium, Cic. 3. subidium: Cic.: to provide a s. for one's old age, s. purare senectuti, Cic. 4. administrum: Liv. || An abiding: 1. mandio, dula, f.: Cic. 2. commoratio, dula, f.: to make a s. of three days, triduum commorari, Cic.: v. VISIT. || Hindrance: mōra: v. HINDERANCE.

stay (v.): A. Intrans: to continue in a place: 1. maneo, nst. osum, 2: whether they a or set forth, me manent sea proficiantur, Caes. 2. mōror, āns, i: Cic. 3. commōror, āns, i: s. d. at Ephesus, Ephesi commoratus sum, Cic. B. Trans: to delay obstruct, stop: mōror, i: demōror, i: detineo, 2: v. DELAY, STOP.

—for: 1. mōno, 2: to s. for the coming of the enemy, hostium adventum m., Liv. 2. opperiri, peritus

steadfastly: constanter: fideliter: v. FIRMLY.

steadily: 1. firmē: Cic. 2. firmiter: to stand one's ground s., f. insistere, Caes. 3. constanter: to hold one's ground s., c. suo statu manere, Cic.

steadiness: 1. Lit.: stabilitas, tūctis, f.: Caes. || Met.: 1. constantia: s. of character, c. morum, Tac. 2. grāuitas, tūctis, f.: to live with s., cum gravitate et constantia vivere, Cic. 3. stabilitas: Cic. 4. sēvilitas, tūctis, f.: Cic.

steady: 1. Lit.: unshaken: firmus: immōtus: stabilis: v. FIRM, IMMOVABLE. || Met.: 1. sēvērus: to lead a s. life, severus esse vita, Cic. 2. grāvis, e: Cic. 3. frigi, imbec.: men of wry s. and sober character, homines plane f. et sobrii, Cic.

steak: 1. offa: Pl. 2. stella (dimin. of foregoing): Mart. 3. frustum (lit., a piece or bit of food): Virg. 4. beef-s, carnes bovillae, Theod. Prisc.

steal: 1. Intrans: furtum facere, Pl. Phr.: to be accused of s-ing, furti reum esse, Quint. || Trans: 1. fūrō, āns, i: to s. a thing, aliquid f. (opp. to eripere), Cic. 2. surripio, ul. reptum, 3: to s. his napkin from the proctor, s. mappam praetori, Mart. 3. subdico, ul. ctom, 3: to s. a ring from a man, aliquid a. anulum M. Fig.: Ae s. away from the company, de circulo se a., Cic. 4. Interceptio, cēpi, cēptum, 3: to s. a thing from any one, l. aliquid aliquid, Ov. 5. averto, ul. sum, 3: to s. corn from the state, frumentum a Rep. a., Cic. Phr.: stolen goods, res furtivae, Quint.: furta, Cic.

steal over: 1. subrepto, pnt. ptum, 3: sleep s. over his eyes, furtim subrepto ocellis quies, Ov. 2. subeo, ul. itum, 4: Tac.

—up: irrepto: v. CREEP.

stealing: furtum: v. THEFT, ROBBERY.

stealth: 1. Stealing: furtum: v. THEFT. || Secret act: Phr.: by stealth: 1. furtim: Hor. 2. furtive: favours granted by s., data s. munera, Ov. 3. furto: Plin. 4. clam: Caes. 5. clandestinum: Pl. 6. astu: Pl.

stealthily: v. STEALTH, BY.

stealthy: 1. furtivus: a s. journey through Italy, f. iter per Italiam, Cic. 2. tectus (hidden): Cic. 3.

Trans: to fill with s., rāpōro, i: 2 s. the eyes with anything, oculos v. alio quo, Plin.

steam-boat, steam-engine: v. STEAM (sub.).

steed: equus bellator: v. HORSE. steel (sub.): 1. Prepared iron: 1. chalybs, ybia, m.: Virg. 2. ferrum: v. IRON. || Steed for striking a light: clāvus, i: Plin. || Used as equivalent to sword: to die by s., ferro necari, Hor.: v. WAR, SWORD. steel (v.): to harden: dāro: firmo: confirmo: v. HARDEN.

steelyard: statera: Suet. steep (sub.): arduum: praecipua: v. HILL, PROMPTICE.

steep (adj.): 1. arduus: a s. ascent, a. ascensus, Caes. 2. praeruptus: Caes. 3. praecipua, ciptis a s. road, p. via, Cic. 4. dēruptus: a banic, d. ripae, Liv. 5. praecipua: a s. path, p. iter, Sall. 6. rectus: a rock, recta saxa, Liv. 7. adrectus: Liv.

steep (v.): mādēfacio: v. SOAK. steoble: turris, m. f.: v. TOWER. steoble-chase: certāmen equorum, cursus equorum: v. RACE. steeply: praeruptis: v. PROMPTICIOUSLY. steepness: arduitas, tūctis, f.: Vart. Better expr. by periphr. with adj.: v. STEEP.

steer (sub.): jūvencus: Virg.

steer (v.): 1. gubernā, i: Cic. 2. rēgo, ul. ctam, i: one hand s. the ship, manus una regit (navem), Lucr. 3. dirigo, rexi, rector, 3: Nep. Phr.: to s. in a straight course, cursum tenere, Cic. Fig.: to s. a char of popular odium, invidiam declinare, Tac.

steerage: || The act of steering: v. STEERING. || The hinder part of a vessel, puppis, m. f.: v. STERN.

steering: gubernatio, dula, f.: Cic. steerer, steerman: 1. gubernātor, dula, m.: Cic. 2. rector, dula, m.: Virg.

stem (sub.): 1. Of a tree: truncus: Cic. v. TRUNK. || Of a plant: v. STALK. || Proo of a ship: prora v. BOW.

stem (v.): 1. Lit.: to make way against a current: expr. by circuml.: Ae s. force his boat to s. the stream, adverso vix flumine lembum aufert, Virg. || Fig.: to resist: 1. obcurrō, nixō, 3: Tac. 2. obsto, s. sili,

Virg. 3. vestigium (*a foot-s.*): Lit. 4. *passus*, *to walk with leisurely* s. s. *lenuis p. spatiosi*, Ov. Phr.: *to follow in a father's s.*, vestigia ingredi patris, Cic.: s. by s. *perdetentum*, Pac. in Cic.: *this is a s. towards my return*, hic gradus m. sed reditus est, Cic.: *to quicken one's s.*, gradum celerram, Virg.

|| *a round in a ladder*: gradus, *his*: *a night of ss.*, scälæ, v. STAIR. ||| Fig.: *a measure, plan*: *ratio*, *consilium*: v. MEASURE. Phr.: *what s.s shall I take? quam instans viam?* Ter.: *to make a false s.*, prave insidere, Ter.

step (v.): 1. gradior, gressus, *v*: Pl. 2. Ingridor, gressus, *v*: Virg. 3. Incedo, cesso, cossus, *v*: they *s. proudly along*, Incedunt magnifice, Sall. Phr.: *to s. into the place of another*, in altitudo locum succedere, Cic.

step-brother: vitrici filius (*step-father's son*): Cic.: *novercae filius* (*step-mother's son*): Cic.

— **daughter**: privigna: Cic.
— **father**: vitricus: Cic.
— **mother**: noverca: Cic.

steppe: *planities arida et vasta*: v. PLAIN, HEATH.

stepson: privignus: Cic.
stereotype: *formae literarum fixae*: *stereotypa*.

sterile: 1. Unfruitful, unproductive: 1. stértilis, *s.*, *lana*, *s.* *ari*, Virg. 2. infécondus (rare): *lanis s. in trees*, ager inf. arbore, Sall. ||| *Wales*: stértilis: *infútilis*: v. USELESS, UNPROFITABLE.

sterility: 1. stérilitas, *átis*, *f.*: *the s. of the lands*, *s.* *agrorum*, Cic. 2. inféconditas, *átis*: Tac.

sterling (*subs.*): *standard English money*: *numus* (*nummus*) *publicae notae*.

sterling (*adj.*): *verus*: *bónus*: *in-ter-ior*: v. GENUINE, TRUE.

stern (*subs.*): 1. *Hinder part of a ship*: *puppis*, *l. f.*: Cic. ||| *Hinder part of anything*: *puppis* (*comic*): Pl.: *ergum*: v. BACK.

stern (*adj.*): 1. dúrus, *s.* *a. mite*, *s.* *index*, Cic. 2. austéris: *stern*: Also, sévêris, tristis, asper, átrox, sérvus: v. HARSH, SEVERE.

sternally: *dúre* or *dúrtur*: sévêre: trócliter: v. HARSHLY, SEVERELY.

sternness: 1. sévêritas, *átis*, *f.*: Tac. 2. strictus, *átis*, *f.*: *s. of character*: *a. inorum*, Tac.: v. SEVERITY, ANGEROUS.

stewardship: 1. administratio: Cic. 2. procuratio: Cic.

stew-pick: authepsa: Cic.
stick (*subs.*): 1. báculo (and baculus): Cic. 2. clíva: Cic.: v. STAFF, CUDGIL.

stick (*v.*): A. Trans.: 1. *sto*, xl, *sum*, *s*: Virg. 2. *infigo*: *to s. a sword into an enemy's breast*, i. gladium hosti in pectus, Cic.: v. TRANSFIX, THROG.

B. Intrans.: 1. *lit.*: 1. haerere, haesi, haesum, *2*: *to s. on a horse*, h. in equo, Cic. 2. *infigor*, *fixus*, *i*: *the arrow s.s. fast in the tree*, infigitur arbore sagitta, Virg. 3. haerere, *1*: Caes. 4. adherere, *2*: Virg.

5. adhaerere, haesi, haesum, *3*: Caes. ||| Fig.: *to come to a standstill*: 1. haerere, *2*: *s. in speaking*, loquendo h., Quint. 2. haesit, *1*: *to s. in the mud*, h. in luto, Ter.

— **at**: *to s. at nothing*, nihil non audere.

— **v. STAND BY**:
— **on**: *he s. the head on his spear*, praefixit caput hastae, Suet.

— **to**: Fig.: *he s.s. to justice*, iustitiae adhaerescit, Cic.: *to s. to the truth*, in veritate manere, Cic.: v. STAND BY.

— **up**: *to s. up a notice* (*of sale, etc.*), tabulam figere, Cic.

stickler: *expr.* by circum, with verb or adj.: *he was a great s. for the honour and dignity of the state*, dignitatem et decus civitatis sustinebat, Cic.

sticky: 1. tenax, *átis*: Virg. 2. lentus: Virg. 3. glutinosus (late): Cels. 4. viscosus (late): Plin.

stiff: 1. Rigid: 1. rigidus, *s. vicia*, *r. quercus*, Virg. 2. rigens, *notis*: *the earth s. with frost*, vitibus bruma *r.*, Petr. 3. rigóritus (late): Plin. ||| Fig.: *Formal, starched*: rigidus, horridus, difficilis: Tac.: v. FORMAL.

stiffen: 1. *To become hard*: rigens, rigesco (poet.), obduresco: *concreto* (*of liquids*): v. HARDEN. ||| *To make stiff*: 1. rightum facere vel parare. 2. dúru, *i* (rare). 3. angulo, *i* (*to s. with starch*): v. STARCH.

stiffly: 1. Lit.: rigidè, dúre. ||| Fig.: *in a s. formal manner*, dúre, arrogant.

— **necked**: obstinatus: Immoderatus: pertinax: v. OBSTINATE.

stiffness: 1. Lit.: 1. rigor, óris, *m.*: *s. of the neck*, cervicis *r.*, Plin. 2. firmitas, *átis*, *f.* (*in a good*

stinguo, *nal*, octum, *3*: Liv Phr.: *to s. one's feelings*, se reprimere, Ter.

stifling (*subs.*): 1. *A choking*: v. CHOKING, SUFFOCATION. ||| Fig.: v. EXTINCTION, REPRESSION.

stigma: 1. stigma, *átis*, *v.* (*prop. the branding of a slave*): Suet. 2. nota: *a disgraceful s. upon those times*, turpis n. illorum temporum, Cic.: v. STAIN, DISGRACE.

stigmatize: 1. describo, *psi*, *ptum*, *3*: Cic. 2. accedo, *1*: *to s. the idleness of the young men*, acc. inertiam adolescentium, Cic. 3. noto, *i* (*prop. of the censor's mark*): *to s. the action not the man*, rem non hominem *n.*, Cic.

stile: *perh. scälæ humiles*: *a turn-s.*: *septum versatile*.

stiletto: *sica*: *pugio*: v. DAGGER.

still (*subs.*): *perh.* *officina bordel fermento* *currumpendi*.

still (*adj.*): *Without motion or disturbance*: 1. Immotus: *s. a calm day*, serenus et imotus dies, Tac. 2. quiesco: *the s. air*, ser q., Virg. 3. silens, *ntis*: *a s. night*, *a. nox*, Ov.

4. tranquillus: *a sea naturally s.*, mare natúra sua *t.*, Cic. 5. pacatus: *a s. sea*, mare p., Hor.: v. CALM, QUIET.

still (*v.*): 1. sedo, *1*: *to s. a tumult*, *s. tumultum*, Cic. 2. placio, *1*: *to s. the waves*, *sequeo* pl., Ov. 3. sêro, *1*: *to s. a temper*, *temperatam* *v.*

Virg.: v. ALLAY, PACIFY, QUIET.

still (*adv.*): 1. Nevertheless: nihilominus, atterentem, verumtamen, sed tamen: v. NEVERTHELESS. ||| *Arides*: 1. etiam: *I have one request s. to make to you*, unum etiam vos oro, Ter. 2. aduc: *I will add one circumstance s.*, unam rem adhuc adiciam, Sen. 3. amplius, insuper, praeterá:

v. RESTRA. ||| *Joined with comparatives*: 1. etiam: *a greater difference*, majores etiam varietates, Cic. 2. aduc: *rare in this sense*: *this embassy is s. milder in expression*, haec legatio aduc lenior est, Liv. 3. jam: *to speak at a greater length*, jam plura dicere, Cic. 4. magis: *s. more sweet*, magis est dulcius, Pl. ||| *Alcoas*: v. SEMPER, USQUE, in aeternum, aeternum (poet.): v. ALWAYS, EVER.

V. *Up to this or that time*: 1. etiam: *while he was in his bed*, quum late etiam cubaret, Cic. 2. etiam-num and (more freq.) etiam-nunc (*both of present and past time*): *you said that there was s. something in your way*, dixisti paululum

stilts: grallae, Arum: Varr. In Non. *One who walks upon s.* grallator, Aris, n.: Pl.

stimulant: 1. Irritamentum: *s. s. to the appetite, irrit. guale, Sall.* 2. stimulus: *s. s. to industry, st. industriae, Cic.* 3. calcar, Aris, n.: *glory is a great s.* IMMENSURE gloria c. habet, Ov.: v. SPUR, INCENTIVE.

stimulate: 1. stimulo, i: Liv. 2. excitio, i: *to s. one to labour, aliquem ad laborem exc., Cic.* 3. Irro, i: *to s. the spirit, antimos irr., Hor.* 4. Incendo, di. nsum, j: Cic. 5. flo, Alui, altum and altum, j: *honour s. the fine arts, honor alit artes, Cic.*: v. PROMOTE, ENCOURAGE.

stimulus: v. STIMULANT.
sting (subs.): 1. The s. of an animal: 1. aculeus: *a bee's s.* apis ac., Cic. 2. spiculum: Virg. 3. scamen, Inia, n.: *the s. of the scorpion, scorpiis ac., Cic.* II. The wound inflicted by the s.: 1. ictus, da: Plin. 2. morsus, ds: Virg. 3. vulnus, Aris, n.: v. WOUND. III. The s. of plants: spinarum aculei, Plin. IV. Meton.: 1. aculeus: *the s. of sarcasm, ac. contumeliarum, Cic.* 2. venenum: Hor. 3. morsus, ds: *the s. of sorrow, m. doloris, Cic.* 4. scamen, Inia, n.: Cic. 5. vulnus, Aris, n.: *this is the s. of our sorrow, hoc nostrum vulnus, Tac.*

sting (v.): 1. Lit.: To pierce with a s.: 1. pingo, pãpãgi, punctum, j: *to s. the frame, p. corpus, Lucr.* 2. compungo, nãl, ictum, j: *to s. with a nettle, sculeis urticae c., Col.* 3. mordeo, mãmordã, morsum, j: *to s. the tongue, linguam m., Plin.* 4. furo, nesl, usum, j: *to be stung with rage, virgã urt, Hor.* 5. serio, 4: *to be stung by a serpent, feriri a serpente, Plin.* II. Fig.: To vex, provoke: 1. pango, j: Cic. 2. mordeo, 2: Cic. 3. excructio, i: *this is what s. me, haec sunt quae me excr., Pl.*

stingily: 1. parca, parcius: *to live s., p. victitare, Pl.* 2. libberãlliter: Cic. 3. sordidã: Cic. 4. malignã: *the land was s. apportioned among the plebs, ager m. plebi divisius, Liv.*: v. MEANLY, SORDIDLY.

(a coarse word): Varr. 4. grãvãlenta: Plin.: v. SMELL.
stink (v.): 1. male oleo, ul, 2: Pl.: *to s. of wine, vina olere, Hor.* 2. foeteo, 2: Pl. 3. oboleo, ul, 2 (to s. of): *you s. of garlic, obolusti allium, Pl.*: v. TO SMELL.

stinking (subs.): grãvitas, tãtis, f.: Plin.: v. STINK.
stinking (adj.): 1. foetidus: *s. fish, pisces f., Pl.* 2. sãludus: *s. a she-goat, ol. capra, Hor.* 3. grãvãolens, nãs: *s. Avernus, gr. Avernus, Virg.* 4. oleus, nãs: Virg. 5. pãtidus (*a from dntis*): *s. wine, vinum p., Pl.* 6. hircãus (*a very coarse word*): Pers.

stink (subs.): Inõpia, paucitas, tãtis, f.: v. STASCITTY.
stint (v.): Phr.: *to s. a person, aliquem arte colere, Sall.*: *to s. the appetite, gulam et ventrem circumscribere, Sen.*

stipend: 1. sãlãrium (prop. money given to soldiers for salt, hence generally): *a yearly s., s. annuum, Ulp.* 2. merces, ãdis, f.: Suet. 3. perh. *pecunia quotannis accepta: v. SALARY.

stipendiary: 1. mercãnãrius: Nep. 2. stipendiãrius (in military language t. s. for hired troops): Liv. Phr.: *s. magistratus, perh. q. cum rata mercede jurisdictioni praesunt.*

stipulate: 1. pãctãscor, pãctus, j: *he had s. for the province for himself, provinciam sibi pãctus erat, Cic.* 2. depãctãscor, j: *he s. for three farms for himself, tria praedia sibi depãctus est, Cic.* 3. ferre conditiones: Cic. 4. stipulor, i: *s. for as much as you please, quantumvis stipulare, Juv.*

stipulation: 1. stipulãtio, ãtis, f.: Cic. 2. conditio, ãtis, f.: *to make a s., ferre conditionem, Cic.*: v. OBLIGATION, COMPACT.

stir (subs.): môtus, tãmulus, turba: v. COMMOOTION, DISTURBANCE. Phr.: *to make a very great s. about a thing, ingentis fama celebrare aliquid, Tac.*

stir (v.): A. TRANS. 1. Lit.: To move: môtãre, commovãre, de loco môtãre: v. MOVE. Phr.: *to s. up the fire, inem suscitare, Ov.*: v. POKE: *to s.*

designate s. is *scãla, though even this is very late Latinity. *Stapes, *stapa, *stapedium, *stapeda, have no classical authority: v. DUCAGE.

stitch (subs.): I. A pass of the needle: *tractus aculis. II. Meteor: *a c. in the side, subitã laterum doloris Plin.*

stitch (v.): 1. suo, sul, sãtum, i: Virg. 2. consuo, j (rare): Varr. **stiver:** used for a coin of very small value: (villa) as: Hor.

stoat: *Mustela erminea: Linn.
stock (subs.): I. Main body of a tree: 1. stirps, pis, f.: v. TREE. 2. rare in this sense, caudex, lca, m.: Plin. II. Fig.: applied to a person very dull and senseless: 1. stirpes, lta, m.: Ter. 2. caudex: Ter. 3. truncus: Cic. III. Origin, kinship: 1. stirps: Cic.: Virg.: v. LINEAGE. 2. gẽnus: v. RACE. IV. Supply: opãla, accumulated s., anteconfecta c., Liv.: v. SUPPLY. Phr.: *to have a good s. of anything, abundare aliqua re, Cic.*

V. Esp. the capital and implements employed in working a business: instrumentum (which however can scarcely include actual money): Cic. To include the notion of goods in hand, instrumentum ac merces: v. MERCHANT. VI. Cattle: 1. res pãctũria: *s. a large amount of s., res p. ampla, Cic.* 2. pãcus, Aris, m.: v. CATTLE. VII. Capital invested: use pãctũria: *s. of all kinds are low, Jacent pãctũria pecuniarum collocatarum omnium.* VIII. The wooden part of a tool: use lignum.

stock (v.): 1. To provide with: instruo, j: v. TO FURNISH, PROVIDE. II. Esp. to furnish a farm, etc. with all its belongings: *fundum (arationem) instrumento omni atque re pecunaria replere. So, well-s-t, frequens: e.g. *a forest well-s-t with timber, silva tribubus f., Ov.*

stock (adj.): i. e. of the common repository; frequently used: the s. arguments against philosophers, *que contra philosophos disputantibus maxime in promptu (in aperto) sunt.

stock-broker: *qui pecuniarum (publice) collocatarum mercatum facit: *stus: or nerh. as ven. term. argentãrius*

venous to pleasure or pain: dōrus, feruus: Cic. Also rigidus (inflexible): dv.

stoically: perh. dūrē, dūrīter: v. stoicōm.

stoicism: J. Lit.: Stoica rātio, disciplina: Stoicorum doctrīna: v. stoic. II. Indifference to pleasure or pain: Stoicismus qui appellatur.

stoker: *qui ignes curat.

stole: stōla: Cic. Hor. stolen (part. and adj.): furtivus: v. stole, l. lana, Hor. See also SACRAT, ULTRIV. Phr.: a gooda, furta (= resfurtivae), Cic.

stolid: 1. stōllidus (dull, obtuse): v. r. 2. brūtus: Sen. 3. hēbus:

v. DULL, INSEKIBL, stolidit; stōlliditas: v. STUPIDITY.

stolidly: stōllidē: v. STUPIDLY.

stomach (ru.): J. Lit.: 1.

tōmachus (originally, the oesophagus or ulet: also, the stomach proper): a weak .. infirmus s., Cels. 2. ventriculus non venter; which denotes the whole outer part of the body): Cels. II. Fig.: etiā: chiefly in phr. to have no s. for, astidire: v. TO LOATHE; also, TO RELIQU.

III. Arrogance, presumption: spīritus, ūs: esp. in pl.: v. PRESUMPTION, LAUGHTER.

stomach (v.): concobuo, xi, ctum, 3

to digest, hence to put up with): Cic.

—ache: *stomachi dolores.

stomacher: stōmāchus: Cat.

stomachic: *stomacho aptum (medicamentum): Cels.

stone (sub.): J. In ordinary

use: 1. lāpis, idis, m. (most gen. nrn, denoting either s. as a material, or a s.): to sting s.s., lapides jacere, Cic. 2. Dimin. lāpīllus (a small s.): Ov.

3. saxum (usu. a large, rough s., a rock): s.s. of enormous weight, magni ponderis s., Cels. Esp. note phr., saxum quadratum, a squared or heavy iron quadrangular block), Liv. 3. silex, chis, m. (flint-s.): v. FLINT. 4. pūmex, cis, m. (pumice-s.; also in gen. sense).

*rov.: to squeeze blood (lit. water) from a s., squam a p. postulare, Pl.

5. sc̄rpus (a small sharp st.): Petr.

*hr.: to leave no s. unturned, omnia aperiri, Ter. to kill two birds with one s., perh. de eadem fideia duos pates decalare (lit. to whitewash two walls from the same pot), Curtius in Cic.

III. A precious s.; gemma: v. GEM.

III. A calculus concretion in animal organs: 1. ocalculus: to remove

stone (v.): 1. e. to hurt s. as: 1. expr. by phr.: to s. to death, aliquem lapidibus cooperire, Cic. 2. lāpido, i (a usage unknown to the best age): Flor.

—blind: ita caecus ut nihil ulterius esse possit: v. BLIND.

—crop: a plant, *s̄dum: Webster.

—cutter: 1. lāpīcina, s. m.

Varr. 2. lāpīdārius (ac. opifex): Dig.

—fruit: *baccae quibus nucleis inest, quies sunt olivae, palmula, etc.

—pit: } 1. lāpīdicina: v.

—quarry: } usu. pl. Cic. 2. lāpīdāria latomiae: Pl.

—work: usu. lāpis: v. STONE.

stone's-throw: in quantum spatii lapsi manu profici possit.

stoniness: perh. saxea natura: v. STONY.

stony: J. Lit.: abounding in s.:

1. lāpīdulos: s. soil, terra, l. Varr.

2. saxosus (rocky and rugged): v. ROCKY.

3. sc̄rpus (full of sharp s.): a s. path, via s., Pl. II. Fig.: hard and feelingless as stone: saxosus: Plin.

—hearted: v. STONY, fn.

stook: of corn, *frumenti manipulorum cumulus.

stool: 1. A low seat: 1. sc̄bellum (strictly, for stepping on to a bed or couch, from scando): Varr.

2. sellis (any small seat): v. SEAT.

3. A close-s.: sella perulis: Cato.

III. Kuphemistically, evacuation by the bowels: 1. alvus, l. f.: Cels.

2. expr. by circuml. quod descendit, quod exierunt: Cels. Phr.: to go to s., ventrem exonerare, Suet.

stoop (v.): J. Lit.: to bend the body downwards:

1. expr. by dēmitto, submitto, 3: to s. in order to go under an archway, caput ad fornicem demittere, Cic. 2. by inclino, i: Vulg.: v. TO BEND, INCLINE, BOW. II. Fig.: to condescend: descendo, me submitto; v. TO CONDESCEND. Expr. not to be willing, to s. to anything, by indignari: Quint.

stoop (sub.): Phr.: to have a s. about the shoulders, *corpore circa humeros curvato esse.

stooping (adj.): perh. prōnus (with head downwards): Sali. or inclinatus, curvatus, inflexus: v. BENT.

stop (v.): A. Trans. 1. To close an aperture by filling or obstructing: 1. obtūro, i (as with a stopper): to s. one's ears (refus. to listen), aurea o., Hor. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

times moror, dēmōror, rēmōror, tardō, rētardo, i (to delay, check the speed of rivers, rapidos flumina rapida morari. Hor.: v. TO DELAY, CHECK. Phr.: to s. (hold) one's breath, animum comprime, Ter.: to s. a traveller on his way, viatorem consistere cogere, Cato. III. To put a s. to: comprimo, rēprimo, compesco, etc. v. STOP, SUBS., also TO CHECK REFRAIN. B. Intrans. 1. To come to a standstill, pause: 1. sisto, 3: both as v. intr. and with pron. refl.: uncertain where they may be allowed to s., incerti ubi a. detur, Virg. Freq. in sepulchral inscr. s. traveller: siste viator! Esp. in comp.: (1.) conato, stitū, stitūm, 3: nono to go more quickly, nono to s., ire modo octus, interdum c., Hor. (2.) rēsisto, 3: to s. at any one's call, ac verba revocantia r., Ov. (3.) inesto, 3: to s. for a moment (in speaking), l. pauulum, Cic. (4.) subsisto, 3: (to pause a little before going on): v. TO HALT, PAUSE. (5.) dēsisto, 3: v. TO CEASE.

2. With ref. to persons riding or driving: expr. by equum (equum) in hibere, sustinere: v. SUPR. (A., II.). II. To stay, remain: 1. mōneo, nō, sum, 2: v. REMAIN. 2. cōmōror, i (to make a stay at any place), to s. (for some time) at a person's house, apud aliquem c., Cic. 3. sto, stitū, stitūm, 1 (to stand waiting): Cic.

III. To leave off doing anything: dēsino, dēmīto, intermitto (to leave off for a time): v. TO CEASE.

stop-up: v. TO STOP (A., I.), OBSTRUCT, BLOCKADE.

stop (sub.): 1. Delay, hindrance: esp. in phr. to put a stop to: 1. cum primo, preel, sum, 3: to put a s. to sedition, seditionem c., Liv. 2. compesco, ul, 3: to put a s. to uproar, clamorem c., Hor. 3. obholo, 2 (less strong): v. TO RESTRAIN. 4. extinguo, nxi, nctum, 3 (a very strong expr.: to put an end to, amittāre): Cic.: v. TO DESTROY. 5. dirimo, tui, emptum, 3 (to break off, interrupt): Cato. 6. dēmīto, mīti, mīsum, 3: (to leave off doing something; whereas the preced. chiefly refer to stopping others): Cic. 7. to put a temporary s. to, moram alicui rei facere, moram inferre: v. DELAY. II. Pause, intermission, quies, pause: or expr. by verb: v. PAUSE, INTERMISSION; and to STOP (B.). III. Mark of punctuation: inter-

ruption: 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

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stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

stop (v.): 1. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 2. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN. 3. To detain: 1. detinere, i: v. DETAIN.

store (subs.): cōpia: v. QUANTITI, SUPPLY, STOCK (IV.).

store (v.): 1. condo, didi, ditam, 3: to gather in and s. (house) the produce, fructus percipere, condere, Cic. 2. rēpōno, pōsui, itum, 3 (to put away): Cic. 3. collige, 3: v. TO COLLECT, ACCUMULATE. 4. coaccervo, i (to keep together, accumulate): Cic.

— **house**: 1. horreum: chiefly for preserving grain: v. GRANARY. 2. thesaurus (treasure-house): Liv. 3. apothēca (s.-room, esp. for wine: a room devoted to this use in the upper part of the house): Cic. 4. collis (a s.-room for keeping provisions, oil, wine, etc.): v. LARDER, PANTRY.

— **keeper**: 1. in a domestic establishment, cellarius, prōmus: v. STWARD, BUTLER. 2. horrearius (superintendent of a granary, store-house, or magazine): Ing. 3. by circumf. qui rem frumentariam custodit ac dispensat.

— **room**: cella, apothēca: v. s.-HOUSE (3, 4).

storey: 1. tabulātum: a tower of four s.s. quatuor t. turris, Caes. 2. tabulatio: Vitr.

stork: cicuta: Cic.: Plin.

storm (subs.): 1. Of the elements: also by anal. of any violent commotion or outbreak: 1. tempestas (gen. term): Cic.: v. TEMPEST. Fig.: s. of impopularity, i. dividia, Cic. 2. procella (of a sudden and violent kind): v. SQUALL. 3. hiems, ænis, f. (poet.): botasteros s. on the deep, aspera h. ponti, Virg. P. h.: a s. of rain, imber (maximum, maximum): and more expressively, nimborum vis effusa, Sen. || Assault of a fortified place: esp. in phr. to take by s.: expugno, i: more fully, per vim etc., Caes.: also, vi capere, Liv.: v. TO ATTACK, BESIEGE.

storm (v.): 1. To attack a fortified place, and use to capture it: oppugno i (to assault, with or without effect): expugno, i: v. proceed. art. (II.). See also TO ATTACK, BESIEGE. || To rage violently: æmie, dæsevio, 4: v. TO RAGE. To s. at any one, aliquem vehementer insectari, Cic.

stormer: expugnator: Cic.: Plin.

story: 1. A tale: 1. fābula (gen. term: but always carrying with it the notion of fiction): Cic.: Hor.: v. FABLE, TALE. 2. narratio, narratio: v. NARRATIVE. 3. often expr. by res (fact): s. to tell one's s. that the narrative may be credible, rem darsare ita ut verisimilis narratio sit, Cic. || History: historia: v. HISTORY. || A falsehood: mendacium: v. LIE. || A division of a building: tabulātum: v. STORY.

— **teller**: 1. Narrator: narrator: Cic. || liar: mendax: v. LIAR. stout: corptentus: v. CORPULENT. FAT. For s. in fig. sense, v. BRAVE, RESOLUTE.

stout-hearted: impavidus, intrpidus: v. RESOLUTE, DARING. **stoutly**: Phr.: to resist s., acriter (with spirit) resistere, Caes.: v. FIRMLY, OBSTINATELY.

stoutness: expr. by corpus: v. STOUT, also CORPULENT.

stove: focus, cāminis (nearest term): v. FIRE-PLACE.

stow: rēpono, condo, rēcondo: v. TO STOW, PLACE.

stowage: esp. in phr. s.-room, "locus ad res rēponendas: v. TO STOW.

strabium: strābismus: as med. & s. straddle: vārtio, i: Quint.

straddling (adj.): vārtius: Ov.

straggler: pilor, i (to wander at large): they s. over the country, vagi per agros palantur, Liv. Also vāgor, i: and pass. ref. of spargo, dispergo, may sometimes serve: v. TO WANDER, DISPERSE.

straggler: expr. by prez. or perf. p. of pilor: i (cf. l. G. § 638): to collect the s.s. after defeat, palatos ex fuga contrahere, Liv.

straight (adj.): 1. rectus: a s. line v. linea, Caes. 2. directus: a simple and s. passage, iter simplex et d., Cic.

straight (adv.): 1. rectā: Cic. 2. recto itinere: Caes.

straighten: 1. corrigo, resi, clum, 3: to s. crooked things (prov.), curva c., Plin. 2. expr. by circumf. with rectus, directus, and a verb.

straightforward (adj.): 1. simpliciter, etc. of course, without de-

v. TO STRETCH. Phr.: to s. every nerve, omnes nervos contendere, Cic.: to s. the eyes, oculis quantum maximum potest fieri contendere, Hor. || To strain by over-exertion: Phr.: to s. the voice, *vixis nimia contentione uti. || To exert a thing: chiefly in p. part.: v. STRAINED. || v. TO PURIFY by means of a strainer: I. colō, i: to s. honey, mel c., Vinl. 2. liquo, i: to s. (clarify) wine, cola l., Hor. V. To injure a joint by a sudden wrench: interqueo, 2: v. TO SPRAIN. B. Intrada: mitor, nitor; or expr. by intendo, contendere, with pron. refl. or equiv. obj.: e. g. sese intendere: vires (nervus suos) contendere, etc.

strain: } (subs.): { of stretching or exerting: contentio (e. g. vocis, letaria, animi, etc.): v. EXERTION, EFFORT. || Injury done by over-exertion: expr. by verb: v. TO STRAIN (A. II.). || of music or poetry. I. mōdus (esp. in pl.): Cic. 2. cantus, us: Hor.: v. SONG. II. Style, manner: Phr.: in this s., injussum, ad hunc modum: v. EFFECT (III.).

strained (part. adj.): arcuatus, longe petitus: v. FAR-FETCHED.

strainer: colum: Vitr.: Col.

straining (subs.): v. STRAIN (subs.).

strait (adj.): angustus, etiam v. NARROW

strait (subs.): 1. Difficulty: 1. angustia, arum: to be put into great s. (perplexity), in summa s. adduci, Cic. 2. expr. by hæreo, si, sum, 2 (to stick fast, be in s.): he is in s. (can't get on), hæret in alebra, Cic. || A narrow part of the sea: 1. frætum: the Sicilian s. (S. of Messina), l. Siciliæus, Cic. 2. angustia, arum (any narrow place on land or sea): Cic.

— **laced**: perh. tetricus: Mart.

— **waistcoat**: use vincula, mōlose, compedes: v. FETTERS.

straiten: expr. by angustia, and a verb: e. g. (aliquem) in angustia adducere, cohere: v. STRAIT, subs. (I.).

straitly: v. CUNELI, NARROWLY.

strand (subs.): litus, arca, v. SHORE. **strand** (v.): expr. by navei impingere, in litus eicere: v. TO STRA-

expr. by circuml. mirum in molum. **Caes.**: miris modis. **Virg.** See also **WONDERFULS.**

strangeness: 1. insolentia (unusualness): **Cic.** 2. novitas (v. **NOVELTY**). More freq. expr. by **adj.**: v. **STRANGE**. When = *distance of manner*, frigus: **Hor.**

stranger: 1. **Lit.**: a person from another country or neighborhood: 1. hospes, **lit. m.**; fem. hospita (**Gr. ἕσπερος**): to take a home, hospitis deducere. **Cic.**: v. **FOREIGNER**. 2. peregrinus: v. **FOREIGNER**. 3. externus, **adj.**: but used in pl. as **subs.** (not belonging to the household): **Cic.** || One not of the family: 1. extrinsecus (**homo**): as **subs.**, chiefly in pl.: **Tac.**

2. extrinsecus (for **syn.** v. **STRANGE**, II.): like preced. strictly **adj.**: **Ter.** || 3. a person quite unknown: **Plur.**: a perfect s., omnino ignotus: **Tac.** **IV.** Fig.: ignorant of: hospes, peregrinus: and without a figure, rädia, ignarus, luxurpator: **Cic.**: see also **UNACQUAINTED, IGNORANT.**

strangle: 1. strangulo, i (to suffocate in any way): **Tac.** 2. strido, st. sum, s.: to s. snakes, angues, a., **Virg.** 3. expr. by **phr.**, gulam laqueo frangere, Sall.: cervicem frangere, **Hor.**

strangling: } strangulatio, strangulation: } strangulatus: **Plin.** (Or expr. by verb: q. v.)

strangury: 1. stranguria: **Cic.** 2. dysuria (δυσουρία — dysury): **Coel. Aur.**

strap (subs.): 1. vrum (most gen. term): v. **TRONA**. 2. sumentum (attached to a spear-shaft for throwing the same): **Caes.**

strap (v.): loris vincio constringo, coercere: v. **TO BIND.**

strapping (adj.): v. **TALL, ROBUST.**

stratagem: i. e. a device for deceiving: esp. with a view to military advantages: 1. conellium fallax: **Liv.** 2. often insidiae, arum: strictly, an ambuscade: but used also in wider sense: **Front.** 3. dölus (craft, wile): to seek to gain advantage by s. (opp. to open valour, virtus), dulo contendere, **Caes.** 4. furtum (lit. theft): hence, any stealthy proceeding): s. s. furia

straw (subs.): 1. Stalk of corn, etc., as part of the plant: culmus: v. **STALK.** || Stalks of corn, etc., used for litter, etc.: 1. stramentum: **Caes.**

2. poet. strämen, **lit. m.**: **Virg.** || Fig.: for anything valueless: **Phr.**: not to care a s. for anything, aliquid pill fovere: v. **TO VALUE.**

straw (adj.): 1. stramentitius (made of s.): **Anct. B. Hisp.** 2. sträminisus (**poet.**): **Ov.**

strawberry: frägum: most freq. in **ph.**: **Virg.** **Plin.** S. fröe, strätus: **Hor.**: v. **GOLOUR**. (A. unedo, **Linn.**)

— **colour**: perh. color stramineus: qualis stramentorum est.

stray (v.): erro, äberro, i: v. **TO WANDER.**

stray (adj.): errans: also sträbdus: **Virg.**: v. **WANDERING.**

streak (subs.): linea diversicolor: nota s. macula in longitudinem ducta, maculae formam habens.

streak (v.): **Phr.**: clouds s. the sky, * nubeculae extenuatae coelum variat.

streaked: virgatus: v. **STRIPED.**

streaky: perh. virgatus: v. **STRIPED.**

stream (subs.): 1. **Lit.**: 1. flumen, **lit. m.**, (with special ref. to the current): a running s., i. fluvium, **Virg.** 2. flumentum (**poet.**): usu. pl.: the hoarse s. of Coccyus, rauca Coccyi L., **Virg.** 3. rivus (a small s.): v. **RIVULET**. For fluvius, amnis, v. **RIVER.**

|| Fig.: of other things beside water: flumen: a golden s. of speech, orationis aureum L., **Cic.** **Phr.**: the s. of time, *temporum s. saeculorum cursus (v. **COURSE**).

stream (v.): expr. by se effundere, effundi, etc.: v. **TO POUR**, and foll. art.

streamer: 1. A pennon flaring in the wind: vexillum leve quod vento agitatur. || Electric: perh. virga.

streamlet: rivus, rivulus: v. **RIVULET.**

street: 1. via (any way or road): v. **ROAD.** 2. pläta (with houses): to live in a certain s., in aliqua p. habitare, **Ter.** 3. vicus (strictly, a quarter or district of a city: also used of certain s. in Rome): **Liv.**

strengthen: 1. In gen. sense:

more s., very much s., plus valere, plurimum valere (whether in lit. or fig. sense)

|| Fig.: of various qualities having an analogy to signification (I.) **Phr.**: wine of (great) s., vinum ingentium virtum, **Cels.**: as an attribute of style and thought, nervi, **Cic.** || In milit. lang., expr. by quantae, tantae copiae: also by numerus, multitudo: v. **POW. NUMBERS.**

strengthen: 1. **Trans.**: 1. firmo, i (to give firmness and solidity) to s., the body by food, corpus cibo i. **Liv.** A milit. term: to s. a place by fortifications, garrison, locum munitionibus, praesidia i. **Caes.** 2. roboro, i (implying rather more than firmo: less freq., and in **Cic.** only fig.): to s. the limbs, artus r. **Lucr.**: fit education s. the heart, recti cultus pectora r., **Hor.** 3. stabilio, q (to render stable or secure): to s. the laws, leges s., **Cic.**

|| **Intrans.**: to become strong: only in fig. sense: 1. expr. by pass. of verbi under (I.) 2. or by inceptive verb: e. g. ingravesco, q; the evil s. daily, i. in dies malum, **Cic.**: v. also **TO INCREASE (II.)**, strongo **TO BUCKLE** or **GROW.**

strengthened: 1. One who or that which strengthens: expr. by qui (quae, quod), with verb (v. **TO STRENGTHEN**, I.)

|| In medicine: v. **TONIC.**

strenuous: 1. Energetic, active, vigorous, q. v. || Brave, courageous, q. v.

strenuously: 1. Energetically, actively, vigorously, q. v. || Bravely, courageously, q. v. Or expr. by **adj.** (v. **STRENDUOUS**).

strenuousness: 1. Activity: gravitas (or näv-), industria: v. **ACTIVITY (III.)**. || Earnestness, zeal, q. v. stödiüm: v. also **ENERGY, FIRM (VI.)**.

stress: 1. In mechanics, pressure: perh. impetus (pressure of a load): **Vitr.**: v. also **PRESSURE (I.)**. || Fig.: (a.) importance: in **phr.**, to lay stress upon: **Phr.**: not to lay much s. upon a matter, aliquid levum momentu aestimare, **Caes.** (b.) pressure (of trying circumstances of business): v. **PRESSURE (II., III.)**, **STRAIN, TENSION**. || **Emphasis**, q. v.: v. **via, pondus**.

IV. In naut. **phr.**, stress of wind

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to stretch out at full length): with the arm s'd out, e. brachia, Cic. 6. pro-tendo, dl, sum and tum, 3 (to stretch forth): to s. forth spears, hastas p. Vlg. 7. porrigo, rexi, rectum, 3 (like preced.): to s. forth (or out) the limbs, membra p. (opp. contrahere), Cic. 8. praetendo, dl, tum, 3 (like preced.): he s. forth an olive branch, ramum p. olivae, Virg. 9. distendo, dl, tum, 3 (to stretch out in opposite directions): to s. out the arms, brachia J., Ov. 10. intento, I (to stretch out therewithly): *Virginis s. out his hands against Appius*, V. in Appium manus I., Liv. Phr.: to s. one on the neck, aliquem in equulo imponere, etc. (V. BACK, subs., 1.): to s. oneself out on the grass, abicere se in herba, Cic. 11. To exaggerate: Phr.: to s. facts, ex-cedere actae rei modum, Plin. 111. To stretch one's authority: v. TO TERRAZZE.

B. Intrins. expr. for the most part by pass. or reflect. of verbs under (A., 1.): 1. porrigor, rectus, 3; Virg. 2. extendo, dl, tum and sum, 3 (in pass.): (*fire*) s. over the plains, extenditur per campos, Virg. 3. pro-tenditur, tum, 3; Plin. 4. tendo, tē-tendit, tentum and tensus, 3 (as neut. or with priv. refl.): *Monsi Taurus s.ing* vorward, mons T. ad occasum ten-denda, Plin. 5. pateo, ul, 3; the plain s. out a little wider, paulo latior p. campus, Liv.

stretch before or in front: **A. Trans.** 1. obtendo, dl, tum, 3; in defence of the hero to s. a mist in front (of him), pro viri nebulae o., Virg. 2. praetendo, dl, tum, 3; Virg. **B. In-trans.** 1. obtendo, dl, tum, 3; *Britan-niam s. in front of Germany*, Britannia Germaniae obtenditur, Tac. 2. pro-tendo, dl, tum, 3; Virg.

— forth: v. TO STRETCH.
— on or over: intendo, dl, tum and sum, 3; Virg.
— oneself: panditor, I; Pl.
— one's legs (Colloq.): spatior, etc.: (v. TO WALK).
— open or wide: pando, and compds.: v. TO SPREAD, EXPAND.
— out: v. TO STRETCH.

stretch (subs.): **I. Effort**: In-tentus, contentio: v. EFFORT, STRAINING (subs.).
II. Extend: spatium, am-bitus (v. EXTEND, SPACE, subs.): tractus (v. BRACHIA, subs.).

stretcher: **I. The person** who or being stretched: expr. by qui (quae, quod), with verb (v. TO STRETCH, etc.) in blank cover, a boat for

strow: 1. sterno, strāvī, stritum, 3; on strewn sand, strata arena, Ov.: the storm will s. the shore with useless sea-weed, algae litus inutili tem-pestas a., Hor.: v. also TO SCATTER.
2. conserno, strāvī, stritum, 3 (to strow over): Plin. Also of the thing strewn regarded as the subject: leaves s. the ground, c. terram frondes, Virg.

3. Insterno: v. TO CAPARISON. **4. spargo, sparsi, sparsum, 3**; Virg.: v. also TO SCATTER, TO SPRINKLE.

striated: v. FLUTED.
striken (more usu. struck (v. TO STRIKE) but occurring in old Eng. in the foll. senses): **I. Wounded**: auc-tus (poet.), vulneratus. **II. Advanced** in age: 1. provectus: Cic. 2. con-fectus (worn out): c. aevo, Virg.

strict: **I. Careful**: 1. diligen-tis, utis: *most s. in every duty, omnis officii diligentissimus*, Cic. 2. intentus: to guard one with a s. watch, intendere custodia aliquem aservare, Liv. **II. Accurate**, q. v. Phr.: the s. letter of the law, summum jus: e. g. *I will not deal with you according to a law, non agam summo jure tecum*, Cic. **III. Absolute, real**, q. v. Phr.: to tell a thing in s. confidence, aliquid tutis auri-bus deponere, Hor. **IV. Rigorous, severe**: 1. intentus: s. and in the case of great offences inexorable, I. et magnis delictis inexorable, Tac. 2. dūrus: the s. oversight of mothers, d. custodia matrum, Hor. 3. rigidus: a s. censor, r. censor, Ov. 4. sēverus: the most s. sect (of the Stoics), secta severissima, Quint.: very s. orders, imperia severiora, Cic. 5. pēnēverus (very or over-strict): Tac. 6. strictus (rare): a s. law, a. lex, Stat. Phr.: to be a s. disciplinarian (in the army), disciplinam militarem severe conservare, Liv. (v. DISCIPLINARIAN).

strictly: **I. Carefully**: 1. diligen-ter: Caes. 2. restrict: all other points I do not so s. determine, cetera non tam r. praefino, Cic. **II. Accu-rately**: q. v. Phr.: to be a s. true, habere in se omnes numeros veritatis, Cic. **III. Absolutely**: q. v. **IV. Rigorously, rigidly**: 1. dūrus (on hard fare) v. UNHOSPITALLY. 2. dūrtiter (like preced.): Ter. 3. rigidus (rigorously): Ov. 4. sēverus: Caes.: v. also SEVERELY, STERNLY.

stringency: **I. Carefulness**: dil-igētia, v. CAREFULNESS (II): v. also FIDELITY, PUNCTILIOUSNESS. **II. Accuracy**: q. v. **III. Rigour**: 1. dūrtus: v. of the large d. horse.

*incessus grandis: or by, gradus with qualifying adj. (v. INFR.). Phr.: *what great s. you take, ut tu es gradus grandissus*, Pl. (For fig. sense, see main s. s. in (to advance): v. TO ADVANCE, B. II.)

stride (v.): **I. To take long steps**: v. STRIDE (subs.). **II. To stride over**: vāticō: to s. over a rampart, vallum v., Varr.: v. TO RESTRIDE.

strife: **I. An intellectual contest**: 1. litis, litis, f. (in plur. in this sense): (of philosophers) to wear out their life in s., aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. 2. pugna: the s. of forensic con-tests, forensium certaminum p., Quint.: v. also CONTROVERSY, CONTENTION, CON-TRO. **II. An angry dispute, a quarrel**: jurgium (v. QUARREL, subs.): rixa (v. BRAWL, PRAT): discordia (v. DISCORD, II), DISAGREEMENT. Esp. Fig.: of the elements: 1. pugna: the s. of the universe with itself, rerum naturae I-secum, Plin. 2. discordia: the s. of the sea, d. ponti, Lucan. 3. proelium: s. of winds, venturum proelia, Virg. Phr.: to cause s. among, nocere causam discordiarum inter (with acc.: v. PE-CUOD, II): to cease from s. may be expr. by, desisto, abdesto, desistat, etc. (v. TO DESIST, CEASE), with abl. of subs. with or without prep.

strigil (a scraper, of horn or metal, used by bathers for scraping the skin): strigilla, m, f.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. **strike (v.): A. Trans.** 1. 79 hit forcibly: 1. ferro, 4; to s. a wall with battering-rams, murum arctibus I., Sall.: to s. an opponent, pugiles I. adversarum, Cic. 2. percussio, cusp. caesus, 3 (stronger than preced.: *struck with a sword, gladio percussus*, Cic. Fig.: *struck by a wound from fortune, percussus fortunae vulnere*, Cic. 3. ico, ici, ictum, 3; struck with a stone, lapide ictus, Caes.: struck by lightning e caelo ictus, Cic. 4. caedo, occidi, caesum, 3; to s. a stone with iron, lapidem ferro c., Lucr. 5. pulso, 1; v. TO KNOCK, TO BEAT. 6. percussio, cul, culsum, 3; Liv. 7. illo, di, sum, 3; he struck the caesus into the bones, vestes illabit in ossa, Virg. 8. hitto (hit-tu), ul, 3 (rare and colloq.): Pl. 111. 79 play a musical instrument: 1. pūbo, 1; to s. the strings with the fingers, chordas digitis p., Virg. 2. percussio, cusp. caesum, 3; to s. the lyre, p. lyran, Ov. 3. Impello, pūli, pulsium, 3; The A. nullo, nullo pulsium: 1.

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v. to root). **V.** In games: to strike a ball; perh. pīam remittere, Gen. **VI.** To strike fire (e. g. out of a flint): v. TO THREK OT. **(VII.)** To strike a measure: hōstoriū modium aquare (Georg.).

VIII. Of a clock: to strike the hour: he clock is zing the hour (or simply, a striking), *horologium indicat horam (Georg.). **IX.** To let down, to lower: to the yards, antennas demittere, Ov.: to the tents, tabernacula defendere, Cæsa.

X Fig.: to afflict suddenly: Phr.: one are suddenly struck blind, quidam ubito occæcat sunt, Cels.: struck blind uid deaf, oculis et auribus captus, Cic.: rief s. dumb, dolor includit vocem, Cic.: Remus was struck dead in a crowd, a turba lectus R. cecidit, Liv. **XI.** Fig.: to affect: (a.) the senses: I. tria, 4: bodies such as s. the eyes and ears vision, corpora quæ feriant culos visuque læssant, Lucr.: 2. incurro, curri (occurrit), cursum, 3: to the eyes, in oculos I., Cic. 3. incurro, 1: those things which s. the eyes & ears, on quæ oculis vel auribus I., Junt. 4. accido, di, 3: Pl.: v. TO REACH, B. (II.), 5. impello, pāll, ulsum, 3: to s. the senses, sensus I., Lucr. (b.) the mind: to impress strongly: 1. ferio, 4: maxims s. (i. e. impress strongly) the mind, f. animum sententia, Quint. 2. percitio, causi, usum, 3: whatever has struck our minds with credibility, quodcuque nosre animos probabilitate percussit, Cic. Phr.: the state struck with a kind of fear, timore quodam percussa civitas, Cic.: all are struck with terror, terror omnibus intentatur, Tac.: I am struck at the man's negligence, hominis negligentiam miror, Cic. (v. TO WONDER).

NOTE.—In a more modified sense, to strike one = to occur to one, and may be expr. by, venit in mentem, etc. (v. TO OCCUR, III.). **XIII.** To strike s. bargain; plicior, etc.: v. BARGAIN v. and subs.). **B. INTRANS.** 1. If a ship, to run aground: offendo, di, um, 3: the ship s.s on the rocks, puppis i. in scopulis, Ov. Phr.: the stern

CUTO: v. TO FALL FOUL OF: v. also TO DASH AGAINST (II.).

STRIKS AT: v. TO ATTACK, AIM.

— at the root (Fig.): subvertio, evertio, pervertio: v. TO OVERTHROW (II.).

— back: 1. To return a blow: referio, 4: Sen.: v. also REVENGE, TO TAKE (OV.), REVENGE (subs.). **II.** To reflect, q. v.: reperciō, etc.

— down or to the ground: 1. affligo, lxi, lctum, 3: I will s. you to the ground, te ad terram a, Pl.

2. præmo, press, pressum, 3: three slaves he s.s down, tres famulos p., Virg.: v. also TO BEAT DOWN, KNOCK DOWN.

— for (Fig.): dimlico, propugno, (with) pro: v. TO FIGHT.

— home: v. HOME (adv., II.): v. TO DRIVE HOME.

— in or into: **A. TRANS.** 2. figo, inigo, etc.: v. TO DRIVE IN, TO BEAT IN. **B. INTRANS.** 1. To penetrate, q. v. **II.** To interfere, q. v.: inturvēno, interpellō.

— off: 1. To cut off, q. v.: præcido, abscido, etc.: v. also TO SEPARATE. **II.** To print off: v. TO PRINT.

III. To erase; eradō, st, sum, 3: Suet.: v. TO ERASE, CANCEL.

— out: **A. TRANS.** 1. To strike out fire: 1. excudo, di, sum, 3: he struck out a spark from flint, siliici scintillam excudit, Virg. 2. elido, st, sum, 3: to s. out fire from flint, ignem s. silice e., based on Plin. 3. elicio, llicul and lxi, lictum, 3: to s. out fire by omission and friction of stones, lapidum conflictu atque tritu e. ignem, Cic. **II.** To erase, blot out, obliterate: q. v. **III.** To invent, contrive: q. v. **B. INTRANS.** to take a stroke, in swimming: perh. *brachia extendere & pandere.

— through: v. TO PIERCE, STAR. — together: **A. TRANS.** 1. collido, st, sum, 3: to s. the hands together, c. manus (v. also TO CLAP). 2. coactio, coact, cissum, 3 (prop. to shake together): Ov. **B. INTRANS.** confugio, xi, ctum, 3 (with inter se): ships struck together (or one another), naves inter se confixerunt, Cæsa.

v. WONDERFUL. Phr.: a s. instance, exemplum grande, Cic. **II.** Exactly resembling: perh. verissimus: a s. likeness of Mars, verissima Martis imago, Ov. Phr.: portraits to s., imaginæ adeo similitudinis indiscræte, Plin. **III.** Of arguments, powerful: gravis: g. argumentum, Cic.: v. also POWERFUL (III.), IMPRESSIVE.

strikingly: mirum in modum, inrabilliter: v. WONDERFULLY.

string (subs.): 1. In general sense 1. linea: Mart. 2. linnm (of a letter): we cut the s. (or thread), linnm incidimus, Cic. 3. resticula (a small cord): v. TO STRING (I.). Phr.: to break the s., vincula linea rumpere, Virg. **II.** A shoestring: 1. corrigia: v. LATCHET. 2. habena: Gell. **III.** A musical string: 1. chorda: the plaintive s.s. querulæc, Ov.: v. also TO STRIKE (A., II.). 2. nervus: the lyre with seven s.s., testudo septem nervi, Hor. 3. flum: the harmonious s.s. of the lyre, consona f. lyrae, Ov. 4. fides, linn, f. (a stringed instrument): v. TO STRING (II., v. br.). Phr.: to keep on the same s., cantilenam eandem canere, Ter. **IV.** A bow-string: nervus: to flit arrows to the s., nervo aptare sagittas, Virg. Prov.: to have two s.s to one's bow, (1.) dupliç up uter (i. e. uti), Ter. (2.) duabus sellis velere (to keep in with both parties), Laber. in Sen. **V.** In anatomy, a tendon: nervus: Cic.: v. TENDON, SINEW. **VI.** In botany, a fibre: q. v. **VII.** Fig.: a series or succession, q. v.: series.

string (v.): 1. To connect by a string: perh. *colligare linea, etc. (v. STRING, subs. I.). Phr.: to s. ripe figs, resticula (cords) per flosce maturas p. trerere (to pierce through), Varr. **II.** To furnish a musical instrument with strings: Phr.: to s. a lyre, fides contendere nerva, based on Cic.

stringed: v. TO STRING (II.).

stringency: v. PRESSURE (II.), ASTRINGENT.

stringent: astringe, etc.: v. STRICT, SKINNED.

stringy: 1. Of plants, fibrous: q. v. **II.** Of liquids,ropy: q. v.

inrt, icturn, 3; to s. off leaves from trees
a. folia ex arboribus, based on Caes.

10. **SCURTICO** (to s. the bark off):
v. TO **KPEL** (1.). 11. vello, vulid, vul-
sulid, 3; to s. off the feathers of birds):
v. TO **PLUCK** (11.). 111. Fig. : to deprive of:
1. spolio, 1 (usu. with acc. of person or thing robbed and obj. of thing taken): v. TO **ROB**. 2. nudo, 1 (like preced. in const.): the little crow s.'d of its borrowed plumes, cornicula fur-
vib nudata co.ribus Hor. Cf. compound denudo: Roman citizens having been s.'d of their property, civibus Romanis denudatis, Cic. 3. exavo, ul, dnum, 3 (same const. as preced.): to s. an enemy of his arms, e. hostem armis, Liv. 4. expello: v. TO **KPEL**. 5. sverto, ti, sum (lit. to turn out): to s. a sword of his father's fortunes, e. pupillum fortunae patris, Cic. 6. Intrans: to undress oneself: may be expr. by, ponere s. deponere vestem, vestium, vestimenta (v. TO **PUR OFF**, 1.): de telerio velamina corpore ponit, Ov.

strip (*subs.*): 1. A strip of cloth: perh. pannulus oblongus (Georg.): v. also **BANDAGE** (*subs.*). 2. A strip of paper: 1. (chartae) scedula or scidula (Cic. 2. (chartae) scheda or scida (a s. of papyrus bark): Plin.: v. also **LEAF** (11.). 111. In surgery, a s. of (dissected) flesh: habena: Cels. Also dimin. habentula, Cels. 1V. A strip of land: lacinia (lit. the lapped or flap of a garment): Plin.

stripe (*subs.*): 1. A streak of a different colour from the ground: 1. linea, itis, m.: a white s. marking a black ground, nigrum materiam distinguente 1. albo (of a line or vein in stone): Plin. 2. virga (a coloured stripe in a garment): purple s.s, purpureae v., Ov. 3. clavus (a purple stripe on the tunica): the broad s. (for the senators), latus c.: the narrow s. (for the equites), angustus c. (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v. clavus, and Ant. p. 293).

11. The discoloured mark of a blow:
1. vibex, icis, f.: Plin. 2. perh. verterum vulnura, Plin. 3. cicatrix, icis, f.: v. **SCAR**. 111. A blow (of a whip or lash): verber, eris, m. (chiefly in

s. his utmost, tantum, quantum potest, quique nitatur, Cic. 2. enitor, nisus or nixus, 3 (stronger than preced.): I will s. with all my strength and efforts, omni ope atque opera entur, Cic. 3. contendo, di, tum, 3; to s. to seek safety in flight, c. fuga salutem petere, Caes. 4. tendo, stendi, tentum and tensus, 3 (mostly poet. in this sense): (Laocoon) s.s to wrench asunder with his hands the knots (of the serpent's coils), manibus t. divellere nodos, Virg. 5. labro, 1: I s. to be concise, brevis esse 1, Hor. 6. stideo, ul, 2 (to be eager or zealous): he s.s to appear pleasing to them, illis gratum se videri s., Cic. 7. operam do (with ut or ne): v. **PAIN**. 8. conor: v. TO **ENDEAVOUR**. 9. molior, itus, 4 (rare in this sense): Cic. 10. 11. luctor, ob-luctor: v. TO **STRUGGLE**. 11. To strive in opposition to, to contend with: contendo, certo, decerto, etc. (v. TO **CONTEND**): v. also TO **VIE WITH**, TO **RIVAL**, TO **DISPUTE** (11.).

strive after or for: 1. nitro, nisus and nixus, 3 (with ad or in): to s. after undying fame, ad immortalitatem gloriae n., Cic. 2. conitor, nixus or nisus, 3 (to strive for, i. e. to reach a place): to s. for the highest ridge, in summum jugum c., Caes. 3. anitor, nisus or nixus, 3 (with de): Cic. 4. immineo, 1 (with in or dat.): to s. for an opportunity, 1. in occasione, Liv. 5. sector, 1: to s. after booty, praedam s., Caes.: v. also TO **PURSU** (VI.). 6. contendo, di, tum, 3 (with ad): to s. for the highest renown, c. ad summum laudem, Cic.

— **against**: 1. obnitor, nisus and nixus, 3: to s. against adversity, a. adversa, Tac. 2. renitor, 3: Liv.: v. also TO **OPPOSE** (11.), **OPPOST**.

— **together**: v. TO **CONTEND**, TO **STRUGGLE**, TO **WRESTLE**.

striving (*subs.*): 1. contentio: a s. for public offices, honorum c., Cic. 2. appetitio: a s. for another's property, a. alieni, Cic.: v. also **GRASPING** (*subs.*). 3. certatio: Cic. 4. nixus or nisus, 3: v. **EFFORT**. Often best expr. by verb (v. TO **STRIVE**).

striving (*adj.*): stranus, etc.: v.

boys imitate the s.s (lit. forms) of letters, literarum ductus pueri sequuntur Quint. Phr.: to have put the finishing-s to some, supremam bellis impostisse manum, Ov.: v. also **FINISHING-STROKE**. V. A master-stroke, masterpiece: q. v. For a violent and sudden effort, v. **COUP-DE-MAIN**, **COUP-D'ETAT** 11. Miscell.: the clock is upon the s. of twilight, *instat merities: to keep s. (in rowing), perh. *ad s. in nomenclatur remane: a s. of policy (or a closer s.), m. artificium, dolus, machina (v. **ARTIFICE**, **CONTRIVANCE**).

stroke, **stroke down** (v.): 1. mulco, ul, sum (rarely mulctum), 2: to s. the beard with the hand, manus m. barbam, Ov. 2. demulco, mulcti, msum and mulctum, 2 (to s. down: rare): to s. one's head, sicut caput d., Ter. 3. perniculo, ul, sum and ctum, 2: to s. one with the hand, alitquem manu p., Ov. 4. palpo (and palpor), 1: Ov.

stroking (*subs.*): expr. by verb (v. TO **STROKE**, **CARESS**, *subs.*, 4).

stroll, **stroll about**: 1. toambulo, 1: to s. on the shore, d. in litore Suet. 2. obambulo: when he s.s alone, cum solus a., Ov. 3. perambulo: to s. through various, p. viridia, Phaedr. 4. ambulo, 1 (to walk up and down): Cic. 5. spatior, 1: v. TO **PROMENADE**. 6. vagor, 1: I s. out of bounds, ultra terminum v., Hor.

stroll (*subs.*): 1. expr. by verb (v. TO **STROLL**), us. in phr.: to go for a s., to take a s.: (1.) prodeambulo, 1: Ter. (2) deambulo, 1: Ter. (3) ambulo, 1: Pl. (4) obambulo, 1: when he takes a solitary s., cum solus a., Ov. 2. expr. by *subs.*: (1.) ambulatio: v. **WALK** (*subs.*), **PROMENADE** (*subs.*). (2) ambulatitudo (rare: a short walk): Cic. (3) deambulatio (a promenating): Ter.: v. also **RAMBLE**, **WANDERING**.

stroller: expr. by verb (v. TO **STROLL**), v. also **RAMBLER**, **HAWKER**, **QUACK** (*subs.*, 11.).

strolling-players: * histriotes vagi.

strong: 1. In general sense, of the body or mind: 1. validus (app. imbedding chiefly met.)

durimum p. mari, Vell. 3. *firmus*, *entis*: v. *firmus*. 4. *firmus*: *omnis* *in* *armis* *et* *in* *re* *quae* *ad* *bellum* *est* *ad* *tantum* *bellum*, Liv.: *very* *s.* *paritissimus*, praesidia *firmissima*, Cic. Phr.: a *very* *s.* *army*, *maximus* *exercitus*, Cic. III. Of things, *firmus*, *entis*: *firmus*: *firmus* *in* *lit.* *sense*, v. *firmus* (*adj.*), *solidus* (*adj.*, V.). Fig.: *to have* *a* *very* *s.* *hope*, *spem* *firmissimum* *habere*, Cic. IV. Of places, *fortified*, *q.* v.: *munus*: *a* *town* *s.*, *both* *by* *nature* *and* *by* *art*, *oppidum* *et* *natura* *loci* *et* *manu* *no.*, Caes. V. Of speech, *forcible*, *emphatic*: 1. *vividus*, v. *forcibilis* (II.). 2. *vibrens*, *entis*: *a* *very* *s.* *force* *in* *speech*, *vis* *in* *oratione* *viberrimissima*, Quint. 3. *fortis*, *e*: *a* *style* *of* *speaking*, *f.* (*genus* *dicendi*), Cic. 4. *gravis*: v. *impressus*. 5. *neruosus*, v. *neruosus* (I.). VI. Of arguments, *conclusive*, *weighty*, *q.* v.: *firmus*, *gravis*: Cic. v. also *powerful* (III.), *convincens*, *solus* (*adj.*, V.). VII. Of the memory, *retentive*: 1. *firmus*: *a* *memory*, *f.* *memoria*, Quint. (v. *memoria*, I.). 2. *tenax*, *actis*: v. *retentivus*. 3. *acer*, *cris*, *cre*: *a* *memory*, *a* *memoria*, Cic. VIII. Of eyesight, *unimpaired*: *incristatus*, *e*: *a* *eyesight*, *actis* *l.*, Cic. IX. Of the voice, *loud* *and* *full*: *grandis* *et* *plenus*: *q.* *et* *p.* *vox*, Cic. X. *Violent*, *vehement*, *argument*, *q.* v.: 1. *gravis*: *e*: *a* *opponent*, *q.* *adversarius*, Cic. v. also *formidabilis*. 2. *acer*, *cris*, *cre*: *a* *opponent* (*in* *discussion*), *a* *adversarius*, Cic. 3. *expr.* *by* *tantus*: *Suet.* 4. *stolidus*: v. *zealotus*. XI. Of remedies, *effectual*, *potent*: *potius*, *entis*: *Plin.*: v. also *effectual*. XII. Of food, *solid*, *substantial*: *firmus*, *plenus*, *robustus*, *validus*: v. *solidus* (*adj.*, IV.), *robustus* (*adj.*). XIII. Of favours, (a.) *full-favoured*: 1. *vividus*: *a* *wine*, *vinum* *v.* (*opp.* *imbecillium*), *Plin.* 2. *plenus*, *firmus*: v. *full-robustus*. 3. *merus*, *mericus* (*unmixed* *with* *water*): v. *pure* (I., 4.). (b.) *sharp* *to* *the* *last*: 1. *acer*, *actis*, *cre*: *a* *vinegar*, *a* *acetum*, *Hor.* 2. *mordax*, *actus*: v. *perugant*. 3. *austerus*: v. *harsh* (II.). XIV. Of smell: *gravis*, *acer*, *asper*, etc.: v. *smell* (*subst.*, III.). For bad sense, v. *rank* (*adj.*, II.).

XV. Of colour, *deep*: *satur*, etc.: v. *rich* (III.), *q.* *deus* (*adj.*, IV.). XVI. Of light, *dazzling*, *avid*: *q.* v. XVII.

v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. III. To have great influence or resources: 1. *valens*, *ui*, *itum*: *those* *who* *are* *strong* *in* *resources*, *armis*, *power*, *qui* *plus* *opibus*, *armis*, *potentia* v. *Cic.* To prove the *s.* *ar.* *praevaleo*: v. TO PREVAIL (I.). 2. *pulso*, *posum*: *Liv.*: v. INFLEXIBLE (*subst.*, IV., phr.).

strong, to become or grow: 1. To gain strength, in gen. sense: *expr.* *by* *heri* *s.* *feri* *coepisse* *with* *adj.* (v. *strong*). II. To recover strength after illness: *valens*, *q.* (rare): *lucr.* More usual words are, *revalesco*, *convalesco*, etc. (v. TO RECOVER, B.).

—bodied: *vividus*: v. *strong*.
—box: *arca*: *trust* *to* *my* *s.*, *arca* *nostrae* *confidit*, *Cic.*

—hold: 1. *arx*: v. CITADEL.
2. *castellum*: v. FORT.

—to make: *firmus*, *confirmo*, *roburo*, *corroburo*: v. TO STRENGTHEN.

strongly: 1. *Firmly* (*lit.* *and* *fig.*), *firmus*, *miter*, *solidus* (*only* *lit.*), *temperanter*, etc. (v. *FIRMLY*, throughout). II. *vehemently*, *powerfully*: 1. *vehementer*: *Pl.* 2. *vividus*: *to* *favour* *one* *very* *s.*, *validissime* *alicui* *favere*, *Cael.* *in* *Cic.* 3. *validus* (*contr.* *from* *preced.*): v. MUCH (*adv.*, 3), GREATLY. 4. *acriter*: *to* *fight* *more* *s.*, *acrius* *pugnare*, *Cic.* 5. *fortiter*: v. BRAVELY. 6. *graviter*, *nervosus* (*of* *speaking* *or* *arguing*): v. *forcibilis* (II.). Phr.: *to* *recommend* *one* *very* *s.*, *aliquem* *diligentissime* *commendare*, *Cic.*

strong-minded: v. MAGNANIMOUS, RESOLUTE.

—smelling: *gravidens*, *gravis*: v. SMELLING (*adj.*, III.).

strop: *lorum in quo novaculae excussantur.

structure: 1. *Law* *or* *plan* *of* *arrangement* *and* *formation*: 1. *ratio*, *lex*: v. PLAN. 2. *conformatio*: v. FORMATION (II.). II. *That* *which* *is* *constructed*: 1. *compages*, *is*, *f.*: v. FRAMEWORK. 2. *structura* (*an* *erection* *or* *building*): *Virg.* 3. *aedificium*: v. BUILDING. 4. *an* *enormous* *s.*, *edifici*, *is*, *f.*: *Hor.*

*structural: Phr.: *a* *s.* *defect*, *conformationis *vitium*.

struggle (v.): 1. *To contend* *closely* *or* *vigorously* *with* *any* *one* *or* *anything*: 1. *luctor*, *i* (*lit.* *to* *wrestle*): *to* *with* *any* *one*, *cum* *aliquo* *l.*, *Cic.* *poet.* *with* *dat.*: *to* *s.* *with* *death*, *l.* *mortis*, *Sil.*

tum; *they* *sd* (*heard*) *to* *board* *the* *enemies* *ships*, *summa* *v.* *transcendere* *in* *hostium* *naves* *contendebant*, *Caes.*

3. *pugno*, *i*: *a* *hard* *for* *that* *illud* *pugna* (*et* *entere*), *Cic.* 4. *luctor*, *i*: *to* *s.* *to* *restrain* *a* *laugh*, *risum* *composcere* *l.*, *Orv.* III. *To strain* *oneself* *convulsively*: *perh.* *lixor*, *i*: *Virg.* See also TO STRAIN.

struggle (subs.): 1. *A severe* *contest*: 1. (*acria*, *atrox*) *pugna*, *certamen*, etc.: v. COMBAT, CONTYLT. 2. *expr.* *by* *impers.* *pass.* *of* *pugno* *i*: *there* *was* *a* *sharp*, *an* *obstinate* *s.*, *acriter*, *atrocius* *pugnamus* *est*: *Caes.* 3. *luctatio* (*lit.* *wrestling*): *Cic.* II. *A desperate* *effort*: *expr.* *by* *verb.*: v. TO STRUGGLE (II.).

strumous: *strumens*: v. SCORFULOUS.

strumpet: *scortum* (*coarse* *term*), *meretrix*: v. PROSTITUTE.

strut (v.): 1. *expr.* *by* *incendo*, *ad* *sumu*, *f.* (*with* *some* *qualifying* *word*): *see* *ponder* *he* *s.* *along*, *ipse*, *en*, *ille* *magnifice* *incedit*, *Liv.* 2. *perh.* *notor*, *i* (*to* *denote* *the* *"tragic* *strut"*): *Hor.*

strut (subs.): *perh.* *"Incessus* *magnificus*.

stubble: *stipula*: v. STRAW.
stubborn: 1. *perverax* (*from* *vincio*: *determined* *on* *carrying* *one's* *point*): *to* *be* *of* *so* *a* *temper*, *adeo* *p.* *animi* *esse*, *Ter.* 2. *perlinax*: v. CONTINENT. 3. *refractorius* (*rare*): *Sen.* 4. *contumax* (*stiff-necked*; *defiant* *and* *unyielding*): *arrogantia* *et* *s.* *temper*, *arrogantia* *et* *c.* *animum*, *Tac.*

stubbornly: 1. *perveraciter*: *Liv.* 2. *obstinatè*, *perlinaciter*: v. OBSTINATELY. 3. *contumaciter*: *Cic.*

stubbornness: *perveracia*, *perlinacia* *nimia* *s.* *prava*, *obstinatus* *animum*: v. OBSTINATE.

stucco: nearest word *tectorium* (*opus*), v. PLASTER.

stud (subs.): 1. *A kind* *of* *fastening*: *perh.* *clavus*, *clavulus*: v. NAIL.
II. *Collection* *of* *horses*: 1. *equaria* (*herd* *of* *horses*): *Varr.* 2. *equitium* (*=* *preced.*): *rare*. *Ulp.* 3. *usu*, *better* *expr.* *by* *phr.*: *to* *keep* *a* *s.*, *equos* *pacere*; *genus* *equinum* *educare*.

stud (v.): chiefly in *p. part.*, *studded*: *distinguo*, *next*, *interit*, *q.* (*to* *adorn*, *et* *off*; *as* *with* *jewels*, etc.): *the* *sky* *sd* *with* *stars*, *coelum* *astris* *distinctum* (*et*

Cic. 2. commentatus: Cic. 3. exquiritus (carefully sought out): more (carefully) s. language, exquiritura verba, Quint.

studio: *seminarium a. schola pictorum.

studious: I. Desirous: stidiosis, cupidus: v. DESIROUS. II. Given to study: studis litterarum deditus.

studiously: stidiosè (with zeal and care): Cic. See also STUDIOUS.

study (subs.): I. Close application of the mind: I. stidium: to devote one's s. to anything, aliquid rei s. Jure. Cic. 2. meditatio (study combined with practice, or exercise; esp. by way of preparation): to overcome a natural defect by s. and practice, naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione tollere, Cic. 3. commentatio (careful application of the mind to anything): Cic. See also to STUDY.

Literary: stidium: with depend. gen.: very oft. pl.: learned and refined s., studium doctrinæ atque humanitatis, Cic.: to devote oneself to s. or repose, se studiis vel otio tradere, Plin. Phr.: to pass all one's time in s., omne tempus inter pugillares (note-books) ac libellos transmittere, Plin. III. A room devoted to the purposes of study: 1. best word perh. bibliotheca: Plin. 2. in certain connexions, umbrâculum (when the study of a man of letters is contrasted with the publicity of active life): Cic. Hence, umbrâtilia, umbrâculum (belonging to privacy, to one's private study): in-ars practice (of speaking) in the s., exercitatio domestica et umbratilla, Cic. 3. Mâseum, Gr. Mousion (place devoted to the Muses, i. e. to literature, art): Suet.

study (v.): I. To apply the mind to anything, pursue it as an object: 1. studeo, ul, 2 (to devote oneself to anything; usu. with dat.): to s. any art, arti aliquid a. Cic. Also foll. by acc. and inf.: to s. to excel, a. sepe præstare, Sall. 2. incubo, cubil, itum, 1: v. to DEVOTE (III.). 3. commentor, 1 (to think carefully over, esp. in the way of systematic study): 'hey (children) begin to s. and learn something, incipunt e. aliquid et dicere, Cic. 4. mador, 1: I was s.ing something and taking notes, meditabar

literary pursuits: 1. stideo, 2 (not used, however, in the best authors without object expressed): v. SUPR. (I.). In later age, absol.: I replied, that I would rather s., respondi studere me malle, Plin. 2. by night (by candle-light), lincubo, 1: Cels. Cic. 3. expr. by circuml., studia exercere; ad studia incumbere; artes studisque colere; doctrinæ, studiis se dedere. Phr.: to s. incessantly, nunquam doctrinæ studia intermittere, Cic.

stuff (subs.): I. Substance, material: mâtéria: v. MATERIAL. II. Household goods and chattels: stipellæ, lectilla, f.: v. FURNITURE. III. Woven fabric: 1. textile, is, s.: liv. 2. textum (poet.): a piece of coarse s., textum rude, Ov. 3. tela: Cic. IV. Trash: nûgæ, geræ, Plaut.; doctor's s., mēdicamenta, pl.: v. DRUGS; garden s., ôlus, éria, s.: v. VEGETABLES.

stuff (v.): 1. farcio, si, tum, 4: a cushion s'd with rose-leaves, pulvinus rosa fartus, Cic.: he ordered rage to be s'd into his mouth, in os pannos farcti imperavit, Sen. 2. efforcio or effarcio, no perf., fertum, 4 (rare): s. yourself, e. vos, Plin. 3. inforcio or infarcio, si, sum, 4 (to s. in): Cic. 4. refercio, si, tum, 4: to s. books with childish stories, r. libros puerilibus fabulâ, Cic. 5. sâgno, 1: v. TO CRAM. 6. compico, expico, impleo, repleo, stipio: v. TO FILL. 7. suffarcino, 1 (in perf. part.): s'd with books, suffarcinali cum libris, Plaut.

stuffing: I. The act: 1. sâgna (a s. into food): Cic. 2. sâgnatio: Plin. II. Anything s'd in: 1. tumentum (for cushions, etc.): Tac. 2. fartum (in cookery): Plin.: Impensa (for sausages): Arn. 3. inscica, and inscicum: Apic.: v. FORCKMINT.

stultify: to s. oneself: *stultam, absurdum, inconstantiam præ se ferre, Plin.

stumble (subs.): 1. I. LIT.: 1. pedis offensio: Cic. 2. pes offensus: Tib. 3. lapsus: v. FALL. II. Fig.: 1. offensio: Auct. Hor. 2. offensatio: ss of memory, memorie o. Sen. 3. stumbulo (v.): 1. I. LIT.: 1. offendit, si, tum, 3 (lit. to strike against): your foot goes sprawling by s.ing on the threshold, pes tuus offensus limine signa dellit, Ov. 2. labo: v. TO FALL.

stun: I. LIT.: no active verb: to be s'd: 1. sopor, 4: he was s. struck by a stone that he was s'd, impactus ita est a saxo ut soporetur, Liv. 2. stupo, ul, 2: v. STUPOR.

Fig.: 1. stupéfascio, obstupéfascio: v. STUPRY (II.). 2. attôno, ul, 1 (rare): Ov. 3. consterno, perturbéfascio: v. TO DISMAY. 4. perturbaco, confundo: v. TO BEMULDER: stunned, attônus: Liv.: afflicted: a s'd with grief, a. luctu, Cic. III. To weary the ears by loud talking: 1. obtunde, tibi, tûsum, 3: with aurea, Cic.: absol. Ter. 2. tundo, tâtudi, tansum or tûsum, 3: Plaut.

stunt: no exact equiv.: *narram, incrementum, aliquid impredire, stupefaction: 1. stupor: Virg. 2. torpor: v. NUMBNESS.

stupefy: no active verb in lit. sense: 1. stûpeo, ul, 2 (to be s'd): lit. Cic.: fig. Liv. 2. obstupesco, ul, 1: the body is s'd, corpus o. Plin. Fig.: to s., obstupéfascio, feci, factum, 3: he s'd the foe by the very miracle of his boldness, ipso miraculo audaciæ a bustis, Liv. 3. stupéfascio: esp. in part. perf.: Ov. 4. perturbo: v. TO BEMULDER. 5. consterno: v. TO DEMAY. 6. exultimo: v. TO KILL. Napedified: torpens: a. by fear, s. meta, Liv.: v. FREN. II. STUNNED.

stupendous: permissus, Cic.: admirâbilis: Cic.: v. WONDERFUL MARVELLOUS, VAST, HUGE.

stupendously: admirâbiliter: mirandum in modum, Cic.

stupid: 1. stôlidus: s. self-confident, a. fiducia, Liv. 2. stupêdus: s. a. Hubbard, s. maritus, Mart. 3. barbus: Cic. 4. bêbes, êtis (dual): amazement have made me s., me h. molestias reddiderunt, Cic. 5. stultus (gen. term): v. FOOLISH. 6. storsus, dis: a s. disposition, s. ingenium, Tac. 7. âmens: rare in this sense: Cic. 8. fatuus: v. SILLY. 9. brâtus: v. 8. RATIONAL. 10. obtusus: v. DULL. 11. dâsiphena, inapina: v. PROUS, UPRIGHT. 12. ineptus (in bad taste), inconcusus, imprudens (indecision), may be used with reference to particular actions. 13. insulcus (traced of speeches, etc.): Cic. 14. laevus: Hor.

dauter: Cic. 6. audacter (boldly):
Caes.

sturdiness: 1. Lit.: 1. fir-
mitas: Cic. 2. vires, ium, f.: v.
STRENGTH. || Fig.: robur: fortitudo:
v. FIRMNESS, RESOLUTION.

sturdy: 1. Lit.: strong, stout,
hard: 1. validus: a s. old oak v.
annoso robore quercus, Virg. 2. firmus:
a s. tree, f. arbor, Ov. 3.
robustus: a s. delier, r. fossor, Virg.
4. fortis: a s. omen, tauri f., Virg.

|| Fig.: resoluta, obstinate: 1.
fortis: Cic. 2. robustus: Cic. 3.
obstinatus, pernicax: v. STUBBORN. 4.
fidus: v. CONFIDENT. 5. impavidus:
v. FEARLESS.

sturgeon: kelpenser, eris and sci-
pendis, is, m.: Linn.: Cic.

stutter (subst.): os balbum: Hor.
With a s., balbē: Lucr.

stutter (v.): balbatio, 4. titatio, 1.
frigidio, 4: v. TO STAMMER.

stutterer: balbus (adj.): v. STAM-
MEREK.

sty: 1. Pen for swine: 1. hira:
Cic. 2. stulle: Col. || A tumour
in the eyelid: 1. hordeolus: Marc.
Empir. 2. crithē, f.: Cels.

style (subs.): 1. Lit.: Instrument
for writing on waxesen tablets: stilus:
Hor. || Fig.: kind or manner:

1. genus, eris, n. (esp. of speaking
or writing): Cic: in the ancient s. of
(musical) architecture, antique struc-
ture, genere, Liv. 2. stilus (only of
writing, etc.): Plin. 3. oratio (s. of
oratory): with qualifying adj.: Cic.

4. sermo, onis, m. (of language):
Cic. 5. ratio: neo s. of warfare,
novae rationes bellandi, Caes.: v. M-
THOD, KIND. 6. flum (of speech):
a subtle s. of argument, tenue f. argu-
mentandi, Cic. 7. moa, moris, m.:
v. FASHION. 8. habitus, is (of
dress or appearance): s. of dress,
vestis h., Liv. 9. modus: v. WAY,
MANNER.

style (v.): appello, i: Cic.: nun-
cupo, i: Cic.: nōmo, i: Cic.: vōco, i:
Cic.: dico, 3. Quint.: v. TO CALL,
TO NAME.

stylish: magnificus, spēciosus: v.
SHOWY, FASHIONABLE.

styptic: 1. medicamentum quod
sanguiuem sistit, Plin.: or, quod sangui-
nem cohibet, Plin. 2. astringentius
(astringent): Plin. 3. stypticus:

subdivision: 1. The process:
*exactor partitio: *exactor, subdillor,
divisio. || The part: para, rtis, f.:
each emotion has several s. of the same
kind, singulis perturbationibus p. ejus-
dem generis subjunctur, Cic.

subdue: 1. To make subject:
1. subijco, 3: v. TO SUBJECT. 2.
rōdigo, ēgi, actum, 3: to s. (Gaul) to the
power of the Roman people, Galliam sub
P. R. imperium r., Caes. 3. subijungo,
xi, cium, 3: he sd many cities, multas
urbes subijunxit, Cic. 4. subigo, ēdi,
actum, 3: to s. a third of the world,
tertiam partem orbis terrarum s., Cic.

|| To bring under oneself: 1.
dōmo, ut, itum, 1: to s. the soil with
harrows, terram rastrā d., Virg. 2.
dēbello, i (to s. by war: rare): to s. the
proud, d. superbo, Virg. 3. opprimo,
3: vinco, 3: supēro, 1: v. TO SUPPRESS,
CONQUER, OVERTHROW. 4. cohībo, 2:
coerco, 3: refrango 1: frango, 3: v.
TO RESTRAIN.

subject: 1. subjectus: Liv.
2. subjectus: Plin.: v. ADJACENT.

subject (adj.): 1. Brought under:
1. Subjectus: s. to and dependent on
you, s. aqne obnoxill vobis, Liv. 2.
dicto audiens: Liv.: v. OBDIENT. 3.
dictus audis (rare): s. to Plato's sway, Plu-
tinos a regno, Tib. Or expr. by the
verb: v. TO SUBJECT. || Exposed or
liable: 1. obnoxius: s. to disease, o.
morbo, Plin. 2. subjectus: daily and
hourly more s. to envy, subjector in
dilem et boram invidiae, Hor. Phr.: to
be s. to punishment, poena teneri, Cic.

subject (subs.): 1. A person under
dominion: 1. privatus: e s. ranked
greater than a s. while in a s.'s rank,
major privato visus dum p. fuit, Tac.

2. subjectus: Tac. 3. civis: a
good s., civis bonus, Cic. 4. pārentis
(patr.): Sall. || A matter or theme:
1. rēs, rēi (rēt, Lucr.), f.: an im-
portant s., r. magna, Cic.: a s. of dis-
pute, r. controversa, Cic.: v. DISCUSSION,
ARGUMENT, ENQUIRY. 2. argumen-
tum: the s. of a letter, s. epistolae, Cic.:
the s. (or plot) of a play, poem, etc.,
fabulae, carminis a., Plaut.: Ter. 3.
locus (pl. loci in this sense: strictly
a point or division of a subject): an
extensive s., l. longe lateque patens, Cic.

4. quaestio: the nature of the gods
is a very hard and obscure s., perdiffi-
cillit et perobscura est q. de natura

|| To expose: obnoxius r: ddo
did, ditum, 3: v. TO EXPOSE.

subjective: 1. The act of bring-
ing under: Expr. by verb. || The
state of a subject: pātentia, Tac.: ser-
vitus, f.: Liv. Phr.: to hold in s., in
officio continere, Caes.

subjective: no equiv. word. Expr.
by rel. pron. and Ipse, sometimes by
pos. pron. or proprius, or by Ph r.: a
writer of the s. school, *scriptor subjec-
tivus, quem dicunt.

subjectively: 1. In gramm.
and log. subjectively: Mart. Cap. ||
In metaphysics and gen.: no equiv.
v. SUBJECTIVE.

subjectivity: *studium, ingenium,
tractandi proprias res.

subjoin: subijungo, 3; subijcio, 3;
suppono, 3; v. TO ADD.

subjugate: subijco, 3, dōmo, 1: v.
TO SUBDUCE.

subjunctive (gramm. t. t.): the s.
mood, subjunctivus modus, Dion.

sublimate, sublimation (chem.
t. t.): sublimatum.

sublime: 1. Lit. altus, celsus:
v. HIGH. || Fig.: 1. excelsum:
these are the works of a great and
s. spirit, haec sunt opera magni ani-
mi et e, Cic. 2. silius: a s. spirit,
animus magnus et e, Cic. 3. divi-
nus: a s. orator, homo in dicendo d., Cic.

4. grandis (of style): they were s.
in diction, gr. grant verba, Cic. 5.
sublimis: a s. style, a dicendi genus,
Quint.: s. poema, s. carmina, Juv.

sublimely: excelēs, subliatē, divini-
tus: Cic.

sublimity: 1. elatio, f. (of mind
and style): s. of style, elatio atque al-
tudo orationis, Cic. 2. excelētias, f.:
s. of mind, excelētias animi, Cic. 3.
sublimitas, f. (of style): Quint.

sublunary: 1. terrestria, e
(earthly): Hor. 2. mortālia, e (hu-
man): or expr. by infra lunam: Cic.

submarine: submersus: Cic.

submerge: 1. To dip under
water: submergo, si, sum, 3: Cic.: dē-
mergo, 3: v. TO SINK (B.). || To
cover with water: esp. in pass.: Inundo,
1: v. TO DRUG.

submerison: submersio: Arn.:
better expr. by verb: v. TO SUBMERGE.

submission: 1. The act of sub-
mitting: expr. by verb: or objectively
by ditto, potestas, etc. || The state:

1. submitto, si, aum, 3: with refl. pron. (of moral submission): to s. to *submit*, fortunes, a. animos ad calamitates, Liv.

2. subijco, jcti, i, jectum, 3: with refl. pron.: you have voluntarily s'd to the laws, ipse te legis subijcti, Plin.

3. obto, soli, aum, 3: to s. to fortune, c. fortunae, 4. concedo: Caes.: v. TO YIELD, SURRENDER.

5. adbo, li, itum, 4: to s. to the authority of a civilian, togati potentiam a. Cic. 6. pareo, ut, itum, 3: to s. to the laws, legis p., Cic. 7. obtempero, 1: to s. to another's will, o. voluntati alicujus, Caes. 8. perfero, tolli, latum, 3: to s. to all kinds of indignities and insults, omnes indignitates et contumelias p., Caes.: v. TO ENDURE.

9. To descend: 1. demitto, si, aum, 3: with refl. pron.: to s. to use flattery, d. se in adulationem, Tac. 2. descendo, di, sum, 3: to s. to use all kinds of entreaties, proes d. in omnes, Virg. III. To lay before: refero, retinli, relatum, 3: with prep. ad: v. TO REFER.

subordinate (adj. and subs.): 1. subjectus: Col. 2. minister: as a s., ut minister, Tac. v. SUBALTERN, SUBJUNCT (adj.), I. 3. secundus: to play a s. part, partes tractare secundas, Hor. 4. inferior: s. ranks, l. ordines, Caes.: v. TO SUBORDINATE.

subordinate (n.): 1. subijctio, jcti, jectum, 3: (sh., shame, and dread are s. to fear, sub metum subjecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror, Cic. 2. suppono, pōni, pōitum, 3: Cic.

subordination: I. Lit.: discerni, inis, n. (in pl.), or grādis: e. g., s. of rank, d. or g. ordinum (Kr): or expr. by adj. or v. II. Moral: 1. modestia: Caes. 2. disciplina: to maintain strict s. among soldiers, severe regere d. militarem, Suet. 3. obsequium (obedience): Tac.: v. DISCIPLINE, SUBMISSION (II).

suborn: 1. subijco, jcti, jectum, 3 (gen. in pass.): witnesses are s'd, testes a., Quint. 2. suborno, 1: a false witness is usually s'd, fictus testis subornati solet, Cic. 3. immitto, si, aum, 3: he s'd Nautius to accuse, Sullum accusandi utriusque l., Tac. 4. compāro, 1: Liv.

subpoena (subs.): denuntiatio testimonii, Cic. v. TO ARREST.

subsequently: postea, deinde: v. AFTER, AFTERWARDS, NEXT.

subserve: commōdo, 1: obsequor, 3: inservio, 4: subvulvo, 4: v. TO SERVE, AID, ASSIST.

subservient: obsequens, obsequens, obnoxius: v. SUBSERVING: commōdus, utilis, minister: v. CONDUCTIVE.

subside: 1. resido, sedt, 3: after the panic s'd, postquam r. terror, Liv. Cic. 2. consisto, 3: madnes s., furor c., Cic. 3. remitto, si, aum, 3: v. the wind had changed to s., si forte ventus remisisset, Caes. 4. subido, 3: animation of style s.s., impetus dicendi s., Quint. 5. desresco, crevi, crētum, 3 (of waters): Ov.: fever s.s., febris d., Cels. 6. cado, cecidi, cāsum, 3: the violence of the pale quies s'd, venti vis omnis cecidit, Liv. 7. deservesco, ferri, 3: until their anger s., dum deservescat ira, Cic.

subside: expr. by v. to **SUBSIDE**.

subsidiary: subsidiarius (milit. &.): s. cohorta, a cohortes, Caes.

subsidiize: pecunias conferre, Suet.: pecunias suppeditare, Cic.

subsidy: 1. collatio (money granted to a ruler): Liv. 2. collecta: to ask a quest for a s., c. a conviva exigere, Cic. 3. subsidium (aid): Caes.: v. AID.

subsist: 1. consto, stēti, stātum or stātum, 1: of mind can s. independently of body, si mens constare potest vacans corpore, Cic. 2. consisto, stēti, stātum, 1: the right cannot s., nequit c. rectum, Hor. 3. sum (to be): passiva. 4. subsisto, stēti, 3 (to continue to exist): the name s.s., nomen a., Plin. 5. sustinor, 2 (to be maintained): on this we are nourished and s., hoc alimur et sustinemur, Cic.

subsistence: 1. Real and continued being: expr. by verb, to **SUBSIST**. II. Means of living: victus, ūa, m.: v. LIVELIHOOD, MAINTENANCE.

substance: 1. Being: res, rei, f. Or expr. by esse, v. BRING. II. Essential property: 1. natura: Cic. 2. substantia: Quint. III. Corporeal nature, body: 1. natura: s. and shape, n. et figura, Cic. 2. corpus, ōris, s.: the s. of water, c. aquae, Lucr. 3. sōlidum (solid body): Cic. 4. substantia (of a man): Quint.: or expr. by conio.

IV. The main part: 1. summa: the s. of the trial, a. iudicii, Cic. 2.

posed to accidents, natura (v. SPANICE, II): s. elements, principia rerum, Cic. IV. Chief, important, valuable: 1. praecipuus, v. PRINCIPAL (adj.). 2. gravis, magnus: esp. superl.: a s. argument, grave argumentum, Cic. V. Having material body: A. Lit.: 1. sōlidus: v. SOLID, BULKY. 2. vālidus: v. STRONG, STOUT. 3. plenus (of food and drink): more s. food, plentiores cibi, Cels. B. Fig.: 1. amplus: a s. fortune, a fortuna, Cic. 2. sōlidus: no s. advantage, nulla s. utilitas, Cic.: v. MATERIAL. VI. Having ample means: lōcupēs, divēs, opulentus: v. RICH.

substantially: rē: Cic. (v. SPANICE, IV): pēnitus (thoroughly), Cic.: sōlidē (stoutly): Col.

substantiate: 1. argumentis, rationibus confirmare, Cic. 2. probō, 1: to s. a charge, p. crimen, Cic. 3. expr. by rātus: v. ESTABLISH, VALID.

substantive: I. Gen.: peritotus et absolutus: Cic.: or expr. by circumf. with per se: v. SELF-EXISTENT. II. Grammatical: substantivus: the s. verb (i. e. sum), a verbum, Prisc.: a noun s., a s., nomen a., substantivum.

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Virg. 3. vocans (rare): *s. salt spray*, v. sal, Lucr. || **Fig.**: **A. Reasoned**: 1. subillus: *a s. definition*, a. nefinitio, Cic. 2. *sectus*, argutus, acer: v. ACUTE. **B. Crafty**: 1. astutus: *a s. plan*, a. ratio, Cic. 2. versutus: Cic. 3. *vifer*: *a. in argument*, in disputando v. Cic. 4. *callidus*: *a s. interpretation*, c. interpretatio, Cic. 5. *catus*: Hor. 6. *argutus*, vētrātorius: v. CUNNING. **G. Somewhat s.**: 1. argutulus: *s. books*, a. gualit libri, Cic. 2. subdōlus: Pl. v. CRAFTY.

subtlety: **A. Lit.**: 1. tūtiltas: Cic. 2. subtilitas: v. FINENESS. **B. Fig.**: 1. *Acuteness*: 1. subtilitas: Tac. 2. *acies*, *el. f.*: *s. of human intellect*, humani ingenii acies, Cic. 3. *argutias*: Cic. 4. *actmen*, *inla*, n.: Cic. v. ACUTENESS. || **Cunning**: 1. astūtia: Cic. 2. versūtia (in pl.): Liv. 3. calliditas (practiced s.): Cic.

subtly: subtiliter, Cic.: tūtiliter, Cic.: acūtis, Cic.: argūtis, Cic.: v. ACUTELY: vāfrē, Cic.: astūtē, Cic.: versūtē, Cic.: vētrātorīē, Cic.: subdōlē, Cic.: v. CUNNINGLY.

abstract: 1. *To take away*: 1. subtrāho, traxi, tractum, s.: Cic. 2. trāho, s.: dēdūco, s.: aufero, s.: v. TO TAKE: furor, i.: v. TO FURLOIN. || **In computation**: dēdūco, xi, ctum, s.: Liv.

subtraction: 1. detractio, Cic.: v. WITHDRAWAL. || **In computation**: expr. by dēdūco: Cic.

suburb: suburbium: Cic. **suburban**: suburbānus: Cic. **subversion**: v. OVERTHROW (subs.) **subversive**: expr. by verb. **subvert**: ēvertō, subvertō, imminuō v. OVERTHROW (v. II.), UPSET.

success: **A. Trans.** 1. *To come after in order or time*: 1. sequor, scētus, s.: *children s. to the rank of their father*, patrem liberi sequuntur, Liv. 2. subsequor, s.: *Speusippus* sing his uncle Plato, Speusippus Platonem avunculum subsequens, Cic. 3. insequor, s.: *the s.ing year*, insequens annus, Liv. 4. succedo, cessi, cessum, s.: *he s. d great orator*, successit magnis oratoribus, Cic. 5. exipio, cepi, cepum, s.: *an unhealthy summer s. d the worse winter*, tristem hiemem pestilentia veritas e., Liv.: v. FOLLOW. || **To follow in an office, post, or place**: 1. succedo, s.: *who s. d Flaccus* (as praes-

ceptor): v. PROSEPER. 4. efficio, feci, factum, s.: *with us (to s. in doing)*, Caes. 5. succedō mibi (impers.): Cic. || **To turn out well (of things)**: 1. succedo, s.: *nothing had s. d*, res nulla successerat, Caes.: *impers.*: *if the undertakings had s. d*, si successisset coeptis, Liv. 2. prospere pcedo: Cic. 3. prospere avāno: Cic. 4. bene hōs: Ter.

successes: 1. successus ūs: *elated by s.*, successus rerum ferocior, Tac. 2. felicitas: Caes.: v. LUCK. 3. prosperitas: *s. in life*, p. vitae, Cic. 4. res secundae, res prosperae: v. PROSPERITY. 5. bonus, secundus, felix exitus: v. ISSUE.

successful: *of persons*: felix, fortunatus, beatus. *of things*: prosper, secundus, bonus: v. FAVORABLE, FORTUNATE.

successfully: felicitē, fortunatē, beatē, prosperē, benē, pulcrē: v. FAVORABLY, LUCKILY, WELL.

succession: 1. *Following in office, etc.*: successio: *s. to the empire*, a. principatus, Suet. || **Unbroken order**: 1. continuatio: *the unchangeable s. of eternal order*, immutabilia ordinis sempiterna, Cic. 2. series, el. f.: *s. of countless years*, innumerabilia annorum a., Hor. 3. gradus, ūs (in pl.): *regular s.*: *s. of duties*, g. officiorum, Cic. 4. vicisitudo (alternate s.): *s. of days and nights*, v. diernum nocturnum, Cic. **Adverbially**: in s., ex ordine, Cic.: v. ROTATION: Phr.: in r.: *he got several magistracies in a*, magistratum illum post aliam sibi peperit, Sall.: v. SUCCESSIVE, SUCCESSIVELY.

successive: continuus (of time): *for five s. days*, dies continuos quinque, Caes.: v. UNINTERMITTED.

successively: 1. delnceps (of space, time, and order): Cic. 2. ordine, in ordium (v. [IN] TRANS) ex ordine (v. SUCCESSION, II., adv.). 3. continenter: v. UNINTERMITTEDLY.

successor: successor: Liv.: Cic.: *the s. of Alexander*, a. Alexandri, Quint.: *express by verb (v. SUCCEED) to appoint as a s.*, substitnere aliquem, Suet.: subrogō, i.: v. SUBSTITUTE (v.).

succinct: 1. brevis: Cic.: 2. concisus: Cic. 3. succinctus: Mart. 4. pressus: Cic.: v. BRIEF, CONCISE.

succinctly: brevī: Cic.: pressē: Cic.: astrictē: Cic.: v. BRIEFLY, CONCISELY.

succulent: 1. *suci plenus. 2. stoccos: Plin. 3. stoccolinus: App.: v. JUICY. 4. lactens, natis: Plin.: v. MILKY.

succumb: succumbo, cēdo, concēdo. v. TO YIELD, SUBMIT.

such: 1. tālis: *with rel. qualis (such as)*: *that we may seem to be s.* as we are, ut quales simus l. esse videamur, Cic.: *any s. thing*, tale quicquam (after a neg. or quasi neg.), Liv.: *emphatic (both in good and bad sense)*: *judges vested with s. dignity*, iudices t. dignitate praediti, Cic. 2. ejusmodi (of that kind): *s. iniquely*, e. iniquitas, Cic. 3. hujusmodi, hujuscemodī (of this kind): *s. a charge*, h. crimen, Cic. 4. prom. is (followed by qui or ut with subj.): *nor are you s. a man as not to know what you are*, nec tu is es qui quid sis noceas, Cic. 5. prom. hic (poet. esp. Hor.): *youth sprung from s. parents*, his juvenis orta parentibus, Hor.: *s. a. . .* followed by an intensive adv. often = tantus: e. g. *s. a vast number*, tanta multitudo, Cic. Or expr. by adverbs: I am s. as you see, sic sum ut vides, Plaut. Phr.: *and s. like*, et caetera generis ejusdem, Cic. **Adverbially**: *in s. wise*, tālī modo, Caes.: *alac itā*, sic (v. so, THUS): *to s. a degree*, adeo: v. so (MODI).

suck (trās): *suctus (act of s.ing)*: v. SUCTION. Phr.: *to give s.* (v. TO SUCKLE).

suck (v.): **A. Trans.**: 1. — in: *sūgo*, xi, ctum, s.; *to s.* — up: *teats*, ubera a., Ov. 2. sorbeo, vi, 2 (to s. in): *Charlydis s. in the waves*, C. a. fluctus, Virg. Phr.: *to s. one's life-blood*, sanguinem exsorbere, Cic. 3. exsugo (to s. out): *to s. a wound*, a. vulnus, Cels. 4. exsorbeo: *to s. eggs*, a. ova, Plin. 5. bibo, bibi, s.: *to s. milk*, b. lac, Ov.: *earth s. in moisture*, terra b. humorem, Virg.: *v. to imbibe*, drink (in). 6. dūco, xi, ctum, s.; *to s. the juice from flowers*, *sūcum e floribus d. 7. trābo, traxi, tractum, s.: *moisture is s. d up*, humor trahitur, Col. 8. ēbibō, bibi, bibitum, s.: *wool s. up the crimson dye*, lana sanica e., Plin.

B. Intrans.: 1. sūgo: *some animals s.*, alia animalia a., Cic. 2. ubera dūco: Juv. *Sucking*, lactens: *a young child*, puer l., Cic.

suck dry: ēbibō, bibi, bibitum, s.: Ov.: v. TO DRAIN, EXHAUST.

sucker: 1. planta: Virg. 2.

sudatory (*adj.*): sūdātōrius: Pl.
sudatory (*subs.*): a sweating-room
or bath: 1. sūdātōrium: Sen. 2.
sūdātō: Vitr.

sudden: 1. sūbitus (*coming sly,
unexpected or not*): a s. storm at sea,
maris a. tempestas, Cic.: a. death, mors
a., Virg. 2. rēpentinus (*coming un-
expectedly, and hence quickly also*): s.
danger, r. periculum, Caes. 3. rēpēn-
tis: a. revolt, r. defectio, Liv.: a s.
storm, r. tempestas, Cic. 4. Imprō-
vīsus: s. fear, subita et i. formido, Cic.
v. IMPROVISUS. 5. nōcōpīnātus: a.
arrival, n. adventus, Liv.: a. evil, n.
malum, Cic.: Imprōpīnātus: a. disaster,
i. malum, Caes. 6. Inexpectatus:
v. UNEXPECTED. 7. sūbitāneus:
Col.

suddenly: 1. sūbito: Cic.: Hor.
2. rēpētē: Cic. 3. d'rēpētē: Cic.
4. rēpentinō: Cic. 5. Imprō-
vīsus: Cic.: de L. Ter.: Caes.: 6.
Inpōpīnatō: Liv.: ex L. Cic.

suddenness: expr. by *adj.* or *adv.*
sūdōriō: 1. expr. by evocare
sūdōres, Plin.: clere a, Plin. 2. dī-
phōrēticus: Coel. Aur.

suds: *aqua saponē infecta, Georg.
sug: 1. To entrust: i. rōgo, i:
to s. for aid, r. auxiliium, Caes. 2.
tro, i: to s. any one for freedom, al-
liquem libertatem o, Suet. 3. Sūgito,
i: nor do i. s. my friend for too great
favours, nec amicum largior f, Hor.
4. efflagito, i (strong): to s.
another's pity, misericordiam aliquid e.
Cic. 5. p'recor, i: whom we s. for
blessings, a quibus bona precamur, Cic.
6. p'to, i vi or ii, itum, 3: to s. for
peace, pacem p., Caes. 7. postulo, i
to s. as a right): to s. a friend for
anything, quidvis ab amico p., Cic.
8. exposito, p'oposci, 3: to s. for
peace, pacem precibus a., Liv. 9.
obsecro, i: i s. for your protection, o.
vestram fidem, Plaut. 10. preno, i
(for votes): to s. the senators, p. patres,
Liv. 11. ambio, i vi or ii, itum, 4 (to
s. for votes and gen.): he s. you with
eager entreaty, to a. sollicitā proce,
Hor. 12. supplico, i: i s. Caesar on
your behalf, Caesari pro te a., Cic. 13.
sequor, scētus, 3 (rare in this sense):
to s. for Caesar's favour, gratiam Cae-
saris a., Caes. 14. To bring a claim at
law: agere rem cum aliquo ex Jure,

feelings or conduct): 1. suffero, sus-
till, sustulim, suffers, 3: to s. punish-
ment, a. poenam, Cic. 2. accipio, cepi,
cepim, 3: to s. a misfortune, a. calamitatem, Cic. 3. facio, feci, factum, 3:
with damnum, detrimentum, iacturam,
naufragium): to s. loss, l. dam., Cic.
4. subeo, i vi or ii, itum, 4: to s.
whichever risk fortune offers, quemcum-
que tulerit fors casum s., Cic.: v. UN-
DEMO. 5. suscipio, cepi, cepim, 3:
(to s. voluntarily): to s. pain, dolorem
s., Cic. 6. exsequor, scētus, 3: to s.
death, a. mortem, Plaut. 7. afflictor,
fectus, 3: to s. exile, exilio a., Cic. 111.

