

Sēsōstris -trīdis and **Sēsōsīs** -sīdis, m. (*Σίσωστρις*), a mythical king of Egypt.

sesquī, adv. num. (semis and qui), *one half more, half as much again*; *sesqui major*, Cic.

sesquialter and syncop. **sesquialter** -altera -alterum (Gr. *ἑπιδέυτερος*), *one and a half*, Cic.

sesquihōra -ae, f. *an hour and a half*, Plin.

sesquijūgērum -i, n. *an acre and a half*, Plin.

sesquīlibra -ae, f. *a pound and a half*, Cato.

sesquimensis -is, m. *a month and a half*, Varr.

sesquimōdius -li, m. *a modius and a half*, Cic.

sesquīobōlus -i, m. *an obolus and a half*, Plin.

sesquīoctāvus -a -um, *containing $\frac{8}{7}$ of a thing*, Cic.

sesquīōpus -ēris, n. *the work of a day and a half*, Plaut.

sesquīpēdālis -e, *a foot and a half long*; *figura*, Caes.; hence, poet., *very long*; *dentes*, Cat.; *verba*, Hor.

sesquīpēdāneus = *sesquipedalis* (q.v.)

sesquīpēs -pēdis, m. *a foot and a half*, Plaut.

sesquīplāga -ae, f. *a blow and a half*, Tac.

sesquīplex -plīcis, *taken one and a half times*, Cic.

sesquītertius -a -um, *containing $\frac{4}{3}$ of anything*, Cic.

sessībūlum -i, n. (*sedeo*), *a seat, stool, chair*, Plaut.

sessilis -e (*sedeo*), *fit for sitting upon*. **I.** Pass., *tergum (equi)*, Ov. **II.** Act., of plants, *low, dwarf, spreading*, Plin.

sessio -ōnis, f. (*sedeo*). **I. 1.** *sitting, the act of sitting*; *status, incessio, sessio*, Cic.; *sessiones quaedam (postures in sitting) contra naturam sunt*, Cic.; **2.** esp., **a.** *a sitting idle, loitering in a place*; *Capitolina*, Cic.; **b.** *a sitting, session for discussion*; *pomeridiana*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *a place for sitting, seat*, Cic.

sessito, **1.** (intens. of *sedeo*), *to sit much, sit always*; *quam deam (Suadam) in Pericli labris scripsit Eupolis sessitavisse*, Cic.

sessiuncūla -ae, f. (dim. of *sessio*), *a little company or assembly for conversation*, Cic.

essor -ōris, m. (*sedeo*). **I.** *one who sits, a sitter*, Hor. **II.** *an inhabitant, dweller*; *urbis*, Nep.

sestertius -a -um (*semis-tertius*), *two and a half*; **sestertius** -ii, m., and in full, *sestertius nummus*, genit. plur. *sestertiūm nummūm*, and simply *sestertiūm* and *sestertiorum*, *a sesterce*.

A. *a silver coin*, in the time of the Republic = $\frac{1}{4}$ *denarius* = $2\frac{1}{2}$ *asses* (= about $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.), Cic.; **1.** lit., *sestertii duodeni*, Cic.; genit. plur., *sestertiūm* (sc. *mille*), treated as a neut. noun, and so declined, = *1,000 sesterces*; *decies sestertiūm* (sc. *centena millia*) = *a million sesterces*; *centies sestertiūm* = *ten million sesterces*, Cic.; *millies sestertiūm* = *100 millions*, Cic.; **2.** transf., *nummo sestertio* or *sestertio nummo*, *for a mere trifle*; *nummo sestertio* or *sestertio nummo alicui addici*, Cic. **B.** In Imperial times, *a copper coin of the value of 4 asses*, Plin.

Sestus (Sestōs) -i, f. (*Σηστός*), *a town in Thrace on the Hellespont, residence of Hero*, now, perhaps, *Jalova*. Adj., **Sestus** -a -um, *Sestian*; *puella, Hero*, Ov.

set = *sed* (q.v.).

seta (saeta) -ae, f. **I.** *a bristle, stiff hair*; of plgs., Ov.; *seta equina, horsehair*, Cic.; of goats,

cows, lions, Verg.; of coarse, bristly, human hair Verg. **II.** Meton., *part of an angler's line*, Ov.

setānia -ae, f. and **setānion** -li, n. (*σητανία*). **I.** *a species of medlar*, Plin. **II.** *a kind of onion*, Plin.

setīgēr (saetīgēr) -gēra -gērum (*seta* and *gero*), *having bristles, bristly*; *sus*, Verg.; subst., **setīgēr** -gēri, m. *a boar*, Ov.

setōsus (saetōsus) -a -um (*seta*), *full of bristles, bristly*; *aper*, Verg.

seu = *sive* (q.v.).

sevērē, adv. with compar. and superl. (*severus*), *seriously, gravely, austere, severely*, Cic.

sevērītas -ātis, f. (*severus*), *gravity, seriousness, severity, austerity, sternness, strictness*; *censo- rum, censoria*, Cic.; *severitatem in filio adhibere*, Cic.; *severitatem adhibere réipublicae causā*, Cic.

sevērītūdo -inis, f. = *severitas* (q.v.).

1. sevērūs -a -um, *grave, serious, strict, rigid, stern, austere, severe*. **I.** In a good sense.

A. Lit., **1.** of persons, *Tubero vitā severus*, Cic.; *familia quum ad ceteras res tum ad iudicandum severissima*, Cic.; **2.** of things, *frons*, Ov.; *congressio*, Cic.; subst., **a.** **sevērūs** -i, m. *a grave, serious man*, Hor.; **b.** **sevēra** -ōrum, n. *serious things*, Hor. **B.** Transf., *Falernum (vinum), harsh*, Hor.; *annis Eumenidum or Cocyti, awful*, Hor. **II.** In a bad sense, *hard, cruel*; **a.** lit., *Neptunus saevus severusque*, Plaut.; *turba Eumenidum*, Prop.; **b.** transf., *uncus*, Hor.

2. Sevērūs -i, m. *a Roman family name, the most celebrated persons bearing which were: 1.* *Cornelius Severus, epic poet in the time of Augustus, friend of Ovid*; **2.** *L. Septimius Severus, emperor 193-211 A.D.*; **3.** *Aurelius Alexander Severus, emperor 222-234 A.D.*

3. Sevērūs mons, *a mountain in the Sabine country, a branch of the Apennines, now Vissa*.

sevōco, **1.** *to call aside, call away*. **I.** Lit., *singulos*, Caes.; *plebem in Aventinum*, Cic. **II.** Fig., *to call off, call away, separate*; *animum a voluptate*, Cic.

sevūm, etc. = *sebum*, etc. (q.v.).

sex, numer. (ξξ), *six*, Cic.; *sex septem, six or seven*, Hor.

sexāgēnāriūs -a -um (*sexageni*), *containing the number sixty*; and esp., *sixty years old*, Quint.

sexāgēni -ae -a, genit. -ēnūm (*sexaginta*) *sixty each*, Cic.

sexāgēsīmus -a -um (*sexaginta*), *the sixtieth*, Cic.

sexāgīēs (sexāgīēns), adv. (*sexaginta*), *sixty times*; *sestertiūm sexagies, six millions of sesterces*, Cic.; so simply *sexagiens*, Cic.

sexāgīnta, num. (ἑξήκοντα). **I.** *sixty*, Cic. **II.** = *very many*, Mart.

sexangūlus -a -um, *hexagonal*, Ov.

sexcēnāriūs -a -um (*sexcenti*), *consisting of six hundred*; *cohortes*, Caes.

sexcēni (sexcēni) -ae -a (*sexcenti*), *six hundred each*, Cic.

sexcentēni = *sexcenti* (q.v.).

sexcentēsīmus -a -um (*sexcenti*), *the six hundredth*, Cic.

sexcenti -ae -a (*sex* and *centum*). **I.** *six hundred*, Cic. **II.** To denote an indefinite round number = *countless*; *epistolae*, Cic.

sexcentīēs (sexcentīēns), adv. (*sexcenti*), *six hundred times*, Cic.

sexcentōplāgus -i, m. (sexcenti and plaga), *one who receives innumerable stripes*, Plaut.

sexdecim = sedecim (q.v.).

sexennis -e (sex and annis), *six years old*, Plaut.

sexennium -ii, n. (sexennis), *a period of six years*, Cic.

sexies (sexiens), adv. (sex), *six times*, Cic.

sexprimi -ōrum, m. *the six highest magistrates in colonies and municipia*, Cic.

sextadecimāni -ōrum, m. (sextusdecimus), *soldiers of the 16th legion*, Tac.

sextans -antis, m. (sex), *the sixth part of an as*, Varr.; esp., **a**, as a coin, *two unciae*, Liv.; **b**, *the sixth part of an inheritance*; in sextante sunt ii, quorum pars, etc., Cic.; **c**, *the sixth part of a pound*, Ov.; **d**, *of an acre*, Varr.; **e**, *of a sextarius*, Mart.

sextantārius -a -um (sextans), *containing a sixth part*; asses sextantario pondere, *weighing only one-sixth of the former asses*, Plin.

sextariolus -i, m. (dim. of sextarius), *a small liquid measure*, Suet.

sextārius -ii, m. (sextus), *the sixth part*. **I.** In liquid measure, *the sixth part of a congius* (about a pint), Cic. **II.** As a dry measure, *the sixteenth part of a modius*, Plin.