To allow, let, permit: 1. p'ator: he
s. d no day to pass without speaking,
nullum patiebatur esse diem quin diceret,
Cic. 2. fero: to s. the inconse-
quency of any one, contumaciam aliquid
f., Cic.: v. ALLOW. 3. sino, sivi,
situm, 3: a. me to speak, if you
please, sine sis loqui me, Plaut.: with
subj. without ut after the imperative:
Hor.: v. LET. 4. permitto, misi,
missum, 3: Cic.: v. TO PERMIT. 5.
Intr.: 1. To be in pain or trouble:
1. expr. by mala, dolorem fero
or pati: see examples under A., I.
2. afflictor, factus, 3 (with *abl.*
to s. from anything): he s. from
pains in the feet, pedum doloribus a.,
Cic. 3. libōro, i: to s. from (be
oppressed by) debt, l. ex aere alieno, Caes.
4. p'omor, p'rossus, 3: to s. from
envy and hatred, invidia et odio p., Cic.
5. aegroto, i: aeger sum (to s.
from disease): LIT. and FIG.: v. SICK,
ILL. 6. crucior, i (to s. severely):
Cic.: v. TO TORTURE (v.). Phr.: the regiment
s. d in the engagements, legio proelitis
attenuata est, Caes.: that the dignity
of the state may not s., ne quid de digni-
tate rei p. minuatur, Cic. 11. To be
punished: poenas pendo, do, luo, per-
solvō: the state s. d severely for its
foolish joy, civitas stultae laetitiae
graves poenas dedit, Sall.: v. PUNISH.

sufficient: 1. tolerābilis, tolerāndus,
fērendus: Cic. 2. perpassio:
v. SUFFERING, I. 11. Power of bear-
ing: 1. p'atēntia: Cic. 2. tolerā-
tia: Cic.: v. PATIENCE, FORBEARANCE.
111. Permission: expr. by *adj.* p'ro-
bitus: freedom on s., p. libertas, Liv.:

of food, a. cib., Lucr. 2. sūstūs
(rare in this sense): Plaut. 3. sūta,
with gen. of *sub.*: a s. of elegance
a deficiency of wisdom, satis eloquentia,
sapient' parur, Sall. Phr.: a *lure*
of food and clothing, tenuis cultra:
victusque, Cic.

sufficiently: 1. satis (with *gen.*):
s. steadfastness, a. firmitatis, Cic. 2.
idōnea: a s. voucher, idoneus auctor,
Cic. 3. In... ut, in... qui, with *subj.*:
that man is s. to uphold, est vir into
ut sustineat, Cic. Phr.: to have a
means, rem habere, Cic.: a security,
satis, with do, caveo, accipio: v. SE-
CURITY, BAIL.

sufficiently: satis: idōnes (rare).
Cic.: sūatē, Vitr.: quāte s., affātim,
Cic.: not s., parum.

suffocate: 1. suffoco, i: Lucr.:
v. TO STRANGLE, CHOKER. 2. spiritum
intercedo: Liv.: v. STIFLER.
suffocation: *suffocatio (used by
Plin. of hysteria): or expr. by verb.
suffragari: chōrēscōpus: Cud.
Just. *episcopi vicarius.

suffrage: 1. A vote: suffragium:
Cic. 11. Right of voting: suffragium:
Liv.

suffuse: suffundō, fūdī, fūsum, i:
with her eyes s. d with tears, lacrimis
oculos suffusa, Virg.: Aspher a., s. d
with heat, aether calore suffusa, Cic.

suffusion: suffusio: Plin.: expr. by
verb.

sugar (subs.): 1. sacchāron, or
-um, l. n. (for which v. Smith's Lat.
Dict. a. v.): Plin.: loaf s., a. in metae
modum (Quick): to refine s., a. delectare
(id.). 2. sticus dulcis (in *plac.*):
Lucan. Phr.: sweet as s., dulcissimum,
mellitus (v. SWEET, HONEYED).

sugar (v.): *sacchāro condire
(Georg.). For fig. sense, v. TO FLATTER.
sugared: *sacchāro conditus: v.
SWEET, HONEYED.

—boiler: *coctor sacchāri.
—boiling: *coctura sacchāri.
—candy: *sacchārum crystal-
linum.

—cane: *arundo sacchāri: ci
simply arundo (v. SUGAR, *subs.*).

—house or manufactory
perh. *officina sacchāri.

—loaf: *meta sacchāri (Georg.).
or *in meta saccharum.

—plantation: perh. *locus sac-

into): Ulp. Phr.: to a itself to the thoughts, in cogitationem cadere, Cic.

suggestion: I. A reminding: 1. admōitō: Quint. 2. admōitō: sibi: at the s. of the Allobroges I sent the praetor, admōitō Allobrogum praetorem misit. Cic. II. Investigation, advice: consilium: v. ADVICOR. Phr.: at the s. of the senate, impulsus patrum (v. INSTIGATION): at my s., me impulsore, Ter.

suggestive: qui (quae, quod), potest with inf. of verb: v. TO SUGGEST, REMIND: v. also FARMONTORY.

suicidal: v. FATAL, DESTRUCTIVE. Phr.: a s. impulse, *impulsus sibi mortem consciendi.

suicide: I. Self-destruction: mors voluntaria: s. must be brought on oneself, mors voluntaria conscienda (est), Cic. Phr.: by s., morte quaesita, Tac.: s. being prevalent, passim conscita necesse. Plin. TO commit s., sibi mortem consciscere, Cic.: vita se privare, Cic.: sua manu cadere, Tac.: sibi letum manu parere, Virg. II. One who destroys himself: Intemprior sul: Sen. But best expr. by periph. with verb: (v. SUPR. 1.)

suit (sue): I. A law-suit: 1. litis, litis, f. to enter on a s. by calling witness, l. contestari, Cic.: to gain or lose a s., l. obtinere aut amittere, Cic. 2. cause: to conduct a s., c. orare a s., dicere s. agere (v. TO PLEAD, II.): to gain a s., c. obtinere, v. CAUSE (sue), II.). 3. res, rei: v. CAUSE (sue), II., 2.). 4. actio, onis, f.: the s. of many and the property in s. were lost, multis a. et res peribant, Liv.: v. also ACTION (V., 1.). 5. dica, v. ACTION (V., 2.). 6. iudicium: to gain a s., iudicio vincere, Cic.: v. TRIAL, CRIMINAL (adj. II.). II. Petition: q. v.

III. Courtship: q. v. Phr.: (of the man) to make s. to, pēto (v. TO woo, SUITOR, Phr.): she has rejected my s., repulit concubia nostra, Virg. IV. A s. of clothes: synthēsis, is, f. Mart. Or expr. gen. by vestita, vestimenta (v. CLOTHES). A s. of armour, arma, etc. (v. ARMOUR). V. A s. of playing cards: perh. *chartarum lusuarum

(or is not suitable) to this man, non in hunc hominem e. ista suspicio, Cic. 7. quadro, I (to square or agree with): to s. in many respects, ad multa q. Cic. Or expr. by sum and adj. (v. FIT, SUITABLE). II. To become, q. v.: deest, convēnit. Or expr. by sum with adj. (v. BROOMING, SUITABLE). III. To please, q. v.

suitable, suited: 1. aptus: a dies s. for sacrifice, a dies sacrificio, Liv.: v. FIT (adj.), ADAPTD. 2. idoneus (for a definite purpose) = ad eam rem: usu. with ad, a relative, the dat., or absol.: commōdo s. d. to this our business, consilia t. ad hoc nostrum negotium, Cic. 3. accommodātus, accommodūs (poet.: rare), appellātus: v. FIT (adj.), ADAPTD. 4. congruens, consentāneus, convēniens, consentiens: v. APPROPRIATE. 5. ingenūsus (naturally adapted: poet.): v. ADAPTD (4.). 6. hābilis, e (in active sense, possessing ability or capability): v. FIT (adj. 3.). 7. commōdus, opportūsus: v. CONVIENT (II.), OPPORTUNE. 8. dēcorus, dēcens: v. BROOMING (adj.). 9. dignus: v. WORTHY. 10. sequi, par: v. RIGHT, PROPER.

suitableness: 1. convēniētia: v. FITNESS, HARMONY (II.). 2. congruentia (rare): Suet. 3. constantia, consensu: v. AGREEMENT (I.). 4. dēcentia: Cic.: v. also GRACE (V.). 5. opportūnitās, commōditas: v. CONVIENT. But often best expr. by adj. (v. SUITABLE).

suitably: 1. aptē, idoneē: v. FITLY. 2. appellē (appropriately): Cic. 3. accommodātē, congruentē, ad: v. AGREABLE (II.). 4. convēniēter: Liv.: v. CONVIENTLY. 5. dēcentē, dignē: v. BROOMING, PROPERLY. 6. expr. by prepp.: ex, de, secundum, pro (v. ACCORDANCE WITH, IN).

suite: I. The retinue of a distinguished personage: 1. cōmītatus, us: Cic.: the imperial s., c. principis, Tac.: v. also TRAIN, RETINUE, COURTIER (I.). 2. cōmites, um, c.: (a.) a s. of friends, relatives, etc., which accompanied magistrates into the provinces:

sulkiness: *natura morosa ac tacita: but best expr. by adj. (v. SULKY): v. also SULKENESS.

sulky: no exact equivalent: perh. most nearly expr. by, morosus ac recōditus: *morosus ac tactus: frae indulgens tacitae (based on Liv.).

sullen: I. Gloomy, dismal: 1. tristis: the s. mariner, navita t. (Charon) Virg. 2. torvus: v. GRIM. See also GLOOMY, DISMAL, FOSTERING. II. Morose, q. v.: tristis, testivus. III. Intractable, q. v.: contumax ac refractarius, Sen.

sullenly: expr. best by adj. (v. SULKY, II., III.): v. also MOROSELY.

sullenness: I. Moroseness, q. v.: tristitia, natura nimis tristis atque recōditā (v. MOROSNESS). II. Intractableness, q. v. Or expr. by adj. (v. SULLEN, III.).

sully (obsolet except in fig. sense: the literal sense being supplied by such verbs as to spot, soil, tarnish): 1. inquinō, I: to s. another's reputation, I. famam alterius Liv. 2. contāmino, mactō, commactō: v. TO POLLUTE (2, 4), TO STAIN. Phr.: to s. a brilliant life, vitae splendorem maculis aspergere, Cic.

sulphate: sulphas, atis, m.: M. L. — of iron: v. SOREY.

sulphur: sulfur (sulphur and sulphur), aris, m. (but m. in Veg.): Plin.: Lucr. Also in plur.: native or virginis s., sulfurā viva, Virg.: containing or like s., sulfurēus (v. SULPHUROUS): impregnated with s., sulfurātus (v. SULPHURATED).

sulphurated (impregnated with sulphur), sulfurātus: Vitr.

sulphureous: I. Like sulphur: sulfurēus: s. water, s. aqua, Virg. II. Full of sulphur: sulfurōsus: s. spring, a. fontes, Vitr.

sulphuric acid: *acidum vitrioli (Georg.).

sulphurous, sulphury: v. SULPHUROUS.

sultan: 1. *imperator Turcicus (Georg.). 2. sultan, anis, m. (a Chaldaic word: see Eastern ruler): Coripp.

sultana, sultanes: *imperatoris

parvo pretio, Caes. III. In writing: *the sum and substance*: cāput, Cic.: v. also **POINT** (*subs.*, IV.), *QUIR.* IV. In arithmetic, a *problem*: to do a s., *numeros consummare: *arithmetica se exercere. V. *Perfection*: v. **PERFECTION** (II.).

SUM (*v.*) **sum up**: I. To calculate, *v. v.* I. **SUBTITIO**, 3: to s. up the total, a **SUMMAM**, Cic. 2, **comptō**, 1: v. TO CALCULATE, **COMPUTE**. 3, **consummo**, 1: to s. up by arithmetic the *expense of buildings*, c. **sumptus aedificiorum** per arithmeticon, Vitr. Other expr. less precise are: *ratiōnem inire*, Caes.: *ratiōnem inire et subducere*, Cic.: v. also TO **RECKON**, **COUNT**. Phr.: to s. up all (= in fine), expr. by, ne multa s. multa (sc. dicam), Cic.: quid plura? Cic.: v. also ALL, *ID.* II. To comprise in few words: Phr.: **summatim** breviterque describere, Cic.

sumac, **sumach**: rhus, rhols, c. (= *poor*): **Plin.**

summary (*adj.*): I. Brief, concise, q. v.: *brevis*, *angustia*, etc. II. *Easy*, *swift*, q. v.: *subtilis*, *repentinus*.

III. *Curious*, q. v. **summary** (*subs.*): **ἐπιτόμη**, **summarium**, **brévifarium** (v. **EPITOME**).

summaryly: I. Briefly, concisely, q. v.: *brevisiter*, *anguste*, etc. II. *Curiously*: v. **SUMMATIM**: **Quint.** 2, **strictim**: v. **CURIOUSLY**, TO **GLANCE** (III.), TO **COMPRESS** (II.). 3, **captulatum** (*by heads*: rare): **Nep.** III. *Without delay or preamble*: Phr.: *sine mora*, Cic.: v. **PRONPTLY**.

summer (*subs.*): *aestas*, *hies*, *f.*: *wandering in winter* and s., *heme* et a. *peragrantes*, Cic.: *at the beginning of s.*, *initu aestate*, Caes.: *the s. being already far advanced*, a. *jam adulta*, Tac.: *the s. being now almost ended*, *affecta jam prope a.*, Cic.: *of s.*, s., *aestivus* (v. **SUMMER**, *adj.*).

summer (in architecture): v. **BRAN** (*subs.*, I.), **LINTEL**.

summer (*v.*): Phr.: *a place fit to s. in* (= a suitable summer residence), *locus aestivus*, Cic.

summer (*adj.*): *aestivus*: s. *breve*,

punt, Cic.: *the s. of an oak*, v. *quercus*, Virg. 4, *fastidium* (in this sense only fig.): **Quint.**: v. **EMERGENCE** (II., 1.).

5, *expr. freq.* by **summus** a. **supremus**: *the s.s. of the mountains*, *montes supremi*, Virg.: *montes summi*, Hor.: *summum jugum montis*, Caes. Rarely as *subs.*: to ascend to the s. of the mountain, *ad summum montis egredi*, Sall.: v. **TOP**.

summon: I. In gen. sense, to call: 1. *cto*, 1: to s. the senate, c. *senatum*, Liv. 2, *vōco*, 1: *he s.s. I summon to his presence*, *Iuniorum* ad se vocat, Caes. Also of inanimate objects, to invite: the softly rustling South s.s. to the deep, *lenis crepitans vocat Auster* in altum, Virg. 3, *advōco*, 1: v. TO CALL (II., 2), **ASSEMBLY** (5). 4, *8vōco*, 1: *Carac.*: v. also TO CALL **FORTH**. 5, *convōco*, 1: the senate was s'd, *senatus convocatus est*, Cic. 6, *prōvōco*: v. TO **CHALLENGE**.

7, *arcesso*, *lvi*, *Itum*, 3: Cic.: v. also TO **INVITE**. II. To call to one's assistance: 1. *advōco*, 1: *Alcides s.s. (to his aid) all arms*, A. *omnia arma s.*, Virg. 2, *luciano*, 1: v. TO CALL *ON*.

3, *invōco* (except in Tac. limited to invoking *divine assistance*: v. TO **INVOKE**): Tac. III. In judicial sense, to order to appear in court: (a.) the defendant: 1. *vōco*, 1: you s. (him) to court: *he follows*, in *ius vocas*: *sequitur*, Cic.: v. also TO **SUE**. 2, *appello*, 1: Cic.: 3, *cto*, 1: (to call upon a person in court, whether defendant or plaintiff, to make his appearance: said of the praeco): Cic. 4, *expr.* also by *diem dicere alieui*: Cic.: v. also TO **ACCUSE** (I.). (b.) the witness: 1. *denuntiare testimonium* (with *dat. of pers.*): *should the accuser have wanted to s. them as witnesses*, *si accusator voluerit testimonium eis d.*, Cic. 2, *anteator*, 1: Hor.

3, *cto*, 1: to s. as witness to some matter, c. *testem* in aliquam rem, Cic. (c.) the debtor: *appello*, 1: Cic. IV. As a military term, to s. to surrender: *livi*, 1: to s. the enemy to surrender, *l. hostes ad deditonem*, Hirt.

summon-up: I. To s. up one's

evocantur, Cic. 3, *arcessitus*, *in* (only in *abl. sing.*): *when I had come to him at his own request and s.*, *quasi ad eum [patris rogatu] arcessitum venissem*, Cic. II. In law, a citation to appear in court: *vōcōto*: Varr.

sumpter-horse: v. **PACK-HORSE**.
— **saddle**: v. **PACK-SADDLE**.

sumptuary (*regulating expense*): **sumptuarius**: a s. law, *lex s.*, Cic. **sumptuous**: 1. *sumptuosus*: a *supper*, a. *coenae*, Cic. 2, *dapsilla*: s. *expense*, d. *sumptus*, Pl. 3, *apparatus*: to entertain with a s. banquet, a. *scilicet epulis*, Liv. 4, *ōpīparus*: a. *Athena*, a. *Athenae*, Pl. 5, *latus*: a. *very s. banquet*, *lautiores epulae*, Stat.: v. also **SPLENDID**, **SUPERB**. 6, *conquasus*, *exquisitus* (v. **CHANCE**, *adj.*, I.).

sumptuously: 1. *sumptuose*: Cic. 2, *dapsilla* (rare): to feast s. d. (*convivari*), *Senet.* 3, *lautis*: **Nep.** 4, *ōpīparis*: a feast a. prepared, a. *paratum convivium*, Cic. Expr. also by *adj.* and *subs.*: e. s. to entertain s., *apparatus scilicet epulis* (v. **SUMPTUOUS**): v. also **MAGNIFICENTLY**.

sumptuousness: *luxus*, *latus*, *apparatus*. But often best expr. by *adj.*

SUN (*subs.*): I. The sun itself: *sōl*, *sōlis*, m.: the rising s., a. *orientis*, Cic.: the setting s., a. *occidentis*, Cic.: s. a. *caedens*, Virg.: the sun's rays, *radii sōlis*, Cic.: an eclipse of the s., *sōlis defectio*, etc. (v. **SOLAR**, I., 2; **KOLIPAS**, *subs.*): the s.'s course, *sōlis cursus*, *Lact.*: the sun's revolution, *sōlis circuitus*, Cic. (In poet., the sun is also called, *Phoebus*, *Itan*, *Phaethon*: also *mundi oculina*, *Orv.*)

II. The light of the sun, *sunshine*: *sōl*, *sōlis*, m.: to walk in the s. (or sunshine), *ambulare in sole*, Cic.: to be dried in a fierce s., *sole acri siccari*, **Plin.**: a room is flooded with s. (or sunshine), *cubiculum sole perfunditur*, **Plin.** Phr.: exposed to the s., *apricus* (v. **SUNNY**): to bask in the s., *apricari* (v. TO **BASK**): without s., *opacus* (v. **SHADY**). Fig.: of an extraordinary person: *he calls Brutus the s. of Asia*, *solem Asiae Brutum appellat*, Hor. Prov.: clearer than the s. itself (or

expr. by verb: at *s.*, sole oriente, sole orto: v. TO RISE.

sun-set: solis occasus, *fs.*: Cic. (Or expr. by verb: at *s.*, sole occidente, ubi sol occidit: v. TO SET.)

sunder: v. TO SEPARATE.

sunkun (*part. and adj.*): depressus: v. TO SINK (trans.). Sometimes, *clivus* (*forming a cavity*): *s. eyes*, 'oculi cavii.

sunny: *apricus*: opp. to opacus (*shady*): Cic.

sunshine: use sol: v. SUN (II.).

sup (*v.*): 1. To take a little of a fluid: sorbillo, *i.*: v. TO SIP. || To partake of an evening meal: coeno, *lvi* and *itus sum i.* (in Rom. coeno, to partake of the coena: v. SUPPER).

sup (*sub.*): *v. t. a.* a little taste, perh. gustus, *fs.*: v. TASTE. Or expr. by verb: v. preced. art. (I.).

superabound: expr. by *superesse*, *superare*, with *dat.* of Eng. subject.

superabundance: *abundantia*: v. ABUNDANCE: or expr. by verb.

superabundant: quod *superest*, quod *satis* *superque* est: v. also ABUNDANT.

superabundantly: *abundè* (nearly as strong as Eng.): Sall.: *satis* *superque*, Cic.: quod *superavit*: v. TO SUPERABOUND.

superadd: usu. in *pass.*, which expr. by *accedo*, *adi.*, *sum*, *q.*: Cic.: *to this* *scilicet d.*, *huc* (eo) *accedebat*, Cæsar.

superannuated: Phr.: *a s. soldier*, 'miles propter annos militia immunis.

superb: 1. magnificus: v. MAGNIFICENT. 2. speciosus (*handsome and showy*), pulcher: v. BEAUTIFUL. 3. lautus (esp. of furniture or entertainments): v. SPLENDID (I. 3). 4. régalis, *e* (*worthy of a king*): Cic.: v. ROYAL.

superbly: splendide, magnificè, lautè, etc.: v. SPLENDIDLY, etc.

supercargo: 'qui navis oneri (mercibus navi impositis) præest.

supercilious: insolens, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus, etc.: v. HAUGHTY.

superciliously: insolenter, superbe, arroganter, etc.: v. HAUGHTILY.

s. but agreeable author, levis quidem sed non invidiosus tamen auctor, Quint.: *s. (finis) happiness*, bractætae felicitas, Men.: *a s. opinion*, vulgè *s. vulgaria opinio* (*popular*, as we say, opp. to more thorough treatment of a subject), Cic.

superficiality: perh. levitas: v. SUPERFICIAL.

superficially: used only fig.: 1. leviter (*lightly*): Cic. 2. strictim (*cursorily*, as in passing, not dwelling upon a thing): Cic.

superficies: math. *f. & t.*: superficies, *ét.*: v. SURFACE.

superfine: 1. of exceedingly fine texture: præ-tênuis: v. FINE, THIN. || Very excellent: eximius, longe optimus: v. EXCELLENT.

superfluity: 1. expr. by *supersum*: *I was afraid you will think I have a s. of words*, veror ne *superesse* mihi verba putes (opp. *deesse*), Cic. = 2. by *superfluo*, *xl*, *xam*, *s* (later = *supersum*): Quint. 3. expr. by *adi.*: v. SUPERFLUOUS.

superfluous: 1. *supervacuus*: the enumeration of favours is *s.*, commendatio officiorum *s. est*, Cic. 2. *supervacuus* (= *preca*), but later): *s. honours of burial*, *s. honores sepulcri*, Hor. 3. *otiosus* (in language, having no force, needless): *s. verbiage*, *o. sermo*, Quint. 4. *superfluous* (late): Sen.

superfluously: expr. by *phr.*, quod *supervacuum* sit, etc.

superhuman: 1. sometimes, *divinus: a origin* (*of Romulus*), *d. origo*, Liv. 2. oftener expr. by *circuml.*: *s. genius*, *visu ingenii* quam videtur natura humana ferre posse, Cic.: *s. fortuna*, quod supra hominis fortunam est, Cic.

superimpose: *superimpono*, *s*: v. TO PLACE UPON.

superincumbent: *superjectus*, *superinjectus*: v. LYING (II.), TO LIE ON.

superinduce: expr. by *ferre*, *efficere*, with *post*: v. TO CAUSE, PRODUCE.

superintend: 1. *praesum*, *ful*, with *dat.* (*to be at the head of*): *to s. the erection of statues*, *statuas faciendis p.*, Cic. 2. *procuro*, *i* (*to look after*

1. *superior*, us: *s. in rank*, *fortuna fama loco*, *fortuna fama s.*, Cic. 2. *amplior* (*more distinguished*): v. HIGH (II.). 3. *mellior*, us: v. GOOD (I. 1., d.). || *Having the advantage*:

1. *superior*: *s. in cavalry*, equitatus *superiores*, Cæsar. 2. *mellior*, us: *s. in cavalry*, *mellior equitatus*, Liv. || In gen. sense, of a better kind: use compar of *bônus*, *praestans*, *praestabilis*. || *IV* Taking precedence of other things: antiquior, antiquissimus: v. IMPERTANT.

superior, to be: *supero*, *i* (with *acc.*): v. TO SURPASS.

superior (*subs.*): expr. by *qui prae est*, *praepositus* *est*: v. HEAD (VII.).

superiority: expr. by *circuml.*: v. SUPERIOR.

superlative: 1. Of the highest excellence: singularis, eximius, etc.: v. EXCELLENT, UNPARALLELED. || In gram.: *superlativus*: *Chlaris*.

superlunar: expr. by *supra lunam* *supernal*: *superus*, *superius*, *coelestis*, *divinus*: v. UPPER, HEAVENLY.

supernatural: 1. *divinus: a s. cause*, *causa d.*, Cic.: v. DIVINE. The *adv.* *divinitus* may often serve: *to happen by a s. cause*, *d. accidere*, Cic. 2. expr. by *supra naturam*, etc.: *not praeternatural* but *s.*, 'quod non contra sed supra naturam rerum est.

supernaturalism: Phr.: *to believe in s.*, 'non sine divina potentia res fieri existimare.

supernaturally: *divinitus*: v. SUPERNATURAL.

supernumerary: *scriptivus*, *scriptivus*, *accensus*. (For non-milit sense, perh. *scriptivus* is the best word.)

superposition: expr. by verb: v. TO PLACE UPON.

superscribe: *supercribo*, *s*: Suet.

superscription: *titulus*, *inscriptio*, *élogium*, etc.: v. INSCRIPTION.

supersede: 1. To come into the place of and render unnecessary: Phr.: *the paganus was s.d. by parchment*, 'membranarum usus in papyri locum venit atque increbuit. || To take the place of another officer: expr. by *succedo*, *adi.*, *sum*, *s* (*to succeed in*

supervene: supervēno, 4: Quint. See also **SUCROAM**, FOLLOW.

supervision: cūra, cūrāto, etc.: v. SUPERINTENDERE.

supine (adj.): 1. *Lying on the back:* supīnus: Hor.: Cic. Also, **re-supīnus** (mostly poet.): Ov. || **Fig.:** *insolent:* 1. supīnus (rather late): Quint. Rarely **resupīnus:** Quint. 2. *lensus:* v. COOL, INDIFFERENT. 3. **stōrus, rdis:** v. INDOLENT, LAZY.

supine (subs.): supīnum (see verbum) Prisc.

supinely: 1. supīnē (rare): Sen. 2. **lentē:** v. COOLLY, INDIFFERENTLY, INDOLENTLY.

supineness: sōcordia: v. SLOTHFULNESS, INDIFFERENCE.

supper: 1. In common sense -ii, coena (the principal Roman meal taken in the eve, or towards evening): pass. But for precision it may be necessary to use circuml.: *those who dine late mostly do not take s.* *qui sero coenant nihil ferē aliquid cūbi captul antequam dormiant. || **The Lord's Supper:** coena Domini, coena sacra, Calv.: coena Dominica, Vulg.

supperless: sine coena: or use JEIUNUS: v. FASTING.

supplant: 1. Lit.: to trip up any one's heels: supplantio, 7: Cic. || **Fig.:** to take the place of another, esp. by artifice: perh. subinveo, 2 (lit., to clear out of the way): Hor.: or perh. praevertere, anteverto, 3 (to anticipate, get beforehand with): to s. any one in the royal favour, "aliquem principis favore praevertere."

supple: flexibilis, flexilis, mollis, etc.: v. FLEXIBLE, PLIANT.

supplement: 1. supplemētum (that which is added to make up a deficiency): cf. TO FILL UP. Frqv. in mod. Lat. in literary sense: e.g. *reinstitutioni supplemētum. 2. perh. accessio (addition): Liv.

supplemental: "quod supplementi loco accedit: v. SUPPLEMENT.

suppleness: mollitū: v. FLEXIBILITY.

suppliant (adj.): supplex, icis: Cic.: Virg.

suppliant (subs.): supplex, icis, c.: Cic.

suppliantly: suppliciter: Cic.: Caes. Also, supplex may sometimes serve acc. to L.G. § 141.

supplicate: 1. supplicō, 1 (with dat. or absol.): Cic. 2. obsecro, 1 (earnestly to entreat, conjure): v. TO

supplied (part. and adj.): 1. rēfertus (well s., abounding in: with abs.): Cic. 2. copiosus: a place well s. with provisions, locus a frumento copiosus, Cic. 3. instructus (fitted out, equipped): Cic.: so, paratus: v. TO FURNISH (II.).

supply (v.): 1. To fill up: 1. supplere, 6vi, tum, 3: to s. the place of anything, vicem alicujus rei s., Plin.: v. TO FILL UP. 2. sarcio, rēsarco, 4 (to make up what has been lost or repaired damages): v. GOOD TO MAKE. Phr.: to s. any one's place, alicujus vice fungī, Liv. || **To furnish:** 1. praebere, 3: v. TO FURNISH. 2. ministrō, 1 (usu. with acc. and dat.): to s. any one with frōntrū, faces alicui m., Cic. 3. suppediō, 1 (to s. in abundance or sufficient quantity): to s. funis, sumptus s., Liv. 4. suggēro, 3: v. TO FURNISH (1., 4.). || **In quasi-pass. use, to be s'd with l. e. to have s. of:** 1. suppediō, 1: (things) with which we are well s'd, while he is destitute, quibus nos suppediamus, ille eget, Cic. 3. with dat. of person: suppetō, 1vi and 1i, tum, 3 (to be at hand, in store): Cic.

supply (subs.): 1. In gen. sense, sufficiency of things for use or want: 1. cōpia: a s. of corn, frumentū c., Caes. 2. facultas (means, command of things): ample s. of the necessities of war, omnium rerum quae ad bellum usui sunt, f. summa, Caes. 3. a sufficient s., sātis: tantum quantum sat est: v. KNOWN. || **In pl. only: supplies:** i. e. means of carrying on (esp. military) operations: 1. commētus, ūs: used both as collect. sing., and in pl.: to be cut off from s., commētus prohiberi, Cic. 2. cōpia, arum (provisions): Caes. 3. facultates (means, resources): Caes. 4. of corn and provisions, res frōntrāria: v. PROVISIONS. See also STOE. || **One who takes the place of another:** vicarius: qui alienam vicem obtinet: v. SUBSTITUTE.

support (v.): 1. To bear up, as a weight: 1. sustineo, vi, tentum, 2: to s. an one on one's shoulders, bovem humeris s., Cic. 2. fulco, suffulcō, 4: v. TO PROP. 3. expr. pass. by initor, sus and xus, 3 (lit. to lean upon): Plin. 4. sublevo, 1 (to lift or bear up): s.ing themselves by the manes of their horses, jubis equorum sublevati, Caes. || **To bear without giving way, bear up under:** sustineo,

exhibeo, 2 (in legal sense, to sustain by a maintenance, whence Eng. or exhibition: to be (legally) compelled to s. a childem, liberos ex. cogi, Ulp. V. To aid: 1. adjuvo, ūvo, 1 v. TO ASSIST. 2. adsum, fui (to be present with: hence esp. of a superior, who stands by another to uphold him by his presence and influence: to s. as an advocate: with dat.): I as dictator will s. the veto, dictator intercessioni adero, Liv. 3. sublevo, 1 (to lift up, as a ure, an succour, in need): to depend and s. a people, domine-defendere aique s., Cic.: v. BRILIKV. VI. To countenance, as help by vote, interest, etc.: 1. suffragor, 1 (sole for: with dat.): Cic. 2. perhi, adsum, fui: cf. SUPP (V.). VII. To sustain a part: sustineo, 2: v. TO SUSTAIN.

support (subs.): 1. Lit.: a prop. stay: 1. fulcimentum (for propping up): Macr. 2. fulumentum (shortened from proed.): Cels. 3. firmamentum (anything to add strength or stability): (cross-beams) to act as a s., quae firmamento sint, Caes. 4. adminiculum (of vines): called also pedemen): v. PROP (1.). 5. stātem (an upright, in wood-work): Vitr. || **Fig.:** upholder, supporter: cōlitum, praesidium: v. PROP (II.). || **Nourishment, maintenance:** Alimentum exhibitio, sustentatio: v. MAINTENANCE (II.). Or expr. by verb: v. TO MAINTAIN (VL). || **In milit. sense:** subsidia, orum: v. BRSEKVK.

supportable: tolerābilis: or expr. by verb: v. TO BEAR, SUPPORT.

supporter: esp. in political sense: 1. suffragator: v. VOTER. 2. fautor, archaice fāvitor (in g-u. sense, a promoter, partisan, approver of): a s. of the aristocracy, nobilium fautor, Cic. 3. adjutor: v. HELPER. 4. cultor (one who devotes himself to): Liv. 5. expr. to be a s. of, by verb: v. TO SUPPORT (V., VI.).

supportable: expr. by putari, animo fingi, posse: v. TO SUPPORT.

suppose: 1. To lay down for the sake of argument or illustration: 1. ponō, pōnū, tum, 3 (to assume): a that he is conquered, pone, vitum esse cael. Ter. 2. imperat. mood only, fācio, 1 (denoting a case put which is not really so: whereas ponō usm. assumes a thing as true): pray s., that you are I, fac. quaeq. ego sum esse te, Cic. 3. fingō, ūxi, tum, 3 (to fancy, imagine): s. that we have an Alexander

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verum ut ita sit, Cic. Also the subj. may be used alone: cf. L. G. § 472.

supposition: 1. *Something laid down as a basis of argument*; expr. by *pono, ficio, fingo*; on this s. (or assumption), quo posito, Cic. v. **SUPPOSITIO** (1.). || A (mere) notion or unfounded belief: *opinio*: Cic. v. **OPINIO**, **CONJECTURE**.

suppositions: 1. a dishonestly substituted not genuine: 1. *subditus* (p. part.): he suspects that he is a s. child, s. an ease suppiator, Ter. 2. *subditivus*: Cic. 3. *subditicus* (= proceed): Pl. See also **SUPPOSITIO**.

suppress: 1. To put down, crush: 1. *comprimo*, *premo*, *sumo*, 3: to s. a *sententia*, *seditionem* c. Liv. 2. *partially*, for a time: *reprimō*, 3: v. **REPRIMO**. 3. *opprimo*, 3: (to overtake), crush, use, with refl. to open enemies): v. **OVERWHELM**. 4. *obdo*, 1: (to quiet, quell): to s. a meeting (by restoring order): *seditionem* s. Cic. 5. *coerceo*, 2: v. **RESTRAIN**.

|| To keep quiet, prevent anything from becoming known: 1. *opprimo*, 3: Cic. 2. *reprimō*, 3: (the recollection of a thing) not extinct but s.'d, non extincta sed repressa, Cic. 3. *supprimo*, 3: to s. a rumour, famam s. Liv. 4. also simple verb, *premo*, 3: to s. one's anger (*hinc* &), *iram* p. Tac. 5. *extinguo*, *extingui*, *extinguo*, 3: (to put an end to): to s. (silence) rumours, rumores ex, Cæsar. || To restrain, prevent from rising or breaking out: 1. *supprimo*, 3: Cic. 2. *reprimō*, 3: to s. a groan, *gemitum* r. Ov.

suppression: chiefly in phr., a of truth, *suppressio verbi*: M. L. Or expr. by verb: v. **SUPPRESSIO**.

suppurate: 1. *suppurō*, 1: (to form pus under the skin): *pus*, v. **VISTER**. 2. expr. by *pus*, *pūs*, n., with a verb: (the wound) as below the joint, *pus infra articulum* nascitur, Cels.

suppuration: 1. *suppuratio*: Cels. 2. expr. by *pus*, with a verb: v. **SUPPURATE**.

suppurative (subs.): medicamentum *suppuratorium*: Plin.

and authority, cum summo imp. et potestate, Cic. || Critical, of the utmost moment: *summus*: Cic. || Greatest, extreme: *supremus*: the s. penalty (death): a supplicium, Cic.

supremely: finis, præcipud, præ omnibus aliis, etc.: v. **EXCEEDINGLY**, **INFINITELY**.

surcharge (v.): 1. To overload: q. v. || To charge something more, make an addition to a tax perh. majus tributum exigere.

surcharge (subs.): v. proceed. art. **sure:** 1. Objectively, certain, not to be doubted: 1. *certus*: v. **CERTAIN**.

2. *compertus* (proceed, satisfactorily made out): facts s. and certus, comperta et explorata, Liv. 3. *exploratus*: v. **CERTAIN**. || To be trusted: 1. *certus*: s. men, a. homines, Cic. 2. *fidus*: v. **FATHERLY TRUST**.

|| Subjectively, entertaining no doubts: usu. best expr. by phr.: I am quite s., *compertum habeo*, Sall. Parenthetically, I am s., may be expr. by *hercle, mehercle*, etc.: v. **SURELY**.

—footed: *qui pedibus bene ac firmiter insistit.

surely: 1. *Securely, safely*: tibi, firmiter: v. **SAFELY**, **FIRMLY**. || Without doubt: 1. *certe, certo* (of a certainty): v. **CERTAINLY**. 2. *profecto* (an emphatic word, assuredly): Cic. 3. *nimirum* (no doubt: lit. strange if it were not so): v. **UNDOUBTEDLY**. 4. *hercle, mehercle* (rare): *hercule, mehercule*: *hercule, mehercule* (by *Hercules*: forms of asseveration common in dialogue): Cic. 5. *immo* (*immo*), *véro, enimvéro* (really, indeed), imp. in reply to something that has been said: v. **REALLY**, **INDKED**. || Implying a restriction: at least: *certis, saltem*: v. **LEAST**, **AT**.

sureness: expr. by *adj.*: also sometimes *firmitas, stabilitas*, may serve: v. **FIRMNESS**, **STABILITY**, **CERTAINTY**.

surety: 1. *vas, vadia*, m. (gen. term: *præs* [v. *infr.*] denoting only a s. in a civil action): Cic. v. **BAIL**. 2. *præca, dia*, m.: to take s. for public moneys, *prædes publicæ pecuniæ accipere*, Cic. v. **SECURITY** (V.). 3. *sponsor* (one who pledges him-

self, volutus ad terras, Virg. 3. *spū meos unda*: Virg. v. **WAVE**.

surface: 1. *superficies*, *sl*, f. (post-August.); the s. of the water, a. *aquea*, Col. 2. expr. by *summa* with *sula*: to swim on the s. of the water, in aqua summa natare, Pl.

surfeit (subs.): 1. *Too much food or drink*: 1. *satietas, satia*, f.: Plin. 2. *satietas, satia*, f.: Pl. || The feeling caused by too much food or drink: 1. *satietas*: he used to breakfast to a s., *prædabat ad s.*, Suet. 2. *fastidium*: *honey creates a s.*, *mel f* creat, Plin. 3. *cruditus, satia*, f.: Cic. 4. *cruptus*: to sleep off a s. c. *edormira*, Cic. || Meton. 1. *satietas*: to take a s. of love, *sumere a amoris*, Ter. 2. *taedium*: Tac. 3. *fastidium*: Plin. 4. *nausea*: Mart.

surfeit (v.): A. Trans. 1. *With food*: 1. *obstruere ventrem*: Sall. Cic. 2. *ingurgitio*, 1: to s. oneself, se *ing.*, Cic. 3. *satiuro*, 1: Ov. || Meton. 1. *satio*, 1: to be s'd with pleasure, *delectationes satiare*, Cic. 2. *satiuro*, 1: men s'd with honours, *hominem saturat honoribus*, Cic. 3. *expio*, *svi*, *stum*, 2: Liv. 4. *refero*, *si*, *tum*, 4: Cic.

B. Intrans. 1. *to be over-filled, surfeited*: v. **SUP**.

surge (subs.): *fluctus, aestus*: v. **SURF**, **WAVE**.

surge (v.): to swell, rise high: *tumescere, surgere, tolli*: v. **RISE**, **SWELL**.

surgeon: 1. *chirurgus*: Cels. 2. *medicus*: a s. for wounds, *vuln. nerum* m. Plin.

surgery: 1. *The art of surgery*: 1. *chirurgia*: Cels. 2. *chirurgica medicina*: Hyg. 3. *pars medicinae quae manu curat*, Cels. || The shop of a surgeon: *medicina s. taberna*: Pl.

surgical: *chirurgicus*: Hyg. **surilily:** *morbide*: dure: *duriter*: v. **STERNILY**, **ILL-TEMPERED**.

surliness: 1. *inobediens, satia*, f.: useless and offensive s., m. *inutilis et odiosa*, Cic. 2. *asperitas, satia*, f.: Cic. 3. *difficultas, satia*, f.: Cic. v. **ILL-TEMPERED**, **CROSSNESS**.

surly: *morbosus et diffidilis*: Cic. v. **CROSS**, **ILL-TEMPERED**.

surmise (subs.): *conjectura* s. -

mentum (rare): Sall. || *A name or title given in addition to the family name:* 1. cognomen, n.: *to receive a s. from some circumstance, ex aliquo c. trahere, Cic.* 2. cognomentum (rare): *Heracitus, who is known by the s. of the Obscure, H.*, cognomento qui *obscurior* perhibetur, Cic.

SURPASS: 1. *To exceed:* vinco: *supero: exsupero: alicui excello: v. EXCEL.* || *To exceed, go beyond:* 1. *excedo, cœsum, cœsum, 3: Vell.* 2. *transgredior, gressus, 3: Plin.* 3. *exsupero, 1: he s. the Turques in pride, Targuinius exa. superbia, Liv.* 4. *præsto, stitum, stitum, stitum, 1: they s. the rest of the world in valour, cæteros mortales virtute p., Liv. Phr.: to surpass belief, supra esse quam cuiquam credibile est, Sall.*

surplice: perla, vestis linteæ religioaque: Suet.: "palla alba.

surplus: 1. reliquum, l. n.: *the s. of which (sum), ex qua (pecunia) quod reliquum erat, Cic.* 2. residuum, l. n.: *the s. of a sum of money, pecunie s. r., Cic.* Phr.: *to have a s., abundare, Cic.*

surprise (subs.): 1. *The feeling of surprise:* 1. miratio, ðnia, f.: *to cause s., mirationem facere, Cic.* 2. admiratio, ðnia, f.: *to excite s. in any one, alicui adm. movere, Cic.*

WONDER. || *An unexpected event:* Phr.: *nothing can be a s. to a wise man, nihil improvisum, nihil inopinatum sapienti accidere potest, Cic.*

|| *A sudden attack:* 1. subita incursio, Hirt. 2. repens adventus hostium, Cic.

surprise (v.): 1. *To astonish:* Phr.: *this s. me, hoc mihi admirationem movet, Cic.: I shall be s.d if he is not at home, mirum mi domi est, Ter.: v. TO WONDER, ASTONISH.* ||

To attack suddenly: 1. occipio, Pl.: Phædr. 2. incidere in aliquem incautum et impræparum, Cæsa. 3. opprimo, ead., cœsum, 3: *to s. a man when off his guard, imprudentem c., Ter.* 4. adior, ortus, 4: *he s.d the prætor on the march, prætorem ex improvisu in itinere adortus est, Tac.*

surprising (adj.): mirus, mirabilis:

Cæsa. 5. *dædo, didi, ditum, 3: to s. the promoters of the war (milit. t. l.), auctores belli d., Liv.: v. YIKLD, GIVE UP.* || *Intrana: To capitulate:* arma per pactationem tradere, Liv.: *se dedere, Cæsa: to s. unconditionally, sine ulla pactatione sese in alicujus fidem tradere, Sall.*

surreptions: 1. Secret: clandestinumfurtivus: v. STALKALTY. || *Fraudulent:* v. FRAUDULENT.

surreptionally: furtive: furtim: v. STALKTHLY, FRAUDULENTLY.

surround: 1. *To be round:* 1. circum, ðni, ðctum, 3: *the mountains which s. Thessaly, montes qui Thessaliam c., Cæsa.* 2. circumto, stadi, 1: Liv. 3. concido, ði, sum, 3: *a sea s.d with land, mare conclusum, Cæsa.* 4. stipio, 1: *s.d by hosts of friends, stipatus gregibus amicorum, Cic.* ||

To surround with, put round: 1. circumdo, dædi, dætum, 1: *s.d the town with a trench, fossam oppidum circumdædi, Cic.* 2. cingo, 3: Ov. 3. circumculdo, ði, sum, 3: *they s. the horns with a silver rim, cornua ab labris argento c., Cæsa.* 4. circumsepio, septus, 4: Suet.

5. sepio, pat. piam, 4: Lucr. 6. circumfundo, fudi, fûsum, 3: Cic. 7. circumvênio, vênal, vëntam, 4: Sall. 8. circumvallo, 1: Col. ||

Military t. l.: 1. *to invest:* circumsepio: cingo: circumvallo: v. INVEST, BESIEGE. 2. *to out-flank:* to s. men, aliquos circumvenire, Tac.

surrounding (adj.): 1. circumjectus: the s. tribes, c. nationes, Tac. 2. *expr. by periph. qui circa est: the s. mountains, montes qui circa sunt, Liv.*

surrounding (subs.): 1. circumjectus, ðs: Plin. 2. *expr. by verb in syntax: v. TO SURROUND.*

surround: 1. pæntia: Cic. 2. amiculum (rarer): Nep.: v. GREAT-ODAT.

survey (subs.): 1. *Act of looking or inspecting:* 1. inspectio, ðnia, f.: Col. 2. observatio, ðnia, f.: Cic. 3. observatio, ðnia, f.: Cic. v. INSPECTION, VIEW. ||

A measuring of land: mensura: Plin. **survey (v.):** 1. *To view, contem-*

Cic. 4. *superivo, xi, 3: Plin.* 5. *in vita mæno: Cic. Phr.: s' f. s. a vita superivo, Cic.*

surviving: qui superest: q' i superat: superstes: v. TO SURVIVE.

survivor: superstes, stitum, n. and f.: Hor.: *my s., moxæ vitæ a, Cic.*

survivorship: *status ejus qui alteri superest.

susceptibility: 1. mollitia, f. and mollities, ði, f.: s. of disposition, agilitas, ut dicam, mollitudoque nature: Cic. 2. facilitas, tâtis, f.: the s. of boyhood, ætatis (puerilis) f., Quint.

susceptible: 1. mobilis, e: *while his age is s. of training, dum mobilis ætas est, Virg.* 2. facilis, e: *a mind of youth, facilis animi juvenum, Virg. Phr.: every body is s. of change, omne corpus mutabile est, Cic.*

suspect: 1. suspicor, stna, 1: *ating no evil, nihil mali suspicari, Cic.* 2. suspicio, speal, stum, 3: *those who score s.d of capital crimes, suspecti capitalium criminum, Tac.* 3. suspecto, 1: Tac. 4. suspiciõnem habeo: Cic.

5. *suspicious habeo: to s. a man falsely, habere aliquem falso a, Pl. Phr.: to become s.d by any one, in suspiciõnem venire alicui, Cic.* ||

To surmise: suspicor: v. STAMUS, CONJECTURE.

suspend: 1. *To hang up:* suspendo, ði, sum, 3: *to s. masks on a lofty pine, occilla ex alta pinu a, Virg. To be s.d:* 1. *pendo, pèpendi, 2: to be s.d on the gallows, p. ex arbore, Cic.*

2. *depèndo, ði, 3: lapsus erit s.d from golden ceilings, d. lynchii laquearibus aureis, Virg.: v. HANG.* ||

To interrupt and defer: Intermitto: differo: suspendo: v. DEFER. Phr.: *to s. hostilities, indutias facere, Cic.: judgment is still s.d, adhuc sub iudice lis est, Hor.: to s. payment (t. l. for becoming bankrupt), conturbu, decobuo, deficio: v. BANKRUPT.* ||

To remove from an office: 1. mûvo, mûvi, mûtum, 2: *to s. a man from his rank as senator, senatorio loco aliquem m., Liv.* 2. submûvo, 2: *to s. a man from a state office, aliquem a administratione rein-*

survive: 1. *To remain, continue:*

moveo, Cic.: to clear up s.s. diluere suspiciones, Cic. ||. *A slight notion*: Phr.: *amongst those (nations) there is no s. of the existence of gods, apud eos (gentes) nulla suspicio deorum est, Cic.* v. IDEA, NOTION. |||. *A slight appearance*: Phr.: *a s. of a think, suspicio rimas, Mart.*

suspicious: I. *Apt to suspect*:

1. *suspicious: did concienzie make you timid and s.? an te concientia timidum et a. faciebat? Cic.* 2. *suspicious, cæcis (rare)*: Liv. ||. *Causing suspicion*: 1. *suspicious: a s. of a business, negotium suspiciosissimum, Cic.* 2. *suspicious, cæcis: a s. of silence, a silentium, Tac.*

suspiciously: I. *Like one who suspects*: Phr.: *to look s. at any one, aliquem cum suspicione intueri. ||. In a way to excite suspicion: suspiciōsè, -lus: Cic.*

suspiciousness: "mores suspiciōsè v. suspiciosa.

sustain: I. *To bear, uphold*:

1. *sustineo, tinent, tentum, 2: the act s. the flight of birds, aer s. volatus altum, Cic.* 2. *sustento, 1: Alcanor s. his falling brother, Al. fratrem puentem s. Virg.* 3. *sublavo, 1: Plin. v. support, proor uv. ||. To support maintain*: 1. *sustineo, 2: we are nourished and s.d by corn, altum et a re frumentaria, Cic.* 2. *sustento, 1: Liv.* 3. *tollero, 1 (with the notion of doing so barely)*: Tac. 4. *alio, alui, altum, 3: v. MAINTAIN, NOURISH.*

|||. *To bear, bear up against*:

1. *sustineo, 2: a. labours, labores s. Cic.* 2. *fero, tolli, latum, 3: Cic.* 3. *sustento, 1: to s. the extremity of famine, extremam famem s., Cæs. v. suffer.* |||. *To sustain a character or part: to s. the principal character (in a play), primas partes agere, Ter. Fig.: to s. the part of friend, amicam agere, Tac.*

sustenance: victus, fca. m.: Cic.: Hor.: v. NOURISHMENT, SUPPORT.

sutler: lixa, se, m.: Sall.

suture: sûtura, med. f. t.: s. of the skull, calvarie s., Cels.

swab (subs.): penticulus v. BRUSH.

swab (v.): purgo, detergeo, 2: v. CLEANSE, WASH.

swaddle: to sw., a baby, infansem

sorbeo, ul, 2: to s. a raw egg, crudum ovum s., Plin. 4. devoro, 1: what is s.d. id quod devoratur, Cic. 5. absorbeo, ul, 2 (to s. greedily): Hor. 6. vora, 1: Cic. ||. Fig.: to s. up, devour: 1. absorbeo, 2: the Ocean seems scarcely able to have s.d up so much wealth, Oceanus vix videtur tot res abs. potuisse, Cic. 2. devoro, 1: let Charybdis s. me up, me Charybdis d., Ov. 3. sorbeo, ul, 2: Virg. 4. haurio, 4: Mart.: v. KNUGLPH, EXHAUST. |||. To put up with: sorbeo: exsorbeo: devoro: Cic.: v. BEAR, ENDURE.

swallow-wort: acclipsis, Ædia, f.: Plin.

swamp (subs.): 1. palus, Ædia, f.: Cic. 2. allago, Inf. f.: Virg.

swamp (v.): 1. To cause to sink:

1. morro, sl, sum, 3: to s. a part of the feet, partem claudis m., Veil. 2. deprimo, eosi, eesum, 3: to s. a ship, navei d., Cæs. 3. demergo, sl, 3: Virg. 4. opprimo, eosi, eesum, 3: to s. a fleet, classem o., Cic.: v. SINK. ||. To out-number: v. OUT-NUMBER.

swampy: 1. paludinosus: Ov. 2. Æliginosus: Varr.

swan: 1. cygnus, m.: Cic. 2. olor, Æria, m.: Gv. Phr.: s.'s down, plumas cygnos, Ov.: s.'s song (last dying speech), vox cygnos, Cic.

sward: 1. caespes, Æia, m.: Virg.: Cæs. 2. græmen, Æia, m.: *flowery s.*, florem s., Mart.

swarm (subs.): 1. exæmes, Æia, m.: s. of bees: Virg.: Cic. 2. pullities, Æi, f.: Col. 3. s. of people: vis: turba: v. CROWD, THROG.

swarm (v.): A. Intrans.: 1. Of bees, 1. exâmio, 1: the bees s., ex. alvi, Col. 2. fâtas adire: Virg. ||. To come together in crowds: glomerari: v. TO THROG. B. Trans.: to climb: v. CLIMB.

swarthy: 1. fuscus: s. comrades, omites I. Tib. 2. coloratus: the s. Indians, c. Indi, Virg. 3. subniger, sra, grum: s. colour of the skin, a color cutis, Cels. 4. Ælustus (from the sun): Liv.: v. DARK.

swathe: striga: Col.

swathe (subs.): fascis: Cic.: Ov.: ligamentum: ligamen: v. BANDAGE.

swathe (v.): ligare: colligare:

Liv. Phr.: to s. allegiance to a man jurare in nomen alcujs, Suet.: to s. by a man (believe in him, lit. swear after his formula), jurare in verba alcujs, Hor.: to s. falsely, jurare falsum, Cic. ||. To utter curses, profane language: diras deprecationes edere, Plin.: v. CURSE. B. Trans.: to s. a thing: v. S.W. to s. a man (put him on his oath), aliquid obsecrationem preste, Suet.: to s. in soldiers, militos sacramento rogare, Liv.

swearing: 1. A taking an oath: swear by periph. with verb, v. sup. to SWEAR. ||. A using of profane language: expr. by periph.: v. TO SWEAR (A., II.).

swearer: I. One who takes an oath: is qui jurat: Æstrator, Æria, m.

||. One who uses profane language: "is qui mala increpat.

sweat (subs.): I. Lit.: sudor, Æria, m.: there is no such thing as s. except from a body, non sudor, nisi e corpore est, Cic.: a cold s., a frigidus, Ov. 2. humor ex corpore: Plin.: v. PERSPIRATION: to be in a s., sudore madero, Petri.: v. TO SWEAT. ||. Fig.: toil: sudor: labor: v. TOIL, LA BOUR.

sweat (v.): A. Intrans.: 1. To perspire: 1. súdo, 1: to s. without a cause, sine causa s., Cic. 2. sudorem emittere: Plin. 3. manare sudore: Plin. ||. Meton.: to labour: toil: 1. súdo, 1: Ter. 2. "vêlementer labôro: "inagno cum labôre nitor: v. TO LABOUR, TO TOIL. B. Trans.: 1. To exude: 1. súdo, 1: Virg.: 2. exsido, 1: (the tree) s. out a juice, (arbor) esa, succum, Plin. ||. To sweat a person: sudores allici ferece, excutere, evocare, ciera, movere, Plin.: Cels.

sweep (subs.): I. One who sweeps: qui fuligem a chimney-s., "qui fuligitem camili detergit. ||. A circuit: 1. circuitus, Æas: the s. of a hill, collis circuitus, Cæs. 2. flexus, Æas: Germany extends northward with a vast s., G. in septentrionem lugenti flexu redit, Tac.

3. ambitus, Æas: Plin. |||. The sweep of a weapon (space commoed by it): tell Jacus, Virg.

sweep (v.): 1. To brush, scour: Dig. 1. verro, verri, versum, 3: to s. the

sweet: I. Lit.: 1. dulcis, e (prop. *s. to the taste*): *s. honey*, d. mel, Pl. 2. suavis, e (prop. *s. to the smell*): *s. a. and pleasant smell*, odor *s. et jucunda*, Cic. || Fig.: 1. dulcis: *the name of peace is s.*, *domen pacis d. est*, Cic. 2. suavis: *s. friendship*, *s. amicitia*, Lucr. 3. mollis: *my s. sparrow*, m. passer, Cat. 4. blandus, jucundus, gratus: v. PLEASANT, CHARMING. || *Presk.* not corrupted: *in-teger, gra. grum*; v. SOUND, FRESH.

sweet-bread: * glandulae vitulinae: * glandium vitulinum.

sweeten: I. Lit.: dulcem facere, reddere. || Fig.: *to make pleasant*: periph. with *adj.*: v. SWEET.

sweetheart: 1. amoros, um, m.: Cat. 2. dōlicia, ārum: Pl. 3. animus: Pl.

sweetly: 1. dulcē: Hor. 2. dulciter: Cic. 3. suavē (poet.): Virg. 4. suāviter: Cic.: v. PLEASANTLY, DELIGHTFULLY.

sweetness: I. Lit.: 1. dulcēdo, inis, *f.*: *a bitter root with a certain s.*, radix amara cum quadam d., Plin. 2. suavitās, tātis, *f.*: *s. of roses*, *s. odorum*, Cic. 3. dulcētudo, inis, *f.*: Cic. || *Meton.*: dulcēdo: suavitās; suavitudo: v. PLEASANTNESS, JAZEM. *s.* of disposition, facilitās et lenitudo animi, Cic.: v. KINDNESS, GOOD TEMPER.

swell (subs.): *s. of the sea*, aestus, us; fluctus, us: unda: v. WAVE, BILLOW.

swell (v.): A. TRANS. 1. To make to bulge out, enlarge: 1. tūmēficio, facti, factum, *3.*: Ov. 2. inflo, 1: *to s. out the cheeks*, inflare buccas, Hor.: *swollen rivers*, inflat annes, Liv. 3. distendo, di, tum, *3.*: Virg. 4. angoo, auxi, auxium, *2.*: *to s. the treasury*, *s. avaritium*, Tac. Phr.: *u swollen sea*, tumidum mare, Virg. || *Meton.*: 1. tūmēficio, *3.*: *swollen with joy*, laetitia tumefactus, Ov. 2. inflo, 1: Liv.: v. PUFF UP, INFLATE.

B. Intrans. I. Lit.: 1. tūmēo, 2: *my eyes s. with weeping*, lumina beta t, Tib. 2. tūmēso, mul, *3.*: *the sea s.*, mare t, Cic. 3.

swift (subs.): *a bird*: āpsis, ōdis, m.: Plin. (Cypselus apus, Linn.)

swift (adj.): celer, citus, v̄elox, pernicitās, rapidus: v. QUICK, FAST, RAPID. SWIFTLY: celeriter, v̄elociter, cito: v. QUICKLY, RAPIDLY.

swiftness: 1. v̄elocitas, tātis, *f.*: Cic. 2. celeritas, tātis, *f.*: Cic. 3. pernicitas, tātis, *f.*: *s. of foot*, p. pedum, Liv. 4. rapiditas, tātis, *f.*: *s. of a stream*, r. fluminis, Caes.: v. QUICKNESS, RAPIDITY.

swill (subs.): 1. *A greedy drinking*: pōtus, us, m.: v. TIPPING. || *Scine's* usaq: collūvica, ēi (collūvius, ōnis), *f.*: Plin.

swill (v.): *to drink greedily*: 1. pōto, i: Cic. 2. ingurgitare ac: Gell.: v. TO TIPPLE, DRINK.

swim (subs.): v. SWIMMING.

swim (v.): I. Lit.: 1. nāto, i: *the fish s. in the sea*, n. aequore pisces, Ov. 2. no, i: *you will s. without your cork float*, nabis sine cork, Hor. 3. fluito, i (not to sink): Plin. || Fig.: *to be covered with liquid*:

1. nāto, i: *the paved floors were s.ing with wine*, natabant pavimento vino, Cic. 2. mēdo, 2: *the earth s. in blood*, sanguine terra ma, Virg. 3. rēdundo, i: *Africa is s.ing with the blood of the enemy*, sanguine hostium r. Africa, Cic.

— **ACROSS:** 1. trāno, i: Caes. 2. nando trāficio: Suet.

— **down:** dēno, i: *to s. down the Tuscian river*, d. Tusco alveo, Hor.

— **on:** innāto, i: Virg. *to or near:* 1. anno, i: *to s. near the ships*, naves a, Caes. 2. annāto, i: Plin.

swimmer: nātātor, ōris, m.: Ov. **swimming (subs.):** 1. nātātio, ōnis, *f.*: Cic. 2. nātātus, us (late): Stat.

swimmingly: plācidē, faciē, prosperē: v. SUCCESSFULLY, SMOOTHLY.

swindle (subs.): v. SWINDLING.

swindle (v.): fraudare, dare verba alcu, circumvire: v. TO CHEAT.

swindler: praestigiatōr, alcuus fraudatōr: v. CHEAT, BOGGER.

pendeo, pēpendi, 2: Ov. 3. *hac illius āgtari, mōveri, jactari. || *To use a s.:* oculo, i: Fest.

swinish: v. CROSS, BRUTISH. **swipe:** *a machine for raising heavy bodies*: tollōns, ōnis, m.: Liv.

switch: 1. virga: Juv. 2. virgula: Cic.: v. ROD, WTTG.

swivel: perh. *verticilla.

swollen: tumidus, turgulus. v. TO SWELL.

swoon (subs.): defectio, ōnis, *f.*: Plin. Phr.: *to fall down in a s.*, col-labi, Suet.

swoon (v.): 1. Intermōrion, mor-tuus, 3: *s.ing from loss of blood*, anguina profusio Intermorientes, Cels. 2. linguo animo: Sen.: v. TO FAINT. Phr.: *Sextius s.*, relinquo animus Sextium, Caes.

SWOOP (subs.): Impētus, incurtus: v. ATTACK.

SWOOP (v.): *s. off:* rāpio, auferō, ēvertō: v. CARRY OFF.

— **upon:** pōto, incurro, inallio: v. POUNCE UPON.

sword: I. Lit.: 1. glādius: *to draw a s.*, g. stringere, Caes.: *so sheath one's s.*, g. recondere in vagina, Cic. 2. glādiū (dimin. of fore-going): Gell. 3. ensis, is, m.: Liv. 4. ferrum: *to attack a man with a s.*, in aliquem ferro invadere, Cic. 5. mucro, ōnis, m. (prop. point of the s.): *the s. of the soldiers*, m. militum, Cic. 6. spātha (a broad s. without point): Tac. || *Meton.*: *war, destruction*: Phr.: *to have the power of the s.*, jus gladii habere, Ulp.: *they threaten this city with fire and s.*, hinc urbi ferro ignique militatur, Cic.: *to waste with fire and s.*, ferro atque igni vastare, Liv.

— **fish:** 1. glādius: Plin. 2. xiphias, ae, m.: Ov. (*Xiphias gladius, Linn.)

sworn: I. *Upon oath:* jurāto, jurējurando obstructus: v. TO SWEAR. || *Affirmed on oath:* jurējuratus confirmatus: v. TO SWEAR.

swamow: 1. scāmōrus, *f.*: Cels. 2. scāmīnus, *f.* and scāmīnoos, ōnis, *f.*: Plin. (From swamowis, Linn.)

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syllogistic: } 1. *syllōgistics:*
syllogistic: } Quint. 2. *ratiō-*
emātivus: Quint.

symbol: signum: v. *sign*, *token*.
symbolical: *to be a s. of anything*
 * signum, imago esse aliquid: v. *FIGURATIVE*.

symbolically: *symbolōs:* Gell.:
 v. *FIGURATIVELY*.

symbolize: v. *represent*, *figure*.

symmetrical: 1. congruens
 nis: Suet. 2. *aequalis*: e. Suet.
 3. **symmetros*, on: Vitruv.: v. *HARMONIOUS*.

symmetrically: congruenter, con-
 sonanter: v. *HARMONICALLY*.

symmetry: 1. congruentia (rare):
 Suet. 2. *aequalitas*: Suet. 3.
symmetria: Vitruv. 4. *convenientia*:
 s. of parts, e. partium, Cic.

sympathetic: } 1. *of like feel-*
sympathetical: } *ings:* concors,
 consensus: v. *HARMONIOUS*. || *Apt to*
sympathize: miserōris: v. *PITIFUL*.

sympathetically: 1. *conven-*
enter, *consonanter*: v. *HARMONIOUSLY*.
 || *miserōcorditer*: v. *PITIFULLY*.

sympathize: 1. *To have a com-*
mon feeling with: 1. *consentio*,
sensu, mensurā, 4. Cic. 2. *conveniō*,
veni, ventum (rare in this sense), 4: Pl.
 3. *congruo*, ul. 3: *a woman as more*
with a woman, *muller mulieri magis* a.
 Ter. || *To show s. or fellow feeling*
with another: miserōri aliquid: *aeque*
dolere cum aliquo, Cic.

sympathy: 1. *A natural agree-*
ment: 1. *consensus*, *nas*: Cic. 2.
concordia: *the similarity of their char-*
acters produced such friendship and s.
tantum habebat morum similitudo con-
junctionem et c., Cic. || *Fellow feel-*
ing with another: Phr.: *to show s.*
animi dolorem adhibere, Cic.

sympathy: 1. *A combination of*
musical sounds: 1. *sympōnia*:
 Cic. 2. *conventus*, *tin*: Cic. || *A*
kind of musical composition: *sympō-*
nia, Liv.

symptom: 1. *Med. t. t.*: 1.
signum: Virg. 2. *indiciū*: *the s.s*
of disease, *Indicia*, *morb*, Cels. 3.
nota: *the s.s are deceptive*, *n. fallaces*
sunt, Cels. 4. *significatio vā-*
lētū: Cels. || *Gen. any mark or*
sign: *indiciū*, *nota*, *signum*: v. *sign*,
token.

synagogue: *synāgōgā*, ae f.:
 Eccles.

synecdoche: *grammat. t. t.*: *synec-*
dochē, es: Quint.

synodus: *ecclesiastical assembly:* 1.
 **synōdus*, l. f.: *Cod. Just.* 2. *con-*
ventus, ūs: v. *ASSEMBLY*.

synodical: **synōdalis*: Eccl.

synodals: *constitutions of a synod:*
 **synōdalla*, lum, n.: Eccl.

synonym: 1. *vocabulum idem*
dēclarāns: Cic. 2. *vocabulum quod*
idem valet, *significat*: Quint.

synonymous: *idem declarans*, *signi-*
ficans, *valens*: Cic.: v. *sup.*: **I see*:
is often s. with "I know" video saepe
idem valet quod scio, Quint.

synopsis: 1. *synopsis*, is, f.: Ulp.
 2. *ēpītōma*, or *ēpītōmē*, es, f.: Suet.
 3. *brēvīariūm*: Suet. 4. *sum-*
māriūm: Sen.: v. *SUMMARY*.

synactical: **quod ad construc-*
tionem verborum pertinet.

synactically: v. *GRAMMATICALLY*.
synact: 1. *consēctio verborum*:
 Cic. 2. *constructio verborum*: Cic.
 3. **synaxis*, is, f.: *Prisc.* *uses*
ovēraētis.

synthesis: 1. *Grammat. t. t.*: 1.
 **synthesis*. || *Scientific t. t.*: *opp.*
to analysis: *perh. compositio*, *ōnis*, f.
synthetical: *perh. per composition-*
em, *conjunctionem*.

syrringe (subs.): *alpo*, *ōnis*, m.:
diphunctio: *clyster*: Suet.: *an ear-s.*
clyster *oricularis*, Cels.: v. *SQUIR*.

syrringe (v.): *aspergo*, *conspargo*: v.
TO SPRINKLE.

system: 1. *A scheme which*
writes many things in order: 1. *formū-*
la: *a settled s. of philosophy*,
certa quaedam f. disciplinae, Cic. 2.
descriptio, *ōnis*, f.: *a s. of govern-*
ment, *d. reipublicae*, Cic. 3. *com-*
positio, *ōnis*, f.: *a s. of philosophy*, *c. dis-*
ciplinae, Cic. 4. *ars*, *tis*, f.: *a written*
tractate or rhetorical s.: Cic. 5. *rā-*
tiō, *ōnis*, f.: *the (philosophical) s. of*
Physics, *Epictur*, Cic. 6. *disciplina*, *ph-*
ilosophical *s.*, *d. philosophiae*, Cic. 7.
artificium: *a s. of mnemonics*, *a memo-*
riae, *Auct. Her.* 8. *institūto artis*:
Auct. Her. Phr.: *to reduce to s.*, *formū-*
lam *exprimere*, Cic. || *Gen. method*:
via: *a s. of teaching*, *docendi* *via*, Cic.

systematic: } 1. *perpetuus pra-*
systematical: } *ceptus ordinatus*:
 Liv.: *see also*, *METHODICAL*. 2. **ad*
certain formulam, *artem*, *disciplinam*
reductus. 3. **ex certa ratione* *factus*.

systematically: *compositis*: *via* *et*
artem.

tabby: *the nearest words are mact-*
lens, v. *SPOTTED*: *vārius* (*of several*
colours), v. *DAPPLED*.

tabernacle (subs.): 1. *Tent*: *tab-*
ernaculum: v. *TENT*. || *In a reli-*
gious sense: *tabernaculum*: *Vulg.*

tabernacle (v.): *hābito*, i: v.
 DWELL.

tablature: 1. *Painting on walls*
or ceilings: *parietum pictura*, Plin. ||
In music: **tabulatura*, ut *vocant* (*Kir-*
cher).

table: 1. *A flat surface:* 1.
tabula: Cic.: *the XII. s. of law*, *duode-*
cim t. Cic. 2. *mensa*: *of a monu-*
mental slab, Cic. 3. *aes*, *aeris*, n.
(a t. of bronze): v. *TABLET*. || *An*
article of furniture: 1. *mensa*: *a*
three-footed t., *m. tripes*, *Hor.*: *on a*
toilette t., *m. Delphica*, Cic.: *to put anything*
on the t., *aliquid mensas imponere*, Ov.:
to sit down at t. (*acc.* to the custom of
 earlier times), *considere mensas*, Virg.:
to recline at t. (*acc.* to the custom of
 later times), *mensas*, *ad mensas* *accu-*
bare, Cic.: *to rise from t.*, *a mensa* *sur-*
gere, Pl.: *to clear away the t.*, *m. tollere*,
 Cic. 2. *mōnōpōdiūm* (*a t. with one*
support, *introduced from Asia*): Liv.

3. *orbis*, is, m. (*prop. a round*
t.-top: hence *a round t.*: *round t. of*
citron wood *from Libya*, *Libyci o*,
 Mart. 4. *quadra* (*a square t.*: *to live*
at another man's t., *aliena vivere* q.,
 Juv. 5. *traba*, *tribris*, f. (*a t. of wood*):
 Mart. 6. *ābūcus* (*a side-t.*: v. *IBCT*
 Ant. s. v.): Cic. || *The meal itself*,
style of living: 1. *mensa*: *u*, *frugal* t.,
 m. *brevis*, Hor. 2. *victus*, ūs (*rare*,
viandis): *a plain t.*, *mundus v.*, Hor.:
a simple t., *tenuis v.*, Cic. 3. *expr.*
very freq. by *coena* (*dinner*), *convivium*
(banquet) *ēphās*, *pl.* (*Caes.*), *dīpēs*, *pl.*
(most poet.: no *gen. pl.* seems to
 occur): *an extravagant t.*, *profusae*
ēphās, Cic.: *the pleasures of the t.*,
epularum voluptates, Cic. Phr.: *a vast*
company is sitting at t., *ingens coena*
sedet, Juv.: *to sit at the head*, *bottom*,
 of the t. (*acc.* to modern usage), *expr.*
 by *summe*: *imo loco*: *acc.* to *Roman*
usage, *medina*, Virg.: *to v.* *Dict. Ant.*
 s. v. *TRICLINIUM*.

IV. *A gaming*
board: v. *BOARD* (IV.). V. *A clas-*
sified list, *or scheme:* 1. *index*, *līs*,
m. (*a register for reference*): *take into*
your hands *a t. of philosophers*, *sumo*
in manus indemma philosophorum, Sen.
 2. *stemma*, *līs*, n. (*prop. a garland*

of flowers), v. *STEMMA*.

3. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

4. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

5. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

6. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

7. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

8. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

9. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

10. *tabula*, ae f. (*a board*), v. *TABLET*.

table-land: no exact word: expr. by planities, campus editus.

—napiin: mappa, Hor.: more precisely, m. tridularis, Varr.

—service: 1. ministerium: Lamp. 2. expr. usu. by vasa, Drum. pl.: *ts of silver and gold, convivialis ex auro et argento v.*, Curt.: *t. of earthenware, v. hœilla, Sen.*

—talk: expr. by fabulæ, sermo the freedom of *t.*, convivium sermone simplicitas, Tac.: *friendly talk, which is most agreeable at table, necesse familiaris qui est in conviviis dulcissimus, Cic.*

tablet: 1. tabula (esp. a writing t.): a *t. engraved with these letters, t. his litteris incisa, Liv.* 2. tabella (dimin. of preced.): *to engrave letters on a t. as neatly as possible, litteras t. quam optime insculperet, Quint.* 3. aea, aeris, n. (bronze): *to engrave on (bronze) t.s, in aes incidere, Cic.* 4. cœra (a *t. covered with wax*): *to write words on t.s, verba ceris incidere, Ov.* 5. album (a white t., such as the Praetor and Pontifex Maximus used): *to put down on the t.s, in album referre, Liv.* 6. pugillares, lum, m. pl. (sc. libelli): *writing t.s that can be easily held in the hand): a pen and t.s, stylus et p., Plin.*

7. cœdellæ, m. pl. (small writing t.s): *writing t.s, not letters, c. non epistolæ, Plin.* 8. tessera (of square shape, used as a token): *he orders the t. to be given to every one, t. omnibus dari jubet, Liv.*: v. Dict. Ant. s. v. Minim.: tessera: a small writing t., Varr.

table-wine: vinum cœbrium, Varr

tabor, tabret: nearest word tympanum: Phœdr.

tabular: *per indices, tabulas, descriptus, expositus (Kr.).

tacit: tacitus: *t. exceptions, t. exceptions, Cic.*: v. SILENT.

tacitly: tacite: Cic.: v. SILENTLY.

taciturn: taciturnus (mostly poet, once in Cic.: no superl. or adv.): *t. obstinacy, t. obstinatio, Nep.*: a *t. man, Harpocrates (prop. the god of silence), Cat.*

taciturnity: taciturnitas: Cic.: v. SILENTLY.

take (v.): A. Trans.: 1. assno, *to sew on to: only fig. and in one pass.*: Hor.: no desuo, *to t. down:*

tackle (v.): (used only in common language): perh. obvium fr. Pl.

tackles, tackling (subs.): 1. armamenta, drum, m. pl. (all the appliances and fittings necessary for a vessel): *the names of the different parts of the t., vocabula armamentorum, Caes.*: *to dismantle a ship of her t., navem armamentis spoliare (said of a storm), Liv.* 2. arma, armum, n. pl. (rare): *ships thoroughly provided with every kind of t., naves omni genere armorum ornatasimas, Caes.* 3. ridentes, um, m. pl. (ropes, rigging): *the creaking of the t., stridor ridentum, Virg.* Phr.: *staging-t., linum et hami, Ov.*

tact: 1. ingenium (natural talent: a term of wide application): *t. in fabricating falsehoods, l. ad fingendum, Cic.*: v. SKILL. 2. dexteritas (natural cleverness in carrying out an undertaking): rare, and usu. joined to ingenium: Liv. 3. Also expr. by the adj. dexter, or adv. dextre: *he managed the matter with so much t., rem t. dexter egit, Liv.* Phr.: *a man devoid of t., Ineptus, Cic.*

tactics: expr. by ordo, inis, m. (military arrangement, discipline): or by res militaris (all that has to do with the art of war): *as the principles and method of t. required, ut r. m. ratio atque ordo postulabat, Caes.*: also belli, bellandi ratio: *Caesar thought that he must wholly change his t., Caesarem omnem sibi commutandum belli rationem existimavit, Caes.*: *the whole science of t., omnes belli, militiae, artes, Liv.* Fig.: *if these t. shall seem hazardous to you, si huic rei gerendae ratio periculosa tibi videbitur, Cic.*

tactician: a t., rei militaris peritus, Cic.

tadpole: 1. rãunculus: Cic.: rãnula: App. 2. gyrinus: Plin.

taffeta: taffata (Ducange) pannus sericus (Kr.).

tag (subs.): nearest word Æcus, which is used for the pin of a buckle.

tag (v.): to put a tag to, perh. *acu aliquid praefigere: *to tag after a person, subsequor, catus, j.*: Cic.

tag-rag: 1. quiquillae, pl. (acceptings, refuse): *the t.-r. of the Faction of Clodius, q. seditionis Clodianae, Cic.*: v. REFUSE. 2. faex, cia, f. (the dregs):

tailor: 1. vestitor (a maker of clothes): fullers t., and passiers, fulones, et v. et pictores, Lamp. 2. vestifex, f.-a: Inscr.: also vestifex: Inscr. 3. vestiarius negotiator (a dealer in clothes, merchant t.): Scaev.: *no vestiarius alone, Ulp.* 4. expr. sometimes by textor (weaver), since garments were woven: Hor. 5. artor (prop. a mender of old clothes): Non.: *common word for t. in Mediaeval L.*: v. DUCANGE.

tailing: ve-sifticia: Tert.

taint (v.): 1. inficco, fecti, fectura, *to t. by admixture, t. in the pastureage with infection, l. pabula tabo, Virg.* 2. imbuo, ut, fctum, *to t. by immersion*: esp. common in pass. part.: *a gift t'd with poison, tabo manus imbutum, Hor.* Fig.: *t'd with superstition, superstitione imbutus, Cic.* 3. vitio, *to t. (render impure or faulty): the bone is t'd, os vitiatum, Cels.* 4. praevitio, *to t. beforehand*: Ov. 5. contaminio, *to t. by contact*: a *t'd breath, contaminatus spiritus, Cic.* 6. inquinio, *to t. pollute: a weaker word than inficco*: *water t'd by corpses, aqua cadaveribus inquinata, Cic.* Fig.: *to t. a man's reputation, l. famam, Liv.* 7. corruptio, rûpi, rûptum, *to t. (spoil, corrupt): the fish is t'd, pisces corruptum, Ter.*

taint (subs.): 1. ontãgio (prop. touch: hence, t. conveyed by touch): *to bring the t. (of a disease) into a country, c. importare, Plin.* Fig.: *the t. of that guilt is more widely spread, latus patet illius sceleris c., Cic.* 2. contactus, *its (syn. of preced.)*: Liv. 3. contãgium (mostly poet: usu. in pl.): *the evil t. of the neighbouring cattle, mala vicini pecoris contagia, Virg.* 4. vitium (a blemish, fault): *it is plain that the t. passed into the springs, constat in fontes v. venisse, Ov.*

tainted (part. and adj.): v. TO TAINT: *the t. air, aer non sanus, Lucan.* Fig. meat: rãncidus: Hor.: *slightly t. meat, caro sub acida, Cic.*

take: A. Trans.: 1. To lay hold of, get possession of: 1. capio cœpi, captum, *in (nearly all senses of the Eng. word)*: *t. stones in your hand, cape maxa manu, Virg.*: *to t. food, c. cibum, Sall.*: *to t. a stag, cervum c.*

a. Cic. : to t. a *diadema*, a diadema, Suet. Fig. : to t. a *coupage*, a antumna, Ov. : to t. *placens*, a gaudium, Ov. : words t.n. from common *l'fa*, verba de verbo sumpta, Cic. : v. TAKE UP, CHOOSE, ASSUME. 3. *prehendo*, (prendo) di, sum, 3 (to grasp) : to t. by the ear, p. articulus, Pl. : to t. one by the hand, p. aliquem manu, Cic. : also in freq. form, *prehensio* (prensio) : v. GRASP.

4. *rāpio*, *pi*, *ptum*, 3 (to t. hurriedly) : to t. a *fivebrand* from the altar, r. torrem ab aris, Ov. Fig. : to t. the opportunity, r. occasione, Juv. : v. SEIZE, SWATCH.

5. *capere*, *ivi* (rarely *ii*), *litum*, 3 (to lay hold of with eagerness and zeal; stronger than *capio*) : to t. *frons* with the teeth, *cibum dentibus* a, Cic. : to t. arms, c. arma, Virg. Fig. : to t. the supreme command, c. imperium, Tac. 6. *occipio*, *i* (to t. possession of) : to t. the supreme power, o. imperium, Cic. Fig. : "plague t. the hindmost," occupet extremum scabies, Hor. 7. *comprehendo* (compre-

hendo) di, sum, 3 (to lay hold of, grasp) : the forceps t.s. hold of the tooth, forceps dentem comprehendit, Cels. : the *huts* took *Ara*, caese iugum comprehendit, Caes. : to t. thieves, c. fures, Cat. 8. *recipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (to t. to oneself, esp. what is offered) : what he gives us t., quod dat accipimus, Cic. : to t. a name, a nomen, Plin. Fig. : to t. an excuse, a excusationem, Cic. : v. RECEIVE.

9. *assūmo*, *mpsi*, *mptum*, 3 (to t. in addition, adopt) : to t. meat, apples, *carnem*, *poma* a, Cels. : he t.s. to himself what he has t.n. from another, id quod alteri detraxit, sibi assūmit, Cic. 10. *arripo*, *ripui*, *reptum*, 3 (to t. to oneself with eagerness or haste) : having t.n. my hand, arripita manu, Hor. : to t. one's hat, a pileum, Suet. Fig. : to t. an opportunity of injuring, a. facultatem laedendi, Cic. 11. *apprehendo* (post. appendo), di, sum, 3 (to seize) : to t. hold of by the cloak, a. pallio, Ter. : v. SEIZE. 12. *deprehendo* (deprēdo), di, sum, 3 (to catch overtake, detect) : to t. n. in adultery, in adulterio deprehendi, Cic. : the south wind t.s. the vessel on the sea, auster deprendit in aequore navim, Ov. : v. WATCH. 13. *excipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (to capture, receive) : to t. anything in

perre quietem, soporem, Virg. : to t. root, radices agere, Ov. : to t. a fort by storm, castellum expugnare, Caes. [N.B.—It may often be translated by the verb nearest in sense to the acc. that follows it: as, to t. care, curare; to t. refuse, refugere; to t. offense, offendi, etc.] ||. To fetch, conduct : *dūco*, *ici*, *ctum*, 3 : to t. the rest with him as host-ager, reliquos obaidum loco secum d., Caes. The foll. phr. should be noted: to t. in marriage, d., (said of the man) : v. MARRY : to t. a name, d. nomen, Cic. : to t. breath (= live), d. spiritum, Cic. : to t. (= drink) cups of wine, d. pocula, Hor. ||||. To regard, consider : 1. *accipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (with ad or in with acc. : also with an adv. or an adj.) : to t. in good part, in bonam partem a, Cic. : to t. a kindness as an insult, a. beneficium in contumeliam, Cic. : to t. a thing as a joke, per jocum a, Cic. : v. CONSIDER, VIEW. 2. *interprecior*, *i* (to put a construction upon) : to t. in a bad sense what was said in a good one, bene dicta male l., Cic. Pbr. : to t. as a certainty, pro certo ponere, Liv. IV. To put up with :

1. *accipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 : to t. an insult, a. contumeliam, Caes. 3. *expr.* by *fero*, *tuli*, *litum*, 3, with adv. : to t. easily, leviter l., Cic. : v. PUT UP WITH, ENDURE. V. *postulo*, *i* : v. REQUEST.

VI. *condico*, *ci*, *ctum*, 3 : v. HIRE. B. *intrana* : 1. To move in any direction : *expr.* by *conferre* se : v. BREAK ONESELF TO : or, simply, TO GO. Pbr. : to t. to some quiet pursuit, in studium aliquod quietum se tradere, Cic. : a misfortune has made you t. to your bed, casus lecto te affixit, Hor. ||. To produce a result : *expr.* by the context, or by a phr. : a remedy that t.s. well, praesens auxilium, Virg. : v. OPERATE, WORK. ||||. To be successful : v. SUCCEED, ATTRACT : of plays and actors, stare : when a new play took, cum stetit nova (fabula), Ter.

take across : *transduco*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 : LEAD ACROSS.

— *after* : *similem esse* : v. RESEMBLE.

— *again, up again, or back* : 1. *recipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (to get back, recover) : to t. the standards

a. Liv. : to t. away hope, *spem* a, Cic. : to t. away life, a. vitam, Cic. 2. *dēmo*, *mpsi*, *mptum*, 3 (to t. down : esp. to t. away a part) : to t. away the golden beard (of an image), aureum barbam d., Cic. : to t. away anxiety, d. sollicitudinem, Cic. 3. *aufero*, *abstuli*, *ablatum*, 3 (to carry away : esp. freq. of violent acts) : to t. away money, nummos a, Cic. : to t. away the command, a. imperium, Liv. : to t. away hope, *spem* a, Cic. 4. *tollo*, *substuli*, *sublatum*, 3 (to t. up) : t. away these cobwebs, tolle haec aranea, Phaedr. : to t. away corn from the threshing-floor, frumentum de area t., Cic. : to t. away fear, t. metum, Cic. 5. *dētrāho*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (to draw or strip off) : to t. away the covering from the mules, d. stramenta de mullis, Caes. : to t. away an honor due to one's rank, honorem debitum ordini d., Cic.

6. *exhūmo*, *ēbui*, *emptum*, 3 (prop. to t. out : freq. used of that which is troublesome) : they t. away some one day from the month, exiitum unum aliquem diem ex mense, Cic. : to t. away religious scruples, e. religionem, Liv. 7. *ēripio*, *ripui*, *reptum*, 3 (to t. out or away in haste or with violence : constr. with *ex*, *ab*, *de*, or *ab* : pers. usu. in *dat.*) : to t. away all hope, a. *spem* omnem, Ter. : to t. away fear, e. metum, Cic. : v. SWATCH AWAY, FILCH. 8. *subūco*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (to t. from under) : esp. to t. away stealthily; to t. away stones from the tower, lapides ex turri a, Caes. : v. WITHDRAW. 9. *abduco*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3 (to lead or convey away) : to t. away the key, clavem a, Pl. : v. LEAD AWAY.

10. *amoveo*, *ōvi*, *ōtum*, 2 (to remove) : to t. away the statues from the libraries, imagines e bibliotheca a, Suet. : v. REMOVE. Pbr. : to t. away old rubbish, rudera purgare, Suet. : to t. away his own life, vitam sibi manu exhaurire, Cic. : to t. away the command, imperium abrogare, Cic. : to t. away all doubt, expellere omnem dubitationem, Caes.

take beforehand : 1. *praesūmo*, *mpsi* and *ma*, *mptum* and *mtum*, 3 (to t. one thing before another) : to t. a meal at home beforehand, domi p. ilapes, Ov. 2. *praecipio*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, 3 (to t. in advance) : to t. possession of the shores beforehand, littora p. Virg.

take for: expr. by *habeo*, 2; v. *REGARD*. CONSIDER, VIEW.

— from: V. TAKE AWAY.

— in: into: I. To receive, encertain, admit: 1. *recipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; they took him into their own house, *eum domum suam receperunt*, Cic. 2. *accipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; I to in very great perceptions (as guests), *somno viros a. Pl.*: Cic. v. *RECEIVE*, ENTERTAIN.

II. To contain, hold, understand: 1. *cāpio*, *cēpi*, *captum*, 3; they are so numerous that the prison contain'd them in, *sunt ita multi ut eos c. carcer non possit*, Cic. 2. *comprehendo* (comprendo), *di*, *sum*, 3; (to t. in as a whole, mostly fig.): all those very things are t.n in by the senses, *eadem omnia sensibus comprehenduntur*, Cic. v. *COMPREHEND*, INCLUDE.

3. *percipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; (to t. in entirely), (to t. in with the mind), *p. animo*, Cic. 4. *concipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; (mostly with animo, mente): weak minds t. in those superstitious ideas, *imbecilli animi superstitio ista concipiunt*, Cic. 5. *arripio*, *ripui*, *reptum*, 3; (to t. in quickly): boys quickly t. in innumerable facts, *pauci celeriter res innumerabiles arripiunt*, Cic. 6. *accipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; (esp. of what is taught): to t. in things for the first time, *res primum a. Cic.*: v. *COMPREHEND*, UNDERSTAND.

III. To deceive: 1. *deceptio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; we are t.n in by the semblance of what is right, *deceptim specie recti*, Hor. v. *CHEAT*, DECEIVE. 2. *tango*, *tēgi*, *tactum*, 3; (in the com. poets): I will t. in your father, *tum tangam patrem*, Pl. 3. *emungo*, *nxi*, *unctum*, 3; (lit. to wipe the nose: a low term): I will t. in the fellow stnely, *emungam hominem probe*, Pl.

— off: I. *dēmo*, *dēmpsi*, *dēptum*, 3; v. TAKE AWAY. II. To remove by cutting: *amputāre*: v. CUT OFF.

III. To reduce one's price: *minuo*, *ul*, *tūm*, 3; v. ABATE. IV. To portray: *ādumbro*, 1; v. SKETCH. V. To mimic: *imitator*, 1; v. IMITATE. Phr.: to t. off a garment, *vestem deponere*, Curt.: they never took their eyes off him, *oculos de iato nunquam deiecerat*, Cic.

— on: *lāmentor*, 1; v. LAMENT.

— out: 1. *extimo*, *ēmi*, *emptum*, 3; to t. out a tooth, *dentem e.*, Cels. Fig.: to t. out a stain, *e. labem*, Virg. 2. *extrāho*, *xi*, *ctum*, 3; (to

take round: circumfoco, xi, ctum, 3; v. LEAD ROUND.

— to: conferte se: v. RETAKE ONESELF TO, LIKE.

— to oneself: *suscipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; v. ASSUME.

— up: I. To lift up: 1. *stimo*, *mpsi*, *mptum*, 3; to t. up arms, *a. arma*, Cic. Fig.: every war is easy to t. up, *omne bellum facile sumi*, Sall. (opp. to deponere): v. UNDERTAKE, COMMENCE. 2. *suscipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; her maidens t. her up, *suscipiunt famule*, Virg. Fig.: to t. up the cause of the senate, *a. causam senatus*, Cic. 3. *tollo*, *sustulit*, *sublātum*, 3; to t. up a man who is lying, *jaacentem t.*, Pl.: v. LIFT UP. 4. *corripio*, *ripui*, *reptum*, 3; (to match up: mostly poet.): to t. up a bow, *arcum manu c.*, Virg. II. To commit: *suscipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; Anchises t. up the tale, *suscipit Anchises*, Virg.: v. CONTINUE. III. To reply sharply: 1. *corripio*, *ripui*, *reptum*, 3; not to t. up but to admonish, non c. sed moneat, Quint. 2. *objurgo*, 1; Cic.: v. TO CHIDE. IV. To occupy, fill: *occipio*, 1; as much space as a line-of-battle would t. up, *quantum loci acres instructa o. poterat*, Caes. v. OCCUPY. Phr.: to t. up a day, *diem consumere*, Juv. V. To bind up a vein (med. t.): *dēligo*, 1; the larger veins are to t. n up, *maiores (venae) diligēdanas sunt*, Cels.

VI. To arrest: *comprehendo*, *di*, *sum*, 3; v. ARREST.

— upon oneself: 1. *suscipio*, *cēpi*, *ceptum*, 3; to t. upon oneself many heavy tasks, *multos labores magnosque a. Cic.*: v. ASSUME, UNDERTAKE. 2. *recipio*, *cēpi*, *cēptum*, 3; (to guarantee) with pron. reflect., after ad or in): I promise and t. upon myself, *spondeo in meque recipio*, Cic. 3. *stimo*, *mpsi*, *mptum*, 3; (with pron. reflect. in dat.): I have t.n upon myself to write to you, *sumpsit mihi ut ad scriberem*, Cic. Phr.: I have t.n upon myself a burden heavier than I perceive I can bear, *plus oneris sustulit quam ferre me posse iudelligo*, Cic.

— up with, to: *adjungo*, *nxi*, *ctum*, 3; (with pron. reflect.): Cic.: youths t. up with some pursuit, *adolescentuli animum ad aliquod studium adjuvantur*, Ter.: v. ADJOINT.

taker: v. RECOVER: one who t.s or captures a city (prop. by storm), *expugnator*, Cic.

3. *detractio*: the t. away of blood & sanguinis, Quint. 3. *suavitas* (a forcible t.): a t. away, not a buying, a non empty, Cic. 4. *exemptio* (a t. out): Varr. 5. *ablatio*, Ter.: v. REMOVAL, WITHDRAWAL.

tale: **talium*, Linn.: lapis specularis, Plin.

tale: I. A narrative: 1. *fābula* (whether real or fictitious): a t. made up and invented, *facta et commentaria*, Cic.: *poetical t.s*, *poetices t.*, Liv.: to tell a t., *t. narrare* (de aliquo), Hor. 2. *fābella* (a short t.; *dimin.* of *proced.*): a true t., *vera t.*, Phaedr.: old wives' t.s, *antiquae*, Hor.: to tell a t., *t. referre*, Tib. 3. *narratio* (as account, oral or written): a short t., *n. brevis*, Phaedr. 4. *narratūcula* (*dimin.* of *proced.*): t.s told by the poets, *n. a poetis celebratas*, Quint. 5. *historia*: enough of t.s: *satis historiarum*, Pl.: v. *SWART*. Phr.: as they tell the t., *ut stant*, Hor.

II. A number reckoned: *nūmerus*: v. NUMBER.

talobearer: 1. *scyophanta*, m.: Pl. 2. *dēlator* (a professional informer: esp. under the empire): Tac.: Juv. 3. *famigātor*: Pl. 4. *gestor*: Pl. 5. *suburo* (a whisperer: late and rare): Vulg.

— bearing: *dēlātio* (*professional t.*): Tac.: also expr. by *subūrus* (a whispering): Juv.

talent: I. A weight: *talentum*: *t.s of gold and ivory*, *auri eborisque t.*, Virg. II. A sum of money: *talentum* (which never means a coin): a thousand t.s, *milie t.*, Hor. III. Natural ability:

1. *ingēntum*: Cic.: *small, ordinary t.*, *parvum, mediocre t.*, Cic.: *t. for invention*, *t. ad fingendum*, Cic.: a fertile vein of t., *ingenti benigna vena*, Hor.: nothing came easier to his varied t.s, *hinc versatilis i. pariter ad omnia fact.*, Liv. [N.B.—The pl. of this word cannot be used of one person, as in Eng.: hence a man of great t.s is *vir magno ingenio* never *m. ingentis*.] 2. *indoles*, *is*, *f.* (t. which may heretofore be developed: only in sing.): *youths endowed with good t.*, *adolescentes bona indole praediti*, Cic. 3. *dos*, *dōtia*, *f.* (*usu*, in pl.): *gifts, endowments*: every t. in war and peace, *omnes d. belli et torae*, Vell.

4. *expr.* sometimes by *nātūra* (*disposition, bent, inclination*), when the context shows what is implied: *he had no t. for it*, *Instrumenta naturae decernat*,

Ter: is the universal *t.* of Asia, a set tota Asia diastipata, Cic. v. CONVERSATION. 2. sermoneus (dimin. of preced. small, partly t.; rare): the common town t. of mischievous persons, urbanei malevolentium a, Cic. 3. colloquium (prop. a *ling* together, esp. a conference): the soldiers had frequent *ts* with one another, crebra inter se a. milites habebant, Caes. 4. collectio (a familiar or private conversation; rare) very familiar t., a. familiarissimae, Cic. 5. loquela (rare, and poet.): Lucr. 6. garritus, *is* (chat): Sid. v. CHAT, QUOSP. 7. fabula (a story, tale): what a *t.* I was through the city, per urbem f. quanta fui, Hor. 8. fama (report, rumour): common *t.*, f. vulgi, Cic. v. REPORT, RUMOUR. Phr.: to be all the *t.*, in ore omne, Cic. To silence common *t.* linguas retundere, Liv.

talk (v.): 1. loquor, catus, } (both neut. and act.): to *t.* with some one, i. eum aliquo, Cic.: to *t.* correctly, recte L. Quint.: to *t.* big, magnum l. Hor. 2. sermoneo, i. (to *t.* with, converse): rare: to *t.* earnestly, diligenter a., Cic. 3. fabulor, i. (to *t.* together, f. inter sese, Pl. 4. confabulor, i. (to converse together): rare): Ter. 5. colloquor, catus, } (CONSP. with cum, inter with pron. refl. or abs.: to hold a conversation or conference): they *t.* much together, multum inter se colloqui suat, Cic. 6. garrio, *ivi* or *li*, *itum*, 4. (act.: to prate, chatter): to *t.* whatever comes uppermost, garrire quidquid in buccam (sc. venit), Cic. 7. blatero, *i* (to *t.* idly or foolishly: used as an act. verb): V. PRATE, CHATTER. Phr.: the child will try to *t.*, puer verba effingere conabitur, Quint.: to *t.* without any meaning, inani voce sonare, Cic.: a thing much *t.* of, res multum agitata sermonibus, Plin.: res multum celebrata sermonibus, Liv.: we will give them something to *t.* of, dabimus sermonem illa, Cic.

over: 1. communico, i. a person with whom I can *t.* over everything, homo, quocum omnia communico, Cic. 2. conféro, *talli*, *lsum*, 3: to *t.* over matters confidentially, familiariter c. sermonibus, Cic.: v. DISCUS, CONSIDER. 3. verbigero, i. App.

garritor: Amm. 3. collector (one who talks with another): Ter.

talking: v. TALK.

tall: 1. procerus: a *t.* palm tree, p. palma, Cic.: a certain man of *t.* stature, quidam p. stature, Suet. 2. alius (rare: perhaps confined to poetry): under the boughs of a *t.* tree, sub ramis arboris a., Lucr. 3. excelsus (elevated, high): *t.* stature, c. statura, Suet.: the top of a *t.* mountain, e. vertex montis, Virg. 4. celsus (upright): with the notion of staleness): *t.* towers, a. turres, Hor. 5. longus: he is a *foot* and a half *ter* than you, sesquipedes est quam tu longior, Pl.: *t.* spears, l. hastae, Virg. 6. praelongus (very *t.*): a very *t.* man, homo p. Quint. 7. grandis (of persons; grown up): already a *t.* boy, g. iam puer, Cic. Phr.: she is *ter* than all by a head, collo tunc supereminet omnes, Ov.

tallness: 1. proceritas, *atis*, f.: his fair complexion and *t.*, candor et p., Cic. 2. altitudo, *inis*, f. (very rare): of the vine, Plin.: v. HEIGHT. 3. celatitudo, *inis*, f. (stat. ly.): Vell. **tallow**: sebum (sebum): Pl.

candle: sebaceus: App.: *candela sebata.

chandler: *candelarius (Ducange).

tallowy: 1. sebosus (full of tallow): Plin. 2. sebalis: Amm. **tally** (subs.): tessera: esp. the *t.* of hospitality, for which see Dict. Ant.

tally (v.): convenio, venti, ventum, 4: v. FIT, COINCIDE.

talmud: *Talmudum, i. n.: also Talmud, *is*.

talmudical: *Talmudicus, **talmudist**: *Talmudista, Talmudicus, Talmudis Interpretandi peritus (Kr.).

talon: 1. A claw: 1. unguis, *is*, n. (a claw, *t.*, or hoof, of animals: a nail of human beings): to fasten the *ts* into the neck, figere cervicibus u., Ov. 2. ungula (only in Pl.). 3. falca (dimin.): Plin. ||. A *t.* in architecture: unda: Vitruv.

tamable: domabilis: Hor.

tamarind: *Tamarindus officinalis, Linn.

tamarisk: 1. tamarix, *icis*, f. (the *t.* gallica, Linn.): Lucan. It is also called tamarix (Plin.) and tamariscus

Pl. 5. domitus (t. d by force): *t.* trained beasts, bellitas d. et condoco factus, Cic. || Fig.: spiritless: 1. ignivus (unenterprising cowardly): *t.* and unwarlike amidst foes, l. et imbelles inter hostes, Liv. 2. lentus (passive, indifferent): I am considered too patient and *t.*, nimium patiens et l. existimor, Cic. 3. languidus (dull, listless): an effeminate *t.*, enervatus philosophor phisosophia mollis, l. enervatus, Cic.

tame (v.): 1. mansuetifico, fedi, factum, } (very class.): Caes. 2. mansueco, suavi, subum, 3: (to accustom to the hand): to *t.* wild animals, m. silvestria animalia, Varr. 3. domo, ui, itum, i. (to *t.* forcibly): to *t.* wild beasts, d. bellius, Cic.: v. SUBDUK. 4. domito, i. (rare: freq. from preced.): to *t.* oxen, d. boves, Virg. 5. perdomo, i. (to *t.* thoroughly): to *t.* serpents thoroughly, p. serpentes, Ov. 6. mitigo, i. (to make gentle): to *t.* the fierceness of all animals, m. feritatem omnium animalium, Plin. 7. mitifico, i. (= preced.): to *t.* elephants, elephantos m., Plin.

tamely: 1. Lit.: expr. by adj. || Fig.: 1. ignave: Hor. 2. languide: Cic. 3. expr. by adv.: see *t.* behold Hannibal, Hannibalem lenti spectamus, Liv.

tameness: 1. Lit.: mansuetudo: Just. || Fig.: lenitudo: Cic.

tamer: 1. mansuetarius: 1 ampr 2. domitor (the usual term): a *t.* of horses, d. equorum, Cic.

taming: 1. domitus, *us*: Cic. 2. domitans: Plin.

tamper: 1. Exp. by se immiscere: v. MIDDLE. Phr.: to *t.* with sound, contractare vulnus, Ov. || To endeavor to corrupt: 1. aggrebro, gressus, 3 (a strong expr.): to *t.* with all by bribes, omnes pecunia a. Sall. 2. tento, i. (with abf. of instrument): to *t.* with the minds of the slaves by hope and fear, animos servorum spe et metu l., Cic. 3. sollicito, i. (with abf. of instrument, or abs.): Cic.: v. CORRUPT.

tampering: sollicitatio: Cic.: expr. also by the verb.

tan (subs.): *cortex coriarius (Kr.).

tan (v.): 1. To prepare leather

la, l. detergere, Liv. 2. castellum (a l. connected with an aqueduct): Plin.

3. plectra: *ls of wood*, p. lignea, Plin. 4. cisterna (an underground l.): Plin. v. ANKAVONA.

tankard: nearest word cantharus: Virg. *Mors* exactly *cantharus operculatus.

tanner: cōriarius, Plin.: cōriorum confector, Firm.: subactarius, Inscr.

tanning: expr. by verb.

tansy: Tanacetum vulgare, Linn.

tantalize: perh. *Tantali exemplo cruciare aliquem: v. TORMENT.

tantamount: v. EQUIVALENT.

tanyard: coriarii officina, Plin.

tap (*subs.*): 1. *A slight blow* expr. by ictus, plaga levis. || *A pipe with a cock attached*: perh. fistula cum epistulano manubrio incluso, Vitruv.

tap (*v.*): 1. *To hit lightly*: expr. by *leviter ferrire, or by pulso, i. (to knock) or similar verbs: v. KNOCK. ||

To have a hole in a cask, etc. 1. rēllino, lēvi, j. *to remove the pitch with which, acc. to Roman custom the wine-jars were sealed*: Ter. 2. expr. by various phrr.: vina dolio promere, Hor.: *to drink wine newly t'd, de dolio haurire*, Cic.: v. BROADCH.

3. if special ref. is made to the modern method, perh. *dolum forare, terere. || *To t. for dropsy*: hydroplou aquam emittere, Cels.

tape: nearest word taenia (a ribbon): dimin. taeniola, Col.

taper (*subs.*): 1. cērus: Cic. 2. stūdāls (a was-torch): Hor. 3. candēla: Juv.

taper (*adj.*): 1. fastigatus (see under the verb). 2. turbinatus (*shaped like a top*): Plin. 3. tērus, stūls (*well-rounded*): poet.: *l. fingers*, t. digiti, Ov.

taper (*v.*): 1. fastigari, i. (used esp. in the perf. part. = *ting*): *the leaves t. to a fine point*, folia in exillitatem fastigantur, Plin. 2. expr. by introducing a comparison with the *mētae* or *cones* that marked the goal in the race-course: *a hill ting to a sharp conical peak*, collis in modum mētae in acutum cacumen fastigata, Liv.

tapering (*subs.*): contractura: Vitruv. **tapestry**: no exact word: the nearest are: 1. alutem (usu. in pl.: a curtain): *the hanging t.*, suspensura, a.

tarantula: taranea tarantula (tarantula).

tardily: tardē: Cic.: v. SLOWLY.

tardiness: tarditas, Cic.: v. SLOWNESS.

tardy: tardus: v. SLOW, LATE.

tare: 1. *A weed growing among corn*: 1. lolium: *the unfruitful t.*, infelix l., Virg. 2. aera (alpa): Plin.

3. zisaniūm (only in pl.: a gen. term for noxious weeds): Vulg. || *vicia*: v. VETCH. || *A t. t. in commerce*: *quod mensurae (ponder) deest.

target: 1. parma: v. SHIELD.

|| *A mark to aim at*: scopus (σκόπος): Suet.

targeteer: expr. by cipestus, pelastus, Liv.: cetratus, Caes.

targum: *targum, (n. indecl., with inflect. pl. targumim): versio Judaea.

tariff: *formula (portoria) exigendi (Kr.): v. also PRICE-LIST.

tarnish: 1. Lit.: A. Trans. 1. decolorō, i.: Sen. 2. hēbētō, i. (to render dull): Plin. B. Intrans. 1. hēbescō, j.: Tac. 2. pallescō, tul, j.: v. GROW DIM.

|| *Fig.*: praeflorō, i.: Liv.: v. SULLY, STAIN.

tarpaulin: *vellum plicatum.

tarry: commōrō, s.: v. STOP.

task (*subs.*): 1. scribita (scribitilla): Plin. 2. crustulum (dimin. of crustum, a small piece of pastry): Hor. 3. sūlpāta, n. pl. (sc. edulia, pastry made with fat): Mart. 4. expr. by various phrases: unices flugae, Mart.: v. CAKE. 4. t-maker, crustularius, Sen.: v. CONFECTIONER.

task (*adj.*): 1. Lit.: 1. acidus: v. ACID, SOUR. 2. mordax, acis: Pera. || *Fig.*: asper: v. PUNGENT, BITING.

taskan: sūgulum versicolor, Tac.: virgatum sūgulum, Virg.

Tartar: Tartarus: Phr.: *to catch a T.*, perh. lupum auribus tenere, Ter.

Tartarian: tartareus: Virg.

Tartish: sūbūctus, Cato: acidulus, Plin.

tartly: mordācter: v. SHARPLY.

tartness: mordāctitas, Acor: also morosa, us: Mart.: Plin.: v. ACIDITY.

task (*subs.*): 1. pensum (prop. the weight out for a day's spinning: hence, *work assigned*): *to assign a t.*, p. Imperator, Quint.: *to perform*

not occur in the sing. in this sense: Phaedr.: v. VINDEX: perh. also it may be expr. by sequenta (brimminger).

taste (*subs.*): A. Lit.: 1. *The sense of t.*: 1. gustātus, us: t. which is the most pleasurable sense of all, q. qui est sensus omnium maxime voluptarius, Cic. 2. palātum (the organ of t., the palate: rarely palātus, m.): *hot wines blunt a delicate t.*, ferivie subtilē exurdant vina, p. Hor. 3. sapor, ōris, m.: Lucr. || *Flavour*: 1. sapor: *its own peculiar kind of t.*, suum proprium genus saporis, Cic.: a sour t., a asper, Virg.: *appi's of a disagreeable t.*, tristū poma aspera, Ov.

2. gustātus, us: *the pleasant t. of apples*, jucundus q. pomorum, Cic. 3. gustus, us (prop. a t. of: not in Cic.): *a very sweet t.*, suavissimus q., Plin. 4. sāliva: *the t. of thrushes*, a. tartarum, Pera. 5. expr. by abstract nouns formed from the *adjs.* denoting the flavour: as, a sweet t., dulcedo: a brackish t., asperitas: a bitter t., amaritudo, etc.: v. also the v. TASTE. ||

Act of ting a little: a small quantity t'd. 1. gustus, us: a t. of salt, q. salis, Plin. 2. gustūlus (dimin. of preced.): *to get ready a t.*, q. praeparare, App.: v. SNACK, WHISK, RELISH.

B. *Fig.*: 1. *Critical judgment*: 1. iudicium (a gen. term used specifically: *delicate ears and a critical t.*, teretes aures intelligentiae, Cic.: *a fine t. for discriminating works of art*, j. subtile videndi arthura, Hor. 2. intelligentia (capacity for discrimination): Cic. 3. sapor (rare): *a certain innate t.*, nescio quis a. vernaculus, Cic. 4. elegantia (esp. as shown in the style of living, etc.): *a daughter imbued with the good t. of her father*, patris a. tincta filia, Cic.: v. REFINEMENT. 5. sal, sūls, n. (very rare): *the house displayed more t. than magnificence*, tectum plus sūls quam sumptus habebat, Nep.: v. STYLE, Phr.: a hypercritical t., fastidium delicatissimi, Cic. || *Relish, liking*: 1. gustātus, us: *to have no t. for bris proavis*, verse laudis q. non habere, Cic. 2. palātum (or -us, m.): Hor. 3. atōmāchus, very gorychee plays, but not to your t., ludī apparatusissimi, sed non tu' a. Cic. 4. expr. by studium, gen-

to honour, d. novum nonorem, Liv. P. r.: to try by t.ing, gustu explorare, Tac.: met to t. death, Acheronta fugere, for. || Intrans. 1. sápio, lvi or li. j (with adv. or acc. that denotes b. p.): the fish t. of the very sea, piscis ipeum mare, Sen. 2. ráspio, 3: to of iron, r. ferrum, Varr. P. r.: to melt and t. like saffron, odorem croci aporemque reddere, Plin.: v. SNAOK OF TASTE AGAIN; rógusto, i: Cic.

— beforehand: 1. praegusto; 2. Ov.: juv. 2. praebolo, i: Stat. tasteful: 1. Lit.: sápidus, App.: sápidus, 1. Fig.: 1. élgans: t. letter, e. epistola, Cic.: a fine and t. writer, subtilis scriptor atque e., Cic. 2. pérélgans (very t.): a mood t. poet, p. oratio, Cic. 3. concinnus neat in arrangement: a rather t. verse, inconflnor versus, Hor.: v. REFINED, URGANT.

tastefully: 1. élganter: Cic.: vry t., pérélganter: Cic. 2. concinne (neatly): Cic. 3. scite (skillfully): to arrange a banquet t., convivium a. exornare, Sall.

tastefulness: élgantia: v. TASTE subs.) 2. 1.

tasteless: 1. Lit.: 1. insulens without salt: hence insipid: more t. food, cibum insulso, Hier. 2. fatuus: t. beetroot, f. betae, Mart. 3. vapidus (having lost its flavour, flat): t. wine, v. vinum, Col. 4. insipidus: t. firm: v. INSIPID. 5. expr. by a thr.: sa, water is t., sine sapore est quia, Plin. || Fig.: 1. inélgans: Cic. 2. insulens: a man that is sharp and not t., acutus nec i. homo, Cic. 3. incoincinus (devoid of neatness): a boorish and t. roughness, speritas agrestis et l., Hor.: v. COARSE, NEGLIGANT, RUDÉ.

tastelessly: 1. inélganter: Cic. 2. insulé: Cic.

tastelessness: 1. insulitas: Cic. 2. inélgantia: Gal.

taster: praegustator: Suet.

tasting (subs.): gustus, ds: v. TASTE A., III.)

tatter: pannus, pannulus: v. RAG, tattered: pannosus: v. RAGGED.

tattle: garrulo, 4: v. PRATE, CHATTFE.

tattler: garrulus: v. TALKER, CHATTERBOX.

tattoo (subs.): *onus tympani vocatur: to beat the t., milites vocare

3 (to cast in one's teeth: constr. with dat. of the person, and acc. of the thing, or abs. with de): to t. any one with his low birth, ignobilitatem alieui o., Cic.

2. figo, xi, xum, j (to pierce): to t. any one with insulting words, t. aliquem maledicta, Cic. 3. vellico, i (to t. in): to t. one in society, in circulis v., Cic. 4. convicior, i (to revile): to accuse in earnest rather than to t., accusare vere potius quam e., Liv. 5. stíglilo, i (prop. to beat black and blue): Liv. 6. opprobrio, i (no perf.): Pl. 7. expróbrio, i: v. UPRHAID, REPROACH.

taunting (adj.): contuméliosus: v. BARASTIC, STINGING.

taunting (subs.): vellicatio (the act of taunting): Sen.: v. also TAUNT.

tauntingly: contuméliosé: v. BRUTELY, BARBARICALLY.

tautological, tautology: no exact word. Expr. by congeries verborum ac sententiarum idem significantium, Quint.

tavern: 1. caupona: Cic. 2. caupnula (dimin. of preced.): he lay hid in a certain little t., delituit in quantum e., Cic. 3. taberna (a gen. term for a shop, hence usually joined to adjs.): a wine t., t. vinaria, Varr.: an ale-house or t., * t. cerevisiaria (Kr.). 4. tabernula (dimin. of preced.): App. 5. thermópóllum (θερμώπολλιον, a shop where hot drinks are sold): Pl. 6. oenópóllum (οινοπόλλιον, a wine-shop): Pl. 7. caupnion: Pomp. P. r.: a t.-boy, or put-boy, puer caupnion, Pl.

— keeper: caupo, Cic.: Hor. Fem. caupona, App.: cōpa, Virg.

tawdrily: expr by a phr. with the adj.: v. TAWDRY.

tawdriness: no exact word: the nearest is perh. fucus (paint, dye: hence deceit, sham): Cic.

tawdry: no exact word: expr. perh. by fucosus, fuscatus: t. wares, merces fucosae, Cic.: v. also TINSELLED.

tawny: 1. fulvius: the t. bodies of lions, corpora f. leonum, Lucr. 2. rávus: a t. t.-wolf, r. lupa, Hor. 3. áquillus: v. SWARTHY.

tax (subs.): 1. vectigal, ália, n. (esp. t. as a source of revenue): a fixed t. in money, v. stipendiarium, Cic.: to impose a t., v. imponere, Cic.: to superintend, to exact, to pay a t., v. exereere,

Vict. P. r.: (L.) T. named from particular objects: a t. on doors (t. e. house-t.), ostiarium, Caes. (II.) T. expressed by the percentage levied: a t. of one-half per cent., ducentesima, Tac. (III.) States free from t.: immune civitates, Cic.: one who farms the t., publicanus, Cic.: v. FARM.

TAX (v.): 1. To impose a t.: expr by vectigal, stipendium imponere, Indocere: v. TAX (subs.): or by censere: v. ASSESS. || To uphold, t. t. taxo, i: Suet.: v. REPRIMAND, CHARGE.

taxable: vectigalis, Cic.: stipendiarium, Caes.

tax-collector, tax-gatherer: 1. exactor: Cic. 2. exactor: a t., e. exactationum, Suet. 3. p. r. cōdator (an official under the Empire: 6 in Ov.). Tac. 4. álibarches, ae, m. (άλβάρχεις, from ἀλβα, ink): Cic. 5. portitor (a collector of import and export dues): Cic.

tea: 1. The plant: *thea Sinensis: black t., *thea Bohea: green t., *thea viridis, Linn. || The drink: *decoctus, pótus these: potus or calida Sinensis, P. r.: a t.-caddy, *pyxis these: a t.-cup, *pocillum anatum in scutella positum: a t.-pot, *vasculum these decoquenda: a t.-spoon, cochlear, áris, n.: v. SPOON.

teach: 1. doceo, cui, etum, 3 (with double acc., or with one of them omitted): with one acc. in pass.: with acc. and inf. in: also ellipt. with abs.: to t. some one an art, d. aliquem artem, Cic.: he taught Socrates the lyre, Socratem fidibus (sc. canere) docuit, Cic. 2. érdo, 4 (to render one punished by instruction, to instruct: constr. with acc. of the person and abs. of the thing, with or without the prep. in: sometimes, as in the poets, with double acc. or a clause): to t. youth by labours, laboribus e. juvenentum, Cic.: to t. any one the arts, e. aliquem artibus, Cic.

3. instruo, xi, etum, 3: the arts by which we are taught, artes quibus instrulmur, Cic.: v. INSTRUCT, INFORM.

4. instituo, ai, etum, 3 (to t. by a course of training): to t. one to speak, i. aliquem ad dicendum, Cic.: v. TRAIN.

5. édoceo, cui, etum, 3 (to t. thoroughly, inform: constr. with double acc.: in pass. with acc. of the thing, or a clause): those whom he had taught what he wished to be said, hi quos edoco-

to, cul. cum, 3 (to t. the contrary, *in-
opos.*); she t.s them not to use *fal-
terna*, *falsis d. vocibus* uti, Hor. 11.
trido didi, ditum, 3 (also transd. to t.
by handing down, to deliver by Ling):
t. t. the rudiments of speaking, t. ele-
n-ata dicendi, Cic. 12. praecipio,
cepi, ceptum, 3 (to give precepts, to t. by
rule): to t. the art of swimming, p.
artem nandi, Ov.: *justicia t.s us to spare
all*, *justitia praecipit parcere omnibus*,
Cic. 13. praefitor, fenusus, 2 (to t.
publicly, t. as an art): to t. philosophy,
p. philosophiam, Cic.

teachable: 1. docilis (non sup.).
Auct. Her.: v. DOCLIL. 2. docibilis:
Tert.

teachableness: docilitas, Cic.: v.
DOCLILTY.

teacher: 1. doctor: t.s of rhe-
toric, rhetorica d., Cic. 2. magister
(a master): t.s of the liberal arts, ar-
tium liberalium m., Cic.: *I wish you to
be my t. in this matter*, to uti in hac re
magistro volo, Cic. 3. praceptor (one
who teaches by rule or system): *you
t.s and instructs in virtue*, vestri p. et
virtutis magistrus, Cic. 4. auctor (com.
gen.): one who originates anything: a
leader or t.: a most famous t. of divine
and human law, divini humanique juris
a. celeberrimus, Vell. 5. professor
(a public t.): a somewhat noted t., non
obcurus p., Quint. 6. institutor:
Lamp. 7. eruditor: Tert. 8.
tradens, nis (prop. a part, one who
teaches): it is the fault of the t., culpa
tradentis est, Quint. 9. vltos, la,
comm. (an authority): a t. of medicine,
medicinae v., Plin. 10. expr. by
special words to express the subjects
taught: as, a t. of eloquence, rbtor,
Cic.: a t. of language, grammaticista,
Suet.: a t. of reading and writing,
litrator, App.: a school-t., lrdmnglster,

teaching: 1. doctrina: t. im-
proves the woman's strength, d. vim
promovet instam, Hor.: things not handed
down by t., non doctrina tradita, Cic.
2. disciplina: the t. of boys, d. puer-
ilis, Cic. 3. traditio: bald and dry

(dimin. of preced.): to shed t.s copiously,
l. ubertim fundere, Catul. 3. fletus,
la (a weeping): used both in sing. and
pl.): fruitless t.s, l. inanes, Virg.: to
move the people to t.s, l. populo movere,
Cic. 4. expr. metaph. in the poets
by gutta (a drop), imber (a rain-
shower), ros (dew), humor (moisture),
fons (a fountain), flumen (a stream),
aqua (water). Phr.: eyes without a t.,
siccus oculi, Hor.: joy that finds vent
in t.s, ndum gaudium, Mart.: you would
have drawn t.s from stones, lapides fero
coegentes, Cic.: nothing worthy of t.s,
nil lacrimabile, Ov. || Fig.: (applied
to inanimate objects): 1. lacrima:
the t.s of trees, l. arborum, Plin. 2.
gutta: Lucr.: v. DRUF, WEEP.

tear (v.): scindo, scidi, scissum, 3 (a
more gen. term than t., including the
notion of splitting or cleaving): to t. a
garment, a vestem, Hor.: to t. the hair,
a. crines, Virg. It is sometimes em-
ployed in several senses which are more
usually expr. by compa. or by other
words: as, to t. up a letter, a. epistolam,
Cic.: to t. asunder the ties of kindred,
a. necessitudines, Plin.: v. REND.

— along (a. intr.): v. HURRY,

SCAMPER.

— asunder, or to pieces: 1.
lano, io: to t. a man to pieces, l. homi-
nem, Cic.: to t. the hair, l. comas, Ov.

2. dilano, i (stronger than preced.):
rare: to leave the corpse for dogs to t.,
cadaver canibus dilanandum relinquere,
Cic. 3. laero, i (to mangie: perh.
not in Cic. in the lit. sense): to t. the
body, l. corpus, Lucr. Fig.: Cic. 4.
dilacero, i: the dogs t. their master to
bits, canes d. dominum, Ov. 5. ex-
carnifico, i (no pf.): to t. the flesh to
pieces: Cic. 6. divello, velli, vul-
sum, 3 (to pull in pieces or asunder):
to t. a she-lamb to pieces with the teeth,
d. mordicus agnam, Hor.: to t. children
asunder from the embraces of their pa-
rents, d. liberos a parentum complexu,
Sall. Fig.: to t. asunder things which
nature has joined, res a natura copu-
latae d., Cic. 7. convello, velli, vul-
sum, 3 (to t. wholly to pieces): to t. the

lancino, i (rare): to t. away one to bits
l. aliquem, Sen. Phr.: to t. down t.
pieces by dogs, lanata canum interre,
Tac.

tear away or off: 1. avello, velt
or vult, vulsum, 3: to t. away the hair
from the shoulders, caput humeris a,
Virg.: v. TEAR ASUNDER. 2. ab-
scindo, scidi, scissum, 3: to t. the tunic
from his breast, tunicae a pectore a,
Cic. 3. ripo, pul, avium, 3 (to scizel
away): the wind t.s away the leaves
from the lofty trees, frondes alta ripl
arboris ventos, Ov. 4. deripio, ripl
reptum, 3 (to t. down, off, or away):
to t. away the garment from one's
breast, d. vestem a pectore, Ov. 5.
praeripio, ripl, reptum, 3 (prop. to
scize before another): PL.: v. SWATCH
AWAY.

— down: 1. revello, velli, vul-
sum, 3: to t. down the shields with their
hands, r. scuta manibus, Caes. 2.
resecundo, scidi, scissum, 3 (to cut down):
to t. down the heavens with their hands,
r. caelum manibus, Virg. 3. deripio,
ripl, reptum, 3: to t. down the moon
from the sky, d. lunam coelo, Hor.:
v. DRAG DOWN.

— open: 1. rescindo, scidi, scis-
sum, 3: to t. open a wound, r. vulnus,
Plin. 2. proscindo, scidi, scissum,
3 (to t. open in front): to t. a fish open,
p. piscem, Apul. 3. haurio, hausi,
haustum, 4: the wild boar tore open his
thigh, aper haust tenur, Ov.

— out or up: 1. Evello, velli,
vulsum, 3 (the perf. evulsi once in Hor.):
to t. out a tree, e. arborem, Liv. Fig.:
to t. out evils by the root, e. radicibus
maia, Lucr. 2. convello, velli, vul-
sum, 3 (to t. up entirely): the bars being
torn out, and the folding-doors broken
in, convulsis repagulis extractoque val-
via, Cic. 3. revello, velli, vulsum, 3:
to t. out a stone from the mountain,
r. saxum e monte, Ov. 4. vello, vult,
vulsum, 3: v. PULL, FLUCE OUT. 5.
haurio, hausi, haustum, 4: to t. out the
eye, h. lumen, Ov. 6. rescindo, scidi,
scissum, 3: v. EXTIRPATE, UPROOT. 7.
Ripio, ripl, reptum, 3: v. SWATCH

proced. : a sow famed for her thirty l. acrota fringilla clara m., Juv. 3. **Ulla** : *like the t. of the breast*, velut p. s'ria, Col.

technical : *t. terms, verba arrium v'ria*. Quint. : *a t. term used by workmen*, vocabulum artificibus natatum, c. : *t. argumentation*, ratio, Cic.

technicality : expr. by some phr. : *ought to regard the subject-matter, & the t. of the language*, rem spectari v'ria non verba, Cic.

technology : officinarum artes (Kr.).

technologist : technicus : Quint.

Te Deum : *hymnus qui vocatur mbrosiana.

tedious : 1. lentus : *a t. affair*, negotium, Cic. 2. longus : *the ars seemed t.*, horae l. videbantur, Cic. : *t. to be*, ne longum faciam, Hor. 3. longinquus (*of long duration*) : *t. warfare*, l. milita, Liv. : v. slow, karissime. Phr. : *to be t.*, languorem ferre, languere, Cic.

tediously : expr. by the adj. : or in taedio, Quint. : v. slowly.

tediousness : too exact word : it ay sometimes be expr. by taedium, which primarily denotes the sense of *zarinness in persons*, or an object that ceas rias to it : *the t. of a protracted ar*, longi taedia bell, Ov. : Phr. : *the of old writers*, antiquorum scriptorum aguar, Cic.

teem : coepto, 2 : v. abound.

teeth (v.) : dento, 4 : Plin.

teething (subs.) : denticio : Plin.

tegment : integumentum : v. de-vo. ment, covering.

telegraph : *télégraphum (Kr.) : the d-fashioned t. may be expr. by *ma-ina rem gestam per signa lignea nunnus (Kr.) : *the electric t.*, *machina ad m electricam transmittendam its in-ducta at sine intervallo literas et rba e longinquo indicit.

teleology : perh. *causarum finalium v'ria, or ratio.

telescope : *telescopium (Kr.) : tabus speculatorius : *perspicillum (leon).

tell : 1. To communicate : 1. v'ro, i (with acc. of the thing, or abl. ith de, and dat. of the pers. : also with c. and inf., rarely with ut, and abs.) : *am t.ing you what you know better as I who t. it*, ego tibi ea narro quae melius scis quam ipse qui narro, Cic. : *a t. story to a deaf ear*, surdo fabulam aello, Hor. : *t. to bad news about any*

ctus, j (to talk, converse) : *it is a horri-ble thing of which they t.*, horrible est quod loquuntur, Cic. : *t. of battles*, l. praelia, Hor. : v. speak. 7. mē-mō-ri, i (to call to mind) : *whether am I to t. of his pride or his cruelty first?* utrum superbiam prius memorem an crudelitatem? Cic. : v. relate, describe.

8. s'nd'ro, i (prop. to t. the number of; hence, gen. to recount) : *I will not t. all the miseries*, non faciam at enumerem miseria omnes, Cic. : v. account.

9. do, dōd, dātum, i (to give : used in this sense mostly by the com. poets) : *t. me now*, do you quite approve of it? da mihi nunc, satiano probas? Cic. 10. cōdo (an old imp., give or tell thou : the 2nd pf. cētis is appy. used in this meaning only) : *t. me then what I am to do*, c. igitur quid faciam, Ter. : *t. me one authority for your proceedings*, unum c. auctoritatem taci, Cic. Phr. : *t. it to safe ears*, depono tuis auribus, Hor. : *they must be told of their danger*, de periculo eras commendat, Cic. || To order : jubeo, jusal, jussum, 2 : v. order, bid. |||.

To discern : intelligo, lexi, lectum, j : v. discern, know. |V. To point out :

indico, 1 : v. indicate, shew. |V. To count : nūmēro, 2 : v. count : didico, xi, ctum, j (to t.) : Quint. |V. To assess weight or influence : vilico, 2 : v. influence.

teller : nūmērator : v. count.

telling (adj.) : vālidus : v. formal, weighty.

temerity : temeritas, Cic. : v. rashness.

temper (v.) : 1. tempēro, i (in most senses, lit. and fig. of the Eng.) : *to t. iron*, t. ferrum, Plin. : *chill evening t. the air*, frigidus vesp̄r aera temperat, Virg. Fig. : *a form of government made by blending and t.ing together the three best kinds of states*, genus sequuntur et temperatum ex tribus optimis rerum publicarum modis, Cic. 2. misceo, miscul, mistum or mixtum, 2 (to mix : v. infra) : *viri t. d by dignity*, gravitate mixtus lepos, Cic. : v. blend, mix. 3. condio, 4 (prop. to season : in a fig. sense, to t.) : *dignity t. d with affability*, comitate condita gravitas, Cic. 4. diluo, ut, utum, j : v. dilute. 5. corrigo, rexi, reatum, j (to correct) : *to t. vices*, c. vina, Plin. 6. lēnio, 4 : v. soften, mitigate.

temper (subs.) : 1. Dus mixture :

1. tempēratus : the t. of bronze t.

per tram, Cic. : to be in a very bad t. fructuosa summa esse, Caes. Phr. : *an uncle of a very bad t.*, avunculus difficilima natura, Nep.

temperament : 1. hābitus, it : the t. of their bodies are various, vari corpusum h., Tac. : *justice is a t. of the mind*, iustitia est h. animi, Cic. : v. constitution, dispositio. 2. tempērā-tio : the discipline and t. of the state, disciplina ac t. civitatis, Cic. 3. tempērāmentum : the material is the same but the t. differs, eadem est materia sed distat t. Plin. : v. due mean. 4. tempērātura : the t. of the body, t. corporis, Sen.

temperance : 1. temperantia (the most gen. term, answering pretty closely to the Eng.) : *t. brings peace to the mind*, t. pacem animis affert, Cic. : *t. in food*, t. in victu, Cic. 2. continētia (t. which restrains one's lusts : a special term, as opp. to the preced., which is general) : *t. in every branch of living*, omni stipe, c. in victu omni atque cultu, Cic. 3. frūgālitās (moderation in enjoyment, thriftiness) : Cic. : *good health, and that which chiefly produces it*, t. bona valetudo, quaeque am maxime praestat, l. Quint. 4. modēstia : v. moderation, sobriety. 5. abstinentia : v. abstinentia : Cic. 6. tempēritas, et (poet. and late) : *peaceful t. of character*, t. tranquilla morum, Stat. : Phr. : *a t. society*, perh. *siocorum sodalitas : v. water-drinker.

temperate : 1. of climate : tempēratus : *more t. parts*, loca temperatoria, Caes. : *the t. zone*, orbis medius et mitior p'cia, Plin. || of character : 1. tempēratus : the just, t. and v'ice, just, t. imples, Cic. 2. tempērāns, nis (prop. a part, and hence constr. with abl. or gen. of the thing, to denote in what respect temperance is observed) : *princes more t. in reference to the desire of power*, principes temperantiores imperil, Liv. 3. frūgī (orig. a dat. fem. of the unused trux : then used as an indecl. adj. in the pos. for frūgālia, which only occurs in the comp and sup., regularly formed from it) : to be called a t. man is no great praise for a king, l. hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, Cic. 4. continens, nris (rare) : *more t. in money matters*, continētior in pecunia, Caes. 5. mēdius (moderate) : a t. speech, m. oratio, Liv. : v. moderate.

6. abstrus (prop. unindicated) :

As adds the remaining remarks *t.*, cetera *t.* adiungit, Tac. 3. frīgālliter: to salt & *t.* loqui, Cic. 4. continenter (rare): Cic. 5. sōbrite: to live *t.*, a vivere (joined to continenter), Cic.: v. MODERATELY.

temperateness: 1. tempēria, el.: v. MILD TEMPERATURE, in foll. art. ||, moderātio: v. MODERATION.

temperate: no exact word: by changes of *t.* bodies are injured, mutationibus caloris ac frigoris corpora vitantur, Vitr.: v. CLIMATE. A mild *t.*, arising from the due blending of heat and cold, is expr. by: 1. tempēratō: Cic. 2. tempēria, el. *f.*: he produced a mild *t.* by mixing fire and cold, *t.* dedit mixta cum frigore flamma, Ov. 3. tempēratūra: a good and wholesome *t.*, *t.* utilis ac salubris, Sen. 4. temperāmentum: the mild *t.* of the climate, coeli *t.*, Just.

tempest: tempestas, Intempēria: v. STORM.

tempestuous: procellōsus: v. STORMY.

tempestuously: procellōsus: v. STORMILY.

tempestuousness: expr. by violenta tempestas, Curt., and similar phr.: v. STORMINESS, VIOLENCE.

Templar: *Templarius: the order of the *T.*, *communitio templi Salomonis, ordō Templariorum.

temple: 1. A sacred building:

1. aedēs *is f.* (a simpler building than templum: usu. in sing.): in aedicate a *t.*, a dedicare, Cic.: whenever the context does not clearly show the sacred nature of the edifice sacer is added: two *t.*s, duae a. sacrae, Cic. Sometimes there is an ellipsis of a. after the prep. ad: we had come to a. of Vesta, ventum erat ad Vestae (ac. aedem), Hor. 2. aedificia (dimin. of proceed.), Cic. 3. templum (prop. the whole of the sacred buildings): the *t.* of Juno, Junonia *t.* (also called fanum), Cic.: to found a *t.*, coedere, Virg. 4. fanum (prop. a space set apart for a *t.*): the *t.* of Diana at Ephesus, *f.* Dianae Ephesi, Caes. 5. aedificium (usu. in pl.): a place for purification: standards hung up in the *t.*s, signa affixa delubris, Hor. 6. aedificium sacrum: v. CHURCH, SHRINE

vineire corona, Hor. 2. sōpur. 6ris: the left *t.*, laevus a, Stat.

temple-keeper: 1. aedilitus: Cic.: Hor. 2. aedituus, nōis: Lucr. 3. sacriarius: Inscr. 4. hiērophylax: Scaev. 5. insularis: Just.

temporal: 1. Pertaining to this world: expr. sometimes by hūmānus: Cic. In eocl. writers sōcularis, tempōralis: v. WORLDLY. ||, Non-oeclesiastical: expr. perhaps by profanus, as opp. to sacer: the *t.* possessions of the church, *bona ecclesiae quae iure saeculi continentur (after Kr.).

temporality: v. TEMPORAL, II.

temporary: 1. tempōrarius: *t.* generosity, *t.* liberalitas, Nep. 2. tempōrālis: a *t.* cause, *t.* causa, Sen. 3. expr. by ad or in tempus: an emotion of the mind which is usually brief and *t.*, perturbatio animi quae plerumque brevis est ad *t.*, Cic.

temporarily: expr. by ad or in tempus: a leader *t.* chosen, dux ad *t.* lectus, Liv.

temporize: 1. To be a time-server: expr. by phr. with tempus: to *t.*, tempori, temporibus servire, Cic.: I have not *t.*d in any degree, nihil est me inuolūtū temporis causa, Cic. ||, To delay, put off: moror: v. DELAY.

temporizer: they think you are too much of a *t.*, existimant te nimis seruire temporibus, Cic.: v. TIME-SERVER.

tempt: 1. To allure, esp. to evil: 1. tento, *i.*: to *t.* the minds of the slaves by hope and fear, *t.* animos seruorum spe et metu, Cic. 2. attempto, *i.*: he industriously *t.*d the enemies of every one, omnium inimicos diligenter attemptauit, Cic. 3. sollicito, *i.*: to *t.* the slaves to kill the guest, a seruos ad hospitem necandum, Cic. 4. Induco, *xi.* ctum, *g.* (constr. with ad or in and acc.): to *t.* any one by bribes, prelio *l.* aliquem (ad parricidium), Cic. 5. invito, *i.*: all things *t.* to sin, inuitant omnia culpam, Ov.: v. ALLURE, ENTICE, SCANDALISE, *i.*: Tert. ||, tento, *i.*: v. TRY, ATTEMPT.

temptation: 1. usu. expr. by a phr. with some verb: the hope of wealth has been a *t.* to many to sin, multis induxit in peccatum pecunia spes, Auct. Hor. 2. sollicitatio, Sen. 3. tenta-

tiōnis *t.* counted on the fingers, *t.* numerus digitorum numerus, Petr.: 1 o'clock, hora quarta (diel, nocti) acc. in Roman computation): a period of 1 years, decennium, App.: 2 years old, decennia, Plin.: a board of *t.* men, decemviri, Cic.: v. DECAVIRI: *t.* per cent dectantes usurae: v. Dict. Ant.

tenable: expr. by a phr.: quod meum defendi, teneri potest.

tenacious: 1. tenax, acis: the *t.* pincer, *t.* forceps, Virg. Fig.: a man *t.* of his purpose, *t.* propositi vir, Hor. 2. pertinax, acis (very *t.*): a finger that pretends to be *t.*, digitus male p. Hor.: v. PERTINACIOUS. 3. retinens, ntis (observant of: constr. with gen.): a man *t.* of his own rights and dignitas, homo sui iuris dignitatisque *r.*, Cic. 4. firmus (steadfast): a man *t.* of his purpose, vir propositi *f.*, Vell. 5. lentus (pliant, adhesive): glue, more tenacious than birdlime or pitch, gutten visco et pice lentius, Virg.

tenaciously: 1. tenaciter: to grasp *t.*, *t.* premere, Ov. 2. pertinaciter (very *t.*): to cling more *t.*, magis p. haerere, Quint.

tenacity: 1. tenacitas: Cic. 2. lentor (toughness, viscosity): the *t.* of pitch, *i.* pice, Plin.

tenancy: 1. conductio (a hiring): the law of *t.*, lex conductiois, Gal. 2. Inquilinatus, ūs: Tert. 3. incolatus, ūs (a gen. term: residing, inhabiting a particular locality): Modest.

tenant (subs.): 1. conductor (one who hires or rents): he remitted the *t.*s yearly rent for their dwellings, mercedis habitationum annuas conductoribus demavit, Caes. 2. colōna (a *t.* who holds land): the sturdy, rent-paying *t.*, fortis mercede *c.*, Hor. 3. inquilina (a *t.*-at-will who occupies a house): the *t.*s of private houses, *i.* privatuarum aedium, Suet. 4. insularis (one who lives in a subdivided house or insula): v. Dict. Ant.: Petr. 5. expr. more indef. by habitator or incolā: a new *t.*, novus incolā, Hor.: v. INHABITANT. Phr.: show brothers, *t.*s in common, consortes irus fratres, Cic.

tenant (v.): habito, *i.*: v. INHABIT.

Tenantable: expr. by the phr. ar-

tensum and tentum, 3: *thither we all t.*, hoc tendimus omnes, Ov.: *whither art thou tending, my Muse?* quo Musae tendis? Hor. 2. *specto, v. (to look): to what does the whole of this speech t.?* quorsum haec omnia spectat oratio? Cic.

3. *pertineo, tinal, tentum, 2: see to what that is, illud quo pertinet vide, Cic.*

tendency: 1. *inclinatio: the t. of affairs in the state, inclinations reum in republica, Cic. v. INCLINATION.*

2. *ratio: but to this there is added that diverse t. of the speech, hunc autem ista illa dispar adjuncta r. orationis, Cic.*

3. *propensio (very rare): Cic. 4. proclivitas (rare): Cic. 5. librâmentum (downward t.): Plin. Phr.: these things seemed to have no t. to lighten his wrongs, quae res nihil ad levandas iniurias pertinere videbantur, Caes.*

tender (v.): *desero, detrahi, delatam, 1: to t. an oath, d. iurjurandum, Quint.: 1. OFFER.*

tender (subs.): 1. *Expr. by phr.: OFFER. || A vessel attending upon a larger one: no exact word: v. SHIP.*

tender (adj.): 1. *tener, tra, drum soft, gentle, sensitive: a tall and t. xalm-tree, procerâ et t. palma, Cic.: a t. wood, t. gallina, Hor.: tenderer years, eniores anni, Quint. Fig.: a t. heart, cor, Tib.: a t. poem, t. poema, Cic.*

2. *tenuis (dimin. of preced. rare): v. t. little Casina, bella t. Casina, Pl.*

3. *tenuilânis (dimin. of preced., hence doubly dimin. very rare): Cat.*

4. *qualls (soft, mild: esp. freq. in poet.): t. cheeks, in. genae, Ov. t. age, mollis aetas, Ov. Fig.: a very t. poem, armen mollissimum, Cic.: v. FATHIC.*

5. *dellatius (rare): a t. little she-goat, d. capella, Cat. Fig.: a tenderer and softer view of life, delicatior molliorque vitae ratio, Cic. 6. indulgens, nris (fond, kind, disposed to make allowances): the more loving and t. the very same of a mother is, quo ipsum nomen imandum indulgentius maternum, Xc. 7. plus: v. AFFECTIONATE. 8. sometimes expr. by dimin.: a t. age, etatula, Cic.: the expr. is made more*

emphatic by joining a dimin. adj. and nris: her t. eyes are swollen with weeping, flendo turgiduli flunt ocelli, Cat.:

(*tenditas: esp. such as arises from relationship): what t. ought we to show towards our children? qua nos in liberos nostros i. esse debemus? Cic. 5. pias: tending: cultus, cultura: v. CULTIVATION.*

tendon: 1. *nervus: Cels.* 2. *tendon, ontis, m. (tendon): Coel. Aur.: also in med. Latin, tendo, dinis or donis: v. SINEX.*

tendril: 1. *pampinus (usu. of a vine): to remove the t., p. detergere, Plin. Of climbing plants: to put forth t., p. emittere, Cic. 2. clavícula: Cic. 3. viticula: the t. of a cucumber, of v. cucumers, Pall. 4. capreolus (of the vine): Plin.: v. VINELEAF. 5. caulla, is, m.: Cato. 6. artus, as: Plin. 7. custos, odis: Col.*

tenement: *nearest word perh. conductum (that which is rented): to rent some t. out of town, extra portam aliquid habere conducti, Cic.*

tenesmus: *tēnesmos, l. m.: Plin. tenet: expr. by decretum, which is Cic.'s trans. of δόγμα: but he also uses dogma, ātis, m. as a Lat. word: it is a t. common to you and me, mihi tecum est d. commune, Cic. It may be trans. by institutum: let each man defend his opinions: we shall hold our t.s. defendat quod quisque sentit: nos i. teuebimus, Cic.: v. OPINION.*

tenfold: *dōdecplex, leis: a t. force of the enemy, d. numerus hostium, Nep. t. their value, decies tanto plurius quam quantis essent, Liv.*

tennis: *no exact word: perh. a t.-ball may be expr. by pāganica (sc. pila, a ball stuffed with feathers), Mart.: to play at t., paganica ludere: v. BALL: a t. player, pillicrēpus (?). Sen.: a t.-court, sphaeristerium, Plin.*

tenon: 1. *cardo, maeclius, Vitr. 2. subacus, cādus, f.: Vitr.: v. DOVETAILED.*

tenor: **vox tertia (Kr.): to have a t. voice, *voce tertia canere (Kr.).*

tenour: 1. *tēnor (unbroken course): the t. of life, t. vitae, Ov.: to preserve the t. of the discourse, t. in narrationibus servare, Quint.: esp. as a leg. t. t.: according to the t. of the lex Aquilia, pro tenore legis Aquiliae, Paul. 2.*

ling even butts and booths): a military t., t. militare, Cic.: the royal t., t. regium, Liv.: to pitch a t., t. collocare, Cic.; ponere, Cic.; statuere, constituere, Caes. 2. tentorium: to pitch t.s., t. ponere, Ov. 3. tentoriolum (dimin. of preced.): Auct. B. Afr. 4. contubernium (a common war-t.): Caes. 5. praetorium (the general's t.): to pitch the general's t., p. tendere, Caes. 6. rēgia (the king's t.): Liv. 7. pellis, is, f. (prop. a skin: hardly used except in the phr. sub pellibus: to pass the winter in t.s., sub p. hibernae, Caes. 8. pāpillo (a pavilion: named from the butterfly): Laupr. Phr.: a t.-campation, contubernālia, Cic.: a t.-maker, tābernācularius, Iusur. || A roll of lint for a sore: 1. collyrium: Cels.

2. *collyridium (dimin. of preced.): Pa. Macer. 3. pēnicillum or pēnicillius: Cels. 4. turunda: Cato.*

tentacle: 1. *corniculū (a little horn: hence a long filament): Plin. 2. brachiū (an arm: applied to the t.s. of polyp, etc.): Plin. 3. crinis, is, m. or f. (in pl. only, of the polypus): Plin. 4. cirrus (in pl. like preced.): Plin.: v. FELIX. 5. flagellum (prop. a whip): Ov. 6. in M. Lat. *antenna (a sail-yard), tēnicillum.*

tentative: **expr. by a phr. with tentatively: experior or tento: v. TRY, ATTEMPT.*

tented: *the t. field, *campus tentoris constratus.*

tenter-hook: *no exact word: expr. by hānus: v. HOOK.*

tenth: *decimus or decimū (the t. legion, d. legio, Caes.: for the t. time, decimum, Liv.: to put every t. man to death, decimare: v. DECIMATE.*

tenuity: *rāritas: v. THINNESS.*

tenure: *no exact word: perh. *possidendi conditio ("manner of possession," Blackstone).*

tēpid: 1. *tēpidus (not in Cic.): t. vapour, t. vapor, Lucr.: t. milk, t. lac, Ov.: a t. bath, tepidarium (subs.), Cels.*

2. *tēpens, nris (prop. a part: poet.): t. air, t. laurus, Virg. 3. tēgidius (prop. with the chill of: poet.): t. spring, t. ver, Col.: v. LUKENWARM.*

— *to become: tēpus, 2: Hor. — become: tēpus, 3: to become*

us: there is no fixed t. for old age, senectutis nullus est certus t., Cic.: v. **SCOLD**, **LEMR**. || *A stated period of time:* 1. sp̄itium (*a length of time*): a t. of about 30 days, diurnum feru trīginta a., Cic.: v. **PERIOD**. 2. dies, *i.* (*an appointed time: most freq. f.* in this sense): the t. of the truce had expired, d. Inductarium exterat, Liv.: v. **TIME**.

3. terminus: in M. L. it is used for a law or university t.: *Easter t.*, t. Paschalis. || *A word, expression:* 1. verbum: in *sci* t. s., verbis conceptis, Cic.: v. **WORD**. 2. terminus: used as a t. t. in arithmetic, Boeth.: by writers on logic to denote the subject or predicate of a proposition. || *In the pl., Conditions:* 1. conditio: *the fairness of the t. s.*, sequitus conditionum, Cues.: on any t. s., ulla conditio, Cic.

2. lex, legis, f.: *to debate about the t. s.* (of surrender), discipere de legibus, Liv. Phr.: *if they could come to t. s.*, al posset inter eos aliquid convenire, Cic. || *In certain phrr., relation of friendship or enmity:* expr. by various phrr.: I am on good t. s. with him, mihi cum illo magna gratia est, Cic.: *on what terms is Maccenas with you?* Maccenas quomodo tecum? Hor.

term (v.): nuncūpo, i: v. **CALL**, **NAMK**.

termagant: perh. best expr. by several words: *muller litium et rixae cupida (Kr.): v. **SCOLD**, **VIXEN**.

terminal: 1. *Forming a boundary:* terminalis: a t. stone, t. lapis, Amm. || *Performed at the expiration of certain periods:* expr. by a phr.: money due in t. payments: *pecunia certis diebus numeranda.

terminate: 1. Trans. termino, i (*to set bounds to*): to t. a sentence, t. sententiam, Cic.: usu. expr. by finito, 4: v. **END**, **LOSS**. || *Intrans.:* usu. expr. by a pass. verb. or a phr.: my command for the year having t. d., imperio annuo terminato, Cic.: v. **END**, **CRASE**. In speaking of words or sentences the foll. rhet. t. t. are used: 1. *clūo*, *ocēdi*, *cūsum*, 3: *words t. better in longer syllables*, verba melius in syllabis longioribus cadunt, Cic. 2. *excido*, *cūdi*, 3: *t. t. in short syllables*, in brevēs e., Quint. 3. *tanitor*, *nixus* or *nixus*, 3: *Quint. termination*. 1. finis, is, m.: v. **END**, **CONCLUSION**. 2. exitus, ūs:

top, balcony, or t.): Suet. 3. subdalla, n. pl.: Plin.

terracuous: *this t. globe*, globus terrae emittens e mari, Cic.

terrene: } 1. *Pertaining to*
terrestrial: } the earth: 1. ter-
restriis: *caelestis and t. things*, res caelestres atque terrestres, Cic. 2. terrenus: t. bodies, t. corpora, Cic. 3. hūmanus (*belonging to men*): *ever com-
pense these celestial objects, deprecate
those t. ones*, haec caelestia semper spectato, illa humana contemto, Cic.: v. **HUMAN**. || *Relating to this life only:* v. **EARTHLY**: it may also be appropriately expr. by humanus: t. things are frail and fleeting, res humanae fragiles caducaeque sunt, Cic.

terrible: terribilis: v. **FRIGHTFUL**.
terribly: formidōlose: horrendum in modum: v. **FEARFULLY** etc.
terrier: *canis terrarius, Linn.
terrific: terrificus (in poet.): formidōlose: v. **TERRIBLE**.
terrify: terreo, 2: perterreo, 2: v. **FRIGHTEN**, **SCARE**.

territorial: best expr. by a phr.: he acquired t. rights over all that lay between the Apennines and the Alps, quod inter Alpes Apenninūque agri sit, sine ditiosis fecti, Liv.

territory: 1. ager, gri (*a district*): the t. of Picenum, a Picenna, Cues. There is often an ellipsis of ager: thus, in the t. of Picenum = in Piceno, Cues. 2. finis, pl. m. (*boundary*): hence t.: the t. of the Trevir, t. Trevirorum, Cues. 3. territorium (the t. round a town): Cic. 4. tractus, ūs (*a district*): the t. of Venafrum, t. Venafranus, Cic. 5. regio: Cues. **FIG.**: Cic.: v. **SPHERE**, **PROVINCE**. 6. terra (in a wider sense: *land, country*): the t. of Gaul, t. Galliae, Cues. 7. expr. by the name of the nation, in the pl.: in the t. of the Volsci, in Volscia, Liv.

terror: 1. Great fear: 1. terror (esp. fear accompanied by paleness and trembling): to be a t. to the foe, hostibus terror esse, Liv. 2. pavor (*overpowering, bewildering fright*): t. seized all, terror p.que omnes occupavit, Liv.: v. **PANIC**. 3. formido, *anxiety (a lasting t.)*: to strike t. t. into, Cic. || *An object of dread*: 1. terror: the two t. s. of this city, duo terrores huius urbis, Cic. 2. ter-

rore et angustia, Cic.: also circumcisus Quint.: v. **CONCISELY**.

terrenous: perh. integra brevitatis Quint.: or simply brevitatis, Cic.

tertian: tertiana febris, Cic.: or simply tertiana, Cels.

tessellated: tessellatus: Suet.: v. **MOSAIC**.

test (sub): 1. obruma (analogous to a t., adhibere rationem in lingua, Cic. 2. experimentum: *fire is the t. of gold*, aurī e. ignis est, Plin. v. **PROOF**, **TRIAL**, **EXPERIMENT**. 3. officia: v. **TOUCHSTONE**.

test (v.): 1. spectro, i: Cic.: v. also TRY, PROVE, EXAMINE. 2. temo, i: to t. his skill as an augur, scientiam ejus anguratus t., Cic. 3. experire, pertus, 4 (to t. by experience: *to ascertain to t. by law, go to law*): to t. friends, amicos e., Cic. 4. pericitor, i: to t. our friends' character, amicum moris p., Cic. 5. explorā, i: to t. the king's disposition, animum regis e., Liv.

testaceous: testaceus: Plin.
testament: 1. A will: testamentum: v. **WILL**. || *One of the two parts of the Bible*: testamentum (vetus, novum), Eccl. Also expr. by foedus, eris: v. **COVENANT**.

testamentary: testamentarius: a t. law, t. lex, Cic. Or expr. by phr. with preceded: a t. disposition, tabulae testamentonij, Gal.

testator: testator, Just. Inst.: or, t. qui testamentum facit, Cic.

testatrix: testatrix, Cels. Dig. *testator*: perh. cōnōpium (cōnōpium), prep. a moenoitenti: but we find in Juv., testudinum c., which was prob. a bed-t. inlaid with tortoise-shell.

testicle: testis: Hor.: Cic.: testiculus: Juv.: Cic.

testify: 1. testiflor, i (const. with acc. acc. and inf. or relat. clause) your client is that he appeared, testificatur iste se testise, Cic.: to t. in ancient wealth, t. antiquas opes, Or.: v. **WITNESS**, **SHOW**, **EVIDENCE**. 2. testor, i (const. like proceed): I loudly assert and t., clamio atque testor, Cic.: v. **AVERT**.

testifying: 1. testificatio: Cic. v. **WITNESSING**, **EVIDENCE**. 2. testato: Quint. 3. expr. by phr.: as, testimonij dictio Ter.

tether (subs.): rétinélicum (nom. in pl.); Hor.: or vinclum; Liv.: for the lig. and prov. sense see LEMET.

tether (v.): v. proceed. art. and of sd. aluptia ita religare ut exiguum lacrimatum habeant, Col.

tetrachord: tétrachordon, f.; Vitv. tetrachord: tétrachordon, qui Latinus quadratus vocatur, Consorsio.

tetrarch: tétrarches, ae: Ctes.

tetrarchy: tétrarchia; Cic.

tetractich: tétractichon, f.; Mart.

tetter: the gen. term is impetigo, imp. f. (as eruption, scab): Cels.: ERUPTIONES: more precisely, mentagra, Heben, tinea (λεπροψ): Plin.

Tentons: Teuton: Cic. Adj. Teutonicus: Veil.

text: 1. Words of a writer: best expr. by oratio, verba scriptoris: the t. of Varro, verba Varronia, Gell.: sometimes scriptum may be used: the t. (of the will) means two or more things, duas plures res significat scriptum, Cic.; or scriptura: v. WARRANT. Modern expr. are:—(1.) "contextus, as: (2.) "textus, as: (3.) "exemptum; [N.B.—The two latter expr. are best avoided.] See A passage of Scripture: "locus sacre Scripture: v. PASSAGE: perh. sententia, Aug.

textile: 1. textilis; Cic.: Virg.: v. VOYER. 2. textrinus (pertaining to weaving); Firm.

textual: expr. by a phr.: v. TEXT.

texture: 1. textum (that which is woven or plaited): the hollow t. of the vessel, cava t. carinae, Ov.: v. FABRIC, STRUCTURA. 2. textus, as: Lucr. 3. textúra (poet.): Prop.

than: 1. quam (for the constr. of the clauses which it unites, see Lat. Gr. §§ 146, 147, and Obs. 350): you accuse him, a better man t. you, accusas eum meliorem q. tu, Cic.: with more willingness t. truth, libentius q. verius, Cic. Also with the comp. omitted: I was advocating peace rather t. war, pacem (sc. magis) q. bellum probabam, Tac. 2. atque, ac (poet.): the latter form usu. only before consonants; the oracle of Apollo is not more true t. this, non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsion est, Ter. 3. expr. by the abs. case without quam: this coner. is usu. found only after comp. adjs. in the nom. or acc. case, see Lat. Gr. § 319: silver is commoner t. gold, vilius argentum est auro, Hor.: he came quicker t. was ex-

thank: 1. expr. by gratias agere or habere: v. THANKS. 2. gratulari, i: to weary the gods by t.ing them, deo gratulando obtundere, Ter. Phr.: (1.) t. you, benigne dicis, Ter.: t. you, you are very kind, benigne ac liberaliter, Cic. (ll.) t. God, t. Aesculus t. est deo gratia, Ter. (ill.) to have t. any one for, acceptum referre aliquid, Cic.

thankful: 1. gratus: to be t. to anybody, g. aliquem, Cic.: v. GRATEFUL. 2. mêmor, ôria (mémor) u; v. MINDFUL. 3. pius (pius); hence, t. from a sense of moral obligation): Cat. thankfully: grâs; Hor.: often connected with pie, Cic.

thankfulness: best expr. by gratias agimus: to mention the name of the boy with the deepest t., gratissimus animis nomen pueri prosequi, Cic.

thankless: 1. Giving no thanks: ingratus: to be t. towards any one, i. case in aliquem, Liv.: v. UNGRATEFUL. || Receiving no thanks: ingratus: it will be a t. task for you, id est tibi i. Ter.: v. UNGRATEFUL.

thanklessly: 1. Giving no thanks: ingratus; Cic. || Receiving no thanks: ingratus; Fall.

thanklessness: animus ingratus, Cic.: ingratus, Ter.

thanks: 1. grâtia with agere, almost always pl.: otherwise sing.; great t., vast t., magnae, ingentes g., Ter.: to give one a thousand t., incredibiles g. agere, Cic.: to pass a formal one of t., g. agendas consere, Cic. [N.B.—Habere gratiam is prop. to feel t., whilst agere gratias refers to the expr. of them in words: referre gratiam is to make a due return, requite, repay; Cic.: exolvere, persolvere g., is to thank by acts as well as words: suis recte factis g. exolvere, Liv.] 2. grâtes, f. (only in nom. and acc.): the word is somewhat poet.: to utter one's t., dicere g., Virg.: to give praises and t. to the gods, dia laudes q.que agere, Liv. Phr.: t. to the gods, beneficio (abl.) Deorum, Cæs.

thanksgiving: 1. grâtia, grâtes: v. proceed. art.: more exactly, gratiarum actio, Cic. 2. grâtulatio (a religious festival of joy and t.): Cic. 3. supplicatio (a day set apart for a solemn t. to appoint a day of t., a decernere, Cic. 4. supplicium (syn. of proceed.): Sall.

thankworthy: 1. gratus; Cic.

thaw: qui, quae, quod: v. WHO. || Conjunction: A. Introducing noun clauses: 1. expr. by acc. and inf., this is the case after verbs of thinking, knowing, perceiving, saying, hearing, or equiv. phr.: Lat. Gr. §§ 507, 508.

2. expr. by quod (as to the fact t.): esp. freq. after verbs or phr. of mental emotion: of BECAUSE. 3. expr. by ut (negatively by ne): esp. after verbs of embracing, commanding, effecting, resolving, fear, v. Lat. Tr. §§ 451, 452, 456. It must be remembered that, for any verb of fearing ut expr. t. not, ne, t.: I fear he will not come, verum ut veniat: I fear he will come, verum ne veniat. 4. Granting t. = ut (ellipse for suo ut): ut is ut, Cic.: v. Lat. Gr. § 516. B. Introducing final clauses: in order t., so t.: 1. when purpose is denoted, ut (ut), qui, negatively ne (less freq. ut ne): hence instead of ut nemo, ne quis, etc., must be used. 2. When result is denoted, ut (ut), negatively, ut non: after verbs of prevention, quominus, quin, the latter also after verbs of doubting. See Lat. Gr. §§ 450-465. The rel. qui may be substituted for ut: Lat. Gr. §§ 476-481. C. Oh t.: (in wishes): 1. utinam; Lat. Gr. §§ 444, 446. 2. O ut: Oh t. fortune would show me a jar of money! O ut aurum argenti fors mihi moneret, Hor.

thatch (subs.): 1. stramentum; dry t., a aridum, Liv. 2. strânen, inia, n.; Ov. 3. culmus; Virg.

thatch (v.): expr. by stramento tegere: v. proceed. art.

thatched (part. and adj.): t. colages, case stramineae, Ov.

thaw (v.): 1. Trans. 1. solvo, solvi, solutum, 3: to t. the snow a nivem: v. MELT. 2. dissolvo, vi, solutum, 3: to t. the ice, d. glaciem, Lucr.: frigna, Hor. || Intrans.:

1. régido, i (in pass. voice, see above). Lit.: Col. Fig.: Sen. 2. rémittio, misi, missum, 3 (with pron. reflect. or pass.: to unclose): the ground t., humus se remittit, Tib. 3. révolvo, vi, solutum, 3 (syn. of and constr. illos proceed.): Suet. 4. liquesco, fecti, lactum, 3 (to liquefy): pass. to t.): Cic.

5. liquesco, liqui, 3 (to melt): Liv. 6. labesco, labui, 3 (to melt away): Cic.

thaw (subs.): régilitia, Aggen.: v. expr. by a phr.: when a t. comes, dia-

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thaw (subs.): régilitia, Aggen.: v. expr. by a phr.: when a t. comes, dia-

with truth, vellem nobis hoc idem vero floere floeret, Cic. || *The* *idem* *vero* *demostriator* : expr. by the *abl.* of *manner* (Lat. Gr. § 311), eo, hoc, etc. *As persuades them* *t. more easily* *to this*, *id hoc facillius* *lo persuadet*, *Caes.* *Utu* *it* *has* *a* *correl.*, *L. . . t.* : it is then expr. by (L) *eo* . . . *quo* ; *hoc* . . . *quo* ; *tanto* . . . *quanto* ; the *rel.* *clause* *usu.* *proced.* : *t. more clever* *and* *gifted* *a* *man* *is* *t. more laboriously* *does* *he* *teach*, *quo* *quaque* *est* *sollertior* *et* *ingeniosior* *eo* *docet* *laboriosius*, *Cic.* : *t. longer* *he* *is* *away* *t. more* *I* *wish* *for* *him*, *quanto* *diutius* *absent* *magis* *cupio* *tanto*, *Ter.* (||) *it* *may* *also* *be* *expr.* *by* *ut* . . . *ita* (Lat. Gr. § 356), *ut* *being* *mostly* *followed* *by* *quique*, *and* *both* *clauses* *usu.* *having* *a* *superf.* ; but the *comp.* *and* *even* *the* *pos.* *are* *used* *sometimes* : at *times* *the* *force* *of* *the* *superf.* *is* *expr.* *by* *the* *verb* *or* *subs.* ; also *its* *is* *sometimes* *omitted*, *see* *Lat.-Eng. Dict.* *under* *ut*, *A.*, *II.*, *III.* *Sometimes* *both* *correlatives* *are* *omitted*, *and* *only* *quique* *retained* *with* *the* *superf.* *in* *both* *clauses* : *t. wiser* *a* *man* *is* *t. more* *calmly* *he* *dece*, *sapientissimus* *quique* *aequissimo* *animo* *moritur*, *Cic.* (||) *t.* *is* *much* *less* *freq.* *expr.* *by* *quam* . . . *tam* : *t. more* . . . *t. more*, *quam* *magis* . . . *tam* *magis*, *Virg.*

Theatre : 1. *Plays* : *theatrum* : 1. *theatrum* : *a* *marble* *t.*, *t. marmoreum*, *Ov.* 2. *scena* (*prop. the scene*) : *a* *temporary* *t.*, *a* *in* *tempus* *structa*, *Tac.* 3. *spectaculum* (*any show*) : *appliance* *in* *all* *the* *plausus* *ex* *omnibus* *a.*, *Cic.* 4. *amphitheatrum* : *v.* *AMPHITHEATRE*.

5. *cavea* (*prop. the part* *where* *the* *audiences* *sat*) : *Cic.* [N.B.—Hence the most appropriate expressions for the parts of a modern *t.* : *the pit* = *a. prima*, *ima* ; *the boxes*, *a. media* ; *the gallery*, *c. ultima*, *summa*. For the arrangements of the Roman *t.* *v.* *Dict. Ant.*] || *The* *audiences* : *theatrum* : *we* *know* *that* *while* *t.* *is* *shouted* *out*, *tota* *t.* *exclamans* *scimus*, *Quint.* : *it* *may* *be* *more* *fully* *expr.* *by* *concessus* *theatru*, *Cic.* ||] *The* *scene* *of* *action* : 1. *theatrum* : *the* *forum* *was* *the* *t.* *of* *that* *genius*, *forum* *fuit* *quasi* *t.* *illius* *ingenii*, *Cic.* 2. *scena* : *Sen.* : *v.* *STAGE*. 3. *campus* : *v.* *FIELD*.

4. *arena* : *Flor.* 5. *pulvis*, *aria*, *m.* (*place* *of* *contest*, *scene* *of* *action*) :

6. *argumentum* (*a* *word* *of* *wide* *import*) ; *subject* : *Cic.* : *v.* *SUBJECT*. 7. *thema*, *titu*, *n.* (*thesis*) : *Quint.* 8. *poëtica* : *Quint.* 9. *lemma*, *titu*, *n.* (*lemma*) : *Plin.* *Phr.* : *to* *propose* *a* *t.* *to* *any* *one*, *ponere* *aliquid* *aliquid* *de* *quo* *disputatur*, *Cic.*

Then : 1. *At* *that* *time*, *denoting* *coincidence* : 1. *tum* (*used* *abot.* *or* *as* *correl.* *to* *quom.* *postquam*, *ubi*, *si*, *or* *abl.* *abs.*) : *it* *may* *be* *strengthened* *by* *morem*, *denique*, *vero*, *maxime* ; *Cicero* *was* *t.* *triste* *of* *the* *plebs*, *erat* *tribunus* *plebis* *t.* *Curio*, *Cic.* 2. *tunc* (*emph.* *form* *of* *proced.* : *prop.* *opp.* *to* *nunc* *or* *hodie* ; *at* *that* *particular* *moment* *or* *conjuncture* *of* *circumstances* : rarely *as* *correl.* *of* *quom.* *or* *si* : *it* *may* *be* *strengthened* *by* *demum*) : *Liv.* : *Cic.*

3. *expr.* *by* *eo* *tempore*, *Cic.* *or* *phr.* *of* *similar* *import*. [N.B.—*Tum* . . . *tum*, *means* *now* . . . *t.* : *he* *did* *not* *say* *first* *this*, *t.* *hoc*, *but* *always* *the* *same* *thing*, *non* *t.* *hoc*, *t.* *illud* *sed* *idem* *semper* *dicit*, *Cic.* : *v.* *NOW* (II.) *Now* *and* *t.* *is* *expr.* *by* *aliquando*, *v.* *SOME* *TIMES*, *OCCASIONALLY*.] || *Therefore*, *denoting* *succession* : 1. *tum* (*strengthened* *by* *vero*, *deinde*, *postea*, *demum*) : *t.* *he* *sent* *a* *part* *of* *his* *forces*, *t.* *demum* *partem* *copiarum* *misit*, *Caes.* 2. *deinde*, *dein* (*constantly* *scanned* *in* *the* *poets*) : *Caes.* : *deinde* *tum*, *Quint.* : *deinde* *tunc*, *Sen.* : *tum* *deinde*, *Liv.* : *v.* *deinde* *II.* *in* *Lat.-Eng. Dict.* 3. *exinde*, *ex* *inde* : *Liv.* : 4. *inde* : *Liv.* : *Cic.* : *i.* *deinceps*, *Liv.* : *deinceps* *l.*, *Cic.* 5. *deinceps* : *v.* *NEXTLY*, *6.* *ibi* (*prop.* *there* : *transf.* *to* *time*) : *Virg.* : *Liv.* : *also* *with* *tum*, *Cic.* 7. *denique* (*and* *then*) : *Caes.* 8. *hic* (*upon* *this* : *used* *to* *bring* *a* *past* *occurrence* *visibly* *forward*) : *v.* *HEREFOR*. 9. *postea* (*afterwards*) : *what* *t.* *f* *quid* *postea* : *Cic.* : *v.* *AFTERWARDS*. 10. *mox* (*soon* *after*) : *Plin.* 11. *igitur* : *Luce.* [N.B.—The “*and*” *in* “*and* *then*” *is* *very* *rarely* *expr.* *in* *Lat.* : *the* *prop.* *equiv.* *is* *denique* (*v.* *No. 7.*)] ||] *Now*, *in* *introducing* *a* *new* *argument* : *iam* : *v.* *NOW* (III., 2), *AGAIN*, *MORROW*.

IV. Therefore, *denoting* *logical* *consequence* : 1. *igitur* (*rarely* *first*, *unless* *emph.*) : *I* *am* *not* *so* *dull* *as* *to* *say* *that*, *M.* *What* *do* *you* *say* *t.* *f* *Non* *sunt* *ita* *debent* *ut* *istud* *dicam*, *M.*

are) : *qui* *you* *come* *t.* *say* *that* *you* *are* *proud*, *qui* *l.* *venit* *ut* *superbum* *esse* *dicunt*, *Cic.* 4. *exinde*, *exin* : *Fan.*

|| *Of* *source* *or* *cause* : 1. *tote* : *t.* *you* *may* *take* *something* *to* *simulate*, *t.* *tibi* *quod* *imitare* *capias*, *Liv.* 2. *hinc* (*hence*) : *in* *lively* *narrative* *it* *may* *be* *used* *of* *a* *source* *not* *present*, *from* *that* *person* *or* *thing*, *etc.* : *v.* *SENCE*.

3. *exinde*, *exin* : *App.* 4. *usu.* *expr.* *by* *a* *phr.*, *such* *as* *ex* *eo*, *ex* *ea*, *ex* *quo* *fit*, *Cic.* *thenceforth* : 1. *usu.* *expr.* *by* *a* *phr.* : *ex* *eo* *tempore*, *Cic.* ; *ex* *quo*, *ex* *illo*, *Virg.* 2. *dehinc* (*sometimes* *in* *poets* *a* *monosyllable*) : *Suet.* 3. *inde* (*from* *that* *time* *forth*, *ever* *since*) : *Cic.*

theologian : *theologus* : *Cic.* **theological** : *theologicus* : *Amn.* **theologically** : *theologicus* : *v.* *follow* *art.*

theology : *theologia* : *Ang.* *As* *tnis*, *as* *well* *as* *the* *preced.*, *applied* *orig.* *to* *the* *study* *of* *heaven* *t.* *or* *of* *mythology*, *it* *is* *usu.* *qual.* *in* *M. L.* *by* *some* *only* : *professor* *of* *t.* “*sacrae* *t.* *professor*.”

theorem : *theoremata*, *titu*, *n.* (*math.* *pl.* *theoremata*) : *Gell.* *It* *may* *also* *be* *rendered* *more* *widely* *by* *ratio*, *as* *in* *Cic.* : *v.* *PROPOSITION*.

Theoretical : 1. *rationalis* : *t.* *science*, *r.* *disciplina*, *Cels.* 2. *contemplativa* : *t.* *philosophy*, *c.* *philosophia*, *Sen.* : *v.* *SPRUCULATIVE*. 3. *chabotus* : *Vitr.* 4. *more* *usu.* *expr.* *by* *phr.* : *cf.* *THEORY*.

theoretically : *expr.* *by* *phr.* : *it* *cannot* *be* *t.* *maintained*, *scientia* *tenet* *non* *potest*, *Cic.*

theorising : *somehow* *or* *another* *my* *discourse* *has* *fallen* *into* *t.* *nescio* *quo* *pacto* *ad* *praecipitendi* *rationem* *delapsus* *est* *oratio* *mea*, *Cic.*

theorist : *chaboticus* : *Plin.* : *medicus* *l.*, *rationales* *medici*, *Cels.*

theory : 1. *ratio* (*prob.* *the* *best* *and* *most* *freq.* *equiv.*) : *either* *t.* *or* *practice* *without* *l.*, *vel* *r.* *vel* *sine* *ratione* *ipsum* *exercitatio*, *Cic.* : *the* *t.* *and* *practice* *of* *war*, *r.* *atque* *usu* *belli*, *Cic.* 2. *ars*, *ita*, *f.* (*in* *its* *proper* *sense* *it* *includes* *both* *t.* *and* *practice*, *but* *it* *may* *be* *used* *to* *expr.* *the* *former* *only* ; *the* *contrast* *or* *the* *antithesis* *determines* *the* *sense*) : *it* *seems* *to* *me* *a* *splendid* *thing* *in* *prac-*

pleonastically with verbs: no equiv.: it must never be expr. in Latin. **III.** Used incorrectly for *thicker*: eo, v. **THICKER.**

thereabout: circa: v. **ABOUT, B. II.**
 —after: extinde, deinde: v. **THEN, AFTERWARD.**

—by: expr. by "by it," eo, ea re, etc.

—fore: 1. ergo (usu. out not always, placed first: it may be employed in argumentative questions and resumptions): *t. also promises are sometimes not to be kept, e. et promissa non faciendā nonnunquam, Cic.* 2. igitur (weaker than preced.: not usu. first: if so placed, as often in Sall., it is emph.): *t. the highest and most perfect glory consists of these three things, summa i. et perfecta gloria consistit ex tribus his, Cic.* 3. Itaque (and so: in Cic. and Cæc. it takes the first place: in Liv. and later writers often after one or two words): Cic. 4. Iudicio, Iudicio (for that reason: the clause stating the cause or reason is introduced by quod, quia, quoniam or si, with indic. in direct, subj. in indirect clauses: if the foll. clause denotes a purpose, the subj. is always used: it may also be used abs.): because nature cannot be changed, *t. true friendships are eternal, quia natura mutari non potest, l. veras amicitias sempiternas sunt, Cic.* 5. Ideo (syn. of preced.: constr. exactly like it): *e. he thought it necessary that Pompey should be informed and t. went to him, necessarium existimavit fieri certorem Pompeian., atque l. ad Pompeium contendit, Cæc.* 6. propterea (for that cause, constr. with quod, quia, ut): Cic. 7. eo (for that motive or reason): *t. I will be briefer, e. ero brevior, Cic.* 8. proinde, proin (usu. in advice or encouragement, or in animated discourse, esp. towards the close of a speech): Liv. 9. expr. by neut. acc. of a pron. (with reference to this): so, id: *I rejoice t. id ego gaudeo quod... Cic.* 10. expr. by ob hoc, ob id, quoniam, or by a clause: *as, quæ quum ita sint: v. WHATEVER.*

therein: expr. by "in it," in eo, in ea re, etc.: v. **IN.**

—into: in expr. by "into that thing," in id, in eam rem, etc.: v. **INTO.** Cic. has into.

—of: expr. by "of it" (gen. or abl).

—upon: 1. subinde (immedi-

thick (adj.): 1. Closely packed, with small intervals between the parts: 1. densus (opp. to rarus): *t. dust, d. pulvis, Liv.: very t. woods, d. silvæ, Cæc.: the t. masses of the enemy, d. hostes, Virg.* 2. condensus (rare: stronger than preced.): *a t. line of battle, a. acies, Liv.* 3. spissus (mostly poet.): *a t. body, a. corpus, Lucr.: t. darkness, t. calligo, Ov.* 4. crassus (gross, solid: opp. to tenuis): *a thim atmosphere at Athens, a t. one at Thebes, Athenis tenuis coelum, c. Thebis, Cic.*

5. artus (pressed together within narrow limits): *ter woods, artuosæ silvæ, Cæc.* 6. confertus (closely packed): *in a t. crowd, in conferta multitudinē, Suet.: v. CROWDED.* 7. creber, bra, brum (usu. with ref. to number, t. and numerous): *they fell to earth as t. as pears, tam crebri ad terram accidebant quam piri, Pl.* 8. pinguis (fat, of luxuriant growth, dense): *very t. hair, pinguislima coma, Suet.: a t. condensed atmosphere, coelum p. et concretum, Cic.* Phr.: *a very t. wood plurima silva, Ov.: t. skin, callum, Cic.*

II. Applied to liquids: (1) semi fluid: 1. crassus: *t. blood, a. cruor Virg.* 2. spissus: *t. blood, a. sanguis Ov.* 3. concretus: v. **CURDLED, CONGALATED.** Phr.: *a t. sediment, crassum men, Inis, n.: crassamentum. Col. (II.) containing matter in solution: turbidus: the Haemus t. with gold, aur. t. Haemus, Virg.: v. TURBID, MUDDY.*

III. Having some extent when measured through: 1. crassus: *a t. rope, c. restis, Pl.: a t. volume, a. volumen Mart.* 2. calliosus (prop. t.-skinned): *t. eggs, c. ova, Hor.* 3. expr. by "broad" or equiv. phr.: *brick walls two or three bricks t., lateruli parietes bipolilithi aut triplithilii, Vitruv.* **IV.** Of the voice: *a t. utterance, obtusa vox (opp. to clara), Quint.*

thick (sub.): expr. by an adj.: *into the t. of the enemy, medios in hostes, Virg.*

thicken: 1. To make thick: 1. denso, no ff., 1. or densio, no ff., 2 (the former in Liv.: Quint.: Virg.: the latter in Lucr.: Hor.: Tac.: Virg. and late Latin). 2. spisso, 1: *t. to t. milk, Plin.* 3. crasso, 1: *hairs are t. into bristles, pili crassantur in setas, App.* 4. obgo, cogō, coactum, 3 (to condense): *t. to t. milk by cold, c. lac frigore, Virg.* 5. obdoro, 1 (to harden: cooks' t. f.): *Ariv: v. HARDEN.* **II.** To crum-

rounded and overgrown with thorns and t. septum et vestitum veribus et purpureo, Cic. 3. virgulta, brum, n. pl. (brushwood, esp. young, thickly growing shoots): *enscensed in the t., virgultis abditus, Ov.* 4. expr. by the coll. termination: *stam or -tum, when a particular kind of t. is meant: a willow t., salicium, etc.: v. WILLOW, OAK, THORN, etc.*

thick-headed 1. bardus (rare only in poet.): Cic. v. STUPID 2. plumbeus (leaden): Ter. Cic. 3. crassus: *the t. multitude, a turba, Mart.* **thickish:** expr. by compar. of adj. (L. Gr. § 351), esp. with paulo.

thickly: 1. Closely, with small intervals: 1. dens (very rare: it usu. denotes frequency): Plin. 2. spissè (in Cic. it denotes fig. slowness): Vitruv. 3. confertim: *to gather together t. as they fell back, c. se recipere, Sall.: v. CLOSELY.* 4. crebre (prop. of member, in great quantity): Vitruv.: v. COMPACTLY: crebro is frequently Phr.: *that part of the city is very t. inhabited, ex pars urbis frequentissime habitatur, Cic.* **II.** To some depth: crasse: Col. **III.** Of the voice: expr. by the adj.: v. **THICK.**

thickness: 1. *looseness of parts:* 1. densitas: *the t. of paper, d. chartæ, Plin.* 2. crassitudo, inis, f. (very class.): *the t. of the atmosphere, c. aëris, Cic.* 3. spissitudo, inis, f.: *the t. of the atmosphere, a. aëris crassè, Sen.* 4. crebritas (t. in number): *the t. of the woods, c. silvarum, Vitruv.* 5. frequentia: *the t. of the atmosphere, f. coeli, Vitruv.* **II.** Of liquids: consistency: 1. crassitudo, inis, f.: Plin. 2. spissitudo, inis, f.: Scrib. Comp. **III.** Dimension, extent through: 1. crassitudo, inis, f.: *the t. of walls, c. parietum, Cæc.* 2. plenitudo, inis, f.: Col. 3. soliditas: Pall. **IV.** Of speech: expr. by the adj.: v. **THICK, No. IV.**

thick-set: 1. Closely planted, expr. by densa, condensus: *bovies t. with bristles, corpora setis densissima, Ov.* **II.** Compactly built: 1. compactus: *of a t. sturdy frame, compacto corpore et robusto, Plin.* 2. compactissimus: Plin. 3. quadratus: *young t. oxen, boves novelli, q. Col.: v. No. I and FLUXUR.*

—skinned: 1. Lit.: calcidius: *Cæc.: v. CALLOUS: to become t., oracallescere, Inis.* **II.** Fig.: expr. by

furum receptor et occultator locus, after Cic. || An excrescence in a conoid: fungus: Virg.

thieve: furor, i: v. **STRAK**, **FILCH**.
 thieving: furtrina: App: v. **THEFT**.
 thievial: 1. furax, Scia: a t. slave, i. servus, Cic. 2. tigrax, Scia (light-fingered): Cic. 3. furtificus: i. hands, i. manus, Pl.

thievialish: furtrator, Cic.
 thievialness: furtritas: Pth.
 thigh: femur, Oris or Inis, v. (no nom. femem occurs though mentioned by Serv. and Prisc., i. Cic.: the t.-bone, femina, Cels.: more exactly, the t.-bone is os femoria, Cels.)

thimble: no equiv.: "munimentum ab acus injuritis digitos tuens (Kr.).
 thimbleful: guttula (a little drop): Pl.

— rigger: praestigiator (one who deceives by juggling tricks): Sen.

thin (adj.): 1. Having little density: 1. tenuis (oft. dissid.) in poet.: a t. atmosphere, t. coelum (opp. to crassum), Cic. 2. rarus (not close): i. air, r. aer, Lucr.: i. hair, r. coma, Ov.: i. rank, r. ordines, Liv.: a t. gown, tunica r., Ov. Phr.: a t. senate, infrequens senatus, Cic. || Having little thickness, in dimension: 1. tenuis (see No. 1): a t. needle, t. acus, Ov.: a long t. neck, procerum et c. ollum, Cic. 2. gracilis (slim): t. legs, a. crura, Suet.: a t. compass, g. libellus, Mart. Fig.: t. vineages, g. vindemiae, Plin.: v. rora, SCANTY. 3. exilis (meagre): a t. thigh, a. femur, Hor. Fig.: a t. soil, a. solum, Cic. 4. minor, cra, crum, v. LEAN. 5. subtilis (fine-spun): a t. thread, a. filum, Lucr. || Of liquids: 1. tenuis: a t. wine, t. vinum, Plin. 2. dilutus: a t. drink, t. potio, Cels.: v. DILUTED. ||V. Of sounds:

1. exilis: a t. voice, a. vox (opp. to plenus), Quint. 2. tenuis: a t. sharp voice, t. et acuta vox, Quint. 3. pailulus: a t. voice, p. vox, Quint.

thin (a): 1. To render less dense or numerous: 1. tenuis: i. the sun is the thickest atmosphere, sol sera spin-

ditus, hence the most exact and gen. equiv. of t.): the life of living creatures is maintained by three t.s, tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, Cic.: t.s. cannot be worse, pejore r. loco non potest esse, Ter. 2. expr. not less freq. by the neut. gen.: see Lat. Gr. § 379: but enough of these t.s. sed haec haecurum, Cic. 3. negotium (business, matter): in how few words do they think the t. settled / quam paucis verbis n. confectum putant, Cic. 4. natura (element, substance): he doubts what that t. may be, dubitat quae sit ea n., Cic. Phr.: as t.s. go, ut nunc est, Hor. || In pl.: goods, moveables: 1. res, rarus in pl.: Cic.: Hor.: v. PROPERTY, GOODS. 2. sarcina (package): used in pl.: Petr. Dicitur: i. sarcinula: Juv. 3. expr. by the neut. pl.: he removes his trumpery t.s, trivola transfert, Juv.

think: 1. To have ideas in the mind: cogito, i: to a learned and educated man to live is to do, docto homini et erudito vivere est a., Cic. Phr.: to t. aright, mente recte uti, Cic.: v. THOUGHT: in exclamations it is expr. by an infim., i. Lat. Gr. § 316. || To entertain an opinion: 1. arbitror, i (prop. a leg. t. of giving evidence: to believe): I t. as, see do not know for certain, a. certum enim non scimus, Ter. 2. existimo, i: (prop. to judge of the value of any thing): i. quid t. as, its pretens a. Cic.: to t. badly of any one, male de aliquo a., Cic. 3. puto, i (prop. to form an opinion after due examination): do you t. that I say these things in jest? Jocos me putas? Cic. 4. reor, ratus, i (the word belongs to poet, and the high style): do you t. that he became mad after killing his mother? an tu reris eum oculos insanisse parente? Hor.

5. opinor, i: from the first rise of living creatures, as I t., a primo, ut o., animantium ortu, Cic. 6. censeo, i (prop. of a formal expr. of opinion): I t. see must rise and retire to rest, surgendum e. et requiescendum, Cic.: v. JUDGE. 7. dico, xl, cum, j (account, consider): to t. anything of little me-

again and again, etiam atque etiam t. Pl. 8. puto, i (less freq. than prec.): Ter.: Cic. 4. meditor, i (consist with acc.: rarely do): v. MEDITATE. 5. commentor, i (to t. over thoroughly consist. with acc. or de): Cic. 6. verum, i: also volvo, j, volutus, i: v. TURN OVER, FORTUNE. 7. agito, i (to turn with mente, animo: also with acc. or abl. with de): to t. of war, a. in animo bellum, Liv. 8. penso, i (consist with acc. or abl. with de): Liv. 9. recordeo, i: v. REMEMBER. 10. propicio, spero, spectum, j: v. TAKE CARE OF. Phr.: cum vobis I am t.ing of ye accomplished? Serine potest quod ego mente concipio? Liv.: I have never thought of you as other than you are nunquam to alter atque os infirmi in animum meum, Ter. || To be bent upon: 1. cogito, i (with foll. inf.): he who t.s. of harming another, is qui nocere alteri cogitat, Cic.: v. DETERMINE, DENY, PURSUE. 2. meditor, i: v. MEDITATE, II.

thinker: no exact equiv.: in Cic. the word philosophus is freq. used to a sense not far from that of the Eng.: expr. therefore by a verb or phr.: v. SPICULATOR, PHILOSOPHER.

thinking (part. and adj.): cogitandum (rare) in thought: v. MEDITATIVE: the t. power, mens, Sall.: a t. being, mens, Cic.

thinking (verb): expr. by verb: v. also THOUGHT.

thinly: 1. Not densely: rare: Col. Phr.: cities very t. inhabited, urbes pene desertae, Cic. || Not thickly, in respect of dimension: 1. subtiliter: Cels. 2. gracilliter: v. SLIMLY.

thinness: 1. Want of density: 1. tenuitas: its t. is such that it crosses the night, tanta ret ejus ut fugat aeternum, Cic. 2. rartitas: Cic. || Want of thickness, in dimension: 1. tenuitas: if only the health be good t. itself is pleasing, valetudo modo bona est t. ipsa delectat, Cic. 2. gracillitas (thinness): ascending t. of body, sumum g. corporis, Cic.: v. SLIMNESS. 3.

1. *tertia pars*, Catul. 2. *triens*, nta, m. (strictly a division of the a): used in such par. as, *hair to a t.*, *heras ex triente*, Suet. Phr.: *leaves one-t of a foot long*, *trientalia folia*, Plin. || *In mensura*: 1. a major t., *ditonus (*ditonus*): *tertia perfectia*, major. 2. a minor t., *tribennidolum* (*tribennidolum*): Hygin.

third estate: *plebeius ordo (Millon): *the commons*, COMMONALTY.

thirdly: *tertio*: *Caes*.

thirst (*subs.*): *stis*, in f. (acc. -im, abl. -i). Lit. a. *grata*, magna a. *Caes.*: to *cessare t.*, a. *facere*, Plin.: to bring on t., a. *adducere*, Hor.: to remove t., a. *tolere*, *Caes*; *depellere*, *Caes*: to quench t., a. *exsanguis*, Ov. Fig.: a t. for liberty, a. *libertas*, *Caes*: a t. for hearing, a. *audiendi*, *Quint*.

thirst (a.): 1. *stis*, *ivi* or *ii*, 4 (both lit. and fig.): *lest men should t.*, no *hominis sitientis*, Suet.: *the fields t.*, *sitient agri*, *Caes*. 2. *stis*, 2 (to be parched with t.): *Tantalus is in the midst of water*, *Tantalus in media aere aqua*, *Uv*: v. *to be dry*, *PARCHED*.

— after, for: *stis*, *ivi* or *ii*, 4 (both lit. and fig.): to t. for liberty, a. *libertas*, *Caes*: v. *DRINK*, *COVER*, *LONG FOR*.

thirstily: *sitientes*, *Caes*: or expr. by *sitens*, Lat. Gr. § 243: sometimes by *ardens*, v. *RAOGLY*.

thirsty: 1. *Suffering from thirst*: 1. expr. to be t., by *stis*, 4: v. *THIRST*. 2. *stidulosus* (of soils habitually parched: in very late authors, of persons): t. *Appulia*, a. *Appulia*, *Hor*.

3. *siccus* (of persons only): *Hor*. 4. *bibulus* (quickly absorbing): t. *topera*, b. *potores*, *Hor*: v. *DRY*, *PARCHED*.

5. applied to drunkards, *multibibulus*: *vinosus* (*fond of wine*), *Hor*: v. *TIPPLING*.

|| *Producing thirst*: *stidulosus*: *Plin*: or by a phr., *quod sitim affert*, *gignit*, *facti*: v. *THIRST*.

thirteen: 1. *decem et tres*, *Caes*. 2. *tredecim*, *Liv*. 3. t. times, *terdecies*, *Caes*.

thirteenth: *tertius decimus* (not *decimus tertius*): *Tac*.

thirtieth: *trigesimus* (*tricesimus*): *Caes*: *Hor*.

thirty: *triginta*: t. feet, t. paces, *Caes*: t. of a time, *triginti*, *Act*. B. Afr.: a space of t. years, *tricensium*, *Cod. Justin*: t. times, *tricies* or *lens*, *Caes*:

note the nearer object; but as this may be the nearer to the speaker's mind, it is not always used of the nearer noun in the sentence, though this is usual, the case: v. L. Gr. § 266, and *Obs*. 4. t. way ... that way: *huc atque illuc*, *Caes*: *hinc et hinc*, *Hor*: *hac ... hac*, *Virg*: v. *ITHER* ... *ITHER*.

thistle: *carduus*: the barren t., *segetis*, *Virg*: the sow-t., *sonchus*, *Plin*: *olerosus, *Linn*.

thistle-finch: *scanthia*, *Idia*, f. *Plin*: *scanthia*, *Idia*, f., *Virg*: *carduilla*, *Plin*: **Fringilla carduelis*, *Linn*: cf. *GOLDFINCH*.

thither: 1. *illuc* (to that place afar off): I must return t., *illuc redendum est mihi*, *Pl*: *Caes*: other forms are *illo*: *Caes*, *illuc*: *Ter*. 2. *isthuc* (to that place where you are: in Pl. syn. with *proced.*): *Caes*: other forms are *istud*, *Caes*: *istuc*, *Ter*. 3. so: *whence he had come t.*, *eo quom venisset*, *Caes*.

4. expr. by *ad eum locum*, *ad eam rem*, etc. 5. *isthuc* and t.: *huc et illuc*, *Hor*: *huc illuc*, *Sall*: *huc atque illuc*, *Caes*: v. *ITHER*.

thitherwards: *istorsum*, *Ter*.

thole: *scalmus*: *Caes*.

thong: 1. *lorum* (*lorus* in late writers): *Pl*: *Liv*. 2. *corium* (*leather*): *bound by a t.*, *obligatus corio*, *Act*. *Hor*. 3. *amentum* (a t. attached to a spear by which it is hurled): to *twist the t.*, a. *torquere*, *Virg*. 4. *verber*, *Stris*, m. (*the t. of a sting*): *Virg*.

5. *haellum* (*the t. of a javelin*): *Virg*. 6. *habena*: v. *REIN*. 7. *ligula*, *corrigia*: v. *SHOES-STRING*, *LATCHET*.

8. *opella* (a band, rope): *Virg*: *Nep*. 9. *spirhedium* (a t. to fasten a horse to a carriage): *Juv*.

thorn: 1. *spina*, *Tac*: *Virg*: *the Acetosa*, a. *Gallica*, *after Plin*. 2. *sentia*, in m. (once f. in Ov.: a t., *brier*, *bramble*): *Caes*. 3. *actenus* (a point: hence of a single t.): v. *PRICKLE*. 4. *hamus* (a hook): *Ov*. 5. special varieties of t.: *spinus*, *prunus silvestris*: v. *BLACKTHORN*: *paliurus*, v. *CHRIST-THORN*: *rhamnus*, v. *BUCKTHORN*, etc. Phr.: I am a t. in your side, *stimulus ego sum tibi*, *Pl*.

— back: **raia clavata*: *Linn*.

— brake, bush, hedge: *U. veprea*, in m. (usu. in pl.: once f. in *Lucr*): *Caes*. 2. *vepreum* (a thicket

THOROUGHLY. Phr.: t. *friendship*, *vera et perfecta amicitia*, *Caes*.

thoroughbred: *giberosus*: a t. horse, g. equus, *Quint*: *Virg*.

— fare: 1. A road through pervium: a t. for armies, p. *exercitibus*, *Tac*: more usu. expr. by means of the adj. *pervius*, of which the *proced.* is the *met.* used *subst.*: t., *perviae transiuntion*, *Caes*: v. *PASSAGE*, *NO. V.*

|| A right of way: there were three legal t. t., *iter*, *actus*, *via*, *Ulp*: v. *DICT.*, *lit. 103a*.

thoroughly: 1. *plenus* (once with sup. in *Vell*): to share the head t., *caput p. abradere*, *Caes*: to understand anything t., p. *intelligere aliquid*, *Caes*. 2. *plenus* (entirely, without any reservation): to be t. devoid of common sense, *communis sensu p. carere*, *Hor*: v. *KNITELY*, *QUITE*. 3. *omnino* (in all points, completely): to be t. ignorant, o. *omnis eruditiois experientiam esse*, *Caes*: v. *ALTOGETHER*. 4. *plene* (fully): t. wise men, p. *sapientes homines*, *Caes*: v. *COMPLETELY*. 5. *prorsus*: v. *WHOLLY*, *ABSOLUTELY*. 6. *funditus*: v. *UTTERLY*.

thou: ta: the *prova* is not expr. except for *emph.*: L. Gr. §§ 337, 613: the *emph. forms* are *tute* (*tute ipse*, *Caes*), *tote*, *totem*, *tibimet*, the suffix *-met* being more freq. employed with the pl.: sometimes, though rarely, the *prova* vs. is used with a *sing. subs.* Occasionally it is replaced by other *prova*. in the poets: *exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor*, *Virg*. (= *then, my particular, yet unknown avenger*).

though: *etia*, *stiams*: v. *ALTHOUGH*.

thought: 1. *Act of thinking*: 1. *cogitatio*: *elient t.*, a. *tacta*, *Quint*: t. is occupied in the discovery of truth, a. in *vero exquirendo veratur*, *Caes*. 2. *cogitatus*, ta: *Sen*. 3. *mens*, *ntia*, f.: t. *than which nothing is quicker*, in *qua nihil est celerius*, *Caes*: v. *MEDITATION*, *REFLECTION*. Phr.: *power of t.*, *cogitandi via*, *Quint*: a *poisonous turn of t.*, *color propitius*, *Phaedr*. || *Opinion, notion, design*: 1. *cogitatio*: second t., a. as they say are best, *postiores a.*, *ut alunt*, *sapientiores sunt*, *Caes*.

2. *cogitatum* (usu. in pl.): to utter one's t., a. *cloqui*, *Caes*. 3. *sensus*, *de*: v. *MIND* (*III*), *OPINION*. 4. *dotu*: v. *NOTION*, *IDEA*. 5. *memoria* (very rarely used of coming events): t. of

thoughtfully: ||. v. MEDITA-
TIVELY. ||. prövidenter: v. CARE-
FULLY.

thoughtfulness: ||. meditatio:
v. MEDITATION. ||. cura: v. CARE,
FORSTRECHT.

thoughtless: ||. incogitans: Ter.
2. incogitabilis: Pl. 3. incogi-
tans: Pl. 4. incogitatus: v. BARE,
NEEDLESS. 5. inconsultus: v. IN-
CONSIDERATE, INDECISIVE.

thoughtlessly: temere: v. HED-
LESSLY, RASHLY: inconsulto: v. INCON-
SIDERATELY.

thoughtlessness: ||. incogitan-
tia: Pl. 2. incogitans: v. NEEDLES-
NESS, RASHNESS.

Thousand: ||. In arithmetica:
mille (usu. indecl. adj. in sing.; rarely sub-
stantive in the pl. used as a decl. subst.);
a t. horseman, mille equites, Planc. in
Cic. a t. man, mille hominum, Cic.: v.
Lat. Gr. § 69, Obs. 1: a t. paces, mille
passuum, Cic.: v. MILE: containing a
t. milliarium; hence, a wing of a t. man,
m. ala, Plin. ||. Fig. any large
number: 1. mille: a t. hues, m. o-
culore, Virg.: a t. times, mille, or -iens,
Cic. 2. sextcent, orum (six hundred):
the favourite term for a large number:
Lat. Gr. § 613: I have received *ts* of
your letters, epistolas tuas a secepi, Cic.
—fold: milliesimus: Venant, v.
COUNTLESS.

thousandth (adj.): milliesimus:
Cic.

thousandth (subs.): millesima,
Petr.: more fully, m. para, Cic.

thral: servus: v. SLAVE.

thraldom: servitus: v. SLAVERY.

thraash: ||. To beat out corn:
1. thro, trivi, tritum, 3 (to rub out
by treading or by a machine): to t. corn,
t. frumentum, Varr.: Hor. Also expr.
by the compd. extéro, dötéro (which are
conj. like it), when the corn is trodden out:
the three ancient modes were treading
out the grain under the feet of oxen,
t.ing it out by flails, or lastly by thrash-
ing-machines: to t. out corn, deterere
frumenta, Col. 2. tundo, tündi, tun-

etc.: 1. flum: to guide one's steps
by a t., regere, logo vestigia, Virg. 2.
flum (a t. of flax: esp. of the t. that
secured letters): a needle with two ts,
acus duo l. duocens, Cels. 3. flum
(t. of anything woven): to tie anything
on a t. and hang it around the neck,
aliquid illigatum licio collo suspen-
dendo, Plin. 4. stämen, inia, m. (prop.
the t. of the distaff): Ov.: Prop. 5.
subtömen, inia, m.: to spin t., a. nere,
Ter. 6. acia (t. for a needle): soft
t., a. mollia, Cels. 7. linea (a thin
line of string or t.): a row of pearls on
a t., l. dives, Mart. 8. löma, ätia,
m.: Dig.: or ömen, inia, m. Inscr.: v.
YARR. 9. äridca (a cobwebby t.): Plin.
10. capillum, capillamentum (the t.-
like fibres of plants): Plin.: v. FIBRE.
P. H.: the t. of a discourse, complexus
loquendi serieque, Quint. ||. The t.
of a screw, ruga (wrinkle): the ts of
a screw, rugae per ocellum bul-
tantes, Plin.

thread (v.): ||. To t. a needle:
expr. by flum in acum conjicere, Cels.

||. To put a t. or string through:
expr. by "perferere flum per aliquid":
Varr. |||. To t. one's way: inlino, u
(constr. with se or abs.): the river ts
its way among the vales, inter vales se
flumen inlinoat, Liv.: v. TO WRIND.

thready: stämincus: the t. wheel,
a. rota, Prop.: äranöcus (consisting of t.
fibres): a t. stalk, a. caulis, Plin.

threadbare: 1. obolütus: a t.
garment, a. vestis, Liv.: v. SHABBY.

2. tritus: a t. skirt, t. subucula,
Hor.

threat: 1. minae, ärum, f. pl.:
to be moved by ts, minis moveri, Cic.

2. minatio (the act of threatening):
Cic. 3. comminatio: the ts of Hanni-
bal, c. Hannibalis, Liv. 4. dänun-
tatio: Cæs.

threaten: ||. Trans. 1.
impor, i (constr. with dat. of person
and acc. of the thing: also with acc. and
infin.): to t. any one with the cross,
crucem allici m., Cic. 2. minitor,
i (freq. of proceed. and constr. like it:

than proceed): to t. more awfully, ter-
culemüs l., Val. Max.

threatener: comminator: Tert.
threatening (subs.): minatio: v.
THREAT, MENACE.

threatening (adj. and part.): 1.
minax, äcis: a t. rock, m. scopulus,
Virg.: a move t. pestilence, m. propehor,
Liv. 2. minitandus: Liv. 3.
comminatus, comminandus, Tert.

4. imminens, ntis: a t. showery,
imbres l., Hor.; or instans, ntis: a t.
danger, l. periculum, Nep.: v. IMMIN-
ENT.

threateningly: 1. minäcter:
Cic. 2. miniter: Ov.

three: tres, tria, L. Gr. § 68: in t.
words, in tribus verbis, Quint.: Cic. (i.e.
in a word or two): t. times, ter:
THREE: t. each, t. at a time, trias or
terni: t. in measure, ternarius: t. feet
long, tripodalia, Varr.: the number t.,
trias, ätis, f., Mart. Cap.: ternio, Geil.:
in t. parts, tripartito, Cæs.: adj. tri-
plex, äcis, v. THREPPLED: poet. for three,
Virg.: in t. places, triarium, Liv.: a
space of t. days, tridium: a t. day's
journey, tridui via, Cæs.: lasting t.
months, trimestris: a period of t.
months, t. spatium, Plin.: a period of
t. years, triennium, Cæs.: v. TRIENNIAL:
t. years old, trinus: a t.-year old mare,
t. equa, Hor.: a board of t. men, trium-
virü, Cic.: Liv.: v. TRUMVIR: interest
of t. per cent., quadrans usurae, Sæcäv.:
t. o'clock, (hora) nona, Hor. (acc. to
Roman notation): *hora tertia: t. o'clock
has struck *hora tertia audita est (Kr.).

three-banked: tridüms: Cæs.:
v. TRIPLEX.

—cornered: 1. triquetrus:
Cæs. 2. trigonus: Manil.: v. TRI-
ANGULAR.

—forked: 1. trifidus: a fork-
ing, t. flamma, Ov. 2. trifurcus:
t. slope, t. surculi, Col. 3. tripicus,
Idis: v. THREE-POINTED.

—fold: 1. triplex, äcis: a
t. line of battle, t. acies, Cæs. 2.
tripus (number, adj.): a t. portion, t.
para, Cic. 3. tripli, or more rarely
triplex (the case of each person):

triplex, äcis: a t. line of battle, t. acies, Cæs. 2. tripus (number, adj.): a t. portion, t. para, Cic. 3. tripli, or more rarely triplex (the case of each person):

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triplex, äcis: a t. line of battle, t. acies, Cæs. 2. tripus (number, adj.): a t. portion, t. para, Cic. 3. tripli, or more rarely triplex (the case of each person):

three feet: a t. *tabula*, mensa t., Hor.: a t. *scot*, *tripus*, *idola*, m.: v. *TRIPUD.*

three-pointed, -pronged: 1. *tridens*, *nula* (with *three teeth*): Virg.

2. *tricuspis*, *Idia*: Ov. 3. *trifurcus*: Col.

— **score**: *scutellus*: v. *SIXTY.*

— **tongued**: *trilinguis*: Hor.

threshold: *limen*, *inia*, s. (prop. either the *linel* or t.): in full, l. *inforum*: *hau!* *linel* and t.; l. *superum* *inferumque* *salve!* Pl.: hence the pl. is often used for the *whole* of the *linel*, t., etc.: e. g. *limina* *foribus* *operire*, Lucr.: *to put one's foot outside the t.*, *pedem* *limine* *operire*, Cic. Fig.: *the t. of life*, *l. vitae*, Sen. *the t. of war*, *l. belli*, Tac.: v. *STRANCE.*

thrice: *ter*: t. in a year, l. in anno, Pl.: *twice* or t., *bis* t. *que*, Cic.: in an *indef.* number, *ter*: t. *and four times*, *licue* *quaterque*, Virg.

thrift: I. *Thriving state*: *prosperitas*: v. *PROSPERITY*, *FORTUNE*. II. *Thriftiness*, *frugality*. 1. *frugalitas*: Cic.: v. *FRUGALITY*, *ECONOMY*. 2. *parvasitas*: Cic. III. *A plant*: *perh. stactis*, Plin.: * *ameria* *maritima*, Lindley.

thriftily: *frugaliter*: *so parco*, L. Hor.: v. *ECONOMICAL*, *SPARINGLY.*

thriftiness: v. *THRIFT.*

thriftly: I. *Thriving*, *prosperous*: *prosper*, or more freq. *prosperus*: v. *PROSPEROUS*, *SUCCESSFUL*. II. *Economical*: 1. *frug* (prop. a *dat.*: often strengthened by *bonae*: used as a *subst.* *adj.*: *comp.* *frugalior*, *sup.* *frugalissimus*): Hor.: v. *ECONOMICAL*. 2. *parcus* (often in a *bad sense*, *niggard*): v. *SPARING.*

thrill (v.): A. *Trans.*: nearest *expr.* *horr. perstringo*, *nxi*, *ctum*, *g*: *an* *incens* *horr. t. the beholders*, *ingens* *horror* *perstringit* *spectantes*, Liv. B. *Intrans.*: *Phr.*: a *chilling* *dread* *t. d* *through* *them*, *gelidus* *per* *ima* *cucurrit* *ossu* *tremor*, Virg.

thrill (subst.): *stringor* (*shock*): *the t. caused by cold water*, a. *gelidae* *aquae*, Lucr.: *what a t. went through me*: *quid* *me* *horror* *perfidit*, Cic.

thrilling: *vibrans*: *the t. notes of the nightingale*. v. *sonus* *luculianae*, Plin.:

verbs: e. g. *nitena*. 2. *vegetus*: Cic.: *Liv.*: v. *SPRINGLY*, *VIGOROUS*. 3. *nitida* (*esp. of plants and animals*, with *ref. to outward appearances*): Cic. 4. *laetus* (*lit. joyful*): t. *struberris*, l. *viridia*, Phaedr.: v. *FERTILE*, *LUXURIANT*. 5. *prosper*, or more freq. *prosperus*: v. *PROSPEROUS*, *FORTUNATE*.

throat: 1. *fauces*, *ium*, *f. pl.* (sometimes in *adv. sing.* in the poets: the t., esp. its upper portion): *thirst parches the t.*, *stis* *urit* *l.*, Hor.: *to grasp by the t.*, *faucibus* *tenere*, Pl.: f. *presens*, Cic. 2. *guttur*, *aria*, s. (*nam. both sing. and pl.*: *the upper part of the gullet*, esp. as the outlet of the voice): *the windpipe rises in the t.*, *arteria* *in* *guttur* *assurgit*, Cels. 3. *gula* (*the gullet from the mouth to the stomach*): *how many things pass through one t.*, *quantum* *rem* *transcant* *per* *unam* *gulam*, Sen. 4. *jugulum* or *-us* (*prop. the hollow part of the neck round about the collar-bone*): *to put the sword into the t.*, *gladium* *demittere* *in* *jugulum*, Pl. 5. *gurgulio* (*of animals*): v. *GULLIST*, *WINDPIPE*. 6. *os*, *Oris*, s. (*prop. the mouth*): *the words stick in the t.*, *in* *primo* *desidit* *ore* *sonus*, Ov.

— **to ent the**: 1. *jugulo*, i: Cic. 2. *expr.* by a *phr.*: *to cut the t. with a razor*, *secare* *fauces* *novacula*, Tac.

throat (v.): 1. *palpito*, i. *micco*, i. *sailo*, 4: v. *PALPITATE*. 2. *singultio*, 4: *Peru*.

throat (subst.): } *pulsus*, *as*: Plin.: **throbbing**: } v. *FULSATION*.

throbbing (adj.): *expr.* by a *part.*: v. *THURUS*, *pulsuibus*, Coel. Aur.

throat: *dolor* (*esp. of the t. of children*): v. *PANG*, *PAIN*.

throne: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *sollum*: *to sit on the royal t.*, *regali* *in* *solio* *sedere*, Cic. 2. *expr.* by *sedes*, *sella*, *regia*: v. *SEAT*. 3. *thrōnus* (*θρόνος*): Plin. II. *Fig.*: 1. *best* *expr.* by a *phr.* with *regnum* (*regal power*): *imperium* (*imperial power*): *principatus*, *as* (*supreme power*): *to call to the t.*, *ad* *regnum* *accire*, Liv.: *to be driven from the t.*, *regno* *pellit*, Liv.: *to restore to the t.*, *resituere* *in* *regnum*, Nep. 2. *sollum* (*both sing. and pl.*: *rest.*): *to*

flow, t. together: Cic.: or *influo*, xl. *rum*, 3 (*to t. into*): Cic.

throatle: *turdus*: v. *THURUS*.

throatle (subst.): *gurgulio*: v. *THROAT*.

throatle (v.): 1. *strangulo*: *to t. (any one) by difficulty of breathing*, *fauces* *spiritus* *difficultate* *a.*, Cels.: v. *CHOKER*, *STRANGLE*. 2. *suffoco*, i: *to t. his father*, a. *patrem*, Cic. 3. *praefoco*, i: Ov. 4. *expr.* by a *phr.*: *oblidere* *fauces*, Cic.: *interpremere*, Pl.: *eldere*, Ov.

through (prep.): I. *Motion*, *extension*: 1. *per* (with *acc.*): *to see t. the membranes of the eyes*, *p.* *membranas* *oculorum* *cernere*, Cic. 2. *expr.* by *compd. verbs*: *the moon shining t. the windows*, *percurrens* *luna* *fenestras*, Prop. II. *During*, *throughout* (*of time*): v. *THROUGHOUT*.

— **By means of**: 1. *usu.* *expr.* by *abl.* of *cause*, *manner*, or *instrument*: v. *Lat. Gr.* § 351-353. 2. *per* (mostly with *acc.* of *person*): *to learn t. scouts*, *p.* *exploratores* *conoscere*, Caes. 3. *propter* (with *acc.*: *rare*): *thous t. whom he lives*, *li* *p.* *quos* *vivit*, Cic. 4. *ab*: v. *FROM*, *BY*. IV. *On account of*: 1. *ob*, *propter*: v. *ACCOUNT* (III). 2. *per* (rare): cf. *Lat. Gr.* § 356, 17. *Obs.*: 1. *t. age*, *p.* *actum*, Cic. 3. *ex*: v. *FROM*.

through (adv.): *usu.* *expr.* by *comp. verbs*: *I have read the third book t.*, *tertium* *librum* *perlegi*, Cic.

throughout (prep.): 1. *per* (*of space or time*: with *expr.* of *time* it is *emphatic*, *Lat. Gr.* § 249. *Obs.*: 1. *t.* *the whole city*, *p.* *totam* *urbem*, Sall. 2. *expr.* by *l. acc.* of *time*, without a *prep.*, *Lat. Gr.* l. c.: often strengthened by *totus*. 3. *expr.* by the *abl.* of *time*, *Lat. Gr.* § 322.

throughout (adv.): *pénitus*, *prosus*: v. *ENTIRELY*, *WHOLLY*, *THROUGHOUT*.

throw (v.): 1. *lacio*, *iacō*, *lactum*, 3 (*const.* with *in* and *acc.*: *poet* with *dat.*): *to t. stones*, *f.* *lapides*, Cic. Fig.: *to t. aspersions upon illustrious women*, *f.* *probra* *in* *feminas* *illustres*, Tac. 2. *lacio*, i (*freq.* of *preced.*): *to t. clothes and money from the wall*, *f.* *vestem* *armentumque* *de* *murō*, Caes. 3. *con-*

board, in mari jacturam facere, Cic. (II.) of dice: expr. by jactura, Pl.: jactura, Ov.: v. THROW (subs.), Dic.

throw about; jacto, i: to t. one's arms about; j. brachia, Lucr.: v. ROS-

— across; over: 1. tra-
transicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (for the constr. see L. G. § 292, Obs. 4): to t. a standard across the rampart, t. vexillum trans vallum, Liv.: to t. troops across a river, t. milites trans flumen, Liv.: so without trans, Caes.: v. TRANSPORT.
2. trans- or trāmitto, misi, missum, 3: a bridge having been thrown across, ponte transmissio, Suet.
3. inficio, jcti, jectum, 3: to t. a bridge over, t. pontem, Liv.

— around; circumficio, or circumjunctio, jcti, jectum, 3: Liv.: for the constr. v. L. G. § 292, Obs. 4. Phr.: to t. one's arms around another's neck, brachia injicere collo, Ov.

— aside; abjicio, jcti, jectum, 3: to t. aside trifles, a. nugae, Hor.

— at; abolor, i: Ov.: v. also THROW, AIM AT.

— AWAY: 1. abjicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (sometimes contracted in scolding: rīce = rejice, Virg.): to t. away one's shield, a. scutum, Ca. Fig.: to t. away one's life, a. vitam, Cic. 2. projicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (t. forwards, on the ground): to t. their arms away, p. arma, Sen.
3. jactio, jcti, factum, 3: to t. their shields away, scuta jactura, Plaut.
4. jactio, i: to t. their jacere away, j. arma, Liv. Phr.: to t. money away, pecuniam conjicere (in allquid), Cic.: v. SQUANDER: to t. away one's labour, ligna in silvam ferre, Hor.

— back: 1. reflecto, jcti, jectum, 3 (sometimes contracted in scolding: rīce = rejice, Virg.): to t. back the weapon against the foe, r. telum in hostes, Caes.: to t. open a door, januam r. Plin.
2. rejecto, i: Lucr.
3. rēgō, gessit, gectum, 3: Hor.
4. objino, i, or rē-sūpio, i (to t. on the back, t. back): v. RACK.

— before, in the way of: 1. obijicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (sometimes sometimes obijicio, etc.): to t. oneself before the chariot, o. sese ad currum, Virg.
2. objicere, i (freq. of preced. very rarely in lit. sense): v. NAMER.
3. cypreno, pōul, pōitum, 3: nature & the

man p. Hor. 5. sterno, strāvi, stritum, 3 (to level with the ground; freq. in poet.): Virg.: Liv.: the compda. are: (I.) prosterno: v. PROSTRATE: (II.) consterno (very rare): Liv. 6. amigo, xi, ctum, 3: profigo, i: v. DAMN DOWN.
7. ōverto, ō, sum, 3: v. OVERTHROW, OVERTURN, UPSUR.

throw (oneself) down: (I.) to cast oneself down from a height; dejicere se, Caes.: precipitare se, Cic.: v. HEADLONG; abjicere se, Cic. (II.) to fling oneself on the floor, etc.: abjicere se (in herbam), Cic. (III.) to cast at some one's feet: ad pedes aliqujus se projicere, Cic.: v. PROSTRATE.

— in, into: 1. inficio, jcti, jectum, 3 (inlit, III.): to t. fire into the camp, i. ignem castris, Liv. Fig.: to t. the state into confusion, i. tumultum civitati, Cic. 2. immitto, misi, missum, 3: to t. javelins into the enemy, i. pila in hostes, Caes. 3. ingiro, gessit, gectum, 3: to t. wood into the fire, i. ligna focis, Tib. Phr.: to t. into the fire, projicere in ignem, Caes.: he ordered him to be thrown into a dark dungeon, in vincula atque in tenebras abripti jussit, Cic.: to t. oneself heart and soul into verse-making, conficere se mente ac voluntate in versum, Cic.

— off: 1. excutio, cudi, cutum, 3 (to shake off): the horse threw his rider off, equus excussit equitem, Liv. Fig.: to t. off fear, a. metum, Ov. 2. deficio, jcti, jectum, 3 (to t. down): thrown off his horse, dejectus equo, Caes. 3. exuro, ul, sum, 3 (strip off): to t. off one's bonds, a. vincula, Ov. Fig.: to t. off one's allegiance, a. sacramentum, Tac. 4. exsolvo, vl, latum, 3: to t. off one's clothes, e. amictum, Suet. Fig.: to t. off the restraints of law, e. (legis) vincula, Tac. Phr.: a horse that is his rider off, sternax equus, Virg.: to t. off the dogs, immittere canes: v. LIST SLIP.

— ON, ON TO: v. THROW UPON.
— OPEN: patifacio, fcti, factum, 3: v. OPEN.
— out: 1. To cast out: 1. efficio, jcti, jectum, 3: to t. oneself out of the ship on to the shore, e. se in terram e navi, Cic.: v. CAST OUT, REJECT. 2. ejicior, i: v. SHOOT OUT. 3. jectior, i: Plin.: v. EJECT. 4. jacta i:

aliqui, Cic.: v. THROW UPON. 2. obijicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (only in fig. sense): to t. a cell over domitia, a. nubem frigidibus, Hor.

throw to; obijicio, jcti, jectum, 3: v. THROW BEFORE, IN THE WAY OF.

— together: 1. conjungo, i: Gell. jectum, 3: Liv. 2. conjungo, i: Gell.

— under: subjicio, jcti, jectum, 3: to t. forces under, a. locum, Cic.: v. PUT, PLACE UNDER.

— up: 1. subjicio, jcti, jectum, 3 (to t. up from below): to t. up their darts, tragulas, a. Caes. 2. ejicio, i (to t. out): to t. up ashes, a. servillum, Ov. 3. eructo, i (to belch forth): to t. up blood, a. sanies, Virg.: v. VOMIT.

4. ruo, rui, ruitum, 3 (poet.). Virg. 5. superjicio, i: Val. Max.: v. Toss UP. 6. extraho, ul, ctum, 3 (to haul up): to t. up an earthquake, e. aggerem, Caes.: v. HEAP UP. 7. praeficio, jcti, jectum, 3 (to t. up in front): Col.