Sextilis -is, m. (sextus), mensis, or simply Sextilis, *the sixth month of the Roman year* (reckoning from March), afterwards called August; kalendae Sextiles, *the 1st of August*, Cic.

Sextius (Sestius) -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were*: **1**, L. Sextius, *tribune of the people, the author of a law enacting that one of the consuls should always be a plebeian*; **2**, P. Sextius, *tribune of the people, who proposed the recall of Cicero from exile*. Adj., *Sextian*; lex, *the above-mentioned law of L. Sextius*; tabula, *of a banker named Sextius*, Cic.; esp., *Aquae Sextiae, Roman colony near Manilia, founded by C. Sextius Calvinus, 123 B.C., now Aix*. Hence, adj., **Sextianus** (Sestianus) -a -um, *Sextian*.

sextūla -ae, f. (sc. pars, from sextulus, dim. of sextus), *the sixth part of an uncia, therefore 1-72nd of an as*, Varr.; *1-72nd part of an inheritance*, Cic.

sextus -a -um (sex). **I.** *the sixth*, Cic.; adv., **sextum**, *for the sixth time*; sextum consul, Cic. **II.** *Sextus, a Roman name*.

sextusdecimus -a -um, *sixteenth*, Cic.

sexus -ūs, m. (another form of secus), *the male or female sex*; **a**, of men, *hominum genus et in sexu consideratur, virile an muliebre sit*, Cic.; **b**, of animals, Plin.; **c**, of plants, minerals, etc., Plin.

si, conj. (ei). **I.** A particle expressing condition, *if, in case that*; foll. by both indic. and subj. **A.** Gen., *numquam labere, si te audies*, Cic.; *si minus, if not*, Cic.; *quod si, and if, but if*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **a**, to confirm or explain or justify what has gone before, *if only, provided that*; *delectus habetur, si hic delectus appellandus*, Cic.; *bellum vobis indictum est, magno eorum malo, qui indixere, si viri estis*, Liv.; **b**, in wishes, *if only*; *si nunc se ostendat*, Verg.; **c**, in comparisons, *as if, just as if*; with subj., Cic., Liv.; **d**, to express a concession, *even if*; *si omnes deos hominesque celare possumus*, Cic. **II.** In indirect questions and dependent clauses, *whether, if*; *conati, si possent, etc.*, Cic.; *dicito, si etc.*, Cic.; *castra movet, si . . . posset, to try whether, etc.*, Liv.

sibilo, i. (sibilus). **I.** Intransit., *to hiss*;

of snakes, Verg.; *anguis sibilat*, Ov.; transf., of red-hot iron plunged into water; in tepida submersum sibilat unda, Ov. **II.** Transf., *to hiss at, hiss down*; aliquem, Cic.

1. sibilus -i, m. (plur., sibili, and in poets, sibila), *a hissing, whistling, rustling*; austri, Verg.; of persons, *whistling*; sibilum signum dare, Liv.; esp., *a contemptuous hissing*; sibilum metuis? Cic.; sibilis conscindi, Cic.; sibilis aliquem explodere, Cic.

2. sibilus -a -um, *hissing*; colla (of a snake), Verg.; ora, Verg.

Sibylla -ae, f. (Σίβυλλα, from Σίβος (= Διός) βουλή, *God's counsel*), *a prophetess and priestess of Apollo, a Sibyl*; in the Roman mythol., esp., *the Sibyl of Cumae whom Aeneas consulted*; another Sibyl of Cumae was said to have composed the Sibylline books, which were bought by Tarquinia from an old woman, and kept in the Capitol, and consulted in time of danger.

Sibyllinus -a -um, *of or relating to the Sibyl, Sibylline*; libri, Cic.; vaticinatio, Cic.

sic (from root i (whence is and ita), with the spirant prefixed and the demonstrative suffix -ce added, si-ce, which became sic), *so, thus, in this manner*. **I.** Gen., **a**, *sive enim sic est, sive illo modo*, Cic.; *illa civitas popularis (sic enim appellat) in qua in populo sunt omnia*, Cic.; **b**, to introduce something that follows, *thus, as follows*; *ingressus est sic loqui Scipio*, Cic.; esp., with acc. and infin., *sic velim existimes, te nihil gratius facere posse*, Cic.; **c**, in affirmative answers, *sic est, etc.*; *sic plane judico*, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** In comparisons, *so, as*; gen. corresponding to ut, more rarely to quemadmodum, tamquam, quasi, etc., *Atticum sic amo, ut alterum fratrem*, Cic.; quemadmodum . . . sic, Cic.; sic . . . tanquam, Cic.; sic . . . quasi, Cic.; in wishes, *so*; *sic tua Cyrneas fugiant examina taxos*, Verg. **B.** *of such a kind, of such a nature*; *sic est vulgus*; *ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, existimant*, Cic. **C.** **a**, *in such circumstances, in such a manner, so, and thus*; *sic ad supplicium Numitori Remus deditur*, Liv.; **b**, *consequently, in consequence*; *quia non est obscura tua in me benevolentia, sic fit ut, etc.*, Cic. **D.** To express limitation or condition, *so = on condition that, in so far as*; gen. corresp. with ut, *recordatione amicitiae sic fruor, ut beate vixisse videar*, Cic.; *sic . . . si, then . . . if, only if*; *decreverunt, id sic ratum esset, si patres auctores fierent*, Liv. **E.** To express degree, *so much, to such a degree*; often foll. by ut, *Caecinam a puero semper sic dilexi ut non ullo cum homine conjunctius viverem*, Cic. **F.** To express carelessness, indifference, *thus, simply*; *sic nudos (naked as they are) in flumen projicere*, Cic.

sica -ae, f. (seco). **I.** *a dagger, dirk, poniard*; maximus sicarum numerus et gladiatorum, Cic. **II.** Meton., *assassination, murder*; hinc sicae, venena, falsa testamenta nascuntur, Cic.

Sicāni -ōrum, m. *a people of Celtic origin who originally inhabited the banks of the Tiber, and thence migrated to Sicily*. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Sicānus** -a -um, *Sicanian, poet. = Sicilian*. **B.** **Sicānius** -a -um, *Sicanian, poet. = Sicilian*. **C.** **Sicānis** -idis, f. adj., *Sicanian, poet. = Sicilian*. **D.** Subst., **Sicānia** -ae, f. *Sicania = Sicily*.

sicārius -ii, m. (sica), *an assassin, murderer*; accusare aliquem inter sicarios, *of murder*, Cic.

Sicca -ae, f., *Veneria, an important town in Numidia, on the Bagradas, with a temple to Venus, now Keff*. Hence, **Siccenses** -ium, m. *the inhabitants of Sicca*.

siccānus -a -um (siccus), *dry*, Plin.

siccātio -ōnis, f. (sicco), a drying, Plin.

siccē, adv. (siccus), dryly; fig., of discourse; dicere, plainly, vigorously, Cic.

siccesco, 3. (siccus), to become dry, Plin.

siccine (siccine or siccin'), adv. (sic-ce), interrog. particle, is it thus? thus? so? Cat.

siccitas -ātis, f. (siccus). **I.** dryness; a, lit., paludum, Caes.; b, meton., dryness of weather, drought, Cic. **II.** Transf., freedom from humours, firm health; a, lit., Cic.; b, fig., of discourse, plainness, simplicity, dryness; orationis, Cic.

sicco, 1. (siccus), to make dry, to dry. **I.** Transf., **A.** Gen., vellera, Verg.; herbas, Ov.; esp., to dry up water or soil; paludes, Cic. **B.** a, to drain dry, to drink up, empty; calices, Hor.; b, to milk; ovem, Ov.; c, to suck dry; ubera, Verg. **II.** Intransit. and impers., siccat, it dries up, Cat.

siccocūlus -a -um (siccus and oculus), having dry eyes, Plaut.

siccus -a -um, dry. **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., lignum, Verg.; subst., **siccum** -i, n. the dry land; in sicco hibernare, Liv.; 2, esp., a, without tears, tearless; oculi, Hor.; b, dry, thirsty; siccus, inanis, Hor.; poet., dies = hot, thirsty, Hor.; meton., temperate, abstinent, Cic.; c, fasting, a poor starving wretch; accedes siccus ad unctum, Hor.; d, bright, cloudless, Prop.; e, bright, rainless; fervores, Ov. **B.** Fig., dry, cold, impassive; puella, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of the body, free from humours, in sound, vigorous health; corpora, Plin. **B.** Of discourse, plain, simple; oratio, Cic.

sicclicon -i, n. (Σικελικόν), the plant flea-wort, Plin.

Sicilia -ae, f. (Σικελία), the island of Sicily. Hence, **A.** **Sicēlis** -idis, f. Sicilian. **B.** **Siciliensis** -e, Sicilian.

siclicūla -ae, f. (dim. of sicilis), a small sickle, Plaut.

siclicus -i, m. (sicilis), a, the 4th part of an un uncia, and therefore 1-48th of an as; b, a quarter of an inch, Plin.; c, 1-48th of an hour, Plin.

sicilio, 4. (sicilis), to cut or mow with the sickle, Plin.

sicilis -is, f. (seco), a sickle, Plin.

Sicōris -is, m. a tributary of the Hiberus in Spain, now Segre.

sicūbī, adv. (= si alicubi), if anywhere, Cic.

Sicūli -ōrum, m. a people of Celtic origin, akin to the Sicani, who settled on the coast of Italy, but were afterwards compelled to migrate to Sicily; hence, transf., the inhabitants of Sicily, the Sicilians, Cic.; sing., **Sicūlus** -i, m. a Sicilian, Cic.; hence, **Sicūlus** -a -um, Sicilian; tyrannus, Phalaris, Ov.

sicundē, adv. (= si alicunde), if from anywhere, Cic.

sicut and **sicutī**, adv. as, just as. **I.** Gen., a, with a verb, sicut sapiens poeta dixit, Cic.; foll. by ita, itidem, sic; sicuti . . . ita, Liv.; sicuti . . . sic, Caes.; sicuti . . . ita, Caes.; b, without a verb, sicut apud nos, Cic.; viri in uxores, sicut in liberos potestatem, Caes.; foll. by ita, sicuti in foro, item in theatro, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, inasmuch as; sicuti cras aderit, hodie non venerit, Plaut.; 2, sicut est, sicut erat, as the case really is, in fact; quamvis felix sit, sicuti est, Cic.; 3, in a comparison, a, as it were; hic locus sicut aliquod fundamentum est huius constitutionis, Cic.; b, just as if; sicuti foret lacessitus, Sall.; 4, to add an example, as, as

for example; quibus in causis omnibus, sicuti in ipsa M. Curii, Cic.; 5, to express a state or condition, just as; sicut eram, fugio, Ov.

Sicyōn -ōnis, m. and f. (Σικυών), a city of Peloponnesus; hence, adj., **Sicyōnius** -a -um, Sicyonian; calcei, Cic.; and subst., **Sicyōnia** -ōrum, n. a kind of soft shoes from Sicyon, Lucr.

Sīda -ae, f. (Σίδα), a town in Pamphylia, west of the river Meles, now Eski-Adalia. Hence, **Sīdētae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Sida.

sīdērālis -e (sidus), of or relating to the stars, Plin.

sīdērātio -ōnis, f. (sideror), a blast, blight upon plants, supposed to be produced by the influence of the stars, Plin.

sīdērēus -a -um (sidus), of or belonging to the stars, starry. **I.** Lit., a, caelum, starry, Ov.; ignes, the stars, Ov.; Canis, the Dog-star, Ov.; dea = Nox, Prop.; conjux, Ceyx (as son of Lucifer), Ov.; b, esp., of or relating to the sun, solar; ignes, Ov.; lux, Ov. **II.** Transf., gleaming, glittering; clipeus, Verg.

sīdērion -ii, n. (σιδήριον), the plant vervain, Plin.

sīdērītes -ae, m. (σιδηρίτης) = sideritis (q.v.).

sīdērītis -is, f. (σιδηρίτις). **I.** a stone; a, a magnet, Plin.; b, a kind of diamond, Plin. **II.** a plant, vervain, Plin.

sīdērōr, 1. (sidus) = sidere afflari, to suffer from a sun-stroke, be planet-struck, Plin.

Sīdicīni -ōrum, m. a people of Campania, whose chief town was Teanum. Hence, adj., **Sīdicīnus** -a -um, Sidicine.

sīdo, sīdi and sēdi, sessum, 3. (ἵζω), to sit down, settle, alight. **I.** Lit., of living creatures, columbae super arbore sidunt, Verg.; inusne sessum? Cic. **II.** Transf., of inanimate things. **A.** Gen., to sink down, settle; orta ex lacu nebula campo quam montibus densior sederat, Liv. **B.** Esp., 1, to remain lying or fixed, to settle; a, quum sederit glans, Liv.; b, naut. t. t., to stick fast, to be stranded; ubi cymbae siderent, Liv.; 2, to sink = to vanish, disappear, Prop., Tac.

Sīdon -ōnis, f. (Σιδών), a city of Phoenicia.

Hence, adj., **A.** **Sīdōnius** -a -um, Phoenician; Sidonian; amor, of Jupiter for Europa, Mart.;

esp., of purple, ostrum, Ov.; subst., **Sīdōnii** -ōrum, m. the Sidonians or Tyrians. **B.** **Sīdōnicus** -a -um, Sidonian. **C.** **Sīdōnis** -idis, f. Sidonian, Tyrian; concha, Tyrian purple, Ov.;

tellus, Phoenicia, Ov.; subst. = the Sidonian woman; Europa, Ov.; Dido, Ov.; Anna, sister of Dido, Ov.

sīdus -ēris, n. a group of stars, constellation, sometimes used of a single star. **I. A.** Lit., a, (a) sing., sidus Vergiliarum, Liv.; sidus aetherium, Ov.; (β) plur., illi sempiterni ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, Cic.; b, poet., sidera solis (of the sun itself), Ov. **B.** Meton., 1, sing., a, the time of year; hiberno sidere, in winter, Verg.; mutato sidere, at another time of the year, Verg.; b, the day; brumale, the shortest day, Ov.; c, climate, regions; tot sidera emensae, Verg.; d, weather; grave sidus et imber, Ov.; Minervae, storm raised by Minerva, Verg.; e, a star, as bringing disaster (cf. sideratio), haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti, Liv.; 2, plur., the heavens; ad sidera missus, Juv.; ad sidera ferre, to praise to the skies, Verg.; poma ad sidera nituntur, grow up, Verg.; sub sidera lapsae, Verg.; vertice sidera tangere, Ov., or ferire, Hor., to touch the stars, to be elevated in happiness or prosperity beyond measure; sub pedibus videt nubes et sidera, is raised to heaven, Verg. **II.** Transf., 1, of bear-

tiful eyes, geminum, sua lumina, sidus, Ov.; 2, pride, glory; O sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis, Ov.

Sigambri = Sugambri (q.v.).

Sigēum -i, n. (Σίγειον), a promontory and port in Troas, where was the grave of Achilles, now Jenischer. Hence, **A. Sigēus** -a -um, Sigean. **B. Sigēius** -a -um, Sigean.

sigilla -ōrum, n. (dim. of signum), small figures, images; patella in qua sigilla erant egregia, Cic.; statuettes, Cic.; figures cut upon a signet-ring, Cic., and hence, a seal, Hor.

sigillāria -ōrum, abl. -iis and -ibus, n. (sigilla). **I.** a festival in Rome, at which little figures were exchanged as presents, Suet. **II.** the little images thus used, Sen. **III.** a place in Rome where such images were sold, Suet.

sigillātus -a -um (sigilla), ornamented with small figures; scyphi, Cic.

sigillum, v. sigilla.

sigma -ātis, n. (σίγμα), the Greek letter sigma, and hence, a semicircular dining-couch in the original shape of a capital sigma (C), Mart.

signātor -ōris, m. (signo), one who seals a document as a witness; a, the witness to a will, Suet.; signatores falsi, forgers of wills, Sall.; b, the witness to a marriage-contract, Juv.

Signia -ae, f. a city in Latium, now Segni. Hence, adj., **Signinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Signia; opus, or simply subst., **Signinum** -i, n. a kind of plaster for walls and pavements; plur. subst., **Signini** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Signia.

signifer -fēra -fērum (signum and fero), bearing figures, adorned with figures. **I.** Gen., puppis, Lucan. **II.** Esp., **A.** bearing stars, covered with constellations; aether, Lucr.; orbis, the zodiac, Cic. **B.** Subst., **signifer** -fēri, m., milit. t. t., a standard-bearer, Caes., Cic.; transf., a leader, head; calamitosorum, Cic.; juventutis, Cic.

significābilis -e (significo), significant, conveying a meaning; vox, Varr.

significans -antis, p. adj. (from significo), graphic, distinct, clear, Quint.

significānter, adv. (significans), plainly, distinctly, clearly; acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem alicuius defendere, Cic.

significāntia -ae, f. (significo), expressiveness, energy, distinctness, Quint.

significātio -ōnis, f. (significo). **I.** a showing, pointing out, indicating, sign, token, indication; a, absol., declarare aliquid significatione, Cic.; b, with subject. genit., litterarum, Cic.; c, with object. genit., virtutis, Cic.; d, with acc. and infin., significatio fit non adesse constantiam, Cic. **II.** Esp., **1.** a sign of assent, approbation, applause; significatio omnium, Cic.; significatio florere, Cic.; **2.** a sign, prognostic of a change of weather, Plin.; **3.** emphasis, Cic.; **4.** the meaning, signification of a word; scripti, Cic.

significātus -ūs, m. (significo), a sign, prognostic of a change of weather, Plin.

significo, 1. (signum and facio), to give a sign, indication, to indicate, notify. **I.** Gen., a, with acc., hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, Cic.; b, with acc. and infin., omnes significabant ab eo se esse admodum delectatos, Cic.; c, with ut and the subj., ut statim dimitterentur, Caes.; d, with rel. sent., litterae neque unde neque quo die datae essent significabant, Cic.; e, with de and the abl., de fuga, Caes. **II.** Esp., **A.** to indicate that which is to come; a, futura, Cic.; b, to give signs of, indicate a change

of weather, Plin. **B.** Of words, to mean, signify; uno verbo significari res duas, Cic.