— upon: 1. superjicio, jcti, jectum, 3: limbs upon which a garment has been thrown, membra superjacta cum veste, Ov. 2. superjicio, ne qf., jectum, 3: Virg. 3. ingiro, gessit, gectum, 3: to t. stones upon these who are coming up, i. saxa in suberentem, Liv. Phr.: the moon is its light upon the earth, hūmen mittit luna in terram, Cic.: to t. the blame upon, culpam relegere in aliquem, Quint.: v. BLAME: I t. myself upon your good faith, ego me tuae fidei commendo et committo, Ter.

throw (subs.): 1. jactus, ō: within a weapon's t., intra belli jactum, Virg. 2. conjectus, ō: to come as near as a weapon's t., venire ad c. tell. Liv.: v. THROWING. 3. bōlus (bōlus): Pl. 4. ālea (only fig.): to state all upon a t., ālea summum rerum in a. Liv.: v. VENTURE, RISK.

throwing (subs.): 1. jactus, ō: the t. of libanobolus, j. fulminum, Cic. v. CASTING, MURLING. 2. missus, ō: the t. of a javelin, m. pili, Liv. 3. conjectio, the t. of weapons, a. tritorum, Cic. 4. jactatio (as hurling): Sen.

thrower: 1. jactator, Hor.: f. -trix, Ov. 2. dejector (a t. down), Ulp.

thrūm (subs.): telum: Virg. thrūm (s.): to t. the sistrum, * clavi-

thrust back: retrádo, no *pp.*, sum. 3: PL

— **down:** detrádo, ad, sum. 3: Clc.: to *t. down* to the *woes* of the *Styx*, d. Stygias ad undas, Virg.

— **forth:** v. THRUST FORW.

— **forwards:** prótrádo, ad, sum. 3: Clc.: Lucr.

— **in, into:** 1. intrótrádo, 3: Cato. 2. impello, póll, pulsúm, 3: *ae t. a mountain on its side*, impellit montem in latas, Virg. 3. impingo, pégi, pectum, 3: *to t. into prison*, l. in carcerem, Ulp. 4. condo, didi, ditum, 3: *(to hide)* (poet.): *to t. a sword into his breast*, c. ensem in pectore, Virg.

— **off:** *to t. off ships from the rock*, detrudere naves scopulo, Virg.

— **out:** 1. exturádo, st, sum. 3: *to t. out any one into the street*, e. aliquem in viam, Clc. 2. expello, póll, pulsúm, 3: *you have t. me out from my home*, me mea domo expulisti, Clc.: v. DRIVE OUT. 3. efficio, fici, lectum, 3: *(const. with *es* or *de* and *adi.*)*: *to t. out the tongue*, e. linguam, Clc. 4. exturbo, 3: *to t. any one out headlong from his home*, a. aliquem focus patriis præcipitem, Clc. 5. proficio, fici, lectum, 3: *to t. any one out of the city*, p. aliquem ex urbe, Ov.

— **together:** contrádo, ad, sum. 3: Clc.

— **through:** perféro, 1: Ov.: v. RUN THROUGH. STAB. PIERCE.

thrust (*subs.*): 1. pectio (*the act of thrusting*): *I have narrowly avoided your *ts.**, p. tuas effugi, Clc.: v. ATTACK. 2. mákus, *ús, f.* (*a t. of fencing*): *straight/forward*, l. m. rectius simplices, Quint. 3. puncia (*opp. to *coesa*, a cut*): *to t. make a t.*, p. inferre, Veg. 4. plága (*a t. or cut which wounds*): Veg.: v. BLOW.

thud: perh. sonitus (*ictus*), gravis, vastus.

thumb (*subs.*): pollex, icta, m.: *in full, digito p. *adj.*: pollicaris (of a t.'s breadth or thickness): anything of the thickness of the t.*, digiti pollicis crassitudine, Caes. Phr.: *a Tom-t., *hop* of my t.*, sálpáttum, Catul.

thumb (*v.*): *polline versare.*

— **screw:** *tormentum pollicibus admodum* (Clc.)

the ts. of my eloquence, nostri a. nostras, Clc. Phr.: *it is summer ts.*, aestivum tonat, Juv.

thunder (*v.*): 1. tóno, ul, 1 (*noisily* *impers.*): *how loud it t.'d!* ut valde tonnit, Pl. Fig.: *Pericles was said to t. and lighten*, Pericles fulgere, t. dictus est, Clc. 2. intóno, ul (*8vl.*), 1: *the Aeneas t.'d*, intonare polli, Virg. 3. contóno, 1 (*to t. heavily*): Pl. 4. prótóno, ul, 1: Hier.

— **around:** circumtóno, ul, 1 (*to make a noise round*): Ov.

— **forth:** 1. tóno, ul, 1: *to t. forth words in the forum*, t. verba foro, Prop. 2. intóno, ul (*8vl.*), 1: *to t. forth threats*, l. minas, Ov. 3. prótóno, 1: Val. Pl.

— **bolt:** 1. fulmen, inia, m.: *to Aene t.*, f. emittere, Jacere, Clc. Fig.: *to despise the t. of fortune*, fortunae f. contemnere, Clc.: *the two ts. of war*, duo f. belli, Virg. 2. fulgur, áris, m. (*very rare*): Hor. Phr.: *struck by a t.*, de coelo tactus, Liv.

thunderer: tónans, nis: *as epith. of deities*: Ov.

thundering (*part. and *adj.**): 1. tónans, nis: *t. Jove*, t. Juppiter, Hor. 2. tóntrúllis: App. 3. *expr. by verbs: he calls on the gods in t. tones*, tonat ore deos, Virg.

thunder-struck: 1. atónitus (*sometimes poet. with *gen.**): *t. at such sights*, talibus a. visis, Virg. 2. fulminátus (*very rare*): Petr. 3. ictus: *the consuls t. at this fresh occurrence*, nova re icti, Liv. 4. obstápfactus: v. AGRAST. AMALZED. AFRONISHED.

Thursday: *dies Jovis.*

thus: 1. Ita (*in that way*): *it refers to what either preced. or foll.*: *it comes to pass that reason rules, passion obeys*, l. sit ut ratio praesit, appetitus obtemperet, Clc.: v. so. 2. sic (*in this way*: often *syn.* of *preced.*): *l. Tarquinus, for t. he had altered his name*, l. Tarquinus, a enim nomen inflexerat, Clc. 3. t. *he speaks*, talia fatur, Virg. *pass.*: *and t.*, Itaque: v. THEN, THEREFORE: *t.*, ad hunc modum, Caes.

thwack (*subs.*): ictus, *ús*: v. BLOW: *verber, áris*, m.: v. STRIKE.

thwack (*v.*): mulco, 1: v. BELA-

thy: *tuus*: *not to be expr. where the context is clear.*

thyme: thýmum: Hor.: Virg.: ** thymus vulgaris*, Linn.

thyrus: thyrus: Hor.: Ov. (v. Dict. Ant.).

tiara: tílra or tílras, *ae*: Virg.

tibia: tíbia: Phaedr.

tick (*subs.*): 1. An insect: *ictus*: Plin.: *ixodes r.*, Latroella. || *Covering of a bed, bolster, etc.*: ** involucrum toment.* || *Click, beat*: (*?*) crepitus, *ús*.

tick (*v.*): *the clock ts.*, ** horologium in numerum crepat* (*?*): *to t. of times*, *perh. * punctis nomina notare*.

ticket (*subs.*): 1. tessera (*in *ven.*, билет*): *t. for corn*, t. frumentaria, Suet. 2. pitaticum (*a slip of parchment*): v. LASH. 3. títilus: *a t. (of a house to let)*: Plin.

tickle: títillo, 1: *pleasure which ts the senses*, voluptas quae quasi títillet sensus, Clc. Phr.: *to t.*, títilliconem adhibere, Clc.: v. EXCITE.

tickling: 1. títillicio: Clc. 2. títillicus, *ús*: Plin. 3. conficatio: Aug.

tickleish: 1. Lit.: *expr. by verb.* || Fig.: *lubricus*: *boynood is a t. age*, (puerilis) aetas maxime l., Clc.: v. SLIPPERY. DANGEROUS.

tide (*subs.*): 1. *Motion of the sea*: Lit.: *aestas, ús* (*more fully with *qual. adj.**): *the ebb and flow of the ts are controlled by the motion of the moon*, marinorum aestuum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Clc.: *when the t. had swept in*, cum ex alto a se intrepidat, Caes.: *the turn of the t.*, commutatio aestus, Caes.: *as the t. went down*, minuente aestu, Caes.: *with wind and t.*, ventum et a. secundum nactus, Caes.: *spring-t.*, a. maxime tumentis, maximi, Plin.: Caes.: *neap-t.*, a. inanes, Plin. Fig.: 1. aestus, *ús*: *a t. of genius has swept thee far from shore*, te quasi quidam a. ingenti procul a terra abripuit, Clc. 2. cursus, *ús*: *the full t. of eloquence*, eloquentia quae cursu magno sinitque ferretur, Clc.: v. COURSE, STRAM. Phr.: *to go with the t.*, prospero flatu fortunae uti, Clc.

|| *Time*: tempus, áris, m.: v.

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blood-béed men, sanguinis c. devincti homines, Cic.

tiger: ordo, insig. m.: v. ROW.
 tierce: tertia manus (t. t. in fencing): for its other applications v. THIRD.

tiger, tigris: tigris, is or Irida, zmm. (in prose, masc. in poet. usu. fem.: cf. L. G. § 141, 2. Obs.): Plin.: Virg.: Hor.

tight: 1. strictus: a t. knot, a nodus, Liv.: a t. garment which shows the limbs, vestis a. et singulos artus exprimens, Tac. 2. astrictus: a shoe that is not t. soccus non a., Hor. 3. restrictus: Suet. 4. substrictus: a t. tunica, s. tunica, Gell. 5. artus (abstract): t. fastenings, a. compages, Virg.: v. CLOSURE. 6. contentus (sense): a t. rope, c. funis, Hor.

tighten: 1. stringo, nxi, ictum, 3: to t. the reins, a. habenas, Stat.: v. BIND TIGHTLY. 2. astringo, nxi, ictum, 3: to t. his bonds by movement, a. vincula motu, Ov. 3. contendo, di, sum, 3: to draw together: to t. the bonds, c. vincula, Virg.

tightly: 1. stricte: Pall. 2. arte: v. CLOSELY. 3. expr. usu. by adj. or vb.

tightness: expr. by adj. or vb.
 tile (subs.): 1. tegula (t. for a roof, etc.): not to leave a t., t. relinquere nullam, Cic. 2. imbrex, icla, f. (once m. in Plin.: a pan- or gutter-t.): a storm has shattered the t.s., tempestas confringit tegulas Ique, Pl. 3. testa: to floor with stones or t.s., lapide aut t. subternere, Varr. 4. testera (a checker for pavements): a large t., t. grandia, Vitr.: v. CHECKER, MOSAIC. 5. pavimentum: Auct. B. Alex. 6. later, éria, m.: dimin., laterculus: v. BRICK.

tile (v.): expr. by tegulis tegere, subternere, etc.: v. preced. art.

tiler: no class. expr.: Kr. gives con- tegrator (Jurist.): tegularius (Gloss.).

till (prep.): usque ad: v. UNTIL.
 till (v.): cōlo, cōlū, cultum, 3: v. CULTIVATE.

till (subs.): 1. theca numaria caponula.
 tillage: cultus, ōs: cultura: v. CULTIVATION, AGRICULTURE.

tiller: 1. A cultivator: cultor: v. CULTIVATOR. II. Handle of a ruid-

timbral: tympanum: v. TAMBOURNE.

time (subs.): I. Time generally, season, opportunity: 1. tempus, éria, m. (answering to most uses of Eng. time): t. is a part of eternity, Cic.: tempus est pars quedam aeternitatis, Cic.: deouring t., t. edax rerum, Ov.: it is t. for you to depart, t. abire tibi est, Hor.: with a gerundive: the t. for joining battle, t. committendi proeli, Caes.: to spend t., t. sumere, consumere, degere: Cic.: to waste t., t. perdere: Cic. There are several adverbial uses: (1.) tempore (tempor, temperi): I will renew my recommendation, but at a convenient t., ego renovo commendationem sed tempore, Cic. (II.) in tempore: Liv. (III.) ad tempus: to return at the right t., ad t. redire, Cic. (IV.) in tempus: Tac. (v.) per tempus: Pl. 2. tempestas, éria, f. (a limited portion of t., a season): at the t. when the 'arthagenian came into Italy, qua tempestate Poenus in Italiam venit, Cic. 3. dies, éi (space, length of t.): generally fem. in this use: Cic. 4. aetas, éria, f. (age, period, generation): the heroic t.s., herolice aetates, Cic. 5. aevum (mostly poetical): to all t., in ac., Hor. 6. sèctulum (an age): the licence of this t., licentia hujus seculi, Cic. 7. spátium (space, period): in a short t., in brevi spatio, Ter. 8. intervallum (interval): Cic. 9. occasio, éria, f. (suitable t.): to seize the t., occasionem capere, Pl.: v. OPPORTUNITY. 10. ótium (leisure): that I may have t. for drinking, o. ad potandum ut habeam, Ter. 11. móra (waiting, respite): I had a little t., habui paulillum morae, Cic. Phr.: a little t. before, after: paulo ante, post: in the mean t., interim, interea: at another t., alias: at the right, wrong t., tempestive (opportune), inopportune (inopportune): at t.s., interdum, nonnunquam: many t.s. aseptus: t.s. out of number, sexcenties: three, four t.s., etc., ter, quater, etc.: from t. to t., identidem: for the first t., primum: (In these adverbial phrases, to which some more might be added, time or times is not emphatic in English): a leading philosopher of our t., princeps hujus memoriae philosophorum, Cic.: there is no t. to lose, ma-

I have never seen anything more t. nihil opportunius vidi, Cic. 2. sub t. (in good time, early): a t. sowing matra satio, Col.

timely (adv.): 1. tempestive: Cic. 2. opportune: Cic. 3. matre: Cic. timpore: hórarium, hórarium, clepsydra: v. CLOCK.

—server: lévia, inconstans, instábilis: v. FIDDLE, CHANGEPABLE: also homo temporarius, Curt. Phr.: I have so no time to a t., nihil est a me inventum temporis causa, Cic.: you were a clever t., sciat uti fore, Ter.

—serving (subs.): lévitas, inconstantia, móbilitas: v. CHANGABLENESS, FICKLENESS: what is more disgraceful than fickleness and t.? quid est inconstantia, mobilitate, levitate lapsus? Cic.

timid: 1. timides: Cic. 2. trépídus, anxius (in actual fear), ignávis (spirited): v. FEARFUL, COVINOUSLY.

timidity: 1. timiditas, ótia, f.: Cic. 2. dóbilitas, ónia, f.: Sall.: v. FEAR.

timorous: 1. pávidus: the t. heart, p. lepis, Hor. 2. fúgax, écis (opt & f.): esp. of animals: a t. goat, t. caprea, Virg.: v. TIMID, FEARFUL.

tin: 1. stannum: Plin. 2. plumbum album: Caes.

tincture (subs.): I. Colour: v. COLOUR. II. Extract of the finer parts, liquid essence of anything: *tinctura: perh. *decocto, liquor medicatus: a t. of wormwood, *liquor absinthii medicatus. III. A slight taste: v. TASTE.

tincture (v.): leviter coloro, tingo, imbuo: v. TO DYE, TO COLOUR.

tinder: fomica, itia, m.: Vbg. Phr.: a t. box, ignarium, Plin.

tinge: 1. tingo, nxi, ictum, 3: Ov. 2. imbuo, ul, átum, 3: Lucr.: v. TO COLOUR.

tingle: 1. formico, 3: (to feel a creeping, ant-like tickling): Plin. 2. vermino, 1: Mart. 3. prario: v. TO RICH. 4. *ferveo, 3 (to glow with pain).

tingling: 1. formicatio: Plin. 2. pruritus, ōs: v. RITCHING. 3. *fervor (painful t., as after a blow).

tinker: *ameorum faber, refector, sartor (maker or mender of pots).

tinkle: 1. tinnio, ivi or ii, tui, 4: the bell t.s., tinnit tinnitabatam, Pl.

tip (subs.): 1. cactumen, Inis, m.: *as of houghs, cacumina ramorum, Caes.*

2. actumen, Inis, m. (a sharp point): *the t. of a cone, a conl, Lucr.* 3. *ipet, Ica, m.: the t. (point) of a rapping-hook, a falca, Col.* 4. extrūmum: Liv. Phr.: *the t.s of the fingers, extremi digiti, Cic.: the t. of the tail, a cauda, Virg.*

tip (v.): 1. To give a head to: *praetigio, xi, sum, j (to fix at the end): karis t. d. with iron,acula praefixa ferro: Liv.* 2. To edge with light or colour: *praetexo, togam, incendo: the sun t.s the hills with gold, *sol auricomis praetexit umine colles.* 3. To t. up, over, to incline: *verso, invero, inclino; verso both trans. and intrans.: *veses horizontally placed or t. d. right over, vasa prona et vergentia, Plin.*

tipset: perh. *collare (collar).

tipple: 1. pōto, i. r. Ter. 2. perpōto, i. Cic.

tippler: 1. pōtator: *great t.s. potatores maximi, Plin.* 2. pōtor: *potating t.s, potores bibuli, Hor.* 3. bibulus (drinking freely): Hor. 4. sōbrius: v. DRUNKARD.

tippling: 1. pōtatio: Pl. 2. perpōtatio: Cic.

tipply: tōmaler: Col.

tipy: 1. sbrūsus: Pl. 2. tōmaler: Ter. 3. vīnosus: Hor.: v. DRUNKEN.

tipsto: [Lit. Phr.: *short persons stand on t., statura breves in digitos erigunt, Quint.* || Fig.: *Phr.: when the commons were standing on the t. of expectation, quum plebs erecta expectatione staret, Liv.*

tirade: dēclāmatio, ōnis, f.: *a t. in common and well-known style, vulgaris et pervagata d., Cic.* Phr.: *he had chosen me for the object of his t.s, hic me tu quem invenerat delegerat, Cic.*

tire (subs.): 1. For the head: *vitta, tīara, v. HAKAD-DRESS.* || For a whet: *circulus. Phr.: *whetels with iron t.s, ferrati rotarum ortea, Lucr.*

tire (v.): A. Trans. 1. fātigo, i.: *when they had t.d themselves with fighting, cum pugna semet ipsi fatigassent, Liv.* 2. dēfātigo, i (to t. out): *I will work till I am dead t.d, opus faciam ut defatiger uoque, Ter.*

during): *to come t. off a journey, de via f. esse, Cic.* 3. dēfessus: *we are both t., ambo defessi sumus, Ter.* 4. lassus: *t. of sea and travel and soldiering, l. maris et viarum militiaeque, Hor.*

tiresome: 1. librōsus (soil-some): *a moist t. task, opus laboriosum, Liv.* 2. difficilis (difficult, hard to deal with): *a t. old man, d. senex, Ter.* 3. mōstus (trying to the patience): *a laborious and t. task, labor operosus ac molestus, Cic.* 3. importūsus (t. by being mal-a-propos): *I own she is t. and troublesome, fescer eam esse importūsam atque incommōdam, Pl.*

tire-woman: 1. ornatrix: Ov. 2. ancilla, ministra (the context showing that the maid is a t.): Ov.

tiring: 1. librōsus: Cic. 2. opērosus: Liv. 3. difficilis: *a t. and steep ascent, d. et arduus ascensus, Caes.* 4. lentus (slow): *t. service, lentae militiae, Tib.*

tiro: 1. tiro, ōnis, m.: Cic. 2. rōdis (freq. joined with tiro): *he was no mere t. in provincial government, non provinciae rudis erat et tiro, Cic.* 3. elementa, orum, n. (beginners): Quint. 4. trunculus: Plin.

tissue: 1. textus, ōs: *things fine in t., tenuia textu, Lucr.* 2. tēla: Virg.: v. TEXTURE, wkn. Phr.: *he had told a t. of improbabilities, mera monstrantia, Cic.*

tit-bit: 1. cuppēda, orum, n. pl. (no sing.): *I do not care for t.s, nil moror cuppēda, Pl.* 2. mattae (a dainty dish): Suet. 3. scētimenta, orum, n. pl. (no sing.): Pl. Phr.: *dēlecta t.s, molluculae escae, Pl.*

tithe (subs.): 1. dēctima: Cic. 2. dēctima pars: *I owe to thee, Apollo, a t. of the spoil, tibi, Apollo, decimam partem praedae vovei, Liv.*

tithe (v.): dēctima impono: Cic.

titheable: dēctimānus: *ex parte decima vctigalis: Cic.*

titillate: v. TO TICKLE.

tit-lark: *alauda pratensis: Linn. title: 1. An inscription: 1. titulus (inscription, t. of book, name, preface): *the t. and name of a book, t. nomenque libelli, Ov.: whom if this t.*

postulare vindictas secundum libertatem, Liv.

titled: nōbīlis (Aigh-born): *born of a t. family, nobiliter genere natus, Cic.*

title-deed: instrumentum associatū: *Scav.:* or perh. *ancortas (document warranting possession): *or, if the context makes it plain, *membranae (parochiales).*

-page: *index membranae: v.

tit-mouse: *pārus: Auct. Carm. de Phil.: Linn.

titter: no exact word: v. LAUGH: *the context may sometimes make risus an equivalent: the t. that betrays the hiding-place of the girl, latentis proditor risus puella, Hor.*

titlle: *punctum, minima pars.

titlle-tattle: sermuculus (mostly in pl.): *the t. of the town, urbani sermuculi, Cic.: v. CHATTER.*

titular: *nomen sine honore habens, nomine non re (Kr.): Phr.: *t. king, *nomen non re rex.*

to: A. In space: 1. Direction towards without motion: 1. ad (antith. to ab): *(part of Gaul) lies to the north vergit ad septentriones, Caes.* Fig.: *he looks to his own glory, ad suam gloriam spectat, Cic.: v. TO REGARD.* 2. in (with acc. antith. to ex): *the Belgae lie to the north-west, Belgae spectant in septentriones et occidentem oceanum, Caes.*

3. versus (looking towards): *looking to the temple of Quirinus, v. aedem Quirint. Liv.* 4. sometimes adversus (-versus, or -sum): v. OPPOSITE TO. 5. ergā (looking towards, rare): Pl. 6. expr. by adv. of direction, huc, illuc, eo, etc.: *looking this way and that, huc atque illuc intensu, Cic.* || Direction towards with motion (with or without the idea of arrival): 1. ad: (l.) without the idea of arrival: Lucr.: *with versus: he bids Labienus direct his march to the ocean, Labienum ad oceanum v. proficisci jubet, Caes.: v. TOWARDS.* (ll.) with the idea of arrival: *since the time I came to Rome, ut veni ad urbem, Cic.: with usque (all the way): he came up to the enemy's camp, u. ad castra hostium accessit, Caes.*

Fig.: *to be scourged to death, virgis ad necem caedi, Cic.: to my, thy, etc., house,*

The prep. is also expr. (1.) when there is an antithesis: they sailed from Dianium to Sinope, uque a Dianio ad Sinopen navigarunt, Cic. (II.) if *ut*, *oppidum*, etc., is added in apposition: the consul arrived in the town of Cirra, consul pervenit ad Cirram oppidum, Sall. (III.) when the neighbourhood of a town or part of it is meant: all the Gauls march to (the neighbourhood of) Alesia, omnes Galli ad Alesiam profecturunt, Cæs. v. Lat. Gram. § 259.

2. In (with acc., to or into), (1.) without the idea of arrival: with *verus*: he moves his camp to the district of the Arvernii, castra movet in Arvernos v., Cæs. v. TOWARDS. (II.) with the idea of arrival: I will go to the Piræus, Ibo in Piræum, Plant. Joined with *ad*: you fly for refuge to God as to an altar, tamquam in aram confugitis ad deum, Cic. For constr. with names of towns, in answer to the question *Whither?* v. under *ad*. 3. versus (as prep., towards): to march to Nasidria, Masilliam v. Iter facere, Cæs. v. for constr. as *adu*, with *ad*, etc. v. *supr.* 4. adversus (v. *supr.* or *sub*) (as prep.): Plant. v. TOWARDS, AGAINST: for *adu*, constr. v. *supr.* 5. usque (*adu*, all the way, with prep. or acc. of motion): Cic. v. under *ad*, *supr.* 6. usque (reaching to, always placed after its case, constr. with *per* or more usual, *ab*): his kingdom extends to Taurus, Taurus t. regnat, Cic. 7. sine (or -i, absque, used as *adv.*, rare): Cæs. 8. the question *Whither?* is answered by *adu*, of motion, *huc*, *illuc*, etc., etc.: they hastened to this point with all speed, *huc magno cursu contenderunt*, Cæs. v. *ad* and *pro*, *huc* *illuc*, *huc* *atque* *illuc*, etc.: also, *huc* *et* *illuc*, Sen. *huc* *et* *huc*, Hor. Fig.: I have brought affairs to this point, *rem* *huc* *deduxi*, Cic. v. *SO FAR*. B. In sim: 1. *ad*: with or without usque: to that time I was honest and virtuous, *ad id frugi usque et probus fui*, Plant. to this time, *ad id*, Liv. 2. in (with acc. *sub*): they stood in battle array to a late hour, in multum diel in acie consistenter, Liv. 3. expr. by *adv.*, *quoad*, *quousque*, etc.: v. UNTIL, HOW LONG? etc. C. In other relations:

1. Of number: *ad*: (1.) denoting an approximation: men to the number of (i. e. about) 2300 were slain, Cic. (II.) of adaptation or intention for: a place suitable to land at, locus ad egrediendum idoneus, Cæs. (III.) of a standard, according to: they adapt themselves to their will, ad eorum arbitrium totos se fingunt, Cic. (IV.) concerning, affecting: your feelings in regard to the marriage, animus tuus ad nuptias, Ter. 2. In (with acc.): (1.) of adaptation or intention, aim, etc., for: a Greek verse to this effect, Græcæ in eam sententiam versus, Cic. (II.) in adverbial expr.: to a greater extent, in majus, Sall.: v. Lat.-Eng. Dict. in (B., III.). Instead of prep. the idea of to, denoting aim, purpose, etc., is expr. in various ways. (1.) after verbs of giving and the like, by *dat.* (II.) after verbs compounded with *ad*, by *dat.* or acc.: his mind was constant to no fortune, nihil fortunæ adhaerere animus, Liv. (III.) with idea of advantage, etc., by *dat.*: *utni* esse, Cæs. (IV.) by *sub*, in final or consecutive sense: I came to greet you, *veni ut salutarem* v. Lat. Gram. § 449, seqq. (v.) as the sign of inf. by *inf.*: to love, *amare*: to err in human, *humanum* est errare. (vi.) with gerund, supine, fut. part., etc.: a desire to contend, *certandi cupiditas*: I am ashamed to say it, *prodit dicta*. (vii.) by *adv.*, expr. *ex*, *ad*, etc. (viii.) the idea is contained in a word employed: let him see to that himself, *videtur ipse*, Cic. IV. E. sp. in comparison:

1. *ad*: nothing to *Parvus*, nihil ad *Parvum*, Cic. 2. *pro*: all perfumes are like water to yours, omnium odor argentum p. tuo nautæ est, Plant. 3. after verbs of comparison *cum* is used or *dat.*: v. TO COMPARE. toad: *bato*, *ônis*, *m.*: Virg. —stool: perh. fungus v. FUNGUS. toady (subs.): 1. assentor, ôris (sem. -trix, plaus): Cic. v. FLATTERER. 2. parestitus: Cic. 3. *adlitor*, ôris: *Adct. Her.*: v. PARASITE, STOOP-FRONT. toady (v.): 1. assentor, i: Cic. v. TO FLATTER. 2. *adlitor* (sometimes *adlito*), i (to fawn like a dog): constr. with acc. or *dat.*: Cic. v. TO FAWN, CRINGE. toadyism: 1. assentatio, ônis, f.: Cic. 2. assentitunctia: Cic. v. FLATTERY. 3. *adlitiatio*: Cic. v. FAWNING. toast (subs.): 1. Bread dried by

to-day (*subs.*): *hódiernus dies*: t. d. h. die, Cic. *beffer* t. d., ante h. diem, Cic. to-day (*adv.*): *hódiis*: Cic.

toe: 1. *digitus*: both stood on one upright on *tip-t.*, *constitit in digitis* *extemplo arrectus uterque*, Virg. 2. *digitulus*: of a parrot's t. s., App. *Fin* *grat* t.: *pollex*: Plin. *Phr.*: to stand on *tip-t.*, *erigi in unguis*, Quint. Fig.: when the commons were standing on the *tip-t.* of expectation, *quum pleris cretae expectatione staret*, Liv. *From top* t. ad, *imls unguibus usque ad verticem summum*, Cic.

toça: *toga* (v. Smith's Art. 114, seqq.): the t. is the sign of peace and tranquillity, *pacis est insignis et otii* t. Cic.

together: 1. simul (at the same place or time): when we were t. for several days, *quum a casuum contempere dia*, Cic. with *cum*: which things I learned t. with you, *quas res tecum a didici*, Cic.

2. *in* (at the same place or time): many were journeying t., *complexura* *iter faciebant*, Cæs.: with *cum*: to give up t. with the dress of youth, *ponere* (*amores*) *u. cum procreta*, Cic. 7. with *in* freq. expr. by *cum* alone: v. WITH.

3. conjunct: Cic. 4. conjunctim (jointly): Cæs. 5. sometimes committit (in common): Cic. v. IN COMMON. *Phr.*: to collect his forces t., *cogere copias in unum locum*, Cæs.: for five days t., *ex eo die dies continens quinque*, Cæs. May be expr. also in various ways by words compounded with *con*.

toil (subs.): 1. Labour: 1 *liber*, ôris (t. of mind or body): to wear out oneself with t., *se l. frangere*, Cic. v. LABOUR. 2. *opéra* (*patina*, *verbi*): without men's manual t., *sine hominum manu atque o.*, Cic. v. WORK, PAID.

3. *sdior*, ôris (*severe labour*): Cic. || A man's rite: v. NET, SHAR.

toil (v.): 1. *libdri*, i: to t. for oneself, *sibi l.*, Cic. v. TO LABOUR: 2. *circæ rem*, Quint.: v. TO LABOUR. 3. *elâbri*, i: I am used to t. to do good to others, *e. solo ut prodest causæ*, Cic. 3. *sdéndo*, i (to fatigue oneself): Cic.

toilette: *cultus*, *as*: *cultus* et *ornatus*, *us*: women are known for elegance of t., *munditie et o. et a.*, *haec feminarum insignia sunt*, Liv.: v. DRESS. *Phr.*:

often in bad sense, ordinary: Cæs.

3. *medicus*: Cic. you have a *t. ophthalmicus*, *ostendi tibi* fr. m., Para. 4. *linguantus* (considerable): a *t. member* of arms, a. numerus armorum, Sall. *scut.* used as *sub.*: a *t. amount* of land, *linguantum agri*, Cic. 5. freq. expr. *ty astia* with *adj.*: a *t. singer*, a. *onus cantor*, Cic. 6. expr. by neg. with *adj.*, etc.: very *t. speeches*, oratoribus non contemnendae saneque tolerabiles, Cic.

tolerably: 1. *tolerabiliter*: to *put* a *t.*, *dicere*, Col. 2. *toleranter*: 11. 3. *medicritus*: Cic. 4. *noticus* (slightly): *t. rich*, m. *locuples*, Liv. 5. *aliquantum* (-to): Cic. 6. *astis*: a *t. large mound*, *tumulus a. granis*, Cæs. 7. often expr. by neg. with *etc.*, etc.: *t. new* images, non ita antiqua simulacra, Cic.

tolerance: 1. Lit.: *endurance*: *toleratio*, *tolerantia*: both in Cic.: v. *INDURANCE*. 11. *Transf.*: *perh.* 1. *indulgentia*: v. *INDULGENCE*, *remissio*. 2. *facilitas* (opp. *harshness*). 3. *entia*: v. *EXISTENCE*, *MENT*.

tolerant: 1. Lit.: *enduring*: 1. *dilatans*: *t. of labour*, *laborum t.*, Tac. 2. *patiens* (with *gen.*): v. *ENDURE*. 11. *Transf.*: *perh.* 1. *indulgens*: v. *INDULGENT*, *rem.* 2. *facilis*.

tolerate: 1. *tolero*, *t. fero*, etc. 2. *to BEAR*. 2. *perh. indulgo*, *t.* 3. may be expr. by words meaning to *grant*, *allow*: if you will not *t. this* *causa*, *cul* (viti) si concedere nolis, Hor.: *to GRANT*, *CONCEDE*.

toleration: *perh. libertas*: v. *LIBERTY*. *Phr.*: may be expr. by words meaning *free*, *freedom*, etc.: *t. is necessary* in a *free state*, in civitate libera lingua mensque libera esse debet, Suet.

toll (n.): *to sound* or *ring* a bell *lowly* as at a funeral: **campanan* *unbrein* or *feralem tractare*, *movere*.

toll (sub.): 1. *vertical*, *axis*, n. *gen.* any *t. or duty paid* to the state, 2. *portorium* (*t. or duty on things exported* or *imported*, etc.): v. *TAX*.

—*booth*: 1. *the place* where things were weighed to ascertain the toll: *taberna portorii*. 2. *a prison*: *arcer*: v. *PRISON*.

—*collector*: 1. *portorii*, *oris* *a customs collector*: Cic. 2. *ex-*

to-morrow (adv.): *cris*: *Hor.*: used as *sub.*: when does that *to-m.* come? c. *istud quando venit?* Mart.: *the day after to-m.*, *prehendit*: *Plaut*.

tone: 1. Lit.: 1. *tonus*: *Vitr.* 2. expr. by *vox*: *to speak* in a loud *t.*, *magna v. dicere*, Cæs.: v. *VOICE*.

3. *onus*: *from the highest t. to the lowest*, ab *sententissimo a. usque ad gravissimum a.*, Cic.: v. *SOON*. 11. *Fig.*: *manner of speaking* or *behaviour*: *Phr.*: *to adopt a lofty t.*, *magnifice*, *superbe*, *loqui*: Cic. 111. *Of colour*: 1. *tonus*: *Plin.* 2. *Fig.*: *color*, *oris*: *Hor.*: v. *CHARACTER*.

tongs: *forceps*, *cupia*, m. and *f.*: *Vitr.*

tongue: 1. Lit.: *lingua*: Cic.: *to put out the t.* (*in datione*), *i. exserere*, Liv. *Phr.*: *his names* *scat* at the tip of my *t.*, *verabatur mihi* *nomen* in *primoribus labris*, *Plant.* 11. *Meton.*: *speech*: 1. *lingua*: *to restrain one's t.*, *linguam continere*, Cic. 2. *os*, *ris*, n. *Tac.*: v. *MOUTH*, *VOICE*. 3. *sermo*, *onus*, m.: v. *TALK*. 111. *The language of a people*: 1. *lingua*: *the knowledge of the Gaulish t.*, *Galliose i. scientia*, Cæs. 2. *os*, *oris*: *Meia*. 3. *sermo*: Cic.: *the poverty of our native t.*, *patris a. egenitas*, *Lucr.*: v. *LANGUAGE*.

IV. Of things shaped like a t.: 1. *lingua*: *a t. of land projects into the sea*, *eminet i. in altum*, Liv. 2. *ligula* (*ing.*): *at the end of the ts of land*, in *extremis l.*, Cæs. 3. *eximan* (*the t. of a balance*): *Vitr.*

tonnage: *the t. of a Roman vessel* was calculated by the number of amphores (Roman cubic feet) which it contained: *a ship of large t.*, *navis quae plus quam trecentarum amphorarum casset*, Liv.

tonails: 1. *tonillae* (pl.): Cic. 2. *glandulae* (pl.): *Cels.*

too: 1. *Also*: *etiam*, *praeterea*, *insuper*: v. *ALSO*, *RESIDUA*. 11. *As an excessive degree*: 1. *nimis*: (1.) as *adv. proper*: Cic. (11.) as *sub. foll.* by *part. gen.*: *a much contrivance*, n. *indidurum*, Cic. 2. *nimum*: (1.) as *adv. proper*: *t. long*, n. *diu*, Cic. (11.) as *sub.*: *the mean between t. much and t. little*, *medicritus quae est inter n. et parum*, Cic. 3. *us compar. of adj.* and *adv.*: *the t. powerful tide*, *impetuosus sequor*, Hor. 4. *ultra modum*

labours, *l. agraria*, Liv. 11. *Fig.*: *a person used as an instrument*: *minister*, *tri*: *using Calchas as his t.*, *Calchantum*, Virg.

tooling: *opus*: v. *WORKMANSHIP*.

tooth: 1. *Of man or other animals*: *dens*, *ntia*, m.: for the diff. kinds of teeth, as *dentes primores*, *adversi*, *praediores* (*front-t.*); *d. maxillares*, *genulini*, *molaris* (*back-t.*, *grinders*); *and canini* (*eye-t.*); v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v. *To extract a t.*, *d. extrahere*, Cic.: *extrahere*, *Plin.*: *loose t.*, *d. mobilis*, *Plin.*: *to gnash the t.*, *dentibus frondere*, v. *GRASH*. *Phr.*: *to cast the t.*, *dentire*, *Plin.*: *to cast a thing in a person's t.*, *aliquid obnoxa*, *exprobrare alicui* (v. *TO REPROACH*): *t. and nail* (*by every possible means*), *manibus pedibus* [*obnoxa omnia facere*], *Ter.* 11. *By analogy*, *tooth or prong of an instrument*: *dens*: a *g. of a comb*, *d. pectinia*, *Varr.*

111. *Fig.*: *of anything that contains and accuses*: *Phr.*: *to be assailed by the t. of envy*, *invido dente mordit*, *Hor.*: *so*, *the t. of calumny*, *dens male-diciae*, Cic.

—*ache*: *dolor dentium*: *Cels.*

—*brush*: **peniculus dentibus purgandis* (Kr.).

toothed: 1. *dentatus*: *Plin.* 2. *denticulatus* (*ornished with small or fine teeth*): *Plin.*

toothless: *edentulus*: *women t. and old*, a. *vernae*, *Pl.*

—*pick*: *denticulatum*: *Mart.*: *thorns or prickles* (*spinae*) were used for the purpose: *to use a t.*, *dentes spina levare*, *Mart.*

—*powder*: *denticifium* (*medical*): *Plin.*

toothsome: *boni salsi*; *suavia*, *palato jucundus*: v. *PALATABLE*.

top (sub.): 1. *Agreement points*: 1. *use summus*, in *in* *concord* with *subs.*: a *g. the Exchange* *from t. to bottom*, *Janus summus ab imo*, *Hor.*

2. *fastigium* (*esp. of a building*): *Vitr.*: v. *PINNACLE*. 3. *caecum*, *onus*, n. (*extreme point of anything*): *the ts* (*summitis*) *of mountains*, *montis cacumina*, *Lucr.* 4. *colmen*, *onus*, n. (*an elevated kind of word*, *mora* = *Eng. summit*): *the ts of the Alps*, *c. Alpinum*, Cæs.: See also *HEIGHT*, *ELEVATION*, *TOP*.

Phr.: *from t. to toe*, *ab imis unguibus* *usque ad verticem summum*, Cic. 11.

toM: res: v. SUBJECT.
 topmost: summa: Cass.
 topographer: chōrōgraphus: Vitr.
 Or expr. by verb: a good t., qui re-
 gionum stum bene describit.

topographical: Phr.: t. detalia,
 descriptio locorum, Cic.
 topography: locorum s. regionum
 descriptio: Cic. Also as t. t., choro-
 graphia: Vitr.

topsy-turvy: Phr.: to turn things
 t., omnia sursum deorsum versare, Sen.:
 less lively, omnia infima summa
 paria facere, turbare, miscere, Cic.: v.
 70 CONFUSE.

torch: 1. fax, facis, f. (a piece
 of dry wood, covered with inflammable
 material, for lighting fires, etc.): nup-
 tial t., f. nuptiales, Cic.: Hor. See
 also FIRE-BRAND. 2. taeda (a t. of
 pine-wood) : to fire anything by means
 of t., taeda [collect.] aliquid incendere,
 Caes. 3. funale, is, n. (a kind of t.
 made of tow or cord covered with fat or
 wax): Cic.: Hor. 4. lampas, adia,
 f. (Gk. λαμπάς esp. used in poet. and
 in speaking of Gr. affairs): Turnus
 hurried a blazing t. (as firebrand), arden-
 tem coniect lampada Turnus, Virg. 5.
 ocreus (like funale): Sen.: v. sup. (3).

—bearer: 1. poet., taedifer,
 eri; 2. fēra: Ov. 2. lampadarius
 (v. late): Imp. Cod.

—light: Phr.: by t., ad facies
 et ceros, Sen.

tortment (subs.): cruciatus: v. TOR-
 TURE.

tortment (v.): i. e. to distress greatly:
 1. crucio, I: do not t. yourself, my
 love! ne crucia te anime mi! Ter.: so
 be t.'d with grief, dolore cruciari, Cic.
 Strengthened, excrucio, I: Ter. 2.
 exanimo, I (lit. to take away life):
 hence, to distress greatly with fear,
 etc.): why do you t. me with your com-
 plainings? cur me querelis ex. tulit
 Hor. 3. angō, xi, otum, 3 (lit. to
 throttle: hence, to put to extreme dis-
 tress): to be t.'d with fear, cruciatus
 timoris angī, Cic. 4. sollicito, I (to
 disquiet: a less strong word): Cic.
 5. verso, I (to keep in a state of
 agitation): I'll t. him nicely to-day, as

An explosive engine: * tormentorum
 genus quae torpedines appellantur.

torpid: 1. Lit.: torpens:
 strictly part. of torpeo: v. supra. ||
 Fig.: wanting in energy: piger, inertis,
 ignivus: v. SLOUGHER, INACTIVE.
 torpidly: perh. languidus: v. LAN-
 GUIDLY.

torpor: torpor (both lit. of numb-
 ness or want of sensation, and fig. of
 listless inactivity): t. of rulers, t. prin-
 cipum, Tac.: v. INACTIVITY, SLOUGHER-
 NESS.

torrent: 1. A rapid stream:
 1. torrens, nis, m. (strictly part.
 with fluvius understood): the discourses
 rushes on like a t., fertur quasi t. oratio,
 Cic.: Virg. 2. by circuml.: * flumen
 rapidum: rapido decurrens flumine rivus.
 || Heavy fall of rain, etc.: Phr. I
 come to Capua amid ts of rain, maxi-
 mum imbrī Capuam veni, Cic.: t. of
 blood, multus, plurimus sanguis, Liv.

|||. Fig.: of that which rushes on
 vehemently: torrens: e. g. verborum:
 Quint.: v. FLOOD.

torrid: torridus: (the t. zone, zona t.:
 geog. t. t. Phr.: the t. zone, pars (terrae)
 fervida inclusa calidibus, Hor.: not far
 from the t. zone, haud procul ab ardori-
 bus, Sall.

torso: perh. * truncum solum.

tortoise: testudo, nis, f.: Cic.: Plin.

—shell: testudinis putamen: to cut
 t. into thin plates, testudinum pu-
 tamina in lamnas secare, Plin.

torture (subs.): 1. Pain inflicted
 with a view to obtain confession or evi-
 dence: 1. tormentum (almost always
 pl.: need also for the instrument of t.):
 to make inquiry by t., tormenta quaerere,
 Cic.: to wring out a confession by t.,
 tormenta confessionem exprimere,
 Suet. 2. quaestio (of slaves: lit. ex-
 amination, which in their case was made
 under t.): to reveal anything under t.
 [of a slave] in quaestione aliquid dicere,
 Cic. ||. Pain inflicted by way of puni-
 shment or cruelty: 1. cruciatus, as
 (cruel and unhuman treatment): to be
 put to death with cruel t., cum cruciatus
 necari, Caes.: I submit to (any) t., dare
 se in c., Cic. 2. supplicium: (any

stroke, aliquem servitum in moerore t.
 Suet. Fig.: to be t.'d by envy or fear
 invidia, metu torqueri, Hor. Comp.:
 (1.) extorreo, 3. (strengthened from
 simple verbo: t. me! (and see) if such is
 not the fact, extorqueo, nisi ita factum est,
 Ter. (2.) distorqueo, 1 (fig.): Suet. 2.
 crucio, excrucio, 1: v. TO TORTURE.

3. laebro, 1 (lit. to tear each
 angle: hence, to use with great cruelty):
 grief t. the heart, acritudo l. animam,
 Cic. post.

torturer: 1. tortor (as person
 who inflicts torture, in senses l. II. v.
 subs.): Cic.: Hor. 2. carnifex, tca
 (executioner): Cic.

torturing (adj.): v. TORMENTING.

toress (v.): 1. Lit.: factio, 1: to be
 t.'d at sea, (temperate) in alto jactari, Cic.

||. Fig.: of the mind: agito, versio,
 sollicito, I: v. TO AGITATE, DISQUIET.

toress (subs.): jactus, us: v. THROW.

total (adj.): totus, universus, cunctus:
 v. ALL, WHOLE.

total (subs.): summa: v. SUM.

totality: 1. summa: v. SUM.
 2. universitas (the whole taken to-
 gether): Cic.: See also WHOLE.

totally: omnino, pline, prosum,
 etc.: v. WHOLLY, ALTOGETHER.

totter: 1. labo, 1 (to be on the
 point of falling): the image t., signum,
 l. Cic. 2. utto, 1: the ash t., omnis
 n., Virg. 3. vacillo, 1: v. WAVE,
 SWAY, FLAGGEE. 4. titilabo, 1: v.
 REEL, STAGGER.

tottering (subs.): vacillatio: v.
 REKLENG. Or expr. by circuml. with
 verb.

touch (subs.): 1. The act: 1.
 touching: } tactus, us: In-
 strings answer to every t., chordae ad
 quemque t. respondent, Cic. The sense
 of t., t. Cic. 2. tactio (as verbal sub-
 with acc.): Plaut. The sense of t., t.
 Cic. ||. Contact: 1. contactio: Cic.
 2. contactus, us: Virg. 3. con-
 tactus, ia, f.: Lucr. 4. contactum:
 Lucr. 5. attactus, us (only in old
 Latin): Virg. 6. stringere: Lucr.
 |||. T. t. in Art: perh. pinctus
 Cic. Phr.: the finishing t., manus ex-
 tremas, Cic.: v. STROKE.

touch at: nautical t. &: expr. by *pellare navem* with ad or in (*ripam, tas, etc.*): Cic.

— upon: I. Lit.: tango, at-
quo: v. BODERE. *Ting* upon: con-
rurs, contermulus: v. BODERARE,
HOBBERING. II. Fig.: 1. at-
quo: I. t. upon those subjects un-
doubtedly, invitus as a. Liv. 3.
ngo: 3. that third point which has
en t. d. upon by Crassus, illud tertium
sub a Crasso tactum est, Cic. 3.
stringo, nil, cum; 3. to merely t.
p. on each subject tantummodo p.
quamquam rem, Cic. 4. d. sibi, t.
are in this sense): Quint. 5. per-
uro: 1. v. RUB OVER, CURSOR. Or
spr. by adu. summatum, strictum, with
erbs meaning to speak, etc.

touch-hole: * foramen tormenti cul
trullis apponitur.

touching (prep.): 1. quod at-
pet ad: Cic. 2. de: t. *Obio I have
magistris*, de Othone diffido, Cic.: v.
ONCRINGO. 3. ad, quod ad: v. AS
PH: t. C. As to or for). Or, in some
sens, expr. by simple acc.: v. (WITH)
BOARD (TO).

touching (adj.): 1. mollis (pat.):
for. 2. Bezänklus: Cic. (Cet.: v.
VFFERTIO. Expr. by verb: v. TOUCH,
L. AFFECT.

touch-stone: I. Lit.: 1.
scilla: Plin. 2. lapis Heraclius
ydilus: Plin. 3. Index, Ida, m.
N. 4. *schistus Lydius: Linn.
N. II. Fig.: obrussa (a testing of
old): Cic.

— wood: * lignum putre.
touchy: 1. offensional pronior:
Tac. 2. solumbans: Cic. 3. mol-
is ad accipiendam offensivem (of dis-
position, animus), Cic.: v. IRRITABLE,
HOLKING.

touch: 1. Not brittle: 1.
catus: t. bouis, l. rami, Virg. 2.
jurus: t. f. f. d. gallina, Hor. 3.
max: v. TACHOCRO. II. Not easy:
difficilia, arduus: v. DIFFICULT, HARD.

touchness: durtia: Ov.
tour: 1. iter, ideria, n. (gen.
erim): v. JOURNEY, 2. peregrinatio
in foreign countries): Cic. 3. ius-
tatio (rare): Cic. 4. circuitus, as:
suet. Phr.: to make a t. through or
round, circumeo, iustro, peragro: v.
TRAVEL, GO (ROUND).

(with acc.): they charge t. the hill, im-
pactum a montem faciunt, Caes. 2.
versus (following its case, used chiefly
with names of towns; with other
subs. in ad or are used, and versus is
added adverbially): I turned from
Minturnae t. Arpinum, verti me a
Minturnis Arpinum v., Cic. 3. ad
(rare in this sense): Lucr. T. is often
expr. in Latin by ad or ob in comp. with
a verb: v. L. G. § 556. 4. obviam:
v. TO MEET.

II. Of direction without
any idea of motion, often of geogr.
position: 1. ad: Caes. 2. In:
windous turned t. the road, fenestras
in viam versus, Liv. 3. adversus:
v. OPPOSITE TO. III. Of time, denoting
approximation: 1. sub: t. night, sub
noctem, Caes. 2. In: Cels. IV.
Fig.: of inclination or action directed
to a person or personified object: 1.
erga (generally of friendly feelings and
after subs.), the kindness of our friends
t. us, benevolentia amicum a. nos, Cic.
2. adversus: Liv. 3. In (with acc.):
brotherly love t. me, amor in nos fraternus,
Cic. 4. contra (rare): Plin. 5. In
(with abs., usu after expressions signi-
fying hatred, rage, cruelty, etc.): he was
crus t. a foe, saevus in hoste fuit, Ov.
6. adversus: Tac. (V. FOR, AGAINST).
T. may freq. be rendered in Latin after
a subs. by the objective gen., when there
is no danger of ambiguity: a g. love
t. one's country, caritas patriae, Cic.: v.
FOR, and L. G. § 568.

toward (adj.): 1. dōcilis: v.
TOWARDLY; 2. TRACHABLE. 2.
tractabilis: v. TRACTABLE. 3. facilis:
v. COMPLIANT.

towardness: } 1. dōcilitas
towardliness: } (teachableness):
Cic. 2. facilitas (readiness), Cic. 3.
propensus animus, Cic.

towel: 1. mantell, s. n., and
mantillium: Virg. 2. perh. sudarium:
Mart.

tower (subs.): 1. turris, f.: Cic.
2. arx, arcis, f. (a keep on a height):
v. CITADEL. 3. castellum: v. FORT.
tower (n.): emineo: v. STAND (OUT),
RISE.

town-line: 1. rēmulcum: v TO
TOW. 2. finis, n. (gen. term): Prop.
town: 1. urbs, bia, f. to fly from
t. to the country, rus ex urbe evolare,
Cic.: v. CITY. 2. oppidum (other than

Cic. 2. oblectamenta puerorum: Cic.
II. A trife: v. TRIFLE.
toy (n.): v. TO PLAY.
— man: * qui crepundia vendit.
— shop: * taberna qua crepundia
venduntur.

trace (subs.): I. Foot-print, or
any mark or indication: 1. vestigi-
um: Plin.: t. of a deer, v. cervae,
Ov.: Caes. 2. Indictum (sign, token):
t. and proofs of crime, l. aique argu-
menta sceleris, Cic. 3. aligum: t. of
feet, a pedum, Ov.: v. SIGN. 4. signi-
ficatio: some t. of merit, aliqua s.
virtutis, Cic.: v. SIGN, MARK, TOKEN,
VICTOR. II. A strap that fastens a
horse to the shafts of a carriage, perh.
belicium: App.: v. HARNESS.

track (subs.): I. A trace: vesti-
gium: v. TRACE. 2. wheel-t.: orbita:
Cic.: v. RUT. II. A path: callis, s.
m. (f. in RV): Virg.: v. PATH.

trace: 1. vestigio, I.
— out: (n.): (rare): to t. by
track: 1. odor, v. ODOR,
Plin. Fig.: to t. causes, causas rerum
v., Cic. 2. investigo: I. Cic. 3. per-
vestigo, I. Cic. 4. indāgo, I. Cic.
5. odor, I.: v. SNIFF. 6.
vestigia sequor: Liv.: v. FOLLOW UP
PURSUE, 7. explorō, I.: v. SEARCH.

tractable: 1. āvius: Hor. 2.
lavinus: v. IMPASSIBLE.

tract: I. A region: 1. tractus,
as: Cic.: Hor. 2. regio: v. REGION.
II. A small tract, gen. religious:
1. libellus: v. PAMPHLET. 2.
tractatus, as: Plin. 3. perh. char-
tilla: Cic. 4. commentatio: v.
TREATISE.

tractable: 1. tractabilis: t. in
friendship, in amicitia t., Cic. Of
things: t. material, t. materia, Vitr.
2. flexibilis, Cic. 3. dōcile: v.
TEACHABLE. 4. mollis (in bad sense):
v. YIELDING. 5. facilis: v. COM-
PLIANT. 6. obsequens, obsequiosus
v. COMPLAINT.

tractableness: dōcilitas: v. DOC-
TRATE: expr. by the adj.

trade: 1. mercatura: wholesale
t. m. magna et copiosa, Cic. 2. com-
mercium (commercial intercourse): Sall.
3. mercatus, as: Cic.: v. TRAFFIC.
4. negotium, negotia, ps. (of money-
lenders): v. BUSINESS. Phr.: I am in
business and driving a thriving t., rem

tradesman: 1. *négociator*: Quint. 2. *caupo*, *ônis*: v. *HOCTER*.
trade-wind: **ventus qui certo tempore ex (eadem) parte caeli perpetuo spirat*.

tradition: 1. *fama*: as the old *t. goes*, *vetus est ut f.* Hor. 2. *trādītio*: Gell. *Pur.*: to hand down by *t.* memorias posteris tradere, Liv.: according to *t.*, ut quod memoria proditum, Cic. 4. *sero t.* *fabula*: very ancient *t.* *fabulae* ab ultima antiquitate repetitae, Cic.

traditional: 1. ab maioribus traditus: v. *HAND DOWN*. 2. *trādīticius*: v. *TRANSMITTED*, *HEREDITARY*. 3. *patris* (rare in this sense): a *t. custom*, p. *mos*, Cic.

traduce: expr. by *Phr.*: v. TO CALUMNIATE, *DEPRAME*, *ASPERSER*, *SLANDER*.

traducer: 1. *obtrōctor*: Cic. 2. *criminosus*: Cic. 3. *calumniator*: v. (FALSE) *ACCUSER*.

traffic (*subs.*): 1. *of passengers*: expr. by *comb.*, i. *to pass to and fro*, or by *concurus*: v. *CONCOURS*, *CROWD*.

|| *Battering*, *trade*: *commercium*: v. *TRADE*.

traffic (*v.*): *mutare res inter se*, Sall. 1. *TO TRADE*, *BARTER*.

tragedian: 1. *trāgoediae*: Cic. 2. *actor tragicus*: Liv.

tragedy: 1. *trāgoedia*: to write *l.* *t.* *facere*, Cic. 2. *tragicum carmen*: Hor. 3. *writer of t.*, *tragicus*, Cic.

tragic: } 1. *trāgeticus* (Lit. and tragical): *Fig.*: Cic.: Hor.: Liv.

3. *cōthurnatus*: Ov. *Fig.*: 1. *tristis*: v. *MELANCHOLY*. 2. *horribilis*: v. *DEADFUL*. 3. *miser*, *miserabilis*: v. *PITIFUL*.

tragically: 1. Lit.: *trādicō*: Cic. || *Fig.*: *miserabiliter* (*pitifully*): Cic.: or expr. by *adj.*

tragicomedy: *trāgicōcōmōedia*: Plaut.

trail (*subs.*): *vestigia*, *orum*, n. *pl.*: v. *TRACE*.

trail (*v.*): *trāho*: v. *DRAG*.

train (*subs.*): 1. *Gen.*: 1. *ordo*: v. *ORDER*. 2. *series*: v. *SUCCESSION*.

|| *Anything drawn along after*

2: to *t.* *youth*, *juventutem a.*, Oros. *Fig.*: to *t.* *the memory*, *exercere memoriam*, Cic. ||| *To habituate*: *nascifacio*, *fecit*, *factum*, 3: (with *abl.*): to *t.* *to arms*, *a. arma*, Cic.: v. *ACQUIFUM*.

trainer: *exercitor*: Plaut.

training: 1. *disciplina*: v. *DISCIPLINE*, *INSTRUCTION*. 2. *exercitiū*: v. *EXERCISE*, *FRACAS*.

trait: *nōia*: v. *FEATURE*.

traitor: 1. *perduellus*, *is*, m. (*against one's country, against the government*): Cic. 2. *perduellionis reus*; *maiestatis reus*: v. *TREASON*. 3. *particida*, *ae*: Tac. 4. *prōditor*: Cic.: v. *DETRAYER*.

traitorous: *perfidus*: v. *TREACHEROUS*. Or expr. by *subs.* or *verb.*: v. *TRAITOR*, *BETRAY*.

traitorously: v. *TREACHEROUSLY*.

trammel (*subs.*): *vincidium*, *clauis*, *impedimentum*: v. *FETTER*, *HINDERANCE*.

trammel (*v.*): *vinculis astringo*, *impēdo*: v. *FETTER*, *HINDER*.

trample: } 1. Lit.: *calco*, 1. —on: } obtēro, 3: *prōculco*, 1. —upon: } *prōterō*, 3: v. *TRAMP* (DOWN), *CRUSH*. || *Fig.*: 1. *calco*, 1: to *t.* *on love*, *pe. bus a. amore*, Ov. 2. *conculco*, 1: Cic. 3. *obtēro*, *triv. tritum*, 3: Cic. 4. *prōculco*, 1: Tac. 5. *opprimo*, *pressi*, *pressum*, 3: v. *OVERWHELM*.

trance: expr. by *Phr.*: *secusus mentis et animi factus a corpore*, Gell.: *animus a corpore abstractus*, Cic.

tranquil: *tranquillus*, *placidus*, *placidus*, *aequus*, *lēnis*: v. *CALM*.

tranquillity: 1. *Physical*: *tranquillitas*, *quies*: v. *STILLNESS*, *CALMNESS*.

|| *Mental*: 1. *tranquillitas*, *tranquillitas animi*, Cic. 2. *tranquillus animus*: Cic. 3. *aequus animus*: v. *CALMNESS*, *EQUANIMIT.* *Phr.*: to *lose one's t.*, *tumultuans de gradu deijci*, Cic.

tranquillize: *plāco*, 1: *plāco*, 1: *sedo*, 1: *tranquillo*, 1: v. *TO CALM*.

tranquilly: 1. Lit.: *placide*, *quēte*: v. *CALMLY*, *QUIETLY*. || *Fig.*: 1. *tranquillo animo*: Cic. 2. *tranquillis*: Cic. 3. *placide*: Cic. 4. *sedatis*: Cic. 5. *placide*: Cic. 6.

6. *placide*: Cic. 6.

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scr.), *pl.*, *ptm.*, 3: (the most exact equiv. of *tab.*): to *t.* *a will*, *testamentum t. alias tabulae*, Cic. 2. *describo*: to *make a copy of a work or document*: I have sent (the book) to Rome to be *t.* (have copies made by the librarians), *Exam-*

in (librum) *mis describendum*, Cic.

3. *scribo*, 3: (usu. of copying a part from an author): Cic. 4. *trans-*

fero, 3: to *t.* *a letter*, *litteras de tabulis in tabulis*, Cic.

transcriber: *librarius esse sibi occupatione* is to *transcribe books*: Cic. When the word *transcriber* is simply a verbal noun, expr. by *is qui transcripsit*, etc.

transcript: *exemplum*, *exemplar* v. *COPY*.

transcription: expr. by *verb.*

transfer (*v.*): (N.B.—The part given may serve as the best guide in representing the different shades of meaning of the Eng.] 1. *transfēro*, 3: *h.*

h. *to the wedding* to Paris, *conclium Lutetiam Parisiorum transferat*, Caes. *Fig.*: to *t.* *the blame of an action*, *culpam in alios* tr., Cic. 2. *transfēro* or *trādico*, xl, *ctum*, 3: (in present sen-)

chiefly of local *transference*, and by anal. of *change of state*): to *t.* *centuriones from lower to higher ranks*, *centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores* tr., Caes. 3. *transporto*, 1: (in lit. sense): v. *TO TRANSPORT*. 4. *transpōno*, *pōno*, *itum*, 3: Gell. 5. *transvērbo*, 3: (*of an army conveyed by sea*): Caes.: Suet. 6. *trāficō*, *pl.*, *ctum*, 3: to *t.* *callie to summer or winter pastures*, *pecora in aestivis, hibernis, salta* tr., Just. See also *TO TRANS-*

PORT, 7. *transfundo*, *fūdō*, *sum*, 1: (*freely, fully*): to *t.* *all one's praise to another*, *omnes suas laudes ad alium* tr., Cic.

transfer (*subs.*): 1. In gen. *trans-*

translatō: Cic. More freq. expr. by *verb.*

|| *Specially*, in legal sense: *1. of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

2. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

3. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

4. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

5. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

6. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

7. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

8. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

9. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

10. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

11. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

12. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

13. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

14. *of property*: *mancipium*; *gen. mancipi* (*formal contract of sale*): exp. in *phr.* *mancipio dare*, to *effect a t.* (of the seller); and *mancipio accipere*, to *become the owner of property by such process*: v. *Smith's Lat. Dict.* a. v.

expr. by stapeo, 2 (to be made and sometimes with admiration or wonder): some are t'd with astonishment at the yearing, pars stapet donum, Virg.

transform: 1. expr. by mato, 1: a. g. formam mutare, Ov.: and simply mato, Ov. 2. vorto, ti, sum, 3: he is t'd into a bird, verititer in volucrum, Ov. So converta, 3: Liv. 3. transformo, 1: Ov. 4. transfiguro, 1: Film.

transformation: 1. expr. by verb: v. proeed. art. 2. transformatio, transfiguratio: both late and rare.

transfuse: 1. Lit.: to pour off: transfundis, 3: v. TO POUR OFF. || Fig.: to cause to pervade: Phr.: mixed t'd throughout the members, infusa per artus mens, Virg.: v. TO INFUSE.

transfusion: of blood: * sanguinis de alterius venis transfusio.

transgress: A. Trano, 1. 1. expr. by contra (egres) facis, 3: Cic. 2. vido, s: v. TO VIOLATE, BREAK.

3. transgredio, di, sum, 3: (to overstep): to t. the order of age and nature, ordinem setatis nature t., Liv. B. intransa: d'silincuo, liqui, licium, 3: both absol. and with acc. of mens. prom.: Cic. 1. Liv.

transgression: 1. Act of transgressing: expr. by contra and verb: that is t. of duty, contra officium est, Cic.: so by contra, leges facere, contra se licet facere. || The dead itself: 1. d'silincum: to be guilty of a t. d. in se admittit, Ter. 2. peccatum: v. FAULT, OFFENCE.

transgressor: 1. One who has committed a breach of law: qui in se delictum (facinus, scelus) admittit: v. DELICT, and TO TRANSGRESS. || An habitual offender: (homo) malignus: v. ORIGINAL, EVIL-DOER.

transient: 1. fluxus: Cic. 2. c'didens (fading): Cic. See also CHANGEABLE.

transit: transitus, us: v. PASSAGE.

transition: t. a. the act of passing from one state to another: Phr.: a period of t., *tempus in quo sunt omnia atque immutantur.

transitive: in Gram, transitivus: v. PRIC.

transitively: *transitivè: Gr. t. s. transitoriness: *fluxa atque fragilis natura.

transitory: v. TRANSIENT

tollo, 3 (In coelum): transfero, 3: Vulg.

||] To remove a bishop to another see: best word perh. traduco (trans), 3: v. TO TRANSFER (2).

translation: 1. The act: expr. by verb: v. TO TRANSLATE. || A translated book, etc.: liber translatus; or, as pl, translata: v. TO TRANSLATE.

translator: interpres, stia, c.: Cic. **translucent:** pellucidus, translucidus: v. TRANSPARENT.

transmarine: transmarinus: Cic. **transmigrate:** transmigrare, 1: Liv. **transmigration:** esp. of souls, *metempsychosis: expr. by circuml. (they teach) the s. of souls, *animos ex corporibus in corpora migrare.

transmission: expr. by verb: v. TO TRANSMIT.

transmit: transmitto, 3 (to allow to pass through): Tac.: Plin.: the electric cable t's messages, *funis electricus nuntia transmittit.

transmutation: transmutatio: Quint. Usb. better expr. by mutio: v. TO CHANGE.

transmute: transmuto, 1 (rare): Hor. Usb. better, muto: v. TO CHANGE.

transparency: 1. The quality: natura pellucida, etc.: v. TRANSPARENT.

|| A transparent picture: *pictura pellucida.

transparent: 1. perlicidus or pellucidus: a t. membrane, membrana p. Cic. 2. translucidus or tralucidus: a membrane t. like glass, membrana vitri modo tr. Plin. 3. perpicuus (that one can see through): whereas the two preced. words denote strictly, luminous transparent, or transmitting light: in Cic. only fig.: a t. cup, calix p. Mart. See also CLEAR.

— to be: 1. perliceo (pell.), xi, 2: Cic. The part is used as adj.: t. stipe, p. oratio, Cic. 2. expr. by lumen transmittere: v. TO TRANSMIT.

transpire: 1. To escape, as air or gas: exire, emanare: v. TO ESCAPE.

|| To become known: exire, percrebescere, etc.: v. TO GET ABOARD.

transplant: 1. Lit.: 1. transfero, 3 (the most usual word): to t. cabbage, leek, etc., brassicum, porcum tr., Col. 2. transpono, p'osei, itum, 3: to t. a tree, arborem in altum locum tr., Geil. 3. traduco or transduco, xi, etum, 3: Col. || Fig.: transfero, traduco, 3: v. TO TRANSFER.

transplantation: translatio: Cic.

send across, but also in latter sense: the army is speedily t'd (to the other side of the river), exercitus celeriter transmittitur, Caes. || To send to a penal settlement: perh. best expr. by circuml.: He was condemned to be t'd for life, *damnatus est in vincula externa perpetua. ||] To carry away with delight: but usu. in pass., to be t'd with joy: 1. exultio, 1: to be t'd with joy, laetitia ex, Cic.

2. use pass. of effero, 3: to be t'd with joy, (incredibili) gaudio effert, Cic. 3. expr. by gaudeo; also pass. cf oblecto, delecto, with some intensive words: 1 am t'd with joy, immortaliter gaudeo, Cic. 4. stapeo, 2 (to be lost in wonder, etc.): Hor.: v. TO TRANSEIX (fig.).

transport (subs.): 1. The act of conveying across: expr. by verb: v. TO TRANSPORT. || A vessel for conveying troops: navium vecticulum: Caes.

||] Intense delight: laetitia (maxima, incredibilia), gaudium: v. JOY.

transportation: as modern punishment: perh. vincula externa.

transporte: perh. transmoto, 1: cf TRANSMUTATION.

transposition: perh. transmutatio: or expr. by verb: v. TO TRANSPOSE.

transubstantiation: *transubstantiatio: theo!, t. t.

transverse: 1. transversus (across): bees, t. tigna, Caes. 2. transversaria, esp. of beams: Cic.

transversely: transversus: Vitis Cels. Also, transversa (n. pl.): Virg. trap: 1. Lit.: esp. for mesocephalium and -a: v. MOURNTRAP.

For other animals, snares, springs, etc.: v. SNARE (1). ||] Fig.: any means by which a person is taken in and deceived: laqueus, insidiae: v. SNARE (II).

— door: *fortis quae (sub pedibus) in tabulato aperitur.

trappings: 1. esp. of horses: phaleras, arum: Virg. 2. in more gen. sense, ornatus, us (handsome equipments and decoration): Plin. So ornamentum: Auct. B. Afr.: v. DEORNAIT, ORNAMENT.

3. insignia, tum (applicable to whatever marks or sets off a person): regia t. i. illa regia, Cic. See also POMP, PARAGRANT.

trash: 1. Things of little or no value: 1. scruia, orum (old, paltry

things): v. TRASH.

travelling: 1. expr. of horses: phaleras, arum: Virg. 2. in more gen. sense, ornatus, us (handsome equipments and decoration): Plin. So ornamentum: Auct. B. Afr.: v. DEORNAIT, ORNAMENT.

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deiciari: v. JOURNEY. 2. peregrinatio (living abroad): Cic. 3. expr. by peregrinor: v. foll. art.

travel (v.): 1. expr. by iter and a verb: v. TO JOURNEY (2). 2. peregrinor, i. (to live or t. abroad): these studies t. with us, hæc studia nobiscum p., Cic. 3. obeo, 4. (to go over, t. through): Cic. 4. instror, i. (to traverse, survey): Cic.: freq. in poet.: v. TO TRAVEL.

traveller: 1. imperf. part. of iter facio, i. (except in nom. sing.), lodgings for t. iter facientibus dover soria: v. TO TRAVEL. 2. viator (wayfarer): Cic. 3. peregrinator (one who is much abroad): Cic.

travelling (subs.): use itinosa, peregrinationes; or expr. by verb: v. preced. art.

travelling (adj.): v. ITINERANT.

traverse: 1. obeo, 4. v. TO TRAVEL (3). 2. instror, i. (esp. poet.): Hor.: Cic.: v. TO TRAVEL (4).

travesty (v.): v. PARODY.

tray: ferculum (of wider meaning than Eng., and including any kind of means for carrying things): v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict. s. v.

treacherous: 1. perfidus (breaking through faith or obligations): Cic. 2. perfidiosus (habitually t.): Cic. 3. infidus, infidelis (more freq. in good prose than preced.): v. UN-FAITHFUL, FAITHLESS. 4. malefidus (poet.): Virg. 5. subdolis (that hides secret designs: sly, cunning): Sall. 6. dolosus (full of deccits and wiles): Hor.

treacherousness: 1. perfidiositas: Cic. 2. perfidus (rare): Gell. 3. sometimes malediosus (with sly, knavish cunning): Cic. 4. expr. by modal abl. most l., summa (turpissima) perfidia, dolo malo: v. TREACHERY, DISHONESTY.

treacherousness: } 1. Character: }
treachery: } racter of a treacherous person: }
1. perfidia: Cic. 2. infidelitas (faithlessness): Cæc. II. Treacherous conduct: 1. perfidia: to be guilty of t., p. admittere (in aliquem), Suet. 2. proditio (act of betraying): to get intelligence of anything by t., aliquid prodicione excipere, Liv. 3. fraus, dolus malus, etc.: v. DISHONESTY.

treacle: sacchari fœces.

tread (v.): 1. Intrans: to

ava pede, Ov. 3. oculico, i. (comp. of calco, to t. down: infreq.): Liv. III. Of the male bird: calco, i. (very rare use): Col.

tread (subs.): Ingressus, gressus, gradus, vestigium, pes: v. STEP, FOOT-STEP.

treadle: perh. *pedile, s, n.

treason: 1. expr. by majestas (the supreme greatness or dignity of the state): to be guilty of the crime of high t. [lit. of impairing the majesty of the state] majestatem minuere, laedere, Cic.: the law concerning t., lex majestatis, Cic.

2. perduellio (hostile conduct towards the state: such offences being more usually dealt with under the lex majestatis): trial for t., perduellionis iudicium, Cic. 3. proditio (act of betrayal): v. TREACHERY. 4. rhetor. expr.: patriæ paritiduum: Cic.

treasonable: i. e. having the nature and guilt of treason: expr. by majestas, perduellio: cf. preced. art.

treasonably: expr. by circuml.: v. preced. art.

treasure (subs.): 1. Store of wealth, etc.: 1. thesaurus (any thing stored up, a hoard, treasure): to bury a t. (to hide it), th. obruere, Cic. 2. gaza (royal treasure, esp. of eastern kings: said to be a Persian word): gold and royal t., aurum gæ regie, Cic. 3. opes, um, f.: v. RICHES. II. An abundant supply of anything: copia: v. SUPPLY, STORE. III. Fig.: something very precious: amores, dilliciae: Cic.: v. DELIGHT, DARLING.

treasure (v.): 1. To collect: colligo, concuro: v. TO COLLECT, ACCUMULATE. II. To store up against the future: recondo; 3. v. TO STORE UP.

—house: thesaurus: v. STOREHOUSE.

Treasurer: as public officer: 1. aerarii (aerario) praefectus: Plin. 2. Under eastern kings, custos regiae gazae: Nep.

Treasurership: praefectura aerarii: Plin.

Treasury: 1. aerarium (esp. the national t. of the Roman people): to pay into the t., pecuniam in ae. referre, Cic. 2. fiscus (originally, a bag or wicker-basket for holding money, esp. the money of the state: used by the empire the imperial chest went by this name, as distinguished from that of the aeneae, aerarium): Cic.: to denote the

towards in daily intercourse: with ab): Cic.: v. TO ASSOCIATE. 5. expr. by afflicto, fœci, ctum, i. (to afflict or mix with something: with acc. and abl.) to t. illustrious men with ignis, vici clarissimos contumelia aff., Lentulus in Cic. Phr.: to t. with special indignance or kindness, aliq. indulgere proci-pue, Cæc. II. Medically, to t. a patient or a complaint: Cic. i. (to cure): in t. patients mildly, negotantes leniter: Cic. So also mœdor, i. (with dat.) may serve: v. TO HEAL. III. To discuss: 1. tracto, i. to t. a subject carefully, questionem diligenter t., Cic. Rarely foll. by de and abl. (to t. of): Suet. 2. dispatio, dissero, foll. by de and abl.: v. TO DISCUSS. 3. absolve, vi. litum, i. (to finish off and dispose of a subject): Sall. 4. to denote the matter discussed in a book, when the subject is not a personal one: use scripti (con-scribit): three books which t. of his own past life, tres libri scripti de ipso vita acta, Cic. Phr.: to be ting of a certain subject, aliquam rem in manibus habere: Cic. IV. To enter tain (sumptuously): invito, i. TO INVITE. To t. oneself, invito, i. with pron. refl.: v. TO INDULGE. V. To carry on negotiations: ago, 3. v. TO NEGOTIATE, NEGOTIATION.

treat (subs.): Phr.: we have had a great t. | magnopere delectati sumus: v. TO DELIGHT, ENJOY.

treatise: 1. liber, libellus (Kr.). 2. dissertatio, dispatatio (both strictly denoting verbal discussion, but used freely by modern Latinists to denote written compositions).

treatment: 1. tractatio, and in abl. sing. tractatus, fis (in most senses of Eng.): t. (taming and management) of brutes, beluarum tractatio, Cic. 2. curatio: to have recourse to a dangerous t. (or cure), periculosam c. adhibere, Cic.: v. MANAGEMENT. 3. very oft. expr. by verb: v. TO TREAT (throughout).

4. expr. kind t., severe t., merciful t., insulting t., etc., by single word: benignitas, indulgentia, inclementia, etc.: v. KINDNESS, etc.

treaty: 1. of peace: 1. foedus, eris, n. to conclude a t. with any one, f. cum aliquo facere, Cic.: to break a t., f. negligere, (tolare, rumpere, Cic. II. 2. t. of peace: pax: Sall. v. PEACE. II. Negotiation: Phr.: to be in t. for the purchase of anything

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trebly: sometimes, ter: *t. blast, ten fold*. Ov. Sometimes tripliciter (triple ratione): Auct. Her.

tree (subst.): arbor, oris, *f.* to plant *ts* in *mons.* in an ordinem arborum, Varr. *Belonging to a t. or tree, arborous: the foliage of t. arborose frondes*. Ov. For special trees, see the several names.

tree (adj.): 1. arboribus (having to do with trees): *a t. pruning-knife*, *faix a.*, Cato. 2. arborum (of or belonging to trees): *v. TAKE (fin.)*.

trefoil: trifolium: Plin.: Linn.

trellis: *v. LATTICE*.

tremble: 1. tremo, ut: *s.* to *t.* and *turn pale*, *t.* et exalbescere, Cic. With direct acc.: *to t. at the dictator's axes, dictatoris axes t.*, Liv. In optive, tremisco, *3.* (to begin to *t.*): Virg. *Comp.*: (1) tremisco, *3.* (strengthened from simple verb: rare): Lucr. *Ōtremor, tremisco, tremul*; *3.* (to begin to *t.* in every limb, omnibus artubus *c.*, Cic. With direct acc., *to t. at danger, periculum c.*, Hor. (2) intrinco, *3.* (same constr.): Virg. *Alto intremisco*; *3.* Plin. 2, *vaccila*, *1.* (to rock to and fro): *the whole earth ts (rocks) under foot, sub pedibus terra v.*, Lucr. 3, *expr.* by *movo*, *tremeficio* (to cause to *t.*): *he caused earth, sea, and heaven to t.*, terram, mare, sidera *movo*, Ov.

trembling (subst.): tremor: Cic

trembling (adj.): 1. tremens, ntis: *v. TREMBLE*. Strengthened, tremebundus (all trembling, *l. greatly*): Lucr. 2, *tremulus* (given to tremble, tremulous: whereas tremens, tremebundus = trembling at the time): *t.*, flame, *t.* flamma, poet. in Cic. 3, *tremefactus* (caused to tremble): Virg. 4, *vaccillans* (wobbling, rocking): *v. TO TREMBLE* (2). (Trepidus = agitated; *cap. with fear*.)

tremulous: 1. hmnans, e (enormous, monstrous): *a serpent of t. size*, *l. corpore serpens*, Lucr.: Cic. *So ingens*: *v. DIMENS, HUGO*. 2, formidolous (of a nature to inspire dread; frightful): *v. FORMIDABLE*. 3, horribilis, terrificus: *v. HORRIBLE, TERRIBLE*.

[N.B.—Sometimes a superlative adj. will best serve: *a t. war, bellum maximum, gravissimum, atrocissimum, formidolissimum.*]

tremendously: horrendum (poet.).

trench (v.): pastino, *1.* (to clear soil and dig it deep): Col.

trench upon: perh. praesumo, *3.*: *v. TO ENCROACH*.

trencher: 1. A wooden platter: *cellulus ligneus*: Val. Max.: *v. PLATE (ILL.)*. 2. One who digs trenches: *pastinator*: Col. Or use *foscor*: Col.

trepan (subst.): modiolus (a surgical instrument for removing small portions of bone): Cels.

trepan (v.): 1. Surgical: ** calvariana modiolio perforare* (Kr.). 2. To impose upon: *circumvenio*, *4.*: *v. TO CIRCUMVENT, CHEAT*.

trepidation: trepidatio (agitation, excitement, alarm): Cic. *Expr.* to be in a state of *t.*, by *trepidare*: Cic.

trespass (v.): 1. To enter the grounds of another illegally: *Phr.*: in alienum fundum [sine domini permissione] ingredi, Gal. 2. Fig.: *to be guilty of an offence: delinquo, pecco*: *v. TO OFFEND*. 3. To trespass upon: *i. e.* to intrude on the province of another: *praesumo*, *3.*: *v. TO ENCROACH*.

trespass (subst.): 1. On land: *expr.* by verb: *v. TO TRESPASS*. 2. Wrong-doing: delictum, peccatum: *v. OFFENCE*.

trespasser: see verb.

tress: of hair, crinis, is, m.: and collect. coma, comae: *v. HAIR*.

tressel: *menae fulcimentum, fulcimentum: *v. SUPPORT*.

trial: 1. The act of trying or making experiment: 1. experientia: Cic.: *v. EXPERIMENT*. 2. periclitatio: Cic. 3, *expr.* to make *t.* of, by exempli, periclitari: *v. TO TRY*. Act of putting to proof: 1. periculum: Cic. 2, tentatio: Liv. 3, probatio (proof, examination): Cic. See also EXAMINATION. (Or *expr.* by verb: *v. TO TRY*.) 3. Attempt: omnia, fir; and pl. omnia, orum: *v. ATTEMPT*.

4. In religious sense, suffering or affliction sent to try men; usu. pl.: *tribulationes, afflictiones: SCR. Eccl. *v. Judicial*: 1. Iudicium: to bring a person to *t.*, aliquem in *j.* adducere, Cic.: to bring a case to *t.*, causam in *j.* deducere: Cic. 2, questio (course of legal investigation): *expr.* in a case affecting the capt of a citizen: a public trial): *to move for*

tribulation: *tribulationes: Scr. Eccl.: *v. TROUBLE, CALAMITY*.

tribunal: 1. Seat of judgment: tribunal, illa, m. (a raised platform on which the seats of magistrates were placed): Cic. 2. Court: iudicium: *v. COURT (VI.)*.

tribunate: tribunatus, ns: with plebs, Cic. In the *t.* of T. Gracchus, Tl. Graccho tribuno plebis: cf. L. G. § 59, 2.

tribune: 1. An officer so called; esp. a tribune of the commons: tribunus plebis [Tr. Pl.] or simply, tribunus, pm. 2. A kind of pulpit to speak from: contio: Cic.: see also PULPIT.

tribunial: tribunicius or -tus: Cic.: Cato.

tributary (adj.): 1. vectigalis: *a t. state, civitas v.*, Cic. 2, stipendiarius (strictly, paying tribute in a sum of money: whereas vectigales may denote those who pay in kind): Cato. 3, tributarius (late): Plin.

tributary (subst.): of a river: *expr.* by influo, *3.*: *v. TO FLOW INTO*.

tribute: 1. Lit., revenue paid by subject states: 1. tributum: *to impose a t.*, imponere, Cato: *v. TO PAY*. 2, vectigal, illa, m.: *v. REVENUE, TAX*. 2. Fig.: *Phr.*: the last *t.* (of affection), *l.* a funeral honour, suprema, orum: Tac.

tribute-money: *pecunia quae pro tributo pendi solet.

trice: *Phr.*: in a *t.*, momento temporis: *v. MOMENT*.

trick (subst.): 1. dolus (craft stratagem: opp. to straightforward honest conduct): *to contrive a t.*, d. delectare, Liv.: *v. STRATAGEM*. 2, stropha (rare): Phaedr.: Sen. 3, ars, artificium: *v. AMFIFICE*. 4, praestigiae, arum (lit., sleight of hand, jugglery; hence, any dexterous, cunning imposition): Cic. 5, furtum (lit. theft; hence, any sly artifice): Hor.

trick (v.): dolus capere; ludificari, illudere, etc.: *v. DECEIVE, CHEAT*.

trickery: dolus, praestigiae, etc.: *v. TRICK*.

trickish: } dolosus, subdolos, praetricky: } astutus (of a person, praestigator, *f.* -tris: Pl.), veterarius: *v. DECEITFUL, KNAVISH, CRAFTY*.

trickle: 1. stillic, *1.* (to fall in

not of being looked at: oft. with another word: *e. g.* (hominis) *a. et* probati, Cic. 2. *probatas*: Cic. 3. *expertus*: a man of *t. colour* in the *cause* of the *plebs*, *vir pro causa plebis ex virtutis*, Liv. 4. *cognitus* (*known*); *learned by experience*: cf. *super* (1).

triennial: 1. *triennis*, *e.*: a word occurring only in a *pl. triennis a. sacra*, a *t. festival*, Virg. 2. *triētricus* (Gr. *τριετηρικός*): *Vir. A. t. partit.*, *triennium*: Cic.

triennially: *tertio quoque anno*.
trifle (*subs.*): 1. *res parva, levis, minuta*; *parvi* (*exigui*) *momenti*: *v. TRIFLING*. 2. only *pl. nāgae, arum* (*nomense*): *Hor.*: *v. NOMENSE*. 3. *apinae, tidae, arum* (*something without value*: *v. rare*): *Mart. Phr.*: *To regard anything as a mere t., aliquid in levi habere, Tac.*

trifle (*v.*): *lūdo, si, sum*; *v. v. TO FOOL* (1.). *So lūdo, si* (*to t. away*): *cf. lb.* (11.).

trifler: *nāgator* (*term of contempt*; *silly person*): *Cic.* in same sense (*bono*) *nāgax*: *Coel.* in *Cic.*: *v. TRIFLER*.

trifling (*subs.*): *lūdus, jocus, ineptiae, etc.*: *v. SPONT. NOMENSE*.

trifling (*adj.*): 1. *levis* (*inconsiderable, unimportant*): *for a t. reason*, *l. de causa*, *Caes.* 2. *parvus, exiguus, minutus* (*the most t. causes, minima momenta*, *Cic.*; *t. articles*, *l. a. of t. value*, *Res. minuta*, *Cic.*: *v. SMALL*. 3. *parvi a. levis momenti*: *parvo a. levi momento*: *v. IMPORTANCE* (1.). 4. *expr. so t. by tantalus*: *such t. business, tantalarum rerum occupationes*, *Caes.* See also *INSIGNIFICANT* (throughout).

trigger: *ignis* (*scopet*): *R. and A.*
trigonometrical: **trigōnōmetrīcus*: *t. t.*

trigonometry: *trigōnōmetrīa*; *trigōnōmetrīca*: *-a, orum*: *cf. GEOMETRY*.

trilateral: *trihlātus*: *FRONT*.
trill (*v.*): *vibrāto*, *s.*: *Fest.*: *Or* by *circum*, **arguta tremulaque voce cantare*.

trim (*adj.*): *nūdus*: *v. NEAT*.
trim (*v.*): 1. *To prune, dress*: *L. pūto*, *s.*: *v. TO PRUNE*. 2. *tendō*, *s.*: *v. TO CUT*. 3. *To straighten, arrange*: *esp. the hair*: *comō*, *s.*: *v. TO DRESS* (11.). 4. *intrāto*, *s.*: *v. TO ADAPT ONE'S POLICY TO THE COURSE OF EVENTS*: *perh. "ad incertis for-*

stabile: *expr. by pedem offendere*: *v. TO STUMBLE*.

trip (*v.*): 1. *TRANS.*: *to trip up*: *supplanto*, *s.*: *Cic.* 2. *INTRANS.*: *to stumble*: *pedem offendo*, *s.*: *v. TO STUMBLE*. *Fig.*: *to make a mistake*: *erro, labor, etc.*: *v. MISTAKE*.

3. Also *INTRANS.*, *to move lightly along*: *leviter* (*suspensa pede*) *ire* (*v. TRIPPER*): *see also TO DANCE*.

tripartite: *tripartitus* (*tripert.*): *t. dicitur*, *divisio*, *t. Cic.*

trippe: 1. *trīpsum* (*bullock's t.*): *Hor.* 2. *omentum*: *Juv.*

triple (*adj.*): *triplex, tēs*: *Cic.*: *v. TREBLE*.

triple (*v.*): *v. TO TREBLE*.
triplet: **terni versus qui similiter* (*small rations*) *destinuit*.

tripod: 1. *tripus*, *ōdis*, *m.*: *Cic.* 2. *cortina* (*lit. kettle, cauldron*): *used of the t. of Apollo*, *Virg.*

trips: *tripus* *qui dicitur*; *hoc est, certaminis Academici praesentium*.

trireme: *trirēmia, la, f.*: *Cic.*: *more fully, navis trirēmis* (*tr. being strictly* *adj.*): *Caes.*

triyallable: *triyallabus*: *Varr.*
triyallable: *verbum triyallabile*: *Varr.*

trite: 1. *tritus* (*lit. rubbed, well-worn*): *a t. proverb, tritum sermone proverbium*, *Cic.* 2. *pervulgatum* (*very generally current*): *Cic.* 3. *expr. by phr. quod sermone* (*omnium*) *percrebruit*: *Cic.*

triumph (*subs.*): 1. *In Roman sense*: *triumphus*: *to gain a t.*, *t. deportare*, *Cic.*: *to decree a t.* to *any one*, *t. aliquid decernere*, *Cic.* *A man who has enjoyed a t.*, *vir triumphalis*: *Vell.* 2. *ōvatiō* (*lesser triumph*): *Gell.*: *v. OVATION*. 3. *Fig.*: *victory*: *emulation*: *victoria*: *gaudium*, *laetitia*, *exultatio*: *v. VICTORY, EKULTARIUM*.

triumph (*v.*): 1. *In Roman sense*: *triumpho*, *l. Cic.* Also *phr. triumphum agere*: *Cic.* 2. *To exult over*: *perh. triumpho*: *Caes.*

triumphal: *triumphalls*, *s.*: *Cic.*
triumphant: *victor*; *f. -tris*: *v. VICTORIOUS*.

triumvir: *trīnūvīr, vīrī*; *trīnūvīr* or *trēvīrī*: *Suet.* In speaking of the various boards of three which existed at Rome, the form *trīnūvīr* seems to be always used.

Dardānīdēs, *arum*: *Virg.* 11. *scd.*
Trōjānās, *īllīcus* (*rarely, īllīcus*), *Trōjās*
Virg.: *Trōicus*: *Or.*

troop (*subs.*): 1. *turma* (*of cavalry*): *Caes.*: *poet.* in more gen. sense, *līan t.*, *īllīe t.*, *Hor.* 2. *cāttēra* (*prob. a Celtic word*; and *used esp. of Gallic and other barbarian forces*): *Hor.* 3. *mānus*, *f.* (*in widest sense*): *v. BAND, FORCE*. 4. *grēx, grēgia*, *m.*: *v. COMPANY* (11.), *GANG*. 5. *glōbūs* (*any close body of men*): *Liv.*

troop (*v.*): *usu. with prep.*, *as to t. together*, *confūere*: *v. TO FLOCK TOGETHER*.

trooper: *ēques*, *f.*: *v. HORSEMAN*.
troops: 1. *coptes, arum*: *v. FORCE*. 2. *mīlites*; and *sometimes sing. mīles* (*used collect.*): *v. SOLDIER*. 3. *exercitus*, *f.*: *v. ARMY*.

trope: *trōpus*: *Quint.* See also *FIGURE* (111.), *FIGURATIVE*.

trophy: *trōpaeum* (*in Gk. sense*): *to set up a t.*, *ponere*, *Cic.* *For loose sense, perh. better monumentum* (*v. MEMORIAL*).

troptic: *circulus trōpticus*: *Hygia*, and *for brevity, tropticus* (*absol.*): *Kr.*

tropical: 1. (*of the tropics*): *trōpicus*: *v. TROPIC*. 2. *Figurative*: *trōpicus*: *Gell.* See also *FIGURATIVE*.

troty (*v.*): *exact word*: *not known* the *phr. tollitum ire* appears rather to denote a kind of *gentle canter*, certainly *not an ordinary trot*.

trot (*subs.*): *perh. ambulatoria*: *Veg Off.* *incensus, gradus, or cursus* will be sufficiently precise: *at a gentle t.*, *lente cursu*, *incensu*, *grada*, *etc.*

trot: *trōdes*: *v. PATH*.

trotter: two different kinds of trotting horses are named by *Veg.*: *colorati*, *appy*, *very gentle trotters*; and *totomari*, which would seem to have been what we should call *hard trotters*.

trouble (*subs.*): 1. *labour, pains*: with an accessory notion of *removal or annoyance*: *l. molestia* (*in which the notion of annoyance predominates*): *to give any one t.* (*or annoyance*), *alicui m. exhibere*, *Cic.*: *v. ANNOYANCE*. 2. *nēgōtium* (*in which the idea of having something to do, or difficulty, predominates*): *I have a good deal of t. in managing the boys* (*poet*) *regēda habet*, *quod satia*, *Cic.* 3. *spēs* (*in which the idea of exertion, pains, effort, or uncertainty, is to be a good deal of t.*

ADVERTT. 6. malum (gen. term for whether it be bad or calamitous): no stranger to L., non ignara mal., Virg.

III. Commotion: in this sense usu. pl.: mōtus, tumultus, etc. v. COMMOTION.

Trouble (v.): I. To occasion trouble to any one: Phr.: molestiam allicere exhibere, afferre; v. preced. art. (L.). Or expr. by *auj.*: v. TROUBLESOME.

II. With *pron. refl.*: to be oneself, i. e. to take it and pains about anything: *ctro*, I (to take care of, attend to): to be oneself about other people's business, aliena negotia curare, Cic. Not to be oneself about ... negligo, exti, ctum, s.; Cic. v. TO ATTEND TO; and TO NEGLECT. Phr.: to be good as to stand up, if it is not tiring you too much, tu autem, nihil m. exti, exurge, Cic. III. To disturb; disquiet: 1. sollicito, i (to disquiet): to t. the state, statum quietas civitatis a., Liv. 2. turbo, perturbo, i.; v. TO DISTURB.

3. vero, I (a strong term: to treat with violence, as is done in war): Cic. v. TO HARASS. IV. In pass., to be t.d. with something (esp. a complaint): *lābro*, I (esp. of melancholy): to be t.d. with gout in the feet, ex pedibus L., Cic. May often be expr. by special verb or *adj.*: e. g. to be t.d. with sickness, nauasare, Hor. Also pass., to be t.d. about anything, i. e. to be distressed or grieved: *dolere*; *dolorem ex aliqua re capio*: v. TO GRIEVE, VEX.

Troubler: *turbator*; *f.*-trix; Liv. Sometimes (as a strong expr.) *fax*, *flax*, *f.* (firebrand) may serve: Cic.

Troublesome: 1. molestus (annoying; beyond; don't be t.) *abcedere hinc*; *ne sis m. l.* Pl.; Cic. 2. gravis (burdensome): I should be glad, if it would not be t. to you, *velim, ut tibi grave non erit* ..., Cic. Hence, to be t. (or burdensome) to any one, *gravare aliquem*, Hor. 3. incommodus (inconvenient, disadvantageous): Ter.: v. DEADLY NEIGHBOUR, INCONVENIENT.

4. *opēditus* (involving much work and pains): Cic.

Troubles: *sermone*; Cic. Trough: *alvea* (any hollow wooden vessel): *Caia*.

Trowsers: *feminalia*, *lun* (coverings enclosing the thighs, short drawers: they corresponded to the braces of the knees), which however reached to the knees): *Suet.* Braces (braces) may also be used.

Trout: *trutta* (Gr. *ῥοῦτρυς*): *Isid.* *Salmonis* t.; v. SALMO FARIO, Linn.

Trow: v. TRY. D-11

trus (adj.): I. Opp. to falsehood: 1. *verus*: opp. *falsus*, Ter. Less freq. = speaking the truth; *veracioso* (verax: v. *inf.*): a t. prophesie, v. *vaies*, Ov. 2. *verax* (that speaks the truth): a t. *oraculo*, v. *oraculum*, Cic. v. VERACIOUS. Phr.: (1) In asseveration: so t. as I'm alive, *ita vivam*, ut (with *indic.*), Cic. (II) In replies: when it may be expr. by, *ita (prosum) existimo, mihi ita videtur, certe*: v. CERTAINLY, YEA. True; but ... atqui: Cic. v. YET. II. Not spurious; real; genuine: 1. *verus*: Cic. v. GENUINE, REAL. 2. *alincrus* (not adulterated or tampered with): opp. *stimulatus, focatus*, Cic. 3. *germanus*: v. GENUINE, THOROUGH. III. Keeping faith; fidus, *fidelis*: v. FAITHFUL. IV. Exact; esp. of lines: v. STRAIGHT.

Truffle: *tuber, tris, m.*: *Plin.* (T. cibarium, Linn.).

Truly: 1. *verē* (with truth; not falsely): Cic. 2. *perfecto* (assuredly): Cic. v. BRALLY.

Trump (subs.): in cards: t. cards, perh. *primi ordinis chartae*.

Trump (v.): **primi ordinis charta* supere.

— UP: I. a. to fabricate: v. TO INVENT, FABRICATE.

TRUMPET: *scritta, orum* (cheap, trashy goods); v. TRASH.

Trumpet (subs.): 1. *tibia* (a straight-tubed instrument, used for the Roman infantry): Cic. 2. *meton.*, see, *seria, m.*: Virg. 3. *buccina* (orig. a cow's-horn trumpet, of curved shape): used to sound the watches, summon the people, etc.: Cic.

Trumpet (v.): *usu.*: to t. abroad; *præcon*, *clabro*, I: v. TO PROCLAIM.

trumpeter: 1. *tibicen*, *lis*: Liv. 2. *buccinator* (cf. *trumpet*, 2): *Caes.* 3. only *præcon* (cf. *trumpet*, 2): v. PROCLAIMER. 4. *præcon*, *olis*: v. HERALD, *fr.*

truncheon: perh. *scipio* (mark of dignity): v. STAFF.

trundle: *volvō*; I: v. TO ROLL.

trunk (subs.): I. Of a tree: 1. *truncus*: Cic. 2. *stipa, pla, f.*: they (trees) receive nourishment through their t., *aluntur per a. stas*, Cic. (*Stipes, caudex*, denote a dry stump: v. STUMP, STUMP.) II. Of the human body: *truncus corporis*: Cic. III. Of an elephant: *proboscis*; *manus*: v. PROBOSCA. IV. A chest: *arca, cista*: v. CHEST.

trunk (adj.): Phr.: t. line, perh. *truncus*.

Cic. 3. In wider sense, *mandatum, octi. pl.* (anything entrusted to any one to do): v. COMMITMENT, CHARGE. III. Credit: *fidēs* (III).

trust (adj.): *deplivitus*: *Caeset.*

trust (v.): I. To place confidence in: 1. *fidō*, *confido*, *fidus*, j (with *dat.* of person, *dat.* or *abl.* of thing, in which trust is placed): to t. in oneself, *stibi f.*, Hor. 2. *credo*, *didi*, *dilum*, j (esp. with *ref.* to words spoken; whereas *fidō* refers rather to persons or acts): also, *credo*, when it signifies to put trust in, denotes less than *fidō* does; often referring only to one particular act or kind of trust: Liv. II. To entrust: *credo, concredo*; *committo, commendo*: v. TO CONFIDE.

trustee: 1. *fiduciarius* (tutor): Just. Inst. 2. *depositorius* (one who receives a deposit): *Ulp.*

trusteehip: *tutēla fiduciaria*: Just. Inst.

trustful: perh. *bene creditus* (the *auj.* alone use, implying a fault of character: v. CREDULOUS): *qui alteri facile confidit*: v. TO TRUST.

trustworthy: 1. *locupletis, etis* (strictly, that can fulfil his engagements; hence of witness, etc., worthy of credence): *most t. authorities*, *locupletissimi auctores*, Cic. 2. *fidus* (that may be depended on): a t. *interpreter*, *f. interpres*, Hor.: v. FAITHFUL. 3. *gravis* (weighty, of worth): opp. *levia*, without weight, not t.): esp. in phr. *gravis auctor*, i. e. a teacher whose statements carries weight, Liv. 4. *certus*: v. SURE, CERTAIN.

trusty: *fidus*: t. *cura*, *f. suora*, Ov. See also FAITHFUL, TRUSTWORTHY.

truth: 1. *veritas* (in abstr. sense: as a principle or quality): t. *begota habet*, *adum parit*, Ter.: in accordance with t., ex *veritate*, Cic.: to depart from the t. (see so little), v. *deflectere*, Cic. 2. *sens.* of *verus* (concrete, that which is true; esp. in pl.): if you wish to know the t., ad *verum* [not *veritatem*] *scire via*, Cic. 3. sometimes, *fidēs* (that which may be believed): *mere words without any t.*, *verba sine t. rerum*, Liv.

truth in: *actu, pbr.*: *verō, enim verō*: v. INDEED, SURELY.

truthful: 1. *verax*: Cic. 2. *verus* (rare in this sense): Ov. 3. *fidus*: v. TRUSTWORTHY.

truthfully: *veraciter*: Pl.

truthfulness: *animus veritatis studiosus*: *veritatis studium*: v. TRUTH.

castris p. Petr. 7. specto, i (esp. to t. gold or silver; sitting and watching the process): t. d by Ave, igne spectatus (fig.), Cic. ||. To attempt: 1. color, i: v. TO ATTEMPT, ENDEAVOUR.

2. tento; also, tempto, i (esp. when repeated efforts are spoken of): they t. d to dip in the ocean, tentantur aequore tingi, Ov.: I will t. to speak on this (difficult) subject, tentabo de hoc dicere, Quint. 3. perh. explorar, 4 (though always with a different shade of meaning from Eng.): cf. Smith's L. Dict. a. v. (II.). ||. To examine judicially: 1. judico, i (to exercise the function of a judge, i. e. either a sitting or a presiding judge): Cic. v. TO JUDGE. 2. cognosco, novi, nitum, i (to add a judicial inquiry; said of the presiding judge): to t. a case, causam e., Quint. 3. perh. iudicium exercere (said of the presiding judge): Cic. See also TRIAL.

trying (adj.): use, molestus (annoying), gravis (burdensome), incommodus (inconvenient), asper, etc.

tryst: *locus ad conveniendum constitutus.

tub: 1. librum: a rinsing t., l. eluacrum, Cato. 2. lica, ns (esp. a wine-vat): Cato.

tube: tabulus (dimin. of tabus): Col. Or perh. fistula: v. PIPE.

tuber: tuber, sris, n.: Plin.

tuberosus: tuberculum (small swelling, pimple): Cels.

tuberosus: tuberosus (having lumps or protuberances): Varr.

tubular: tabulatus: Plin.

tuck (n.): esp. to t. up, suckling, nri, nctum, i: Ov.

tuck (subs.): in a dress, perh. plica, rida: v. FOLD.

Tuesday: *dies Martis: M. L.

tuft: a kind of sandstone: tofus or topus: Virg.

tuft (subs.): 1. A lock of wool, etc.: floccus, crinis: v. LOCK (III.). ||. A kind of crest: crista: v. CREST.

tufted: cristatus: v. CREST.

tuft-hunter: *qui familiaritates bobulum (adolescentium) sectatur.

tug (n.): TO PULL.

tuft-hunter and t. magno cum strepitu ac t. castris egressi, Caes.: to arouse a t., t. nocera, Liv.: to cause t. in the state, t. influcere civitati, Cic.: to quell a t., t. comprimere, Tac. 2. motus, ns: to stir a t. in the commonwealth, m. afferre reipublica, Cic. 3. turba: t. and disorder, t. et confusio rerum, Cic. 4. seditio, (mutiny, insurrection): t. s of the citizens, a domestic, Cic.: a t. arose, a orta, Liv.: to quell a t., t. comprimere, Liv. 5. vis rupeptina, Cic.: v. RIOT, UPROAR, DISORDER. 6. tumultuatio (rare): Liv. 7. concitatio: a popular t., c. popularis, Cic. 8. perturbatio: v. DISTURBANCE. 9. permotio (of the mind). 10. fluctuatio, um, pl. (lit. waves): Cic.: v. EXCITEMENT, EMOTION, AGITATION.

tumultuous: 1. tumultuosus: t. assemblae, t. contentio, Cic. 2. concitatus: a t. meeting, c. contentio, Cic. 3. turbidus: v. DISORDERED: Cic. 4. turbulens: v. DISTURBED, FACTIOUS.

tumultuously: 1. turbulenti: Cic. 2. tumultuosi: Liv.

tun: 1. A large cask: 1. dolium (a very large jar): Cic. 2. stria (a cylindrical earthen vessel): Liv. ||. The largest English wine-measure, equivalent to about 374 gal congl. or rather less than 24 ciled, the largest Roman liquid measure, which contained 20 amphorae.

tune (subs.): 1. Harmony (only used in phr. in t., out of t.): in t., concinns (rare): Ov.: to keep in t., concentum servare, Cic.: v. HARMONY: out of t., t. less, absortus, Cic.: to be out of t., discorspare, Cic. (v. DISCORDANT, DISHARMONIOUS). ||. An air, melody: cantus, carmen, modus, modall: v. AIR, MELODY, STRAIN, MEASURE.

tun (n.): of stringed instruments: to t. a lute, tendere barbiton, Hor.: to t. one instrument by another, *instrumentum musicum ad aliud accomodare, Georg.: a t. ting-forth, *furcha musica.

tuneful: 1. canorus: t. verses, a. versus, Hor. 2. modallatus: v. MELODIOUS. 3. musicus: v. MUSICAL.

tuner: *modallator.

||. Of disposition: expr. by adj. turbulentes, turbidus, seditiosus, inquietus: v. EXCITABLENESS, UNRESTLIKENESS.

turbulent: 1. turbulentes: Cic. 2. seditiosus: Tac.: v. FACTIOUS.

3. turbidus: Tac. 4. inquietus: v. RESTLESS. 5. rerum novarum cupidus: to be t., novis rebus studere: v. REVOLUTIONARY. 6. ferox: v. SWIFT.

turbulently: turbulenti, turbulenter, turbidi, seditiosi: Cic.

turf (subs.): 1. caespes, ylis, m. (both a sod and a grass sward): to cut t., caespitem circumcidere, Caes.: fresh t., c. vivus, Ov. 2. herba (tender grass): Cic. 3. gramen, hlis, n.: foveory t., foveorum g., Mart.: v. GRASS. Phr.: the t. (colloq. for horse-wool), perh. curiculum, Hor.: v. WACE.

Turf (n.): consterdere caespitibus, of Caes.

turgid: 1. tumidus: Quint. 2. turgidus: Hor. 3. inflatus: v. INFLATED, BOMBASTIC.

turgidity: 1. timor: Quint. 2. ampullae: Hor. 3. turgor: Mart. Cap. Or expr. by adj.: v. TURGID (ARTS).

turkey: *meleagris Gallopavo: Linn.

turmoil: 1. turba: t. and crowd, t. atque rixa, Cic. 2. turbatio rerum: Liv. 3. perturbatio: v. DISTURBANCE.

4. tumultus, ns: v. TUMULT. 7. of the mind: animi commotio, Cic.: v. also TROUBLE, MOLESTATION.

turn (n.): 1. Circuitary motion: } sion: 1. converso: t. of heavenly bodies, c. caelestia, Cic. 2. circumactus, ns: Plin. 3. versatio: t. of the eye, v. OCULI, Plin. 4. versura: t. at the end of a furrow, Col.: in arch. of a wall, Vit. 5. vertigo, glinis, f.: Pera. 6. flexio: Fig. (rare): Cic.: v. REVOLUTION, ROTATION.

||. An alteration of direction in slope or course, a bend or winding: 1. flexura, ns: in some t. of the road, in aliquo flexu viae, Liv. 2. flexura: Sen. 3. anfractus: v. CURVE, WINDING. 4. ambagosa, gum, f.: v. WINDING, BOUNDABOUT. 5. commutatio: t. of the tide, c. aestiva, Caes. Full of t.: flexuosa: Cic. ||.

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||. An alteration of direction in slope or course, a bend or winding: 1. flexura, ns: in some t. of the road, in aliquo flexu viae, Liv. 2. flexura: Sen. 3. anfractus: v. CURVE, WINDING. 4. ambagosa, gum, f.: v. WINDING, BOUNDABOUT. 5. commutatio: t. of the tide, c. aestiva, Caes. Full of t.: flexuosa: Cic. ||.

Liv. : by s.s. altered; Plin.: Invio: Invio: Caesa. : Cic. Post: vicibus sociis, Ov.: per vices, Ov. In t., Invio: Liv. VII. of requital: A good t., officium [v. KINDNESS]: beneficium [v. BENEFIT]: gratia: Cic. An ill t.: v. HURT, INJURY. VIII. Inclination of the soul: Fig. 1. inclination: Cic. 2. discern, Inla. n.: v. ORIENTAL [III. 3] CRISIS. IX. A short walk up and down: 1. ambulation: v. WALK (subs.). 2. spatium (the distance traversed): Cic. A little t., ambulatio: Cic. Phr.: let us go for a t., eamus deambulatio, Cic.