Signinus, v. Signia.

signo, 1. (signum), to put a mark upon, mark, designate. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., humum limite, Ov.; caeli regionem in cortice signant, cut in, inscribe, Verg.; sonos vocis, Cic.; humum pede certo, to tread on, Hor. **B.** Esp., **1.** to mark with a seal, seal, seal up; libellum, Cic.; volumina, Hor.; arcanas tabellas, Ov.; **2.** to coin, stamp money; argentum signatum, Cic.; **3.** to adorn; honore, Verg. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., signatum memori pectore nomen habe, Ov. **B.** Esp., **1.** to signify, express; ossa nomen (Cajeta) signat, Verg.; **2.** to observe, notice; ora sono discordia, Verg.

signum -i, n. (perhaps connected with εἰκῶν, εἰκός), a sign, mark, token. **I.** Gen., signa et notae locorum, Cic.; signum imprimere pecori, Verg.; signa pedum sequi, to follow the footsteps, Ov.; signa doloris ostendere, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** Milit. t. t., **1.** a standard, flag, banner; a, of large divisions of an army, the legion, etc.; signa relinquere, to desert, Sall.; signa ferre, to march away, Caes.; signa convelli jubere, to give the signal for marching away, Liv.; signa inferre, to attack, Caes.; signa conferre, (a) to bring the standards together, Caes., (β) to fight; cum Alexandrinis, Cic.; b, of small divisions, of cohorts and maniples, Cic.; hence, transf. = a small division of the army, company; signa et ordines, Liv.; **2.** a, the signal, order, command given by the general; signum pugnae proponere, Liv.; signum tubā dare, Caes.; b, a watchword, pass-word; it bello tessera signum, Verg. **B.** the sign or signal in the circus given by the praetor or consul for the races to begin; signum mittendis quadrigis dare, Liv. **C.** a sign, token, indication of the future; signum se objicit, Cic.; medici signa habent ex venis, Cic. **D.** a sign = a proof; hoc signi est, id signi est, or signum est with acc. and infin., Cic. **E.** a figure, image, statue; signum aëneum, marmoreum, Cic.; hence, a, a seal, signet, Cic.; b, a group of stars, constellation, Cic.

sil, silis, f. a kind of yellow earth, ochre, Plin.

Sila ae, f. a forest in Bruttii.

silāceus -a -um (sil), like ochre; color, Plin.

silānus -i, m. (Σιληνός), a fountain (frequently made to issue from the head of Silenus), Lucr.

Silārus -i, m. a river in Lucania, now Sele.

silaus -i, m. a species of parsley, Plin.

silens, v. sileo.

silentium -ii, n. (sileo), silence, stillness, quietness. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., audire aliquid magno silentio, Cic.; silentium fieri jubere, Cic.; animadvertere cum silentio, to notice in silence, Ter.; silentio praeterire, Cic.; silentium noctis, the stillness of night, Caes.; ruris, Ov. **B.** Esp., a, freedom from disturbance, and hence, completeness, perfectness in taking the auspices; id silentium dicimus in auspiciis, quod omni vitio caret, Cic.; b, obscurity, ingloriousness; laudem eorum a silentio vindicare, Cic. **II.** Transf., quiet, repose, inactivity; iudiciorum ac fori, Cic.; vitam silentio transire, Sall.

Silēnus -i, m. (Σεληνός), the tutor and attendant of Bacchus, represented with a bald head, as always drunk, and riding on an ass.

silēo -ūi, 2. to be still, noiseless, silent. **I.** Lit., **1.** of persons, a, absol., or with de and the abl., optimum quemque silere, Liv.; ceteri de nobis silent, Cic.; partic., silens, silent; umbrae silentes (of the dead), Verg.; subst., **silentes**, the silent; (α) = the dead; rex silentum (Pluto), Ov.; (β) the Pythagoreans;

coetus silentum, Ov.; **b**, with acc., to be silent about; tu hoc silebis, Cic.; neque te silebo, Hor.; in pass., res siletur, Cic.; partic. subst., **silenda** -orum, n. things to be silent about, secrets, mysteries, Liv.; **2**, of things, silet aer, Ov.; aequor, Verg.; nox, Verg.; with foll. rel. sent., si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, Hor.; partic., **silens**, quiet, still; nox, Verg.; agmen, Liv. **II**. Transf., to rest, to be inactive; **a**, of persons, silent diutius Musae quam solebant, Cic.; **b**, of things, si quando ambitus sileat, Cic. (partic. pres. in abl., gen. silente; syncop. genit. plur., silentum, Verg., Ov.).

siler -eris, n. a species of willow, the brook-willow, Verg.

silesco, 3. (inchoat. of sileo), to become silent, grow still, Verg.

silex -leis, m. (rarely f.), any hard stone, flint, granite, basalt, esp. as material for pavement. **I**. Lit., certo in loco silicem caedere, Cic.; vias in urbe silice sternere, Liv.; as fig. of cruelty or hardheartedness, dicam silices pectus habere tuum, Ov. **II**. Poet., transf., = scopulus, rock, cliff; acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, Verg.

Siliānus, v. Silius.

silicernium -ii, n. a funeral feast, Varr.; hence, transf., as a term of abuse applied to an infirm old man, Ter.

silicicia -ae, f. the plant fenugreek, Plin.

silicula -ae, f. (dim. of siliqua), a little pod or husk, Varr.

siliginēus -a -um (siligo), made of wheat, wheaten, Plin.

siligo -inis, f. **1**, a kind of very white wheat (Triticum hibernum, Linn.), Plin.; **2**, meton., wheaten flour, Juv.

siliqua -ae, f. a husk, pod, shell, Verg.; plur., **siliquae** -arum, pulse, Hor.

siliquor, 1. dep. (siliqua), to put forth or get pods, Plin.

Silius -a -um, name of a Roman gens: **1**, A. Silius, a friend of Cicero; **2**, P. Silius Nerva, propraetor in Bithynia and Pontus, 51 B.C.; **3**, C. Silius Italicus, an epic poet of the first century A.D., author of an epic poem on the Punic War in seventeen books. Hence, **Siliānus** -a -um, relating to Silius.

sillybus = sittybos (q.v.).

silphium -ii, n. (σίλφιον) = laserpitium (q.v.).

Silures -um, acc. -as, a people in Britain, to the west of the Severn and the Avon.

silurus -i, m. (σίλουρος), a species of river-fish, prob. the sheat-fish, Juv.

silus -a -um (σίλλος and σιλός) = simus, flat-nosed, snub-nosed, pug-nosed, Cic.

silva (sylva) -ae, f. (connected with ὕλη), a wood, forest. **I**. **1**, lit., **a**, silva densa, Cic.; silvarum dea, Diana, Ov.; **b**, a plantation, a grove, a park; signa in silva disposita, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a**, a quantity of shrubs or plants, under-wood, Verg.; **b**, poet., a tree or trees, Verg., Ov. **II**. Transf., **1**, a dense mass or quantity; immanem aerato circumfert tegmine silvam, a dense mass of spears, Verg.; **2**, plentiful supply, abundance; virtutum et vitiorum, Cic.; esp., of materials for speaking and writing, silva rerum, Cic.; omnis ubertas et quasi silva dicendi, Cic. (silvae, trisyll. in Hor.).

Silvānus -i, m. (silva), a Latin god of forests and the country; plur., Silvani, gods of the forests and the country.

silvāticus -a -um (silva), **1**, of or relating to

a forest or wood, Varr.; **2**, of plants and animals, wild, Plin.

silvesco, 3. (silva), of a vine, to run wild, to run to wood, Cic.

silvester -tris -tre and gen. **silvestris** -is (silva). **I**. belonging to a wood or forest; **a**, covered with trees, wooded, woody; collis, Caes.; locus, Cic.; subst., **silvestria** -ium, n. woody places; **b**, living or being in the woods; belua, Cic.; homines, Hor.; cursus, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. growing wild, wild; oliva, Ov. **B**. rural, pastoral; Musa, Verg.