TURN (v.). A. Trans. 1. To change the direction of anything: 1. verso, ti, sum, 3: to t. the enemy to flight, v. hostes in fugam, Liv. As his course, v. iter, Ov. 2. convert, 3: to t. the mind of the ignorant to sobriety, c. animos imperituro ad decorum cultum, Cic. 3. advert, 3, with in, acc. (Ov.), or dat. (Virg.): v. ATTEND. 4. secto, xi, sum, 3: to t. the eyes, f. oculos, Ov. v. SEND, DIRECT. 5. verso, 1: Cic. v. also TURN ABOUT, TURN ROUND. 6. torqueo, ti, sum, 2: Cic. v. TWIST, WREST. II. To apply, appropriate: Phr.: to t. to one's own use, so t. to account: uti [v. TO USE]: to t. nothing to his own advantage, nihil ad utilitatem suam referre, Cic.: v. APPROPRIATE. III. To move round, 1. circumago, 3si, actum, 3: Cato. 2. volvo, vi, vólutum, 3: to t. a wheel, rotam v., Virg. 3. verso, 1: to t. a mill, v. molam, Juv. 4. torqueo, 3: to t. the magic wheel, t. rhombum, Ov. IV. To change, v. convert, into v., TO CHANGE, TRANSFORM, CONVERT: To t. into money: v. TO SELL. V. To translate: exprimo, verso: v. TRANSLATE. VI. To fashion, form: conformo, v. (of speech): Cic.: v. cast (subs.). V. VII. To make (a scale) incline: 1. inclino, i: v. TURN (subs.) VIII. 2. deprindio, 3: v. WEIGH [DOWN]. 3. praepondo, 1: Quint. VIII. To form on a table: 1. torno, i, Plin. 2. distorno, 1 (to t. completely): Ov. or expr. by nota, tunc: e.g. facere, Plin.: Plin.: peribere in torno, Vitr. Phr.: to t. the stomach, nauseam facere, Plin.: to t. the head, mentem extorbare, Cic. B. Intrans. 1. To change one's position or direction: 1. convert, 3, with refl. pron.: he is thrice, ter so c. Ov. 2. convertor (reflect.): then I will t. to myself, deinde ad me con-

c. orbe, Liv. 3. vector, 3 (reflect.): Virg. 3. verso, 1 (with refl. pron.): Cic.: and vector (reflect.): Cic. 4. torqueo, 2 (with refl. pron.): Cic. 5. volvo, 3: v. ROLL, REVOLVE. Phr.: volte the wheel t., currente rota, Hor.

III. To change, become: verso (with refl. pron. or neutr.), mitor, convertor (with refl. pron.): v. CHANGE. Phr.: to t. king's evidence, indicium profiteri, Sall. Abs. of fruit, leaves, etc., to change colour: varior, 1: grapes t., ura v., Col.

IV. To become bad: 1. vitior (of fruit, meat, etc.): v. SPOIL, CORRUPT. 2. putresco, 3: v. TO DECAY. 3. mator, 1 (of wine): Hor.

TURN ABOUT: A. Trans. verso, 1 (to t. sometimes to one side, sometimes to the other): Hor. B. Intrans. verso, 3, with refl. pron.: Liv.

— against: A. Trans. 1. obverso: Ov. 2. alioquo, 1 (of persons): v. ALIENATE. B. Intrans. desincio, lvi or li, sum, 3 (with prep. a or ab): Cic.

— aside: A. Trans. 1. deflecto, 3: to t. aside weapons, d. tela, Virg. 2. distorqueo, 3: to t. aside his eye from her, lumen d. ab illa, Ov. 3. davorio, 3: Lucan. 4. declino, 1: Liv. B. Intrans. 1. deflecto, 3: Tac. 2. declino, 1 (with refl. pron.): Cic.: Liv. 3. davorio, 3: Liv. 4. deflecto, 3: Cic.: v. AVOID, TURN AWAY.

— AWAY: A. Trans. 1. avorto, 3: to t. any one away from error, aliquem ab errore a. Cic. 2. amoveo, 3: v. TO REMOVE, AVERT. To t. away, of servants, etc.: v. DISMISS. B. Intrans. 1. avorto, neutr.: Virg. 2. avorsor, 1: Cic. 3. deflecto: v. TURN ASIDE.

— back: A. Trans. 1. reflecto, 3: 2. retorqueo, 2: recurvo, 1: v. SEND BACK. B. Intrans. convertor (with refl. pron.): Caes.: verso iter retro, Liv. A. ting back: reverso: Cic.

— down, invert, 3: Plin. — in: A. Trans. 1. pilco, 3: v. TO FOLD. 2. infecto, 3: v. TO CURVE. B. Intrans. 1. infector: v. BEND IN. 2. devortor, devorto (of travellers, & t. out of the road): v. LODGING.

— into: Phr.: Aer blood is into sep, sanguis it in succos, Ov.: v. TO CONVERT, TRANSFORM, BROWSE. — off: A. Trans. 1. Of servania, trespassers, etc.: v. DIS-

affico, 3si, jectum, 3: to t. out of the house, domo a. Plaut.: to t. out of the senate, e senatu a., Cic. 2. moveo, movi, motum, 3: to t. any one out of the senate, aliquem senatu m., Cic. 3. exigo, egi, actum, 3: to t. any one out of the house, aliquem domo a., Liv. 4. extrahio, ti, sum, 3: Cic. 5. exturbo, i (with violence): to t. out of doors, fora a., Plaut.: Cic.: v. DRIVE OUT, EXPELL. B. Intrans. 1. To have an issue, and, result: 3. vivo, cido, scido, contingo, exitum habeo: v. HAPPEN FALL OUT. Phr.: to t. out well, prospere, feliciter, eveno, bene cado, prospere procedo: everything is out according to my wishes, omnia ex sententia succedunt, Cic.: v. SUCCEED. To t. out badly, male cado, Hor. II. To prove to be, become: 3. vivo, ti, sum, 3: to t. orators, oratores a., Cic.

TURN OVER: 1. To spend: 3. vivo, perverso: v. OVERTURE, URGENT. II. To move about: 1. volvo, pervolve, vóluto, 3: v. TO ROLL. 2. verso, 1: to t. over eggs, v. ova, Ov. III. Fig.: volvo, vóluto, verso: v. CONSIDER, REFLECT UPON. IV. Of a book: to t. over pages: 1. 3. volvo librum: v. TO READ. 2. pervóluto, 1: p. libro, Cic. 3. verso, 1: Hor. V. To make over to another: transfero: v. PASS ON, TRANSFER.

— ROUND: A. Trans. 1. verso, 1 (to move round in a circle, or to move about): v. TURN (A. III.), TURN ABOUT. 2. circumago, egi, actum, 3 (to t. through an angle or in a circle): to t. round a horse with reins, c. equum frenis, Liv. 3. convert, 3: v. TURN (A. III.). 4. intorqueo, toris, tortum, 2: Virg. 5. contorqueo, 3: to t. round a globe, c. globum, Cic. B. Intrans. convertor (with refl. pron.), verso (with refl. pron.), versor, circumagor, circumvertor (of things): v. TURN (B. II.), REVOLVE.

towards: obverso, 3: Plin. v. TURN. To d. towards: 1. versus (with prep. in or ad): Cic. 2. obverso: t. t. his mother, o. ad matrem, Tac.

— up: A. Trans. 1. To bend: reflecto, retorqueo, recurvo: v. TURN BACK, BEND. II. To move over: 1. invert, 3: Virg. 2. verso, 1: Hor.: v. TO HOR. Phr.: to t. up the nose (meer), nares corrugare, Quint. B. Intrans. 1. To happen: v. TURN OUT. II. Of numbers on dice: cado, occido, cecidm, 3: Ter.: excido: Sen.

turncoat: *qui inconstantiae notam habet. To be a t., expr. by *deceitso*, *trassoso*: v. *co* [ovza].

turner: *turnor*: *Firma*: or expr. by verb: v. *TURN* (A. VIII.). *A t.'s wheel*, *lathe*; *turnus*: *Plin.*: *Virg.*
turnery: *turnaria*: *Vulg.*: or expr. by verb.

turning: v. *TURN* (subs.).

—point: 1. flexus, *Ss.*: *Virg.*
2. ardo, *Ins.*, *sa.*: *Virg.*

turnip: 1. *rumex* (rarely *rupe*, *sc.*): *Plin.*: *brassica rapa: *Linn.*: 2. *rupe*: *Cato*: 3. *napus* (a kind of t. a rarer): *Plin.*

turnkey: *janitor carceris*, *Cic.*
—pike: **repagula*, *obsc.*: *T-road*: *Via*: v. *HIGH-WAY*.

—spit: **qui vena torquet*, *vernat.*: *A t. dog*, **canis culinaris*, *vernat.*: *sc.*: **obca vermicilla*.

—stille: *vermicilla*.

turpentine: *terebinthina resina*, *Cels.*: *The t. tree*, *terebinthus*, *l.*, *f.*, *Plin.*

turpitude: 1. *turpido*, *Ins.*, *f.*: *Cic.*: 2. *decedus*, *Oris.*, *a.*: *Cic.*, or expr. by circuml. with *turpis*, *infamia*, *indecorus*.

turret: *turricula*: *Vitr.*

turtle: **testudo mydas*: *Linn.*: **chelonia mydas*: v. *ROTTORAS*.

—dove: 1. *turtur*, *Oris.*, *m.*: *Plin.*: 2. *columba turtur*: *Linn.*

tush: *phut*: *Plaut.*: **spage*, *Plaut.*
tusk: *dens nris*, *m.*: *Plin.*

tutelage: 1. *Minority*, *wardship*: *papillaris aetas*: *Suet.*: || *Guardianship* (q. v.): *tutela*.

tutelar(y): 1. *præses*, *Idis*: *f.*
tutelar: 1. *deities of the empire*, *p. imperii dii*, *Tac.*: 2. *indigenæ*, *Idis*: *f.* *deities*, *dei*, *l.*, *Virg.*: *The t. deity of a person or place*, *genius*: v. *Smith's Biog.* and *Mythol.* II. 241.

tutor (subs.): 1. *educator* (one who rears: originally used of parents or foster-fathers): *Tac.*: 2. *nutriticus* (one who attends to physical training): *Cæsa.*: 3. *magister*: *Ter.*: v. also *TEACHER*. 4. *praceptor* (an instructor): v. *TEACHER*. 5. *rector* (a governor): *Tac.*: *Phr.*: *a strict t. to youths*, *castigator censorque minorum*, *Hor.*: *As employed private t.s.*, *praepceptores domi habuit*, *Plin.*

tutor (s.): *dócno*, 2. *institor*, 3. *formo*, 1. *informo*, 1.: v. *TEACH*, *INSTRUCT*.

—ship: 1. *tutela*: v. *GUARDIANSHIP*. 2. *magisterium*: *Plaut.*: Or expr. by circuml. with *TUTOR*.

twelvemonth: *annus*: v. *YEAR*.
twentyfirst: *vicidimus*: *Cic.*: *Cæsa.*: *for the t. time*, **vicidimus*, *Georg.*

twenty: *viginti*: *Cic.*: *t. each*, or *at a time*, *vicid*, *Cæsa.*: *t. times*, *vicies*, *Cæsa.*: *t. years*, *ad.*, **viginti annorum*; *viginti annos*, *natæ*, *Georg.*

twig: *bit*, *Cic.*: *as much*, *bit lamb*, *Plaut.*; *bit tantum*, *Virg.*: *Varr.*: *duplus* (v. *DOUBLE*): *at as great*, *altero tanto major*, *Cic.*: *t. a day*, *bit in die*, *Cic.*

twig: 1. *sarcilus* (a *Wes shoot*): *Cic.*: 2. *ramulus* (a *little branch*): *Cic.*: 3. *virga*: *Plin.*: 4. *sarmentum* (usu. *pl.*: *brimmings of plants and trees*): *Cic.*: 5. *ramilla*, *lum*, *m. pl.* (*dead t.*): *Ov.*: 6. *virgula*: v. *WARD*. 7. *scopæ*, *arum*, *pl.* (t.): *Plin.*

twilight: 1. *crepusculum* (of evening): *Pl.*: *Ov.*: 2. *dilatatum* (*early dawn*): *Cic.*: 3. *primæ tenebræ*: *Liv.*: 4. *obscura lux*: *Liv.*

Phr.: *t. dubio crepusculi lucis*, *Ov.*

twinn: 1. *geminus*: *t. brothers*, *fratres* *g.*: *Cic.*: *a t. sister*, *soror g.*: *Germana*, *Plaut.*: *Ts.*: *geminii*: *there is a likeness between t.s.*, *geminorum formæ sunt stultis*, *Cic.*: *The t.s* (a constellation), *Gemini*, *Plin.*: 2. *gemitus*: *O t. Castor*, *and Castor's t.-brother*, *gemelle Castor et gemelle Castoria*, *Cat.*

twine (subs.): v. *STRINK*.

twine (s.): A. *Trans.*: *circumvolvo*, *s.*: *circumplico*, *1.*: v. *WRAP*, *TURN*. *Td.* *tortilla*. B. *Intrans.*: *to t. round* or *about*: 1. *circumvolvo*, *volv.*, *vôltatum*, 3 (with *reft.*, *prev.*): *Plin.*: 2. *circumplector*, *plexus*, 3: *Plin.*: 3. *complector*, 3: *Cic.*

twining: *lentis adhaerens brachia*, *Hor.*

twinge (subs.): *dolor*, *gen. term* for pain. *Ts.* *acres dolorum morsus*, *Cic.*

twinge (s.): *torqueo*, *dolorum* *allicui incutio*, *facio*: v. *TO NURK*, *TOR-TURE*.

twinkle: 1. *micco*, *ut*, 1.: *Ov.*: 2. *obrusco*, 1.: v. *GLITTER*, *GLEAM*. 3. *scintillo*, 1.: v. *TO SPARKLE*.

twinkling: *no equiv.*: expr. by verb.

twirl (subs.): *vertigo*, *Ins.*, *f.*: *Pera*, *twirl* (s.): A. *Trans.*: *circumlego*, 3; *verso*, 1.: v. *TURN*, *SPIN*. B. *Intrans.*: v. *TURN*.

twist: A. *Trans.*: 1. *torqueo*, *tord.*, *tortum*, 3: *the serpent*, *ts* *Asis*

twitter: *minario*, 4: *Spart.*: 5 *ovine*.

twittering: *ministratum*: *Pass.*
twitting: *vellitudo*: *Evæ*.

twy: *binl*: *et compar.*: *brina* *one twy*: *Cic.*: *t. days* (a *period*), *biduum* *Cic.*: *t. years*, *biennium*: *Cic.*: *t. year* *old*, *bienn.*: *Cic.*: *t. of a month*, *biennaria*, *Cic.*: *t. fast* for mourning (*any way*), *biidilla*, *Cic.*: *t. and a half*, *diennis*, *Plin.*: *to t. part*, *semp.*, *bipartite*, *Cæsa.*

—footed: *bipes*, *Idis*: *Virg.*

—headed: 1. *biceps*, *capitis*: *Cic.*: 2. *anops*: *Ov.*

—handed: *discontis*: *t. and* *dicent*, *Liv.*: *t. times*, *discontis*, *Cic.*

—fold: 1. *duplex*, *plith* (*having two folds or layers*, also *app. to single*): *Lact.*: 2. *duplex* (*twice as much*): *Cæsa.*: 3. *geminus*: v. *DOUBLE*.

type: 1. *Original model*: 1. *exemplar*, *Oris.*, *m.*: *Cæsa.*: 2. *exemplum*: v. *MODEL*. 3. *forma*: v. *FORM*.

—type: || *Abundant* or *acted profusely*: 1. *imago rerum futurarum*, *Lact.*: 2. *significatio*: *Lact.*

3 *figura*: *Lact.*: ||| *Used printing letters*: 1. *typi* (t. s.). 2. *litterarum formæ*: *Cic.*

IV. *Private letters*: 1. *litteræ*, *pl.*: *no large t.*

2. *maximis litteris*. 3. *characteres* *pl.*: v. *CHARACTER*.

typical: *typicus* (*soci. t. t.*): *Sæd.*
typically: expr. by subs. per *ty* *gen* v. *TYPE*.

typify: **imagineo* (*rei futuræ*): *tingo*.

typographer: v. *PRINTERS*.

typographically: expr. by verb or subs.: v. *PRINT*.

typography: v. *PRINTERS*.

tyrannical: 1. *tyrannicus*: *t. laws*, *l. leges*, *Cic.*: 2. *sperberus*: *Cic.*: 3. *acerbè severus*: *Cic.*: v. *HARSH*, *DOMINEER*. *Phr.*: *a t. disposition*, *t. conduct*, *superbia regia*, *Liv.*: *T. government*, *crudelis superbaque dominatio*, *Cic.*

tyrannically: 1. *tyrannicè* (*stronger than regè*): *Cic.*: 2. *sperberè*: v. *HAUGHTILY*. 3. *regè*: *Cic.*: 4. *tyrannicè crudelitate*: *Just.*: or expr. by *adj.* or *subs.*

tyrannicide: 1. *The act*: *tyrannicidium*: *Plin.*: ||| *The killer*: 1. *tyranni interfector*: *Liv.*: 2. *tyrannicide*: *Suet.*: 3. *tyrannicide*

regnum: Liv. 2. impotens, crudelis, dominatus: Cic. v. OPPRESSION, CRUELTY.
tyrant: 1. In the ancient sense an absolute ruler: esp. one who has made himself sole master of a government hitherto aristocratic or democratic. The word did not necessarily convey the idea of oppression or injustice to individuals: 1. tyrannus: Cic. 2. dominus: Cic. || Gen.: a dominating or cruel person: Expr. by adj. superbus, gravis, aevus, crudelis: v. CRUEL, OPPRESSIVE: or by verb: v. DOMINEER, OPPRESS: To play the L. v. TYRANNIZE.
TYTO: v. TITO.

U.

UBIQUITY: 1. Infinita praesentia: Cic. 2. *omnipraesentia: not class. but formed on anal. of omnipotentia. 3. In universo praesentia: Cic.
ubiquitous: 1. praesens: Cic. 2. undique circumfusus.
 —, to be: *ubique eodem tempore adsum: praesens sum.
udder: 1. ūber ōria, n.: Virg. 2. sēmen, lnis (esp. of a sow): Pers.
ugliness: 1. deformitas: Cic. 2. foeditas: Cic. 3. pravitas membrorum: Cic. 4. infirmitas (late): Solin. 5. turpitudinis corporis: Apul.
ugly: 1. inconditū: Cic. 2. turpiter: Ov. || Gen. term: 1. deformitas: what more foul and u. f. quid foeditas et deformitas? Cic. 2. infirmitas: an u. monster, monstrum infirme, Virg. 3. foeditas (disgusting): Ter. 4. tēter, ra, rum (coarse, revolting): most u. of countenance, tēterrima vultu. Juv. 5. obscūsus (filthy): an u. face, frons obscūsa, Virg. 6. squalidus: Cic. 7. Mēt. s. ater, ra, rum: opp. to formosus: an u. fish, ater piscis, Hor. || Meton.: of moral qualities applied to physical:

7. cancer, ōria, n.: Cels. || Chiefly local: 1. fistula (in the rectum): f. puria, Nep. 2. carcinoma (carcinoma) chiefly on the face and upper parts: Cels. 3. canchra (in the eyes of a horse): Veget. 4. epinyctia, f. or arce, f. (in the eye): Plin.
ulcerate: A. Trans: to affect with an ulcer, to make sore: 1. ulcero, i: Cic. 2. exulcero, i: Cels. B. Intrans: to be formed into an ulcer: suppurō, i: Plin.
ulcerated: ulceratus, but more commonly exulceratus: Cels.
ulceration: 1. ulceratio: Sen. 2. exulceratio: Cels.
ulcerous: ulcerosus: Tac.
ulterior: A. as to place: ultior: u. Gallia, Cic. B. as to time: posterus: what is u. and subsequent, posterum et consequens, Cic.
ultimate: ultimus: v. LAST.
ultimately: ad postremum, ad extremum: v. LAST, AT.
ultra (denoting extreme opinion): expr. by superl: an u. aristocrat: nobilitatis studiosissimus, Cic. an u. liberal, homo maxime popularis, Cic.
ultramarine: 1. caeruleus, or caeruleus: Virg. 2. cyaneus (of kingfishers): colore cyaneo, Plin.
ultramontane: 1. transmontanus: Liv. 2. transalpinus: Cic.
ultramontanist: *Romanae sedis et potentiae vindex: Mosheleu.
ultra-protestant: *Protestantium, ut vocantur, doctrinae vehementissimus assertor.
umbel, umbrella (of plants): *umbella: Bot. Dimin., *umbellula: Bot.
umber: 1. A fish: *salmo thymallus: Cycl. || A kind of earth: *terra fusca coloris.
umbilical: 1. umbilicatus: Plin. 2. umbilicaris: Tertull.
umbrage: 1. Foliage: 1. umbrage, pl.: Ov. 2. umbraculum: Apul. || Offence: v. OFFENCE. To take u. at: v. OFFEND, I., 1., 2.
umbrageous: umbrōsus, opacus: v. SHADY.
umbrella: umbella: Mart.
umpire: 1. arbiter, ri, Cic. 2.

Idus: Ov.: v. DAUNTLESS. B. In bad sense: 1. impudens: Cic. 2. invidiosus: Quint. 3. attritus: Juv. 4. impijger, ra, rum (poet): Virg.: v. SHAMELESS.
unabated: v. UNDEMINISHED, INDESBANT.
unable: usu. in Eng. joined with a verb, to do or to be...: 1. impotens: u. to control (their horses), impotentes regendi, Liv. 2. invalidus: Gell. 3. a neg. adv., pref. to potens: I. uae u. to refuse to give, non potui non dare, Cic. 4. nequeo, ire, litum. 4: u. to make a suitable end, nequens idoneum exitum reddere, Apul.
unabsolved: 1. nondum solutus, absolūtus: v. TO ABSOLVE, TO ACQUIT, 2. reus: Ov.
unaccented: 1. gravis: Quint. 2. encliticus: Prisc. 3. accentus carnis: v. ACCENT.
unacceptable: 1. ingratus: u. jests, ingrati joci, Ov. 2. gravis: an u. messenger, gravis nuntius, Virg. 3. invidus: a speech u. to the gods, invida diis oratio, Cic. 4. infiducius: Cic. 5. importunus: u. poverty, im. pauperia, Hor.
unaccompanied: 1. Gen. term: 1. incompātus: Ov. 2. non cōmītatus: Ov. 3. solus: Ter. 4. simplex: Cic. 5. expr. by sine: sine arbitris: Liv. ||. Voies without a mus. instr.: 1. aesa vox: Non. Marc. 2. sine symphonia, Plin.: v. TO ACCOMPANY, ALONE, SINGLE.
unaccomplished: 1. infectus: the object being u., infecta ra, Liv. 2. imperfectus: an u. work, imperfectum opus, Ov.
unaccountable: 1. inexplicabilis: Liv. 2. inēndōbilis: Cic. P h r.: a thing which he thinks u., causae rei putat iste rationem reddi non posse, Cic.
unaccountably: 1. praeter opinionem, Nep. 2. praeter spem, Pl. 3. sine causa: the horse fell u., sine causa repente cecidit, Cic. 4. repente: Cic.
unaccustomed: 1. inēnditus: an army u. to toil, inēnditus ad laborem exercitius, Caes. 2. inusitatus: (1. with

facti, ignarus rerum, Cic. 2. inactus: Cic. 3. nectus: Virg.: v. UNAWAKE.
4. expertus (desert of): u. with Great literature, expertus Graecorum literarum, Nep. 5. imperatus: Ter.: v. UNSKILLED. 6. novus (a stranger): Tac.: v. STRANGER, STRANGER. 7. so also, alienus: u. with literature, alienus a literis, Cic.

unadapted: inactis: Cic.
unadmired: inadmatus: Sil.
unadmonished: sine monitione: sine monita: sine admonitione: Sen.
unadorned: 1. inornatus: *hair u. comae inornatae, Ov. 2. inornatus: as u. speech, inornata oratio, Cic. 3. nudus: Cic. 4. simplex: u. in neatness, simplex manducatis, Hor. 5. merus: u. prose, sermo merus, Hor. 6. purus: toga pura (without the stripe), Phaedr. 7. sincerus: sincerus genae, Ov.: v. TO ADORN, ORNAMENT, ORNAMENTED.*

unadornedly: inornate: Auct. Her.
unadulterated: 1. sincerus (opp. to fucatus): Cic.: u. wine, vinum sincerum, Col. 2. merus: Cic. 3. integer: u. taste, integer sapor, Hor. 4. sine fuce et fallacis: Cic.: v. GENUINE.

unadventurous: inaudax: Hor.
unadvisable: 1. inutilis: Caes. 2. imprudens: Petron. Phr.: *As thought it u., negavit esse utile, Cic.: v. POOLISH, UNWISE, IMPUDENT.*

unadvised: 1. inconsultus: as u. plan, inconsulta ratio, Cic. 2. inconsideratus: Cic.: v. INCONSIDERATE, RECKLESS.

unadvisedly: 1. imprudenter: Cic. 2. temere: Cic. 3. inconsulte: Cic. 4. sine consilio: Caes.

unaffected: 1. simplex (natural): *the u. nymphs, simplices Nymphae, Hor. 2. candidus: as u. style of speaking, candidum genus diocini, Cic. 3. inaffectedus: Quint. 4. sincerus (opp. to simulatus): Cic. 5. nudus: nuda veritas, Hor. 6. scilicet (opp. to artificial): Mart. 7. sine arte: Mart. 8. sine molestia: Cic. 9. non fuce illitus: Cic.*

unaffectedly: 1. simpliciter: Cic. 2. sine fuce et fallacis: Cic.

unaided: 1. non adjuvus: Nep. 2. nudus: *you see him left u. in the cause, nudum in cause destitutum videtur, Cic. 3. auxilio spoliatus: Cic. 4. inops auxillii: Liv. 5. sine ope: Cic. Phr.: *dv aiis own u.**

unalotted: non sorte datus, Virg.
unallowable: 1. illicitus: Cic. 2. inoconcessus: Virg. 3. veltus: Virg.: v. UNLAWFUL.

unalloyed: 1. Of metals: 1. purus: Plin. 2. merus: Pl. II. Fig. 1. nudus: u. virtue, nuda virtus. 2. purus. 2. liquidus: Cic. Phr.: *to enjoy u. pleasures, perfrui maximis et animi et corporis voluptatibus, Cic.: v. UNMIXED.*

unalterable: v. UNCHANGEABLE.
unaltered: v. UNCHANGED.

unambiguous: certus, Ov.

unambiguously: clare: Hor.
unambitious: 1. usu. expr. by neg. as, minime ambitiosus: Cic.: v. AMBITIOUS. 2. inambitiosus (rare): Ov. 3. inglorius: Virg. 4. humilis: as u. speech, h. oratio, Cic. 5. quietus: to pass as u. life, quietam vitam traducere, Cic. 6. sobrius: Hor. 7. obscurus: Hor. 8. modestus: Cic.: v. UNASSUMING.

unamiable: 1. inamabilis: Virg. 2. difficilis: Ter. 3. morosus: Cic. 4. tristis: *the u. sisters (Fates), tristes sorores, Tib. 5. trucis, Mart.: v. AMIABLE, ROUGH.*

unamiableness: difficultas natura, Nep.: v. ROUGHNESS, SEVERITY.

unamiablely: 1. truculentus: Cic. 2. morosus: Cic.: v. ROUGHLY.

unanimity: 1. unanimitas: brotherly u. fraterna unanimitas, Liv. 2. consensus: *entire u. of inclinations, voluntatum summa consensus, Cic. 3. consensus, as: Cic. 4. concordia: Cic. 5. conspratio: Cic. 6. unitas (late): Sen.: v. AGREEMENT, UNION.*

unanimous: 1. animinus (not in Cic.): Liv. 2. animinus: e. Claud. 3. concors, dis: Virg. 4. expr. by universus: *against the u. voice of nature, contra universam naturam, Cic.*

unanimously: 1. concorditer: Ov. 2. ex communi consensu: Caes. 3. consensu omnium: Cic. 4. consensus: Plin. 5. una voce: *almost u. una pene voce, Cic. 6. uno ore: Ter. 7. una mente: all men u. agree, una mente consentunt, Cic. 8. expr. also by omnes, universi, cuncti, etc.: the Trojans u. assented, cuncti simul ore fremebant, Virg. Phr.: *the slave is u. acquiesced, omnibus sententiis abolvitur, Cic.: whatever we have u. determined, quidquid de communi sententiis statuerimus, Cic.**

u. ad litteras non respondero: Cic.: v. TO ANSWER.

unappalled: v. UNDAUNTED.
unapposed: 1. impudicus: Ov. 2. inactatus (late and poet.): Sen. 3. nudum actatus: Cic.: v. TO APPRise, TO SATISFY.

unapproachable: 1. In reference to a place: v. INACCESSIBLE. II. Fig. Of persons or characters: 1. stupidi: *Aristotle, in philosophy almost u. Aristotle in philosophia prope ataractis, Cic. 2. perfectissimus (late): Lactant.: v. UNSURPASSABLE, UNSURVAILABLE.*

unapproached: 1. inaccessus (which includes sense of proceeding): Virg. 2. avius: u. places, avia loca, Lucr. 3. intactus: Hor.: v. INACCESSIBLE.

unapt: 1. non aptus: Cic. 2. rudis, e. inexpressus): u. for contents on foot, rudis ad pedestria bella, Liv. 3. piger: *very u. at writing letters, ad litteras scribendas pigerimus, Cic. 4. stultus (stupid): Cic.: v. ART, AWKWARD, UNSUITED, DULL.*

unaptly: 1. inepte: Hor. 2. inlepidus: Hor. 3. malis: Quint.: v. UNSKILFULLY.

unaptness: 1. ineptia: Cic. 2. ineptia: Suet.

unarmed: 1. inermis or inermus: u. and unprepared, inermis atque imparatus, Cic. 2. depositis armis: Ov. 3. postis armis: Cic. 4. caritus armis: Virg. 5. sine armis: Virg. 6. nudus: Liv.

unasked: 1. non rogatus: Pomp. ap. Dig. 2. non vocatus: Hor. 3. injussus: Hor. 4. sponte, volentibus (in ref. to mind of agent: freq. with possessive pron. in obj.): non sua sponte, sed rogatum et arcensum, Caes. 5. voluntate (in ref. to will, Dtd.): Liv. 6. ultro (in ref. to thing itself, with sense of obtrusion, Dtd.): Cic.: v. UNOVERTLY.

unaspiring: v. UNAMBITIONOUS.
unassailable: 1. inexpugnabilis: Ov. 2. inviolabilis: Lucr. 3. tatus: Auct. Dom. 4. invictus: Tac.: v. INACCESSIBLE, UNAPPROACHABLE, INVINCIBLE.

unassailed: 1. intactus: 1. Britannus, Hor. 2. inviolatus: Hor. 3. tatus: Hor. 4. integer: Caes. 5. inodatus (opp. to victus): Cic.

unassisted: indivivus: Caes.

unassuaged: impertinus (poet.): Hor.: v. UNAPPEASING, CRAVING.

unassuming: 1. modestus: Cic.

UNASSURED: v. ASSURED, CERTAIN, UNCERTAIN.

UNATTACHED: 1. liber, fra, frum: Cic. 2. vācus (disengaged): Hor.: v. TO ATTACH, TO HOOK.

UNATTAINABLE: 1. arduus: Hor. 2. expr. by periclio, sistingo, consessor, etc. with neg.: v. TO ATTAIN, SURMOUNT, SURPASS.

UNATTEMPTED: 1. intentus: Hor. 2. inexpertus: Virg. 3. incansus: Virg. 4. negatus (poet.): a way u. negata via, Hor. Phr.: to leave u. expr. by praetermitto, omitto, etc.: v. TO ATTEMPT.

UNATTENDED: 1. nūdus: u. by relatives, nudus a propinqua, Cic. 2. sōlus: Virg. 3. inoblitatus, sine cōmibus: v. UNACCOMPANIED. 4. expr. by a neg. phr.: u. by any danger, sine omni periculo, Ter.: v. TO ATTEND.

UNATTENDED: 1. Deficient in witness: sine teste, Mart. || Not founded on fact: v. UNAUTHENTICATED.

UNATTIRED: 1. incensus: Ov. 2. nūdus: Virg.: v. UNADORNED.

UNAUTHENTICATED: 1. incertus: u. reports, incerti rumores, Caes. 2. sine auctore: u. reports, rumores sine auctore, Cic. 3. ambiguus (doubtful): proles ambigua, Virg. 4. commenticius: Cic. Phr.: that report was not u., non fabula rumor ille fuit, Ov.: v. AUTHENTIC.

UNAUTHORISED: 1. illicitus: Tac. 2. inconnexus: u. septuaginta, inconcessi Hymenaei, Virg. 3. extra ordinem: Cic.: v. TO AUTHORISE.

UNAVAILABLE: v. AVAILABLE.

UNAVAILING: 1. inānis: u. tears, inanes lacrimae, Virg. 2. irritus: Virg. 3. fūtilis: Cic. 4. vānus: Cic. Phr.: an u. dart, telum sine ictu, Virg.: v. USELESS.

UNAVENGED: inultus: Hor.

UNVERTED: 1. irretortus: Hor. 2. inconversus: Apul.: v. TO AVERT.

UNAVOIDABLE: v. INEVITABLE.

UNAVOIDED: indēvītātus: Ov.

UNAVOWED: 1. caecus: a. ignis, Virg. 2. furtivus: Virg. 3. obscurus: Cic.: v. TO AVOW.

UNAVOWEDLY: 1. clam: Liv. 2. obscuro: Cic. 3. expr. by adj. or part.: u. they were glad, occultid iactabantur, Tac.: v. SECRETLY.

UNAWAKENED: oppressus somno, Caes.: v. TO AWAKE.

UNAWARE: 1. incensus: inceda Didu, Virg. 2. nescius: mor suos / u. nescis gram D. Cic. 3. inornatus,

son, Caes. 3. incensus: oecrocosus fieri secretly u. (i. e. unprepared), clam fieri incensum superat, Virg.

UNAWED: v. UNDAUGHTER.

UNBAFFED: 1. indelictus: Ov. 2. invictus: Liv.

UNBAKED: 1. crūdus (of bricks): u. frick: c. later, Col. 2. non coctus (of bread): Vitruv.

UNBAPTISED: 1. non baptizatus: Aug. 2. sine baptismo: Aug.: v. TO BAPTIZE.

UNBAR: 1. rētro, i: we have u. d the gates to the enemy, portas reservavimus hosti, Ov. 2. laxo, i: Simon u. the fastenings, laxat claustra, Virg.

UNBAR: 1. rētro, i: we have u. d the gates to the enemy, portas reservavimus hosti, Ov. 2. laxo, i: Simon u. the fastenings, laxat claustra, Virg. 3. rētro: Ov. 4. pessilus rēctio: Apul. 5. remitto, misi, missum, j: Petron.

UNBEARABLE: v. INTOLERABLE.

UNBEARABLY: v. INTOLERABLY.

UNBECOMING: 1. indēcorus: (l) externally: not u. dicit, non indecorus pulvis, Hor. (ll) morally: eohat is disgraceful is u., quod turpe, indecorum est, Cic. 2. indēcor or indēcoris: (l) socially: u. as to race, genus indecorae, Virg. (ll) morally: Acc. ap. Non. 3. indēcorus: Mart. 4. inhonestus (meton. of moral qualities, applied to physical): Virg. 5. turpis: e: Hor. 6. dēformis: u. movement, motus deformis, Cic. 7. indignus (unsuitable to purpose, or to condition of life): in an u. manner, indignum in modum, Liv. 8. illiberalis (mean, low): opp. to ingenuus: Cic. 9. parum vērēcundus: Quint. 10. allēnus, with object expr.: nor do they think it u. their high condition, neque hoc alienum ducunt majestate sua, Cic.: v. TO BROOM, TO SUIT.

UNBECOMINGLY: 1. indēcorē: Cic. 2. indēcorer: Mart. 3. turpiter (externally): Hor. Expr. also by adj. with in modum.

UNBECOMINGNESS: 1. indignitas: Cic. 2. turpitudō: Cic. 3. invērēcundia: Tertull.: v. UNBECOMING.

UNBENEFIT: v. UNBECOMING.

UNBENEFITTED: 1. desertus sula, Tac. 2. nudus a propinqua, Cic. 3. inops ab amica, Auct. Dom. 4. orbis: Cic.: v. DESTITUTE, FRIENDLESS.

UNBEGOTTEN: nullo generatus ortu, Cic.: v. UNBORN.

UNBELIEF: 1. incrēdūlitas: Apul. 2. infidūlitas: Aug.

UNBELIEVER: 1. infidēlis: Prosp. 2. infidens: Tertull. 3. sceptus,

Cic. 3. rēlaxo, i: u. your bow, relaxa arcus, Sen.: u. your mind, animo, Cic. 4. rēlaxo, dī, sum and sum, j: an unsteady bow, arcus retensus, Phaedr.

UNBENDING (stiff, stubborn): 1. rigidus: Ov. 2. rectus: Hor. 3. inflexibilis: Plin. 4. atrox, ōcis (poet.): the u. soul of Cato, atrox animus Catonis, Hor.: v. INFLEXIBLE, STUBBORN.

UNBENT: v. UPRIGHT, STRAIGHT.

UNBENEFICED: non beneficiarius: Veget.

UNBEWITCH: v. TO DEBENCHANT.

UNBIASSED: 1. simplex, icis: Cic. 2. liber (as lawyer): Cic. 3. incorruptus (as witnesses): Cic. 4. vācus, with abk.: u. by friendship, amicitia vacui, Sall. 5. sine ira et studio: Tac. Phr.: to be u., nulla gratia, nulla hominum caritate teneri, Cic. v. IMPARTIAL, BIAS (subs.), TO BIAS.

UNBIDDEN: 1. injussus: Hor. 2. invēctus: notiones comes u., invocata veniunt imagines, Cic. 3. expr. by injussus (without orders): Liv. 4. sponte: v. UNASKED, ACCORD.

UNBIGOTED: liber religione, Liv.

UNBIND: 1. solvo, vī, ūtum, j: Virg. 2. dissolvo, j: Tib. 3. rēsolvo, j: Ov. 4. rēvincio, xī, ctum, 4 (usu. to bind or tie behind): Col. 5. rēligo, i (to loosen a rope): funem r., Cat. 6. laxo, i: Virg. 7. relaxo, i: Ov. 8. disungo, xī, ctum, j: Col.: v. TO UNDO, TO UNDO.

UNBLAMEABLE: v. BLAMELESS.

UNBLAMEABLY: v. IRREPROACHABLY.

UNBLAMED: inculpatus: Ov.: v. BLAMELESS.

UNBLEACHED: perh. crūdus: v. TO BLEACH.

UNBLEMISHED: chiefly in morals, but also in reference to bodily defect:

1. pūrus: Hor. 2. insons: Plin. 3. integer: Cic. 4. intāmīnatus: Hor. 5. incoctaminatus: Liv. 6. incorruptus: Hor. 7. intactus: u. by infamy, infamia intactus, Liv. 8. impollūtus: Sil. 9. immaculātus: Lucan. 10. castus: u. in morals, c. moribus, Mart. 11. tātus: u. modesty, pudicitia tua, Tac. 12. illibātus: (l), Morally: u. glory, illi gloria, Tac. (ll), Physically: eggs preserve their soundness u., illibatam servant integritatem, Col. 13. inōcorus: Cic. 14. sine vitio: Hor. 15. vitis remotus: Hor. 16. sine labe (in morals): Ov.

unbowed: *Plin.* 3. *atritus:* *om u. d'vov.* *atrita* *frons,* *Juv.* v. *BLAMELESS.*

unbolt: v. TO UNBOLT.

unborn: *doctum datus:* v. TO BEAR, BORN, TO BE.

unborrowed: *indébitus (not owed):* *Popin. ap. Dig. v.* TO BORROW, TO LEND, UNPAID.

unbosom: 1. *patefacto, fect, factum, 3:* *I u. d' myself entirely to Theodas,* *Theodas totum me patefacto, Cic.*

2. *aperio, ui, tum, 4:* *he us the secrets of his heart, aperit secreta pectoris, Tac.* 3. *effundit, fudi, fusum, 3:* *fac.* 4. *detego, xl, tum, 3:* *I u. to you my inmost feelings, intimos affectus detego, Sen. v.* TO OPEN, TO REVEAL.

unbought: 1. *inemptus:* *Virg.* 2. *gratulus u. votis, gratula suffragia, Cic.* 3. *sine mercede:* *Phaedr.*

unbound: 1. *In gen. v.* TO UNWIND, TO UNWIND. II. *As hair:* 1. *oblatus:* *Hor.* 2. *panna, or panna, part. of pando: Caes.* 3. *démittus:* *Prop. v.* DISMISSE, LOOSE. III. *As a book:* *in fasciculis non colligatus, Plin.*

unbounded: 1. *immensus:* *Virg.* 2. *infinitus:* *Cic.* 3. *effusus:* *Liv. v.* UNBOUNDLESS.

unbridled: 1. *In gen. and fig. sense:* 1. *infrenis, e:* *an u. horae, infrenis equa, Virg.* 2. *infrenus, Virg.* 3. *infrenatus: horsemen bridled and u., equites frenati et infrenati, Liv.* 4. *effrenus:* *Virg.* 5. *effrenatus:* *Liv.* 6. *liber habenis (post): Stat.* II. *Fig. (only):* 1. *effusus u. licentia, effusa licentia, Liv.* 2. *immoderatus u. desire, immoderat cupidio, Ov.* 3. *incontinentis:* *Hor.*

4. *intemperans u. lingua, Apul. v. LAWLICK, IMMEDIATE.*

unbroken: 1. *In gen. sense:* 1. *intutus:* *Hor.* 2. *integer:* *the u. skin, integra pella, Virg.* 3. *continuus (continuous):* *Plin.* 4. *perpetuus u. an history, perpetua historia, Cic. v.* ENTIRE, SOUND, WHOLE.

II. *Of a horse:* 1. *indémittus:* *Auct. Her.* 2. *intractatus:* *Cic.* 3. *indomitus subiectus:* *Hor. v.* UNYAKED, TO BREAK.

unbrotherly: *non fraternus v. BROTHRELY.*

unbuckled: v. UNBOLT.

unbuckle: 1. *diffidit, 1:* *Stat.*

unbuckled: 3. *cradus (unburnt brick):* *Col.*

unbutton: *differtio, 1:* *to u. a shirt, tunicum d., Cic.*

uncalled: *non vocatus, invocatus:* *Cic.*

uncancelled: *non delictus, non inductus v. TO CANCEL.*

uncandid: v. CANDED, SINCERE.

uncandid: *non candidulus:* *M. L.* **uncared for: 1. *neglectus:* *Cic.***

2. *vacuus:* *Sall.*

uncarpeted: *instratus:* *Virg.*

uncasual: v. TO CAUSE.

unceasing: } v. INCESSANT, INCREASINGLY: } SAUNTLY.

uncensored: 1. *diu reprehensionem, Quint.* 2. *notae exemptus:* *Gell. v.* TO BLAME, TO CENSURE.

unceremonious: v. CEREMONIOUS.

uncertain: 1. *incertus:* *when I was u. where you were, quum incertus essem, ubi essem, Cic.* 2. *dubius:* *I am u. what to do, d. sum quid faciam, Hor.* 3. *anceps, capitis: elephantis are an u. rurs (fickle in temper), est genus anceps, Liv.* 4. *ambiguus: fortune wanders with u. steps, passibus ambiguis errat, Ov.* 5. *levis, e:* *it is seen how u. they are, perspicitur quam sint leves, Cic.* 6. *mobilis, e:* *Sall.*

7. *inconstans:* *the u. winds, inconstantes venti, Plin.* 8. *districtus (perplexed): you seem to me to be u., districtus mihi videris esse, Cic.*

uncertain: to be: 1. *pendero, pependi, sum, 1:* *I am very u., vehementer animi pendio, Cic.* 2. *haerere, haesi, sum, 3:* *the scoundrel was u., haerebat nebulo, Cic.* 3. *astutus, 1:* *Cic.* 4. *vacillo, 1:* *the whole affair is u., tota vacillat, Cic.* 5. *dubito, 1:* *Cic. Phr.:* *the fortune of war is u. (may incline to either side), omnis belli Marti communis, Cic. v.* CERTAIN, FICKLE, INCONSTANT.

uncertainly: 1. *incerto:* *Enn. ap. Gell.* 2. *incerto, 1:* *Pl.*

uncertainty: 1. *dubitatio:* *Cic.* 2. *levis:* *constant in his own u., constant in levitate sua, Ov.* 3. *inconstans:* *Cic.* 4. *téméritas:* *Cic.*

5. *expr. by incerto u. it was a matter of u., in incerto erat, Sall.* 6. *so by dubium: while the mind is in u., dum in dubio est animus, Ter.*

—, to be in: v. UNCERTAIN, TO BE.

unchain: A. With direct obj. of

quo, Virg. 6. *constans u. safety constans fides, Hor.* 7. *immobilis, e u. loyalty, 1. pietas erga principem, Suet.* 8. *ráta, part. of reor: the u. order of the stars, rati astrorum u. rina, Cic.* 9. *perpetuus:* *Cic.* 10. *indémittibilia, e (late):* *Sen. Phr. the man of u. purpose, vir tenax proposito, Hor. v.* CONSTANT, ETERNAL.

unchangeableness: *immémittibiltas v. IMMUTABILITY.*

unchangeably: 1. *constantitudo:* *Cic.* 2. *perpetuo:* *Ter. v. ALWAYS, CONTINUALLY.*

unchanged: 1. *immémittas:* *Ter.* 2. *perpetuus u. good fortune, perpetua felicitas, Cic.* 3. *indémittas:* *Plin.* 4. *certus:* *an u. position, certa sedes, Hor.* 5. *integer:* *Cic.*

—, to be, to remain: 1. *maneo, mansi, mansum, 2:* *my opinion is u., maneo in sententia, Cic.* 2. *permaneo: I shall remain u. in my original opinion, in mea primitiva sententia permanebo, Cic.* 3. *abro, abli, esse, 1:* *Ov.* 4. *consto, stiti, statum, or stitum, 1:* *Liv.* 5. *perduo, 1:* *Ov.* 6. *ditto, 1:* *the tangle remains u., saepe durat, Quint. v.* CHANGELING, UNVARYING, TO CHANGE.

unchanging: v. UNCHANGED.

uncharitable: 1. *malignus:* *Hor.* 2. *malus:* *an u. opinion, malus opinio, Cic.* 3. *acerbus:* *Cic.* 4. *iniquus:* *Cic.* 5. *immisericos:* *Cic.*

6. *inhumanus:* *Ter. v.* CHARITABLE, UNKIND, HARSH, SEVERE.

uncharitableness: *inhumanitas v. MALICE, ILL-WILL.*

uncharitably: 1. *inhumanus:* *Cic.* 2. *malis:* *Cic.* 3. *immisericos:* *Ter.* 4. *expr. by aq. u. malignus, Hor. v.* UNCHARITABLE.

unchaste: 1. *impudicus:* *a woman, mulieres impudicae, Cic.* 2. *incestus:* *not u. but unproprietary, non incestus, sed incestuositas amor, Tac.* 3. *libidininosus (lustful):* *Cic.* 4. *lascivus (licentious, in bad sense): u. books, lascivii libelli, Mart.* 5. *impurus (of bad character in general):* *Cic.* 6. *obscenus u. pleurimus, obscense voluptates, Cic.* 7. *protervus (wanton): in bad sense):* *with u. eyes, oculis protervis, Ov.* 8. *illicitus (lawful):* *1. amor, Tac.* 9. *nébus (unwedded, uncontracted):* *u. jokes, nébus dicit Mart.* 10. *adulter:* *adultera virgo, Hor.* 11. *stupri plenus:* *Cic.* 12.

Christian: impius (*gen. term.*): quod non deest Christianum.

uncondemned: 1. incriminatus: *Valg.* 2. praepeditio habens: *Valg.* 3. praepeditatus: *Tertull.*; v. *INCUMPTUS*.

uncondemnsion: 1. praepeditio: *Valg.* 2. praepeditio: *Tertull.* **uncivil:** inurbana, rusticus: v. *RUDE, UNCIVILITAS*.

uncivily: inurbane, rustice: v. *RUDELY, UNCIVILITATE*.

uncivilized: 1. incultus: *Cic.* 2. barbatus: *an u. country, barbara patria, Virg.* 3. ferus: *no one is so u. nemo tam ferus est, Hor.* 4. intonsus (*poet.*): *the u. Getae, intonsi Getae, Ov.* 5. non politus humanitatis artibus, *after Cic.*: v. *CIVILIZED, RUDE*.

uncle: v. *UNCOUSIN*.

unclassical: 1. non classicus: v. *CLASSICAL*. 2. (*second-rate*): *secundae notae, Col. Phr.*: *an u. author, nuntius auctor Latinis, Cic.*

uncle: 1. *On father's side:* *patruus, Paul. Dig.*: *great u., p. magnus, great, great u., p. major, Paul. Dig.*

|| *On mother's side:* *avunculus:* *Paul.* *Great u.:* 1. a. magnus: *Cic.* 2. *avunculus:* *Tac.* 3. a. major: *Suet.*

unclean: 1. *In gen.*: v. *DIRTY, FOUL, FILTHY*. || *Legally or ritually:*

1. immundus: *Valg.* 2. contaminatus: *Valg.* 3. pollutus: *Valg.*

|| *Morally:* 1. iniquitatus: *Cic.* 2. impurus: *Petron.* 3. spurcus: *Mar.* 4. spurcillus: *Pl.* 5. obsecens: *u. verba, obsecna verba, Cic.* v. *OBSCURE*. 6. turpis: *e. Pl.*

uncleanly (adv.): 1. impure: *Cic.* 2. perum mundo: *Sen.*; v. *TUALLY, DIRTYLY*.

uncleanliness: 1. *In gen. sense:* 1. immunditia: *Pl.* 2. spurcitas: *Col.* 3. sordes, *in f.*, most common *in phr.*: *Hor.* || *In moral or ceremonial sense:* 1. sordes. *Cic.* 2. impuritas: *Cic.* 3. turpitudō, obsecnitas (nearly in same sense): *Cic.*; v. *FILTH, DIRTY*.

uncleaned: 1. *In gen. sense:* non purgatus: v. *DIRTY*. || *In ceremonial sense:* *Phr.*: a place u. after

uncollected: 1. *In gen. sense:* non collectus: v. *TO COLLECT*. || (*Applied to money*) unpaid: residuus: v. *PECUNIA, LIV.*

uncoloured: 1. *Lit.*: without colour: 1. pirus: *Phaedr.* 2. albus: *u. scort, album opus, Vitruv.* 3. sin-ceras: *Cypr.* 4. nullo colore fucatus: *Cypr.*; v. *TO COLOUR*. || *Fig.*: plain, without embellishment: infucatus: *Arnob.*

uncombed: 1. impexus: *Virg.* 2. incomtus: *Hor.* 3. horridus: *Cic.* **uncomeliness:** deformitas: *Cic.*: v. *INLEGANCE*.

uncomely (adj.): 1. illepidus: *Caesul.* 2. inconvincens: *Hor.* 3. turpis: *e. more u. (i. e. less comely), turpor, Hor.* 4. Meton: inbonestus: *an u. wound, inbonestum vulnus, Virg.*: v. *UNBECOMING*.

uncomfortable: 1. molestus: *tunica molesta, Mart.* 2. gravis, *e. the Appian way is less u., minus est grav. Phr.* 3. arctus (artus): *Ov. Phr.*: *to have an u. voyage, incommode navigare, Cic.*; v. *COMFORTABLE*.

uncomfortableness: molestiae: v. *DISCOMFORT*.

uncomfortably: incommode: v. *UNCOMFORTABLE*.

uncommanded: 1. *Without orders:* sponte: *Caes.*; v. *UNBIDDEN, TO COMMAND*. || *Without a commander:* *Caes.*; v. *COMMANDER*.

uncommanded: 1. illaudatus: *Virg.* 2. inornatus: *Hor.*: v. *TO COMMENT*.

uncommissioned: sine mandatis. *Cic.*: v. *TO COMMISSION*.

uncommon: 1. rarus: *all excellent things are u., omnia praeciara rara, Cic.* 2. inusitatus: *u. clemency, I. clementia, Cic.* 3. insolitus: *an u. word, insolitum verbum, Cic.* 4. insolens: *an u. word, I. verbum, Cic.* 5. extraordinarius: *Varr.* 6. eximius (always in good sense): *u. virtutes, eximiae virtutes, Cic.* 7. egregius (usu. in good sense): *an u. disposition, egregia indoles, Cic.* 8. insignis, *e. (in good and bad sense): Ter.* 9. singularis, *e. Cic.* 10. mirus (marvellous): *Cic.* 11. mirificus: *u. experience in war, in usus*

unconnected: v. *DISPERSED, UNFINISHED*.

uncompounded: 1. *Gen. term.*: not mixed: v. *PURE, SIMPLEX, UNMIXTA*. || *Gram. term.*: simplex, opp. to *compositus:* *Priscian.*

unconcern: 1. *Want of care:* v. *INDIFFERENCE, CARELESSNESS*. || *Independence:* vicatio: *Cic.*: v. *FREEHOOD, INDEPENDENCE*.

unconcerned: 1. *Careless:* 1. securus: *Hor.* 2. seditus: *Cic.* 3. inciribus: *Tac.*: v. *CARELESS, INDIFFERENCE*. || *Independent of:* v. *FREE, UNSOLICITED*.

uncondemned: indemnatus: *Cic.* v. *UNSCOURD*.

unconditional: 1. simplex: *u. necessity, a. necessitudo, Cic.* 2. pirus: *an u. gift, pura datio, Ulp.*

unconditionally: 1. simplexiter: *Cic.* 2. pure: *Ulp.* 3. absolute: *Scaev. Phr.*: *to surrender u., manus dare, Hor.*

unconfined: v. *FREE, TO CONFINE*.

unconfirmed: irritus: *Cic.*

unconformable: 1. *Gen. term.*: v. *INCONSPICUIT, DISOBEDIENT*. || *In geology:* *perh. *inaequilla, impar.*

uncongenial: ingratius: *Virg.*: v. *UNPLEASANT, DISAGREEABLE*.

unconnected: 1. disjunctus: *Cic.* 2. dijectus: *Hirt.* 3. inconditus: *an u. style of speaking, incondita dicendi consuetudo, Cic.* 4. dissepatus: *an u. speech, d. oratio, Cic.* 5. dissolutus: *Cic.* 6. interruptus: *Cic.* 7. inconnexus (late): *Auson.*

unconnectedly: 1. disperse: *Cic.* 2. dispersim: *Suet.* 3. interrupte: *Cic.*

unconquerable: invictus: v. *INVINCIBLE*.

unconquered: 1. invictus: *Cic.* 2. insuperatus: *Corn. Gall.* 3. indomitus: v. *UNTAMED*. 4. integer: *Hor.*

unconscionable: v. *UNREASONABLE, UNCONSCIONABLY*; v. *UNREASONABLY, UNDUPLY*.

unconscious: 1. inactus: *the u. sleep, inactia avis, Ov.* 2. inciens: *Ter.* 3. necius: *u. of impending evil, impending mali n. Plin.* 4.

legem: Cic. 2, contra republicanum: v. ILLEGAL, UNLAWFULLY.

unconstrained: 1. lēge solūtus: Hor. 2. liber: Pl. 3. inobactus (late): Val. Max. v. TO CONSTRAIN

unconstrainedly: v. FREELY.

unconscious: 1. inconsciousus: Ov. 2. inustus (rare in this sense): Lucan. 3. amustus (partly consumed): Suet. 4. seminustus (a little drunk): Cic. 5. semustus (half-drunken): Suet. v. TO CONSUME.

uncontaminated: 1. intaminatus: Hor. 2. incontaminatus: Liv. 3. impollutus: Tac. v. PURE, UNDEFILED.

uncontested: v. TO CONTEST, UNATTEMPTED.

uncontradicted: v. TO CONTRADICT.

uncontrollable: 1. impotens: Cic. 2. intracabilla, e: Arnob.

uncontrollably: 1. effuse (profusely): Cic. 2. effrenate: Cic.

uncontrolled: 1. liber: liber-rima indignatio, Hor. 2. inobactus (late): Sen. 3. solutus: Cic. 4. sine lēge: Ov. 5. sine mōre: Virg. P. H. r. u. sovereignty, omnis dominatus, Cic.: *Romulus, having obtained a power, solus potius imperio*, Liv.: v. UNRESTRAINED, CONTROL (subs.), TO CONTROL.

unconverted: religious negligens, contemptor: v. IRRELIGIOUS, WEATHER.

unconvincing: v. TO CONVINCED.

uncorked: 1. incoctus: Pl. 2. crūdus (opp. to coctus): Pl.

uncork: * corticem extraho: v. TO CORK.

uncorrected: non emendatus, non correctus: v. FAULTY, TO CORRECT.

uncorrupt: incorruptus: immaculatus: Vulg.

uncorrupted: integritas: Sen. incorruptness: integritas: Vulg.

uncouple (animals): disjungo, xi, ctum, j: v. v. TO UNBIND.

uncourteous: 1. incontinentus: Hor. 2. horridus: Hor. 3. moribus incompeditus: Quint. 4. tetricus: Ov.: v. BOOR, RUDE, UNPOLISHED.

uncourteously: v. RUDELY.

cover: e. g. (1.) Sp̄rimentum, Pl. (2.) tegumentum, Cæs.: v. TO DISCOVER, TO REVEAL.

uncovered: 1. nudus: Virg. 2. inopertus: Sen. 3. inectus: Arnob.: v. TO UNCOVER.

uncreated: non creatus: v. TO CREATE.

unction: |, Lit: unctio: Cic.: extreme u. (in the Rom. Catholic Church), *unctio extrema, Kr. || Fig.: manner of speaking: to speak with u., perh. expr. by, ἄος, ut dicunt, dicendo exprimeret.

unctuous: v. ONLY.

uncultivated: 1. Lit: 1. incultus: Cic. 2. vastus (waste): Sall. 3. rūdīa, e: as u. field, r. campus, Virg. 4. neglectus: u. fields, neglecti agrī, Hor. 5. deformis, e: u. plains, deformes campi, Ov. || Fig.: inductus: Cic.: agrestis, rūdīa, etc.: v. RUDE, UNEDUCATED, UNCOUTH.

uncured: v. UNREMEDIED.

uncured: crūdus: (a.) not healed: Ov. (b.) not pickled: Apic.: v. TO SALT, TO PICKLE.

uncurl: v. TO CURL, LOOSEN.

uncurled: * solutus.

uncut: 1. intonsus (not shorn): Tibull.: v. LONG, UNSHORN. 2. incoctus: Ov. 3. integer, ra, rum: Cæs.: v. ENTIRE.

undamaged: inoffensa, Arnob.: v. UNWOUNDED, UNHURT.

undaunted: 1. impavidus: Hor. 2. intripidus: Ov. 3. interritus: Ov. 4. imperterritus: Virg. 5. immutus: Tac. 6. fortis, e: go on with u. soul (Lacedæmonians), pergit animo forti, Cic. 7. firmus: Virg.: v. BRAVE, FEARLESS, FIRM.

undauntedly: 1. impavide: Liv. 2. intripide: Liv. 3. impigre: Flor. 4. fortiter: Cic.: v. BRAVELY, STOUTLY.

undazzled: v. TO DAZZLE.

undazzled: 1. incorruptus: Cic. 2. illabefactus: Ov. 3. solutus: Virg. 4. crūdus: Virg. 5. indetritus: Tertull.: v. ENTIRE, SOUND.

undecaying: 1. immortalis, a. Liv. 2. æternus: Hor. 2

Liv. P. H. r. to be u., hæsitare, Pim.: v. UNCERTAIN, UNSETTLED, TO WAVE, TO DOUBT.

undecisive: not tending to settle doubt: ambiguus: Suet.: v. UNDECIDED.

undecided: 1. Without a doubt: 1. Apertus: as u. vessel, aperta navis: opp. to tecta or constructa: Cic. 2. rāsarius: Gell. in u. scend: 1. Inter, tris, f.: Cæs. 2. Aphroditus, L, f.: Cic. || Without ornament: v. UNADORNED.

undefaced: v. TO DEFACE.

undefended: 1. In gen., without protection: 1. nudus: a city u. urbs nuda præsidio, Cic. 2. Apertus: Cæs. 3. disertus: Sall. 4. Indefensus: Liv. || In legal sense: indefensus: Tac. P. H. r. to leave one's post u. præsidium relinquere, Cic.: v. UNPROTECTED.

undefiled: 1. In moral or ceremonial sense: 1. impollutus: Tac. 2. purus: a place u. locus purus: Liv. 3. incorruptus: virgo incorrupta, Cic. || Fig.: incorruptus: Cic.: v. PURE, TO DEFILE.

undefined: v. INDEFINITE.

undeniable: v. UNDENIABLE, TO DENY

undeniably: v. CERTAINLY.

under (prep.): both in local and fig. sense: A. expr. by a prep.: 1. sub: (a) with abl. of obj.: u. the earth, a terra, Cic.: u. penalty of death, a poena mortis, Suet. (b) with acc. of obj. Implying motion towards: and u. the yoke, a jugum missus, Cæs.: to Asvry u. (into) the open air, a divus rapto, Hor. For sub, in sense of approximate time or place, see Smith's Lat. Dict. (SUB, B). 2. subter: (a) with abl.: u. cover of the shield, a testudine, Virg. (b) with acc.: u. the beam, a præcordia, Cic. 3. in: (a) with abl. nearly in same sense as in or within: u. (or in) the shade, in umbra, Virg. (b) with acc. nearly in same sense as into or among: to come u. a class, in numerum venio, Cic. 4. intra (with-in): Liv. 5. per (by means of): u. a pretence of friendship, per simulationem amicitie, Cic. B. expr. by abl. without prep. or by abl. abs.: u. the central dome of the temple, medio testudine tenent: Virg. u. a

under-butler: suppronus, 1; Pl.
 — — — — — cook: 1. obcucus inferior.
 ferior. 2. perh. *coquo vicarius, or vicarius.
 — — — — — current: 1. Of water: 1. torrens subterraneus, Plin. 2. flocum subterraneus: Virg. ||. Fig. (a) of thought: intimas cogitationes, Cic. (b) of feeling: intimus animi sensus: Cic.
 — — — — — done: 1. minus percoctus: Plin. 2. semicrūdus: Suet. 3. semicoctus: Plin. 4. subcrūdus: Cato.
 — — — — — garment: 1. tunicæ: Gell. 2. subcæcia: Hor. 3. veste substa: Hor. 4. supprum (chiefly worn by women): Pl.
 undergo: 1. In gen.: 1. subeo, II. Itum, 4: Auct. Dom. 2. fero, tall, latum, 3: born to u. materiam. namis ferendis miseris, Ter. 3. perfero: Virg. ||. U. punishment: 1. do. do poenas: Cic. 2. poenas pendo: Cic. 3. suffero poenam: Cic. 4. poenas dependo (u. in full): Cic. v. TO SUFFER.

under-ground (adv.): v. UNDER. A. (adv.): 1. subterraneus: Cic. 2. subterræ: Apul. 3. subterreus: Arnob.
 — — — — — building: 1. substructio: Vitr. 2. hypogæum: Vitr.
 — — — — — passage: cuniculus: Cic.
 — — — — — railroad: perh. *via ferrea subterranea.
 undergrowth: v. UNDERWOOD.
 — — — — — hand (adv.): clandestinus: Cic. v. SECRET, THIEFNESS.
 — — — — — hand (adv.): v. SECRETLY.
 underived (original): 1. priscus: Varr. 2. principâlis: Gell. 3. originâlis: Macrob.

under-jaw: maxilla inferior, Plin.
 — — — — — keeper: *custos inferior.
 — — — — — leather: *corium inferior.
 — — — — — librarian: bibliothecæ curatoris vicarius: Varr.
 — — — — — lieutenant: perh. subcenturio secundus: Liv.

underlie: v. TO LIE UNDER.
 underline: 1. notâ, 1: I ad that passage, id caput notavi, Cic. 2. signa, 3: Mart. 3. subscripto, scripser, scriptum, 3: Cic. 4. subnoto, 1: Suet.
 underling: 1. administrator, tri: Cic. 2. inferior, an inferior person: Auct. Her. 3. ascensus: Cic. 4. adscelta: humilis a. Juv. 5. assecia: Cic.

2. laedo, st. sum, 3: Plin. 3. libefacto, feci, factum, 3: Arnob. 4. libefacto, 1: Cic. 5. subrumpo, rûpi, ruptum, 3: Arnob. 6. sverta, ti, sum, 3: Ulp.
 underminder (subs.): Fig.: sub-assessor, 5ris: Arnob.
 — — — — — -most: v. LOWEST.
 — — — — — -neath: 1. infra: Cic. 2. subtus: Lav. v. BELOW, BENEATH.
 underogatory: v. DENOATORY.
 underpin (v.): 1. fulcio, fulsi, fultum, 4: Plin. 2. sustulcio: Pl. 3. substruo, struxi, structam, 3: Vitr.
 — — — — — -plot (subs.): *epelodium.
 — — — — — -prop (subs.): 1. stâtimen: Col. 2. pedimentum: Plin.
 — — — — — -prop (v.): 1. administror, 1: Cic. 2. administror, 1: Col. 3. stâtimino, 1: Vitr.
 — — — — — -rate: 1. extorbo, 1: to u. a charge, extendo crimen, Cic. 2. detractro, 1: Ov. 3. vilipendo, dl. 3: Pl. 4. ténâter aestimo: greatly to u. tenuissime aestimo, Cic. 5. tenui (at a low price) aestimo: Ter. 6. lætior (at lætior) laudo: Pl.
 — — — — — -secretary: 1. amanuensis secundus: Suet. 2. scriba librârius: Varr. 3. librârius: Cic. 4. epistolârii fornice secundus: Cod. (Not secretarius secundus, as secretarius is a word without any classical authority.)
 under-secretary of state: v. SECRETARY (II).
 — — — — — -sell: vendo minoris quam ceteri: Cic.
 — — — — — -servant: 1. servo vicarius: Pl. 2. vicarius: Mart. 3. ancillula (a female s.): Cic. v. UNDERLING.
 — — — — — -setter (in carpentry): 1. hîmêrulus: Vulg. 2. sustentaculum: Tac.

— — — — — -sheriff: *gersafa inferior or inferioris ordinis: v. SHERIFF.
 — — — — — -shot (a mill-wheel): (rota) aqua subtus versata: Plin.
 — — — — — -song: 1. sonus carminis subtextus: Auson. 2. submissus murmur: Quint.
 understand: 1. Comprehend, take in with mind: 1. intelligo, lexi, lectum, 3: I wish your plan to be developed, that I may u. it thoroughly, explicari consilium volo, ut penitus intelligam, Cic. 2. comprehendo, dl. sum, 3: to u. with mind, comprehendere animo, Cic. 3. cæpio, cæpi, captum, 3: Cic. 4. comprehor, plexus, 3: that you

Acially: he u.s. everything, omnia novit, Juv. 10. scipio, lvi, and Pl. 3: to have taste or perception: Cic. 11. ac scipio, cæpi, ceptum, 3: (to receive as true). Things which I scarcely u.stood, quæ parum accepti, Cic. 12. cæpescio, lvi, Itam, 3: Gell. 13. scntio, st. sum, 4 (u. by senses): Cic. 14. ærdior, 4 (to be instructed): Nep. 15. interpretor, 1: a letter, which I could scarcely u. quam interpretari ipse vis poteram, Cic. ||. To receive information: 1. intelligo, lecti, lectum, 3: Cic. 2. compèrio, 5ri, ertum, 4: These things were u.stood from the prisoners, ex captivis hæc comperta, Liv. 3. accipio, cæpi, ceptum, 3: to u. by common report, ac fama et auditione, Cic. 4. audio, 4: I have u.stood from older persons, audivi de majoribus natu, Cic. 5. certior fio: Cæsar having u.stood by scouts, C. per exploratores c. factus, Cæsar. |||. In gram.: 1. intelligo, a word is u.stood from another word, verbum ex verbo intelligitur (ἀναλυτικῶς), Quint. 2. subaudio. Ulp.

understand thoroughly: 1. calleo, ul. 2: Pl. 2. pernosco, novi, notum, 3: Cic. 3. certum habeo: Cic.
 — — — — — to make or let a person: A. To acquiesce: certiorum facio: Cic. v. TO ACQUAINT. B. To convey a meaning; significo, 1: they began to make it understood by the voice, voce significare cooperunt, Cæsar. Ph. r.: what is to be u.stood by that speech? quid vobis sibi hæc oratio? Ter.

understanding (adv.): pèritus: Plin.
 understanding (subs.): 1. Intellect: mens, ingènitum: v. INTELLIGENT. 2. Agreement, bargain: q. v.

undertake: 1. In gen. sense: 1. suscipio, cæpi, ceptum, 3: to u. a business, negotium a. Cic. 2. sumo, sumpti, sumptum, 3: sometimes with dat. of person: who u.s. to write the deeds of Augustus? quis res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? Hor. 3. aggredior, gressus, 3: let us u. some great thing, magnum quid aggrediamur, Cic. 4. recipio, 3: (make a bargain to do a thing): the man who had u.s. to do it, illum, qui esse facturum receperat, Cic. 5. incipio, 3: (to begin): they u.stook it with this hope, hæc illi spe in hoc inceptum, Ter. ||. 6. cæpio, cæpi, ceptum, 3: to form or u. a plan, ostium capere, Cic. v. TO TAKE. 7.

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2. c. *offendo*: Cic. v. TO DARE, ATTACK.

undertaker: I. In gen.: 1. expr. *qui suscipit, incipit, etc.* 2. *executor*: Just. II. A *contractor*: conductor: the *u.* of *that work, ejus operis conductor*, Cic. v. CONTRACTOR.

III. An *u.* of *funerals*: 1. *liberator vivum*, Plin. 2. *libitinaris*: Sen. 3. *pollinator*: Mart.

undertaking: I. The act of: 1. *inceptio*: Ter. 2. *inceptus*, *us* (rare): Nep. II. The thing undertaken: 1. *inceptum*: Liv. 2. *coemptum*: Virg. 3. *facinus, furis, et.* I. v. 4. *factum*: Hor. 5. *res suscepta*: Cic. v. PLAN, ATTEMPT, ENTERPRISE.

undertreasurer: 1. officialis *comitis thesaurorum*, Cod. 2. *perh. serarii custos secundus*: Suet.: v. TREASURER.

undervalue: v. UNDERRATE.
— **wood**: 1. *silva caedua*: Cato. 2. *virgula, pl.*: Virg. 3. *arbuta, pl.*: Virg. 4. *dumbia, pl.*: Hor.: v. BRUSHWOOD.

— **write**: v. TO SUBSCRIBE.
— **writer**: *one who joins in a written undertaking*: *compositor*, Cic.

undeserved: 1. *immertus*: *praises not u.*, *laudes non immeritas*, Liv. 2. *indignus*: *to suffer an treatment, indigna pati*, Virg. 3. *injustus*: Cic. 4. *indobitus*: *rewards not u.*, *praemia non in.*, Ov. 5. *salvus*: *u. distinction*, I. *honor*, Hor.: v. DESERVED.

undeservedly: 1. *immertito*: Ter. 2. *indigne*: Caes. 3. *inmerenter*: Val. Max. 4. expr. also by *immertens* Suet.

undeserving: A. In good sense: 1. *immertens*: Hor. 2. *immertus*: *the guilty and the u.* (*innocent*), *scotes immeritique*, Ov. B. In bad sense: *indignus*: *the calamities of u.* *sen.*, *hominum indignorum calamitates*, Cic. v. WORTHLESS, UNWORTHY.

undesignedly: *fortuitus* (I long, Hor.): Tac. v. DESIGNED.

undesignedly: *temere*: Cic.

cratus: Juv. 2. *imperfectus*: Juv. 3. *raes, idia*, not used in *nom. sing.*: *u. pieces of chess, residues caesi*, Varr. II. *Imperfectly considered*: *Inordinatus*: Quint: v. CONFUSED, DISORDERLY.

undiminished: 1. *immotus*: Dig. 2. *inastantus*: Ov. 3. *indefinitus* (*unwasted*): *u. scoula*, in. opes, Ov. 4. *libitatus*: *u. empire*, Liv. Imperium, Liv. 5. *indomitus*: Virg. 6. *solidus*: *solidae vires*, Virg.: v. ENTER, TO DIMINISH.

undiscerned: *impercusos*: Ov.

undiscernible: v. INVISIBLE.

undiscerning: v. DULL.

undisciplined: 1. *inexercitatus*: Cic. Phr.: *quis u.*, *nulla disciplina amfectus*, Caes.: v. UNTRAINED, UNTAUGHT.

undiscoverable: *inprehensibilis*: Pseud.-Quint: v. DISCOVERABLE.

undiscovered: 1. *irreperit*: *u. gold, aurum ir.*, Hor. 2. *indispensus* (or *indprehensus*): v. UNDETECTED.

undisguised: v. TO DISGUISE.

undisguisedly: 1. *palam*: Cic. 2. *obram*: Hor. 3. *propalam*: Tac. v. OPENLY.

undismayed: v. UNDAUNTED.

undisputed: *certus*: *on u. possession, certa possessio*, Cic. v. TO DISPUTE.

undissembled: v. TO DISSEMBLE.

undistinguishable: *indiscertus*: *offspring (twins) u. by their own parents, proteis indiscreta suis parentibus*, Virg.: v. UNDISTINGUISHED.

undistinguished: I. *Not separate*: *indiscertus*: Cels. II. *Not remarkable*, *mean*: 1. *ignobilis*, *e*: Cic. 2. *inglorius*: *on u. life, vitam ingloria*, Cic.: v. REMARKABLE. Phr.: *to pass on u. life, vitam silentio transire*, Sall.

undisturbed: 1. *imperturbatus*: Ov. 2. *immotus*: *u. peace, immota pax*, Tac. 3. *stabilis*, *e*: Cic. 4. *immitia*, *e*: *u. by war*, I. *belli*, Virg.

undisturbedly: v. CALMLY, QUIETLY.

undivided: 1. *indivisus*: *u. hands, unguis* I, Varr. 2. *unicus*

undone, to be: *perco, si* (Vt), *Itala*: 4: *not ere u.*, *perimus*, Ter. **undoubted**: *perditus*: *u. of the state*, *p. republicana*, Cic. v. DESTROYER. **undoing**: *diminutio*: Cic. v. BUD DESTRUCTION.

undone: v. UNPERFORMED, UNDONE.

undoubtedly: 1. *indobitatus*: Plin. 2. *haud dubitatus*: Virg. 3. *non dubius*: *u. friends*, *non dubi am dales*, Ov. 4. *instans* (*well-asserted*): *as u. enemy, instans et legitimus hostia*, Cic. 5. *verus* (*genuine*): *u. children*, *veri nati*, Prop. 6. *certus*: *u. signs*, *certi signa*, Virg.: v. CERTAIN, CERTURE, REAL.

undoubtedly: 1. *pruclibitio*: Liv. 2. *aperte*: *u. bad*, *u. malus*, Plin. 3. *palide*: Cic. 4. *claro*: Ov.: v. CERTAINLY, TRULY.

undrained: v. TO DRAIN.

undraw: (v. *certis*): 1. *auscultum presso*: v. Smith, *Dict. of Antiq.*, p. 1046. 2. *auscultum mitto*: Hor. Phr.: *the work leaves no name u.*, *omne movet urbs nomen*, Hor.

undress (u.): 1. *exuo*, *at*, *stans*: (I. *absc.* and with *vestem* *undere stoid*) Pl.: (II. with *acc.* and *abl.* *undere a person*): Hor. 2. *vestem detraho*: Cic. 3. *nudo*, *i*: Liv.: v. TO STRIP.

undress (sub): Phr.: *in a state of u.*, *in veste reiecta* (*slightly fastened*), Virg.: *disinctus*, Hor.: *stare toga candida* (*not in full dress*), Liv.: v. UNDRESSED, TO DRESS.

undressed: 1. *Without clothes*: *nudus*: Virg.: v. BARE. II. *Unprepared*: 1. *crudus*: *u. Aedes*, *caesi cruda*, Vitr. 2. *rudis*, *e*: *u. unad, rudis lana*, Ov. 3. *sardus*: Plin.: v. UNHOOKED, TO DRESS.

undressing-room: *apodyterium*: Cic. v. DRESSING-ROOM.

unduo: 1. *indobitus* (*not due*). Ov.: v. DUE. 2. *iniquus* (*excessive*) Virg.: v. EXCESSIVE.

undulate: 1. *uado*, *i*: *u.ing smots, undans fumus*, Virg. 2. *factio*, *i*: *on u.ing crowd, turba fluctuans*, Tac. 3. *vallio*, *i*: *the earth u.*, *terra vacillat*, Lucr. 4. *vibru*, *i*:

undutifulness: impietas: Ov.
 undring: v. DEATHLESS, UNFADING.
 unearthy: 1. tellure (or terra)
 recido: v. Virg. 2. dætero, texti,
 tectum, s; Suet.: v. TO DO UP.
 unearthly: 1. haud (or non) mor-
 talis: Virg. 2. monstruosus: a most
 u. monster, monstruosissima bestia, Cic.
 3. humano major: Ov. 4. prædi-
 gendus: Ov. 5. inhumânus: Apul.
 6. non ténus: Hor. 7. mirus:
 Virg. 8. terribilis: v. HEAVENLY,
 SUPERNATURAL, STRANGE, MONSTROUS.
 uneadily: 1. môleste: to bear
 u. m. fero, Cic. 2. grâviter: Ov.
 3. acre: ac. pator, Liv. 4.
 mâle: I sleep u. m. dormio, Petron.
 5. inconstanter: Cic. 6. turbâte:
 Cæc. 7. trépido: Suet.
 uneasiness: 1. perturbâto: (In
 sleep), Cic. 2. turba: Cic. 3.
 trépido: Cic. 4. commotio: Cic.
 5. sollicitudo, Inis: Pomp. ap. Cic.
 6. agilitudo, a gen. term applied
 to various passions by Cic.: v. ANXIETY,
 FEAR, DISQUIET.
 —, to feel: v. ANXIOUS, TO BE:
 UNRAST.
 —, to cause: v. TO TROUBLE, TO
 ANNOY, TO DISTURB.
 uneasy: 1. in mîdo: 1. trép-
 idus: Virg. 2. pavidus: Tac.: v.
 RESTLESS, ANXIOUS, TIMID. || As a
 seat, a bed, &c.: v. UNCOMFORTABLE.
 —, to make: v. TO DISTURB, TO
 HARASS.
 unedifying: 1. frigidus: Cic.
 2. plénius: Cic. 3. insubus:
 Cic.
 uneducated: 1. inêrditus: an
 u. judge, I. iudex: Quint. 2. indoctus:
 Cic. 3. rûdis, e: Cic. 4. non
 satis eruditus: Cic. 5. non doctus:
 Cic. 6. sine doctrina: Cic. 7.
 ignarus disciplinæ: Cic. 8. nulla
 disciplina assectatus: Cæc. 9. melle-
 ricior doctus: Plin.: v. UNSKILLED,
 STRAIGHT, TO EDUCATE.
 unembarrassed: 1. Free from
 burden: v. FREE, UNBURDENED. ||
 In a manner: liber: an u. voice, vox
 libera, Liv.
 unemployed: 1. sôditus: Cic.:
 vancus u. otiosus pecunias, Plin. 2.
 vancus: Hor.: Cic. 3. fœditus: Virg.

2. minus eruditus: Cic.: v. UN-
 EDUCATED.
 unenterprising: 1. inædax:
 Hor. 2. passillânimis: Sison.
 unenviable: v. UNDESIRABLE.
 unenvied: 1. intactus invidis:
 Liv. 2. non æmulationi obnoxius:
 Tac.
 unequal: 1. Simple disparity:
 1. impar, pars: u. forma and tem-
 pers, impares formæ atque animi, Hor.
 2. dispar: u. periods, disparia tem-
 pora, Cic. 3. disparitas, e (rare): the
 u. atmosphere of the world, d. aspiratio
 terrarum, Cic. 4. inæqualls, e: Plin.
 5. vârius: Cæc.: v. EQUAL, EVEN
 (adj.), UNEVEN. || Superior: impar:
 u. kindness, benevolentia, I. Cic.: v.
 SUPERIOR. || Inferior: 1. im-
 par: u. to that of a soldier, tibi miles
 impar, Hor. 2. dispar: not u. either
 in age or strength, nec ætate nec viri-
 bus disparis, Liv. 3. iniquus: an
 u. contest, pugna iniqua, Virg. Phr.:
 he vos u. to (the task of) payment, sol-
 vendi non erat, Cic.: v. EQUAL, UNE-
 VEN.
 unequalled: 1. perfectus: p.
 orator: Cic. 2. singularis, e: Cic.:
 v. UNCOMPARABLE, UNRIVALLED.
 unequaly: 1. impariter: Hor.
 2. inæquâliter: Liv. 3. dispar-
 iter: Varr. 4. Inique: Aur. Vict.
 unequivocal: indubius: Tac.: v.
 UNDOUBTED, CERTAIN.
 unequivocally: 1. fruster: Pl.
 2. relictis ambiguitatibus: Sen.
 3. plâne: Cic.: v. PLAINLY, CER-
 TAINLY.
 unerring: certus: a. Apollo, Hor.:
 v. INFALLIBLE, TO ERR.
 unessential: 1. adventivus (otus):
 Cic. 2. assumptivus: Cic.: v. ESSEN-
 TIAL.
 uneven: 1. inæqualls, e: u.
 places: Tac. 2. inæquâbilis: Varr.
 3. asper (rough): even or u. places,
 loci, leva an asper, Cic. 4. In-
 quis: Virg. 5. contrâgus: a. loca,
 Liv. 6. contrâgus: Lucan: v. MOOCH,
 SMOOCH, UNEQUAL.
 unevenness: 1. inæquâlitis:
 Ool. 2. Iniquitas: I. loci, Cæc. 3.
 asperitas: a. locorum, Sall.: v. IN-
 EQUALITY.

hominis, Cic. 7. satis idôneus: Cic.:
 v. WORTHY, TRUSTWORTHY, RESPECTABLE.
 unexecuted: v. TO EXECUTE.
 unexercised: v. UNEXERCISED.
 unexhausted: 1. inæhaustus:
 an u. eagerness for reading, I. aviditas
 legendi, Cic. 2. plênus: Hor.:
 v. ABUNDANT, VIGOROUS, UNEXHAUSTI-
 BLE.
 unexpected: 1. inexpectatus:
 2. inopinatus: Auct. Dom. 3. nec-
 ceptatus, or nec o. separately: Cic.
 4. necéptus: u. death, n. mors
 Ov. 5. inopératus: Cic. 6. ré-
 pentinus (sudden): an u. accident
 casus repentinus, Cic. 7. improvîsus
 (unforeseen): Cic. 8. præter
 expectationem: Cic.: v. UNFORESEEN.
 unexpectedly: 1. inéspérato.
 1. 2. ex inéspérato: Liv. 3. im-
 prévîso: Cæc. 4. ex improvîso: Cic.
 5. de improvîso: Cic. 6. con-
 tra expectationem: Hirt. 7. præter
 opinione: Cic. 8. répentis (sud-
 denly): Pl. 9. dèrèpente: Cic. 10.
 inopinâter: Suet. 11. inopinâte
 (late): Sen. 12. necéptanter:
 Gloce. 13. expr. by imprudens or
 inopinans, agr. with person not ex-
 pecting. 14. so also by necéptans
 (or in two words): Cic.: v. UNAWARE,
 SUDDENLY.
 unexplored: Inexplorâtus: u.
 western, I. vada, Liv.: v. UNTRIED.
 unextinguished: 1. inextinctus:
 an u. fire, I. ignis, Ov. 2. non
 dum sâtutus: Cic. 3. vividus: Tac.
 4. vivus: u. warmth, v. calor, Ov.:
 v. TO EXTINGUISH.
 unfastid or unfastid: 1. in-
 fastidus: Hor. 2. perh. végétus: an
 u. d. inellect, vegetum ingenium, Liv.
 3. vivus: Næv. ap. Geil. 4.
 immaroscibilis (late): Tertull.: v. TO
 FADE.
 unfastid: 1. Continual: pè-
 rennis: u. water, aque perennes, Cic.:
 v. ABUNDANT, FREQUENT. || Trust-
 worthy: 1. certus: a. Apollo, Hor.
 2. absôlûtus (rare): Plin. 3.
 expr. by præsentissimus: v. CERTAIN,
 SAFE.
 unfair: 1. Iniquus: an u. con-
 dition, I. conditio, Cic. 2. injustus:
 an u. (accusing) burden, I. onus, Cic.

unfaithful, to be: 1. fide cævo: Ov. 2. fidem fallo: Cic. 3. fidem mitto: Sall. 4. fidem amitto: Nep. 5. deficio: v. TO REVOLT.

unfaithful to a trust, to be: commissa fide prodo, Hor.

— to one's duty, to be: 1. officio desum: Cic. 2. ab officio discedo: Cic. 3. ab officio recedo: Cic.

unfaithfully: infidéliter: Cic.: v. DECEPTIVELY, FAULSHLY, TREACHEROUSLY.

unfaithfulness: 1. infidélitas: Cæc. 2. perfidia: opp. to fides, Cic.

3. mala fides (*bad faith, breach of trust*): Cic. 4. dolus malus, opp. to bona fides: Cic. 5. fraus: s. towards a client, fraus innoxia clienti, Virg. 6. negligentia (*want of care*): Od. Theod.

unfamiliar: 1. allinus: s. with literature, a literis alienus, Cic.: v. FOREIGN.

2. peregrinus atque hospes: Cic.: v. STRANGE, IGNORANT, KNOW, NOT TO.

unfashionable: expr. by contra ea quæ in consuetudine probantur, Cic.

—, to be: 1. obsoleo, ul, or èvi, ètum, 2. To become: obsolesco, j: (N. 2, a polliore elegantia abhorreo: Cic.)

unfashioned: 1. infabricatus (poet.): Virg. 2. infectus: Petron.: v. UNFORMED.

unfasten: 1. refligo, fixi, fixum, j: to u. a shield, alipeum r. Hor. 2. laxo, i: Virg. 3. lèvo, i: Virg.: v. RELEASE, LOOSE.

unfathomable: v. BOTTOMLESS.

unfathomed: v. UNEXPLORED.

unfatisfied: v. UNTIRED.

unfavourable: 1. iniquus: s. most u. place iniquissimus locus, Cæc. 2. inimicus: s. fortune, fortuna inimica, Virg. 3. alienus: s. most u. time, alienissimum tempus, Cic. 4. adversus: s. circumstances, adversæ res, Cic. 5. foedus (*disgraceful*): Liv. 6. inopportunus: Cic. 7. infensus (in strict sense, hostile): s. health (u. to exertion), l. valetudo, Tac. 8. sinister: Virg. 9. infastus (unlucky): s. an u. omen, suspicium l. Virg. 10. laevus: the u. deity, nomen hevom, Mart. 11. finestus: s. an u. omen, f. omen, Cic. 12. gravis: s. an u. season, grave tempus, Hor. 13. æversus: gods u. to the safety of the R. people, dii averti a salute populi Romani, Cic. 14. infelix (*foreboding*

Virg. 2. infortunatus: Ter. 3. fœrus: Nep. 4. cridellis: Cic. 5. obtusus (*dull*): obtusa pectora, Virg.

6. strox: s. an u. sentiment, horrida et atro sententia, Liv. 7. immitis, e: l. tyrannus, Virg. 8. illicurimabilis, e (poet.): l. Plato, Hor. 9. impius (*void of parental feeling*): Hor. 10. æcerbus (poet.): Ov. 11. immiseriora, cordis: Cic. 12. immanuetus: Ov.

unfeeling, to become: 1. calleo, ul, 2: Sulp. ap. Cic. 2. obduresco et humanitatem omnem exuo: Cic. 3. sensum omnem humanitatis amitto: Cic.: v. UNKIND.

unfeelingly: v. UNKINDLY.

unfurnished: 1. sinecus: Cic. 2. simplex: Cic. 3. ingenuus: Cic.: v. TRUE, SINCERE.

unfurnishedly: 1. simpliciter: Plin. 2. sinecus: Cic. 3. aperte: Cic. 4. sine furo et fallaciis: Cic. 5. bona fide: Cic. 6. ex animo: Cic.: v. TRULY, HEARTILY, SINCERELY.

unfelt: v. TO FEEL.

unfeminine: 1. masculus: Hor. 2. virilis: s. an u. matron, matrona v., Ov. 3. asper: s. an u. maiden, a virgo, Virg.: v. MASCULINE.

unfenced: v. UNDEFENDED.

unfermented: sine fermento: Cæc.: v. UNLEAVENED.

unfetter: v. TO UNCHAIN.

unfettered: 1. expeditus: Cic. 2. solutus: Hor. 3. non devinctus: Cic.

—, to be: vincula nulla habeo, Ov.: v. FREE, LOOSE, RELEASE.

unfilial: 1. impius: Hor. 2. reverentis, quæ parentibus debetur (adversus, erga parentes), oblitus, Quint.: v. UNDUTIFUL, UNKIND.

unfinished: 1. Not concluded: v. IMPERFECT, INCOMPLETE. || *Wasting in politics*: 1. rûda, e: s. an u. poem, rude carmen, Ov. 2. non exactus: Ov. 3. non expressus (*not fully made out*): Cic. 4. impolitus: Cic. 5. crudus: s. un. versæ, numeri crud., Pers. || *Not consumed*: v. UNCONSUMED.

unfit: 1. ineptus = non aptus: Cic. 2. infidus, e: s. for war, inutilis bello, Cæc. 3. inhâbilis, e: Col. 4. incommédus: Cic. 5. inopportunus (*for a special purpose*): v. UNFAVOURABLE. 6. importunus:

Cic. 3. revêlla, velli, valsum, j (*new up*): Hor.: v. UNFASHION, UNSETTLED.

unfixed: v. UNSETTLED.

unfixed: 1. impius, e: Virg. 2. deplamis, e: Plin. 3. impubes (*beardless*): s. an u. boy, l. puer, Ov. 4. minor, a, um: Ov.: v. YOUTHFUL, EARLY.

unfixed (unfixed to blood): = sanguis expers: v. UNACCOUSTOMED.

unfold: A. Trans. both in lit. and met. sense: 1. explicio, èvi and ul, ètum and itcum, j: to u. a roll, a volumen, Cic. 2. pando, di, passum and passum, j: Virg. 3. expando, j: to u. nature in words, naturam expandere dicta, Lucr. 4. Apèro, ul, ètum, 4: the trees as it flower, florum aperit, Plin. 5. Adpèro: Sen. 6. èvolvo, vi, vòltum, j: Cic. 7. èsèro, ul, èrtum, j: Sen. 8. rêtudo, si, sum, j: to u. treasure, thesauri r., Virg. 9. expèdo, 4: to u. a story, famam e, Virg. 10. èdo, didi, itum, j: Ov.: v. TO EXPAND, DEVELOP, EXPLAIN, DISPLAY, OPEN. B. Intrans.: 1. débico, j: Virg. 2. hio, i: a flower u. nos hiat, Prop. v. TO OPEN, TO APPEAR.

unfolding (adv.): v. EXPLANATORY, DEVELOPMENT.

unforbidden: v. FORBIDDEN, LAWFUL.

unforced: 1. incoactus (late): Sen. 2. sponte: free come u., sponte sua veniunt, Virg. 3. vi non adducta: Cic. 4. voluntate: forced or u., aut vi aut voluntate, Liv.: v. WILLING, VOLUNTARY.

unforeseeing: 1. imprudens: Virg. 2. impròvidus: Cic.: v. DEFICIENT.

unforeseen: v. UNEXPECTED.

unforgot: salsus: Cic.: v. TO FORGET.

unforgiving: v. UNPLACABLE, UNMERCIFUL.

unforgotten: nondum oblivioni traditus; quod immortalis memoria aliquis retinet (kr. after Cic. and Nep.): v. TO BE FORGOTTEN: 1. vivo, vixi, victum, j: the warm feelings are u. vivant calores, Hor. 2. dèro, i: Vell. To keep unforgotten: 1. mémorâli tènere: Cic. 2. immortalis memoria retinere: Nep. 3. ab oblivione vindicare: Cic.: v. TO REMEMBER, LASTING

unfortunately: infelicit: Ter.:
V. UNFAVORABLE, UNLUCKILY.

unfounded: V. GROUNDLESS.
unframed: V. TO FRAME.
unfrequency: rāritas: Plin.
unfrequented: 1. incōsuetus, bris-
re: Sil. 2. aviis: Laetr.: V. LOSELY, S-
OLITARY.

unfrequently: V. SELDOM, RARELY.
unfriendliness: V. ENMITY.
unfriendly: 1. inimicus: Cic.
2. iniquus: the u. Pates, Parcae
niquae, Hor. 3. malignus: Hor. 4.
malivolus: u. speeches, male-
roll sermōnes: Cic.: V. HOSTILE, UNKIND,
SPITEFUL.

unfrank: V. TO STERN.
unfruitful: 1. infecundus: Virg.
2. stértilis: e: Virg. 3. infelix
rugibus: Virg. 4. amarus: Virg.
5. māvus: Virg. 6. difficilis: e:
Virg. 7. malignus: Virg. 8. i-
cāvus: Virg. 9. rājūnus: Virg.
10. scemis: e: Virg. 11. infatilia,
i: Virg.: Hor. 12. iners (*from want
of employment*): Hor. 13. vācūus
rugum: Sall. 14. nūdus gignētium:
Sall.: V. BARREN, FRUITLESS, UNPROFIT-
ABLE.

unfruitfulness: 1. infecunditas:
Sol. 2. rājūnum: of land: Virg.
3. inopia frugum: Liv.: V. BAR-
RENNESS, STERILITY.

unfulfilled: 1. inanis, e: œs u.
promissæ, promissum inane, Ov. 2.
ānus: Tac. 3. irritus: Catul. 4.
nfectus: Pl. 5. fallax: u. hopes, spes
aliacen, Cic. To be unfulfilled: 1.
cūtum nullum habeo: Cic. 2. minus
venio: Cic. 3. ad exitum non per-
venio: Cic. 4. effectus carco: Ov.:
V. UNACCOMPLISHED.

unfur: 1. solvo, vi. sōlutum, 3:
e. the acū, solvite vela, Virg. 2. do,
lēd, dātum, s (vela): Virg. 3. pandō,
ii, pāsum, and passum, 3: Cic. 4.
tēndō, dī, tum, and sum, 3: Virg.
5. faciō (vela): Cic. 6. dēducō
vela: Ov. 7. explico velum: Pl.:
V. UNFOLD, SPREAD.

unfurnished: 1. nūdus (person
or thing): œs u. aouse, domus nuda
sque inanis, opp. to exornata ete in-
structa, Cic. 2. impāratus (person):
uite u. in all respecta, omnibus rebus
inparatus, Caes. 3. expers, the:
sall.: V. DESTITUTE, EMPT, UNPROVIDED.
ungainly: V. AWKWARD, CLUMSY.
ungartered: dīscinctus: Hor.

2. inbēstus: Ter.: V. GENTLE,
UNGENTLEMANLY, MEAN, LOW.

ungentle: V. UNKIND, ROUGH.
ungentlemanly: 1. Inbēstia, e:
opp. to Ingenuus, Cic.: V. UNGENTLEMANLY,
UNGENTLE, MEAN. 2. sordidus: opp.
to liberalis and Ingenuus: Cic. 3. In-
bēstus: Cic.

ungently: V. ROUGHLY.
ungird: 1. dīscingo, xi, ctum, 3:
Juv. 2. rēcīngo, 3: to u. a robe,
tunicam r, Ov. 3. solvo, vi. sōlutum,
3: sonam solvo, Catull. 4. dēsterno,
strāvī, strātum, 3: (late and infreq.):
Vulg.

ungirt: 1. dīscinctus: Hor. 2.
laxus: Tib.: V. LOOSE (adj.), BLACK.

ungloved: V. GLOVES, GLOVED.
ungodliness: V. IMPITY.
ungodly: 1. incestus: Hor. 2.
contemtor divum: Virg.: V. IMPIOUS,
WICKED.

ungovernable: 1. impōtens: u.
Aores, (equi) impotentes regendi, Liv.
2. indōmitus: u. anger, indomita
ira, Virg. 3. importūnus: u. lusts,
importunissimæ libidines, Cic. 4. In-
tractābilia, e (late in this sense): a.
temper, animus L. Sen. 5. non tra-
ctābilia: Ov. 6. indōcilia teneri (late
and poet.): Stat. Phr.: to become u.
1. obediētiā abijcō: Cic. 2.
hābens effūdo: Virg.: V. UNBRIDLED,
UNRESTRAINED, WILD, DEMOCRATE.

ungovernably: 1. sine more:
Virg. 2. Immissis habens: Virg.:
V. WILDLY, FURIOUSLY.

ungraceful: Invenustus, Inlēg-
ans: V. AWKWARD, UNLEGANT.

ungracefully: V. AWKWARDLY.
ungracefulness: V. AWKWARDNESS.

ungracious: 1. Inbāmānus: u.
more u. than he? quis inhamānor? Cic.
2. Iniquus: Cic. 3. Acerbus: Cic.
4. pētilians: (opp. to urbanus): Cic.
5. dēcānus: Cic. Phr.: He ap-
pears to be u. at first, difficles aditus
primos habet, Hor.: V. GRACIOUS, UN-
COURTEOUS.

ungraciously: grāvitate. Cic.
ungraciousness: V. UNCOURTEOUS-
NESS, ROUGHNESS.

ungrammatical: barbārus: u.
cases, barbārī casus, Cic.

ungrammatically: barbāre: Cic.

ungrateful: 1. Ingrātus: u. u. mind,
I. animus, Cic. 2. māvīs gratus: Ov.
3. bēnēdīcī impior: Ter.: V.

unguardedly: tēdere: Cic.: V.
RASHLY, HASTILY.

unguent: V. OINTMENT.

unhallowed: 1. sacrilegus: u.
fres, a ignea, Tib. 2. Incestus:
Anct. Dom. 3. sicer: u. lust of gold,
auri sacra fames, Virg.: V. UNHOLY.

unhand: V. TO LOOSE, TO RELEASE.
unhandsome: V. UGLY, UNGENE-
ROUS, POOR.

unhandy: V. UNWILDLY, CLUMSY.

unhappily: 1. WITH bad result
1. clāmūtōs: Cic. 2. Improp-
père: Col.: V. UNFORTUNATELY, UN-
LUCKILY.

unhappy: V. SADLY: 1. misēra-
biliter: Cic. 2. misere: Cic.: V. SADLY,
MISERABLY.

unhappiness: V. MISERY.

unhappy: V. HAPPY, LUCKLESS.

unharmful: V. UNHURT.

unharmonious: V. DISCORDANT.

unharness: 1. U. animal:
I. solvo, vi. sōlutum, 3: Virg. 2. rē-
solvo: to u. Aores, r. equos, Ov. 3.
dīscingo, xi, ctum, 3 (unyoque): to u. the
beasts, iumenta d, Cic. 4. rēfūgo, 3:
Catull. 5. rēmittō, misā, missum, 3:
Petron. 6. dīduco, dūxi, ductum, 3:
Hor. II. Takes off armour: V. TO
DISARM, TO UNDESS, UNGIRD.

unhatched: V. TO HATCH.

unhealed: Phr.: the wound is
still u., vivit tactum sub pectore vul-
nus, Virg.

unhealthily: Inlēgibriter: and
expr. by adj.: V. UNHEALTHY.

unhealthiness: 1. Unhealthy
condition: 1. vālidū: the season
had tried the army with u., exercitum
valetudine tentaverat, Caes. 2. mala
valetudo: u. of mind, m. v. animi, Cic.
3. Invalutudo: Cic. 4. aegrūtudo:
Cic. 5. aegrūtatio: Cic. 6. ad aegrūt-
tandum proclivitas: Cic. 7. Imbēc-
illitas corporis: Cic. 8. Infirmitas va-
letudinis: Cic. 9. pestilētia: Cic.

II. Condition causing ill-health:
1. Intemperies, et, f.: u. of atmo-
sphere, i. coeli, Liv. 2. grāvitas:
u. of the climate, hujus coeli g. Cic.
3. pestilētia: Cic.

unhealthy: 1. Disposed to ill-
health: 1. ad aegrūtandum proclivis:
Cic. 2. Invalūdis: u. offsprīng (of
horses), i. natī, Virg. 3. Infirmitas
vāliditatis, or tēnis vāliditātis: Cic.

4. vāliditudo affectus: Caes. 5.
māis vāldus: œs u. son. illius m. v.
Hor. 6. male vivus (moe): V.

unheard: 1. mandatus: u. and undeferend. 1. et indefensus, Tac. 2. non auditus: strains u. before, carmina lon prius audita, Hor. Phr.: to condemn a man u., absentem condemnare, Cic.: v. UNDEFEREND.

— of: mandatus: Cic. Phr.: such a thing was u. of before, hoc post hominum memoriam memoriam contigit memin. Cic.: v. UNKNOWN, STRANGE.

unheated: 1. nondam cillifactor, or calfactus: Ov. 2. tepidus (hukewarm): Ov.: v. COOL.

unheeded (part. adj.): neglectus, incuria praetermissus: v. TO NEGLECT.

unheededful: incutritus, immemor.

unheeding: see also UNMINDFUL.

unheroic: mollis, ignavus, etc.: v. EFFEMINATE, COWARDLY.

unhesitating: fidens animo: unhesitatingly: Cic. Also adactet: v. BOLDLY, FEARLESSLY.

unhewn: ruda, e (unwrought): u. marble, f. marmor, Quint.

unhinge: only fig.: to u. the mind, perh. animum resolvere; animi nervos fidere (which phrases, however, correspond more closely to Eng. unnerve).

unhistorical: fabulae comicitiae potius quam historiae naturam habens.

unholiness: impietas: v. IMPITY, WICKEDNESS.

unholy: impius: v. IMPIOUS.

unhoped for: insperatus (unexpectd): Cic.

unhorse: Phr.: equo deicere, Liv.

unhurt: incolumis, e: v. SAFE (II).

unhorse: mndocorus, deta, m.: Plin.

uniform (adj.): 1. aequalitas, e (even): a sure and u. motion, motus certus et aeq., Cic. 2. expr. by tenor, oris (uninterrupted course): u. and unbroken course of law, unna et perpetuus t. juris, Liv. 3. sometimes trallicitus x transllicitus (usual, customary): v. ROUTINE (adj.).

uniform (subs.): perh. ornatus (vestitus, habitus) militaria.

uniformity: 1. aequalitas, e: u. of motion, aeq. motus, Cic. 2. sometimes tenor (uninterrupted course): Cic.: v. UNIFORM, UNINTERRUPTED.

uniformly: 1. aequaliter: Sall. 2. uno tenore: Cic.

unilateral: *antilateral.

unimaginable: *quod animo fingi non potest: v. TO IMAGINE.

unimpaired: 1. integer (lit.

unimposing: specie parum magnifica: v. IMPOSING.

uninformed: ultro: v. SPONTANEOUSLY.

uninformed: v. IGNORANT.

uninhabitable: inhabitabilla, e: Cic. Also non habitabilla: Ov.

uninhabited: 1. desertus (not inhabited or frequented by men): Cic.: v. SOLITARY (II, 2). 2. usu. better expr. by circuml., e. g. cultorios inanis, Sall.: omni cultu vacans, Cic. Phr.: u. regions, solitudines: v. DESERT, SUB.

uninitiated: profanus (not consecrated): Virg. Used fig.: u. in learning, literarum p., opp. doctrinae initiati, Macr.: v. IGNORANT, UNACQUAINTED WITH, etc.

uninjured: incolumis: v. SAFE (II).

uninspired: nullo divino affatu instructus; *non inspiratus (very late): v. TO INSPIRE.

uninstructed: ruda, e (with gen.): v. IGNORANT.

unintelligent: v. INTELLEKT.

unintelligible: obscurus: u. language, o. lingua, Lucr.: v. OBCURE.

unintelligibly: obscuro: Quint.

unintentional: non (haud) cogitatus s. meditatus: v. PREMEDITATED.

unintentionally: 1. expr. by imprudens: I did (it) u., imprudens sed. Ter. 2. by incidens: v. UNOCCIDENTALLY (I). 3. per imprudentiam: Cic. See also ACCIDENTALLY.

uninterested: v. DISINTERESTED.

uninteresting: frigidus (flat and lifeless), aridus, jstunus (dry, pitiless), invidandus, etc.: v. INTERESTING.

uninterrupting: assiduus; quod nulla intermissione fit: v. INCREMENT.

uninterruptedly: sine (ulla) intermissione: v. INCREMENTALLY.

uninterrupted: 1. perptuus (running on without a break): u. lines of fortification, p. munitiones, Caes. 2. continuous (of things following close upon one another, without an interval): u. wars, c. bella, Liv. 3. continuous, nris (like proceed.): u. toll. c. labor, Caes. 4. assiduus: v. INCREMENT.

uninterruptedly: continenter: Caes. See also INCREMENTALLY.

uninured: insuetus (with gen.): Caes.: v. UNACUSTOMED.

uninvited: invocatus: Nep.

unique: unicus, singularis: v. SINGULAR, UNPARALLELED.

unison: Phr.: to sing in u., *una voce concinere.

unit: 1. monas, adia, f.: Macr. 2. unio, unia, m.: Tert.

unitarian: *antiritus: as theol. f. t.

unitarianism: *unitariorum (qui dicuntur) ratio.

unite: 1. Trans. 1. consocio: 1. to u. their shade (of trees) c. umbram, Hor.: you were never so heartily ud with the senate, dumquam tam vehementer consociati cum senatu fuistis, Cic. 2. jungo, conjungo, j: v. TO JOIN. 3. concilio, i (rare in this sense): Lucr. 4. connecto, xui, xum, j: Tac. v. TO CONNECT. II. Intrans. 1. to grow together, form into one: 1. coeo, 4: an artery which cut does not u., arteria incisa non c., Cels. 2. coalesco, sicut, j (gradually): Plin. Esp. in fig. sense: to u. easily (of nations), facile c., Sall. 3. expr. by pass. refl. of consocio, i: v. supra. (I.) 4. consensio, conjungo: v. TO AGREE, COMPETE.

united (part. adj.): consociata, socius: v. TO UNITE, and ALLIED.

unity: 1. Uneness: unitas: Gell.: Scr. eccl. II. Agreement: 1. consensus, consensio: v. AGREEMENT, UNANIMITY. 2. concordia, v. CONCORD.

III. In a work of art: expr. by unus: let your theme be what you please, only let there be a u. about it, sit quodvis, simp: duntaxat et unum, Hor.

universal: 1. univcrsus: Aequalis so intense and so u., odium tantum at tam u., Cic. So may be used cunctorum, omnium: v. ALL. 2. communis, e (shared by all): the u. good, c. [unum] utilitas, Cic. 3. only in tech. lang. universalis, e: u. precept, u. praecipia, Quint.

universalist: *qui docet fore ut universum hominum genus salvetur.

universality: perh. communitas.

universally: 1. With extension to the whole, not individually: in universalum, universam, generatim: v. GENERALITY. II. Without exception: expr. by univcrsus, cunctis, omnis.

universe: 1. mundus (Gk. cosmos: the u. as including order and system): Cic. 2. univcrsum: but best not used in nom. i. the creator of the u., univcrsi regitor, Col. 3. univcrsus

unjustly: 1. injustus: Cic. 2. iniquus (unfairly): opp. iustus. Liv. 3. per injuriam (in an unjust manner): Cic. 4. injurius (wrongfully): Cic. 5. contra jus (esp. with ref. to the law): Cic.

unkempt: incommutus: Hor. unkind: 1. inhumanus (stronger than Eng.: wanting in refinement and courtesy, churlish): a most u. (brutal) man, homo inhumanissimus, Ter. 2. incommodus (disagreeable): with not from an u. word, ne voce quidem L, Liv. 3. difficilis, e (hard to please or prevail upon): (Penelope) u. to suitors, I. proci, Hor. 4. inliberalis, e (unlamblike): Cic. 5. expr. by omnia, benigna, officibus, with haud, parum, non: V. UNKIND.

unkindly (adv.): inhumanus (rather stronger than Eng.): Cic. also, parum comiter (with lack of courtesy): v. KINDLY; inliberaliter (unkindness): v. KINDLY; iarus, ferrens (v. HARD-HEARTED).

unkindly (adj.): esp. of soil: malignus: Virg.: v. UNKIND. unkindness: inhumanitas (enmity, churlishness): oft. in much stronger sense than Eng.: Cic.: v. UNKIND.

unkingly: "quod regem parum haud) deest. unknowingly: imprudens: v. IGNORANTLY.

unknown (part. adj.): 1. ignotus: v. ALTOGETHER u. IGNOTISSIMUS, Cic. 2. ignarus (usu. in act. sense, but bund also pass.; not in Cic.): an u. tongue, ignara lingua, Sall. 3. inexploratus (not ascertained): on which one has no information): to take things u. (unexplored) for known (ascertained), cognoscit pro cognita habere, Cic. 4. innotus (rare in pass. sense): Tac. 5. incertum (not authenticated): Sall. Phr.: 4 is u., parum constat, haud satis constat, Cic.

unlaboured: Phr.: a plain and a style, parus sermo et dissimilis curae, Jamb.

unlace: perh. solvo, 3: v. TO LOOSEN. unladylike: inliberalis: "quod liberum mulierem haud deest.

unlamented: "nemini ploratus; nem nemo luget: v. TO MOURN.

unlawful: 1. with verb to be, as with some negative word; nefas: with ref. to divine or natural law: they

amor, Tac. 7, with ref. to legal business: u. days, dies nefasti, Liv.

unlawfully: contra legem (leges), opp. ex lege (legibus): Cic.: v. preced. art.

unlawfulness: expr. by contra legem, etc.: v. UNLAWFUL. unlearn: edisco, didici, 3: foll. by direct acc. and by inf.: Cic.

unlearned (adj.): 1. indoctus (uneducated and ill informed): Cic. 2. imperitus (without experience or training): (the public assembly) which consists of the most u., quae ex imperitissimis constat, Cic. 3. inarditus (rare): Cic. 4. inlustratus: not u. (not unacquainted with letters), non l., Cic. 5. rudis, e (unacquainted with): with gen. or abl., often with prep.: u. in Greek literature, Graecorum litteraturam r., Cic. 6. expr. by litterae, with some negative: altogether u., litterarum omnino ruda, Imperitus: v. LEARNED.

unlearnedly: 1. indoctus, Cic. 2. imperitus: v. UNSKILFULLY. unlearned: sine fermento, Cela: infermentatus (note: Paul. Nol.: "non fermentatus, nullo fermento factus) (pauls).

unless: nisi, contr. ni: constr. same as al. being used with indic. where a thing is assumed to be so, and with subj. where probability or possibility are concerned (v. IF): u. si versu so, she would have left the house, quod nisi esset, domum reliquisset, Cic. N.B.—(1) when the apodosis is expr. by fut. indic., the protasis is also in fut. indic. (II) when si non occurs, the fut. si is alone the hypothetical conjunction, the non attaching itself to a single word in the sentence. (III) si is sometimes repeated after nisi: this is esp. the case where si quis occurs: (iv.) note the ironical use of nisi forte, u. perchance; with indic., u. perchance I am mistaken, nisi forte animus me fallit, Sall.

unlettered: inlustratus: v. UNLEARNED.

unlicensed: 1. Not under state permission, free (Milt.): Iber: v. FREE. II. Not having a regular license: "nulla per literas potestate data: v. LICENSE.

unlike: 1. dissimilis, e (foll. by gen. or dat. of noun or pron.; by a quo

ship, navim ex, Pl. 2. expōno, pōstul. Itum, 3 (to set goods ashore): u u. grain, frumentum ex, Cic.

unloading: exoneratio (mercis): Ulp. Usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO UNLOAD.

unlock: 1. rōtro, 1 (to draw a bolt or bar): to u. a gate, januar r., Ov. 2. recitido, si, sum, 3: (to throw open what has been closed): Virg. Fig.: to u. secrets, operata r., Hor.

unlooked for: inexpectatus, inexpectatus: v. UNEXPECTED.

unloose: solvo, 3: v. TO LOOSEN.

unlovely: 1. inamabilis, e: Virg. 2. inamoneus (to the eye): Ov. See also DISAGREEABLE.

unluckily: 1. infelicitr: Liv. 2. mala avi (poet.): Hor. 3. aecus (otherwise than could have been wished): badly): Sall.

unluckiness: infelicitas (rare): Ter.: v. UNLUCKY.

unlucky: 1. infelix: v. UNFORTUNATE. 2. infaustus: v. UNFAVOURABLE. 3. laevus (left-handed, unfavourable, bad): at an u. time, I tempore, Hor. 4. sinister (which like laevus has two senses): with u. omens, a. avibus (auspicious), Ov. See also ILL-OMENED.

unmaddenly: "quod pœllam (virgilem) haud deest.

unnamed: inoblamis, inliger: v. UNHURT.

unmalleable: v. MALLEABLE.

unman: 1. To deprive of the organ of virility: 1. sivo, 1 (rare): Cat. 2. excido, exciso, castrō: v. TO CASTRATE. 3. GELD. II. To weaken or paralyze with fear or other emotion:

1. debilito, 1: pain threatens to u. me, (dolor) fortitudinem se debilitatum minatur, Cic. 2. enervo, 1 (as it were, to take away the sinews or rob them of strength): more precisely, enervare vires, Hor. 3. percolo, coll. culsum, 3: (to strike with a sudden shock): esp. of fear): Cic. 4. infringo, frangi, fractum, 3: (to break, impair): Liv.

unmanageable: 1. intractabilis, e (difficult to deal with): (a man) of an u. and surly disposition, natura intro-tabilior et morosior, Gell. 2. asper. 3ra, 3rum (wild, fierce): Col. 3. contumax (esp. of animals, stubborn): Col.

4. inhabilis, e (of things without life; unweildy): a ship of almost u. size,

unmanufactured: rûdis, e: v. UNWROUGHT.

unmarriageable: haud nubilis, haud matura viro: v. MARRIAGEABLE.

unmarried: caelebs, libis (used of both sexes): u. life, c. vita, Hor.: the u. state, caelibatus, Æs.: Sen.: u. women, virginæ: v. MAIDEN.

unmask: |. Lit.: Phr.: to u. a person, personam aliquid detrahere, Mart. ||. Fig.: to reveal any one's real character: perh. nudare, detegere, aperire (allicujus mentem, ingenium, voluntatem, consilia, mores): v. TO UNCLOSE, REVEAL.

unmatched: Ænicus, singulâris: v. UNPARALLELED.

unmeaning: Phr.: u. words, voces quibus nullus subest sensus: v. ABSURD, EMPT, etc.

unmeaningly: perh. absurdè: v. ABSURDLY.

unmeet: v. UNFIT.

unmelodious: stridulus; parum cœlorus: v. HARSH, MELODIOUS.

unmerchantable: Phr.: u. goods, mercies nequam.

unmerciful: 1. immisericors, ælis (without compassion): rare: Cic. 2. inclemens, atis (severe): Liv. 3. immitis, e (harsh, cruel, unmerciful): the u. Achilles, i. Achilles, Virg. 4. durus, ferreus: v. HARDHEARTED. 5. inexorâbîlis, e: v. INEXORABLE.

unmercifully: 1. immisericorditer (rare) Ter. 2. inclementer: Liv. 3. durè (harshly, sternly): Cæsar.

unmercifulness: inclementia: v. SEVERITY.

unmerited: immèritus: Liv.: Ov.

unmindful: 1. immemor, Æris (not thinking of: with gen.): Cic: Hor. 2. incûritus (indifferent to: with gen.): u. of fame, i. famæ, Tac. 3. Æcûrus: v. HEADLESS.

unmindful: 1. negligo, exi. ectum, j: foll. by acc. of direct obj.: u. of danger, periculum n., Cic. (2.) Æsum, (to be wanting in regard for: with dat.): do not be u. of your own interest, ne tibi desis, Cic.

unmindfulness: v. NEGLECT.

unmistakable: certissimus: v. CERTAIN.

unmistakably: Æpèrtè, perspèctè, certissimè indicè, etc.: v. EVIDENTLY.

unmitigated: perh. mærus (lit. unsoftened): u. atrocitè, m. sceleris, Cic.

unmutilated: intèger: v. KEPT. UNMURKLE: perh. Æscellam [de canis ore] refugere: v. MURKLE.

unnatural: |. Out of the course of nature: monstruosus, monstruosis: u. luctu, m. libidine, Suet.: v. MONSTROUS. Or expr. by phr.: what is u., quod contra [præter] naturam est. ||. Wanting in natural affection: nearest word, impitius: u. spouses, impie [spouse], Hor. |||. Affected: affectatus, cœctus, æctus (rare), arcessitus: v. AFFECTED, FAR-FETCHED.

unnaturally: contra or præter naturam; non convenienter naturæ (v. NATURALLY, UNNATURAL).

unnavigable: innavigabilis: Liv.: v. NAVIGABLE.

unnecessarily: Phr.: u. large, major quam opus est, quam necesse est (v. NECESSARY): sometimes the compar. alone may suffice: to be u. long in telling a story, aliquid longius circumducere, Quint.: v. TOO.

unnecessary: 1. non (hand, minime) necessarius: Cic. 2. superfluous: v. SUPERFLUOUS. Phr.: what was quite u. for you to do, id quod tibi necesse minime fuit, Cic.: also, non opus est (v. NECESSARY).

unnerve: i. e. to deprive of self-possession and power of action: nearest word: 1. frango, frègi, fractum, j: esp. in pass.: to be u. d. by pain, dolore frangi, Cic. 2. débilito, i (to deprive of all strength, completely to unman): Cic.

unnoted: Phrr.: (1.) to escape u., (1.) fallo, Æfell, falsum, j (esp. poet.): Hor.: nothing escaped them u., nec quicquam eos fallèbat, Liv. (2.) lato, 2: the crime passes u. among so many scandals, scelus latet inter tot flagitia, Cic. (3.) to pass by u., prætereo, prætermitto: v. TO PASS OVER (III). (III) u. by: clam, with acc. or abt.: v. KNOWLEDGE (III).

unnumbered: innumèrus: v. INNUMERABLE.

unobjectionable: *cui nihil objici (exprobari) potest.

unobserved: v. UNNOTICED.

unobserving: incûritus, parum curiosus: v. UNHEEDING, CARELESS.

unobstructed: of ground æpèrtus, expeditus, pûrus, etc.: v. OPEN (II).

unoccupied: |. Having no employment: 1. Ætiosus (having nothing

unostentatious: haud ambitiosus: v. OSTENTATIOUS.

unostentatiously: nulla ostentatione: v. OSTENTATION.

unpack: Phr.: to u. a chest, *quæ cisteæ insunt æximera.

unpaid: Phr.: u. soldiers, *militæ quibus stipendium debetur (v. PAY, TO PAY): u. services, *opera quæ gratuita conferunt (v. GRATUITOUS).

unpalatable: insuavis, e: Plin.: see also NAUSEOUS, DISLIKED.

unparalleled: 1. Ænicus (used both of things good and [less freq.] bad): u. liberality, u. liberality, Cic. 2. singulâris, e: Cic. 3. æctimus, æctigius: v. EXTRAORDINARY, REMARKABLE.

unpardonable: cui Ægrædæ nec potest: v. TO FARDON.

unpardonably: of. prood. art.

unparliamentary: *quod contra parliamenti consuetudinem legæsse est.

unpatriotic: Phr.: to entertain u. sentiments, male de republica sentire (cf. PATRIOTIC); mente alienata a republica esse: v. DISAFFECTED, TREASONABLE.

unpatriotically: *animo a republica alienato.

unpaved: (via) saxo non strata: v. TO PAVE.

unpeopled: v. UNINHABITED.

unperceived: v. UNNOTICED.

unperformed: infectus: v. INCOMPLETE, IMPERFECT.

unphilosophical: *quod rationi (philosophiæ) non convenit, repugnat.

unpified: immisericordia, e (rare and poet.): Hor.: in sim. sense, illacrimabilis, Hor.

unpitying (adj.): immisericors, inexorâbîlis (as permanent feature of character): v. UNMERCIFUL.

unpleasant: 1. infuscatus: e labour by no means u., minime l. labor, Cic. 2. insuavis: what more u. than having? quid insuavius clamore? Auct. Hor. 3. incommodatus: to get up with an u. affair, i. rem pait, Ter.

4. ingratûs (unacceptable; with ref. to the feelings): Cæsar. 5. molestus, Ædiosus: v. TROUBLESOUS, DISAGREEABLE.

unpleasantly: 1. infuscandè: Cic. 2. Ædiosè (offensively): Cic.

3. incommodè (unconveniently): Cic.

unpleasantness: 1. incommoditas: as the gen., used with ref. to ill-feeling, i. alienat animi, Cic. 2.

justa, *l. fides*, Virg. 3. *impollutus*: Tac. 3. *integer*, gra. grum (lit. *untouched*; hence, *without stain*): opp. *contaminatus*, Cic. *u. fontanae*, *l. fontes*, Hor. 80. *intactus*, *u. Pallus*, *l. Pallus*, Hor. 4. esp. in moral sense, sanctus: v. *PURUS*, *SPOTLESS*.

unpopular: 1. *Not acceptable to the people*: 1. *invidiosus* (espoused to *odium* and *ill-feeling*; the *object of such*): *u. with respectable citizens*, *l. apud bonos*, Cic. 2. *offensus*: *u. universally* *u. tam peraeque omnibus generibus ordinibus aetatibus o.*, Cic. 3. *invidus* (*detested*): *mors despiciet every day and mors u. contemptor in dies et invidor*, Suet. 4. *populo* [*plebi*, *multitudini*] *ingratus*, *injucundus*: Caes. Cic. 5. expr. by *invidia*, *offensus*, *odium*, with a verb: *to be in any degree u.*, in *ulla invidia esse*, Cic. Phr.: *that step is apt to be u.*, ea res solet populi voluntatem offendere, Cic. || *Ill-adapted for general acceptance*: expr. by *negative* with expr. under *POPULAR* (IV.).

unpopularity: 1. *invidia*: *to bring upon oneself u.*, *l. nocere*, Cic. 2. *offenso*, *odium* (*humorum*): v. *preced. art.* (L. 5). 3. *aliena et offensa populi voluntas*: Cic.

unpopularly: v. *UNPOPULAR*.
unpractised: *rūdis*, *inexpertus*: v. *RAW*, *INEXPERIENCED*.

unpraised: *illauditus*: Plin.
unprecedented: *nōvna*, *inauditas*: v. *NOVEL*, *UNHEARD OF*.

unprejudiced: *candidus*: *om u. judge*, *c. iudex*, Hor.

unpremeditated: *sūbitus*: v. *EXTEMPORARY*.

unprepared: *impārātus*: both *ab-
sēt* and *ēll*. by a. ab. of the thing with
ref. to which a person is unprepared.

unprocessed: v. *UNPREPARED*.
unprossessed: perh. *injuācūda*, *ōdōsus*: v. *UNFLATTERING*, *OFFENSIVE*.

unpretending: *minime ambitiosus*: v. *FRESHFACED*, *OSTENTATIOUS*.

unprincipled: *malis s. corruptis moribus*: Sall. Sometimes *imprōbus*, *nōquān*, *injūstus*, may be precise enough: v. *UNDOY*, *WICKED*.

unproductive: *infundus*, *infundus*: v. *UNREQUITFUL*.

unprofitable: expr. by *nullum fructum (or p.) afferre*; nil *prodesse*: v. *PROFIT*, *PROFITABLE*.

unprofitably: v. *PROFIT*.

unprotected: *indifensus*: Liv.
unproved: **quod non probatum est*.

unprovided: v. *TO PROVIDE*, *PROVIDE FOR*.

unprovoked: *illacessatus* (*not attacked*): Tac. Usu. better expr. by *ultra*: *to make war u.*, *ultra aliquem bello lacessere*, Liv.

unpruned: *impātūtus*: Hor.
unpublished: **(liber) qui non (nondum) exit*; *nondum editus*.

unpunctual: *circa tempora rerum gerendarum negligentior*.

unpunished: *impātūtus*: Cic. *Comper. impunitior*: Hor.: Liv. See also *UNAVENGED*. Phr.: *to escape (get off) u.*, *aliquid [sceleris] impune fateri*, Cic.

unpurified: perh. *arūdis*, *rūdis* (*in its natural state*): v. *RAW* (III.).

unqualified: 1. *Not possessing proper qualifications*: *hand idoneus*, *aptus*, *habilis*, etc.: v. *QUALIFIED*. || *Not limited in any way*: Phr.: *to praise any one in the most u. manner*, perh. **cumulatissime laudare*. ||| *Without legal authorization*: **nulla litteris*; *nilo diplomate instructus*.

unquestionable: *inexcusatus*: Ov.
unquestionable: **certus*, *certissimus*; *de quo dubitari non potest*.

unquestionably: *facilis*: *u. the foremost man*, *facile princeps*, Cic. See also *UNDOUBTEDLY*, *CERTAINLY*.

unquestioned: *certissimus*: v. *CERTAIN*, and *TO QUESTION* (II.).

unquestioning: Phr.: *u. confidence*, *rūdis omni dubitatione vacua*.

unquiet: *inquietus*, *solicitus*, etc.: v. *RESTLESS*.

unquietly: *inquietis*: v. *RESTLESSLY*.

unravel: 1. Lit.: *retēre*, *nitēre*, 3) (*to undo what has been woven*): Cic. || In fig. sense, *to explain and track out what is intricate*: 1. *evolvo*, *volvō*, *vōlūtum*, 3: *to u. (clear up) a confused notion*, *animi complicata notione* *u.*, Cic. 2. *explōo*, 1: v. *TO EXPLAIN*. 3. *ēndō*, *l* (*lit. to free from knots and tangles*): Cic.

unread: *illectus* (rare): Ov.
unreadly: *impārātus* (*not prepared*): v. *LOW*, *SLUGGISH*.

unreasonable: 1. in strict sense: expr. by *contra* (*reclaim*) *rationem esse*: v. *CONTRARY TO REASON*. Also sometimes *absurdus*: v. *ABSURD*. 2. of persons who expect too much: *iniquus (unfair)*: *om i u. in my expectation*, *u. in interest* (*intrins. interest*)

unredeemed: *illectus* (rare): Ov.
unredeemably: *impārātus* (*not prepared*): v. *LOW*, *SLUGGISH*.

unredeemable: 1. in strict sense: expr. by *contra* (*reclaim*) *rationem esse*: v. *CONTRARY TO REASON*. Also sometimes *absurdus*: v. *ABSURD*. 2. of persons who expect too much: *iniquus (unfair)*: *om i u. in my expectation*, *u. in interest* (*intrins. interest*)

unredeemably: *impārātus* (*not prepared*): v. *LOW*, *SLUGGISH*.

unredressed: Phr.: *to leave the grievances of the people u.*, **querelas populi negligere*.

unrefined: 1. Lit.: *rūdis*, *crūdus*: v. *RAW* (III.). || *Of manners*: *impūbitus*, *agrestis*, *inurbānus*, *incultus*: *in style arāra*, *u. and rude*, *oratione dura*, *incultus*, *horridus*, Cic.: v. *REFINED*, *REFINEMENT*.

unreformed: of persons, **moribus non correctis*, *emendatis*: as epith. of the eccl. body, **(ecclesia) non reformata*.

unreformed: *neglectus*: v. *UNHEEDED*.

unreformed: v. *REGENERATE*.
unregistered: in *tabulas*, in *album non relatus*: v. *REGISTER*.

unrelenting: 1. *atrox* (*dark*, *stern*, *inflexible*): *the u. soul of Cato*, *u. animus Catonis*, Hor. 2. *immitis*, *e* (*savage*, *unmerciful*; chiefly poet.): *u. Achilles*, *l. Achilles*, Virg. 3. *aeuus*: v. *CRUEL*. 4. *inextōrābilis*, *et*: v. *INEXORABLE*. 5. *perduratus*: Hor. 6. *impitōribus*, *impitōribus*: v. *IMPLACABLE*.

unrelentingly: *atrociter*: v. *PRECED. ART.*

unremitted: *incertus*: Hor.
unremitting: *ascidus*: v. *INCREASANT*. See also *UNRELENTING*.

unremittingly: *ascidus*: v. *INCREASANTLY*.

unrepealed: *non abrogata* (*lex*): v. *TO REPEAL*.

unrepentant: v. *IMPENITENT*.
unrepining: *sine querela*, *nil querens*: v. *COMPLAINT*, *TO COMPLAIN*.

unrequited: *inultus* (*unavenged*): *grātūsus* (*gratuitous*).

unreproved: *incastigatus*: Hor.
unreversed: *liber*, *apertus*, *simplex*: v. *FRANK*, *OPEN*.

unreservedly: 1. *Without reticence*: *apertū*, *simpliciter*: v. *FRANKLY*.

|| *Without reservation*: **nulla re excepta*; *absolutū* (*v. UNQUALIFIED*).

unresolved: v. *UNRESOLUTE*.
unrest: v. *RESTLESSNESS*.

unresting: v. *RESTLESS*.
unrestrained: 1. *effrētus* (*unbridled*): *u. insensatus*, *e. insolentia*, Cic. 2. *indēmūsus* (*uncoverable*): Cic. 3. *impētus* (*having no self-control*): v. *UNCOVERABLE*. 4. *effūsus* (*of that which has been sent given if, unreservedly*): *u. honore*, *u. licentia*, Liv. See also *EXTRA VAGANT*, *EXCESSIVE*.

unrestricted: *liber*: v. *FREE*.

2. Iniquus: Cic. 3. Impis: Cic.
 4. Infractus: Cic.
 UNRIGHTEOUSNESS: impietas: v. IMPISIT.
 UNRIPE: diaciado, scidi, scissum: j. Cic.
 UNRIPE: 1. crūdus: u. applica, poma c. Cic. 2. immāturus (of fruit, etc., and fig.): u. pears, i. pira, Osa. 3. immūta (a noun): u. grapes, i. uva, Hor. 4. scorbis: u. pears, a. pira, Varr.
 UNRIPENESS: immāturitas: Suet.
 UNRIVALLED: praestantissimus: Cic.: incompāribilis: Plin.: v. PRAELAZO.
 UNROASTED: crūdus (raw): Suet.
 UNROLL: 1. Evolve, volvi, volūtum, (esp. of MSS.): Cic. 2. Explicō, hvi, itum (post-Aug. ut, itum): i. Cic.
 UNROOF: 1. dētō, xi, itum: j. ac u. s. a. terna, aedem d. Liv. 2. nōdo tēgula (with gen.): Liv. 3. dēno tēgula (to remove the tiles): Cic. Phr.: The wind has u'd the tiles, villae dētravit tectum ac tegula, Pl.
 UNRUINED: 1. Imōtus: v. UNMOVED. 2. tranquillus: v. CALM. 3. aequus (esp. in superi. with stus): u. s. a. tempus, acquiescō animo, Suet. Phr.: in u. sea, stratum u. quor, Virg.: on u. brow, expr. by frontem remittere, Plin.
 UNRUINLES: 1. Imptōntia: Cic. 2. sēricitas: Cic. 3. efrēntia: Cic. 4. licentia: v. LICENTIA. 5. pētulantia: v. DUBIOSINATIUS.
 UNRULY: 1. Imptōntis: u. emōnoma, i. animi motus, Cic. 2. sērox, bca: Cic. 3. sēras: Tib. 4. efrēntia: on u. and rash mind, mens a. et praepes, Cic. 5. turbulēntia: Cic. 6. Immodēratia: v. UNREGLAZO.
 UNSADDLE: 1. solvo stratum: before buying a horse you order it to be unsaddled, equum empturus solvi jubes stratum, Sen. 2. dēstrābo stratum: Liv.
 UNSAFE: 1. Intātus: on a friendship, i. amicitia, Tac.: also v. DEFRENCLAZO, UNGUARDED. 2. non tātus, pārum tātus: Quint. 3. pāriculōsus: v. DANGEROUS. 4. Infestus (or travelers or voyagers): to make the country u., i. agrum reddere, Liv. 5. libri-

UNSAVORY: 1. foedus: v. FOUL. 2. tēter, tra, trum: v. LOATHSOME. 3. Rūdus: v. STINKING: v. UNPALATABLE.
 UNSAY: 1. expr. by circuml. with Indictus: a. g. that he could not unsay what he then foretold, quae tum occurrerit, ea se nec ut indicta scilicet revocare posse, Liv. 2. rētorq. xul, xtum: j. Cic. 3. rētorq. i: Hor.: v. RECAUT, RETRACT.
 UNSCROW: * cochleas rētorqeo, rēmitto (v. TO SCREW).
 UNSCRIPTURAL: * libris divinis rēpugnans.
 UNSUAL: 1. rēsigno, i: sō u. a. letter, litteras r. Plaut. 2. rēlino, lēvi: j. (of wine jars): Plaut. 3. āsūdo, mi, ritum, d.: v. OPEN (v.). 4. rēsolvo, vi, solūtum, j: Plaut: v. UNDO, TO SEAL.
 UNSearchable: expr. by negativ particle and permissio of verbs: v. SEKK, SEARCH, TRACK, FIND.
 UNSEASONABLE: 1. Intempestivus: u. s. hōvers, i. Imbris, Locr. 2. Immatūris (unripe, untimely): u. counsils, i. consilia, Liv. 3. praemāturus: v. PREMATURE, UNTIMELY. 4. Incommodus: Cic. 5. praecox, cōcis: u. laughter (of infants), p. risus, Plin. 6. Ineptus: u. laughter, risus i. Cat.: v. PLACE (Phr.: out of place).
 UNSEASONABLENESS: Intempestivitas: Gell.
 UNSEASONABLY: 1. Intempestive: Cic. 2. Importāte: Cic. 3. Incommodē: Caes. 4. non apto tempore: Ov. 5. Inapte: Cic.
 UNSEASONED: 1. Of food: non conditū: v. TO SEASON. II. Of timber: 1. hūmidus: Caes. 2. viridis (green): Liv.
 UNSEEMLY: Indēcorus, Indēcens, Ineptus: v. UNBECOMING.
 UNSEEN: 1. Invisus: Caes. 2. Invidiātus: Vitr.
 UNSELFISH: 1. omni carus cupiditate (of persons): Cic. 2. grātulus (of actions): men's affection and friendship is u., hominum caritas et amicitia g. est, Cic. 3. innocens, ntis: Sall.: v. DISINTERESTED: or expr. by

expr. by Phr.: (the rights of citizenship) u. s. d. civitas, jus in dubium incertumque revocabitur, Cic. 7b. u. any one's opinion, movere alicujus sententiam Cic. II. Of the mind: 1. to unsettle doubts scruples, etc.): 1. dubium scire: s. u. the mind, d. f. animus, Cic. 2. dēstrābōnem affēro, Injicio: v. DOUBT. III. Of the mind (to disturb, agitate): to u. the mind, animus loco et certo statu demovero, Cic. IV. Of things (to bring into disorder, confusion): 1. turba, i: Cic. 2. perturbā, i: to u. the province, p. provinciam, Cic. 3. Invaso, ni, mistum or mixtum, i: to u. the state, rem publicam u. Cic.
 UNSETTLED: dēbilis, instābilis, incōstans: v. UNSTEADY: vāgus (of habits): Cic.: v. TO UNSETTLE.
 UNSEW: disseo, stum, j: Ov.
 UNSHAKLE: solvo, ex vinculis exime: v. UNCHAIN.
 UNSHACKLED: solūtus: Cic.: v. UNFETTERED, UNSTRANGLER.
 UNSHAKEN: 1. Inconvulsus: Tac. 2. Inlābēctus: Ov. 3. Immutatus: v. UNMOVED.
 UNSHAPEN: v. UNSHAPEN.
 UNSHAVED: Intonsus (v. UNWASHED).
 UNSHEATH: 1. e vagina educe (gladius): Cic. 2. nādo (gladius): Ov. 3. (gladius) stringo, dēstringo: v. DRAW (V.).
 UNSHeltered: detectus, āpertas: v. UNCOVERED, EXPOSED.
 UNSHIP: expōno, pōsui, pōctam, j: Cic.
 UNSHOD: 1. Of human beings: pēdibus nōdis: v. BAREFOOT. II. Of horses: expr. by * non calcatus.
 UNSHORN: 1. Intonsus: u. hair, i. capilli, Hor. 2. Inmissus (allowed to grow): u. a beard, i. barba, Virg. 7b. keep (hair and beard) unshorn, pōmittō, miā, mēsum, j: Liv.
 UNSIFTED: incrētus: Appul.
 UNSIGHTLINESS: dēformitas, turpētudo, foeditas: v. UGLINESS.
 UNSIGHTLY: 1. Indecorus: v. UGLY. 2. Indēcens: Mart. 3. turpis: v. UGLY. 4. foedus (very

a. sine, v. calc, Vitru. II. *Of thirst*: non expletus, non satietus: Cic.: v. JURESC.

unsocial: 1. insocialis, e: an a. voc. l. gens, Liv. 2. difficilis, e: r. SURT. 3. solitarius: an u. mod. l. coena, Plin.: v. SOLITARY.

unsold: v. UNBLEMISHED, UNTAINED.

unsolicited: expr. by adv. ultra, sua sponte: or by neg. with verb: v. SOLICIT, UNSHAKED.

unsolved: non solutus: v. TO SOLVE. unsophisticated: 1. simplex, f: Cic.: an u. man. homo a. Cic. 2. incutus: an u. and pure nature, a. t. integra natura, Tac. 3. incorruptus: v. UNCORRUPTED. 4. frigid: v. UNWELL.

unsought: non quaesitus: v. TO SEEK.

unsound: I. *Of things*: 1. iter and patris, tria, tre: v. ROTUND. TAINTED. 2. cibus: v. HOLLOW. 3. adduc: v. PERISHABLE. 4. vitiosus: v. FAULTY. 5. affectus *(of estate, realty)*: Liv. 6. evanidus *(of wood and timber)*: Vitru. II. *Of health and strength*: 1. infirmus: u. health, l. aletudo, Cic. 2. morbosus, morbus: v. SICKLY, UNHEALTHY.

III. *Of opinions, statements*: vana, falsa, vitiosa, infirma, non satis firma, levit with trifling, argumentum, ratio, rarely with sententia: v. BASELESS, KRIMINAL. *Of m. mind, insanus*: Cic.: mente captus, Cic. IV. *Of religious opinions*: sectarian t. t.: haereticus: v. UNORTHODOX.

unsoundness: 1. infirmitas: met. 2. insanitas: folly: is a sort of u. of mind, insipientia est quasi i. usadem animi. Cic. 3. pravitas: u. f. opinio, p. opinio, Cic.

unshown: 1. non satis: v. TO SHW. 2. incoinitus: Varr.

unspared: expr. by neg. with paro: v. SPARE.

unsparring: I. *Severe, merciless*: 1. inclementis, nis: Liv.: v. UNERCIFUL. 2. acer, cris, cre: Cic. 3. aecorius: Cic. 4. crudelis: v. CRUEL. 6. severus: v. SEVERE.

II. *Lawful, liberal*: profusus, un-
guia, laetus, liberalis: v. LIBERAL, UN-

crimes, sceleris p., Hor. 2. castus: an estate u. by the blood of citizens, res familiaris casta a cruore civilli, Cic. 3. integer: v. SPOTLESS. 4. incontaminatus: Liv. 5. intaminatus: Hor. 6. impollutus: Tac. 7. intemeratus: Virg. 8. intactus: Stat.: v. SPAINLESS.

unstamp: of metals, coins, etc.: non signatus *(of metal)*.

unsteadily: instabiliter: Aug.: metastabilis *(changeable)*: Varr.

unsteadiness: 1. instabilitas: Plin. 2. mobilitas, levitas, inconstantia: v. INCONSTANT, PICKLENESS.

unsteady: 1. instabilis, e: u. gal. l. gradus, Curt.: v. UNSTABLE. 2. tremebundus: u. vocis, l. vox, Auct. Hec. 3. tremulus: an u. light, l. lumen, Virg.: v. SHAKE, QUIVER, TREMBLE. 4. varius: an u. mind, aninus v. Sall. 5. vagus: v. INCONSTANT, VAGUE.

unstitch: disseo, j: v. UNRIP.

unstop: v. OPEN.

unstring: of a bow: 1. retendo, di, tum or sum, j: Ov. 2. nervum laxo.

unstrung: I. Lit: v. UNSTRUNG. II. *Fig: of the nerves*. Phr.: my nerves are utterly u., tota mente atque omnibus artibus contremisco, Cic.

unsubdued: indomitus: v. UNTAMED.

unsubstantial: inanis, levis: v. EMPTY, LIGHT.

unsuccessful: 1. infelix: v. UNFORTUNATE. 2. infansus: u. in suor. l. bella, Tac.: v. UNLUCKY. 3. improper: v. UNPROSPEROUS. 4. adversus *(objective)*: an u. engagement, a. proellum, Caes. 5. inanis, castus: v. UNPROFITABLE. 6. irritus *(utterly u.)*: u. attempts l. incepta, Liv.: v. UNEFFECTUAL. Phr.: to be u. in a business, rem, negotium male gerere, Cic.: male cedere *(impers.)*, Hor.

unsuccessfully: infelicitate: Liv.: improspere: Tac.

unsuitable: } 1. incommodus: } not u. under the present circumstances. non incommodum pro re nata, Cic. 2. alienus: a house not u. for their purpose, domus neque a consil. Sall.: v. UNFIT. 3. in-

untamed: 1. indomitus: u. se positions, l. ingenia, Liv. 2. immanissimus: Ov.: v. SAVAGE. 3. ferus, effersus: v. WILD.

untasted: ingustus *(not having been tasted before)*: Hor.

untaught: 1. indoctus: v. UNLEARNED. 2. indocilla, e: an u. strain, l. numerus, Ov. 3. rudis: v. IGNORANT.

unteachable: indocilla, e *(of persons)*: Cic.

untenable: * quod defendi non potest.

untentated: vacuus: v. UNLET.

unterrified: interritus: Tac.: im pavidus: Liv.: v. UNDAUNTED.

unthankful: ingratus: v. UNGRATEFUL, THANKLESS.

unthankfully: ingratus: v. UNGRATEFULLY, THANKLESSLY.

unthankfulness: animus ingratus: v. INGRATITUDE, THANKLESSNESS.

unthinking: inconscientissimus: v. INCONSIDERATE, THOUGHTLESS.

unthrifty: profusus, prodigus: v. EXTRAVAGANT, WASTEFUL.

untie: 1. solvo, solvi, solutum j: to u. a knot, nodum a. Hor.: v. UNBIND, UNLOCK. 2. dissolv. j: u. u. knots, nodos d. Lucr. 3. laxo, i v. TO UNLOCK.

until *(conj)*: 1. dum: with indic. if mere succession in time is indicated. e.g. that bargain remained in force u. the judges were rejected, ea redemptione manavit dum iudices rejecti sunt, Cic. with subj. when there is an idea of purpose: Cic. 2. donec *(rare in Cic.: not in Caes. or Sall.)*: same construction as dum. 3. quoad: with ind. or subj. according as it refers to actual fact or not: Caes.: (with indic.) u. the citadel was given up, quoad dedita arx est, Liv. 4. quoadumque: with indic.: Suet. 5. usque dum: Cic. 6. adeo usque dum: Plaut. The idea of the continuance of action up to the specified limit is enforced by adding to the principal clause usque ad eum finem before dum, Cic.: u. now, usque adhaec, Ter.: u. what time? quoniam? v. HOW LONG. For construction, v. L. U. § 496-499.

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untiring: assiduus: v. UNFLAGGING.
unto: v. TO.
untold: 1. *Not related or mentioned:* 1. IMMÉMORATUS (new): Hor. 2. *Inéditus:* u. *causa*, L. *cura*, Ov. v. UNMENTIONED. Or *expr.* by *neg.* and *narr.* dico, memoro (v. TRILL). || *Not counted:* non numeratus: v. TO COUNT.
untouched: 1. *intactus:* to send anybody away *u.* and *untact.* l. aliquem involuntamque dimittere, Liv. 2. *intéger:* u. *thesaurus*, l. *thesaurus*, Plant. v. UNWIKED, UNDETERMINED. 3. *indélibatus:* u. *wealth*, l. *opes*, Ov. 4. *immutatus (of the feelings):* v. UNMOVED. To leave *u.* (of subjects in speaking): v. PASS [OVER].
untoward: adversus: v. UNLOCKY: CONFIDENT, *ács:* v. *STUBBORN*.
untractable: intracribilis: v. PROWARD, INTRACTABLE.
untrained: inderectatus: v. UNPRACTISED, UNPREPARED.
untranslatable: *quod totidem verbis transferri non potest.
untried: 1. *Unattempted, untested:* 1. *Inexpertus:* a *novus* and *u.* *potens*, nova et l. *potestas*, Liv. Phr.: to leave nothing *u.* omnia experiri, Ter. 2. *intensus:* Hor. 3. *intactus:* a *novus* and *u.* *methodus*, nova l. *que* ratio, Plin. 4. *intracribatus:* Virg. || *Not tried judicially:* 1. *indiciatus* *causâ:* Cic. 2. *incognitus* *causâ:* Cic. 3. *inauditus:* Tac. v. UNHEARD.
untrimmed: horridus: v. *SHAGGY*, *ROUGH:* v. *UNBROKEN*.
untrodden: 1. *non tritus:* u. *placis*, loca nullius ante trita solo, Lucr. 2. *svius:* v. LONGORISK, PATHLESS.
untroubled: 1. *sécurus:* v. TRANQUIL. 2. *pácidus:* v. CALM, QUIET. 3. *sequus:* v. UNSTUFFED. 4. *vácuus:* v. CARELESS: OF EXPR. by *neg.* part. and verb: v. TO TROUBLE.
untrue: falsus, mendax: v. FALSÉ.
untruely: falso: v. FALSÉLY.
untruth: mendacium: v. LIE, FALSHOOD.
untouched: v. UNTAUGHT.
untwine: } 1. *révo.* 2. v. TO
untwist: } UNWIND. 2. *rétexo*,
xul, *xium*, *z:* v. TO UNWEAVE. 3. *solveo*, *solvei*, *sólitum*, *z:* v. UNRAVEL.

nothing *u.*, nihil l. *dicoam*, Cic. v. UNHEARD [OF]. 6. *novus:* v. NEW. 7. *rátus:* v. *SCARGE*. 8. *érgétus:* v. UNCOMMON, UNDETERMINED. 9. *singuláris:* v. UNIQUE, SINGULAR. 10. *snortius (of shape and size):* v. KNOWN. 11. *extraordináris:* v. EXTRAORDINARY.
unusually: 1. *inédenter:* Cic. 2. *égrége* (with *adj.*, in a good sense): Cic. 3. *intúitúe:* Cic.: v. STRANGELY. 4. *præter sólitum:* Virg. 5. *râro:* v. SELDOM. 6. *expr.* by *sólitum* with a *comp. adj.*: e. g. *u.* *hæmorrhæ.* *sólitum* *formosior*, Ov. 7. *unusualness:* 1. *inéditús:* Cic. 2. *novítus:* v. NOVELTY. 3. *râritus:* v. FEWNESS, RARITY: OF EXPR. by *adj.* or *adv.*: v. UNUSUAL, UNUSUALLY.
unutterable: 1. *inéditibus:* v. UNPROMISSIBLE. 2. *infandus:* u. *tois*, l. *laboris*, Virg. 3. *inédnarrâbilis:* v. UNDESCRIBABLE. 4. *increditibus:* v. INCREDIBLE.
unutterably: 1. *supra quam enarrari potest (beyond all description): Georg. 2. *incredibiliter:* v. INCREDIBLY. 3. *inédnarratè:* v. UNDESCRIBABLY, UNEXPREVELL.
unvarnished: 1. *Lit.:* non factus, fucis non illitus: Cic.: v. TO VARNISH. || *Fig.:* 1. *sine fucis:* Cic. 2. *sinôcus:* opp. to *fucatus:* Cic. 3. *simplex*, *plicis:* v. SIMPLE. 4. *nudus:* v. BARE, PLAIN.
unveil: 1. *Lit.:* 1. *déstego*, *xi*, *ctum*, *z:* to *u.* the *face*, d. *faciem*, Suet.: v. UNCOVER, EXPOSE. 2. *velamen* *aliquis* *capiti* *destrabo*: Mart. To *u.* oneself, caput aperta, Cic. || *Fig.:* To make manifest: 1. *nudus*, *i:* Cic.: v. EXPOSE. 2. *déndo*, *i:* v. LAY BARE, DISCLOSE. 3. *pâribâco*, *fécti*, *facium*, *z:* Cic. 4. *âperio*, *éru*, *ertum*, *4:* Cic.: v. REVEAL.
unwalled: *muro, moenibus non cinctus, septus, circumdatus, etc.; *im-munitus (unfortified):* Liv.
unwarily: imprudent, incauta, inconstans, témère: Cæs.: Cic.: Liv.
unwariness: imprudentia: Cæs.
unwarlike: imbellis: Cic.: Liv.
unwarrantable: iniquus, injustus: v. UNJUSTIFIABLE.
unwarrantably: præcario: Cic.
unwarranted: 1. *Not war-*

unwelcome: non accepta, ingratus, injucundus: v. UNACCEPTABLE.
unwell: æger, inválidus, infirmus: v. ILL, SICK.
unwep: 1. *inéditus:* a *cruid* *unweped* and *u.* *inhumata* *inflectus* *turba*, Virg. 2. *inéditús:* u. *spiritus* *animæ*, Ov. 3. *inéditâris:* Ov.
unwholesome: 1. *grâvis:* e. *food*, *g.* *obis*, Cic. 2. *obscurus:* e. *u.* *sed breves*, n. *affatus* *maris*, Plin. 3. *inéditús:* a *meas* *u.* *vincis*, l. *vinum*, Plin.: v. UNHEALTHY, UNDESIRABLE.
unwieldiness: inhabilis corporis vasti moles: Curt.: v. CLUMOSITY.
unwieldy: inhabilis, grâvis, inam-bilis: v. CLUMSY.
unwilling: invitus: u. *judges*, l. *judices*, Cic.: v. VOLUNTARY. To be *u.*, *nôis*, *nôit*, *nôis*: *scemus* *est* *u.* *when* *you* *are* *willing*, *scemus* *you* *are* *u.* *they* *desire*, *mulieres* *volunt* *ubi* *velis*, *ubi* *nôis* *captant* *ulo*, Ter.
unwillingly: 1. *invite* (rare): Cic. 2. *non libens:* v. (AGAINST ONE'S) WILL. 3. *grâvis:* Cic. 4. *grâvitim* (rare): Liv. Most freq. *expr.* by *adj.* *invitus*, non libens, agreeing with subject.
unwillingness: in *claim*, *press* *expr.* by *adj.*, *adv.*, or a *Ter.* *non* *volens*.
unwind: 1. *révolvo*, *volv*, *vôl-vitum*, *z:* *they* *u.* *their* *threads*, *retro* *sus* *file* *r*, Sen. 2. *rétexo*, *z:* v. UNWEAVE. 3. *explico*, *avi* (post-Aug. u), *ésum*, or *litum*, *i:* Mart.
unwise: 1. *insipientis:* Cic. 2. *stultus:* v. FOOLISH. 3. *imprudentis:* v. RASH. 4. *inconsultus:* v. UNDESIRE.
unwisely: 1. *insipienter:* Cic. 2. *stulte:* v. FOOLISHLY. 3. *imâ:* Attic in Cic.
unwittingly: *expr.* by *adj.*, *im-prudens:* v. UNADVERTENTLY.
unwished for: non optatus: v. WISHED FOR.
unwithered: vêtus: v. FRESH.
unwittily: 1. *inédite:* Vell. 2. *insole:* Cic.: v. TASTELINESS.
3. inepte: Cic.
unwitty: 1. *inéditus:* Cic. 2. *insole:* v. DESPID. 3. *ineptus:* v. SILLY.

320 and 480; any one, however it, may have riches, divitiis quavis, quantum i. habere potest, Cic. 2. immertitum: u. to die, i. mori, Hor. (v. UNMORVINE). 3. AILUUS: u. of a wise man, a. a sapientia, Cic. 4. villa: a. 7. WORTHLESS: u. treatment or behavior, indignitas, Cæsa.

unwrap: 1. explicare, v. v. UNROLL. 2. evolve, v. v. UNROLL.

unwritten: 1. non scriptus: Cic. 2. inscriptus: Quint.

unwrought: 1. rãdia: a. u. rones, r. aca, Plin. 2. infectus: a. silver (uncoined), 1. argentum, Liv.

unyielding: obstinatus, firmus, inextinguibilis: v. INFLEXIBLE.

unyoke: 1. abjuncto, nxi, actum, 2. to u. a bullock, a juvenum, Virg. 2. disjuncto, 3: Cic. 3. solve, 4: v. UNYOKERS.

up: Phr.: up the stairs, adverso lumbis, Virg. in adversum flumen, Cæsa: up the stairs, contra scalas, Plin. 2. up the hill: v. UPHILL; they charge up the hill, erigunt aciem per adversum collem, Tac. up the country, in interiora regni, Liv.: to rise up against us, nostris in nos, Tac.: v. to REEL, INSURRECTION. 3. up and down, sursum deorsum, Cic.: to walk up and down, inambulatio: Liv.: v. BACKWARDS, FORWARDS.

uphigh: up, sursum, Varr. Ter.: v. HIGH, ABOVE. UP is generally expr. in Latin by sub-, or a, ex-, in comp. with a verb. From my childhood, posui, up, a servulo, puero, juvene: v. CHILDHOOD, YOUTH. To sit up, vigilo: v. AWAKE, TO WATCH.

up to: tñnus (with abl., more rarely gen., always placed after its case): in some places the water was up to the waist (navis), alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, Liv. To come up to (lit. and fig.), æquo, i: books which already issued come up to those (i. e. equal in merit), libri qui jam illos fere æq., Cic.: v. TO EQUAL. Up to (of time), usque ad: v. UNTIL.

upbraid: 1. To reprove justly: i. castigare verbis, Cic. 2. oburgare, 1: Cic.: v. TO REPROVE, REPROACH, REIDE. ||. To abuse, rasi at: 1. abjuncto, i: they u. as if they hated, sic quasi oderint, Quint. 2. exprobro, i: those very literary pursuits seem as if to u. me, ipse illas litteras quasi mihi videntur, Cic. 3. increpare, ual.

ustantio, 1; fulcio, 4 Fig: stãbillo, 4: v. TO SUPPORT.

upholsterer: *qui conclavia ornât, Kr.: *supellectilis opifex (a working u.): *qui supellectilem venditat.

upland: 1. editus: u. districta, edita, Tac. 2. montanus: on u. field, m. ager, Varr.: v. UPHILLS.

upon: 1. super (local, and also used accumulatively, and of abstract relation, concerning); consur. with acc. chiefly after verbs implying motion or extension, and with abl.: to sit u. a table, a. septem assidere, Cic.: to rest u. grass herbage, requiescere fronde a viridi, Virg.: kiss u. kisses, savia a savia, Plaut.: I will write u. this subject, hac a. re scribam, Cic. (in this sense de is more common: v. CONCERNING, ABOUT).

2. a, ex (in the sense of immediately after and according to); cheapness followed upon the greatest scarcity and dearth, villitas a summa inopia et caritate consecuta est, Cic. 3. a, ab: in the phrases, u. the left, the right, the flank, etc., a laeva, dextra, latera, etc., also in to be upon any one's side, stare esse, ab aliquo: to depend u., pendere a: v. ON. 4. in (with abl.): v. ON. Upon is often expr. by prep. in in comp. with verbs. 5. ad: u. the whole, ad summam, Cic. 6. sub (just after): u. this he said, sub hoc inquit, Hor.: also u. condition that ... not, sub ea conditione ne ... Cic. Miscell. Phr.: u. my honour, do fidem, Ter.: u. his knees, genuibus minor, Hor.: u. reflection, etc., may often be expr. by the dat. of the pres. part. of corresponding verb: v. REFLECT.

upper: 1. stãpũrus (esp. of aerial and celestial things and persons, or of the world opposed to the lower regions): Cic.: Virg.: v. ABOVE, HIGHER. 2. superior: the u. part of the hill, a. pars collis, Cæsa. Phr.: the u. classes, *ordines superiores, ampliores: to get the u. hand, stãpũro, vinco, superior discodo: v. OVERCOME.

uppermost: 1. summus: v. TOPMOST. 2. suprãmus (of what is above in the air or heaven): v. HIGHER. 3. primus (of order, rank): v. FIRST.

uppiash: arrogans: v. CONCERNED.

upright (sub.): architect. & f.: dignum statum: Vitruv.

upright (adj.): 1. lit.: 1. rectus: u. pillars, r. columnas, Cic. 2. ærectus: Cic. ||. Fir.: 1.

uproot: ãvello, radicibus tollo: v. T' ERADICATE, TO EXTERPATE.

upset: 1. ãvertio, ut, sum, 3: Cic. 2. subvertio, 3: to u. the table, a mensam, Suet. 3. inverto, 3: to u. wine, ãsticã, i. vinaria, Hor. 4. sterno: v. OVERTHROW, OVERTURN.

upshot: exitus, eventus: v. ISSUE, RESULT, EVENT.

upside: Phr.: to turn u. down, ima summis miscere: v. TO TURN UPSIDE DOWN, TOPSY-TURVY.

upstart: 1. hõmo novus: Cic. 2. terras ãltus: Cic.

upwards: 1. Of direction: 1. sursum: Plaut. 2. sursum versus: Cic. 3. sublimis: Cic.: v. ALONG. Phr.: a face turned u., sublimis oca, Ov.

||. Of number: amplius, plus: v. ABOVE, MORE.

urbanity: urbaneitas, comitas: v. POLITENESS.

urohin: 1. A hedge-hog: strinaceus: Plin. ||. A boy (in a diminutive sense): 1. puérulus: Cic. 2. pãpulus: Cic. 3. pãpus: Varr. 4. pãpus, ãnta, m.: Cic. 5. frustum pueri (a bit of a boy): Plaut.

urge: 1. To press upon in a hostile manner: 1. insto, stilli, i (with dat.): to u. the accuser, accusatori u., Cic. 2. urgeo, urst, 3: Cic.: v. TO PRESS UPON. ||. To drive, hasten, impel: 1. urgeo: Auct. B. Afr. 2. impello, pulli, pulsium, 3: to u. forward a ship, i. navem, Virg. |||. To insist on (a point or argument): 1. urgeo: Cic. 2. subduco, 2. hortor, i: to u. the necessity of peace, pacem s., Cic. ||V. To advise strongly, entreat or bid earnestly: to u. any one to ... summe contendo ab aliquo ut ..., or de with gerundive: Cic.: v. SOLICIT, EXTERTEAD, PRESS. Phr.: to u. the plea of bad health, excusare valetudinem, Liv.

urge on: stimulo, 1, incito, 1, impello, 3: v. TO INCITE, STIMULATE. Of horses: admitto, 3: v. GALLUP.

urgent: 1. grãvis: v. WEIGHTY, IMPORTANT. 2. instans, nti: Quint.

3. pressens, nti: on u. matter, p. res, Liv.: v. PRESSING. Phr.: to ply with u. entreaty, multa prece prosequi, Hor.

urgently: 1. vrbãmenter: Cic. 2. scriber, Cic. 3. omni modo: v. HASTENILY.

urinal: mictella (a chamber-pot): Mart.

PROFIT, ADVANTAGE. 5. *Usura*: v. *USURA*, ENJOINTMENT. *Miscell. Phil.*: To be of *u.*, utillum esse (v. *USURPU*): usual esse, *Cic.*: ex usu esse, *Caes.* *Solitude* is of *u.*, *solitudo* adjuvat, *Cic.*: It is of *u.* to plant, *juvat conserere*, *Virg.* To be of great, much, *u.*, magno usual esse (aliqui), *Cic.* For this purpose *honestas* is of great *u.*, quam ad rem *humilitas* multum adjuvat, *Caes.* To be of no *u.*, inutilem esse (v. *USURUS*); *u.* nullum habere, *Cic.* To make *u.* of: v. TO USE, EMPLOY, APPLY. To grow out of *u.*, excolere, *evi.* etum, *J.*: *Liv.* In *comsum* *u.*, *ustiatas*: words in *comsum* *u.*, v. *ocabula*, *Cic.* A false *u.* (of words), *abusio*, *Auct. Her.*

USE (v.): 1. To make *u.* of, employ: 1. *stor.* *usus*, *J.*: *constr.* with *abl.*: to *u.* the eyes, *oculis* *u.*, *Plaut.*: to *u.* diligence and *sol.* *ascritate* et *studio* *u.*, *Caes.* 2. *abitur*, *J.* (to *u.* thoroughly, or *u.* with a notion of impropriety or wrong): *u.* *u.* the *keen scent* of hounds for our own advantage, *agacitate* *canum* ad *nostram* *utilitatem* *u.*, *Colo.* 3. *usurpo*, *J.*: to *u.* a saying of *Solo.*'s, ut *Solonis* dictum *usurp.*, *Cic.* 4. *adhibeo*, *J.* (to apply to a purpose): *Caes.* 5. *confiro*, *J.* (with *ad*): v. *APPLY*, *DEVOTE*. 6. *in usum* *verbo* (to make anything serve a purpose for which it was not originally designed): v. *CONVERT*. 7. *habeo*, *J.* (rare in this sense): *Tac.* ||. To treat: 1. *tracto*, *J.*: a father badly *u.* d by his son, *pater* *parum* *pie* *tractat* *u.* *filium*, *Cic.* 2. *habeo*, *J.* v. *TRACT*.

for: 1. *adhibeo*: v. *USE*. 2. *comsumo*: v. *SPEND* (UPON). up: *conficio*, *comsumo*: v. *CONSUME*.

USED: *u.* to, with verb: *suetus*, *assuetus*, *assuetus*: v. *ACQUANTUM*. **useful**: 1. *utilis*, *e* (*gen.* term): a man *u.* for nothing, *homo* ad *nullam* *rem* *u.*, *Cic.* 2. *salutaris*, *salubris*: v. *WHOLESome*, *BENEFICIAL*. 3. *efficax*: *Hor.*: v. *EFFICACIOUS*. 4. *commodus*, *aptus*, *accommodatus*, *idoneus*: v. *FIT*, *BRICKWORK*, *CONVENIENT*, *SUITABLE*. *Phr.*: to be *u.*, usual esse: to be

after non): *Liv.* 5. *futilis*: *Plant.* 6. *infrater*: *Cic.*: v. *VAIDLY*, *WORTHLESSLY*.

uselessness: 1. *inutilitas*: *Lin.* 2. *futilitas* (rare): *Cic.* 3. *infrater* (rare): v. *INFRATER*.

usher: 1. Of a court: "qui officio admissionis fungitur: cf. *Suet.*: or, *magister* *admissionum*, *Amm.*: v. *CHAMBERLAIN*. ||. An assistant: *hypothesiacus*: *Cic.* To teach any one as an *u.*, *subdocere* *aliquem*, *Cic.*

usher in: 1. *Lit.*: 1. *introduc*, *xi*, *ctum*, *J.* (with prep. *ad*): *Curt.* 2. *deduco* *in* *conspicuum* *aliquis*: *Caes.* ||. *Fig.*: *intro*: v. *BRING* *ON*, *INTRODUCE*.

usual: 1. *utilitas*: to transgress in the *u.* way, *u.* more peccare, *Cic.* 2. *sollitus*: a *u.* custom, a *mos*, *Ov.*

3. *consuetus*: *he* restrained his passions from their *u.* excess, *animum* a *consuetu* *lubidine* *continuit*, *Sall.* 4. *assuetus*: farther than *u.*, *longius* *assuetu*, *Ov.* 5. *tritus* (of language): *Cic.* 6. *sollennis*, *e* (made customary by regular repetition): *Hor.* 7. *vulgaris*, *e*: v. *COMMON*. 8. *quotidianus* (of daily occurrence): *u.* *shapes*, *q.* *formas*, *Ter.* 9. *communis*, *e*. *Quint.*: v. *COMMON*. *Usual* is often to be rendered by verb *soleo* or *suesco*, or *sube.* *consuetudo*: e. g.: which are the *u.* indications of poison, *quae* *iudicia* *e* *vestigia* *esse* *solent* *veneni*, *Cic.*: as it is in such cases, *quod* *in* *tali* *re* *feri* *solet*, *Sall.* *In* *prose*, *than* *u.* should *gen.* be *expr.* by *quam* *soleo*: v. *ORDINARY*, *CUSTOMARY*, *GENERAL*: in the *u.* way, *usitate*, *Cic.*

usually: 1. *fr.*: *he* *u.* stays in the country, *ruri* *fers* *se* *continet*, *Ter.*: as *u.* happens, *ut* *f.*, *Cic.* 2. *pi-* *rumque*: v. *MOSTLY*. 3. *vulg6*: *Quint.*: v. *GENERALLY*. Often to be rendered by *circuml.* with verb *soleo*, *suesco*, *etc.*: e. g.: as *u.* happens, *ut* *feri* *solet*, *Cic.*

usuacapio: *Legal* & c.: 1. *usu-* *capio*: *Cic.*: v. *Dict. Ant.* 1217, *segg.* 2. *usue* et *autoritas*: *Cic.* **usufruct**: *usus* et *fructus*, *Cic.*:

expr. by *circuml.* with verb: v. *USURE*.

USURY: 1. *Usura* (what is paid for use of money by the debtor): v. *INTEREST*. 2. *feneratio* (a lending on interest): *Cic.* 3. *onus*, *onus*, *a* (interest received on money lent): to lend money to any one at *u.*, *pecunias* *aliqui* *seniori* *dare*, *Cic.* To practice *u.*, *onus* *agitare*, *Tac.*

utensils: 1. *strenuilla*, *lum.*, *a*. *pl.* (things for use, gen.): *Liv.*: *u.* *vasorum*, *Plin.* 2. *stipulex*, *lectifla*, *f.* (things for household use): *Cic.*: v. *CHAFFETIA*, *FURNITURE*. 3. *vasa*, *orum*, *a* (*ne-* *scels*): *Ulp.*: *exp.* of *soldiers'* *necessaries*: *Liv.* 4. *instrumētum*: *household* *a.* and *furniture*, *l.* et *supellec.*, *Cic.*

uterine: *uterinus*: *Cod* *Jusit.*

utilitarian: "qui summum et ultimatum bonum in utilitate ponent.

utility: *utilitas*, *commoditas*: v. *USEFULNESS*.

utmost: 1. *extremus*: to endure the *u.* hunger, *e.* *fames* *sustentare*, *Caes.* 2. *summus*: the *u.* business, *a* *turpitud.*, *Cic.* 3. *ultimus*: *a.* *despir.* *u.* *desperatio*, *Tac.* *Phr.*: To do one's *u.*, *use* one's *u.* *endeavors*, *omnibus* *virtibus* *contendere*; *omni* *ope* *atque* *opere* *entit.*, *Cic.*: v. *EXTREME*.

utter (adj.): *expr.* by *totus*: e. g. it is as *u.* falsehood, *falsum* *est* *id* *totum*, *Cic.*: v. *EXETER*, *TOTAL*.

utter (v.): 1. *emitto*, *misit*, *misissum*, *J.*: to *u.* a curse, *e.* *maledictum*, *Cic.* 2. *dic.*, *xi*, *ctum*, *J.* (most *gen.* term): v. *SAY*. 3. *loquor*, *loquitur*, *J.* (rare in this sense): *Plaut.* 4. *aliquor* (to express fully [hence rhetorically] what is conceived in the mind): *Cic.* 5. *proloquor* (to give utterance to what is secret): to *u.* one's thoughts, *p.* *cogitata*, *Ter.* 6. *transire*, *J.* (to communicate the substance of a thought without reference to the form): *Cic.* 7. *pronuntio*, *J.* (to deliver *u.* as to be heard): *Cic.* 8. *effero*, *extulit*, *alissum*, *J.*: *Ter.* 9. *effor.*, *J.*: to *u.* what should be kept secret, *e.* *celanda*, *Liv.* 10. *fundo*, *fudi*, *fissum*, *J.*: to *u.* *messengers* *sonando*, *inades* *f.* *sona*, *Cic.* 11. *edo*, *didit*, *dittum*, *J.*: to *u.*

V.

VACANCY: *f. Emptiness, empty space:* 1. *inánitas: to sweep through vacancy, per inanitatem ferri, Cic.* 2. *vacuitas* (very rare): *Vitr.* 3. *inane* (adj. used as *subs.*, the usual common expression): *in the inánitas v. in infinito inani, Cic.* 4. *vacuum* (adj. used as *subs.*): the publican burst in through the *v.*, publicani per vacuum irruerunt, *Liv.* *||* *Unemployed time, intermission of work:* *Itium: v. LEISURE, IDLENESS.* *||* *Of a post, office:* 1. *vacuitas* (very rare): *Brut.* 2. *licus vacuum* (vacuum with *subs.*): *hoping for the v. in the kingdom, vacuum possessionem regni sperans, Caes. Phr.: there is a v. locus vacant, Plin.: the son filled the v. caused by his father's death, filius patri infecta, Tac. A choosing of new judges to fill up v.s., subortitio, Cic.*

VACANT: *f. Of space:* 1. *vacuus* of space which has been filled or is intended to be filled): *Cic.* 2. *inánis*, *empty:* *v. EMPT.* *To be v., vaco, i.:* he whole upper part of the house is *v.*, tota domus superior vacat, *Cic.* *||* *Of an office:* *vacuus: Tac. Phr.: a post is v., locus vacant, Plin.* *||* *Legal term, of property without a master:* *vacuus: Cic.* *IV. Onocucuried, idle:* *vacuus: Cic. v. LEISURE Phr.: at leisure.* *V. Void of thought or knowledge:* *per. mentis sine consilii vacuus: v. THOUGHTLESS, RUPT.*

VACATE: *f. To make or leave empty:* 1. *vacatelo, fedi, factum, s.:* he benches are *v.d.*, subnulla vacueta sunt (*cl. vacua facta*), *Cic.* 2. *perh. vacuum praebere, 2 (e.g. locum allici): vacuum fedi, fedi, factum, s. ||* *Of an office:* *perh. fedi, i.:* to *v. a magistracy, egurare magistratum, Tac. v. VACARE.* *||* *To annul, make void:* *firmo, etc. v. ANNULL, RESCIND.*

VACATION: *holidays, intermission of work:* 1. *feriae.* 2. *dies feriatae.* For examples and phrases, *v. HOLIDAY.* 3. *justitium* (a cessation from business in the courts of justice, legal *v.*, sometimes equivalent to public mourning): *the Senate directed a v. to be proclaimed, Senatus j. indicii fuit, Liv.*

VACCINATE: **vaccinum* *sub. Inscrere, vaccination: v. vaccipatio (not*

vacillation: f. Lit.: swaying to and fro: vacillatio: Quint. || *Fig.: sometimes dubitative: v. WAVEING, HESITATION.*

VACUITY: *vacuitas: v. VACANUY, EMPTINESS.*

VACUUM: *inane: v. VACANUY.*
vade-mecum: *exchiridion (cyxepulior: a manual): Pomp. Dig.*

vagabond (subs.): 1. *erro, onis:* *Tib.: a runaway and v., fugitivus et erro, Hor.* 2. *gramstor* (a street robber): *Cic.* 3. *subostráni, pl. (loiterers): Coel. in Cic. To be a v., vágor, i.:* you who lead a *v. life*, quae circum vicinos vagas (*t. e. vagaria*), *Plant. v. WANDERER.* 4. *scelostas (vauat): v. BARGAL.*

vagabond (adj.): 1. *vacuus: Cic.* 2. *vagabundus* (late): *Aug.: v. WANDERING, and preced. art.*

vagary: 1. *libido (libido), inia, f. (caprice, whim): ad libidinem suam vexare fortunas, Cic. v. CAPRICE.* 2. *deliciae (piece of affection): lo, another v. on the part of the equites, ecce alias d. equitum, Cic.* 3. *ineptiae (absurdity): Cic.* 4. *núgae (trifling, nonsense): Plant.*

vagranty: *vagatio* (late): *App.* Better expr. by *adj. vagus, and verb.*

vagrant (subs.): *erro* } *v. VAGABOND.*

vague: 1. *vacuus: to have no v. and doubtful opinion, habere non errantem v. opinionem, Cic.* 2. *incertus (not fixed): a very v. hope, spes incertissima, Cic.* 3. *dúbius (uncertain, undetermined): v. things, quae d. sunt, opp. certa atque cotiosa, Cic.* 4. *anceps, capitis (which may turn out in one of two ways, doubtful): a v. oracle, a oraculum, Liv.* 5. *ambiguous (capable of two interpretations): v. words, verba a. Cic.* 6. *caucus: a v. surmise, a suspicio, Cic.* 7. *obscurus (indistinct): o. res, Lucr.* 8. *invólutus (intricate): res l. Cic. Phr.: v. suspiciens, suspiciones imbecillae, Tac.*

vaguely: 1. *incertá.* 2. *obscure: v. preced. art.*

vagueness: *obscuritas: Cic.*

vain: *f. Without substance:* 1. *vanus: Hor.* 2. *inánis: e. v. v. to be a shadow? quid i. proteris umbram? Ov. ||* *Fig.: without substance, worthless, empty:* 1. *vanus (not to be depended on, false): the v. soul of the dictator, v. ingenium dictatoria, Liv.* 2. *inánis, e. (unmeaning, worthless: the most common word): in*

inceptum, Liv. 3. *causus: a f. d. e. labores, Plin.: v. SHELTER, GROUNDLESS.* *IV. Attached to v. things, foolish:* 1. *perh. vanus (empty meaning): such was the pleasure of v. Otho, sic libitum v. Othoni, Juv.* 2. *inánis: e. there is nothing v. about me, nihil est in me l. Cic.* 3. *perh. vanus: Hor.* *V. Ostentatious: glorióus: v. OSTENTATIOUS.*

vainglorious: 1. *glorióus: Cic.* 2. *vaniloquus: Liv: to be v., glorió. i. v. TO BOAST.*

vaingloriously: *glorióse: Cic.*

vain glory: 1. *glória: Cic.* 2. *ostentatio (parade): inanis o. Cic.: ostentatio et gloria, Cic.*

vainly: *f. In vain, to no purpose:* 1. *frustra (without effect, sometimes without cause): to labour in v., f. laborem sumere, Caes.* 2. *nequiquam (nequidquam and neququam), (to no purpose): Virg.* 3. *incausum (in causum: causi, Liv.: causum, Sen.): to hurt their javeline v., i. lactare tela, Liv. Phr.: to labour in v., oleum et operam perdere, Cic. ||* *Idly, foolishly, without reason: inániter: Cic. ||* *Ostentatiously, perh. glorióse: v. OSTENTATIALLY, BOASTFULLY.*

valance: *perh. vestis may be used: v. DRAPERY, TAPESTRY.*

valle: *vallis: v. VALLEY.*

valerian (a plant): ** valeriana.*

valet: *cibiculatoris (a v. de chambre): Cic.*

valetudinarian (subs.): *válétudínarius: Sen. Phr.: a v. qui infirma aetate etiam aegra est valetudine, Cic. v. SICKLY, WEAK.*

valetudinarian (adj.): *válétudínarius: Varr.*

valetudinarianism: *perh. grávitás valetudinis: Cic. v. SICKNESS.*

valliant: *fortis: v. BRAVE.*

valliantly: *fortiter: v. BRAVELY.*

valid: *f. Strong: válidus: v. STROMO. ||* *Fig.: sound, capable of being supported: 1. firmus: v. arguments, argumenta f. ad probandum, Cic.*

2. *justus (sufficient): a v. excuse, satis j. excusatio, Cic.* 3. *certus (to be trusted): very v. proofs, certissima argumenta, Cic.* 4. *legitimus (allowed by law): a v. excuse, excusatio l. Cic.*

|| *Of a law or principle, of legal efficacy, in force:* 1. *rátus (established): things which cannot be v. quae r. esse non possunt, Cic.* 2. *stábilis, e.:* a *v. right of possession, et certa possessio, Cic. Phr. a. s. 1.*

a. (importance): Cic. || *Of a law, etc.*: perh. *acertitas*. Phr.: *questions of the w. of wills, testamentorum riptorum aut ratorum jura*, Cic. v. *preced. art.* (III).

valise: 1. *viduus*: Plant. 2. *manica (a wallet)*: Hor.: v. *BOX, WALLET*.

valley: 1. *vallis (valley)*: Caes. 2. *convallis (a v. enclosed on all sides)*: Cic. 3. *Tempo (a vale in Thestylis, hence used poet. for a v.)*, pl. s. *indecl.*: Virg. 4. *sometimes angustias (a defile)*: Liv. 5. *fauces, pl. (a narrow pass)*: Cic.

valour: virtus: v. *COURAGE, BRAVERY*.

valorous: fortis: v. *BRAVE*.
valuable (subs.): perh. res pretiosas: v. *VALUE*.

valuable (adj.): 1. *Passing value: pretiosus: a. v. horse, p. equus*, Cic. || Fig.: *magni pretii*: v. *VALUE*.

valuation: 1. Lit.: *aestimatio*: at *a fair v., aequa facta a.*, Caes. || Fig.: *aestimatio*: Cic.

value (subs.): 1. *Price, worth*: 1. *pretium: to settle the v., p. contineere*, Cic.: *the v. of estates is low, jacent p. praediorum*, Cic. 2. *aestimatio (v. as fixed by another, valuation)*: v. *VALUATION*. 3. *dignitas*: Plant. Phr.: *provided you do not sell it for less v. than I paid, dnm ne minoris vendas quam ego emi*, Plant. v. *Lat. Gram.* § 281, § 216. || Fig.: 1. *pretium (rare): to estimate the v. of their services, operae p. facere*, Liv. 2. *dignitas: a house of great v., plena d. domus*, Cic. 3. *laus*: Plin. 4. *honor (honor): we regard natural science as of the same v., physice idem tributus est h.*, Cic. 5. *virtus*: Plant. 6. *vis: the whole v. of friendship, omnis v. amicitiae*, Cic. Phr.: *a man of no v., homo non sancti*, Plant. || *Import of a word, etc.*: *vis: v. FORCE, MEANING*.

value (v.): 1. *To set a price on*: 1. *aestimatio*: 1. *v. at a very low rate, tenuissime a.*, Cic. 2. *aestimatio nem ficio, facti, factum*, 3. *a. habeo*, v. *VALUATION*. 3. *pretium constituto, ut, datum*, 3. *p. statuo, ut, datum*, 3. *Plant*. 4. *piato*: 1. *to value at 400 denarii*, p. *denarii quadringentia*, Cic. Phr.: 1. *aestimatio: they v. things by opinion, ex opinione a.*, Cic. || *Import of a word, etc.*: *vis: v. FORCE, MEANING*.

I v. you as much as myself, tantum tibi tribuo quantum mihi arceo, Cic.: *to v. you less than her children, vos postponere natu sua*, Ov.

valuer: *aestimator*: Cic.
valueless: *parvi pretii*: v. *VALUE* and *WORTHLESS*.

valve: 1. *Leaves of a folding-door: valvae*: Cic. || *A safety v. etc.*: perh. *epistolum (a tap)*: Sen.

vamp (subs.): *the upper leather of a shoe: perh. pellis*: Juv.

vamp (v.): 1. Lit.: *to patch: sardo*, 4. *v. to REPAIR*. || Fig.: *to patch up*: Phr.: *a w'd up story*, perh. res commenticia, Cic.: v. *FACTIOUS*.

vampire: 1. Lit.: perh. *lamia*: Hor. || Fig.: perh. *hirtudo (a leech)*: h. *aerarii*, Cic. || *The bat so called: vesperillo*: Plin.

van: 1. *Of an army: 1. primum agmen (prop. of a column on the march)*: Liv. 2. *prima acies (in battle): the hastati formed the v., p. a hastati erant*, Liv. 3. *frons: Tac. Phr.: the legionary cohorts formed the v., primae legionariae cohortes ibant*, Liv. || *A winnowing fan*: 1. *vannus*: Col. 2. *ventilatorium*: Col. || *A wing: ala*: v. *WING*. [V.]

A vehicle: perh. *rheda (a roomy 4-wheeled conveyance)*: Juv.: v. *CARRIAGE*.

vandal: perh. *epicus (adj.) (rude, clownish)*: Juv.: or use *Vandalicus*.

vane: v. *WEATHERCOCK*.

vanish: 1. Lit.: *to disappear*: 1. *vincens, nul*, 3: *everything v. into ashes, cuncta in cinerem v.*, Tac. 2. *evanesco*, 3: *to v. into air, in tenuem a. anram*, Virg. 3. *dilabir, lapsus*, 3: Virg. 4. *diffugio, fugi*, 3: *the snow is v'd, d. nivea*, Hor.: v. *TO DISAPPEAR*. || Fig.: 1. *vincens, nul*, 3: Tac. 2. *evanesco, nul*, 3: *I saw our hopes v., extenuari spem nostram et vidi*, Cic. 3. *dilabir, lapsus*, 3: *to let one's property v., rem familiarem d. sinere*, Cic.

vanity: 1. *Frivolousness, unwisdom*: 1. *vanitas (falseness): the v. of opinions, opinioinum v.*, Cic. 2. *fastidius: this is all v., haec pleni sunt i.*, Cic. 3. *levitas: the v. of opinion, opinioinis v.*, Cic. 4. *fragillitas: the weakness and v. of human kind, inbecillitas l.que humani generis*, Cic. 5. perh. *hantitas: joined with senectus*, Cic. || *Import of a word, etc.*: *vis: v. FORCE, MEANING*.

vantage-ground: *locus salutaris: Caes.*

vapid: 1. Lit.: *vipidus (of wine which has lost its flavour)*: Col.: *v. wine vappa*, Hor. || Fig.: *spissid, insulcus*: 1. *vipidus, Pura*. 2. *a. fellus, vappa*, Hor. 3. *insulcus (insipid): a v. style of joke*, 1. *genus ridicul.*, Cic. 3. perh. *leptinus (poor, meagre)*: Cic.

vapidly: Fig.: *insulsi*: Cic.
vapidity: Fig.: *insulsius*: Cic.

vaporization: *vapouratio*: Sen.

vaporous: 1. *nebulosus*: Plin.

2. *vapideus*: App. 3. *vapidifer*: Stat.

vapour (subs.): 1. Lit.: 1. *vapor, oris (v. from land or water)*: Cic. 2. *hantus (v. from land or water)*: Plin. 3. *nebula (a cloud-like mist)*: we see v. and steam rise, surgere n. aestumque videmus, Lucr. 4. *mephitis (a pestilential exhalation)*: Virg. Phr.: *the v. given out by the earth, exhalationes terrae*, Cic.: *the land emits v., terra humorem ex se remittit*, Virg. || Fig.: v. *Apocchomical and melancholy*: perh. *lien, edis (spices)*: *Plant. Affected with v., hantus*: Plin.: v. *MELANCHOLY*.

vapour (v.): 1. Lit.: *to emit v.*: *vapor*, 1: v. *preced. art.* || Fig.: *to brag, vant: glorioi, i. v. to boast*.

— bath: perh. *assa seditio (a sweating bath)*: Oels. *The chamber for a v.-bath*: 1. *seditio*: Vitr. 2. *seditarium*: Sen.

variable: 1. *varius (prop. of colour): v. laes, v. Jus*, Cic. 2. *varians (of seasons, fortunes, etc.): not capable of standing a. v. clamor, impatiens v. coeli*, Plin. 3. *variabilis (no good authority): v. alr. App.* 4. *mutabilis*: e. Cic. 5. *commutabilis, e. joined with varius: see how v. is left, vide quam sit varia vitae c.que ratio*, Cic. 6. *vagus: stars of v. motion, sidera quae v. et mutabilis ratione laborant*, Cic. 7. *mobilis (of things and persons): my feelings to you have not been so inec in to anime (fui m. Cic. 8. *inconstans (of things and persons): v. vinde*, 1. *venti*, Plin. 9. *levius (light-minded)*: Cic. 10. *variabilis*: e. Plin.: v. *CHANGEABLE, FICKLE*.*

variableness: 1. *varietas (rare in the sense)*: Planc. In Cic. 2. *mutabilis: v. of mind, m. mentis*, Cic. 3. *mutabilis*: v. *mutabilis*.

went on discordia, dissensio): Cic. 5. Inultus (esp. in pl.): *As sons at a with Verio, a hūic cum Curione intercedebat, hoc: v. HENRY, QUARREL. Phr.: the late at v. with itaq; civitas secum ipse tacora, Liv.: they are at v. inter se disident atque discordant, Cic.: the Aedui vs at v. Aedui pugnant, Cic. |||.*

Disagreement, inconsistency: 1. *disensio: the most learned men versat at v. concerning the law, inter peritissimos somines summa fuit de jure d. Cic.*

2. *discrepantia: Cic. 3. discrepāto: Liv. 4. rēpugnantia: excēdentię being at v. ulliatie v. Cic.*

5. *diversitas: authoritatis being at v. d. auctorum, Plin.: v. DIVERSITY. Phr.: our doctrines, but differet at v. with those of the Peripatetici, nostra non autum a Peripatetici dissidentia, Cic.: o be at v. in words but agree in facts, verbo inter se discrepare, re unum sonare, Cic.*

variation: 1. *variātas: a word which had exhibited many us, bellum n multa v. versatum, Cic. 2. variāto: Liv. 3. commutatio: the vs of the seasons, a temperatum coeli, Cic.*

4. *conversio: in pl. joined with commutatio: Cic. 5. vicis (esp. in s.): Hor. 6. vicissitudo: the us of lay and night, diurnum nocturnę v., Cic.: v. CHANGE.*

variose: *variōsus: Pera. A v. sēs: 1. variū, icā, c.: Cic. 2. variōla: Coel.*

varied: *variātos: v. VARY.*

variegate: 1. *variō, i (chiefly poet.): Virg. 2. variēgo, i: Auson.: v. TO COLOUR, PAINT.*

variegated: 1. *variū: Cic. 2. variātos: Cat. 3. variēgatus: App.*

4. *māculōsus: v. MARBLE, m. mar-nor, Plin. 5. versicōlor (changing its colour, many coloured): a v. dres, v. vestis, Liv. 6. multicōlor: Plin.*

7. *multicōlorus: Geil. 8. dis-cōlor (lit. of inharmonious colour): Plin. 9. bicōlor (of two colours): Virg.: v. COLOUR.*

variegation: *variātos: Cic.*

variety: 1. *variōsus: still greater s. is found in men's minds, in animis assistunt majores etiam v., Cic. 2. variāntia: Lucr. 3. diversitas (of*

READING (iv.). In v. places, multiform-lam (adv.): Cic.

variously: 1. *variū: Cic. 2. variātos: Geil. 3. multiplicitat: Quint. 4. multimōdis: Plaut.*

varlet: 1. *A seruant: perh. cōlo, onis (a soldier's seruant, horse-boy). ||. A vassal: furdax: v. BASCAL, VILLAIN.*

varnish (sube.): 1. *Lit.: perh. ātramentum: Plin. ||. Fig.: gloss, deceitful show: fūcus: without colouring and v. sine pigmentis f. que, Cic.*

varnish (v.): 1. *Lit.: ātramento illino, levī, litum, s: Plin. ||. Fig.: to give a fair colouring to: 1. cōloro, i: Val. Max. 2. vēlo, i: Tac.: v. TO COLOUR, CONCEAL.*

vary: *A. Trans: 1. variō, i: of colour, Virg.: v. TO VARIATE: he vlt v. his voice, vocem v., Cic. 2. mltō, i: to v. one's style of speaking, m. orationem, Cic. 3. distinguo, nxi, netum, s: to v. and set off one's style, d. et illustrare orationem, Cic.: v. TO CHANGE. B. Intrans: 1. variō, i: Prop.: Liv. 2. mltō, i (to change): Liv.: v. TO TURN, CHANGE.*

vase: 1. *vas, vāsia, n (a vessel, receptacle): Plin. 2. vasculum: Juv. 3. amphōra (a jar, for wine, etc.): Hor.: v. Smith's Ant. q. 4. urceus (a pitcher): Hor. 5. urceolus: Juv.: v. CUP, BOWL.*

vassal: 1. *A feudatory holder: 1. *vassallus: Du Cange. 2. in Roman sense = cīens: v. Smith's Ant. 294. 3. clientēla (mostly plur.): Caes. ||. A dependēt: 1. cīens: Caes. 2. associātor, ōris (an attendant, follower): Cic.: v. DEPENDENT, SUBJECT.*

vassalage: 1. *Feudatory dependence: 1. *vassallium: Du Cange. 2. in Roman sense, clientēla: Cic. ||. Dependence, generally: perh. servitūs, ātis: v. DEPENDENCE, SUBJECTI-ON.*

vast (adj.): 1. *Waste, deserted: vastus: v. et deserta urbs, Liv.: v. WASTE, DESOLATE. ||. Of great size or extent: 1. vastus (of excessive, shapeless size): a v. beas, v. belna, Cic.: a v. sea, v. mare, Caes. 2. ingens (of excessive size, huge):*

spaces): Cic. 2. immēnitas (mon-struoseness): L vitiorum, Cic.: v. GREAT-NER, SEER.

vat: 1. *stipa (a wooden vat): Caes. 2. dōlitum (a very large earthen jar): Hor.: v. CASK.*

vaticinate: *vaticinō, i: v. TO PROPHET, FORTUNE.*

vaticination: *vaticinatio: v. PROFECY, FORTUNE.*

vault (sube.): 1. *An arched roof: 1. fornix, icā, m. (a stone vault): Sen. 2. fornicatio: Sen. 3. cāmra (also cāmāra) (strictly, an arched roof of wood or plaster): Cic. 4. cāmēratō: Spart. 5. concameratio: Virg. ||.*

A vaulted apartment: 1. fornix, icā (a v'd opening, an arch, archway): Liv. 2. cāmra (a v'd chamber): Sall. 3. hypogaeum (a v. or cellar under ground): Virg. 4. sometimes perh. cella (a storeroom, closet): used for storing wine, oil, etc.: Varr. |||.

A leap: saltus: v. LEAP.

vault (v.): *A. Trans: 1. con-fornico, i: Vitr. 2. camero (aro), i: Plin. 3. concāmro: Plin. B. In-trans: to leap: saltō, 4: v. TO LEAP. Phr.: they v. on to their steeds, corpora saltu subjiciunt in equos, Virg.*

vaulted: *fornicatus: Cic.*

vaulter: *perh. pētaurista: Varr. pētauristārius: Petr.: v. Smith's Ant.*

vaulting: *concameratio: v. VAULT.*

—board: *perh. pētaurum: Juv.: v. Smith's Ant.*

VAUNT (sube.): 1. *jectantia: v. VAUNTING: s: j. militaria, Tac. 2. jactatio (parade): Coel. ad Cic. 3. ostentatio: Cic. 4. venditatio: Cic. 5. vānilōquentia: Tac.: v. BOASTING.*

VAUNT (v.): *A. Trans: 1. jacto i (of something belonging or relating to oneself): to v. one's influence and position, j. gratiam et dignitatem, Caes. 2. ostento, i (to display, parade): o. prudentiam, Cic. 3. vendito, i (to cry up what is your own or another's): v. suam operam, Liv. 4. glōrior, i: with cogn. neut.: I wish I could make the same v. as Cyrus, vellem idem posse q. quod Cyrus, Cic. 5. praedico, i (to praise): Cic. B. Intrans: 1. glōrior, i (very con-*

vitalna, *v. plur.*, Nep.: roast v., assum vitalium, Cic.

vedette or vidette: perh. excitator: *v. scurril.*

veer: *A. Trans.*: to turn: 1. verto, *l. sum.*; 2. *v. to turn.* 2. obliquo, *l. (to turn obliquely): Virg. B. Intrans.*: verto, *l. sum.*; 3. *abs. with prom. reflect. or pass.*: the wind *v.s.* round from the South to the S.-west, Auster in African so *v.*, Caes.: *v. to turn, change.*

vegetable (*subs.*): *I. Of things belonging to the vegetable kingdom:* most gen. word perh. planta: Juv. Ph.r.: ea quae a terra atirpibus continentur, Cic. *II. Vegetables for the table:* 1. olus, *aris*: to dine on *v.s.*, prandere olus, Hor. 2. oisaculum: *pl.*: Cic.

vegetable (*adj.*): perh. *pertinens ad plantas: the *v. world*, *plantarum genera.

vegetate: *I. Lit.*: To grow of plants: vigeo, 2: Cic.: *v. to grow.* *II. Fig.*: *plantae quasi vitam agere.

vegetative: 1. vegetabilis, *e*, *act.*, causing to grow: Mart. Cap. 2. genialis, *e*: *v. productiv.*

vehemence: 1. vehementia (not Aug.): of personal character, Plin. 2. vis (strength, or force): (1.) the *v. of the storm*, *v. tempestatis*, Caes. (II.) of a speech: Cic. 3. contentio (*assertion*): *grat v. of speech*, summa vis et *c. sermonis*, Cic. 4. impetus, *us* (II., *onset*): (1.) the *v. of the wind*, venturum *l.*, Caes. (II.) otherwise there can be no force or *v.* in speaking, aliter in oratione nec *l.* nullus nec vis esse potest, Cic. 5. incitatio: (1.) of the rapid motion of the sun: Cic. (II.) transf.: mentis *l.* aequae alacritas, Caes. 6. studium (*agerness, assiduity*): to fight with *v.*, alacritate *a. niti*, Caes. 7. ardor, *oris* (*heat*): when the *v. of the passions* is lessened, *v. cupiditatum restincto*, Cic. 8. calor, *oris* (*heat*): Quint. 9. aestus, *us* (*violent combustion*): used met.: Cic. 10. sometimes, violentia (strong expr., ferocity, violence): Cic. 11. sometimes, iracundia (*v. of character, proneness to anger*): Cic. 12. animus: of oratorical fire: Quint.

vehement: 1. vehemens (*very*

expr., very *v.*): (1.) a *v. and violent man*, homo vehementis et *v.*: Cic. (II.) of storms: Cic. 9. fervidus (*fiery*): (1.) of character, chiefly poet.: Liv. (II.) of speaking: Cic. 10. fervens: Hor. 11. cillidus (*hot*): of persons, poet.: of a course of policy: Cic.

vehemently: 1. vehementer: Cic. 2. scriber: to fight *v.*, a pugnae, Caes. 3. animose (*with spirit*): Cic. 4. contentis: Cic. 5. concitatis: of speaking, Quint. 6. incitatis: of style, Cic. 7. ardentur: Cic. 8. flagrantur: Tac. 9. ferventer: Coel. in Cic. 10. valde: Cic. 11. obnix (*strenuously*): Ter. 12. impens (*earnestly*): Liv. 13. alitenter: of desiring, Cic.

vehicle: vehiculum (gen. term): Cic.: Liv.: *v. carriage.*

veil (*subs.*): *I. A cover for the face:* 1. rica (*a veil of cloth*, worn by women, esp. at sacrifices): Varr. 2. ricinium (worn esp. by mourners): Varr.: *v. Smith's Ant.* 995. 3. ricula (*a v. worn by young women*): Turp. in Non. 4. flammeum (*a flame-coloured bridal v.*): Plin. 5. flammeolum (*a small or fine bridal v.*): Juv. *II. Any covering:* 1. velum (*a curtain, hanging*): Cic. 2. velamen (*of clothes generally*): Virg. 3. velimentum (*a curtain*): Sen. *III. Fig.*: *a cover, a disguise:* 1. in-tégumentum: *pl.*: Cic. 2. involu-crum: *pl.*: Cic. 3. perh. velum: Cic. 4. obtentus, *us*: Tac.: *v. pretence.*

PRETEXT COVER.

veil (*v.*): *I. Lit.*: 1. velo, *i*: with *v. d'head*, capite *v.*, Cic. 2. tégō, *xi*, *ctum*, *j*: *v. to cover.* *II. Fig.*: 1. velo, *i*: to *v. hatred* under carresses, *v. odium fallacia*, Tac. 2. tégō, *xi*, *ctum*, *j*: Cic.: *v. to cover, conceal.*

vein: *I. Prop.*: 1. vena: *v.s.* and arteries, *v. et arteriae*, Cic. 2. vena (*a small v.*): Cels. *II. Transf.*: vena: a *v. of metal*, Cic. *III. Fig.*: a *v. of talent*, vena ingeni, Hor.

veined: venosus: Cels. vellum: 1. pergãmëna (*charta*): *istd.* 2. membrana (*skin, parchment*): Hor.

velocity: 1. velocitas (*swift motion* in men or animals): Cic. 2. celeritas (*swiftness of motion, acuity*):

venor: venditor, *aris*: *v. seller*. vendibile: vendibilis: Cic.: *v. sale* ARK.

veneer (*subs.*): ligni bractea, cortex leci: Plin.

veneer (*v.*): arborem alia lutea villi ligni pretiosius cortice facio; vi horis ligno e pretiosiore corticea facio founded on Plin.

venoeing: *v. was invented*, bractea ligni excogitatae sunt, Plin.

venerable: 1. venerabilis, *e*: *v. v.*, Liv. 2. vénérandus (*as adj.*, poet. and late Lat.): *v. Pales*, Virg. 3. révérendus (*as adj.*, poet. and late Lat.): *v. vox*, Ov. 4. augustus (*lit. consecrated*, hence *v. augustus*): Ov. 5. sometimes sanctus (*sacred*, when applied to persons, *holy, pious*): a *v. fructibus*, a. augustusque fons, Cic. 6. sacer (*consecrated, rare*): *v. procer*, a. vestatus laet, Quint. 7. gravis (*v. from antiquity*): *v. Inachus*, *p. Inachus*, Hor. 8. sometimes gravis (*instrumental from weight of character, etc.*): *v. HONOURABLE.*

verenate: 1. vénor, *i* (vénor Plaut.): Cic. 2. ádor, *i* (*to worship* adire: more emphatic than veneror): Quint. 3. cólo, *ut*, cultum, *j* (*to worship, honour*): *to v. Africanus*, Africanum ut deum *c.*: *v. to MOSCUS.*

vereneration: 1. vénoratio (rare): Cic. 2. ádoratio: Plin. 3. cultus, *us*: Cic.: all these words express worship paid to the gods, and would not be applied to a person without qualification: *v. HONOUR.*

verenerator: 1. vénorator, *oris* Ov. 2. ádorator, *oris*: Tert. 3. cultor, *oris*: Liv.

verenal: vénorvus: Cic.

vengeance: 1. ultio (gen. expr. esp. *v. ultern* by a private person): to acrior to their *v.*, ultioni mactare, Tac. 2. vindicta (*punishment, revenge*): to glow with the hope of *v.*, cupiditate vindictae inardescere, Tac. 3. poena (gen. term for punishment or penalty for any offence): esp. *plur.*: to suffer just *v.*, *p. iustas et debitas solvere*, Cic.: *v. FINALITY. The taking of v.*, vindicatio. Cic. To take *v.* (1.) ulcisor, ultus, *j*. (2.) vindico, *i*: *v. to avenge.*

venial: Ph.r.: expr. by adj. venis dignus, cui venia dari possit: *ut qui d'v. habent exemptionem*, Cic.: *v.*

venomous: *v. lit.*: 1. *vénō-*
us, *v. colubras*, *Lucr.* 2.
inābilis: *Ov.* 3. *vénōsus*: *Ang.*
4. *virulentus*: *v. serpentis*, *Gall.*
5. *perh. āter* (a common epith. of
spētes, etc.): *a. venenum*, *Hor.* 6.
rh. mālūs (*noxious*): *m. virus*, *Virg.*
romorosa. **Fig.**: 1. *vénō-*
litus: *a. v. fest. v. Jocus*, *Ov.* 2. *āter*:
versus, *a. versus*, *Hor.* 3. *perh.*
ordax (*biting*, of persons and things):
BITTER.

vent (*subst.*): 1. *An aperture*,
aperture: 1. *sprātūm* (*a breathing-*
hole): *Virg.* 2. *sprām* (*rare and*
not): *Lucret.* 3. *sprāmētum* (*a*
breathing-hole, *porē*): *Virg.* 4. *vā*:
a. plūr. joined with *sprāmēta*, *Virg.*
5. *fōrāmen* (*an aperture*): *Cic.*
6. *extāta*, *ūs* (*a passage out*): *Plin.*
7. *sometimes perh.* *Seminarium*
an outlet of a pond, lake, etc.: *Cic.*

Fig.: *escape, passage into*
office or expression: *Phr.*: *their mad-*
ness found v. furor erupit, Cic. *their*
tears find v. lacrimae erumpunt
scrimae, *Quint.*: *v. TO BURST FORTH*.
BEAK OUT: *to give v. to*: *trumpo*: *v.*
all art. **|||**. *Sale, market*: *venditio*:
v. SALE, MARKET.

vent (*v.*): 1. *To let out by an*
aperture: *perh. per foramen ōmīto*,
uid. missum, *v.*: *v. TO LET OUT*.
Fig.: *To give v. of expression*: 1.
rumpo, *rāpt. rūptum*, *v.*: *let they v.*
their wrath on me. ne in me stomachum
v., *Cic.* 2. *effundō*, *fūd. flūm*, *v.*: *he*
lets his anger on the Maronites, *In Mar-*
onites Iran, *Liv.* 3. *svōno*, *ul-*
tum, *v.*: *Cic.* 4. *explōno*, *pat. pūm*,
v.: *Cic.*: *v. TO DISPLAT, EXPRESS, POUR*
FORTH.

vent-hole: *perh. fōrāmen*: *v.*
VENT.

ventilate: *v. lit.*: *sometimes*
ventilo, *i* (*to fan, hence to expose to the*
air): *v. of wine, corn, and the like*: *Plin.*
Phr.: *they prefer granaries to be thor-*
oughly v.d. perlari unlique granaria
salunt, *Plin.*: *a well-v.d. house, sedi-*
clium habens perlātum, *Cels.* **||**.
Fig.: *to discuss, publish*: *in medium*
rotāro: *v. TO DISCUSS, EXAMINE, DIS-*
CUSS.

ventilation: *v. lit.*: 1. *venti-*
lio (*exposing to the air*): *v. of grapes*:
Plin. 2. *perlātus*, *ūs*: *let v. be secured*
by opening the windows, fenestris paten-
tibus sic ut p. aliqui accedat, *Cels.*
||. *Fig.*: *discussion, publication*:
perh. pūlātio: *v. DISCUSSION, etc.*

v. ATTEMPT. *v. lit.*: *A thing risked*: *perh.*
fortūna, *res. bōna*: *v. PORTUNUS*. *As a*
v.: *temēre*: *v. RANDOM (AT)*.

venture (*v.*): *A. TRANS.*: 1.
To expose to risk: *pārditor*, *i* (*rare in*
this sense): *we must not v. the safety of*
the state, non est salus periclitanda rei
publicae, *Cic.*: *v. TO RISK, ENDANGER*.
Phr.: *with the words given in preced.*
art.: *to v. all, dare summam rerum in*
aleam, *Liv.*: *to v. one's fortunes, de for-*
tunata dimicare, *Cic.* **||**. *To undertake*
what is attended with risk: 1. *audēo*,
ausa, 2 (*to dare*): *what emboldens him*
to v. his? quā audaciū tantum facinus
a? Ter. 2. *obor*, *i* (*to attempt*):
to v. so great an undertaking, c. tantum
rem, *Liv.*: *v. TO ATTEMPT*. 3. *tenio*,
i (*to put to the test*): *to v. the fortune of*
war, t. fortunam belli, *Caes.* 4.
periclitor, *i* (*to make trial of*): *joined*
with tentare: *to v. the fortune of war*,
belli fortunam tentare so *p. Cic.* 5.
explōrō, 4 (*to try, prove*): *to v. every-*
thing, a omnia, *Ter.* **B. INTRANS.**
to encounter risk: 1. *audēo*, *ausa*:
it is more dangerous to be detected than
to v. periculosius est deprehēdi quam
a. Tac. 2. *obor*, *i*: *bold in v-ing*,
audax ad comandum, *Liv.* 3. *per-*
iclitor (*to be in peril, will often expr.*
phrases coming in English under i.):
v. ALSO DARE, TO ENCOUNTER (II).

venturesome: 1. *Of persons*:
ready to encounter risk: 1. *audax*,
ācis (*bold, more freq. in bad sense*):
Hor. 2. *audens* (*bold, mostly in good*
sense): *Tac.*: *Virg.* 3. *tēmārius*
(rāx, freq. in bad sense): *v. and ignor-*
ant persons, homines t. et imperiti,
Caes. **||**. *Of things*: *involving risk*:
1. *audax*, *ācis*: *a v. plān*, *a. con-*
siliūm, *Liv.* 2. *tēmārius*: *this is*
v. conduct, as sunt t., *Cic.* 3. *pē-*
riculosus (*dangerous*). 4. *dūbius* (*diffi-*
cult, dangerous). 5. *ānceps* (*critical,*
dangerous): *v. DANGEROUS*.

venturesomely: 1. *andācter*
(older form): *Liv.* 2. *andācter*: *Cic.*:
v. BOLDLY. 3. *tēmēre*: *Cic.*: *v.*
RASHLY.

venturesomeness: *andācia, tēmē-*
ritas: *v. BOLDNESS, RASHNESS*.

venturous: *v. VENTURESOME*.

venturously: *v. VENTURESOMELY*.

venturousness: *andācia*: *v. VEN-*
TURESOMENESS.

venue: *in law, a place where an*
action is laid: *v. in Engl. law*: *v. vic-*
inetum, vicinetum, vicinitas: *Du Cange*.
||. *in clava*, *Lat.*: 1. *perh. fōrum*

(*of witness, evidence, etc.*): *v. TRUM-*
WORTH, CREDIBLE.

veraciously: 1. *vērū* (*truly*):
Cic. 2. *vērācter*: *Plaut.* 3. *vērā-*
dic: *Amm.*

veracity: 1. *veritas* (*truth*): *a.*
of oracles, oraculorum v., *Cic.*: *v. TRUTH*.
2. *fides* (*good faith, conscientious-*
ness): *of witnesses*: *Cic.* 3. *religio*
(religio) (*scrupulousness, conscientious-*
ness): *Cic.*

verandah: 1. *subdile* (*in pl-*
open galleries or terraces): *Plin.* 2.
pōdium (*a balcony*): *Plin.*
verb: *verbum*: *Cic.*: *active v.* *verba*
agentia, *Gell.*: *v. activa*, *Charis.*: *neuter*
v. *neutra*, *Prisc.*: *passive v.* *v.*
passendi, *Quint.*: *v. passiva*, *Charis.*

verbal: 1. *By word of mouth*,
oral: *Phr.*: *let everything else be kept*
for a communication, caetera pre-
sent sermone recaventur, *Cic.* **||**.
Dating with words rather than things:
Phr.: *with verbum* (*in pl.*): *the*
strains of v. subdilectis, istae verborum
angustiae, *Cic.*: *a mere v. critic*, *accus*
syllabarum (*"verborum*"), *Cic.* **|||**.

Word for word, *literal*: *Phr.*: *with*
verbum: *Latin plays which are a*
translation from the Greek, fabulae
Latinae ad v. de Graecis expressae, *Cic.*:
to give a v. translation, verbum pro
verbo reddere, *Cic.*

verbally: 1. *By word of mouth*:
per colloquia: *Caes.* **||**. *Word for*
word: *ad verbum, e verbo*, etc.: *v. VER-*
BAL (III).

verbatim: *totidem verbis*: *Cic.*
verbera: 1. *verberācia* (*servants*):
Plin. 2. *verbera officinalia*: *Linn.*

verbiage: *verba* (*pl.*): *this is more*
a. and nonsense, v. sunt atque ineptiae,
v. *VERBORUM*.

verboose: 1. *verbosus*: *Cic.*: *a*
letter, v. epistola, *Juv.* 2. *copiosus*
(in good sense): *v. copiosus, fertili-*
s, eloquens.

verbosely: 1. *verbosē*: *Cic.*
2. *copiosē* (*in good sense*): *Ov.*
v. FULLY, ELOQUENTLY.

verboseness: *v. foll. art.*
verbosity: 1. *verbositas*: *Prod-*
Res: *v. BOLDNESS, RASHNESS*.
2. *loquacitas*: *v. TALKATIVENESS,*
LOQUACITY. *Phr.*: *trania quaedam*
proferenda loquendi, *Cic.*

verdant: 1. *viridis* (*green, fresh*):
walking on a v. bank, in v. ripa inam-
bulante, *Cic.* 2. *viridans*: *in v. her-*
barum v. Herod. 3. *viridans*: *on a bed*
of grass, v. toro herbas, *Virg.* 4.
herbosus (*grassy*): *a. pastura*, *h. pas-*

without sentiment): *Cic.*: *Judicio*, i: v. TO JUDGE, DECIDE: *to give a v. of acquittal*, absolve, vi. *litum*, i: v. TO ACQUIT: *to give a v. of guilty*, condemn, i: v. TO CONDEMN. || *Transf.*: *opinion, judgment*: 1. *sententia*: v. OPINION. 2. *judicium*: v. DECISION, JUDGMENT.

verdigris: 1. aerugo: *Plin.* 2. aeruga: *Vitr.* 3. aerugo seris: *Chem.*
verdure: 1. viriditas: *Cic.* 2. viridia. (*pl.*, green shrubs, etc.): *Plin.*
verge (*gram.*, straggler): 1. *lit.*: 1. margin, *lin.*, c.: *a fountain*, *Or.*: v. EDGE, BRINK. 2. *bra* (*border, edge*): *v. of a shield*, *Virg.*: *the v. of the universe*, *extrema o mundi*, *Cic.* 3. *finis*: v. BOUNDARY, LIMIT. || *Fig. Phr.*: he is on the v. of madness, *asidit inano*, *Hor.*: he had brought the state to the v. of ruin, *prope totam rem publicam in proceps dederat*, *Liv.*: on the v. of despair, *in extrema spe salutis*, *Cass.*
 || *A rod of office*: may be expr. by *fascis*, *pl.*: or *vindicta*, *festuca* (*the rod of manumission*): v. ROD.

verge (v.): 1. To incline, slope: 1. *vergo*, i: *Cass.* 2. *inclino*. I (*with pres. reflect. pass. or neut.*): the sun *ad dioneranda*, *sol* so *l.*, *Ver.*: *sol* *l.*, *Juv.*: v. TO SLOPE. || *Fig.*: to incline, *sead*: *vergo*, i: now that his life was *v.ing to its close*, *vergente jam senecta*, *Tac.*: v. TO TEND. *Phr.*: *v.ing closely upon truth*, *proxima veris*, *Hor.*: v. TO BORDER UPON.

verger: *perh. licitor* (*the magistrate's attendant*): or *appartor* (*a public servant*, *gen. term*).

verification: 1. Confirmation by argument or evidence: v. CONFIRMATION, PROOF. || *Testing and approval*: *perh. probatio*: v. EXAMINATION.

verify: 1. To confirm as true: *probo*, i: v. TO CONFIRM, PROVE. *Phr.*: *would I v. to his expectations*, *utnam spem impleverim*, *Plin.*: *the predictions of the soothsayers were not v'd*, *responso haruspicum exitus habebant contrarios*, *Cic.* || *To examine and approve*: *probo*, i: v. TO EXAMINE.

verily: 1. *certis*: v. ASSUREDLY, TRULY. 2. *profecto*: v. SURELY, CERTAINLY. 3. *ne* (*na*, = *vai*, *vj*), (*by Cic.* used only before *prona*, *ego*, *tu*, *ill*,

vermillion (v.): *minio*, i: *Plin.*
vermin: *perh. bestiolae mollescae* (*molestus* is used of mice infesting a house, *Phaedr.*): *different sorts of v.*, *variae pestes*, *Virg.*

vernacular (*subs.*): *sermo patrine*: v. *v. folk art.*

vernacular (*adj.*): 1. *vernaculus* (*Assa-born*): no good authority for applying it to *languages*: *eur v. plebsantior*, v. *festivitas* (*l. e. nativae*), *Cic.* 2. *patrinus*: *eur v. longua*, *p. sermo*, *Cic.* 3. *nostras*, *litis*: *eur v. verba*, *Cic.* 4. *may* be expr. by *nostr*, *vestor*, etc.: v. OUR, YOUR, etc.
VERNAL: *vernus*: *the v. season*, v. *tempus*, *Cic.*

VERONICA: **veronica*: *Linn.*
versatile: 1. *lit.*: *versatilis*, c: *Sen.*: v. *CHANGABLE*, *MOVABLE*, *VARIABLE*. || *Fig.*: *variable*, *unsteady*:

1. *versatilis*: *v. fortune*, *v. fortuna*, *Curt.* 2. *varius*: v. *CHANGABLE*, *VARIABLE*. || *Of the mind: changing with ease from one thing to another*: 1. *versatilis*: *his v. genius*, *v. ingenium*, *Liv.* 2. *varius*: *Plato* was v. *Plato* v. et *multiplex fuit*, *Cic.* 3. *mobilis*, c: *Quint.* 4. *perh. agilis*, c: v. *QUICK*, *ACTIVE*. 5. *perh. promptus*: v. *READY*.

versatility: 1. *lit.*: 1. *mobilitas*. 2. *agilitas*: *Liv.*: v. *VARIABLENESS*, *QUICKNESS*. || *Fig.*: *mobilitas*: v. *CHANGABLENESS*, *VARIABLENESS*. || *Of the mind*: *perh.* 1. *agilitas*: v. of *character*, *a. natura*, *Cic.* 2. *obilitas*: v. of *genius*, *c. animorum*, *Cic.*

VERSE: 1. *A metrical line*: 1. *versus*, *lit.* (*prop. any line*): *all his vs. are beautiful and polished*, *omnes apud hunc ornat elaboratius sunt* v., *Cic.*

2. *versiculus*: *more polished and smoother* v., v. *magis facti et mollius cantes*, *Hor.* || *Fig.*: *poetry*: 1. *versus*: *when he had detahed himself to v.*, *quum se mente so voluntate conjoisset in v.*, *Cic.* 2. *numerus* (*in pl.*): *I delight in writing v.*, *numerus necere verba juvat*, *Ov.* 3. *carmen* (*esp. lyric or epic verse*): *you delight in v.*, *a. tu gaudes*, *Hor.* || *A short section*: *perh. membrum*: v. *CLAUSES*, *SECTION*.

perh. versa incitudo, *et sum*, *p*: *Cic.*
 B. *Intrans.*: 1. *versifico*, s: *Quint.* 2. *versus* (*facto*, *scribo*, *omni dicio*, *pango*, etc.): v. TO COMPOSE.

version: 1. *Abstr.*: *translatio*: *Quint. Phr.*: *may be expr. by* *vers*: v. TO TRANSLATE. || *Concr.*: *Phr.*: *a v. of Aratus' poems*, *Arati carmina conversa*, *Cic.*

vertebra: 1. *vertebra* (*gen. a joint*, *Plin.*: *Sen.*): *Cels.* 2. *spontylus* (*vertebralis*) (*vertebralis*): *Plin.*

vertebral: *perh. vertebratus* (*with joints*): *of bones*, *Plin.* The u. *colunna spina*: *Cels.*

vertebrated: *perh. vertebratus* (*joined*): *Plin.*

VERTICE: *vertex* (*ver.*): v. *SUMMIT*.
vertical: 1. *rectus* (*straight*): *a cliff*, *l.* *max*, *Liv.* 2. *directus* (*straight*, *perpendicular*): *he constructed a trench with a sides*, *fozum d. lateribus duxit*, *Cass.*

vertically: 1. *rectus* (*straight*): *Cic.* 2. *directo* (*straight*): *Cic.* 3. *e rigida* (*from straight opposite*): *Lucr.* 4. *ad lineam*, *rectis linea* (*according to plumb-line*): *Cic.* 5. *ad perpendicularium*: *beams standing v.*, *tegna directa ad p.*, *Cass.*

vertiginous: *vertiginosus*: *Plin.*
vertigo: *vergo*: *Liv.*
VERTINA: 1. *verbinaca*: *Plin.* 2. *verbinaca officinalis*: *Linn.*

VERY (*adj.*): 1. *verus* (*true*): v. *TRULY*, *REAL*. 2. *germinosus* (*germinating*): *I know that I have been e. a. donkey*, *ecce meo g. aetnum fulva*, *Cic.* 3. *ipse* (*ipsum*) (*self*, *same*): *at that v. hour*, *ea l. hora*, *Cic.* *Phr.*: *expr. by superl.*, etc.: *I spent in v. a. truth*, *verissime loquor*, *Cic.* *At this v. moment*, *nunc quum maxime*, *Cic.*

VERY (*adv.*): A. *Expr. by adv.*: 1. *with adj.*, etc.: 1. *maxime* (*in the highest degree*): (1.) *with adj.*: *v. eager for war*, *m. omnium belli avidus*, *Liv.* (2.) *With verbs*: *Cass.*: v. *GREATLY*. 2. *summe* (*in the highest degree*): (1.) *with adj.*: *v. pleasant*, *a. jucundum*, *Cic.* (2.) *with verbs*: *Cic.*: v. *GREATLY*. 3. *valde* (*strongly*): (1.) *with adj.*: *a. lenient*, *magistratus*, *magistratus v. lenes*, *Cic.* (2.) *with adv.*: *Cic.* (3.)