Silvia, v. 1. Rhea.

silvicola -ae, c. (silva and colo), an inhabitant of the woods, Verg.

silvicultrix -trix, f. (silva and colo), inhabiting the woods, Cat.

silvifragus -a -um (silva and frango), shattering the woods, Lucr.

silvigēr -gēra -gērūm (silva and gero), wooded, covered with forests; montes, Plin.

silvōsus -a -um (silva), well wooded, abounding in forests; saltus, Liv.

Simbrūvium -ii, n. a district in the country of the Aequi. Hence, **Simbrūinus** -a -um, relating to Simbruvium.

simia -ae, f. and **simius** -i, m. (simus), an ape, monkey, Cic.; used as a term of abuse of men, simius iste, Hor.

simila -ae, f. the finest wheaten flour, Mart.

similāgo = simila (q.v.).

similis -e (connected with simul, simulare), like, resembling, similar; **a**, with genit. (nearly always so in Cicero when used of persons) fratris, hominis, Cic.; simile veri, Cic.; non est veri simile ut occiderit, Cic.; mihi minus simile veri visum est, with acc. and infin., Liv.; compar., veri similis, Liv.; similiores Atticorum, Cic.; superl., simillimum veri, Cic.; **b**, with dat., si similes Icilio tribunos haberet, Liv.; quid simile habet epistola aut iudicio aut contioni, Cic.; compar., similis id vero fecit, Liv.; superl., simillimus deo, Cic.; **c**, with dat. and genit. together, similis illi . . . similis deorum, Cic.; **d**, with inter se, homines inter se quam formā tum moribus similes, Cic.; **e**, foll. by atque, ut si, tamquam si, Cic.; **f**, absol., animus, Cic. Subst., **simile** -is, n. a resemblance, Cic.

similitēr, adv. (similis), in like manner, similarly; foll. by atque, ut si, Cic.

similitūdo -inis, f. (similis), likeness, similitude, resemblance. **I**. **1**, gen., est inter ipsos similitudo, Cic.; est homini cum deo similitudo, Cic.; veri similitudo, probability, Cic.; plur., similitudines, coner., similar things, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, likeness in a portrait, Cic.; **b**, a metaphor, simile, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, a comparison, similitudo, Cic.; **2**, uniformity, Cic.

similo = simulo (q.v.).

simiōlus -i, m. (dim. of simius), a little ape (of a man), Cic.

simitū, adv., old form of simul (q.v.).

Simōis -mōentis, m. (Σιμόεις), a small stream in Troas, falling into the Scamander.

Simōnides -is, m. (Σιμωνίδης), a lyric poet of Cos. Adj., **Simōnideus** -a -um, Simonidean.

simplex -plicis (sim = simple, cf. sincerus, and plex, from plico), simple, uncompounded, unmixed. **I**. Lit., **a**, natura animantis, Cic.; aqua, pure, Ov.; jus, Hor.; **b**, single, one; simplici ordine urbem intrare, Liv.; plus vice simplici, more than once, Hor. **II**. Transf., **A**. **a**, plain, simple, not complicated; causa, Cic.; genus

mortis, without torture, Liv.; necessitudo, unconditional, Cic.; **b**, natural, simple; ratio veritatis, Cic. **B.** Esp., morally simple, straightforward, upright, guileless; animus apertus ac simplex, Cic.

simplicitas -ātis, f. (simplex). **I.** simplicity, simpleness, Luer. **II.** moral simplicity, straightforwardness, guilelessness, honesty, candour; puerilis, Liv.; sermo antiquae simplicitatis, Liv.

simplicitēr, adv. (simplex). **I.** a, plainly, straightforwardly, directly; defendere, Cic.; sententiam referre, Cic.; **b**, simply, without art, artlessly; loqui, Cic. **II.** Esp., frankly, candidly, honestly, Tac.

simplus -a -um (ἀπλοῦς), simple. Subst., **simplum** -i, n. that which is single (opp. duplum), Cic.

simpulum -i, n. a ladle; prov., excitare fluctas in simpulo, to make a storm in a tea-cup, to make much ado about nothing, Cic.

simpvium -li, n. a sacrificial vessel, Cic.

simul (archaic **sēmūl**), adv. (connected with ἅμα), at once, at the same time as. **I.** Gen., a, absol., venire, Cic.; simul commonefacere, Caes.; **b**, with cum, testamentum simul obsignavi cum Clodio, Cic.; **c**, with et, que, atque, simul et ostendi, Cic.; simul inflatus exacerbatusque, Liv.; simul honoribus atque virtutibus, Liv.; **d**, with abl., simul septemviris, Tac.; simul his dictis, Verg. **II.** Special phrases. **A.** simul . . . simul, not only . . . but at the same time, partly . . . partly (ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ); increpando simul temeritatem, simul ignaviam, Liv.; foll. by ut or ne and subj., by quod and indic. or subj., simul sui purgandi causā, simul ut, etc., Caes. **B.** simulatque (simulac), as soon as; **a**, simulatque cognitum est, Cic.; **b**, with ut, simul ut experrecti sumus, Cic.; **c**, simul alone (as a conj.), simul inflavit tibicen, Cic. **C.** (Like Gr. ἅμα) with partic. pres., simul hoc dicens, while saying this, Verg.

simulacrum -i, n. (from simulo, as lavacrum from lavo), an image, likeness, portrait, effigy. **I.** Lit., **1**, a, oppidorum, Cic.; Helenae, Cic.; **b**, a doll; simulacra cerea, Ov.; **2**, a reflection in a mirror, a shadow, vision in a dream or seen in fancy; **a**, a reflection in a mirror or in water, Luer.; **b**, a shade, ghost, Ov.; **c**, a vision in a dream; vana (noctis), Ov.; **d**, t. t. of the Epicurean philosophy, a conception of an object in the mind, Luer.; **e**, the recollection of a thing, Cic.; **3**, transf., in a discourse, a character-picture, Liv. **II.** Fig., as opposed to what is real, **1**, a mere image, imitation; simulacra virtutis, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, a phantom, appearance; religionis, Cic.; **b**, a shade, ghost (of something lost); auspiciorum, Cic.

simulāmen -inis, n. (simulo), an imitation, Ov.

simulans -antis, p. adj. (from simulo), only in compar., imitating, imitative; simulantior vocum ales, the parrot, Ov.

simulātē, adv. (simulatus), in appearance, feignedly, Cic.

simulatio -ōnis, f. (simulo), the assumed appearance of anything, pretence, feint, simulation, false show; imitatio simulatioque virtutis, Cic.; agere cum simulatione timoris, Cic.; absol., simulatio ficta, Cic.

simulātor -ōris, m. (simulo). **I.** an imitator; figurae, Ov. **II.** Transf., a hypocritical imitator, hypocrite, counterfeiter, feigner; segnitiae, Tac.; cuius rei libet simulator ac dissimulator, Cic.; simulator in omni oratione, a master in irony, Cic.

simūlo, 1. (similis), to make like. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., Minerva simulata Mentori, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, to present, represent; cupressum, Hor.; **2**, to imitate; nimbos, Verg.; Catonem, Hor. **II.** Transf., to put on the appearance of, simulate, feign, counterfeit; simulare gaudia vultu, Ov.; lacrimas, Ov.; negotia, Sall.; aegrum, to play the part of a sick man, Liv.; aliud agentes, aliud simulantes, Cic.; with acc. and infin., se furere, Cic.; poet., with infin. alone, simulat Jove natus abire, Ov.; absol., non sui commodi causā simulare, Cic. Esp., partic., **simulātus** -a -um, feigned, counterfeit; nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diurnum, nothing counterfeit can be lasting, Cic.

simultas -ātis, f. (= similitas, as facultas = facilitas), enmity towards some one who is like us, rivalry, jealousy, feud, animosity, dissension, hatred; **a**, sing., similitatem deponere, Cic.; **b**, plur., similitates exercere cum aliquo, Cic.; similitates dirimere, Cic.

simulus -a -um (dim. of simus), a little pug-nosed, somewhat snub-nosed, Luer.

simus -a -um (σιμός), flat-nosed, pug-nosed, snub-nosed, Verg.

sin, conj. but if, if however. **I.** With preceding particle, si, nisi, if . . . but if, Cic.; si . . . sin aliter, Cic.; si . . . sin autem, Cic.; sin minus, sin aliter, sin secus, ellipt., but if not, if on the contrary, Cic. **II.** Without preceding particle, Cic.; strengthened, sin autem, Cic.

sināpi, indecl. n. and **sināpis** -is, acc. -im, abl. -e and gen. -i, f. (σίναπι), mustard, Plin.

sincērē, adv. (sincerus), honestly, frankly, sincerely; loqui, Cic.; pronuntiare, Caes.