3a. (ll.) with verbs: *Plin.* 9. *ins (well, truly)*; (l.) with *adj.*: *As agit oris a v. long speech, explicit orationem a longam.* *Cic.* (ll.) with *adv.*:
 3c. (ll.) strengthened with *quam* (v. *each, exceedingly*): *Cic.* 10. *impensè earnestly, greatly*: (l.) with *adj.* (rare):
 1. *wicked, l. improper, Plant.* (ll.) with verbs: v. VERMENTLY. 11. *nirè, mirifica, mirum quantum*: v. *BARVELOCALY.* 12. *apprise, in periculis*: v. *ESPONALLY.* 13. *peractis (completely)*: *Cic.*: v. *FULLY, OCCASIONALLY.* 14. *egregiè (eminently)*: v. *a brave and good general, a. fortis et bonus imperator, Cic.* 15. *oppido*: l.) with *adj.* or *adv.*: v. *conveniently, l. opportune, Ter.* (ll.) with verbs: *hey are a different, a. inter se different, Cic.* 16. *plànè*: v. *QUIZZ.* 17. *èbèmenter (ardently)*: (l.) with *adj.*:
 3c. (ll.) with verbs, etc. *a. angry, v. rata, Plant.* || With *comp.*, etc., and words implying *superiority* or *difference*: *a. far, etc.* 1. *multo*: v. *a. such fewer, m. pauciores, Cic.* 2. *multum*: *As will a. far surpass all, m. minus superabit, Cic.* 3. *longè*: v. *a. superior, l. mellior, Virg.*: v. *FAR.* ||| With negatives: 1. *non* ita, *hànd* ita: *not v. long afterwards, non l. nullo post, Cic.* 2. *hand* sinè, *non aze*: *not v. long since, hand a. dit, Plant.* IV. With verbs or part.:
 1. *much*: [besides the words of which instances are given under I.]: 1. *nagnèrè*: (*old age*) *is not a. destitute of pleasures, voluptates nullas m. destitèrat, Cic.* 2. *summopère*: *Lucr.* 3. *gràviter* (with words expressing *suffering, anger, etc., deeply*): *to be v. ill, g. aegrotare, Cic.* 4. *eximie*: *As loved him a. much, a. dilexit, Cic. Ph.r.* *you are v. wrong, tota erras via, Ter.*
 B. Expr. by words the composition of which denotes *superiority*, etc.: *a. a great man, vir egregius, eximius, etc.*
 C. Expr. by *præfix*: 1. *per*: *very few, perpauci.* 2. *præ*: *v. hard, rædurus.* 3. *vè* (usu. in *neg. sense*): *not v. large, prægrandis.* 4. *lis* (with verbs): *to praise a. highly, tilando, i. Cic.*
 9. *vestiale*: 1. *veinica* (a *blister*): *Plin.* 2. *vestibula* (of a *road*): *Cic.*

vestal (adj.): *perh. castus v. FORN.*
vested: *Ph.r.*: *to maintain his v. interests, certissimum jus obtinere, Cic.*
vestibule: 1. *vestibulum* (the enclosed space between the street and the front door, v. Smith's Ant. 427): *Cic.* 2. *aditus* (entrance): joined with *vestibulum, Cic.*: v. *ENTRANCE.* 3. *præcocton* (= *spocioris, an ante-room to a bed-chamber*): *Plin.*
vestige: 1. *vestigium* (*foot-print*): *Cic.* 2. *indicium* (*proof, token*): joined with *vestigium*: *Cic.* 3. *nòta* (*mark, token*): joined with *vestigium*: *Cic.* 4. *signum*: v. *ASOR, TOKEN.* 5. *rèliquæ* (rare): v. *REMANENT.*
vestment: *vestmentum*: *Cic.*: v. *GARMENT.*
vestry: 1. *vestiàrium* (a *ward-robe*): *Plin.* 2. *perh. sacrum* (a room in which sacred things are deposited): *Ulp.*
vesture: *vestis*: v. *DRESS, GARMENT.*
vetah: *vicia*: *Plin.*: *Virg.*
veteran (sub.): 1. *Gen.*: *veterator, oris*: *Cic.* || *Esp. s. a. soldier*: 1. *veterinus* (miles): (the *v.*, veteran, *Cæsar.* 2. *amèritus* (one who served his time): *Tac.*
veteran (adj.): 1. *veterinus*: v. *soldiers, v. milites, Cic.* 2. *vetus, oris*: (the *v. ruler, v. regandi, Tac.*: v. *OLD, EXPERIENCED.*
veterinary: *veterinarius*: (the *v. art, v. medicina, Col.*
vetra (sub.): *intercessio* (a *tribune's protest*): *Cæsar*: v. *PROTEST.*
veto (v.): *intercedo, cessi, cessum, j.*: *wishing to a. the bill, quam l. vellenti rogationi, Cic.*: v. *TO PROTEST, FORBID.* *One who a., intercessor*: *Liv.*
 VEX: 1. *To disturb, trouble*: 1. *vexo, i.*: v. *TO TROUBLE, HARASS.* 2. *solicito, i.*: v. *TO DISTURB, MOLEST.* || *Fig.*: *to disturb, trouble*: 1. *vexo, i.*: *Cic.*: v. *TO ANNOY, ANNOY.* 2. *solicito, i.*: *many things a. me, multa sunt que me a. anguntur, Cic.* 3. *offendo, di. sum, j.*: v. *TO DISPLEASE.*
 4. *pungo, pèpigi, punctum, j* (to *mortify*): *Cic.* 5. *mordeo, 2.*: *your letters w'd me greatly, valde me morderant orisolete tua, Cic.*: v. *TO*

ORUS, Cic.: v. *BURDENOME.* 2. *mòlestus* (*troublesome*): *a v. post, provincia m., Cic.* 3. *odiosus* (*irresome, of persons and things*): *a v. class of people, a. genus hominum, Cic.*
ventionally: *mòlestè* (in an *offensive manner*): *Quint.*
vial: 1. *phiala* (a *flat vessel, saucer*): *Hier.* 2. *laguncula* (a *small bottle, lagena*): *Plin.*: v. *FLASK, BOTTLE.*
vland: *cibus*: v. *FOOD.*
victimium: *victimium*: *Cic.*
vibrate: 1. *A. Trans.*: 1. *vibro, i.*: v. *TO SHAKE, BRANDISH.* 2. *torqueo, 2.*: v. *TO TWIST, WHIRL.* || B. *Intrans.*: 1. *vibro, i.*: with *v.ing tongue, of a serpent, vibrante lingua, Lucr.* 2. *træmo, ul, j.*: v. *TO TREMBLE, QUIVER.*
vibration: 1. *vibratio* (*brandishing*): *Feet.*: || *Neut.*: *vibrans* (*quivering*): v. *of light, v. luminis, Mart. Cap.*
viciar: 1. *A substitutè, q. v.* || *As an ecclesiastical t. t.*: *vicarius, M. L.*
vicarage: 1. *The benefice*: v. *BENEFICE.* || *The residence*: *vicariatus*: *vicarius*: *vicarius*: *Cic.* *For a v. agent, v. SUBSTITUTE.*
vicariously: may be expr. by, *pre* (with *adv.*) *s. loco* (with *gen.*).
vicio: 1. *The principle or disposition*: 1. *vitiositas, itis*: *a. is the opposite of virtus, virtutis contraria est v., Cic.* 2. *vitiùm* (*opp. virtus*: rare in this sense): *Cic.* 3. *pràvitas, itis* (with some other word): *p. animi, Cic.* 4. *turpitàdo*: v. *BASHFUL, MEANNESS.* 5. *libido, etc.*: v. *LIQUETUOUSNESS* (ll.), *WANTONNESS*: v. also *WICKEDNESS.* || *The act*: 1. *flagitium* (a *showing of deed*): *to become addicted to so many a., in tot flagitia se ingurgitare, Cic.* 2. *vitiùm* (*prop.*, a *flaw, defect*: *not so strong as preced.*): *the a. of gluttony and drunkenness, v. ventris et gutturis, Cic.*: v. also *FAULTY.* 3. *libido, inis, f.* (usu. in pl.): *Cic.*
vicio (an *instrument*): *perh. "forpeps cochleatus* (or *cochleata*).
 — *admiral*: *classis subpræfectus, Inacr.* (Quich.)
 — *chamberlain*: *perh. "cubicularii vicarii.*

estus, sceleratus: v. WICKED. 7. turpis, e: v. DISGRACEFUL, SHAMEFUL. Phr.: a very v. life, vita vitilis flagitioque omnibus dedita, Cic.: a v. disposition, animus libidini deditus, Cic. [For a v. act, v. VICIOUS (II).] II. Viciously: q. v. III. Of a horse, refractory: q. v.; contumax.

viciously: 1. flagitiose: Cic. 2. turpiter: v. BASHFUL. 3. sceleratè, sceleratè: v. WICKEDLY.

viciousness: v. VICIOUS (I).
viciousitude: 1. viciis (Gen.: nom. sing. not found), vicium, vici: pl. vices (nom. and acc.), vitibus, f.: such v. has the state of mortals, habet has v. conditio mortalium, Plin.: v. also MUTABILITY.

2. vicissitudo (like preced.). v. of fortune, fortunæ vicissitudines, Cic. 3. viciatitas (rare in this sense): a war involved by sea and land in many a v., bellum in multa v. terra marique versatum, Cic.: v. also FICKLENESS, CHANGEABLE (subs.). 4. incertum: the v. of war, incerta belli, Liv. Phr.: the v. of fortune, eventus varii fortunæ, Cæsar: the v. of life, varia vitas commutabileque ratio, Cic.

viciousitudinous: e. g. v. fortunæ, v. vicissitudinis.

victim: 1. victima: to slay a v., caedere v., Liv.: to sacrifice human v. pro victimis homines immolare, Cæsar. Fig.: to offer oneself as a v. to the state, se v. republicæ præbere, Cic. 2. hostis: the *Omnia populi* the allies with human v.s. (Galli) humanis n. aras funestant, Cic. 3. pædulum (an expiatory v.): bring black cattle, let those be the first v.s. duo nigrae pedes, an prima p. sunt, Virg. Phr.: to be a v. to the flames of envy, invidiæ mœnido conficere, Cic.: we were the first v.s. hoc nobis primis accidit, Cic. [To be a v. to, may also be expr. by pati (with acc.); opprim, cadere, perire (all with abs.). For to make a v. of, v. TO OBTAIN: to offer up as a v., v. TO SACRIFICE.]

victimise (colloq.): v. TO CRUELTY.
victor (subs.): 1. victor, f. victoris: a man which v. are accustomed to impose upon the vanquished, stipendium good v. victis imponere consequunt, Cæsar: v. also CONQUEROR. 2. palma

victory: 1. An war: 1. victória: a bloodless v., v. incrementa, Sall.: a decisive v., v. explorata, Cæsar: to come off with a doubtful v. (or with the v. undecided), æquo Marte discussum est, Liv.: a naval v., v. navalis, Cic.: a noble v., egregia v., Liv.: to gain a v., v. victoriam, TO GAIN AS TO raise a shout of v., v. conclamare, Cæsar. 2. triumphus: he left to his colleagues the prospects of a v. over the Briti, Bolorum triumphum spem collegæ reliquit, Liv. 3. trôpæum: Nep.: Hor.: 4. successus, its (poet.: rare): the dread goddess refuses a, successum dea dira negat, Virg.: v. successum. II. In victory or contest:

1. victória: the v. was in the hands of the senate, v. penes patres fuit, Liv. 2. triumphus: so that they considered your rejection (as a candidate) their v., ut repulsum tuum triumphum duxerint, Cic. 3. palma: the rewards of the Olympian v., Olympiæ præmia palme, Virg.

victory, to gain a: } 1. expr. by victoria with verb: e. g. victoria potui, Cæsar: victoriam consequi, Cic.: to gain a v. over one, ab aliquo victoriam reportare, Cic. 2. vinco, vici, victum, TO: to gain a splendid v. over one, aliquem egregie vincere, Liv.: v. TO CONQUER.

3. supero, t: v. TO OVERCOME. Phr.: he who has gained the v., victorissimos compos, Vell. Fig.: to gain a v. over one's passions, domitas habere libidines, Cic. (v. also TO CONTRAST).

victory, memorial of: trôpæum: v. TROPHY.

—, news of: literas victorias, Cic.: tabellæ victorias, Ov.

victress (rare: Shakesp.): victrix, fici, f.: v. VICTOR.

victual (v.): Phr.: to v. an army, exercitum rem frumentariam providere, based on Cæsar: to v. a town, commentus in uppium importare, based on Cæsar.

victualler: caupo, ônis: Cic.: Hor.: v. INN-KEEPER.

victualling-house: 1. caupona: v. INN. 2. pöpina: v. RATING-HOUSE.

victuals: 1. cibaria, orum: cooked v., cocta a., Liv.: v. also PROVISIONS. 2. cibus: v. FOOD. 3. esca (in pl.): the gods feed on neither v.

another, acinus (v. RIVAL, subs.) where the honey is with (that of) By matters, ubi non Hymetto mella decantant, Hor.: v. also TO EQUAL.

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often expr. by sentire (with an explanatory word): *to entertain one and the sense v.* unum atque idem sentire, Cic. : but v. also *ORRORUM* (L. phr.). Also expr. by *videtur* with *dat.*: *a. gl'is is the v. I take*, hoc mihi videtur (with acc. and inf.). Cic. v. also *TO THINK, TO JUDGE*. *V. And in u.* design: *propositum, consilium, (v. PURPOSE, subd.)*. Phr.: *with solat v. I quo consilio?* Ter.: *quorum (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. v. v. and art. WHEREFORE): with a good v., bono consilio*, Cic. v. also *FOR (prep. V.)*. Also expr. by *cacca, gratia* (in *abl.*): v. Smith's Lat. Dict. v. v.

view (v.): to take a v. of. 1. *vis*, *ei*, *sum*; 2. *Liv.* 2, *inspicio*, *aspicio*, *intropescio*; 3. *v. TO INSPECT*. 3. *specto*, 1. *v. TO LOOK AT (R.)*. 4. *tuor*, *intuor*, *contuor*; *v. TO GAZE*. 5. *conspicuo*, *specto*, *spectum*; *v. TO REMOVL*. 6. *conspicor*, 1. *v. TO DECEIT*. 7. *contemplor*, 1. *v. TO CONTEMPLATE, OBSERVE*. 8. *oculis perituro* (to v. carefully): *to v. everything, omnia oculis p.*, Cic. v. also *TO SURVEY, CONSIDER, REGARD (lit. and fig.)*. **viewless: v. INVISIBLE.**

vigil: 1. *Deotional watching*: 1. *vigilia*, *arum*; on the *v. of Ceres, Cereria vigilie*, Pl. 2. *pervigillum* (lasting all night): *to keep v.*, p. celebrare, Tac. 3. *pervigiliatio*: *nightly v.*, *nocturnae p.*, Cic. || *The evening preceding a festival: v. EVE (II.)*.

vigilance: 1. *vigilantia*: *by valour and remarkable v., virtute et v. singular*, Cic. 2. *vigilia*: *by v. and fortitude*, et v. prospicientia, Cic. v. also *VIGILANT (4)*. 3. *custodia*: *to guard one with greater v., intentione c.* aliquid asservere, Liv. v. also *GUARDIANSHIP*. 4. *prospicientia*: *v. FORE-SIGHT*. Phr.: *to redouble v. (in guarding) the p'ncipae, laetantiamque intentionem curam habere*, Liv. [For *with v.*, v. *VIOLATELY*]: v. also *WATCHFULNESS*.

vigilant: 1. *vigilans*, *antis*: *a v. and shroued tribune, v. et acutus tribunus*, Cic. 2. *vigil*, *ilia* (poet.): v. *AWAKE*, and Smith's Lat. Dict. v. v. Fig.: *v. aures, v. curae*, Cic. *Very v.* pervigil: Tac. 3. *vigilax*, *acis*: v. *WATCHFUL*. 4. *insomnia*, *e* (prop.

and v. (in body), *integr* as v., Liv. Fig.: *a mind keen and v., mens acris et v.*, Cic. 3. *viduus* (*full of life*): *v. constitutione, v. corpora*, Plin. Fig.: *v. eloquent*, *v. eloquentia*, Tac. 4. *viride*, *e* (poet.): *Euryalus of v. youth*, E. viridi juvenis, Virg. 5. *vibemena*, *cutis* (of growth): *very rare in this sense*: Col. For fig. sense, v. *ANIMATED (II, 3)*: v. also *VIGOROUS*. 6. *scer*, *impler*, etc.: v. *ENERGETIC, SMART* (adj. II.), *ACTIVE*. 7. *alacer*, *cris*, *cro*; *Caes.*: v. also *HEMEL*. 8. *stridens*: *he has proved himself a v. fellow*, a hominem praebuit (without refl. pron.), Ter.: v. also *ENERGETIC*. 9. *recoens, entis* (*not exhausted by fatigue*: *usu*, joined with *integer*): *when the v. had taken the places of the tired-out, quum r. atque integri defessis successissent*, Caes. 10. *integer*: *v. sup.* (9), and Smith's Lat. Dict. v. v. 11. *nerveus* (lit. *sinewy* (of style)): Cic. 12. *vallidus, valens, robustus*, etc.: v. *STRONG (I.)*. 13. *p'tens* (of remedies): Plin.: v. also *EFFETUALLY GOOD* (adj. II.).

vigorously: 1. *fortiter*: *to fight more v.*, *fortius pugnare*, Caes. 2. *scriter*: *v. STRONGLY (II, 4)*. 3. *strēnus*: *to take up arms v.*, *a. capere* (arma), Cic. 4. *impiger*: v. *ACTIVELY*. 5. *grāvis, nervos* (both of style of speaking): v. *FORCEFULLY (II.)*. 6. *intēns*: *to press the besieged more v.*, *intētius premere obsessos*, Tac. 7. *solēx*: *to assist one most v.*, (aliquem) entēlixime juvare, Suet. 8. *ācio*: Liv. 9. *laet* (of crops, *fruitfully*, q. v.): Plin.: v. also *STRONGLY (II.)*.

vigorousness: v. VIGOUR.
VIGOUR: 1. *Of physical or intellectual force*: 1. *vigor, oris* (rare in lit. sense): *a v. as of fire, ignis v.*, Virg. 2. *vis, vim, vi*; *pl. vires*: v. *STRENGTH, FORCE*; *the strength v. of intellect, v. summa ingenii*, Cic. 3. *viriditas, ātis*: *old age takes away v.*, *senectus auferit v.*, Cic.: v. also *FRESHNESS*. 4. *virilitas* (mainly *vigour*): v. *MANHOOD (II.)*. 5. *rōbur, oris, n.*: *v. STRENGTH (I., 4)*. 6. *nervi, orum*: *to exert all the v. of one's age on something*, in aliquo omnes n. aetatis contendere, Cic. 7. *sucus* (succus): *prop. juice, sap*: Virg. 8. *sanguis, inia, m.*: *whoso v. fails, quem a viroque deficiunt*, Caes. 9. *dentitales, um, f.*:

oratorical point, horum oratio neque s. neque aculeos oratoricos habet, Cic. 10. *laecris, orum*: Cic. 6. *sanguis, inia, m.*: *expressions full of v.* (dicta) *plena sanguinis*, Quint. 7. *sternis succos*: Cic. 8. *impētus, ūs*: *v. also KICKER*: Cic. 9. *contentio*: v. *EMBROY (5)*. (4). 10. *grāvitas*: v. *WIGHT*.

viking: v. PIRATE.
vile: 1. *Worthless, mean, contemptible*: 1. *villa, e*: v. *FALTRY*. 2. *contemptuosus, contemptus, despicatus*: v. *CONTEMPTIBLE*. 3. *abjectus, projectus, hūmilis*: v. *AMOUNT*. 4. *hūmilis, sordidus*: v. *GROVELLING, MURDID (II.)*, *MEAN* (adj. II.). 5. *uēquans*: v. *GOOD-FOR-NOTHING*. || *Morally base, depraved*: 1. *turpia, e*: v. *RASH* (adj. IV.), *DEGRACEFUL*, *DEMORAL*. 2. *māculosus*: *v. a senator*, *m. senatoris*, Cic. 3. *inquinatus*: v. *LOW* (adj. VII.), *VULGAR*. 4. *fordus, spurcus, obscenus*: v. *POUL*, *FILTHY*, *OBSCENE*. 5. *impūrus, incestus*: v. *DEPURE, UNCHASTE*. 6. *perditus*: *sāgitosus, etc.*, v. *PROFLIGATE, DNPRAVED, WICKED*. 7. *imlāns, atrox*: v. *ATROCIOUS, HEINOUS*. 8. *dētēntālia, e*: *a v. crime, d. acelus*, Cic.

vilely: 1. *Meanly*: *sordidē, illibēritter*, etc.: v. *MEANLY (II, III.)*, *CONTEMPTIBLY*. || *Basely*: 1. *turpiter*: v. *RASHLY*. 2. *sāgitosē, etc.*: v. *DEGRACEFULLY*. 3. *dēfūris*: v. *ABOMINABLY*. 4. *impūrus, obscenus*: v. *IMPURELY*. 5. *prāvā, acclētātā*: v. *WICKEDLY, VILLANOUSLY*.

vileness: 1. *turpitudō, inia, f.*: *Caes.* 2. *prāvitas, etc.*: *imprōbitas*: v. *DEPRAVITY, WICKEDNESS*. 3. *foeditas, obscenitas*: v. *POULNESS, OBSCURITY*. 4. *nequitas*: v. *VILLAINY (II, 2)*. 5. *indignitas*: v. *UNWORTHINESS*. (Or expr. by *adj.* with *anima*).

vilification: *obtrectatio, etc.*: v. *DEBARAGEMENT*.

vilifier: *obtructor, etc.*: v. *CALUMNIATOR, REVILER*.

vility: 1. *To debase, disprace*, q. v. || *To debase*: 1. *difflamo, infamo*: v. *TO DAFAME (I, 2, 3, 4)*. 2. *crimino*: v. *TO CALUMNIATE*. 3. *dētrāho*: v. *TO DEDUCT FROM*, *DEBARAGE, BLANDER*. 4. *māledico*, etc.: v. *TO REVILE*. || *To debase*: 1. *difflamo, infamo*: v. *TO DAFAME (I, 2, 3, 4)*. 2. *crimino*: v. *TO CALUMNIATE*. 3. *dētrāho*: v. *TO DEDUCT FROM*, *DEBARAGE, BLANDER*. 4. *māledico*, etc.: v. *TO REVILE*. || *To debase*: 1. *difflamo, infamo*: v. *TO DAFAME (I, 2, 3, 4)*. 2. *crimino*: v. *TO CALUMNIATE*. 3. *dētrāho*: v. *TO DEDUCT FROM*, *DEBARAGE, BLANDER*. 4. *māledico*, etc.: v. *TO REVILE*.

village: 1. *pāgus: ūs v. and*

villain: 1. In feudal law, one who holds lands by a base or servile tenure, a bondman; in this sense also spelt **VILLEN, VILLAN, 1.** scriptivus (-cius) servus (a slave attached to the soil and transferred with it): *Cod. Just.*

2. "scriptus globie, villanus": *M. L.*
3. mancipium (a slave by purchase, regarded as property): *Cic.* 4. obisus (of the later Imperial period): *Cod. Just.*: v. Smith's *Dict. Ant. pp.* 311, 312: v. also **SERP.** || 4. *deliberate* soundred (in this sense only written **VILLAIN**):

1. expr. by *adj.* with or without homo (homo) sceleratus, *Pl.*: *Ter.*: homo noquam, flagitiosus, *Cic.* (v. **RASCAL, ROGUE**). 2. scélus, flagitium (abstract for concrete), furcifer, verberis (v. **RASCAL**): *veteris (v. ROGUE)*.

villainous: 1. *Of persons:* 1. sceleratus, sceleratus, nequam, etc. (v. **VILLAIN, II.**) 2. facinorosus: *Cic.*

3. *Of things:* 1. sceleratus: *Liv.* 2. sceleratus, nefandus: v. **WICKED, ACCURSED**. 3. infamis, flagitiosus: v. **INFAMOUS**. 4. foedus, atrox: v. **FOUL (adj. II), HEINOUS, ATROCIOUS**: v. also **VIL.**

villainously: 1. sceleratè: *Liv.* 2. sceleratè: to do nothing w. nihil a. facere, *Cic.* 3. flagitiosè: v. **SCANDALOUSLY, SHAMEFULLY**. 4. nefariè: v. **ABOMINABLY, ATROCIOUSLY**. 5. sporè (lit. *Mitidy*): *Auct. Her.*: v. also **VILELY**.

villainousness: v. **VILLAINY**.

villainy: 1. The disposition: 1. best expr. by mens a. animus with *adj.* (v. **VILLAINOUS**). 2. pravitus, etc.: v. **DEPRAVITY**. 3. immanitas, atrocitas: v. **KNORRISH, HEINOUSNESS**. 4. scélus, improbitas: v. **WICKEDNESS**. 5. malditas: v. **DISHONESTY**. || The act: 1. scélus, éria, a. (usu. joined with nefarius): steeped in v. nefarius a. cooperatus, *Cic.* 2. nequitia: remarkable a. insignis a. *Cic.* 3. flagitium: v. **VICE (II)**. 4. facinus, éria, a.: to omét no a., nihil facinoris, nihil flagitii praetermittere, *Liv.*: v. also **CRIME**.

villan: v. **VILLAIN (I)**.
villanage (written also **VILLENAGE** or **VILLENAGE**: a tenure of lands and tenements by base services): 1. angaria (a Persian word, but occurring, according

Goal that liberty should be v'd, tanta universae Galliae consensus fuit libertatis vindicanda, Caes. || To support by argument: 1. obtineo: v. TO MAINTAIN (VII). 2. probò, etc.: to a. my conduct to you, ut vobis rationem me facti probem, *Cic.*: v. TO PROVE, SUBSTANTIATE. ||| To justify: purgo: v. TO JUSTIFY. Miscell.: to a. justice, pro aequitate propagare, *Cic.*: to v. one's own innocence, expedire se crimine, *Ter.*

vindication: 1. A maintaining one's rights: 1. propugnatio: *Cic.* 2. patrocinium: the a. of justice, p. aequitatis, *Cic.* 3. vindicatio (rare in this sense): *Cic.* 4. or expr. by verb (v. TO VINDICATE). || Description: purgatio, satisfactio: v. JUSTIFICATION DEFENSE (III). *Phr.*: in his v. of himself, quum se purgat, *Cic.*

||| Of an argument, support, q. v.
vindicator: 1. propugnator: v. **CHAMPION**. 2. defensor: v. **DEFENDER**. 3. assertor: *Sen.*: v. also MAINTAINER. 4. vindex: v. MAINTAINER.
vindicatory: v. **APOLOGIC**.

vindictive: 1. avidus poenae (sc. sumende): *Liv.* 2. inimicarius persequens: *Auct. Her.* *Phr.*: a v. man, qui nullam injuriam laetum impunitaque dimittit, based on *Cic.*: v. also **REVENGEFUL**.

vindictively: expr. by *adj.* (v. **VINDICTIVE**).

vindictiveness: ulciscendi libido: *Cic.* *Phr.*: to glori one's v. expiere se ultione, *Tac.*

vine (sub.): 1. vitis, is, f. (the grape-bearing vine): * vitis vinifera, *Linn. Dimin.* viticula, *Cic.*: to plant the v., v. serere, *Cic.*: to prune the v., v. putare, *Virg.* 2. vinea (prop. a plantation of vines: but often used for viti by the Scriptores Rei Rusticae): to trim v.s. pampinare vineas, *Plin.*

3. labrusca (or labrusca vine, the wild v.): v. Smith's *Lat. Dict.* a. v.

vine (adj.): 1. vitigenus (vine-born): v. *Liquor, Lucr.* 2. vitigenus (like preced.): v. slips, v. surculi, *Vat.*

3. vinearius (pertaining to vines): v. *Attila*, v. *Colles, Col.* 4. vineitiosus (like preced.): v. *semina*.

vine-arbour: 1. pergula: *Col.* 2. trichia: v. *Forcell.* a. v.

skitor: *Virg.* 2. consitor uvae: of *Bechus, Ov.* 3. per. vitis cultor, *Cic.*: viticola, *Sill.*: v. **VINE-DRESSMAN**.

vine-leaf: pampinus, m. (for gender, v. Smith's *Lat. Dict.* a. v.): *Cic.* Hence the foll. *adj.*: (1.) pampinosus: *Virg.*: a chaplet of v.s. p. coronas, *Tac.* (2.) pampinosus: a vine full of leaves, p. vitis, *Col.*

— *PROP.*: 1. pèdinus, scitimus: v. *fron (sub.)*. 2. ridica: *Caes.* 3. furca: *Plin.*

viney: v. **NOT-SHORE**.
vine-shoot: v. **VINE-BRANCH**.
vinegar: acetum: very sour (or strong) v., acidissimum a., *Pl.* *Phr.*: chalk steeped in v., acida creta, *Mart.*

— *GRUET:* acetabulum: v. *CHERT*.
— *PLANT:* * Ulvina aceti s. Myoderma aceti (*Bot.*).

vineyard: 1. vinea: to plant v.s. v. *insitare, Cic.* 2. vineum: to make v.s. v. *facere, Col. Cic.* 3. vinearius hortus: *Ulp.*

4. vitivium (a nursery for vines): *Caes.* 5. arbutum (a v. planted with trees: whereas the vines was one to which the vine lay upon the earth, or was supported by poles): *Cic.*

vinous: 1. vindens: juice of a v. *flavescit, succus v. Plin.* 2. expr. by vini with *sub.*: e. g., v. *Janus, vini anhelitus, Cic.*

vineage: 1. The operation: 1. vindemia: *Varr.*: *Plaut.* 2. svarum percipio, based on *Cic.* ||| The time: feriae vindemiarum (opp. feriae mensium), *Suet.* ||| The produce: 1. vindemia: not the same v. *hemp* on our trees, non eadem arborum pendet v. *nostris, Virg.* 2. vineisticus fructus: *Col.* 3. vindemialis fructus: *Macr.*

vintager: vindemiator (vindemisor, *Sen.*): *Hor.*

vintner: vinarius: *Suet.*

viol (Milton): fides, tum: now chiefly used as a gen. term: e. g. *base-a, fides gravioris soni (Kr.)*.

violable: violabilis (poet.): *Ov.* *Is prose expr. by verb (v. TO VIOLATE)*.

violate: 1. To outrage, injure: q. v. || 2. To profane: vitiò, etc.: v. TO PROFANE. ||| To break, injure: v. 1. violò, 1: to v. a. *trunc, indutus v.*: to v. a. *fractis, foedus v.*, *Liv.*: to v. *on earth, judicium violare, Cic.* 2.

reaty, etc.): 1. violator: a v. of the
 use of nations, juris gentium v., Liv.
 2. ruptor: a v. of a treaty, foederis
 Liv. 3. evorser: a v. of the
 rights of man, juris humani v., Plin.
 It expr. by verb: v. TO VIOLATE (III).
 II. A profaner: violator: v. templi,
 Iv. Or expr. by verb (v. TO PROFANE).
 III. A ravisher, q. v.

violence: 1. Inherent overpower-
 ing force, whether physical or mental:
 1. violentia: the continued v. of the
 storm, v. aëstiva hiemalis, Col. Fig.: the
 incurbed v. of the upstart, novi (ho-
 minis) effrenata v., Cic. 2. via, vim,
 i: plur. vires, f.: the v. of the storm,
 tempestatis, Cic. 3. grāvitas, ātia,
 (rare in this sense): the v. of the
 weather and rains, g. coeli squarumque,
 Jv. 4. Intemperis, et f. (involun-
 tancy): a v. of the weather, i. coeli, Liv.
 Fig.: the v. (or outrageous conduct)
 of a friend, i. amici, Cic. 5. aë-
 stitia: v. of the sea, a. maris, Vell.
 6. Impētia, us: to assuage the
 v. of disease, morbi l. lenire, Petr.: v.
 also INFURIOUSITY. 7. ardor, fervor:
 v. ARDOR (II). 8. Impōtentia (want
 of moderation or self-restraint): Hor.:
 woman's v., mulieris l., Tac. 9.
 rācūdia: v. IRASCIBILITY. II. Hostile
 or unjust force (viewed objectively):
 1. via, vim, vi: plur. vires, f.: v.
 resisted is repelled by vi, vi vis illata
 defenditur, Cic. 2. mānia, us, f.: to
 sustain from v., manibus abstineri,
 Tac.: v. also FORCE (subs. II). 3.
 impētia, us: in the great v. of the sea,
 v. magno l. maris, Cæs. 4. vexatio,
 injuria, indignitas, facinus: v. OUTRAGE.

5. māfēficium: v. MISCHIEF (II).
 6. aëstitia: v. CRUELTY. Phr.: to
 take by v., rapere, etc. (v. TO SWATCH):
 o do v. to (or treat with v.), violare:
 they think it wrong to do v. to guests,
 sospites violare non putant, Cæs.
 III. Violence offered to chastity: vis
 v. offer v. to one, v. offero aliquid, Liv.
 v. also RAPE, II.: TO RAVISH, II).

violent: 1. vebēmens, entis (oppo-
 nent, placidus: of persons and things):
 v. v. raris, v. imber, Lucr.: a v. kind of
 peccā, genus orationis v. aique atrox,
 Jc.: v. also VEHEMENT. 2. violentus
 stronger than preced.: v. v. stormis,
 violentissime tempestates, Cic. Fig.:
 v. v. nature, v. ingenium, Liv. 3.
 violens, entis (poet. for preced.: but
 not used): v. v. stormis, violentis-

(II), HASTY. II. rāpidus, etc.: v. R-
 PID, SWIFT. 12. praeceps: v. LIBERINO
 (adj.). Miscell.: v. passions, libidines
 importunistas, Cic.: v. animositatis,
 violenta odia, Tac.: to have a v. longing,
 flagrare cupiditate, Cic.: a v. death, nex
 v. DEATH, 3: cf. funus (poet.), letum:
 v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. vv.): to die
 a v. death, nec occumbere, Ov.: to lay
 v. hands on oneself, vim suae vitae in-
 ferre, Vell.

violently: 1. violēter: Hor.
 2. vebēmenter: to behave v., v. se
 agere, Cic.: v. also FURIOUSLY, VEH-
 EMENTLY. 3. vi a. per vim: to pro-
 ceed v., vi grassari, Liv. 4. fortiter:
 v. STROUGLY (II, 4). 5. grāviter: v.
 GRIEVOUSLY, SERIOUSLY. 6. contentis:
 v. VEHEMENTLY. 7. fercōter: Liv.:
 v. also FEROCELY. 8. ardentē, avidē,
 cupidē, etc.: v. ARDENTLY, EAGERLY.

violer (subs.): 1. The flower:
 1. viola (under which term the
 Romans designated other flowers: v.
 Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v.): *Viola odorata,
 Linn. 2. ion, II, n. (= ion): cf. Plin.
 Phr.: a bed (or bank) of v., violarium,
 Varr. II. The colour: viola: Hor.

violer (adj.): 1. violēceus (viol-
 coloured): a v.-purple, v. purpura, Nep.
 2. ianthinus (= ianthos): like
 preced.: v.-colour, l. color, Plin. 3.
 violāris, e (pertaining to violets): Inscr.
violin: no exact equivalent: for
 the sake of distinctness, *violina (quae di-
 citur), must be used (Georg.).

violinist: *violinista (on the an-
 alogy of citharista, κιθαριστής), Georg.
violoncello: *violina ampla
 (Georg.): v. also BASS-VIOL.

viper: 1. vipera (*Coluber Berrus,
 and Coluber aspis, Linn.): a small v.
 kills a huge bull with its bite, parva
 neas morus spatiosum v. tarum, Ov.
 Fig.: as a term of reproach for a
 dangerous person: those poisonous and
 deadly v., v. illae venenatae as pesti-
 feræ, Cic. 2. aspis, idia, f. (= aspis,
 the asp): Cic.: *Coluber, Linn. 3.
 exōtia (perh. corrupted from exōtia):
 only used fig. as reproach): Liv.
 Phr.: v.'s flesh, viperæ carnes, Ov.:
 v.'s blood, viperinus sanguis, Hor.

viperous (only used fig. = venomous,
 malignus, q. v.). Phr.: a v. tongue,
 virus, lingua, Sil.
virago: 1. A female warrior:
 virago, inia, f.: v. Smith's Lat. Dict.

virgin-forest: Phr.: v.s. silvae
 salubris intacti, Virg.

—gold: aurum apyron (= ārv-
 yon, without fire): Plin.

—honey: perh. *vos mellis.

—soil: v. VIRGIN-EARTH.

—sulphur: 1. vivum sul-
 phur (sul-): Plin. 2. apyron (= ārv-
 yon) sulphur (prepared without fire):
 Plin.

virginity: 1. virginitas: perpe-
 tua v., perpetua v., Liv. 2. vos
 castus: Cat.

virile: v. MASCULINE.

virility: v. V. MANHOOD (II).

virual: no exact equivalent: expr.
 by periph.: a g., quod re vera a re ipsa
 est.

virtually: re vera, re ipsa (v. REAL-
 ITY).

virtue: 1. As a gen. term, moral
 perfection (as a disposition, principle,
 or practice): 1. virtus, ātia, f.: v. is
 a consistent and harmonious frame of
 mind, making those praiseworthy in
 whom it exists, v. est affectio animi
 constantis convenienque laudabilis effi-
 cients eos in quibus est, Cic.: a pattern
 of v., documentum virtutis, Cic.: to
 abandon the path of v., viam virtutis
 deserere, Hor. 2. honestas, ātia, f.
 (honourableness of character): to coast
 v. for its own sake, h. propter se ex-
 pleta, Cic.: v. also HONOUR (subs. V.).

3. bonestas, rectum (neut. adj.
 used as subst.: in sense like preced.):
 v., that which is cultivated by those who
 have attained good men, h., quod
 colitur ab illis, qui bonos se viros haberi
 volunt, Cic. 4. probitas, ātia, f.:
 tried v., p. spectata, Tac.: v. INTEGRITY.
 5. innocētia, integritas: v. IN-
 TEGRITY, UPRIGHTNESS. 6. sancti-
 tūdina, aēstia, v. PURITY (S). Phr.:
 to turn oneself to v. (i. a. to reform one-
 self), ad bonam frugem se recipere, Cic.
 (v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a. v. frus, II, 3).

II. A particular moral excellen-
 ce, virtus, ātia, f.: all us are equal, omnes
 v. sunt inter se, nequeles et pares, Cic.
 Fr v.: to make a v. of necessity, lacere
 de necessitate virtutem, Hier. III.
 Chastity, q. v.: pudicitia. IV. Of
 animals and things, excellen-
 ce, virtus, ātia, f.: the v. of
 1. virtus, ātia, f.: v. v. v. v. v. v.
 2. bonitas, v. goodness. V.
 Power, efficacy, esp. in medicine: 1.

of authority, auctoritate praevalere, *haec*. (2.) *ex* or *e* (with *abl.*: in accordance with): *by* *v.* of the law, *ex lege*, *Cic.* (3.) *per*: *by* *v.* of the stipulations, *per conditiones*, *Sall.* (4.) *pro*: *by* *v.* of your practical wisdom, *pro tua prudentia*, *Cic.*

virtuoso: *rerum antiquarum studiosus*, based on *Cic.*: *v.* also *ANTIQUARIAN*, *CONNOISSEUR*.

virtuosus: *||*. *Showing moral excellence*: 1. *virtute praeditus*: *Cic.* Also, *virtutibus ornatus*, *Cic.* *Phr.*: *to be* *v.* *virtutum habere*, *Cic.* 2. *honestas*: *a* *most* *v.* *life*, *vita honestissima*, *Cic.*: *v.* *HONOURABLE* (III.). 3. *rectus*: *v.* *dispositionis*, *r. ingenia*, *Plin.* 4. *bonus*: *Quint.*: *v.* *GOOD* (*adj.*, I., 1, 1.). 5. *probus*: *a* *v.* *own*, *p. filius*, *Cic.*: *v.* *UPRIGHT*. 6. *frugi* (*strictly* *dat.* of *v.* *fruit*, but used as *adj.*): *v.* *a* *life*, *frugi severaque vita*, *Cic.* 7. *v.* *also* *ROBERT*. 7. *sanctus*, plus: *v.* *NOBIL* (*adj.*, II.), *PROB.* 8. *intiger*: *v.* *BLAMELESS*. *Phr.*: *v.* *actionis*, *actiones virtutibus congruentes*, *Cic.* *||*. *Chaste*: 1. *castus*, *piectus*: *v.* *CHASTE*. 2. *probus*: *a* *v.* *woman*, *p.* *modesta mulier*, *Ter.* 3. *honestus*: *a* *v.* *sister*, *h.* *soror*, *Hor.* 4. *intiger*: *Cic.*

virtuously: 1. *cum virtute*: *to live* *v.* *cum* *v.* *vivere*, *Cic.* 2. *honestè*: *Cic.* 3. *sanctè*: *to behave* *most* *v.*, *so* *sacrosanctis* *generis*, *Cic.*

virulence: *||*. *Lit.*: 1. *vis* (*strength*), with some qualifying word: *the* *v.* of *poison*, *v.* *veneni*, *Cic.*: *v.* *VIOLENCE*. 2. *virus*, *n.*: *v.* *VENOM*. *||*. *Fig.*: 1. *virus*, *n.*: *Cic.* 2. *venenum*: *pus* *aque* *v.*, *Hor.*: *v.* *VENOM*. 3. *scorbilus*: *v.* *BITTERNESS*.

virulent: *||*. *Lit.*: 1. *virulentus*: *Gell.*: *v.* *VENOMOUS*. 2. *gravis*, *v.* (of disease, severe): *Cic.*: *v.* *SEVERE*, *DANGEROUS*. *||*. *Fig.*: *scorbilus*: *v.* *VENOMOUS*, *BITTER*.

virulently: *Fig.*: *scorbè*, *asperè*: *v.* *BITTERLY*, *MALIGNANTLY*.

virus: *virus*, *n.*: *v.* *POISON*, *VENOM*. **visage**: *os*, *iris*, *n.*: *v.* *FACE*, *COUNTENANCE*.

viscera: 1. *viscus*, *iris*, *n.* (*usu.* in *plur.*: *prop.* the upper internal organs, heart, liver, etc., but often used

aspectibus, *v.* *Cic.* 3. *conspicuis* (*strikingly* *v.*): *the* *v.* *line* of the barbarian army, *a. barbarorum acies*, *Tac. Phr.*: *this* *v.* *world*, *haec omnia quae videmus*, *Cic.*: *when only the rear was* *v.* *quum jam extremi essent in prospectu*, *Caes.*: *v.* *SHORT*. *||*. *Noticeable*, *striking*: *manifestus*: *v.* *CLEAR*, *EVIDENT*, *etc.*

visibly: *||*. *Perceptibly* *by* the eye: *Phr.*: with *adj.*, *oculi*, *etc.*: *v.* *proced. art.* *||*. *Noticeably*: *manifeste*, *evidenter*: *v.* *CLEARLY*, *EVIDENTLY*.

vision: *||*. *The faculty or act of seeing*: 1. *visus*, *is*: *Cic.*: *v.* *SHORT*.

2. *visio*: *App.* 3. *aspectus*, *is* (*looking*, also the sense of sight): *they lose all power of* *v.* *a.* *omnino amittunt*, *Cic.* 4. *conspicua*, *is* (*looking, view*): *Liv.*: *v.* *SHORT*, *VIEW*. 5. *prospicua*, *is* (*poet.*): *Or.* 6. *obtusus*, *is*: *v.* *SHORT*. *Phr.*: with *oculi*: *v.* *OAZE*, *Eye*. *||*. *A thing seen, apparition*: 1. *visus*, *is*: *sightily* *v.* *oculorum*, *Liv.* 2. *visum*: *v.* *is* *dreams*, *v.* *somniorum*, *Cic.* 3. *visio*: *an external* *v.* *externa* *et* *adventicia* *v.* *Cic.* 4. *species* (*appearance*): *Liv.*

5. *imago*, *inis*, *f.* (*a shade, phantom*): *why dost thou delude thy son with empty* *v.* *quid natum falsis ludis* *Liv.* *||*. *Fig.*: *simulacrum* (*a shade, phantom*): *empty* *v.* *of sleep*, *a. inania somni*, *Or.*: *v.* *SHADE*. 7. *somnium*: *v.* *DEAM*.

||. *Fig.*: *A creation of the imagination*: 1. *somnium*: *v.* *of madness*, *delirantium* *n.*, *Cic.* 2. *imago* (*semblance*, *as opp.* to *substance*): *Cic.*: *v.* *SHADOW*, *RESEMBLANCE*.

visionary (*subs.*): *perh.* *somnians*: *Cic.*: *v.* *ENTHUSIAST*.

visionary (*adj.*): 1. *Act.*: 1. *perh.* *somnians*: *v.* *prec. art.* 2. *fanaticus*: *v.* *ENTHUSIASTIC*, *MAD*. *||*. *Phr.*: *existing only in the imagination*: 1. *visus*: *v.* *VAIR*, *EMPT.* 2. *ictus*: *v.* *IMAGINARY*.

visit (*subs.*): 1. *perh.* *allitatio* (*paying a ceremonial call*): *when they* *v.* *to* *over*, *ubi* *a. defuxit*, *Cic.*: *v.* *CALL*. 2. *a longer visit* may be *expr.* by *mansio*, *commoratio* (*stay, staying*): *Cic.*: *v.* *STAY*. *Phr.*: *those to whom he pays the longest* *v.* *apud quos ille diutissime commoratur*, *Cic.*

visit (*v.*): 1. *To go to see*: 1.

many merchants *v.* *them*, *multi ad eos mercatores* *v.* *Caes.* 13. *perambula* 1 (*to walk through*): *Hor.*: *esp.* of: *physician* *visit* his patients, *Sen.* 14 *col.*, *ul.* *altum*; (*poet.*): *v.* *TO HAUNT* *Much* *v.* *d* (of places): *fréquentes*, *celliber*:

v. *CROWDED*, *FREQUENTED*. *||*. *Esp.*: *to visit* for inspection, *etc.*: 1. *turbis*, *ul.* *sum*; 2. *to* *v.* *cities*, *urbes* 1, *Virg.* 2. *circumeo*, 4 (*more gen.* *to visit* for purposes of *examining*, *etc.*): *Caes.* 3. *scrator*, *ul.* *romaeo*, 2: *v.* *TO INSPECT*, *EXAMINE*. *||*. *Esp.*: *to visit judicially*: 1. *inimadversio*, *ul.* *sum*: 2: *Cic.* 2. *vindico*, 1: *v.* *TO PUNISH*.

visitant: *perh.* *hospes*, *itis*: *v.* *VISITOR*.

visitation: *||*. *Visit* for inspection, *etc.*: 1. *perh.* *scrutatio* (*examination*): *Sen.* 2. *perh.* *revisio* (*revisiting, registering*): *Cic.* 3. *may* be *expr.* by *cenusus*, *is* (*the registering and taxing of Roman citizens*: *v.* *Smith's* *Ant.*): *Cic.*: *v.* *EXAMINATION*, *INSPECTION*. *||*. *Judicial visitation, punishment*: *inimadversio*: *v.* *PUNISHMENT*.

visitor: 1. *A caller, guest*: 1. *oblatus*, *m.*, *latrix*, *f.*: (*one who pays a ceremonial call*): *the crowd of* *v.* *ul.* *turbis salutatrix*, *Juv.* 2. *oblatus*: *a* *visit* of *morning* *v.* *mane salutantum unda*, *Virg.* 3. *hospes*, *itis* (*a* *v.* *staying in the house*, *guest*): *v.* *QUEST*. 4. *advena*: *v.* *STRANGER*. *To receive* *v.* *allitio*, *i* (*rare*): *Cic.* *||*. *An inspector* *etc.*: *may* *perh.* be *expr.* by *ensor*, *iris* *v.* *INSPECTOR*, *COMMISSIONER*.

visitorial: *perh.* *ensorius*: *v.* *power* *c.* *auctoritas*, *Cic.*

visor: 1. *buccula* (*the cheek-piece of a helmet* = *vaporaribis*): *Liv.* *||*. *Fig.*: *perh.* *species*: *v.* *MASK*.

visis: *perh.* *prospicua*, *is*: *v.* *VIEW* *visual*: *v.* *Eye*, *SHORT*.

visital: 1. *Pertaining to life*: *vitalis*: *o*: *heat contains* *v.* *force*, *natura caloris in se habet vim* *v.* *Cic.* *The* *v.* *principle*, *anima*: *v.* *LIFE*. *||*. *Fig.* *essential*: *v.* *IMPORTANT*, *ESSENTIAL*.

vitality: 1. *vitalitas*: *Plin.* 2 *vis vitalis*: *Cic.* 3. *vivicitas*: *Quint.*

vitally: *||*. *With life*: *vitaliter*: *Lucr.* *||*. *Fig.*: *essentially*: *impetis*: *v.* *ESSENTIALLY*, *VERY*.

vitals: *||*. 1. *vitalis*, *imag.*

vitrification: Phr.: with in vitrum excoquo, convertio, v. foll. art.
vitrify: 1. Trans.: in vitrum convertio, u. sum.; excoquo, xi. ctum.; Tac. || Intrada.: in vitrum convertor, excoquo, etc.

vitriol: *vitriolum: blue v., *v. casuleum: green v., *v. viride: oil of v., *acidum vitrioli.

vitriolic: *vitriolicus.

vitreous: 1. vitreus, i: Cic. 2. reprehendo, di. sum.; v. TO BLAME, CENSURE, REPROACH.

vitreousness: 1. vitreitas: Cic. 2. reprehensio: v. CENSURE, REPROACH.

vitreously: sometimes melleo-
 us (obscure): v. REFRACHFUL.

vitreously: sometimes melle
 dice (obscurely): v. REFRACHFULLY.

vituperator: 1. vituperator,
 oris: Cic. 2. reprehensor, oris: v.
 CENSURER.

vivacious: 1. Long-lived: vivax,
 hinc (of persons and things): the v. olive,
 v. olva, Virg. || Fig.: lively, active:

1. perh. vivax: Quint. 2. vividus
 (animated, vigorous): Lucr.: v. VI-
 GIOUOSA 3. vivatus: Lucr. 4. vigo-
 sus: a v. word, v. mens, Cic. 5.

vigens: (of the mind): Cic. 6. alacer:
 v. BEER, ACTIVE. 7. acer: v. KEEN,
 ARDENT. 8. promptus (ready): Cic. v.

READY. 9. hilaris, e (-ne): v.
 CHEERFUL.

vivaciously: 1. vivaciter (late).
 2. acriter: v. VIGOROUSLY.

vivaciousness: vivacitas: Plin.

vivacity: 1. Tenuositas: Plin.
 2. vivacitas: Plin. || Fig.: livo-
 liness: vigor:

1. vivacitas: Arnob. 2. alacritas (cheerfulness, brisk-
 ness): v. BEHEMENT. 3. vigor, oris:
 v. VIGOUR, ENERGY. 4. hilaritas: v.
 CHEERFULNESS.

vivarium: vivarium (an enclosure
 for game, fish, etc.): Plin.: Sen.: Juv.

ivid: 1. vividus: a v. represen-
 tation of Mars, v. Martis imago,
 Claud. 2. perh. vivus: of life-like
 representations, v. vultus, Virg. 3.

locor: v. LIVELY, ARROG. Phr.: what
 we see makes a v. impression on our
 mind, viva mentem acriter impellunt,
 Nc.

vividly: 1. vividus: in comp.
 bell. 2. acriter: v. STRONGLY.

vivification: 1. vivificatio:
 art. 2. animatio: Tert.

vivifier: 1. vivificator: Tert.:

müller Jurgiosa: Gell. 2. may perh.
 be expr. by canis: v. QUARRLESON.

vivianish: 1. Jurgiosus: (Gell.:
 v. QUARRLESON. 2. morosus: v.
 ILL-TEMPURED.

vocabulary: vocabulum: v. WORD.

vocabulary: 1. A dictionary: 1.
 pericædabulum, verborum index
 (index is a summary, list, syllabus, or
 index): v. DICTIONARY. 2. *Onoma-
 sicon (βρομασισ), prop. a vocabulary
 arranged according to subjects. ||

Stock of words: cæpta verborum, di-
 cendi: Cic.: v. COPULOSA FLUENCY.

vocal: 1. Possessing voice: 1.
 vœcilla, e: v. STRING, v. CHORDS, Tib.
 2. sonans: v. SOUNDING, SCROING.

vocally: 1. Uttered by the voice: Phr.:
 with vox, or, etc.

vocally: voce, ora, verba: v. VOICE.

vocation: 1. Call: 1. vocatio
 (a citing, summons): Vart. 2. voca-
 tio, us: Cic.: v. CALL. || Calling:

officium, manus: v. CALLING.

vocative: vocativus: Gell.

vociferate: 1. vociferor, i: to
 v. openly, v. palam, Cic. 2. vocito, i:
 Tac. 3. clamor, i: v. TO CRY, CALL.

vociferation: 1. vociferatio: Cic.
 2. vociferatus, us: Plin. 3. cla-
 mor, oris: v. CLAMOROUS, SHOUT.

vociferator: 1. vociferator, oris:
 Tert. 2. clamator: v. CRIES, CALLER.

vociferous: Phr.: the v. applause
 of the mob, acclamationes multitudi-
 nis, Liv.: v. LOUD, CLAMOROUS.

Vociferously: magno clamore: v.
 LOUDLY, CLAMOROUSLY.

vogus: mos, moris: v. FASHION,
 CUSTOM.

voice (subs.): 1. Faculty or mode
 of utterance: vox, vœcis, f.: the quality
 of the v. vocis figura, Auct. Her. ||

Sound uttered: 1. vox: a stag ter-
 rified by the v. of the hunters, chorus
 venantium vocibus contristata, Phædr.

2. sonus: v. SOUND. 3. sonitus,
 us: v. SOUND. 4. sometimes cantus,
 us (of the v. of birds or musical instru-
 ments): the v. of birds, a. avium, Cic.:
 v. SOUND. || Opinion expressed, suf-
 frage:

1. vox: universal agreement
 is the v. of nature, omnium consensus
 naturæ v. est, Cic. 2. sententia: Cic.:
 v. OPINION, VOTE. Phr.: the general v.
 was for peace, omnium consensus pax
 facta, Cæsar.

voiceful: vœcilla, e: v. VOCAL.

voiceless: sine voce, mûta, sili-
 cula: v. AFRICULOSA DUMB.

4. Inopa, ôpis (needy, destitute):
 with gen.: you had described a man v.
 of refinement, descripturas i. quendam
 humanitatis, Cic.: v. DESTITUTE. 6.
 ôgnum (needing): v. of all hope, a.
 omnis spes, Tac. 6. ôgens: v. WANTING.
 7. stérilis, e (barren, unproduc-
 tive): Tac.: v. BARREN. 8. privatus
 Lucr. 9. liber (free): v. of all fear,
 omni i. metu, Liv.: v. FREE, EXEMPT.

10. pûrus (undefiled): v. of guilt,
 sceleris, Hor. Phr.: that you may be
 of all suffering, ut omni dolore
 careas, Cic. || Wanting in effect,
 invalid: 1. irritus (invalid): he
 made the will v., testamentum i. facti,
 Cic. 2. sometimes vânuus (hollow
 fruitless): Suet.: v. VAIN. 3. nullus
 (of no account): so you think the laws
 null and v. i. leges n. pias i.
 Cic. Phr.: may be expr. by gen., etc.,
 of price: to treat as null and v., nihil
 pendere: v. VALUE: v. TO ABROGATE,
 ANNUI, CANCEL.

void (v.): 1. To make or leave
 empty: vœcusficio, facti, factum, s.;
 vœco, i: v. TO EMPTY, VACATE. ||

To annul, cancel: rescindo, acidi, aci-
 sum, s.; irritum facio, facti, factum, s.;
 v. TO ANNULL, CANCEL. || To emit,
 discharge: 1. êvômo, ut, itum, s.; Cic.
 2. exinôio, di: Plin. 3. reddo,
 didi, ditum, s.; Plin. 4. êrumpo, rûp,
 ruptum, s.; v. TO DISCHARGE, VENT.

voidable: *quod rescindi (toil)
 potest: v. TO ANNULL, CANCEL.

volatile: 1. Lit.: perh. *quod
 caelo subjectum tenatur, dissipatur.
 Volatile sold: *sal volatilis. || Fig.:

1. volâticus: Cic. 2. lëvia, e:
 v. LIGHT. 3. varius: v. CHANGEABLE
 VERBATILE.

volatility: Fig.: perh. lëvitas: v.
 LIGHTNESS (OF MIND), LEVITY.

vulcanic: 1. vulcanicus: Virg.
 2. flammæ eructans: Just.: v.
 foll. art.

vulcano: *mons vulcanus (no clas-
 sical authority). Phr.: mons eructans
 flammæ, vaporem, fumum, Just.: mons
 areas flammarum globo eructans, Plin.

vulition: vultus: v. WILL, CHOICE.

volley: 1. Lit.: Phr.: the line
 of the Gauls was overwhelmed with v. of
 missiles, tubes velorum telorum confecta
 obruit aciem Gallorum, Liv.: v. STORM,
 SHOWER. || Fig.: Phr.: a v. of
 complaints, tempestas querelarum, Cic.
 v. STORM, SHOWER.

vulvolit: 1. Lit.: vultuibus

vold: v. **FOLD**. || Esp. of a book, a roll: volumina: to unfold a v., v. explicare, Cic. ||| A division of a work, a part. 1. volumen: Cic. 2. liber: I have finished three v.s., t. perfecti sunt, Cic. With liber treated: in *Livy's* first v., in T. Livii prim. Quint. v. **BOOK**. 3. volumus (= volumus: a slice): M. Aur.: v. PART. IV. Of the voice: magnitudo (greatness): Auct. Her.

voluminous: 1. Litu: 1. voluminosus (late): of the coils of a serpent, Sid. 2. sinuosus (winding): Virg. || Fig.: 1. perh. copiose: Quint.: v. FULL, copious. 2. diffuse: of a work, diffusum opus, Plin.: v. DIFFUSE.

voluminously: 1. copiose: Cic.: v. copiosely. 2. diffuse: Cic.: v. diffusely.

voluminousness: 1. copia (fulness of expression): Cic.: v. copioseness, fulness. 2. amplitudo (copiousness and dignity): Cic. 3. longitudo (length): Cic.

voluntarily: 1. voluntate, mea (sua) voluntate (of one's own will or determination, opp. vi or invitus et coactus): Cic. 2. sponte, mea (sua) sponte (of one's own motion or impulse, not prompted by external compulsion, inducement, or assistance): Join: sua sponte et voluntate, Cic. 3. altro connected with ille (il, of, ut), opp. citro (v. Dr. Smith's Lat. Dict.), implying doing, over and above, something not asked or expected, may often be rendered even, actually, may more: Cic. Join: altro et sponte, Suet. 4. libenter (lib.): v. WILLINGLY, READILY.

voluntariness: Phr.: may be expr. by *adj.* or *adv.*: v. VOLUNTARILY, VOLUNTARY.

voluntary: 1. voluntarius (of persons and things): (1. of persons): After procuring v. auxiliaries, quum v. auxilia comparavissent, Cic. (11. of things): I must die a v. death, conciscenda mors v., Cic. 2. volens: 1. Turnus, am a v. suppliant, v. vos Turnus adoro, Virg. 3. spontaneus: v. motion, a motus, Sen. 4. utroque: opp. Jusel, Sen. Instead of these two words we should find the idea expr. in good Latin by the *adv.* sponte and altro: v. VOLUNTARILY.

volunteer (subs.): voluntarius, miles voluntarius: Cæsar.

volunteer (adj.): v. VOLUNTARY.

voluptuous (pleasant): Plin. 3. luxuriosus: Cic. 4. libidinosus: Cic.: v. ANNUAL LICENTIOUS.

voluptuously: 1. luxuriose: Cic.: v. ANNUALLY, LICENTIOUSLY. 2. voluptuose: Sid. 3. voluptuarie: App.

voluptuousness: 1. perh. luxuria (luxuries) (extravagant living): Cic.: v. LUXURY, EXTRAVAGANCE. 2. voluptas, libido, lascivia, v. PLEASURE, LICENTIOUSNESS.

volute: voluta (a spiral ornament on the capitals of columns): Vitruv.

vomit (subs.): 1. Matter vomited: 1. vomito: Plin. 2. vomitum, ßa: Plin. || An emetic: medicamentum vomificum: Coel. Aurel.: v. EMETIC.

vomit (v.): 1. Trans.: 1. vomo, ut, itum, 3: in v. blood, v. sanguinem, Plin. 2. evomo, ut, itum, 3: Cic. Fig.: he v'd forth a speech upon me, in me orationem e., Cic. 3. eructo, i: v. wing venom, sanien e., Virg. || Intrans.: vomo, ut, itum, 3: Cic.

vomiting: 1. vomitio: Cic. 2. vomitus, ßa: Plin.

vomitive: 1. vomificus: Coel. Aurel. 2. vomitorius: Plin.

voracious: 1. edax, acis: Cic. 2. vorax, acis (chiefly fig.): devouring: what Charvrydis is so v. f. quæ Charvrydis tam v.? Cic. 3. avidus (greedy): v. guests, convivæ m., Hor.: v. GREEDY.

voraciously: 1. avidè: Suet.: v. GREEDILY. 2. voraciter: Macr.

voraciousness: 1. edacitas: Cic. 2. voracitas: Eutr. 3. aviditas: Plin.: v. GREEDINESS.

voracity: edacitas: v. preced. art.

vortex: 1. vertex, icis (v. cor.) v. WHIRL, WHIRLPOOL, EDDY. 2. turbo, inis: v. WHIRL, WHIRLWIND.

votary: perh. cultor: Hor.: v. DEVOTED: WORSHIPPER.

vote (subs.): 1. Propr.: 1. suffragium (a ballot, vote): the centuries of the equites with six v.s., equitum centurie cum sex v., Cic. 2. sententia (the expressed opinion, vote, of a senator, jurist, etc.): Scamander was condemned by the v.s. of all (the judges), omnibus a Scamander condemnatus est, Cic. 3. punctum (lit. a mark made in a wax tablet as a sign of a vote): he gains every v., omne tulit p., Hor. || The possessing a v., suffragium: it is the

suffragium inco, 4 (to record one's v.), others v., all a. inco, Liv. 3. sententiam fero: of a judge: Cic. To a for, support a candidate: suffragio, 1: Cic. To v. for a candidate, suffragio suo ornare, adjuvare aliquem, Plin. To v. in favour of any one's motion in the senate, in sententiam discendere, Liv Phr.: he v'd against the return of the prisoners, captivos reddendos in senatu non censui, Cic.

voter: 1. One who votes: qui suffragium fert: v. preced. art. || One who possesses the right of voting: qui suffragium, jus ferendi suffragii, habet: v. preced. art. ||| A voter in favour of any one: suffragator: Cic.: v. SUPPORTER.

voting-tablet: tabella, used in the comitia: Cic. A sorting of v.-ts., distributio: Cic. A sorter of v.-ts., distribitor oris: Cic.

—URN: 1. urna: Cic. 2. cista (the box for depositing votes at the comitia): Auct. Her. (v. Smith's Ant. 288). 3. called also cistella: Auct. Her. 4. stibula (see urn from which the centuries, etc. were drawn by lot): Liv. 5. called also stibula: Pl.

votive: votivus: Hor.: v. games, v. lud., Cic.

vouch: A. Trans.: 1. To call to witness: 1. testor, s: Cic. 2. obtestor, i: v. TO WITNESS. || To attest, warrant, confirm: 1. testor, i: Hor. 2. testiflor, s: Cic.: v. TO ATTEST. 3. confirmo, s: Cic. 4. affirmo, i (to corroborate): Liv. 5. fidem facio, fæci, factum, 3: Tac.: v. TO PROVE. 6. may be expr. by spondo, 2: v. TO FLEER, ENGAGE, PROMISE. 7. preesto, i (to warrant, be responsible for): v. TO WARRANT. || Intrans.: To bear witness: testiflor, i: v. TO WITNESS.

—FOR: v. TO VOUCH (11.).

voucher: 1. One who touches or attests: 1. auctor, oris: Liv. 2. testis: most trustworthy v.s., i. locupletissim, Cic.: v. WITNESS. 3. confirmator, oris: Cic.: v. SURETY. || An attesting document, etc., warrant: 1. auctoritas: Cic.: v. WARRANT. 2. may be expr. by testimonium: v. EVIDENCE.

vouchsafe: 1. Trans.: concede, cense, censeam, 3: v. TO GRANT: (the idea of condescension, etc., may perh. be expr. by altro with the verb used). ||

poils to Mars, Marti ea quae bello cepit d. Caes. || *Intrans.*: to *assent or promise solemnly*: 1. pondeo, spondeo, sponsum, 2: Cic. 2. despondeo, 2. 3. praeſtito, nisi, inissum, 3: V. TO PROMISE. 4. onfirmo, 1: *Caes.*: v. TO DECLARE.

vowel: *vocális (sc. litera)*: Cic. **voyage (subs.)**: 1. *navigatio*: *learned from your letter the course of your sea*, ex tuis literis cognovi cursum t. ituram. Cic. 2. *cursum*, *the course of a ship at sea*: *if he has seen signs on the direct v. to Rhodes*, si naveo n. c. Rhodum petentes viderit, Cic. *They began their v.*, a terra solerunt, *Caes.*: v. TO SAIL.

voyage (v.): *navigo*, 1: Cic. v. TO SAIL, and gen. TO TRAVEL: v. preced. vt.

voyager: 1. *vector, óris (a passenger)*: Cic. 2. *peregrinator, óris*: v. TRAVELLER.

vulgar (subs.): 1. *vulgus (vulg.)*: v. *the profane v.*, profanum v., Hor. 2. *multitudo (the many)*: Cic. 3. *liberos (plebs)*: a *crowd of the v.*, multitudo de plebe, Liv.

vulgar (adj.): 1. *Pertaining to the multitude, general*: 1. *vulgáris*, e: Cic. 2. *commúnis*, e: v. GENERAL. MINION. 3. *fastidiosus*: v. ORDINARY. JUDICIAL. || In bad sense: *lacking refinement, low, in bad taste*: 1. *perhibebis*: Plaut. 2. *sometimes may be expr. by ineptus (wanting in tact, vulgarly ostentatious, etc.)*: *one man is somewhat v. and loud-tongued*, i. et actantior hic paulo est, Hor. 3. *nocturnus (wanting in grace, awkward)*: Hor. 4. *sometimes agreeitis*, e: (clownish): Cic. 5. *sometimes inulsius (without taste)*: Cic. 6. *inurbanus (boorish)*: Cic. v. RUDE, BOORISH. 7. *sordidus*: v. LOW, MEAN, BASE.

vulgarity: *best gen. word per ineptia (usually in pl.: senseless want of taste)*: Cic. v. RUDENESS.

vulgarly: 1. *Commonly*: vulgo: v. GENERALLY. || In bad sense:

1. *ineptus (tastelessly)*: v. TASTELESS. 2. *rusticus*: Cic. 3. *pervulgatus (after the manner of the people)*: Bell.

W.

WAD (subs.): *for a gun*: perh. *fartra*.

wad (v.): 1. *To line with a soft material*: v. TO LINE. || *To stuff*: farcio, infercio: v. TO STUFF.

wadding: 1. *For a gun*: v. WAD. || *A soft material for lining, etc.*: lanugo, yllina, condensata ad vestes inferendas, obducendas.

waddle: *Phr.*: to w. like a duck, *anatis in modum incedere (Kr.).

wade: *no single word*: expr. by per aquam, per vada ire, incedere, etc. *Phr.*: to w. through the sea, pedibus pontum per vada transire, Lucr.: to w. across a river, flumen vado transire, Caes.

waders: *an order of birds*: *galatores (lit. still-walkers): Cycl.

wafar: 1. *Ordinary*: perh. *pastillus signatorius, or crustulum signatorium (Kr.). || *Sacramental*: *obiata (sc. hostia): Scr. Eccl. (Kr.).

waft: *féro, porto, transporto (to w. across)*: v. TO CARRY, CONVEY.

wag (subs.): 1. *Joculator*: Cic. 2. *dérisor (one given to mock and banter)*: Hor. 3. *homo festivus (a merry person)*: Cic. 4. *ridiculus*: *our young men now make penniles wags keep their distance*, juvenus jam r. inopes ab se segregat, Pl.

wag (v.): 1. *Trans.*: móto, quasso, móveo: v. TO MOVE, SHAKE. || *Intrans.*: móveor, agitor, etc.: v. TO SHAKE, INTRANS.

wage (v.): *Phr.*: to w. war, bellum gerere (the most gen. term): *they w. war unceasingly*, continenter bellum gerunt, Caes.: v. WAR.

wager (subs.): 1. *sponsio*: a *bold w. (as to the issue of a combat)*, audax sponsio, Juv. 2. *pignus, óris*, n. (strictly *the stakes*): *they lay any w. that it is S.*, quos Sabinum pignore esse contentum, Cat.

wager (v.): 1. *spondeo, spōpōndi, sponsum*, 2: *I w. that the green wine*,

(rarely) *meros*: Liv. 2. *stipendium*: *the w. of sin is death*, a. peccati mora, Vulg. 3. *poena, supplicium*: v. PUNISHMENT.

waggery: *witty sayings*: 1. *flacitias*: Cic. 2. *festivitas*: Cic. 3. *lúdus, jocos*, etc.: v. FUN, BANTER. 4. *verba, dicta jocosae (Georg.). **waggish**: *festivus, ridiculus*: v. WAU.

waggishness: 1. *The quality of being waggish*: 1. *dilicicias (implies banter, smart attack)*: Cic. 2. *festivitas (implies less raillery, more playfulness)*: Cic. || *Waggish sayings*: v. WAGGERY.

waggon: 1. *carus (four-wheeled, for soldiers' baggage)*: Caes. 2. *plaustrum (most gen. term for a w. or cart for agricultural purposes)*: *thrown into a w.*, in plaustrum coniectus, Cic. 3. *sarrucium*: Juv. 4. *vehículum (gen. term for a conveyance, but used of military baggage-ws)*: Tac. 5. *postelium (a little w., toy-w.)*: Hor.

waggoner: 1. **carri, plaustriductor, agitator (this last poet.)*. 2. *plaustrarius*: Ulp. 3. *búbulicus (a waggoner be in the context)*: Cic. 4. *vecturarius (a public carrier)*: Cod. Theod. 5. **qui pro mercede vecturas facit (Kr.)*.

wagtail: *a bird*: motacilla (quis candidam motat): Varr.: Plin.: Linn.

wail: *v. things w. and strays*: *res abjectae, res quas nemo vindicat: *of persons*: a w. and stray, *ignotus et erro.

wail (subs.): v. WAILING. **wail (v.)**: 1. *ploro*, 1: Ov. 2. *plango, nxi, ctum*, 3. 3. *leo, vi, tum*: 2: v. TO LAMENT, TO WEEP.

wailing: 1. *ploratus, us*. 2. *planctus, us*. 3. *stus, us*: v. LAMENTATION.

wain: 1. v. WAGGON. || *The constellation Charles' w.*: 1. *plaustrum*: Ov. 2. *sarruca, orum*: Juv.

wainscot: *no exact equivalent*: 1. *perh. tabúliamentum*, Front. or tabúliato, Caes.: Vitr. (these, however, are rather used of flooring). 2. *páries, étis, m., (partition wall)*. 3. *abaci*

gard, nec tardum opperit, Hor. 3. expecto, i (implies a mental feeling, hope or wish to see): to w. till the storm passes, expectare transtium tempestatia, Cic: with a rel. clause: he was w.ing (to see) what plan the enemy would take, expectabat quid hostes concillii caperent, Caes. 4. praetorior, i (to so. in readiness, used esp. of servants): Cic. 5. ancipor, i (to w. and watch): in w. (bide) one's time, tempus ancipiat, Cic. || To wait on or upon: 1. famulor, i (as a domestic servant): Cat. 2. ministro, i (to w. at table): the slaves w., servi ministrant, Cic. 3. appareo, 2 (to w. on a magistrate as victor, clerk, etc.): to w. on the consule, apparere consulibus, Liv. 4. convenio, vnti, ventum, 4 (simply, to visit): Postumia w'd upon me, Postumia me convenit, Cic. 5. saluto, i (as client on patron): Curtius came to w. upon me, Curtius venit salutandi causa, Cic. v. TO SALUTE, ATTEND.

waiter: 1. One who waits, an attendant, servant: 1. ministrator, i. Mart. 2. puer: we have three w.s at table, cena ministratur pueris tribus, Hor. 3. servus, famulus: v. SERVANT, ATTENDANT. A female w., waitress: ministra, famula, ancilla: v. HANDMAID, MAID-SERVANT. || A tray: ferulium, v. TRAY.

waiting: 1. A staying, remaining: 1. mansio: Cic. 2. expectatio (waiting for): Cic. 3. mora (delay): Ov.: v. DELAY. || A w. upon: 1. ministratio: v. ATTENDANCE. 2. salutatio, officium (of a client): v. SALUTATION.

waive: 1. remitto, mtd, mitem, i: to w. private enmity in favour of public good, remittere privata odia publicis utilitatibus, Tac. 2. concedo, asi, sum, 3; Cic. 3. dēdo de (depart from): to w. a right, decedere de jure, Cic.

wake (subs.): 1. A watch, esp. on solemn occasions: vigilia: v. WATCH. || A watch by a corpse (in Ireland): *fitebre pervigillum, f. vigilia. ||| The wake of a ship: *tracta squarum a tergo navia. Phr.: to follow in the wake, *sequi pone, a tergo: v. TO FOLLOW.

wake (v.) A. Trans. 1. excitio, 1: to w. any one from sleep, e summo aliquem excitare, Cic. 2. suscitio, 1: to w. any one from one's

wakefulness: 1. vigilantia (power of keeping awake): Plin. 2. insomnia (inability to sleep): he was made restless by w., incitabatur insomnia, Suet.

walk (subs.): 1. The act of walking: 1. ambulatio: Cic. 2. deambulatio: this w. has tired me, haec d. me ad languorem dedit, Ter. 3. ambulatio (a short w.): Cic. Phr.: to go out for a w., abire ambulatum, Pl.

|| The place of walking: 1. ambulatio: Cic. 2. ambulacrum: Pl. 3. ambulatio: Cic. 4. spatium: this w.s of the Academy, spatia Academicas, Cic. ||| Manner of walking: incesus, tra, ingressus, da: v. GAIT.

IV. Course or path of life, pursuit: *via status, v. FURSUIT.

walk (v.): 1. To go afoot, as opp. to riding: pedes tre, incedere: Liv. || Of leisurely going: 1. ambulo, i (in the sun, in sole ambulare, Cic. 2. deambulo, i (to w. up and down): to w. on the shore, deamb. in litore, Suet. 3. obambulo, i (to w. to and fro before): Liv. 4. inambulo, i (in a limited space): Cic.

5. perambulo, i (to w. through, over): to w. the fields, rura perambulare, Hor. 6. spatior, i (to w. abroad, in open space): to w. in a colonnade, spatior in xysto, Cic. Where the English might use to walk the Latins use various words to express the manner of walking: 1. gradior, ingredior, i (of composed and deliberate stepping): Cic. 2. incedo, cessi, cessum, i (of majestic advance): Ov. 3. vado, si, sum, 3 (of bold, cheerful, determined advance): Cic.

walker: 1. pēdes, illa, m. (as opp. to rider): Liv. 2. ambulans, deambulans, qui ambulat: Cic. (e Kr.). 3. ambulitor, (only used contemptuously of a lounge): Cato; fem. ambulatrix, Cato.

walking: 1. ambulatio: Cic. 2. Inambulatio (a w. to and fro on the rostra as a rhetorical artifice): Auct. Her. 3. obambulatio (of numbers w.ing about): Auct. Her.: v. WALK.

wall (subs.): 1. murus (the most gen. word; in sing. of any line of wall, whether across country, round a town, or of the outer wall of a house; in plur. of city walls): Caes. the w.s of a city, muri urbis, Cic. 2. moenia, murus (one of a town's walls): must

Fig.: to go to the w., cedere, etc.: v. TO YIELD: the weakest must go to the w. *cedat necesse est validiori debilis. wall (v.): mtno, 4: to wall (fortify) a place, munire locum, Caes. walled: 1. mūnitus: Locr. 2. muris, etc., cinctus: v. Phr. v. w. WALL, and TO WALL. walled: 1. pēra: an old w. with stag and walled, cum baculo p-raqe senex Mart. 2. manica: Pers. 3. accus (a beggar's scrip a w.): Pl. wall-flower: 1. *Cheiranthus Cheiri: Bot. 2. palleus viola (probably): Virg. wallow: 1. volutor, i: the sw. delights to w. in a muddy pond, sui gaudet coenoso lacu volutari, Col. Fig.: whom we find w.ing head over ears in water, quem in luto volutator totis corporis vestigiis invenimus, Cic. 2. volūto me: Plin.

walnut: 1. Juglans, dis, f.: of the fruit: Cic.: of the tree: Plin. 2. nuc Juglans: Plin. (both of fruit and tree). 3. *Juglans regia (of the tree): Linn.

walrus: *phoca (a seal), tque marinus, vacca marina.

waltz (subs.): 1. *saltatio to gymrum (the dance itself). 2. *nomen ad quo saltatur (the music).

waltz (v.): *saltare in gymrum.

wan: 1. pallidus: Tib. 2. ex sanguine, e (bloodless): Virg.: v. PALE.

wand: 1. virga: Virg. 2. virgula: Cic. 3. vimen, lula, m.: Stat. 4. caduceus (Mercury's or any herald's w. or staff): Cic.

wander: 1. erro, i (to w. as one who has lost his way, to w. forth): to w. an evil, errare casual, Cic.: w.ing stars, errantes stellae, Cic. 2. vagor, i (to w. at your own will, to ramble, roam): bide w.ing Aithier and Athier, volucres buc illic vagantes, Cic. Fig.: the mind was in error, vagatur error animus, Cic. 3. pālor, i (to w. dispersed): the troops w. through the fields, agmen palatur per agros, Liv.

— about: 5berro, i: Cicero.

— around: 1. circumfero, i: Tac. Sen. 2. circumvago, i: Virg.

— away from: 1. aberra, i: the boy w'd away from his father, puer aberravit a patre, Pl. 2. dero: Pl.

— in: inero, i: Plin.

— out through: 1. pētra

toon is u.ing, senescens luna, varr.
3. libresco, bul. 3. Lucr. 4. min-
or, tum. 3. the lights w., locus
sinuatur, Lucr.
waning (subs.): 1. dēminūtio:
%c. 2. decrecentia: w. of the moon,
ausp. d. Vitr.

wanness: pallor, oris: the w. of
overs, pallor anantium, Hor.

want (subs.): 1. pēnuria (a being
without a necessity), mostly followed by
gen. of the thing needed: w. of food,
enuria cib. Lucr.: of good citizens,
ivium bonorum, Cic. 2. Inopia (re-
sourcelessness, the opposite to opes or
opis): w. of money, argenti Inopia, Pl.:
time of w. and famine, Inopia et famae,
%c. 3. egestas (extreme w.): poverty
r rather extreme w. and beggary, pauper-
tas vel pitius egestas ac mendicitas,
%c. 4. defectus, ās (want of what has
been and to now gone, failure): Plin.
5. defectio: w. of strength, d. virtum,
%c. 6. difficultas (distressing, per-
plexing w.): w. of money, difficultas
nummaria, Cic. 7. angustia, arm
straitened circumstances): w. of breath,
v. spiritus, Cic. 8. dēditictum (a feel-
ing for): Liv.: v. DESERE. Phr.:
o be in w., egro: v. TO WANT: to be
oppressed by w., Inopia afficit, Cic.: to fall
into w., in Inopiam, difficultates, inclēre,
Telah, Cic.: in w.: Inopia, egenus, etc.:

7. POOR.

want (v.): 1. cāro, 3 (to be with-
out of something desirable): to w. a
%c. 2. carere munera, Virg. 2. egro, 3
to feel the w. of, to need for a given
purpose): with abl. usually: importation
of things which we w., Invecto rerum
quibus egenus, Cic.: to w. help, a. auxilii,
%c. 3. indigeo, 2 (to be in sore w.,
generally stronger than ego): I w. your
advice, indigeo tui consilii, Cic. 4.
ēstāro, 1 (to regret the absence of, to
mg for): I w. you, desideramus te, Cic.:
TO DESIRE, to miss. 5. requiro, laivi,
sum, 3 (to think necessary to an end):
see not what the happy man w. to
wale him happier, qui beatus est, non
intelligit quod requirit ut sit beator, Cic.

6. volo, nil, velle, 3 (to wish for):
w. me out: I w. you, ext; to volo, Pl.:

appetens, u. wanting may also be
declinens, Vulg. Wanting may also
be expr. by the foll.: (1) opus est: per-
sonally: we w. a leader, dux nobis
opus est, Cic.: Impera: we w. your
authority, o. e. nobis auctoritate tua,
Cic. (2) fūne est: my son w. twenty
minae, usque est illo viginti minis, Pl.
(3) necesse est (of serpent w.): Cic.: v.
NECESSARY.

wanton (adj.): 1. libidinōsus
(sensual, of strong passion): a w. youth,
lib. adolescentia, Cic. 2. impudēcus (un-
chaste): Cic. 3. lascivus (sometimes
in a bad sense, but more often playful,
giving the reins to sportiveness, and used
fig.): w. damasci, l. puellas, Ov. 4.
pūtūrus (foresworn): w. Satyri, pro-
tervi Satyri, Hor. 5. pētūlans (pert,
saucy, mischievous): Pers.

wanton (subs.): meretrix, scortum:
v. PROSTITUTA.

wanton (v.): 1. lascivio, li, itum,
4: Ov. 2. luxūrio, 1; v. WAWRO (adj.).
wantonly: 1. libidinōse: Cic.:
2. lascive: Mart. 3. pūtēve:
v. PROSTITUTA. 4. pētūlans: Cic. 5. ultra.

wantonness: 1. libido, inis, f.:
the w. of animals, libido animalium,
Cic. 2. lascivia: Liv. 3. pūtē-
vitas: pleasing w., grata p., Hor. 4.
pētūlantia: Cic.

war (subs.): 1. bellum: discord
at home and w. abroad, discordia domi
et bellum foris, Liv. Uses with adj.:
foreign w., bellum externum, Liv.:
civil, intestines w., b. civile, intestinum,
domesticum, Cic.: Tac.: Caes.: w. of
extermination, to the knife, b. internec-
inum, Liv.: w. with or against any one,
is expressed either by prep., cum, in,
contra, adversa, according to the verb
used, or by an adj. as: w. with the slaves,
servile b., Cic. The place of the war is
expressed by prep.: in (of countries),
apud (near, of lakes, towns), circa
(round, esp. if a town be beleaguered):
thus, b. in Italia, apud Mutinam, Re-
gillam, circa Numantiam gestum. Or
an adj. is used: the w. in Illyria, b.
Illyricum. In w., bello, belli tempore:
in w. and at peace, pace belloque, domi
belloque, domi belloque, or, in reverse
order, belli domique, etc. 2. arma,

Tac.
war-horse: 1. equus militāris
Nep. 2. equus bellator: Tac.
— office or department: *oco-
allium re bellicas curans, administrans.
warble: 1. mōdūlor, cāno, etc. 2.
v. TO SING. 2. perh. vīrtiosus, 3. Vent.
3. fritinnio, 4 (to twitter, of small
birds): Varr.

warbler: mōdūllator, cantor, etc.
v. SINGUL. SONGSTARS.
warbling (subs.): cantus, ās, mōdū,
numēri: v. SONG.

ward (subs.): I. In fencing:
*ictus propulsiō. II. Safe-keeping:
custōdia: v. CUSTODY. III. One under
a guardian: pupillus, pāpilla: Cic.

IV. A division of a town: 1.
regio: Rome is divided into fourteen
w. in quatuordecim regiones Roma
dividitur, Tac. 2. pāroecia (a parish):
Scr. Keel.

ward (v.): To w. or keep off: 1.
arceō, 2: you will w. him off from your
allies, hanc a tuis arcebis, Cic. 2.
dēfēdo, dī, num, 3: to w. off blow
defendere ictus, Caes. 3. pūpūso, 1:
to w. off danger, p. periculum, Cic.
4. āvertō, ti, sum, 3 (to avert):
Prop. 5. āmōveo, mōvi, mōtum, 3
(to keep far away, remove): the Porcian
law w. off blows from citizens, l. lex
virgias ab civium corpore amovit, Cic.

6. cāveo, cāvi, cātum, 2 (to beware
of, guard against): to w. off a blow,
ictum c., Lucr.

warden: custos, ōdis: v. ΚΕΡΚΕΡ,
GUARDIAN.

warder: I. A sentinel, guard:
1. excūbitor: Caes. 2. vigil: v.
WATCHMAN. II. A keeper of prisoners:
custos, ōdis: Hor.

wardrobe: I. The place to keep
clothes: arca vestīlāria (clothes chest):
Cato: vestīlārium: Plin. II. The
clothes themselves: vestīlārium, Col.: or
nase vestimenta, orum, vestes, etc.: v.
CLOTHES.

wardship: I. Guardianship:
1. tūtēla: Cic. 2. *cāratō.
II. State of pupillage: * pupillarīs
aetas, status, or, perh., tūtēla: v. GUAN-
DIANSHIP.

alive to danger): v. SAGACITY, ACUTE-
NESS.

warlike: 1. militaris, s: w. *waiters*, res militaris, Cæsa. 2. bellif-
cens (of w. disposition): w. *trides*,
gentes b., Cic. 3. bellicos: w. *waiters*,
res b., Cic. 4. belliger: w. *nations*,
belligera gentes, Ov.

warm (adj.): 1. Lit.: 1. calidus (implies considerable heat): a
w. day, dies c., Virg.: w. water, aqua
c., Cic., or simply calida or calda, Plin.
2. tepidus (just w.): w. water,
aqua t., Plin.: a w. dress, aura t., Ov.
3. fervidus (extremely w., hot): the
w. beams of the sun, fervidi icus, Hor.

|| Fig.: Phr.: w. in my youth,
calidus juvenis, Hor.: w. friendship,
love, amicitia intima, amor intimus,
Nep.: there was w. work (in fighting)
there, scriber in eo loco pugnantem est,
Cæsa. To be w.: tēpere, calēre, fervēre
(acc. to the degree of warmth): to be-
come w., tepescere, calescere, fervescere.

warm (v.): 1. Trans.: to make
warm. 1. tēperifico, fēd, factum, 3
(to bring from coldness to moderate
warmth): Cic. 2. calēfacio, 3 (of
a greater degree of heat): hearts w.'d
(to fury) by the mēte, calefacta coria
tumulta, Virg. 3. foveo, fōvi, fōtum,
1 (to w. by promoting internal or animal
heat): birds w. their young with their
wings, aves pullos pennis fovēt, Cic.
Phr.: to w. oneself at the fire, ardens
admotu igne refovēre, Curt. || In-
trans.: to become warm: v. WARM
(adj.).

warming (subs.): calēfactio (late):
Dig. Better expr. by verb: v. TO
WARM.

warming-pan: *vas ad lectum
calefactivum.

warmly: 1. Lit.: expr. gener-
ally by a periphrasis: for fig. senses
use vehementer, arctior, etc. ||
Fig.: 1. calide (fig. only): Pl. 2.
ferventer: Coel. in Cic.

warmth: 1. calor, ōris: vital w.,
c. vitalis, Lucr. 2. tēpor, ōris: es-
ternal w., externus tēpor, Cic. 3.
fervor, ōris: w. of feeling, fervor pec-
toris, Hor.

warn: 1. mōneo, 2: Fabius w.'d
me of this, Fabius ac me monuit, Cic.
the year w. you not to hope, monet an-
nus ne speres, Hor. 2. admōneo, 3
(rather more of friendly warning or

a lesson, proof): it was a w. not to
hold the comitia, documento fuit ne
comitia habereatur, Liv. 3. exem-
plum (a w. by example to deter): make
me a w., exemplum statuē in me, Ter.
Phr.: by this w. learn justice, dicite
Iustitiam monit, Virg.: to give w. of
(appoint publicly) a day, praedictors
dieb. Tac.: of a master or servant:
perh. renuntiare, or nuntium mittere.

warp (subs.): stāmen, Inia, w. (opp.
to the woof, subtemen or trama): Tib.:
cf. Smith's Ant. 941.

warp (v.): 1. Trans.: to bend,
distort: torqueo, flecto, depravo: v. TO
DISTORT, BEND, DEPRAVE: to w. and
bend his nature every way, naturam huc
et illic torquere et flectere, Cic. ||

Intrans.: of wood: 1. pando, 1:
Vitr. 2. pandus esse: Vitr.

warping (of wood): panditio: Vitr.
warrant (subs.): 1. Authority.
1. auctoritas (most gen. term):
justice coen without wisdom gives enough
w. (of veracity), iustitia sine prudentia
satis habet auctoritatis, Cic. 2. pōtes-
tatis (official right): Cic. 3. licentia
(liberty to act): Tac. || 4. A com-
mission that gives authority. 1. man-
datum (a written w. or commission):
on my w., mandato meo, Cic. 2.
mandātus, ōs (only in abl.): Suet. 3.
diploma, ōtis, n. (w. for safe conduct,
passport): Tac. Phr.: under the war-
rant of the gods, diis auctoribus, Liv.

warrant (v.): 1. firmo, 1 (to es-
tablish, prove): many things are w.'d
by an oath, multa iurejurando firmantur,
Cic. 2. confirmo, 1: for myself I
promise and w. you, de me tibi promitto
et confirmo, Cic. 3. pōbo, 1: dis-
cult to w., difficile probatū, Cic. 4.
praesto, stiti, stitum and stātum, 1 (to be
responsible for): I cannot warrant you
(safe) from violence, ego tibi a vi pre-
stator nihil possum, Cic. 5. pōmitto,
misi, miseum, 3 (to w. in the future):
I warrant that Caesar will be such, pro-
mitto Caesarem talem fore, Cic. 6.
spondeo, spondō, sponsum, 2 (to give
solemn pledge): Virg. 7. sancio, xi,
ctum, 4 (to fix, authorize, act by law):
Cic. 8. auctor sum (to w. a fact as
true, or to authorize the doing, used of
persons): rumour said you were in
Syria, no one w.'d it, fama nuntiabat te
esse in Syria, auctor erat nemo, Cic.
Phr.: I'll warrant you: nimirum, pro-

words are mostly in poets or poets
prose.) 4. miles, ōtis (qualified by
some epithet): a stiff, energetic, gal-
lant w., *m. peritus, strenuus, fida-
lis, w. 5. hōmo militaris (one experienced
w.): the rough tongue of a w., rudis in
militari homine lingua, Liv.

wart: verruca: basi removers w.,
ocimum tollit verrucas, Plin.

wary: 1. prōvidus (forewarning):
cautious and w. men, homines cauti pro-
vidus, Cic. 2. pōdus: acute and
w., persutus et pōdus, Cic. 3.
cautus (cautious): Ter. 4. circum-
spectus (keeping the eyes open to sur-
rounding dangers): Suet. 5. sagax
(keen of perception): a w. animal,
animal sagax, Cic. 6. consideratus
(judiciously weighing everything): Cic.

wash (v.): 1. Trans.: 1. lavo, 1,
and lavi, lautum, 3 (the most
gen. term): to w. hands, manus lavare
Cic.: the sea w.'d the sands, mare lavit
arenas, Ov. Fig.: to w. away evil
with wine, mala vino lavere, Hor. 2.
lavo, lavi, 3 (rare, and poet.): Sil. 3.
abluo, ul, ātum, 3 (to w. away): w. away
the perjury, abluo perjuriam, Ov. 4.
luo, 3 (to rinse, w. out): to w. out dishes
patinas c., Plin. 5. pōtio, 3 (to w.
thoroughly): he w. his hands, pōtiit
manus, Ov. 6. aluo, 3 (to w. against):
the river w. the sides of the island
fluvius aluit latera insulae, Cic. 7.
Intrans.: to w., to bathe: 1. lavo, 1:
1: they w. in the rivers, lavantur in
fluminibus, Cæsa. 2. lavo, 1 and 3: Pl.
3. perior, 3: I w. in cold water
gelida perior tunda, Hor.

wash (subs.): 1. v. WASHING: Phr.:
to send to the w., ad lavandum dare.

|| Cosmetic, lotion: 1. fucus:
Prop. 2. mēdicamentum: Sen. ||
A wash, esp. at a river's mouth,
estuary: palus, ōdis, f.: aestuarium:
Cæsa: v. MARSH, FEN.

—hand basin: 1. aqualis
(ac. urceus): Pl. 2. aquae-mālis:
Varr. 3. āquimārium: Ulp.

—hand stand: *abacus lavandi
supellectilem continens (Kr.).

—house: *aediculum lavatis lav-
andis (Kr.).

—tub: *alveus ad linteas lavanda
lavans (Kr.).

washerwoman: 1. lavātrix: Pl. 2.
ablūtio: Plin. 2. Mōra: Plin. 4.

inge): *Lucr.* III. *Act of w.ing, throwing away carelessly:* 1. *effusio:* *w. spes liberality, effusio imitator liberalitatem.* *Cic.* 2. *prufusio:* *excessive w., nimia p.* *Plin.:* v. *DISTRIBUTIO.*

IV. *A desert place:* 1. *vasitas:* *Cic.* 2. *solitudo:* *Caes.*

waste (adj.): 1. *vastus (empty, desolate, without trees or buildings):* *Cic.* 2. *desertus (lonely, desert):* *w. places, loca deserta.* *Caes.* 3. *inultus (uncultivated):* *Cic.* *Phr.:* *to lay so:* 1. *vastare: fields laid so, agr. vastati.* *Caes.* 2. *populari:* *to lay so, fields, agrus p.* *Caes.:* v. *RO VASTATE.* *Phr.:* *lands lie so, agr. vastati.* *Caes.:* *w. paper, chartae inopiae (silly, useless writings, such as we use thus):* *Hor.*

waste (v.): I. *Trans.:* 1. *consumo, mpti, mptum:* *to lavish and so, in luxury, per luxuriam effundere atque consumere.* *Cic.* 2. *conficio, fici, factum:* *to be by age, confectus senectute.* *Cic.* 3. *consumo, rumpi, ruptum:* *to destroy, spoil:* *to be by fire, incendio c.* *Caes.* 4. *perdo, didi, ditum:* *to squander, lose:* *to so, time, p. tempus.* *Cic.* 5. *distipo, i:* *to so, by scattering:* *to so, property, d. rem familiarum.* *Cic.* 6. *profundo, fudi, fatum:* *to so, by pouring out:* *Cic.* 7. *vasto, i:* *to lay so:* v. *phrases under WASTE (adj.).* II. *Intrans.:* *to waste away:* 1. *labesco, bul:* *to so, easily with grief, t. luctu.* *Lucr.* 2. *contabesco, i:* *(of gradual w.ing):* *Cic.* 3. *consumor, conficior:* v. *supr.*

wasteful: 1. *Destructive: perniciosa, edax, etc. v. DESTRUCTIVE.*

II. *Unwisely lavish:* 1. *prodigus:* *Cic.* 2. *profusus:* *an abandoned and so, spendit/it, perditus ac profusus nepos.* *Cic.* 3. *effusus (unrestrainedly so, but not quite so much in disparage as profusus):* *Cic.:* v. *EXTRAVAGANT.*

wastefully: 1. *prodige:* *Cic.* 2. *profuse:* *Liv.* 3. *effuse:* *Cic.*

wastefulness: *luxuria, profusio, etc. v. WASTE, EXTRAVAGANCE.*

watch (subst.): 1. *A keeping means:* *vigilia:* *Cic. v. WAKFULNESS.*

II. *A keeping awake for security, a guard:* 1. *vigilia (by night):* *that they might keep so, by night, ut nocti*

*logit virgula: s w. peca, *h. movetur: stupa, *stat.*

watch (v.): I. *Trans.:* 1. *custodia, 4 (to guard):* *Cic.* 2. *ob-servo, i (to so, narrowly):* *I bade him so, his opportunity for delivering the letter, praecipit ut tempus observaret epistolae reddendae.* *Cic.:* *to so, the door, januam o.* *Pl.* 3. *servo, i:* *my wife so me, saxo me servas.* *Pl.* 4. *speculor, i (to look out for):* *to so, and examine everything, omnia speculati et percurati.* *Cic.*

5. *expecto, i (to so, with hope, desire):* *I so, for your return with hope, reditum speo expecto.* *Cic.* 6. *insidior, i (with treacherous intent):* *Gracchus, thinking that they must so, for this opportunity, hinc Gracchus insidiandum tempori ratus.* *Liv.* II. *Intrans.:*

1. *vigilo, i (not to sleep, to be vigilant, attentive):* *to so, till late at night, ad multam noctem vigilare.* *Cic.* 2. *excubo, i (to lie out on guard):* *Cerberus so before the door, Cerberus excubat ante fores.* *Tib.* 3. *animum adverto (to so, with mind as well as eye):* *Liv.:* *to so, ATTEND, ATTENTIVE.*

watchful: 1. *vigilans:* *Cic.* 2. *vigil (poet.):* *so, eyes, vigiles oculi.* *Virg.:* v. *WAKFUL.* *Phr.:* *to be so:* v. *RO WAKON.*

watchfully: *vigilanter:* *Cic.*
watchfulness: 1. *vigilantia:* *Cic.* 2. *vigilia:* *w. and foresight, vigilia et prospectiva.* *Cic.* 3. *cura, diligentia, cautio, etc.:* v. *CAER, PRAEDICIA.*

watch-house: 1. *custodia:* *Cic.* 2. *statio (a post, station):* *Cic.* 3. *vigilium:* *Sen.*

watchman: 1. *custos, odia, w. (keeper):* *Cic.* 2. *vigil:* *watchmen by night, nocturni vigiles.* *Pl.* 3. *excubitor:* *Caes.*

watch-tower: *specula:* *Cic.*

watchword: 1. *tesera (the tablet on which the word was written):* *the so, was given through the camp by the consul, tesera per castra a consule data erat.* *Liv.* 2. *signum (signal, whether given by tesera or otherwise):* *Sil.*

water (subst.): 1. *Aqua (usual word):* *out of earth comes so, out of so, air, ex terra aqua, ex aqua ortur aer.* *Cic.:* *sea so, a. marina.* *Cic.:* *salt so, fresh so, a. mela, dulcis.* *Lucr.:* *rain so,*

marique is most usual, the others in cases where a peculiar stress is placed on the words): *to go by so, navigare: a journey by so, navigatio (opp. to pedester, p. via).* *Fig.:* *this will not hold so, *hoc non stat, haec ratio cadit: a gem of the first so, *primi (eximii) splendoris gemma.* *For water in the sense of urine, v. URINE.*

water (v.): 1. *To bedew, wet*
1. *riego, i:* *the Nile so Egypt, Nilus rigat Aegyptum.* *Lucr.* 2. *irriro, i:* *Cic.* 3. *conspingo, si, sum, i (to sprinkle):* *Suet.* 4. *diluo, ut, flum, i (to dilute with so):* *w. d. Falernum, Mart.* 5. *miscuo, miscui, miscum, i (to mix):* *Mart.* II. *To give drink to:* *adduco, i:* *where the beast was wont to be so, d. ubi iumentum aduquari solebat.* *Suet.*

— *bottle:* **lagina aquaria (Kr.).*

— *carrier:* 1. *aquarius:* *a hired so, will come, veniet conductus aquarius.* *Juv.* 2. *aequator (in an army):* *Caes.*

— *caak:* **aeilium aequatum.*

— *clock:* *clepsydra:* v. *GLOCK,* and *Smith's Ant. 486.*

— *closet:* 1. *sella, sella familiaria:* *Vas.* 2. *laurina:* *Pl.* 3. *forica (a public so):* *Juv.* 4. *laenium (a close-stool):* *Peir.*

— *cross:* 1. *slaymbrium:* *Bot.* 2. *nasturtium (prob. garden-cross):* *Cic.*

— *dog:* **canis aequicus.*

— *drinker:* *aque potus:* *Hor.*

— *drinking:* **aque potus, potatio.*

watered: 1. *Moist with water, well so:* 1. *aqueosus (whether by rivers or rain):* *Caes.* 2. *irriguus (by streams or springs):* *a so, garden, hortus irriguus.* *Hor.* II. *Marked with wavy lines:* *perh. *undatus.*

waterfall: 1. *defensus aquae (the falling of water):* *Sen.* 2. *desillens aqua:* *a place wet with much spray from a lofty so, locus aspergine multa avidus ex alto desillens aquae.* *Ov.* 3. **catracta.*

— *owl:* *avis aequatica:* *Plin.:* *if of the sea, pelagi votacrus, Virg.*

— *hen:* *fallax:* *Plin.*

watering: *aquatio:* *Caes.:* *Col.*

— *place:* 1. *For cattle:* 1.

tern for any vessel). 2. hydra (jug. acer): Pl. 3. urceus: Hor. 4. urna: Pl.

Water-proof: *aquam, humores non transmittens.

—side: v. ONORE, BANK.

—snake: 1. hydrus: Virg. 2. hydra (esp. of the constellation of the W.): Cic.

—spout: 1. The end of a water-pipe: *tubi (histulae) extrema para. || In meteorology: 1. praetor, arius, m.: Lucr.: Plin. 2. typhon, oia, m. (similar to the praetor): Plin. —trough: *alveus (alvéolus) aquarium.

—tub: *orca aquaria.

—wheel: rōta aquaria: Cato.

—willow: *salix viminalis: Linn.: v. WILLow.

—works: 1. Aquarum ductus: Cic. 2. Aqueductus, (as a conduit): Cic. 3. aqua (when qualified by the context): to establish w. in a town, *aquam in urbem ducere, aquarum ductu per tubos et canales urbem instruere.

Water: 1. Aquaticus (wet, rainy): Ov. 2. Aquillus (in last): Plin. 3. Aquosus (abounding in water): w. winter, aquosa hiems, Virg.

Wattle (sub.): 1. A lauride: crates, la, f.: v. BURELLA. || The w. of a cock: pālea: Varr.

wattle (v.): 1. Intexo, ut, xum, (to weave): Virg. 2. contexto, ut, xum, (to implect, xi, xum, (to plait): all these mostly used in the part. pass.: v. WATTLED.

wattled: 1. crātītus: w. partitiones, c. parietes, Virg. 2. contextus: Caes. 3. intextus: shields of w. castrois, scuta viminibus intexta, Caes.

wave (sub.): 1. unda (a moving swell, of the sea in gentle motion, or in storm, and of other things, and fig.): the sea is full of w., plenum 'st undarum mare, Pl.: w. of air, aëriae undae, Lucr.: *impens in the w. of public life*, mercator civillibus u., Hor. 2. fluctus, unda (a billow, surge, implying mors of tide or stream than unda; hence of the sea in storm, and fig. of violent troubles): to raise the w. by wind, fluctus tollere

(between two courses): Caes. 4. vāllō, i (to be runaway): a w. ing legion, legio vadillana, Cic. 5. nūto, i (to incline to fall, to want firmness): Tac. 6. libo, i (to totter): the allies begin to w., socii cooperunt l., Liv.

wavering (adj.): 1. suspensus: the w. and fickle commons, suspensus et incerta plebs, Cic. 2. Inertus: changing and w., vultus inertaque, Sall. 3. dubitus: Caes. 4. ambigus: w. between shame and fear, ambigus pudoris et metus, Tac. 5. the participles of the verbs above may be used: v. TO WAVER.

wavering (sub.): 1. fluctātio: Liv. 2. dōbitatio, haesitatio, etc.: v. DOUBT, HESITATION.

wavy: 1. undātus: w. (scavily-marked) kinds of shells, concharum genera undata, Plin. 2. undans: 3. crispus (curling): w. locks, crispi cincinni, Pl.

wax (v.): 1. Trans: to cover with wax: 1. cōro, i: Hor. 2. Incoero, i: to w. the knees of the gods, genua incocere deorum, Juv. 3. cōra illino, circumlino. || Intrans: to grow: opp. to to wane: cresco, crēvi, crētum, (to): v. TO GROW, INCREASE.

wax (sub.): cōra: bees skilfully shape the fresh w., apes artie recentia excudent cerae, Virg. Phr.: sealings, *cōra signatoria.

—candle: *candēla cōra: cōrus funilla, Val Max.: v. WAX-LIGHT.

—handler: *qui ceram ventum dat (Kr.): *cerarius (Glossa).

—light: cōrus: Cic.

waxen: 1. cōrus: a w. image, cōra effigies, Hor. 2. cōrātus (coated with w.): Pl.

waxy: cōrus: Plin.

way: 1. via (the most gen. Latin word; road, journey, manner; corresponding widely to the English uses of way): I was going along the sacred w., ibam via sacra, Hor.: to show the w., monstrare v., Juv.: two w. led to Luercia, duae ad Luerciam ferabant v., Liv. 2. iter, itinēria, a. (journey, road, manner, this last use rare in prose): I will tell you on the w., dicam

ginguus, remotus: v. DISTANT: out of the w. and abstruse matters, remotis abstrusaque res, Cic.: out of the common w., extra ordinem, Cic.: 'his hard fighting with one who will have his w. contendere durum est cum victora Hor.: w. and means, reditna, opa pecuniae: v. REVENUE, REVENUES: w. of a ship, impetus: Lucr.: to get under w., ab ancora solvi, ancoram solvere, tollere (to weigh anchor).

wayfarer: victor: Juv.

wayfaring-tree: vitibromum: Virg. wayfarer: invidior, i: Mart.: v. WAX, ANCHOR.

waymark: *columna pila itineris index (Kr.).

wayside: Phr.: by the w.: ad viam: Ov.: a w. inn: (1.) dēversoriūm: Cic. (2.) dēverticiliūm Ter.

wayward: 1. pertinax (persisted in one's own way, willful): Hor. 2. inconstans (changeable): the w. winds, inconstans venti, Plin. 3. levīs, mōbilis, mutābilis, etc.: v. CHANGEABLE.

waywardness: 1. Irēdo, inia, f.: which rests with another's will, not to say so, quod positum est in alterius voluntate, ne dicam Irēdo, Cic. 2. impetūs, (as) (wagward impulse in particular cases): to act from w. rather than from reflection, *impetū potius quam cogitatione agere. 3. Irētia, inconstans, etc.: v. PICKLENNUM, CAPRICE.

we: nos, nosmet (emphatic), nosmet ipsi (se ourselves). Like the other personal pronouns, nos need not be expr. before the first part. plur. of verbs, unless for emphasis or distinction.

weak: 1. infirmus (opp. to firmus, validus, fortis; w. in body, mind, or resources; used both of persons and of things): I am very w., sum admodum infirmus, Cic.: a w. state, l. civitas, Caes. 2. debilis, e (unready, useless, w. from defects): w. you go to give a sword to a helpless or w. old man, e gladium imbecillo scilicet aut debili dederis, Cic. 3. imbecillus (unwisely and essentially w.): a w. man is sure to perish by a w. ban, homo im-

illa quaedam inanis et levis conquiris, Cic. 11. tenuis, e (thin, and so fig. tender, w.): a. *constitutionis, tenuis valetudo*, Cic. 12. *axilla, e* (thin): a. *voies, axillis vox*, Quint. 13. *exiguus* (scarcely, w., where number or fulness makes strength): w. *fortes, exitioque copiae*, Caes. 14. *liberos, stis* (w. where looseness is strength): *the senses they thought w. and slow, sensus hebetes et tardos arbitrabantur*, Cic. 15. *Phr.: weaker in ships, inferior navibus, 'mean: to grow w., debore (to fail): to attack any one's w. side, ' nudum latus nudare*.

weaken: 1. infirmo, i: to w. the credit of a witness, testis fidem infirmare, Cic. 2. debilito, i: the tongue w.'d by suffering, lingua debilitata melle, Lucr. 3. enervo, i (a strong word): Liv. 4. frango, frangi, fractum s: (because coherence of parts constitutes strength): to w. and *rudius tribus, nationes frangere domareque*, Cic. 5. comminuo, ul, nitum, s: *Ladius broke and w.'d Viriathus, Laelius fragit et comminuit Viriathum*, Cic. 6. imminuo: Tac. 7. sileo, i (to lessen, disparage): to w. suspicions, elevare suspiciones, Cic. 8. attendo, i: a legion w.'d (thinned) by battles, legio proclis attenuata, Caes. 9. extendo, i: Cic. 10. imbecillo, i (to make to totter): the year before had w.'d the farmers, superior annus labefactat aratores, Cic. 11. habeto, i (to blunt, dull): Suet. 12. obtundo, tidi, tum, s: (to blunt by blows): Cic.

weakening: 1. debilitatio: Cic. 2. infractio: Cic. 3. deminutio: Tac.

weakly (adv.): infirme: Cic. More commonly expressed by circumlocution with *adj.*

weakly (adj.): invalidus: v. WEAK.
weakness: 1. infirmitas: w. of body, i. corpora, Cic. 2. debilitas: w. of limbs, membrorum d. Liv. 3. imbecillitas: corporis and w. of body, morbus et i. corpora, Cic. 4. languor (w. visibly evidenced by languor): Cic. 5. hilitas (of arguments, etc.): Cic. 6. tenuitas: Cic. 7. exilitas: the w. of a woman's voice, ex. femineae

opulentia (great w.): the w. of the Lydians, Lydorum opulentia, Tac. 4. copia (plenty, store; usually qualified by a gentile): the *tax-farmers brought their w. into that province*, publicanus suas copias in illam provinciam contulerant, Cic. 5. abundantia (overflowing w.): Cic. 6. Prosperity: v. PROSPERITY.

wealth: 1. dives, itis (rich; used abs. or with qualification): the w. man courts me though poor, pauperem dives me petit, Hor. 2. locuples, stis (stronger than dives): moneyed and w. men, pecuniosi et locuples, Cic. 3. opidens, opulentus (rich in means and resources; opp. to inops): a part of Numidia more w. in men, pars Numidiae viris opulenter, Sall. 4. abundans (overflowing): Cic. 5. copiosus: furnished and w. in everything, rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus, Cic. 6. beatus (prospered with good things): w. enough with my one Sabine farm, satis beatus unicus Sabina, Hor. 7. fortunatus (well off): a w. and powerful man, l. et potens, Cic. 8. pecuniosus (w. in money): Cic.

wean: |. Lit. Phr.: to w. an infant: infantem lacte depellere, ab ubere depellere: Hor.: the young gradually become w.'d from the mother, casti (a matre) minutatim desudant, Varr. ||. Fig.: to w. any one from a habit: desuefacere (only found in pass. voice): deducere (to unteach): virtus w. the people from the use of false terms, virtus populum falsis deducet uti vocibus, Hor.

weapon: 1. telum (esp. of missile w.); but also used of any offensive weapon): Caes. 2. arma, orum (implements of war): v. ARMA.

wear (subs.): tritus, as (rubbing): Cic. Phr.: w. and tear, detrimentum: intertrimentum: Scaevola Dig.

wear (v.): A. Trans. i. To impair by rubbing: 1. tero, trivi, tritum, s: a worn (threadbare) garment, trita vestis, Hor. 2. attero, Sall. 3. detero, Lucr. 4. contero (the strongest compound of tero): to w. out a book by constant reading,

wearied: 1. fatigatus: Sall. 2. defatigatus (utterly w.): Caes. 3. fessus: w. with war, militia fessus, Hor. 4. defessus: w. with the business of the forum, forensibus negotiis defessus Cic.: v. TIREO.

weariness: 1. lassitudo, inis, f. Cic. 2. fatigatio (a being tired out, implying great previous exertion; and stronger than lassitudo): Liv. 3. defatigatio: w. and satiety, d. et satietas Cic. 4. languor (faintness, languor): Ter. 5. taedium (a feeling of disgust at what has lasted too long): a w. at the war, taedium belli, Liv.

wearisome: 1. sperosus (costive trouble): a w. and troublesome task, labor operosus et molestus, Cic. 2. laboriosus: Cic. 3. molestus (annoying, entailing trouble which is grudging all the while): Cic. 4. longus (tedious, long): Hor.

wearisomely: 1. sperose: Cic. 2. laboriose: Pl.: Cic.

wear (adj.): 1. lassus: I have come w. from a journey, lassus veni de via, Pl. 2. languidus (faint from weariness): Hor. 3. fessus, fatigatus, etc. (these words expressing fatigue from actual exertion, which weary in English does not always imply): v. WEARIED, WEARISOME.

wear (v.) A. Trans. 1. fatigo, i: Liv. 2. defatigo, i (to w. out): Caes. 3. lasso, i (post.): Ov. 4. obtundo, tidi, tum, s: (to w. by importunity): do not w. me over and over again on this matter, ne me obtundas de hac re saepe, Ter. B. Intrans. to weary of a thing: 1. defatigor, i: I will never rest nor w. nunquam conquelescam neque defatigabor, Cic. 2. defatiscor, fessus, i: . . . will not w. of trying, non defatiscam expertier, Ter.: v. TIREO.

weasand: v. WIDPIFF, THROAZ.

weasel: mustela: Plin.

weather (subs.): 1. caelum (the state of the atmosphere): the varying character of the w., varius caeli mos, Virg. 2. tempestas (the w. of a particular time, good or bad): having got w. favourable for the voyage, nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem.

weather-cock: **vexillum ventorum index* (Kr.). Fig.: of a *shifty, fickle person*: **ventis mobillior, levius*.

weather-glass: **barometrum, fistula Torricelliana*.

weatherwise: **mutationum caeli peritas* (Georg.): *caeli interpretes*.

Weave: 1. *texo, xui, xtum, 3:* *let a basket be woven of twigs, textat fascina virga, Virg.* 2. *intexo* (to w. in, among): *to w. purple marks among white threads, purpureas notas intexere albis filis, Ov.* 3. *contexo* (to w. together): *the woven wool of sheep, villosa ovium contexta, Cic.* 4. *necto, xui, and xi, xum, 3* (*of any fastening*): *Hor.*

5. *plecto, xui and xi, xum, 3* (to *plait, mostly used in pass. part. and by poets*): *Lucr.*

weaver: *textor*: *Juv.*: a woman *u.*, *textrix, Mart.*

Web: 1. *tela* (the *w. while yet on the loom*): *Cic.*: *spider's w.s., araneorum telae, Pl.* 2. *textura* (the *woven thing when complete, with reference to the texture*): the *w. of Ocean Minerva, Coae textura Minerva, Prop.* 3. *textum* (a *woven piece*): *costly w.s., pretiosa bexia, Ov. Phr.*: the *w. of the feet of swimming birds*, **membranae, membrantulae*.

— **footed:** *Phr.*: *w. birds, n. natatores (swimmers)*.

wed: *v. TO MARRY.*

wedded: 1. *lit.*: *v. TO MARRY.*
 || *Fig.*: *devoted, attached to*: *dedictus, addictus, devotus* (all *constr. with dat.*): *amans, amantissimus* (with *gen.*): *v. DEVOTED, ATTACHED.*

wedding-day: *diei nuptiarum*: *se* *for the w.*, **diem nuptias dicere, aligera*.

wedges (*subs.*): *chneus*: *Virg.*

wedge (*v.*): *cineo, i:* *Liv.*

wedlock: *matrimonium*: *v. MARRIAGE. Phr.*: *born in lawful w.*, **ex iusto matrimonio susceptus*.

Wednesday: **diei Mercurii*.

wed (*subs.*): 1. *a noxious or useless plant*: *herba infidula, infelix, strile*: *Virg.* || *Widow's w.s.*, i. e. *mourning dress*: *vestes lugubres viduarum.*

wed (*v.*): 1. *runico, i:* *to w. out* *burns, r. spinas, Cat.* 2. *brunco, i:* *Col:* or *expr.* by **steriles herbas evellere, effolare, sarrire* (to *hoe*).

wedder: 1. *runicor*: *Col.* 2. *sarritor* (*hoar*): *Varr.*: *Col.*

wed: 1. *hebdōmas, hēdis, f.* (*Cic.*, uses it of the *critical seventh day in diseases*: the *Romans did not reckon*

svl, etum. * *to shed tears with sobe, to w. from grief*): *he forbid me to w., ille me flere prohibebat, Cic.*: *to w. for the death of a son, filii necem* *L. Tac.*

4. *ploro, i* (to *w. and wail aloud*): *i am weary with w.ing, plorando fessus sum, Cic.* 5. *lamentor, i* (*of continued bitter w.ing*): *i saw her w.ing for her mother's death, vidi eam matrem l. mortuum Ter.*

6. *stilo, i* (to *w. or weep* or *weat as at a funeral*): *Cic.* 7. *dēfleo, svl, etum, i* (to *w. over*): *Cic.* 8. *dēploro, i* (strengthened from *ploro*): *Cic.*

9. *illacrimo and -or, i* (to *w. at or over*): *to w. over the death of Socrates, illacrimari morti Socratae, Cic.*

weeper: 1. *One who weeps*: *plorator*: *Mart.* Or *expr.* by the verb, *qui lacrimat*. || *A badge of mourning*: **luctus insignia*.

weeping: 1. *stus, us:* *w. and groaning, stetus gemitque, Cic.* 2. *ploratus, us:* *Liv.* 3. *lamentatio, orum:* the *grief and w. of friends, dolor et lamenta amicum, Cic.* 4. *lamentatio:* *Pl.* 5. *lacrimae, arum* (tears): *Cic.*

weeping-birch: **betula pendula*: *Linn.*

— **willow:** **saltix Babylonica*: *Linn.*

wevil: *curculio, onis, m.*: *Plin.*: **curculio granarius*: *Linn.*

weight: 1. *To ascertain weight*; of persons: 1. *pendo, pēpendi, pēsum;* *3:* *she w.s. and balances the herbs, penses examinat herbas, Ov.* 2. *expendo, di, xum, 3:* *a hundred pounds of gold was w'd out, expensum est aurī pondō centum, Cic.* 3. *perpendo* (to *w. thoroughly*): *Cic.* 4. *penso, i:* *to w. gold, aurum pensare, Liv.* 5. *penatio, i* (*freq. of penso*): *to w. a matter, p. rem, Liv.* 6. *pondēro, i:* *to w. must w. the motives from which each man has acted, quo quisque animo fecerit ponderandum est, Cic.* 7. *eximino, i* (*to discriminate nicely by the balance*): *pieces of iron w'd carefully to a certain weight, tales ferreae ad certum pondus examinatae, Caes.* 8. *triflinar, i:* *they w. (balance) words, triflutarum verba, Pers.* For other figs. uses of *v.igh, v. TO POUND, TO CONSIDER.*

|| *To w., w. down*: of things: 1. *pendo;* (strictly of *weight of metal, of money, etc.*): *Liv.* 2. *gravo, i* (to *load, w. down*): *envis w. the heavier the more they are known, mala magis hoc uno sunt cognita, praesent Or.* 3.

weighing: *expr.* by verb: *v. TO WEIGH.*

— **machine:** **machina ad pondendum.*

weight: 1. *pondus, eris, m.* (the *most gen. term, w. its a balance, heaviness, and fig. burden, influence*): *all w.s fall to the earth by their own gravitation, in tellurem feruntur omnia sunt suo pondera, Cic.*: *w. of testimony, p. testimōniū, Cic.* 2. *grāvitas* (*heaviness*): *the w. of sentences, sententiarum g.*, *Cic.* 3. *libramētum* (a *w. to counterpoise something at the other end of a crane or the like*): *a heavy leader w., grave l. plumbi, Liv.* 4. *mōmentum* (*w. to turn the scale, w. a balance; mostly fig.*): *the stars by their very shape keep their w.s in balance, astra forma ipsa figuraque sua momenta sustentant, Cic.* 5. *antīritas* (*influence*): *he has w., reputation, and an army, antīritatem, nomen, exercitum habet, Cic. Phr.*: *matters of w., res graves, dignae w. weighty*: *to have great w., multum valere, posse: to attack great w. to a thing, rem magni pondere, aestimare: Ter.*: *Cic.*: *a pound w., libra pondus* (lit. *a pound by w.*).

weightily: *grāviter*: *Cic.*

weighty: 1. *Heavy*: *v. HEAVY*.
 || *Copied, forcible*: 1. *grāvitas, e*: *w. sentences, sententiae g.*, *Cic.* 2. *firmus*: *w. precepts of duty, officii precepta firma, Cic.*: *v. FIRMABLE.*

welcome (*adj.*): 1. *acceptus* (*gladly received*): *a meet w. alone, servae acceptissimus, Pl.* 2. *grātus* (*giving pleasure*): *w. and washed for love, amor gratus et optatus, Cic.* 3. *laetus*: *Tac.* 4. *facundus*: *Caes.* 5. *commodus* (*coming at the right time*): *received a w. letter, litterae acceptae commodae, Cic.* 6. *opportūnus*: *Ter.* 7. *expectatus* (*long looked for*): *you will come dear and w. to all, carae omnibus expectatusque venies, Cic.*

welcome (*v.*): 1. *salūto, i* (to *greet*): *Pl.* 2. *salvare jubeo*: *I and him, salvare jussit, Pl.* 3. *excipio, cipi, ceptum, 3* (to *receive*): *to w. with kind look, benigno vultu excipere, Liv.* 4. *accipio*: *Pl.*

welcome (*interj.*): 1. *salve*: *Ter.* 2. *salvus sis*: *Ter.*

welcome (*subs.*): *salūtitio* (a *greeting*): *Liv.* Generally *expr.* by *vero and adverb.*

weld: 1. *ferūdino, i:* *Plin.*

1. is a safe and complete preservation of well-being, incolumitas est salus tuta aque integra conservatio. Cic.

welkin (adv.): see, caelum: v. SKY.
well (adv.): 1. patus (a pit dug for water) to dig a w., puteum fodere. Pl. 2. fons, las, wa (a spring, fountain): v. FOUNTAIN.

wall (s.): to w. in, fortis w. out: cilio, etc.: v. TO DASH, TO FLOW.

well (adj.): 1. salvus (w. in body w. circumstances): I saw your son just now alive, w. and safe, illum tuum modo vivum, saluum, et scoptem vidi. Pl. 2. sanus (sound in mind or body): w. and in good health, sanus rectoque valens. Hor. 3. vilens (in health): Cic. 4. integer (uninjured): the infant wishes himself to be w. and safe, infans se integrum salvumque vult. Cic. Phr.: to be w., valere, bene valere; bene se habere; valetudine bona, firma, integra uti: Cic.: v. HEALTH, HEALTHY.

wall (adv.): 1. bene (most general word; used both adv. and with verbs and participles): it is w., bene est, bene habet, bene agitur. Cic. Ter.: it is w. with husbandry, b. est maritima. Hor.: a country house w. built, villa b. edificata. Cic. 2. probe (excellently, thoroughly): Antiquer whom you w. remember, Antiquer quem tu probe meministi. Cic.

3. recte (rightly): it seems done w. and regularly, r. atque ordine factum videtur. Cic. 4. pulchre (beautifully): it is w. and wisely said, p. et sapienter dictum. Ter. 5. belle (neatly, nicely): Terentia was less w., Terentia minus b. habuit. Cic. 6. scienter (w. in point of skill, sciences): to sing w., to play on the lute w., scienter canere, citharam modulari. 7. acite (tastefully): Sall.

8. praeclire (admirably w.): you do w., p. factia. Cic. Phr.: to talk anything w., in bonam partem accipere, Cic.: to wish any one well; favere alicui, Cic.: to let w. alone (prov.), quieta non movere.

well (interj.): 1. esto (be it so). 2. non respondo (I do not object). 3. licet (all right). 4. bene est (his well). 5. audio, truce (of an impatient listener who says well! go on): Pl.: Ter.

ing): w. kind, affable men, comes, benigni faciles, Cic. 3. urbanus (polished): Cic. 4. humanus (polite, obliging): Cic.

well-flavoured: pulcher, formosus, etc.: v. BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME.

—disposed: v. WELL-AFFECTED.
—known: 1. pervulgatus: Cic. 2. celebratus (told over and over again): Cic. 3. nobilis (renowned): Cic. Phr.: it is w.: constat certum est.

—spent: Phr.: a well-spent life, vita acta honestissima. Cic.

—versed: 1. versatus: Cic. 2. peritus: Cic. 3. expertus: Virg.: v. PRACTISED.

—wisher: benevolens, amicus, etc.: v. FRIEND.

welt (adv.): *limbus (border, hem), margo, lina, wa, (edge), extrema satura.

welt (s.): *circumsuo, ni, tum; (perh. only in part.).

welter (s.): to roll about: volitor, i: to w. in one's blood, sanguine perfusus volutar, versari or -re.

wen; ganglion: Vag.

wenoh (adv.): 1. puellila: Ter. 2. muliercula: Cic.: v. GIRL, FROSTUTE.

wenoh (s.): scortor, i: Pl.: Ter.

wend: Phr.: to w. one's way, carpere viam: v. TO GO.

west (adv.): 1. occidens (from east to w., ab oriente ad occidentem, Cic. 2. occidus, us (or occasus solis): towards the w., in occasum, Virg.

west (adv.): occidentalis, occidus: v. WESTERN. Phr.: the w. wind, ventus occidentalis, Gall. In classical Latin expr. by one word: 1. Favonius: Cic. 2. Zephyrus: Hor.

westerly: Phr.: a westerly gale, ab occasu veniens (flans) ventus, Virg.: v. WEST (SUBS.).

western: 1. ad occidentem: Cic.: v. WEST (SUBS.). 2. occidentalis: Plin. 3. occidus (poet.): Ov.

westwards (adv.): in occasum, occasum versus: v. WEST (SUBS.).

wet (adv.): 1. humidus (moist or that brings moisture, opp. to aridus, siccus): w. summers, humida aestiva, Virg. 2. avidus (saturated with moisture): w. garments, uvida vestimenta.

wether: verax, eda, m.: Cic. wetness: nimor, ore: Cic.: v. MOISTURE.

wetish: humidus: Ov.

whale: 1. balena: the huge beast of w., balenaum immanis terga, Ov.

2. cetia, i, w. (also n., and in plur. ceti): huge w., immanis ceti, Virg.

3. pistrix, icia, f. (a doubtful sea monster, perh. a whale): a w. with huge body, immanis corpore pistrix, Virg.

—fishing: *captans balenaorum (Kr.).

whaler: a ship for whale-fishery: *navis cetaria.

wharf: 1. navalis is, a. (usu. pl.): Cic. 2. arripo, inia, f.: Cic.

what (adv.): 1. Interrogative independent or dependent: 1. quid (used substantively): what do you want? quid tibi vis? Hor. 2. quidnam (what, pray? the termination "nam" adds liveliness to the question): Ter.

3. equid (asks with expectation of negative): what hope is there further? equid spei porro? Ter. 4. quis (used adjectively for what, chiefly with substantives which denote a person: cf. Madvig Lat. Gr. 88, 1): what senator? qui senator? Cic. 5. qui, quae, quod (an inquiry after character, kind etc. is usually implied): what Chaerea? qui Chaerea? Ter.: what power have I? quae in me est facultas? Cic. 6. quidam (a mere strengthening of qui).

7. quilibet (of what kind, sort): Cic.

8. quantum (of what an amount, how great): for what did he buy it? quantum emit? Ter. ||. Exclamatory: quid (substantive); qui, quae, quantum (adjectives), with distinctions as given above: O what embracing, what joys there were! O qui complexus, et gaudia quanta fuerunt! Hor. |||. Relative: equivalent to that which: 1. quod: why do you wish for what you possess? cur optas quod habes? Hor. 2. quae, n. pl. (if, as frequently in English, the relative what sums up several things) what you have written to me I feel to be true, quae ad me scriptam ea sentio esse vera. Cic.

whate'er: 1. quicunque: used both adjectively and in the neuter, substantively: by whatever method I could,

whodler: assessor, auditor, blandus: v. FLATTER.

Whoodling: 1. blanditas, arum: Cic. 2. blandimentum (mostly in plur.): Pl. 3. adlatio: v. FLATTER.

wheel (subs.): 1. rōta: the spool of broken wa., radii fracturam rotarum, Ov.: the wa. (inconstancy) of fortune, rota fortune, Cic. 2. tympanum (a drum-like st.): Lucr. 3. rhombus (a magician's wa. or circle): Mart. 4. orbita, is, m. (post.): iron-fired wa., ferrati orbita, Virg. 5. viticulus (the w. of a pulley): Vitr. Phr.: to look a w., suffraginare rotam, Sen.

wheel (v.): 1. circumago, legi. v. turn: 2. before they could so round their horses, prius quam equos frenis circumagant, Liv. 3. converto, ti. sum, 3: they force the rest to so round, reliquos esse convertere cogant, Cæsar.

wheel-barrow: pābo, ōnis, m.: lat. Glos.

—drag: suffraginē: v. WHEEL subs.)

—rut: orbita: Cic.

—work: trose (wheels).

—wright: rhodarius, vbiolarius, plautarius: Capitol.

wheeze (v.): perh. anhelō, i (to pant): Cic.

wheezing (subs.): perh. anhelitus, ō: Cic.

wheeking, wheezy (adj.): 1. anhelans, anhelus: Virg. 2. asthēticus (asthmatic): Plin.

whelk (a shell fish): "boccinum undatum.

whelp (subs.): 1. cātulus: Hor. 2. scymnus (poet.): Lucr.

whelp (v.): cātulos edere, parere: v. ro margo rostra.

when: 1. quum: the most general word for the varying shades of meaning of when: it denotes the coincidence of two facts, or the sequence of one after the other. When used purely of time with no idea of cause and effect, quum is constr. with indic. of any tense (v. Lat. Gr. § 48): so too with indic. of res. actions, when it means as often as. Where cause and effect are implied, constr. with subj.: hence in historical sequence it usually takes subj. (v. Lat. Gr. §§ 43, 44), some relation of cause and effect being almost necessarily implied: with subj., if for when we might substitute since, whereas,

had landed his army, hastened against the enemy, Cæsar expedito exercitu ad hostes contendit, Cæsar.

whence: unde: nec dose he comes thence so. I would have preferred, nec inde venit unde malleo, Cic.

whencesoever: 1. undocunq: Sen.: Plin. 2. unde unde: Tert.

whenever: 1. quocunq: Hor. 2. utcunq: Hor. 3. quōties (as often as, of repeated actions): Hor.

4. quōtiscunq: the rest shall be ready for you as you wish, cetera quōtiscunq: vobis parata vobis erant, Cic.

where: 1. Interrogative: 1. ubi: v. am I to find Pamphilus? ubi inveniam Pamphilum? Ter. 2. ubinam: v. is the man? ubinam est homo? Pl. 3. Relative: 1. quā: I shall be spoiled of so violent Ausulus roars, dicar quā violent obstrepi Ausulus, Hor.

2. ubi: v. a tyrant is, there we must see there is absolutely no commonwealth, ubi tyrannus est, ibi dicitur nullae esse rempublicam, Cic.

whereas: quoniam, quando, quoadquidem, quum: v. ERGO, WHILE.

whereby: 1. Interrogative: quā re, ratione, viā; quo pacto: Cic. 2. Relative: quo, quā viā, etc.; per quod, per quae: Cic.

wherefore: 1. Interrogative: 1. quāre, quāobrem, cur, quid: Cic. 2. quōpropter: Pl.: Ter.

||. Relative: expressing a conclusion from grounds distinctly stated:

1. quāre: Cic. 2. quāobrem (referring to one distinctly stated reason): Cic. 3. quōpropter (in translations, referring to several reasons): Cic.

4. quōcirca: Cic. 5. proinde (consequently): used esp. in animated conversation): Cic.

wherein: in quo, in quā re, in quibus (if many things are referred to).

whereof: cuius, cuius rei, quorum: de quo, quā re, quibus (if in selecting the means concerning).

whereto: 1. Interrogative: 1. quo (to what end): Cic. 2. quorsum: Hor. ||. Relative: to which: cui, cui rei: ad quod, ad quam rem: acc. to the context.

whereupon: 1. quo facto (after the doing of which). 2. post quae (after which).

wherever: 1. quocunq: Cic.

what (subs.): a stimulus to the appetitus: gustatio: Petr.

whether (conj.): ō: v. ut of ut que is on the people's side, you or I? uter nostrum est popularis, tunc an ego: Cic.

whether (adv.): 1. In single questions: 1. nō (attached to the most important word in the question): v. Publilius will go, you will be able to know from Aledius, Publilius iturum sit, ex Aledio cognoscas, Cic. 2. num: Cic. 3. an (after verbs of doubting, not knowing, etc.): I do not know if I may (not) better call it patience, necne an melius patientiam possum dicere, Cic. 4. si (after verbs of seeing, trying): the Helvetii tried us, they could break through, Helvetii si perstrangere possent conati, Cic. 5. utrum (very rare in this use): Cic. ||. In double questions, whether... or: 1. utrum... an, anne, no, v. he speaks in a Roman accent, or as the Stoics speak, I will hear/fer dequere, utrum Romano more locutus sit, an ut Stoici dicunt, postea videro, Cic. 2. ne... an: v. in the whole compass of the speech, or in the beginning, in totum circula orationis, an in principis, Cic. 3. ... an, ne, the Latin word for whether being not expressed: v. wounded or whole, have I deserted your standard? sanctus an sanus natus quid tua signa reliqui? Ov. |||. Whether... or, where a matter is left undecided, but a conclusion drawn whichever way it be: vive... sive, sce... seu (the former Grecian, the latter, as also sive... seu, sed... sive, in Cæsar, and in the poets): v. I am thinking, or writing, or reading, I am wont to use that as my favourite place, sive quid mecum ipse cogito sive quid aut scribe aut lego, illo loco libentissime soleo uti, Cic.

whetstone: cos, cōtia, /: Hor.: Cic.

whet: srum: Virg.

which: 1. Interrogative: 1. quis, qui (w. out of many): the former generally subs., the latter adv.: v. WHEAT.

2. ō: v. quae, quod: Cic. ||. Relative: qui, quae, quod.

whichever: 1. quocunq, quicquid (of several): v. WHEATVER. 2. uterque (of two): Cic.

whiff: hāllus, tis (breath).

whig: fautor factionis quae nominatur "whig."

ong as I was permitted, Cic. v. Lat. It. § 393, Obs. 2): with subj. in the ratio obliqua: some say that w. he was being bound to the state Flaccus enjoyed silence, quidam tradunt curam ad xelum deligatur silentium ferri Flaccum ussisse, Liv. 2. donec (as long as: t has the same construction as dum: v. Lat. Gr. § 499): Hor. 3. quam when, whereas: v. I was at Athens I frequently heard Zeno, Zenonem, quam Athenis esseam, audiebam frequenter, Xc.

while, while away (v.): Phr.: to w. away the time, the hours, tempus, horas fallere, Ov. v. TO PASS.
whilom: olim, quondam, antea: v. FORMERLY.

whim: 1. libido, insis, f.: Cic. 2. arbitrium: Cic. 3. impetus, his sudden impulse: rather from w. than discretion, impetu magis quam consilio, Liv.

whimper: vägio, 4: v. TO CRY.
whimpering: vägitus, äs: v. CRY.
whimsical: 1. lävis, e (fickle, shifting): Cic. 2. mobilla, e (Cæcæ. 3. inobtus (full of surprises, capricious): Hor. 4. ridiculus (funny): 1) what a w. and droll thing: Orem ridiculam et jocosam I Cat.

whimically: 1. ex libidine (acc. to one's whim and pleasure): Sall. 2. insolenter (capriciously): v. WHIMSICAL.
whine (v.): Phr.: to w. piteously, miserabiliter vagire (Georg.).

whine (sub.): perh. *cantus (a dracol, sing-song).

whinny (v.): hinnio, 4: Lucr.
whinnying (sub.): hinnitus, äs: Virg.

whip (subs.): 1. flagellum (a servus w. scourge): he cracked his w., insonuit flagello, Virg. 2. flagrum: a Vestal was scourged with a w., cæna est flagro Vestalla, Liv. 3. scutica (a lash): Hor. 4. lära, n. pl. (as of thongs): the public slaves lashed with the w., servi publici eum laicæ occiderunt, Cic. 5. virga (a switch, riding-w.): Juv. 6. verber, äria, n. (a w. actually in use): Virg.

whip (v.): 1. To strike with a lash: 1. äkello, 1: Suet. 2. ver-

berbare, Ov. || Intrans: torqueor: Cic.: rötör: Ov.

whirligig: perh. turbo, insis, m. (lit. top, hence anything that has the whirling motion of a top: v. Smith's Lat. Dict. a v. turbo).

whirling: contortio: Auct. Her.

whirlpool: 1. vortex, icla, m.: Sen. 2. gurgis, ätis, m. (a strong eddy; chiefly poet.): Virg. 3. värgo, insis, f. (a devouring gulf): Cic.

whirlwind: 1. turbo, insis, m.: I who amid w.s and waves had steered the ship of the state, qui in turbinibus ac fluctibus rei publicæ navem gubernassem, Cic. 2. vortex, icla, m.: Liv. 3. prester, äria, m.: a "prester" is a fiery w., prester igneus est turbo, Sen.

whirr (sub.): stridor (the nearest word, but it implies whizzing sound as well): Plin.

whirr (v.): strideo, di, 2: Virg.

whisk (sub.): a light brush: scöptula: Cato: Col.

whisk (v.): -Phr.: to w. or brush off, *evertere, excüttere.

whiskers: no exact word: w.'d cheeks, hirsutæ genæ, Mart.

whiskey: *aqua vitæ.

whisper (sub.): säsurrus: to hear gentle w.s., blandos audire susurros, Prop.

whisper (v.): 1. säsurro, 1: the breeze of the w.ing wind, aura susurrans vent, Virg. 2. insäsurro, 1: to w. to another, insäsurrare alteri, Cic.

whisperer: säsurörator: Coel. in Cic.
whispering (sub.): säsurrus: v. WHISPER.

whispering (sub.): säsurrus: v. WHISPER.

whispering (sub.): säsurrus: v. WHISPER.

whistle (v.): 1. intrana: 1. äbilio, 1: test the wind may w. (through the ropes), no äbillet aura loqum 2. strideo, 2: strido, 3 (of the wind): the woods w. (with the wind), stridunt silvæ, Virg. || Trans: Plr.: to w. a tune, *fistulato ore modos exprimere.

whistling (sub.): 1. äbillus (pl.

white-lead: cerussa: Plin.

—thorn: *onopordium acanthium: Bot.

—vitriol: *sulphas sticti.

white (sub.): 1. album: the w. of an egg, album ovi, Cæcæ. 2. candor: the w. of an egg, c. ovi, Plin.

whiten: 1. Trans: 1. dealbo, 1: Cic. 2. candidifico, fact. factum, 3: to w. ivory, c. ebur, Pl. || Intrans: 1. albesco, 3: the sea w.s, mare albescit, Cic. 2. cænesco, 3: Ov.

whiteness: 1. albitudo, insis, f.: Pl. 2. candor: Cic.; v. whirr (sub.).

whitewash (sub.): albarium: Vitr.

whitewash (v.): dealbo, 1: Cnr. ap. Cic.

whither: 1. Interrogative: 1. quo: w. are you rushing? quo ruitis? Hor. 2. quorsum: Ter. || Relative: quo: he will go w. you wish, who has lost Äis purse, ibit eo quo vis qui sonam perdidit, Hor.

whithersoever: quocunque: Cic.

whiting: 1. The fish: *gadus merlangus: J. Ann. || A soft chalk: *calc. calcis, f.

whitish: 1. älbidus: Ov. 2. äsbalbus: Varr. 3. äsbalbissus: Plin.

whitish: 1. älbidus: Ov. 2. äsbalbus: Varr. 3. äsbalbissus: Plin.

whitlow: pälonychia (and pälonychia): Plin.

Whitsunday: *dies primus Pentecosten.

Whitsuntide: Pentecost (= 50 days after Easter): Kocl.

whit: strideo, di, 2: Virg.

whizzing (sub.): stridor: Plin.

whizzing (adj.): stridulus: Virg.

who: 1. Interrogative: 1. quis who is the man? quis homo? Ter. 2. quisam: In emphatic or lively questions: Pl: Ter., etc. || Relative: qui.

whoever: 1. quicunque: Cic. 2. quæquis: Rnn. ap. Cic.: v. WHATEVER.

whole (adj.): 1. ütius: the w. state, tota respublica, Cic. 2. omnia, e (all): the w. island, omnia insula, Cæcæ. 3. cunctis (all collectively): the w. senate and people, cunctus senatus po-

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o sunt omnia, Cic. *The w. of may* also expressed by *adj.*: *the w. of the land, tota terra*: v. WHOLE (*adj.*).

wholesale: mercatura magna, mercatura magna et copiosa. Phr.: *business, if it is retail, is to be deemed mean, if w. and extensive, is not so much to be censured, mercatura, si tenentis est, sordida putanda est, sin magna et copiosa non est admodum vituperanda, Cic.*: a. *dealer*: 1. qui magnam facit mercatoriam: Cic. 2. mercator (as opp. to *caupo*): Cic. Fig.: by w.: *accortavit*: v. IMPROBEMENTELY.

wholesome: 1. salutaris: e. w. and vital warmth, salutaris et vitalis calor, Cic. 2. salubris, e. (more limited to what is w. for the body): *of w. sleep, somni salubres, Virg.*

wholly: 1. omnino: Cic. 2. plane: Hor. 3. prorsus (absolutely, decidedly): Cic. 4. ex toto: Ov. Or. expr. by ex omni parte, omni ratione, etc.: v. ALTOGETHER, ENTIRELY.

whoop: ululatus, us: Caes.: v. SMOOT, WAR-CRY.

whore (subs.): meretrix, scortum, prostibulum: v. FROSTITTUTE.

whore (v.): scortor, i: Pl.: Ter. **whoredom**: Phr.: *to commit w. (of men)*: scortari, stupra facere: Sall.: *(of women)*: proclitium prostituere, Suet. **whoremonger**: 1. scortator: Hor. 2. stuprator (rascaler): Quint.

whorish: 1. meretricus: Cic. 2. libidinens (lustful): Cic. 3. impudens (immodest): Cic.

whortle-berry: vaccinium: Plin. vaccinium myrtilus: Linn.

whose (adj.): cuius: e. *girl is it?* virgo cuius est? Ter.

why (interj.): 1. cur: *why does he love?* cur amat? Ter. 2. quid: *why do I argue?* quid ego arguor? Cic. 3. quare: *why did you deny it?* quare negasti? Cic. 4. quomobrem: *to what end?* why? for what cause? quem ad finem? quomobrem? quam ob causam? Cic.: v. WHEREFORE. Phr.: *why not?* quidni? Cic.

why (interj.): no one word for it in

(opp. to *probus, against what is honest and upright*): Cic.: v. BAD, CRIMINAL. **wickedly**: 1. scelerate: Liv. 2. scelerate: Cic. 3. nefarie: Cic. 4. impie: Cic. 5. improbe: Cic.

wickedness: 1. scelus, eris, n.: abominabile w., detestabile scelus, Cic. 2. nefas (sin against divine law): Virg. 3. flagitium (shameful act): Liv. 4. impietas: Cic. 5. improbitas: Cic. Phr.: *to commit an act of shameful w., aliquid nefarie flagitioseque facere, Cic.*

wicker: 1. vimineus: e. w. hurdle-work, vimineae crates, Virg. 2. craticus (wattled): Vitr. 3. craticus: Cato.

wide: 1. latus: e. w. ditch, lata fossa, Cic. 2. amplus (roomy): *the w. porch, amplae porticus, Virg.* 3. spatiosus: *the w. sea, spatiosum aequor, Virg.* 4. patulus (open): *the w. world, patulus mundus, Lucr.* 5. patens: *w. plains, campi patentes, Liv.* 6. laxus (opp. to angustus): a. w. (open) door, laxa janua, Ov. Phr.: *benevolence extending far and w., benevolentia late longue diffusa, Cic.*

wide-spreading: patulus: e. w. beach, patula sagus, Virg.

widely: 1. late: Caes. 2. spatiosus: in compar.: *more w., spatiosus, Ov.* 3. laxe: in superl.: Plin.

widen: 1. dilato, i: *to w. a camp, dilatate castra, Liv.* 2. extendo, di, tum, i: Ov. 3. laxo, i: *that we might w. the forum, ut forum laxarem, Cic.* 4. amplifico, i: Liv.

width: 1. latitudo, inia, f.: Caes. 2. amplitudo, inia, f. (rare): Caes. 3. laxitas (wide extent): Plin. **widow**: vidua: Pl. Phr.: *to become a w., viduam fieri, Cic.*

widowed: 1. viduatus: Suet. 2. viduus: Hor. 3. orbus: a. w. couch, orbum cubile, Cat.

widower: viduus vir: Ov.

widowhood: 1. viduitas: Cic. 2. orbitas: Just.

wield: 1. lita: 1. tracto, i: *to w. weapons, tela tractare, Liv.* 2.

cicorum vel ferarum, Cic.: w. fruits, i. fructus, Virg.: w. mountains, i. montes, Virg. 2. agrestis, e. (of the fields w. opp. to town): a. w. race of men, genus hominum agrestis, Sall. 3. silvestris e. (of the woods): w. cornels, silvestris corna, Hor. 4. rãdis, e. (rough, uncultivated): Mart. 5. incultus: a. w. and woodland ways, inculta et silvestris via, Cic. 6. vastus (desolate, e. place of a mountain w. natural), montes vastus ab natura, Sall. 7. immãnis, e. (mountains): *an enemy savage and w., hostis ferus et immãnis, Cic.* 8. aevus: Ter.: v. PLEAS. 9. insãnus (mad): *a w. passion, insanior cupiditas, Cic.* 10. Amens: *a w. w. design, amensissimum consilium, Cic.*

wilderness: 1. locus desertus, also desertum as subs.: Caes.: Virg.: v. DESERT. 2. solitudo, inia, f.: *where they make a w., they call it pueri, ubi solitudinem faciunt pacem appellant, Tac.* 3. vastitas: *into such a w. did he turn the Sabine land, tantam vastitatem in Sabinis agro reddidit, Liv.*

wildly: insane (madly): gen. expr. by *adj.* or *noun*.

wildness: 1. feritas: Cic. 2. immãnitas: Cic.

wile (subs.): ars, frans, dolus: v. ART, DECEIT.

wile (v.): allicio, decipio: v. TO DECEIVE, TO REGULATE.

wilful: 1. perverus, eris: *that he should be of such a w. spirit?* adeo? perveraci esse animo? Ter. 2. pertinax, eris: Cic. 3. obstinatus: *a more w. determination, voluntas obstinator, Cic.* 4. contumax, eris (stiff-necked): *who more w.?* quis contumacior? Cic.: v. OBSTINATE. 5. temerarius (headstrong, rash): Cic.

wilfully: 1. Stubbornly: 1. pervericiter: Liv. 2. pertinaciter.

Wart: v. WARTHEMELY. II. Purposefully: 1. consulto: Cic. II. De industria: Cic. 3. debita opera: *to do w., c. d. facere, Cic.*: *not w.*: imprudenter, per

will. 6. arbitrium: *Jupiter's will and w.*, *Jovis nutus et arbitrium*, Cic. Phr.: *I sent him away very much against my w.*, *ego eum cum me invitissimum dimisi*, Cic. || **Testament:** 1. testamentum: *to make a w.*, *testamentum facere*, Cic.: *to forge a w.*, *tabuloere*, supponere, Cic. 2. tabulae testamenti, or tabulae simply: *a new w.*, *novae tabulae*, Plin. Phr.: *to die without making a w.*, *morii intestato*, Cic.

will (w.): 1. *To desire:* *volo, vólui, velle, irr.*: *I will do what you w.*, *faciam quod vultis*, Cic. *If will has no emphasis on it, it is in Latin generally expressed by the future tense.* Phr.: *as you w.*, *ut libet*, Ter. || **To leave by w.:** 1. *largo*, s. Cic. 2. *rélinquo*, *lqui*, *ctum*, s. Quint.

willing: 1. *vólens:* Ov. 2. *libens:* *actions which were praised before so w.*, *a senate*, *res quae tam libenti sensu laudantur*, Cic. 3. *promptus* [*forward, ready*]: *Caes.* 4. *pátrius*: Cic. 5. *facilis, e* [*compliant*]: Ov.

willingly: 1. *libenter:* Cic. 2. *prompte:* Tac.

willingness: 1. *vóluntas:* Cic. 2. *facilitas:* *kindness and w.*, *comitas et facilitas*, Cic. 3. *stádium*, *favor*, v. *ERAL*.

willow: *salix*, *lca*, *f.*: *the plicant w.*, *lenta salix*, Virg.

wily: 1. *vífer:* Cic. 2. *versátus:* Cic. 3. *callidus:* Cic. 4. *astutus:* Cic. v. *CUNING*.

win: 1. *vinco, vici, victum*, s. [*to win in competition*]: *the Romans had not soon by colour or in open field, non virtute neque in acie vicisse Romanos*, *Caes.*: *to w. a bet*, *sponsione v.*, Cic. 2. *lucro*, *i.*: *who returned having won a name from conquered Africa*, *qui somita nomen ab Africa lucratus reddi*, Hor. 3. *tollo, sustulí, sublátum*, s. Suet. 4. *acquiró, quívisi, tum*, s. *to w. friends*, *acquirere amicos*, Sall.: *to w. out*, *to gain*. 5. *consequor, víctus*, s. [*to attain to*]: Cic. 6. *asequor*, *q.*: *to w.*, *immortalitate*, *immortalitatem asequi*, Cic. 7. *concillio*, *i.* [*to make friendly*]: *to w. the heart of the commons*, *conciliare animos plebis*, Liv. 8. *allicio, lexi, lectum*, s. [*to entice*]: Cic.

wince: Phr.: *to w. with sudden pain*, *pro dolore subito moveri*: v. *SHRINK*, *to START*.

winnh: *stébla*, *Cato*.

to w. thread, volvere filum, Varr. 2. *circumvolvo:* Plin. 3. *torqueo, rotum*, s. Ov. 4. *glóméro*, *i.* [*to w. into a ball*]: Ov. 5. *sinuo*, *i.* [*they w. in coils their huge backs, sinuant (angues) immensa volumine terga*, Virg. 6. *instinuo*, *i.* [*to w. into*]: *when they had wound their way into the squadrons of cavalry*, *quum se inter equum turmas instinuerant*, *Caes.* 7. *sustulio* [*to raise by w.ing up*]: Lucr.

wind-up: Phr.: *to w.-up a clock*, **horologium intendere*.

winded: *anhélans* [*pointing*].

windfall: Fig.: *unexpected profit*:

**lucrum, lucellum inasperatum*.

winding (subst.): *sinus, ás, flexus*, *us: v. CURVA, SEMA*.

winding (adj.): 1. *flexuosus:* *a w. way*, *flexuosum iter*, Cic. 2.

sinuosus: Plin. 3. *tortuosus:* Cic.

—**sheet:** **tunica funebria*.

windlass: 1. *ergáta*, *ma:* Vitruv.

2. *stóbla:* *Cato*. 3. *trochleae* [*pulleys*]: Vitruv.: v. *CRANE*.

windmill: *mola ventí:* *Cod. Just.*

window: 1. *fenestra* [*as opening for light and air, closed by shutters*]: *the closed w.*, *junctae fenestrae*, Hor.: v. *Smith's Ant.* p. 500. 2. *specúlaria* [*a w. glazed with lapis specularis*]: v. *ibid.*: Mart.

—**frame:** **margo ligneus fenestrarum* (Str.).

—**shutters:** 1. *forficillae:*

Varr. 2. *lámária*, *tum:* *broad w.-shutters*, s. *late*, *Cato*.

—**tax:** **tributum in singulas fenestras impositum*.

windpipe: 1. *artéria aspera:* Cic. 2. *arteriae, arum:* *Auct. Her.*

3. *callis animae* [*passage for the breath*]: Plin.

windward: Phr.: *the w. side*, *pars ad ventum conversa, obversa*.

windy: *ventosus:* *a w. day*, *dies ventosus*, *Quint.*

wine: 1. *vinum:* *red, dark-coloured w.*, *rubrum, arum, nigrum*, Plin.: *old w.*, *vetus*, Cic.: *dry w.*, *v. ansterum*, *Cels.*: *sweet w.*, *dulce*, Cic.: *on the wines of antiquity*, *v. Smith's Ant.* 1201. Phr.: *to drink much w.*, *largiore vino uti*, Liv.: *v. TO DRINK, DRUNK*. 2. *mérum* [*sheer unmixed w.*]: Pl. 3. *mustum* [*new w.*]: Virg. 4. *témétum* [*any strong drink*]: poet.: Hor. 5. *Bacchus* (poet.): Tib. 6. *líber* (poet.): Hor. 7.

foveat, Cic.: *to be on the w.*, *voiare: v. TO FLY*. || Fig.: (1.) *the wing of an army*: 1. *cornu* [*extremity, w. of an army*]: *Caes.* 2. *ala* [*prop. the cavalry stationed on the wing*]: *the right w.*, *dextera ala*, Liv. (11.) *the wing of a building*: *ala:* Vitruv.

wing (v.): Phr.: *to w. one's way through the air*, *aerías carpere vias*, Ov.

winged: 1. *álatus:* Virg. 2.

áliger: *a w. flock*, *agmen áligerum*, Virg. 3. *álipes, pedis* [*wing-footed*]

of Mercury]: Ov. 4. *pennátus:* *the w. Zephyr*, *pennatus Zephyrus*, Lucr.

5. *penniger:* Cic. 6. *pennipóens* [*strong of w.*]: *the w. tribes*, *pennipotens*, Lucr. 7. *vólicer* [*flying*],

more swift than the wind or *a w. arrow*, *citus vento volucricque sagitta*, Virg.

wink (subst.): 1. *nictátio:* Pitt.

2. *nictus*, *us:* *you give a sign by a w.*, *nictu signa remittis*, Ov.

wink (v.): Lit and Fig.: 1. *nictio*, *i.* [*also nictor*]: *and let her w.*, *or beckon to any man*, *neque nili illa homini nictet, adnuat*, Pl. 2. *convinco, nivi* or *nixi*, s. *this I allow*, *in some cases I enow w.* at it, *ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam convinco*, Cic.: v. *TO ALLOW, TO PARDON*.

winner: *victor*, *superior:* v. *VICTOR*.

winning: 1. *Successful in competition*, *v. SUCCESSFUL*. || **Able to win over any one:** 1. *blandus:* *w. words*, *blanda verba*, Ov. 2. *sulvia, e* [*sweet in manner*]: Cic. 3. *lmoenna* [*post-Aug. in this sense*]: Tac. 4. *facundus* [*so. by words*]: Ov. 5. *venustus* [*so. by beauty, charming*], *most so. beauty*, *forma venustissima*, Suet.

winnow: 1. Prop.: 1. *ventilo*, *i.*: Plin. 2. *évanno*, *q.*: Varr.

|| Fig.: *to wif, examine*: *exactio scrltor, perscrator:* v. *TO EXAMINE*.

winnower: *ventilator:* Col.

winnowing-fan: 1. *vannus, f.*: Virg. 2. *ventilábrum:* Col.

winter (subst.): 1. *hiems, émis, f.*: *in the beginning of w.*, *inita hieme*, *Caes.*: *before the end of w.*, *ante exactam hiemem*, *Caes.* 2. *bráma* [*strictly, the w. solstice*]: *sluggish w. returns*, *bruma recurrit tempora*, Hor. Phr.: *w. time*: *hiemale tempus*, Cic.: *w. dress*, *hibernae tunicae*, Pl.

|| **winter (v.):** 1. *hiemo*, *i.*: *three legions were w.ing near Aquileia*, *tres legiones circum Aquileiam hiemabant*, Tac.

u. the forehead with a handkerchief, frontem stulario tergere, Quint. 2. cetergo (to w. off, w. clean): to w. the head with one's mantle, caput pallio d., Pl. 3. exterge: Pl. 4. absterge: to w. the lips, labellum a., Pl. 5. perterge (to w. thoroughly): Hor. 6. siccio, i (to w. dry): to w. the forehead with a handkerchief, stulario frontem a. Quint. 7. dāleo, svi. stimo, 2 (to w. or blot out): to w. out writings with a sponge, delere scripta spongia, Suet.

Wire: "Alum metallicum (Georg.): brass, iron, silver &c. "Alum aeneum, ferreum, argenteum.

Wisdom: i. sapiētia (the highest and most comprehensive word): w. the mother of all good things, mater omnium bonarum rerum sapiētia, Cic. the first w. is to be rid of folly, sapiētia prima est stultitia caruisse, Hor. 2. prudenātia (practical w.): politica w. civiis p., Cic. 2. consilium (judgment, wise purpose): she lacks w. and discretion, consilio et ratione deficiat, Cic. in plur.: maia a little folly with your w., inane stultitiam consilia brevia, Hor.

4. rātio (reason, wise system): opp. to headstrong force): Caes. Phr.: with w., great w., sapienter, sapientissime: v. WISLEY.

Wise (adj.): 1. sapiens a good and w. king, rex bonus et sapiens, Cic. a word to the w. is enough, dictum sapienti sat est, Pl. 2. prudens or more wiser than P. Octavius, or who skilled in law? quis P. Octavio prudētor, jure peritor? Cic. 3. sciens (knowing, skilful): Cic. 4. pētus (skilled by experience): the wisest generals, pētissimi duces, Caes. Phr.: to be w., aspera.

Wise (subst.): mōdus rātio: v. MAN-NER, METH.

Wiseacre: "sapiens (the irony being made plain by the context); alii sapiens, ceteris luptua.

Wisely: 1. sapiēter: Cic. 2. prudēter: to act w., p. facere, Cic.

Wish (verb): 1. optāto (act of w.ing): when Neptune had allowed him three w.s., cui quum tres optationes

cupio, tri or ii, itum, 3 (expresses the actual emotion of w.ing, the impulse of the mind): the more you have got the more you w., for, quanto plura parasti tanto plura cupis, Hor. 4. vōlo, vōlāt, velle: Aelius w.'d to be a Stoic, Aelius Stoicus esse vōlūt, Cic. I and he w. each other well, ego huic et mi hic bene vōlūm, Pl. 5. desidēro, i (to long for): Cic. 6. pōtō, i (to pray for, express a w.): to w. to secure your country that one's fellow-citizens may w. for your return, sic etre a patria ut civis reditum pōtēt, Cic. Phr.: objects to be coveted and w.'d for, expetenda atque optabilia, Cic.: as you w., ut placet, ut libet: v. TO WILL: I w. you joy, gratulor tibi, Cic.

Wishing: optāto: Cic.

Wisp: 1. mānīplūs (handful): Plin. 2. fasciculus (bundle): Plin. 3. "pencilus (a little brush): Pl. v. WHISK.

Wist: v. TO KNOW.

Wistful: "anxius, sollicitus (words usually applied to the mind in Latin, whereas w. seems to be almost always an epithet of gaze, looks, etc.): "Cecidit plenus, cupidus (longing, eager)."

Wit: 1. ingenium (natural power of intellect): a man of the most vigorous w., vir acerrimo ingenio, Cic.: a vein of w., ingenium vite, Hor.: v. GENIUS, TALKER.

2. acumen (penetration): Hor. 3. lepō, oris, m. (elegance): Cic. 4. factitias, arum (witty, humorous sayings): I have often seen much done in court by humour and w., multum in canis persape lepore et factis profici vidi, Cic. 5. sal, sillis, m. (pungent smartness): P. Scipio surpassed all in pungent w. and humour, P. Scipio omnes sale factitiaeque superabat, Cic. 6. dictactias (repertae): a sharp and smart style of factiousness is called w., peracutum et breve genus factiarum dicatias nominata est, Cic. Phr.: have you your w.s about you? satini sanus es? Ter.: the man is out of his w., insanit homo, Hor.: v. MAD.

Wit: Phr.: to w.: scilicet: v. NAMELY.

Witch (subst.): 1. sāga (a wise

(iv.) to indicate circumstances, accompaniments, manner, etc.: w. great love to the state, cum magna calamitate civitatis, Cic. (v.) of help, alliance, etc. w. the help of the gods, cum die juvantibus, Liv. (vi) generally, with word denoting intercourse, hostile or friendly comparison, deliberation: so deal w. any one, agere cum aliquo: to fight w. dimicare cum: to agree w., consentire c.

2. apud (with acc.): applied to a person with reference to the place where he is, or to his mind: you shall see me (at any place), apud me cenabit, Pl.

3. pētus (with acc.): in the power of, resting w. w. whom is the authority, penes quem est potestas, Cic. 4. w. (with abl.): where with means in the midst of, and where it implies notwithstanding: w. all their great debts they have also great property, magno in aere alieno majores etiam possessiones habent, Cic. 5. ex (with abl.): in consequence of: when the commonwealth was in a disturbed state w. debt, quae esset ex aere alieno commota civitas, Cic.

6. pro (with abl.): considering: your wisdom you will consider the rest relata to pro tua prudentia considerabis, Cic. 7. ab (with abl.): after verbs of beginning: I had a mind to begin w. that, ab eo exordiri vult, Cic.

8. By cases of the Latin noun without prepositions: 1. Ablative: of instrument, manner, cause: he bailed him w. his own hand, manu sua occidit, Cic.: he advances w. the longest perseverance, quam maxime itineribus contendit, Caes.: to attend to w. great diligence, magna diligentia curare, Pl.: of qualities, substance: endowed w. talent, praeditus ingenio, Cic.: women w. spirits, vimibus intertextum, Caes. 2. Dative: after verbs of anger, contention, comparison, mixing; though the prose writers in the latter cases prefer the abl. with prep.: there is no reason why I should be angry w. the young men, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam, Ter. 3. Genitive: with a few adjectives denoting abundance: abounding w. wealth, lactu abundans, Virg. 4. By being in-

many stones having been withdrawn from the tower, compluribus lapidibus ex turri subductis, Cæsa. 4. abstrāho, xi, ctum, 3 (implies deprivation to some one): Cæc. 5. dētrāho, i, Cæsa. 6. rēmōvō, mōvi, mōtum, 2 (to move away): Cæsa. 7. surripō, rīpui, reptum, 3 (to steal): Pl. 8. āvertō, tī, sum, 3 (to turn away, divert): Pompey had withdrawn himself from Cæsar's friendship, Pompeius se a Cæsaris amicitia averterat, Cæsa. 9. āvōco, i: Cæc. 10. rētractō, i (to take back): there is no cause for them to w. their words, nihil est quod dicta retractent, Virg.: v. TO RETRACT.

W. INTRANS. 1. To retire: 1. cōdo, eci, eum, 3; I will w. and depart, ego cedam atque abibo, Cæc. 2. rēcōdo: Cæsa. 3. detractō, i (to w. from, decline): to w. from duties, officia detracta, Quint. || To depart, retreat: se subducoere, detrahere, removere, surripere, avertere: v. TO DEPART, TO RETRACT.

WITHER. 1. Trans. 1. torreo, ut, tostum, 2 (to parch): the dog-star w. the fields with dry thist, canis ardent torret arva stit, Tib. 2. āro, usi, ustum, 3; Ov. 3. corrumpro, perdo: v. TO SPILL, TO DESTROY.

W. INTRANS. 1. flaccesco, cui, 3; Col. 2. marcesco, 3; Claud. 3. marcesco, 3; Plin. 4. languesco, guli, 3 (to droop, grow weak): Plin. 5. viscesco, 3; Col. 6. āresco, rui, 3 (to grow dry): Cæc. 7. exaresco: Suet. **withered:** 1. flaccidus: a w. leaf, flaccidum folium, Plin. 2. marcidus: w. lilia, lilia ma, Ov. 3. rīgescens (wrinkled): w. cheeks, r. genae, Ov.

withhold: 1. rētineo, ut, tentum, 2 (to keep back): to w. the pay, r. mercedem, Pl. 2. supprimo, preest. pressum, 3; Cæc. 3. comprimo: Liv. 4. cohibeo, ut, itum, 3; Cæc. 5. sustineo (to defer): to w. a dangerously easy assent, assensus lubricus sustineo, Cæc. 6. rēcūso, i (to refuse): I will w. nothing from you on your asking, nihil tibi a me postulanti recuso, Cæc. When withholding means refusing it may also be expressed thus: I cannot w. assent, approbation, nec possem quin assentari, laudem.

withholding: 1. retentio: Cæc. 2. suppressio (in plur.): Cæc.

within (prep.): 1. Intra, with acc. (of place, time, and limit generally): w. my walls, intra parietes meos,

Cæsa. 2. intrinsecus (on the inside): to pick vessels w. and without, vasa intrinsecus et exterius picare, Col. 3. Intra (not Augustan as adv.): Col. 4. Intro (into the inside): he comes w. to us, intra ad nos venit, Ter.: v. INWARD, INTERNAL.

without (prep.): 1. By Latin prepositions: 1. extra, with acc. (on the outside of): faults are committed within and w. the walls of Thion, Illicus intra muros peccator et extra, Hor. 2. sine, with abl. (denotes want or absence, whether of good or evil): w. wings, sine pennis, Pl.: not w. great hope, non sine magna spe, Cæsa. 3. absque, with abl. (in comedy and late prose): a whole day w. sun, absque sole perpetuus dies, Pl. || By Latin negatives: w. any certain order, nullo certo ordine, Cæsa: the negative may also be included in the Latin compound adj. or adv.: a man w. wisdom, vir imprudens: he acted w. wisdom, fecit imprudenter.

||| By Latin adjectives or verbs expressing deprivation: that he might not be w. a share, ne expers partis esset, Ter. **IV.** In phrases where without represents except, unless, prater, nisi, quin, extra quam, extra quam id, ut non, may be used: so that I could do, no way enter without their seeing me, ut nullo modo introire possem quin me viderent, Ter.: he will prefer being thought a good man w. being so, to being one w. being thought so, malet exultantur bonus vir ut non sit quam esse ut non putetur, Cæc.

without (ade.): 1. extra: both within the body and w. there are certain goods, et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, Cæc. 2. extrinsecus (often from w.): he has encompassed the soul with a body and clothed it w., animum circumdedit corpore et vestivit extrinsecus, Cæc. 3. extērius (strictly, more on the outside, in comparison with things that are more within): cities lying so, urbes extērius sitae, Ov. 4. foris (out of doors, opp. to domi): left within, waitet for w., relictus Intus, expectatus foris, Cæc.: v. OUTWARD, FOREIGN.

withstand: 1. resisto, stiti, 3; when the legions withstand the enemy, quam legiones hostibus resistenter, Cæsa. 2. resto, stiti, 1 (rarer than resisto): you, the many, hardly w. the few, pabula plures vix restatit, Liv. 3. obstando, stiti, 1 (to stand in the way,

to picket): Cæc. 2. extrinsecus (often from w.): he has encompassed the soul with a body and clothed it w., animum circumdedit corpore et vestivit extrinsecus, Cæc. 3. extērius (strictly, more on the outside, in comparison with things that are more within): cities lying so, urbes extērius sitae, Ov. 4. foris (out of doors, opp. to domi): left within, waitet for w., relictus Intus, expectatus foris, Cæc.: v. OUTWARD, FOREIGN.

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witness (subs.): 1. The person witnessing: 1. testis: I will produce you w.s., dabo tibi testes, Cæc.: et summum w.s. t. citare, Cæc. 2. actor (a warrant, witness): there seemed to be many w.s. to the fact, plures auctores rei videbantur, Cæsa. 3. arbiter, tri. m. (one who is present to hear or see): Cæc. 4. spectator (a beholder): a w. of the contest, spectator certaminis, Liv.: v. EYEWITNESS, SPECTATOR. || The evidence given: testimonium: to bear s. against any one, testimonium in aliquem dicere, Cæc.: v. EYEWITNESS. P.H.R.: to invoke as w.: testari, testificari: I invoke all men and gods as w.s., omnes homines deoque testor, Cæc.

witness (v.): 1. To attest: 1. testor, 1; that the matter might be better w.'d by the eyes of many, ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Cæc. 2. attestor, 1; Phaedr. 3. testificor, 1; Cæc. The Latin verbs are more used in the general sense to protest, aver: for the strictly legal sense some phrase with testis, testimonium seems to be preferred. || To see, behold, observe: v. TO SEE, TO BEHOLD, TO OBSERVE.

witnessing: 1. testificatio (a bearing of witness): Cæc. 2. testatio: Quint.

witticism: dictiorum (a bon mot), you utter your w. on all, dictiora dicta in omnes, Mart.: for the plural use facetiae, sales, joci: v. WIT, WAGGERY.

wittily: 1. flacete: Cæc. 2. lepide: he jested w., lepide ludit, Cæc. 3. also: to say something w., dicere aliquid salse, Cæc. 4. urbane: Cæc. 5. festivo: Cæc. For the distinctions of sense, v. WIT, WITTY.

witty: 1. flacetus (of elegant wit): Cæc. 2. lepidus: Hor. 3. urbanus (of refined town polish; opposed to rusticus): Hor. 4. salsus (sharp, pungently witty): man, a laughable and w. sayings of the Greeks, ridicula et salsus multa Græcorum, Cæc. 5. dicax (smart in attack or repartee): w. at your expense, dicax in te, Cæc. 6. ingulibens (of natural parts, wit, in the older sense of the word): Cæc.

wizard: 1. māgus: Hor. 2. vitiōficus (one who uses poisonous drugs): Cæc.

wizened: 1. rētorcidus: Phaedr. 2. contractus (drawn, shrivelled), rēgūtes (wrinkled), tēnus (thin, small)

woad: 1. vitrum: Cæsa. 2. vitreum: Cæc. 3. vitreus: Cæc. 4. vitreus: Cæc. 5. vitreus: Cæc. 6. vitreus: Cæc. 7. vitreus: Cæc. 8. vitreus: Cæc. 9. vitreus: Cæc. 10. vitreus: Cæc. 11. vitreus: Cæc. 12. vitreus: Cæc. 13. vitreus: Cæc. 14. vitreus: Cæc. 15. vitreus: Cæc. 16. vitreus: Cæc. 17. vitreus: Cæc. 18. vitreus: Cæc. 19. vitreus: Cæc. 20. vitreus: Cæc. 21. vitreus: Cæc. 22. vitreus: Cæc. 23. vitreus: Cæc. 24. vitreus: Cæc. 25. vitreus: Cæc. 26. vitreus: Cæc. 27. vitreus: Cæc. 28. vitreus: Cæc. 29. vitreus: Cæc. 30. vitreus: Cæc. 31. vitreus: Cæc. 32. vitreus: Cæc. 33. vitreus: Cæc. 34. vitreus: Cæc. 35. vitreus: Cæc. 36. vitreus: Cæc. 37. vitreus: Cæc. 38. vitreus: Cæc. 39. vitreus: Cæc. 40. vitreus: Cæc. 41. vitreus: Cæc. 42. vitreus: Cæc. 43. vitreus: Cæc. 44. vitreus: Cæc. 45. vitreus: Cæc. 46. vitreus: Cæc. 47. vitreus: Cæc. 48. vitreus: Cæc. 49. vitreus: Cæc. 50. vitreus: Cæc. 51. vitreus: Cæc. 52. vitreus: Cæc. 53. vitreus: Cæc. 54. vitreus: Cæc. 55. vitreus: Cæc. 56. vitreus: Cæc. 57. vitreus: Cæc. 58. vitreus: Cæc. 59. vitreus: Cæc. 60. vitreus: Cæc. 61. vitreus: Cæc. 62. vitreus: Cæc. 63. vitreus: Cæc. 64. vitreus: Cæc. 65. vitreus: Cæc. 66. vitreus: Cæc. 67. vitreus: Cæc. 68. vitreus: Cæc. 69. vitreus: Cæc. 70. vitreus: Cæc. 71. vitreus: Cæc. 72. vitreus: Cæc. 73. vitreus: Cæc. 74. vitreus: Cæc. 75. vitreus: Cæc. 76. vitreus: Cæc. 77. vitreus: Cæc. 78. vitreus: Cæc. 79. vitreus: Cæc. 80. vitreus: Cæc. 81. vitreus: Cæc. 82. vitreus: Cæc. 83. vitreus: Cæc. 84. vitreus: Cæc. 85. vitreus: Cæc. 86. vitreus: Cæc. 87. vitreus: Cæc. 88. vitreus: Cæc. 89. vitreus: Cæc. 90. vitreus: Cæc. 91. vitreus: Cæc. 92. vitreus: Cæc. 93. vitreus: Cæc. 94. vitreus: Cæc. 95. vitreus: Cæc. 96. vitreus: Cæc. 97. vitreus: Cæc. 98. vitreus: Cæc. 99. vitreus: Cæc. 100. vitreus: Cæc.

acrimoniosus (of persons loaded with grief): Cic. v. SAD, FITTIBLE, QUIVOSUS.

woefully: 1. misère: Pl. 2. flébiliter: to lament w., flébiliter lamentari. Cic. 3. triste (poet): Prop. 4. SORROWFULLY, MISERABLY, PITHOULLY. **wolf:** 1. lúpus: Virg. 2. lupa (she-wolf): Hor.

wolf-bane: a plant: scóbitum. Virg.: scónitum napellus, Bot.

woman: 1. mulier, éris (used both of married and unmarried; but esp. a grown w., not a girl): Cic. Hor. 2. femina (refers esp. to sex; opp. to vir): Ov. 3. puella (a young w.): Hor. 4. virgo, inis (maiden, young unmarried w.): ab! hapless w., ab! virgo infelix, Virg. 5. júvénis (young w.): Oenobá is a young w., Cornelia juvenis est, Plin. 6. ánu, ña (an old w.): Cic. 7. vétéra (implying contempt generally): Mart. P.H.: belonging to a w.: 1. muliebris: the voice of a w., vox muliebris, Cic. 2. fémíneus (mostly poetical; and with esp. reference to sex, as opp. to male): love for a w., fémíneus amor, Ov.

womanish: 1. muliebris: a weak and weak sentiment, muliebris enervataque sententia, Cic. 2. fémíneus: Virg. 3. effémínatús (effeminate): Cic.

womanly: muliebris: Cic. **womb:** 1. úterus: Hor. 2. venter, tria, ña (the belly): Juv. 3. alvus, f.: Pl.

wonder (subs.): 1. Astonishment: 1. miráto: Cic. 2. admiráto (more used than miráto: both most frequently express w. at something grand and admirable): to feel w., admirátoe affici, Cic. 3. stúpor (blank amazement): Liv.: v. ASTONISHMENT, AMAZEMENT. || The thing wondered at, a prodigy, a miracle. 1. miracúlum: portentis and w., portenta et miracula, Cic.: v. MIRACLE, PRODIGY. 2. mirum: you tell of great w., nimia mira memoras, Pl. P.H.: no wonder: non mirum est, non est quod miremur, Cic.: also by quippe, scilicet, &c.

miranda spectacula levium rerum, Virg. 6. miracúlus (surprising in effect):

Caes. 7. permirus (wry w.): Cic. P.H.: to be w., esse miraculo, Liv.

wonderfully: 1. mire: Cic. 2. mirábiliter: to rejoice w., m. laetari, Cic. 3. mirífice: to be w. delighted, m. delectari, Cic. 4. admirábiliter: Cic.

wonderfulness: admirábilitas: Cic.

wondrous: v. WONDERFUL.

wont (subs.): 1. mos, mória, ña: Cic. 2. consuetúdo, inis, f.: Cic.: v. CUSTOM.

wont (adj.): sóletus, assuetus: v. ACCUSTOMED. P.H.: to be w.: solere, consuevisse, assuevisse, v. TO ACCUSTOM.

wonted: 1. assuetus: Ov. 2. consuetus: Virg. 3. sólitus: Ov.: v. CUSTOMARY.

wool: 1. péto, lvi and fl. Itum, j; many w.'d her, multi illam petere, Virg. 2. cõlo, ul, cultum, j (to court with ambitious views): that he might w. her more effectively, quo efficacius coleret, Suet. 3. capto, i: to w. maidens, captare puellas, Ov. 4. amo, i (to love): Ov. 5. ambio, lvi and ll. Itum, 4 (to court the favour of): Hor.

wool: 1. The substance, timber: 1. lignum: the trunk of a fig-tree, useless so, truncus scuinus, inutile lignum, Hor. 2. máteria (large solid w. timber): between the bark and the w., inter librum et materiam, Col. P.H.: the substance of w., lignea materia, Cic.: v. WOODKIND. || The place where trees are: 1. sílva: Caesar determined to cut down the w., Caesar silvas caedere instituit, Caes. 2. némos, ória, ña (a wood with glades and pasture): w. and forests, nemora silvaeque, Cic. 3. lácus (strictly, a sacred w. or grove): Virg. 4. saltus, ña (a w.'d glen, valley, a forest-pasture): let them feed in the open w., saltibus in vacuis paecant, Virg. Fig.: to get one safe out of the w. (of danger), ex saltu dampni elicere foras, Pl.

woodeck: scólópax: Nemes.: scólópax rusticóla: Linn.

wooded: v. WOODY.

wood-pigeon: palumbus, ña, m. and f.: Virg.

woody: 1. Full of w., ádres: lignosus: a w. fruit, lignosus fructus, Plin.

|| Abounding in trees: 1. silvestris: a w. place, silvestris locus, Cic. 2. sílvosus: w. places, sílvosus saltus, Liv. 3. némosus: Virg. 4. saltuosus (full of wood or w.'d dingles): Sall.

wooder: 1. prócus: Penelope cruel to her w., Penelope diffidilis proci, Hor. 2. ánktor (lover): Ov. 3. ánkúris (a sweetheart): Pl.

woof: 1. trána (the cross thread, opp. to stamen): Sen. Fig.: a tasseling w. (or wof), tenax trama, Plin. 2. subámen, inis, ña: Ov.: v. Smith's Dict. ART. TELA, p. 941.

wool: 1. lána: to card w., lanam carere, Pl.: to spin w., l. ducere, Ov.

2. líntigo, inis, f. (woolman, down): hair soft as w., comas lanuginis instar, Ov. P.H.: a worker in w., lanarius, Pl.: much cry and little w., vox et præterea nihil.

woollen: láneus: a w. cloak, lanam pallium, Cic.

— draper: línárius (prop. a worker in wool): Inscr.

woolly: 1. líneus: Plin. 2. línkúsus (covered with wool): w. sheep, lanatae oves, Col. 3. línkiger (wool-bearing): poet: Virg.

wool-working: línkíficus: Tib.

word: 1. A word, spoken or written: 1. verbum (the most general term, of words, spoken or written): a w. once uttered flies away past recall, semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor.: you see that by this one w. too things are meant, videtis hoc voc verbo significari duas res, Cic.: Latin plays translated so far w. from the Greek, fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, Cic. 2. dictum (a spoken w. or saying): what is the matter, that no one values my w., quid hoc est negoti neminem meum dictum magis facere? Pl. 3. vocábúlum (an appellation of a particular thing): with out changing the things they change the w., resis non commutata immo-

PAGE, TO INFORM. ||| *Promises: to keep one's w., fidem præstare, servare: to break one's w., fidem violare, fallere: v. FROUSE.*

word (v.): concipio, cepi, ceptum, 3; I.IV.: v. TO EXPARE.

wordy: verbosus: a w. *presence of wisdom, v. simulatio prudentia.*

work (subst.): 1. *opus, eris, m. (the act of working, and the thing completed by the w., as a building, a book, etc.): for eight successive months they had no lack of w., mensis octo continuos opus his non defuit, Cic.: the tollows w. of war, grave Martis opus, Virg.: in plur. esp. of stage-works: he commenced an attack on the city by w.s., operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, Liv.: I have an important w. (book) in hand, habeo magnum opus in manibus, Cic.*

2. *opéra (labour, pains): the hard and w. of men, hominum manus atque opera, Cic.: in the agricultural writers esp. of a day's w. for a labourer; one day's w. for a boy, poerills una opera, Col.* 3. *labor (labour, trouble): what money or w. he may have spent on this matter, quid sumptus in eam rem aut laboris insumperit, Cic.* 4. *factum (a thing done): a glorious and divine w., factum præclarum atque divinum, Cic.*

5. *res, rer, f. (a thing, a matter taken in hand): he undertakes the w., rem suscipit, Cæsar.* 6. *opusculum (a small w.; esp. a writing): Hor.* 7. *opella (petty w.): the w. of the forum, opella forensis, Hor.* 8. *pensum (the day's portion weighed out to wood-splitters): maidens plying their nightly w., nocturna carpentes pensa poellæ, Virg.'h r.: w.s of art, artes: works of art wrought by Parrhasius, artes quas Parrhasius protulit, Hor.: the w.s (machinery) of a clock, etc.: machinatio: Cic.: the w.s (place where the work is done) of a manufactory: *officina: good w.s, recte honesteque facta, virtus.*

work (v.): I. *intransa.* 1. *operari, I: the older bees w. within, seniores apes intra operantur, Plin.* 2. *labore, I: they understood that they were w.ing for themselves, intelligebant esse sibi laborare, Cic.* 3. *siabro (to w. thoroughly): I am bound to w. for this that my countrymen may be more learned, debeo in eo elaborare*

the thumb, cera tractata pollice, Ov. 7. *finger, uxi, etum, 3: to w. in w.s, fingere e cera, Cic.* 8. *fabricor, I (to w. in hard substances): those who w. statues, in æqui signa fabricantur, Cic.* 9. *mollor, itna, 4 (to act in motion with effort): the husbandman having w.'d the soil with the curved plough, agricola incurvo terram mollius aratro, Virg.* 10. *efficio, fæci, factum, 3 (to effect): Cæsar: v. TO EFFECT, TO PRODUCE.* 11. *administro, I (to manage): to w. a ship, administrare navem, Cæsar: to w. a manag., Phr.: to w. vigorously and diligently on a thing, in aliqua re scribit et diligenter versat, Cic.: if his design had w.'d well, si consilium provenisset, Tac.*

work-basket: 1. *quædillum: Cic.* 2. *quillus: Hor.* 3. *clathrus: Juv.*

— **day:** negotiosus dies, Tac. Phr.: on w.-days (common days) and holidays, profestis lucibus et sacris, Hor.: v. WEEK-DAY.

worker: v. WORKMAN.

workhouse: 1. *ergastulum (house of correction and forced labour): Cic.: Liv.* 2. **ptochotrôphium, or ptôchium (poor-house): Cod. Justin.*

working: 1. *tractatio (handling, management): Cic.* 2. *fabrica: Cic.* 3. *cultus, us: Liv.* 4. *cultio: Cic.* 5. *effectus, us: Cic.: v. EFFECT.*

workman: 1. *ôpifex, leis: Cic.* 2. *ôperarius (generally used rather in contempt): Cic.* 3. *opéra (usually in plur., of day labourers): Col.: Hor.* 4. *artifex, leis (an artist; more skill is implied than in opifex): those w. made themselves of the body, illi artifices corporis simulacra faciebant, Cic.* 5. *faber, bri (a worker in hard substances): a w. in wood, faber tignarius, Cic.* 6. *sellinarius (w. of a sedentary trade, indoor w.): Liv.*

workmanlike: faber, bra, brum: Ov.: v. SKILLFUL, INGENUOUS.

workmanship: 1. *opus, eris, m.: Cic.* 2. *ars, artis, f.: Ov.*

workshop: 1. *officina: non eam a w. have anything noble, nec quidquam ingenium potest habere officina, Cic.* 2. *fabrica: Cic.: v. SHOP.*

workwoman: **ôperaria (one who works for hire): used by Plautus iron-*

all nature, creatio): Cleanthes gives th. name of God to the mind and soul of the whole w., Cleanthes totius naturæ mentis atque animo nomem Dei tribuit, Cic. ||| *Mankind, all men, the public, human affairs, etc.: 1. mundus (rare in this sense): Hor.* 2. *hómnes, um (whatever the w. does, quicquid agunt hómnes, Juv.* 3. *omnes, lum: the whole w. are agreed, omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, Cic.* 4. *gentes, tum (all nations): where in the w. are we? ubinam gentium sumus? Cic.* 5. *pópulus (the public): what says the w.? quis populi sermo est? Pers.* 6. *vulgus, I, m.: which we perceive to be acceptable to the w., quod in vulgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic.* 7. *sæculum (the age, men with whom we live): Pl.* 8. *res, rerum (affairs): ignorance of the w., inscitia rerum, Hor.* ||| *Things temporal as opposed to eternal; things not religious:*

1. **mundus: Vulg., passim.* 2. **sæculum: loose the body's slave from the chains of the w., servientem corpori absolvo vinculis sæculi, Prud. Phr.: a citizen of the w.: mundanus: Cic.: since the beginning of the w., ex omnium sæculorum memoria, Cic.: as the w. goes, at sunt mores, Ter.: ut nunc est, Hor.: to bring before the w. (to make public), in medium proferro, Cic.: the w. sometimes with adjectives means a class: the literary w., homines docti, literati, eruditi: Cic.: the fashionable w., elegantiores: to leave the w. (to die), e vita excedere: the next w., *atura vita.*

worldliness: 1. **profânitas, Tert.* 2. **rerum terrenarum amor, studium.*

worldly: 1. **sæcliaris, e: Vulg.* 2. *in class. Latin no exact equivalent: the idea is too essentially Christian: perh. profânus: I hate the w. through, odi profanum vulgus, Hor. Phr.: a w.-minded man, *bomo divitorum incuriosus, voluptatiâbus deditus.*

worm (subst.): I. *The animal:* 1. *vermis, is, m.: Lucr.: earth-w. (vermes terreni, Plin.* 2. *vermiculus (little w.): Lucr.* 3. *lumbrius: Col.* 4. *curculio, ônis, m. (corn-w.): the w. destroys the heap of corn, populat farris aceruum curculio, Virg.* 5. *lines (small w. that destroys books, wood,*

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WORRY (v.). 1. To vex, torment. 1. truco, i: how he *worries* himself, ut ipse sese cruciat, Pl. 2. vexo, i: Cic. 3. exerceo, ul, tum, 2: Cic. v. TO VEX, TO TORMENT. ||. 2. To tear, strive about; as a sporting term: lanko, lanko, agito, v. TO TEAR, TO HURT.

WORSE (adj.): 1. *pējor* (more positively bad, in a comparison of two evils): a disgraceful escape from death is *worse* than any death, turpis fuga mortis est omni morte peior, Cic. 2. *dēterior* (less good, that has degenerated): the fall has not made my property *worse*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem, Cic. 3. *grāvior* (more severe): a *wound*, gravius vulnus, Caes. 4. *villior* (worthless): birth and wealth without money is *worse* than mere scaveng, genus et virtus nihil cum re vilisus alga est, Hor. *Worse* serves loosely for comparative in many kinds of badness: hence many Latin comparatives may at times express it: v. BAD. Phr.: *the evil grows w.*, every day, Ingravescit in dies malum, Cic.: *there is nothing, Antipho, that cannot be made w.*, by bad telling, nil est, Antipho, quin male narrando possit depraeviar, Ter.: *I can be none the w.* for what they may do, nihil nihil ab istis nocent potest, Cic.

WORSE (adv.): 1. *pējor*: Cic. 2. *dēterior*: Hor.

WORSHIP (v.): 1. *venero*, i: to *w.* the gods, venerari deos, Cic. 2. *adoro*, i (more emphatic than *venero*): some *w.* the crocodile, crocodilon adorant pars, Juv. 3. *colo*, ul, cultum, 3 (by formal rites): the gods whom we are wont to worship, pray to, and venerate, di quos nos colere, precari, venerarique solemus, Cic.

WORSHIP (subs.): 1. *vōsratio* (what *ver* *cola*, rightly *claims* us, venerationem habet iustam quiquid excellit, Cic. 2. *ādōrātio*: Plin. 3. *cultus*, us: the *w.* of the gods, deorum *c.*, Cic. 4. *rēligiō*: Cic. 5. *sacra*, orum (the details of *w.*, sacrifices, vessels, &c.); he admitted the Sabines into the state, adopting one common *w.*, Sabines in civitatem accevit sacris communicatis, Cic. Phr.: to conduct *divine w.*, rem divini facere, Cic.

worshipful: *vōsrabilis. rēvērē-

omnia ultima pati, Liv. 5. *supremus* (highest in an ascending scale of evils): the *w.*, punishment, a supplicium, Cic.

WORST (adv.): pessime: Plin. **WORST** (v.): vincio, vici, ctum, 3: v. TO CONQUER, TO DEFEAT.

WORSTED (subs.): *lana, lanæum flum: v. WOOL. **worsted** (adj.): *lanæus: v. WOOL-LEN.

wort: ||. *Herbæ*: herba: but the English wort only appears in compounds.

||. *Unfermented beer*: perh. *mustum ex borde factum.

worth (subs.): 1. *prætiū* (*price, value*): no one has a field of greater *w.*, agrum pretii majoris nemo habet, Ter.: the man is of small *w.*, homo parvi pretii est, Cic. 2. *astimatiō* (*valuation*): Cic.: v. VALUE. 3. *diginitas* (*worthiness*): Cic.: v. DIGNITY. 4. *virtus*, ōtis, f.: *w.* and honour, virtus atque integritas, Cic.: v. EXCELLENCE. Phr.: a man of great *w.*, vir amplissimus, gravissimus, Cic.

worth (adv.): dignus (with abl.): they think the men *w.*, arguing with, homines dignos quibuscumque disserant putant, Cic.: v. WORTHY. Phr.: what are pigs *w.*, here? quibus hic pretia porci venent? Pl.: he is *w.*, nothing, nihil est, Cic.: to be *w.*, much (little), multum (parum) valere: do you not know what money is *w.*? nescis quod valeat numus? Hor.: it is *w.*, knowing what guardsians the virtue (of Augustus) has, est operæ pretium cognoscere quales seditiones habest virtus, Hor.

worthy: 1. *Deserving*: dignus; (l.) with abl.: a man most *w.* of his ancestors, vir majoribus suis dignissimus, Cic. (ll.) with *relatiō* and *subj.*: *w.* of commanding, dignus qui imperet, Cic. (lll.) with *infin.* (only in poets): *w.* to be praised in song, dignus cantari, Virg. (lv.) with *ut* (very rarely): Plin.

||. *Possessing worth, good*: Phr.: *w.*, *est*, suitable men, digni est idonei, Gall.: v. GOOD, ESTIMABLE.

worthy: digne: Cic.

worthiness: dignitas: *w.*, for the consular office, dignitas consularia, Cic.

worthless: 1. *Inutilis, e* (useless): a helms and *w.* man, homo iners atque inutilis, Cic. 2. *villus, e* (*paltry*): Cic.

plaga (a blow meant to injure): so in fact a deadly *w.*, mortiferam plagam infligere, Cic. 3. *ulcus, ōris, n* (sore from a *w.*): unhealed *w.*, uncurata ulcera, Hor. 4. *clacatrix, ōis, f.* (*sore*): to show his *w.* in front, clacatrix adversas ostendere, Cic.

WOUND (v.): 1. *vulnēro*, i (to *w.* *with* a *w.*): to be *w.* by the edge of the steel, acie ferri vulnērari, Cic.: this might *w.* the feelings of men, virorum hoc animo vulnerare posset, Liv. 2. *caudo*, i (to render disabled, to put hors de combat: stronger than *vulnēro*): *Rebruius* is *w.* in the middle, Rebruius in turba sanciat, Cic. 3. *laedo*, ō, sum, 3 (to hurt; lit. and fig.): if he has *w.* *of* none, al neminem laedit, Cic. 4. *offendo*, ō, sum, 3 (to offend): to *w.* any one's feelings, offendere cujusquam animum, Cic.

wounded: sanctus: we see the *w.* carried off the field, videmus ex acie efferrī sanctos, Cic.: *w.*, feelings, sanctus animus, Cic.: *sanctus* means *w.* nearly to the death, or deeply hurt: *vulneratus* (v. TO WOUND), having a wound inflicted, whether slight or severe.

WOVEN: v. TO WEAVE.

wrangle: 1. *rixor*, i: one man *w.* about a trifle, alter rixator de lana caprina, Hor. 2. *altercor*, i: we sit *w.*, *w.* like women, altercorantes desides, mulierum rixi inter nos adterantes, Liv. 3. *jurgo*, i: Ter.: v. TO QUAREL.

wrangling: 1. *rixā*: Tac. 2. *altercō*: Liv. 3. *Jurgium*: Cic. v. QUAREL (subs.).

WRAP: 1. *involvō*, vi, ctum, 3; they *w.* their cloaks round their left arms, sinistrae sagis involvunt, Caes. 2. *obvolvō*: having *w.* *up* his arm in woollen bandages, brachio laeis fasciisque obvoluto, Suet. 3. *amiculor* or *ist*, ictum, 4: the cloak in which he was *w.*, pallium quo amictus, Cic.

4. *vō*, i (to *w.*): with head *w.* *up*, capite velato, Cic. 5. *obducō*, xi, ctum, 3 (to draw over): the trunks of trees are *w.* in bark or rind, trunci obducuntur libro aut cortice, Cic. 6. *vō*, i (by way of protection): with this new hood *w.* *up* if it rains, eodem tegillo tectus esse subo *w.* bluit, Plin. 7. *intorpeo*, rd, tum, 3

2. vertex, icla, m. : a w. of *Ar.*
agnus vertex, Lucr. 3. tortus, f. :
Cic. Or expr. by adj. : w. of flame,
*ortae flammæ. || 4. garland : 1.
sertum (in plur.) : Ov. 2. cōrōna :
w. s. twisted of binden, nexae phyllis
coronae, Hor. 3. cōrōla : a plaited
w., corolla plectilis, Pl. 4. torquis, is,
m. and fem. : Virg. : v. GARLAND.

wreath: 1. torquor, rsi, tum, 2 :
Ov. 2. convolo, vī, vōlūtum, 3 :
the snake winding its body, anguis convol-
vōns terga, Virg. 3. sēro, vī, rūtum, 3
(in pass. part.) : w. d. chaplets, serte corae
coronae, Lucan. 4. necto, xul and xi,
ctum, 3 : (to bind round) : their heads
will be w. d. with olive, caput nectentur
oliva, Virg.

wreck (subs.) : 1. Of a ship :
naufragium : to perish by w., naufragio
perire, Cic. || Fig. : breaking up,
ruin : 1. naufragium : the w. of one's
fortunes, naufragium fortunarum, Cic.
2. ruina : v. AUIE.

wreck (v.) : 1. frango, frēgi, fractum,
3 : (to break) : many ships being
w. d. compluribus navibus fractis, Caes.
2. illido, si, sum, 3 : (to dash upon) :
to w. on the shallows, illidere vada, Virg.
3. laedo, si, sum, 3 : Lucr. Phr. :
many have been w. d. multa naufragia
fecerunt, Cic.

wrecked : naufragus : Cic. : a w.
ship, naufraga puppis, Ov.

wren : rēgulus : Auct. Carm. Phil.

wrench (v.) : 1. Intorqueo, rsi,
tum, 2 : Auct. B. Hisp. 2. extor-
queo : to ext. out (dislocate) a joint, articu-
lum ext. Sen. : v. SPRAIN.

wrench (subs.) : v. SPRAIN.

wrest : 1. extorqueo, rsi, tum, 2 :
the dagger was w. d. from your hands,
tibi sica de manibus extorta est, Cic.
2. torqueo (fig.) : to w. everything
for the advantage of his own cause,
omnia torquere ad suae causae commo-
dum, Cic. 3. dītorqueo : to w. a word
for the worse, detorquere verbum in pe-
jus, Sen.

wrestle : luctor, i : Cic. : v. TO
STAYE, TO CONTEND.

wrestler : 1. luctator : he is a
crafty w., luctator dolosus est, Pl. 2.
athleta (w. or athlete in public games) :
Cic.

wrestling : 1. luctatio : there can
be no w. without an adversary, sine ad-
versario nulla luctatio est, Cic. 2.
luctatio, ūs : Plin. 3. lucta (poet.) :
Ana. 4. luctamen (poet.) : strug-
gling : Virg. Phr. : a w.-school, pala-
estra, Cic.

2. miserābilitter : to die w., m.
emori, Cic. 3. mīle (qualifying things,
the excess of which is bad) : I am w.
afraid, male metuo, Ter.

wretchedness : 1. miseria :
the w. (poverty) of the commons in-
creased every day, indies miseria plebs
crebrebat, Liv. 2. aeruma : w. is
distantial sorrow, aeruma est agri-
tudine laboriosa, Cic. 3. egestas (bitter
poverty) : poverty or rather w. and beg-
gary, paupertas vel potius egestas ac
mendicitas, Cic. : v. MISER.

wriggle : torquor, tortor, sinuor : v.
TO WRITHE.

wright : opifex, artifex, faber : w.
occurs chiefly in compounds; where
a Latin adj. would specify the craft :
e. g. *faber planstrarius, a wheel-w.

wring : 1. torqueo, rsi, tum, 2 :
I am wrung (with anxiety) night and
day, equidem dies noctesque torquor,
Cic. 2. crūco, i (to torture) : bodies
wring with dire torments, crudata diris
corpore torments, Ov. Phr. : to w.
towels dry, *aquam lintels exprimere :
to w. the neck, *collum obtortum frang-
era.

— from : extorqueo : v. TO EXORT.

wrinkle : rēga : old age furrows
your brow with w. s., rugis frontem sen-
ectus exarat, Hor.

wrinkled : 1. rūgōsus : w. cheeks,
rugosae genae, Ov. 2. rūgatus : w.
(marked as with w. s.) shells, rugatae con-
charum testae, Plin.

wrist : no single word in class.
writers : Coisus explains the Greek
ναρπη by prima palmae pars : *carpus :
Anat.

writ : 1. Anything written : Phr. :
Dol. W. : *litterae, sanctae, divinae;
corpus litterarum sanctarum (the whole
Bible). || 2. A legal instrument con-
fering authority : mandātum, prae-
scriptum (order) : auctoritas (warrant) :
litterae (letter of appointment).

write : 1. scribo, psi, ptum, 3 :
when letters are written with a pen in a
book, quom in libro scribantur calamo
litterae, Pl. : Audivimus vos w.ing a
Orcian history, Audivimus Graecam scribere
historiam, Cic. 2. conscribo (to draw
up in w.ing) : a book written about his
conduct and acts, liber de consulatu
et de rebus gestis suis conscriptus, Cic.
3. perscribo (to w. in full, w. out) :
he w. of what had been done, rem ges-
tam perscribit, Caes. 4. exscribo (to
copy as an extract) : I w. out the in-
scriptions in the forum, tabulas in foro
exscribo, Cic. 5. transcribo (to w.

to w. a good hand, leplidis litteris con-
scribere, Pl. : there is written evidence
for this, exstat hoc memoriae traditum
est, Cic.

writer : 1. scriptor : Diphilus
Crassus' w. (secretary) and trader ;
Diphilus Crassi scriptor et lector, Cic.
2. scriba (a public w., clerk) :
Cic. : v. CLERK, COPIST. 3. auctor
(author) : w. s. whom I am now often
reading, auctores quos nunc lectico, Cic.
The writer of a particular document is
perhaps more often expressed by a peri-
phrasid with the verb : the w. of this
letter, qui haec epistolam scripsit.

writhe : 1. tortor, i : Lucr. 2.
torquor, 2 : Cic.

writing : 1. Act of writing : 1.
scriptio : Cic. 2. scriptura : constanti
and diligent w., assidua ac diligens
scriptura, Cic. || The thing written :

1. scriptum : the w. s. of Lucilius,
scripta Lucilli, Hor. 2. scriptura :
that the w. might not perish with the
poet, ne cum poeta scriptura evanes-
ceret, Ter. 3. libellus, arum (docu-
ments) : w. s. in Greek characters, tabu-
lae Graecis litteris confectae, Caes. 4.
charta (paper) : I fear lest my very w.
may betray me, charta ipsa ne nos pro-
dat peritiosum, Cic. M. sc. Phr. :
the art of w., ars scribendi, Cic. : a w.-
case, scrinium : Hor. : w.-ink, *scrip-
torum atramentum, Cels. : a w.-pen
calamus scriptorius, Cels. : v. PEN :
w. paper, *charta scriptoria (Kr.) : a w.-desk
*mensa scriptoria (Kr.) : a w.-master
*magister artis scribendi.

wrong (adj.) : 1. pravus (having
a false direction; opp. to rectus) : things
base and w., turpia et prava, Juv. 2.
perversus : bad and w., pravum et per-
versum, Cic. 3. falsus (false, mis-
taken) : that is altogether w., falsum est
id totum, Cic. 4. iniquus (unjust) :
Caes. 5. vitiosus (faulty) : a w. con-
parison, exemplum vitium, Auct.
Her. 6. inustus (unjust) : Cic. 7.
iniquus : Cic. Phr. : wrong measure :
*mensura iniqua, non iusta : to form a
w. conclusion, vitiose concludere, Cic. :
she took the w. road, erravit via, Virg.
I had sooner be w. with Plato than right
with your other authorities, errare malo
cum Platone quam hīs vera senten-
tiam, Cic.

wrong (subs.) : 1. nēsus, inducti
(a sin against all laws divine and
human) : Virg. 2. injuria : to average
w. s., injurias nictas, Caes. : to assert a w.,
i. propalare, Cic. : v. MISERABLE, MISERY.

wrong (v.) : no one Latin verb is

wrongful: injustus, injuriósus, Iniquus v. USURPER

wrongfully: injuste, injurióse, Inique v. USURPERLY

wrongly: 1. mille (badly): he will act altogether so, faciet omnino male, Cic. 2. perperam: whether rightly or so, seu recte seu perperam, Cic. 3. prave: Cic. 4. falso (erroneously): Cic. 5. vitiose (falsely): i have inferred so, vitiose concludi, Cic. 6. wroth: iratus, irascendus v. ANGRY. wrought: factus, collectus v. TO MAKE, TO WORK.

wry: 1. distortus: so, faces, distorti vultus, Quint. 2. obsepius: with head averted, obsepio capite, Hor. 3. pravus: Tac. Phr.: the bitter taste will cause a w. face, amaror torquet ora, Virg.

—neck (a bird): lynx, yugis, f.: Plin. *lynx or yunx torquilla: Linn.

wryness: pravitas: Cic.

wych elm: *ulmus scabra: Linn.

Y.

YACHT: priva návis, trírémis, célix, etc.: according to the nature of the vessel.

yam: *dilocorea: Linn.

yard: 1. A court: 1. área: a y. before a house, area domus, Plin. 2. cubora, tis, f. (written also cors and thors in this sense): the y. in which the fowls strag, ablate, cohors per quam vagantur gallinæ, Col. || A measure: *ulna. approximately, where great exactness is not needed: Hor. |||. A unit-y: antenna: Cæsar.

yarn: 1. Lit.: 1. *Unum nētum (lines y): Ulp. 2. *lána nēta (woollen y): Ulp. Or use filum lini, lanæ. || Fig.: a long story: fibula longa v. TALK.

yawl: perh. lembus, scópha.

yawn (y): 1. oscitio, i. (to open the mouth in weariness, etc.): Lucr.

2. oscitor, i: how he stretches and y.s. ut pandentibus oscitatur, Pl. 3. hlo, i (to gape, open wide): vult cavernis y. vultu specus hiant, Plin. 4. dê-

Some cases of annus are used adverbially, without or with a prep. (1.) Anno: last y. I bought that for four minae, quatuor minis emi istanc anno, Pl. (2.) Annus: for a whole y. the matrons married him, annum matronæ luxerunt eum, Liv.: for a y.: in annum: the command was prolonged for a y., prorogatum in a. Imperium est, Liv.: of time, past or future: it was done sixteen y.s ago, abhinc annos factum sedecim, Pl. The y. before, annus superior, proximus: this y. after, annus sequens, posterus, Cic. In speaking of age: he is twenty y.s old, viginti annos natus est, habet, Cic.: I am more than twenty y.s old, plus annis viginti natus sum, Pl.: I am in my eighty-fourth y., quatuor annus ago et octogesimo, Cic. Phr.: a half y.: semestre spatium, Plin.: two y.s, three y.s, etc.: biennium, triennium, etc.: well stricken in y.s, setate provecus, Cic.: to wish away one a happy new y., "in novum annum laeta optare allici et omniari.

yearly (adj.): 1. annuus (in proee generally lasting through the year: in poetry, recurring every year, but rarely thus in prose): the y. changes of the seasons, annuae commutationes, Cic. 2. anniversarius (recurring as the year comes round): y. sacrifices, a. sacra, Cic.

yearly (adv.): 1. quotannis: the Sicilians pay tribute y., Siculi quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic. 2. in singulos annos: Tac. 3. in singulis annis: Cic.

yearn: desidero, i: what nature wants, yearns, seeks for, quid natura vult, inquirat, desideret, Cic.

yearning: desiderium: to have a passionate y. for me, desiderio nostri aestuare, Cic.

yeast: fermentum: Cels.

yell (y): 1. hūlo, i: Mart. 2. hūlo, i (with pain): Cic.

yell (subs.): 1. hūlatus, tis: they shout and raise a y., conclamant et ululatum tollunt, Cæsar. 2. hūlidio (of pain): Cic. Phr.: discordant y.s. discordant clamores, Liv.

yellow: 1. flavus: the y. stream of honey, flavus mellis liquor, Lucr.: y. hair, flava coma, Hor. 2. flavens:

agrórum dēstantis: or simply agróricus Cic.: agricola, colóncus (farmer: but not necessarily of his own land): stercus yoesens, fortes coloni, Virg.

yes: 1. By single adverbs: 1. Ita: what means you? Is it paragonage? yes, assid Antonius, quidnam? ut laudat tones? Ita, inquit Antonius, Cic. 2. sic: do you say that Phœniscus is br? alone? G. yes, als Phœniscus relictus solam? G. sic, Ter. 3. maxime: throw the dice, father, D. yes, certainly, jace, pater talos. D. maxime, Pl. 4. admóduum. 5. oppódo: so you say he is gone, afraid of his father's arrival? G. yes. P. And that the old man is in a rage? G. yes, exactly, itane patrís als adventum veritum hinc abhise? G. admóduum. P. et fratrum senem? G. oppódo, Ter. 6. certe: Cic. 7. síne: Ter. 8. plúne, plúntissimé: Ter.

9. étiam: to answer either yes or no, aut "etiam" aut "non" responderé, Cic. ||. By ellipse with enim, enimvero, sempe, in corroborating a preceding assertion: do you really say so? / yes, I do, aim' tu vero? S. also enimvero. Pl. |||. By repetition of the word on which the emphasis rests in the interrogation, and this is probably the most frequent way in Latin of expressing a simple yes as an affirmative to a question: is this your opinion? N. yes, síne cetero sententia? M. sic: are you taking her to my father? S. yes, ad patrēme duces? S. ad eum ipsam? I. to say yes to a proposed assertion: v. TO ASSENT.

yes: 1. sic, yes, exactly, itane patrís als adventum veritum hinc abhise? G. admóduum. P. et fratrum senem? G. oppódo, Ter. 6. certe: Cic. 7. síne: Ter. 8. plúne, plúntissimé: Ter. 9. étiam: to answer either yes or no, aut "etiam" aut "non" responderé, Cic. ||. By ellipse with enim, enimvero, sempe, in corroborating a preceding assertion: do you really say so? / yes, I do, aim' tu vero? S. also enimvero. Pl. |||. By repetition of the word on which the emphasis rests in the interrogation, and this is probably the most frequent way in Latin of expressing a simple yes as an affirmative to a question: is this your opinion? N. yes, síne cetero sententia? M. sic: are you taking her to my father? S. yes, ad patrēme duces? S. ad eum ipsam? I. to say yes to a proposed assertion: v. TO ASSENT.

YESTERDAY (adv.): hēri or hēre: Ov. y. coeving, hēri vesper, Ter.

YESTERDAY (subs.): hēsterum dies: Cic. Phr. of y.: hēsterum: the conversation of y., h. sermo, Cic.

yet: 1. As an adverbative particle, in contrasts, transitions, etc.: 1. tamen: though he is free from blame, y. is he not without suspicion, quoniamq. absit a culpa, suspicione t. non caret, Cic.: without a though, after an indicative clause; freq. with sed: it is difficult to do, but yet I will try, difficile factu est, sed conabor t., Cic. 2. vérum tamen or verum-tamen, Cic. 3. nihílóminus (nevertheless): Cic. 4. atitamen (but

males: it is not y. a hundred and ten years since the law was passed, nondum centum et decem anni sunt quum lex lata est. Cic.

YEW: TAKUS, f.: Virg.: Caes.

yield: A. Trans. 1. To produce, bear. 1. fero, tilli, litum, j (to bear) the earth which can y. fructus, quae terra fruges ferre possit, Cic. 2. fero: that which the fields y., id quod agri effertur, Cic. 3. profuso: Plin. 4. pãro, pãpãri, partum, j: Cic. 5. fundo, fãdi, fãsum, j (to y. copiously): Cic. 6. effundo: landis y. corn. tegotes fruges effundunt, Cic. 7. To give, grant, impart, offer, etc. 1. affãro: it y. much pleasure, jucunditatis plurimum offert, Cic. 2. praesto, stãti, stitum, et stãtum, i (to offer): Lucan. 3. praebeo, ni, itum, 2: you must y. your neck to the sword, praebenda est gladio cervix, Juv. 4. To give up, allow, cede, surrender: 1. do, dãdi, dãtum, i (to give up): to y. the palm to any one, palmam dare alicui, Cic. 2. concedo, cessi, cessum, j (to allow, cede): allow and y. this to my modesty, date et concede hoc pudori meo, Cic. 3. cãdo: ying up many rightful claims, cedens multa de suo jure, Cic. 4. trãdo, dãdi, itum, j (to hand over): Pl. 5. dãdo, j (to surrender): Remus is y. ð up for punishment, Remus ad supplicium deditur, Liv. B. Intrans. 1. cãdo, cessi, cessum, j: wherever we move the air seems to give place and y., quancumq; movemur videtur aer quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 2. concãdo: I am resolved to y. to no man living, certum est concedere homini nato nemini, Pl. 3. obsequor, secutus, j (to comply): I will y. to your wish, obsequor voluntati tuae, Cic. Phr.: to y. profit, pleasure, etc.: esse utile, voluptati, etc.: to y. one's right, cedere de jure suo, Cic.

yielding (sub.): 1. cãssio (surrendering, a legal term): Cic. 2. concessio: Cic. Generally the sub. yielding would be expressed by a phrase with verb: q. v.

yielding (adj.): 1. Of persons: obsequens, obsequiosus, facilis: v. COMPLAUNT. 2. Of things soft, flexible: mollis: Ov.: v. SOFT, PLIANT.

Yoke (sub.): jãgum: we place y. on some beasts, quibusdam bestiis jãga imponimus, Cic. Of a pair of oxen: to plough with fewer y. of oxen, minus

married pair): Cic. 2. socius (partner): Cic.

Yoked: jãgills, e: horses and beasts of burden y., i. equal jumentaque, Curt. yolk: 1. vitellus: Hor. 2. litum (the yellow part): Plin.

yon, yonder: If used as adj., expr. by demonstr. pronouns: 1. iste or illic (that near that, that which you see): Cic. 2. ille or illic (of more remote things): y. man is Socrates, illic est Socrates, Pl. When a person is being omig, it is often expr. by ecce, behold: y. comes to meet me the man I am seeking, quem quaero ecce obviam mihi est, Pl.

Yore: Phr.: of yore: 1. olim: thus of y. they spoke, sic olim loquebantur, Cic. 2. quondam: great was the reverence of y. for the hoary head, magna fuit quondam captis reverentia cani, Ov. Days of y., tempora antiqua. Men of y., antiqui, veteres: Juv.: v. ANCIENTLY, ANTIQU.

young (adj.): 1. jãvens (rare as adj. in the positive degree) y. er by a whole year, toto junior anno, Hor. 2. adolescens: Ter. 3. parvus (small): y. children, p. liberi, Cic. 4. parvulus: a y. Aeneas, p. Aeneas, Virg. 5. infans (infant): y. children, infantes pueri, Cic. 6. novus (new, fresh): y. offspring, nova proles, Lucr. 7. novellus: a y. goat, n. capra, Varr.: y. vines, n. vites, Virg. Of men and women at various points of youth the above are used substantively and some other terms. A y. child, infans: a y. lad (boy), puer: y. girl, puella: y. man, adolescens, juvenis: y. woman, virgo.

young (sub.): offspring: 1. partus, ðs (of any creature): Cic. 2. fãtus, ðs: animals that have many y. at a birth, quae multiplices fetus procreant, Cic. 3. proles, is, f.: Phaedr. 4. sãbules: the y. of the flock, suboles gregia, Hor. 5. pullus (of any animal): but the kind is generally defined by some addition: y. of horse, ass, p. equinus, asinus, Varr.: the y. of pigeons, p. columbini, Cic. 6. cãtilus (of quadrupeds): let the beasts hide their y., catulos feras celent, Hor.: v. WHOLE.

younger: 1. jãnior: v. YOUNG. 2. minor: the y. daughter of King Ptolemy, filia minor Ptolemaei regia, Caes. Phr.: minor natus: Cic.: aetate minor: Ov.

your: tuus (sing.): vester, tra, trum (plur.).

yourself (sing.): tu ipse, tute: tutemet (colloquial): plur.: vos ipsi, vosmet.

6. aetas, ãtis, f. (determined by the context to mean youth): the experiences of early y., ineuntis aetatis inscientia, Cic. 7. A body of youth: jãventus: all the y. had assembled, omnis j. convenerat, Caes. 8. A youth, young man: juvenis, adolescens, puer. Of these three juvenis is older than adolescens, puer younger: v. TONG.

youthful: 1. jãvensilis: e. y. freedom of speaking, j. dicendi licentia, Cic. 2. jãvensilis: a poet. and late prose: a y. boy, i. corpus, Virg. 3. puãrtilis, e (boyish): of y. appearance, but maternal wisdom, puãrtili specie, senili prudentia, Cic.

youthfully: 1. jãvensiliter: Cic. 2. puerorum, adolescentium modo, Cic. 3. puãrtiliter: Phaedr. youthfulness: fullness of youth: *aestas juvenitatis (Buhnk).

Z.

ZANY: 1. A fool, jester: 1. zãnio: Cic. 2. maccus (in the Atellan plays): Diom. 3. coprea (a court fool): Suet. 4. *fãtus (Seneca speaks of a fãtus kept by a Roman lady of rank): v. BUFFOON: but the Latin scurra is something much more polished than the English *snuff* or *buffoon*. 5. A simpleton: homo ineptus, stultus, etc.: Pl.

zeal: 1. stãdium: to employ s. and pains in anything, a operamque in re ponere, Cic.: to be possessed with s., teneri studio, Cic. 2. ardor, ãritas (warm eagerness): such was their s. for the fight, tantus fuit a. armorum, Liv. 3. fervor, ãritas: youthful s., i. aetatis, Cic. 4. ãlertitas (readiness for action): s. in defence of the state, a. republicae defendendae, Cic. 5. industria (diligence): to employ s. in writing, i. in scribendo ponere, Cic.

zealot: Phr.: an eager s. for my reputation, estimatiois meae studiosissimus cupidissimisque, Cic.

zealous: 1. stãdiosus: a. in all learning, a. omnium doctrinarum, Cic. 2. ãcer (sharp, fiery): a most z. patriot, civis acerrimus, Cic. 3. ardens (warm): spirited and z., acerr. ardens, Cic. 4. vãhãmens (violent): s. and fiery, v. acere, Cic.

zealously: 1. stãdiosè: to seek z. a. investigate, Cic. 2. acriter: Lucr.: Cic. 3. ardentè: to desire s., cupere a. Cic. 4. intente (earnestly): Liv.