sincērītas -ātis, f. (sincerus). **I.** purity, freedom from adulteration, clearness, Plin. **II.** uprightness, integrity, Phaedr.

sincērus -a -um (from sin = simple and cerus, connected with cresco, cf. procerus = simply grown). **I.** pure, unmixed, unadulterated, genuine; **a**, lit., discernere fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, Cic.; genae, Ov.; **b**, transf., upright, honourable, sincere; nihil sinceri, Cic.; fides, Liv. **II.** pure; **1**, sound, healthy; **a**, lit., corpus, Ov.; sincerum integrumque conserva, Cic.; **b**, transf., uninjured, undestroyed; Minerva, Ov.; iudicium, Cic.; **2**, unmixed, pure, mere; **a**, lit., proelium equestre, Liv.; **b**, fig., voluptas, Cic.; gaudium, Liv.

sincīput -pitis, n. (for semi caput). **I.** half a head; esp., the smoked chap of a pig, Juv. **II.** Meton., the brain, Plaut.

sindon -ōnis, f. (σινδών), fine cotton cloth, muslin, Mart.

sinē, prep. with abl., without (opp. cum), semper ille ante cum uxore, tum sine ea, Cic.; sine dubio, Cic.; sine ulla dubitatione, without doubt, Cic.; sometimes placed after its case, vitiis nemo sine nascitur, Hor.

singillārītēr, adv. (singulus), singly, Luer.

singillātīm (singulātīm), adv. (singulus), singly, one by one, Cic.

singulāris -e (singuli), belonging to single persons or things. **I.** Lit., **A.** gen., **a**, single, individual; ubi aliquos singulares ex nave egredi conspexerant, Caes.; non est singulare nec solivagum genus hoc, Cic.; **b**, relating to an individual; imperium, potentia, absolute rule, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, grammat. t. t., singular, belonging to the singular number, Quint.; **2**, subst., **singulāres** -ium, m. a select body of life-guards in the imperial service, Tac. **II.** Fig., single in its kind, distinguished, eminent, singular, unique, extru-

ordinary: **a**, in a good sense, ingenio atque animo singulares, Cic.; Pompeii singularis eximiaque virtus, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense, exceptional; nequitia, Cic.

singulārītēr, adv. (singularis). **I.** *singly*; **a**, Lucr.; **b**, in the singular number, Quint. **II.** Transf., *particularly, singularly, extraordinarily*; aliquem diligere, Cic.

singulārīus -a -um (singularis), *single*; talenae, *once twisted (or one pound in weight)*, Plaut.

singulātīm = singillatim (q.v.).

singūli, v. singulus.

singultim, adv. (singultus), *in sobs*; transf. = *stammeringly*; pauca loqui, Hor.

singultio, 4. (singultus). **I.** *to hiccough*, Plin. **II.** *to throb*, Pers.

singulto, 1. (singultus). **I.** Intransit., *to hiccough, to sob*, Quint.; of dying persons, *to rattle in the throat*, Verg. **II.** Transit., *to sob out, gasp out*; animam, Ov.

singultus -ūs, m. (singuli). **I.** *weeping, sobbing*; **a**, of persons, singultuque pias interrumpente querellas, Ov.; multas lacrimas et fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, Cic.; **b**, of persons dying, *rattling in the throat*, Verg. **II.** Of similar sounds, *the croaking of a raven, the gurgling of water*, Plin.

singūlus -a -um, more freq. in plur., **singūli** -ae -a (from sim = semel, *singly*, as simplex). **I.** *single, a single person or thing, one alone*; **a**, sing., singulum vestigium, Plaut.; **b**, plur., frequentes an pauci an singuli, Cic. **II.** Distributive, *one each*; legiones singulas posuit Brundisii, Tarenti, etc., *one legion at Brundisium, one at Tarentum*, Cic.; filiae singulos filios habentes, Liv.

Sinis -is, m. (Σίνις, i.e., *he that injures*), *a robber on the isthmus of Corinth, killed by Theseus*.

sinister -tra -trum, *left, on the left hand*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Adj., manus, Nep.; ripa, Hor.; compar., **sinistērior** -us, rota, Ov. **B.** Subst., 1, **sinistra** -ae, f. **a**, *the left hand*, Caes.; used in stealing, natae ad furta sinistrae, Ov.; **b**, *the left side*; dextrā sinistra, Cic.; sub sinistra, Caes.; 2, **sinistri** -ōrum, m. *the left wing of a line of battle*, Liv. **II.** 1, *awkward, wrong, perverse*; mores, Verg.; 2, *unfavourable, adverse*; signa, Ov.; notus pecori sinister, Verg.; 3, t.t. of augury, **a**, amongst the Romans, who, turning towards the south, had the east on the left, *favourable*; tonitrus, Ov.; **b**, among the Greeks, who, turning towards the north, had the east on the right, *unfavourable*; omen, Ov.

sinistēritas -ātis, f. (sinister), *left-handedness, awkwardness*, Plin.

sinistrē, adv. (sinister), *unfavourably, unpropitiously*; excipere, Hor.; rescribere, Tac.

sinistrorsus (**sinistrorsum**), adv. (for sinistroversus, sinistroversum), *on the left hand*, Caes., Hor.

sīno, sivi, sītum, 3. lit., *to place, put down, to set down*; only used in this sense in the partic. situs, and in the compound pono (= posino); in the finite verb only transf., *to permit, allow, suffer*. **I.** Gen., **a**, with acc. and infin., vinum ad se importari omnino non sinunt, Caes.; nos transalpinas gentes oleam et vitem serere non sinimus, Cic.; in pass., with nom. and infin., hic accusare eum moderate per senatus auctoritatem non est situs, Cic.; **b**, with subj. alone, sine pascat aretque, Hor.; **c**, with acc., sinite arma viris, Verg.; **d**, absol., non feram, non patiar, non sinam, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** In conversation, *sine, let = may*; feriant sine litora

fluctus, Verg.; or simply sine, *good, be it so*, Plaut. **B.** ne di sinant (sirit), ne Juppiter sirit, *God forbid*, Liv. (perf. tenses syncop., sisti, sistis, siris, sirit, siritis; pluperf., sisset and sissent). Hence, **sītus** -a -um. **I.** Partic., *placed, laid down*; 1, gen., Plaut.; 2, esp., **a**, *built*; Philippopolis a Philippo sita, Liv.; **b**, *buried*; C. Marii sitae reliquiae apud Anienem, Cic. **II.** P. Adj. = *lying, situate*. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., lingua in ore sita est, Cic.; 2, esp., of places, *situate*; locus situs in media iusula, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., voluptates in medio sitas esse dicunt, Cic.; 2, esp., situm esse in aliqua re or in aliquo, *to rest upon, depend upon*; assensio quae est in nostra potestate sita, Cic.

Sinōpa -ae, f. and **Sinōpē** -ēs, f. (Σινώπη). **I.** *a town in Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, a colony from Miletus, birth-place of the cynic Diogenes, now Sinap, Sinobe, Sinub.* Hence, **A.** **Sinōpensis** -e, *belonging to Sinope*. **B.** **Sinōpēus** -ēi, m. (Σινωπέυς), *the Sinopian*; Cynicus, Diogenes, Ov. **C.** **Sinōpis** -idis, f. *a kind of red ochre, found near Sinope*. **II.** *a Greek town in Latium, afterwards called Sinuessa* (q.v.).

Sinūessa -ae, f. (Σινούεσσα or Σινύεσσα), *a town in Latium, formerly called Sinope, colonised by Romans, the neighbourhood of which was famous for its wine and warm baths*. Adj., **Sinūessānus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Sinuessa*.

sīnum, v. 1. sinus.

sīnūo, 1. (2. sinus), *to bend, curve*; terga, Verg.; arcum, Ov.; pass. as middle, muri introrsus sinuati, *bent inwards*, Tac.; serpens sinuatur in arcus, Ov.

sīnūōsus -a -um (2. sinus). **I.** *full of windings, bendings, curves, sinuous*; vestis, Ov.; flexus (anguis), Verg. **II.** Fig., of discourse, *diffuse, digressive*, Quint.

1. **sīnus** -i, m. and **sīnum** -i, n. *a large bowl, a basin*, Verg.

2. **sīnus** -ūs, m. *a bending, curve, fold*. **I.** Gen., of the windings of a snake, Cic.; of the curls of hair, Ov.; *the fold of a garment, sinu ex toga facto*, Liv.; *the belly of a sail swollen by the wind*; sinus implere secundos, Verg.; pleno pandere vela sinu, Ov.; cedendo sinum in medio dedit, *formed a curve*, Liv. **II.** Esp., **A.** *the lap*; 1, lit., **a**, sinum implere floribus, Ov.; **b**, *the hanging fold of the toga, the bosom, lap*; litteras in sinu ponere, Liv.; optatum negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse dicebat, Cic.; in sinu gaudere, *to rejoice in secret*, Cic.; 2, meton., *a garment*; induere regales sinus, Ov.; 3, **a**, *the bosom*; hence, *love, affection, affectionate protection*; in sinu est meo, *is my darling*, Cic.; in sinu gestare, *to hold dear*, Cic.; **b**, *the inmost part of anything, the heart*; in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall. **B.** *a bay, gulf*; **a**, lit., maritimus, Cic.; **b**, meton., *land on a bay or gulf*, Liv. **C.** *a chasm in the earth*, Liv. (dat. and abl. plur., always sinibus).

sīpārīum -li, n. (dim. of siparum = supparum). **I.** *a drop-scene at a theatre*; **a**, Ill., Cic.; **b**, meton. = *comedy*, Juv. **II.** *a curtain to exclude the sun*, Quint.

sīpho (**sīpo**) -ōnis, m. (σίφων), *a siphon*, Juv.

Sīpontum -i, n. (Σίπουτος), *an important harbour in Apulia, now Maria de Siponto*. Adj., **Sīpontīnus** -a -um, *Sipontine*.

sīptachōras -ae, m. *an Indian tree, supposed to yield amber*, Plin.

Sīpūlus -i, m. (Σίπυλος), *a mountain in Lydia, where, according to the legend, Niobe was turned into stone*.

siquandō, adv. *if ever*, Cic.

siquidem, conj. **I.** *if indeed*, Cic. **II.** *since, because*, Cic.

siraecum -i, n. (σίραϊον) = sapa (q.v.).

siremps and **sirempse** (similis re ipsā), *the same*; **sirempse legem**, Plaut.

Sirēn -ēnis, f., usually plur., **Sirēnes** -um, f. (Σειρήνες), *the Sirens, birds with the faces of women, on the coast of Southern Italy, who by their song lured mariners to destruction.* **Sirēnum scopuli**, *three small rocky islands on the southwest coast of Campania, between Surrentum and Capreae*; transf., *vitanda est improba Siren, desidia*, Hor.

siriāsis -is, f. (σειρίασις), *a disease in children, caused by excessive heat*, Plin.

sirius -ii, m. (σειριος), *the dogstar*, Verg.; poet. attrib., *sirius ardor, of the dogstar*, Verg.

sirpēa and **sirpīa**, v. scirpeus.

sirpīcūlus = scirpīculus (q.v.).

sirpus = scirpus (q.v.).

sirus -i, m. (σειρός), *a pit or cellar for keeping corn, a silo*, Plin.

sīs = si vis, v. l. volo.

Sisapo -ōnis, f. *a town in Hispania Baetica, near which were gold-mines, now Guadalcanal.*

Sisenna -ae, m. **I.** L. Cornelius, *a famous Roman orator and historian, contemporary of Cicero.* **II.** *a notorious slanderer in Rome in the time of Horace.*

siser -ērīs, n. (σίσαρον), *a plant with an edible root (Sium sisarum, Linn.)*, Plin.

sisto, stīti and stēti, stātum, 3. (reduplication of sto). **I.** Transit., **A.** *to cause to stand, put, place*; **1**, *aciem in litore*, Verg.; *alieni jaculum in ore, to hit on the mouth*, Verg.; **2**, esp., **a.** *legal t. t., sistere se or aliquem, to produce, cause to appear before a court of justice*, Cic.; *vadimonium sistere, to appear on the appointed day*, Cic.; **b**, *to erect*; *effigiem*, Tac. **B.** **1**, *to stop, bring to a stand; check*; **a**, lit., *legiones*, Liv.; *equos*, Verg.; *pedem or gradum*, Verg.; **b**, fig., *querelas, lacrimas*, Ov.; *fugam*, Liv.; **2**, *to make firm, settle firmly, establish*; *rem Romanam*, Verg. **II.** Intransit., **A.** *to stand*; **1**, gen., Plaut.; **2**, esp., *to appear, present oneself in court*, Cic. **B.** *to stand still, to halt*; **1**, lit., *ubi sistere detur*, Verg.; **2**, *to stand firm*; *republicam sistere negat posse*, Cic.; *impers., vix concordia sisti posse, one cannot hold out, one can stand it no longer*, Liv.; partic., **stātus** -a -um, *fixed, determined, recurring periodically*; *dies*, Liv.; *sacrificium*, Cic.

sistrātus -a -um (sistrum), *furnished with a sistrum*, Mart.

sistrum -i, n. (σειστρον), *a sort of rattle used in the worship of Isis*, Ov.

sisymbrium -ii, n. (σισύμβριον), *an aromatic herb sacred to Venus; perhaps, mint*, Ov.

Sisypus (-ōs) -i, m. (Σίσυφος), *a son of Aeolus, brother of Salmeus, a king of Corinth, a cunning robber, killed by Theseus, condemned in the lower world to roll up hill a great stone which constantly fell back.* Hence, **A.** Adj.,

Sisypheus -a -um, **a.** *of or relating to Sisyphus*, Prop.; *sanguine cretus Sisyphio, Ulysses*, Ov.; **b**, *Corinthian*, Ov. **B.** Subst., **Sisypheides** -ae, m. *Ulysses, said to be the son of Sisyphus.*

sitānius -a -um (σητάριος), *of this year, this year's*, Plin.

sitella -ae, f. (dim. of situla), *an urn, used for drawing lots*, Liv., Cic.

Sithon -ōnis, m. (Σίθων), *son of Neptune,*

king in the Thracian Chersonese. Hence, **A.**

Sithon -ōnis, *Sithonian*; poet. = *Thracian.*

B. Sithonis -idis, f., subst., *a Thracian woman*, Ov. **C. Sithonius** -a -um, *Sithonian, Thracian*; subst., **Sithonii** -ōrum, m. *the Thracians*, Hor.

siticulōsus -a -um (sitis), *very dry, parched*, Hor.

sitiens, v. sitio.

sitienter, adv. (sitiens), *thirstily, greedily, eagerly*; *expetere*, Cic.

sitio -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (sitis), *to thirst, be thirsty.* **I.** Intransit., **A. 1**, lit., Cic.; *prov., sitire mediis in undis, to starve in the midst of plenty*, Ov.; **2**, transf., **a.** *of plants, the soil, etc., to be dry, parched*; *sitiunt agri*, Cic.; *tellus*, Ov.; **b**, *to suffer from heat, to be situated in a hot climate*; *Afri sitiientes*, Verg. **B.** Fig., *to be eager*; partic., **sitiens**, *thirsting, eager*; *eo gravius avidiusque sitiens*, Cic.; *fac venias ad sitiientes aures, languishing for news*, Cic. **II.** Transit., *to thirst for something.* **A.** Lit., *Tagum*, Mart.; *pass., aquae sitiuntur*, Ov. **B.** Fig., *to thirst after, eagerly desire*; *sanguinem*, Cic.; *honores*, Cic.; partic., *sitiens, with genit., virtutis*, Cic.

sitis -is, f. *thirst.* **I. 1**, lit., *arentibus siti faucibus*, Liv.; *sitim colligere, to feel thirst*, Ov., *to cause thirst*, Verg.; *sitim explere*, Cic., *extinguere*, Ov., *restinguere*, Cic., *depellere*, Cic.; **2**, transf., *of the earth or of plants, dryness, drought*; *deserta siti regio*, Verg. **II.** Fig., *thirst, eager desire*; *libertatis*, Cic.; *argenti*, Hor.

sititor -ōris, m. (sitio), *one who thirsts, a thirster*, Mart.

sittȳbos (sittūbos) -i, plur., **sittyboe**, m. (σίττυβος = σίττυβον), *a strip of parchment on which the title of a book was written*, Cic.

situla -ae, f. and **situlus** -i, m. **a.** *a small urn for drawing water*, Plaut.; **b.** *an urn used in drawing lots*, Plaut.

1. situs -a -um, v. sino.

2. situs -ūs, m. (sino). **I.** *the place, site, situation of anything*; **1**, lit., *loci, urbis*, Cic.; plur., *situs oppidorum, castrorum*, Caes.; *terrarum*, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a.** *situation = building*; *monumentum regali situ pyramidum altius*, Hor.; **b.** *a region of the earth, zone, quarter*, Plin. **II. A. 1**, lit., *situ durescere campum, rest*, Verg.; **2**, meton., **a.** *want of cultivation*; *cessat terra situ*, Ov.; **b.** *rust, mould, dirt caused by remaining in one place*; *occupat arma situs*, Tib.; *caesecunt tecta situ*, Ov.; **c.** *filthiness of the body*, Ov. **B.** Fig., *of the mind, rusting, dulness, weakness*; *marcescere otio situque civitatem*, Liv.; *senectus victa situ*, Ov.

sivē and **seu**, conj. **I.** *or if*; *si omnes declinabunt, sive aliae declinabunt*, Cic.; *me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis, redde meis*, Verg. **II.** With a disjunctive sense; **a.** *doubled, sive . . . sive, seu . . . seu, whether . . . or, if . . . or if*; *sive tu medicum adhibueris (fut. perf.) sive non adhibueris (fut. perf.)*, Cic.; *sive fecisset sive voluisset*, Cic.; *sive deus sive natura ademerat*, Cic.; *sive casu, sive consilio deorum*, Caes.; *in the same sense, sive . . . seu*, Verg., Liv.; *seu . . . sive*, Verg.; *repeated several times, sive . . . sive . . . sive*, Cic.; *with other disjunct. particles, seu . . . aut*, Verg.; *with interrog. particles, -ne . . . seu*, Verg.; *sive . . . an*, Tac.; **b.** *or*; *regis Philippi sive Persae*, Cic.

smaragdus -i, m. and f. (σμάραγδος), *an emerald*, Lucr.

smecticus -a -um (σμηκτικός), *cleansing, cleaning*; *vis*, Plin.

smegma -ātis, n. (σμήγμα), a means of cleaning, detergent, Plin.

smilax -ācis, f. (σμίλαξ). **I.** bindweed, Plin. **II.** Smilax, a maiden changed into the plant of the same name, Ov.

Sminthēus -ēi, m. (Σμινθέως), a surname of Apollo, either from σμίνθος (in Cretan = mouse), the mouse-killer, or from Smintha (Σμίνθη), a town in the Trojan country.

1. **smyrna** -ae, f. (σμύρνα), myrrh, Luer.

2. **Smyrna** -ae, f. (Σμύρνα), a famous trading town in Ionia, one of the places where Homer was said to have been born. Hence, **Smyrnaeus** -a -um, of or belonging to Smyrna.

smyrrhiza = myrrha, myrrhis (q.v.).

sōbōles, sobolesco = suboles, subolesco (q.v.).

sōbriē, adv. (sobrius). **I.** moderately, frugally, soberly; vivere, Cic. **II.** prudently, carefully, Plaut.

sōbriētās -ātis, f. (sobrius), moderation in drinking, sobriety, Sen.

sōbrīna -ae, f. (sobrinus), a cousin on the mother's side, Tac.

sōbrīnus -i, m. (for sororinus, from soror), a cousin on the mother's side, Cic.

sōbrīus -a -um (perhaps = se-ebrius, as socors = secors), sober, not intoxicated. **I.** a, lit., of persons, Cic.; b, meton., of inanimate things, lymphā, Tib.; nox, Prop. **II.** 1, transf., moderate, frugal, continent; homines plane frugī ac sobrii, Cic.; 2, fig., sober-minded, prudent, reasonable, cautious; orator, homo, Cic.

soccātus -a -um (soccus), wearing the soccus, Sen.

soccūlus -i, m. (dim. of soccus), a little soccus, Plin.

soccus -ī, m. (συκχίς, συγχίς), a light shoe or slipper in use among the Greeks, Cic.; esp., the soccus or low shoe worn by comic actors (as the cothurnus was worn by tragic actors); hence, meton., a, comedy, Hor.; b, comic style, Hor.

sōcer -ēri, m. (ἐκυρός), a father-in-law, Cic.; plur., soceri, the father- and mother-in-law, Liv.

sōcēra = socrus (q.v.).

sōcīa -ae, f., v. socius.

sōcīābīlis -e (socio), sociable, easily united or joined together; consortio inter reges, Liv.

sōcīālis -e (socius). **I.** social, sociable; homo sociale animal, Sen. **II.** Esp., **A.** conjugal; amor, Ov. **B.** of or relating to allies, allied; exercitus, Liv.; bellum, the Social War, Nep.; lex, Cic.

sōcīālītēr, adv. (socialis), sociably, Hor.

sōcīennus -i, m. (socius), a companion, comrade, Plaut.

sōcīētās -ātis, f. (socius). **I.** society, company, companionship, fellowship, association; hominum inter ipsos, Cic.; vitae, Cic.; regni, Liv.; sceleris, Cic.; societatem coire, statuere, inire, conflare, Cic.; venire in societatem laudum alienius, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, commercial partnership; a, societatem facere, Cic., gerere, Cic.; iudicium societatis, relating to partnership, Cic.; b, the partnership or company of the publicani to farm the taxes of the provinces; Bithynica, Cic.; 2, a political alliance between states; societatem belli facere, Cic.

sōcīo, l. (socius). **I.** to unite, combine, associate, share; vim rerum cum dicendi exercitatione, Cic.; vitae suae periculum cum aliquo, to risk one's life with any one, Cic.; sanguinem (of relationship), Liv.; of things, omne genus hominum sociatum inter se esse, Cic.; nos urbe, domo

socias, givest us a share in, Verg. **II.** Esp., to accomplish in company with others; sociati parte laboris fungi, Ov.

sōcīōfraudus -i, m. (socius and fraudo), one who cheats a comrade, Plaut.

sōcīus -a -um (from sequor, or else connected with sodalis). **I.** taking part, sharing in; subst. = a companion, comrade, associate, partner, sharer; socii penates, Ov.; socius regni, fellow regent, Cic.; socius periculorum, Cic.; belli, Cic.; amentiae, Cic.; nocte sociā, under the shelter of night, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, of relationship, socius sanguinis, a brother, Ov.; 2, of marriage, socius tori, a husband, Ov.; socia tori, Ov., and simply socia, Sall., a wife; 3, allied, confederate; socii Carthaginiensium populi, Liv.; classis socia, Ov.; subst., **sōcīus** -li, m. an ally; huic populo socii fuerunt, Cic.; Socii, the Italian nations beyond the boundaries of Latium in alliance with the Romans, the allies; Socii et Latini, Cic.; Socii Latini nominis, the Latin allies, Liv.; 4, in relation to trade, a, a partner; iudicium pro socio, a judgment in a partnership suit, Cic.; pro socio damnari, to be condemned for defrauding a partner, Cic.; b, socii = the company of publicani for the purpose of farming the taxes, Cic. (genit. plur., socium, Liv., Verg.).

sōcōrdīa -ae, f. (socors). **I.** stupidity, folly, weakness of intellect, Tac. **II.** carelessness, negligence, indolence, inactivity, Liv.

sōcōrdītēr, adv. only in compar. (socors), lazily, slothfully, carelessly; ab Albanis socordius res acta, Liv.

sōcōrs -cordis (se and cor). **I.** weak-minded, stupid, silly, Cic. **II.** negligent, careless, slothful, inactive, Sall.

sōcra = socrus (q.v.).

Sōcrātēs -is, m. (Σωκράτης), the famous Athenian philosopher, contemporary of Xenophon and Alcibiades, put to death on a charge of impiety and of corrupting the youth by his teaching.

Adj., **Sōcrātīcus** -a -um, Socratic; chartae, philosophy, Hor. Plur. subst., **Sōcrātīcī** -ōrum, m. the pupils and followers of Socrates.

sōcrus -ūs, f. (ἐκυρά), a mother-in-law, Cic.

sōdālīcīus -a -um (sodalis), of or relating to companionship. **I.** Adj., jure sodalicio, Ov. **II.** Subst., **sōdālīcīum** -īi, n. **A.** comradeship, intimacy, Cat. **B.** In a bad sense, a secret society; lex Licinia quae est de sodaliciis, Cic.

sōdālīs -e, relating to comradeship. **I.** Adj., turba, Ov. **II.** Subst., **sōdālīs** -is, m. **A.** a comrade, intimate associate, companion, mate, friend; 1, lit., Cic.; 2, transf., a, of things, a companion, attendant on; sodalis hienis (of the Hebrus), Hor.; b, a sharer with = resembling; sodalis istius erat in hoc morbo, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, a table companion, a boon-companion, Cic.; 2, a member of a club, association, corporation; a, in a good sense, of a college of priests, sibi in Lupercis sodalem esse, Cic.; esp. of the priests of the deified emperor, sodales Augustales, Tac.; b, in a bad sense, a member of a secret and illegal society, Cic. (abl., sodali, Cic.).

sōdālītās -ātis, f. (sodalis). **I.** companionship, intimate association; officia sodalitatē familiaritatisque, Cic.; homo summā sodalitate, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, a club for feasting, Plin., Cic.; 2, a club, association; a, in a good sense, a religious brotherhood; quaedam sodalitas Lupercorum, Cic.; b, in a bad sense, a secret, illegal society, Cic.

sōdēs (for si audes), pray, if you please, with your leave, prithee; jube sodes nummos curari, Cic.; me, sodes (sc. relinque), Hor.

sōl, sōlis, m. *the sun*. **I. A.** Lit., 1, sol praecipitans, *inclining towards evening*, Cic.; supremo sole, *at evening*, Hor.; sol mihi excidisse e mundo videtur, Cic.; prov., nondum emulium dierum sol occidit, *the sun has not yet set for ever*, Liv.; 2, as a proper name, Sol, *the sun-god, the Phoebus of the Greeks, father of Phaethon, Pasiphae, Circe*; filia Solis, *Pasiphae*, Ov. **B.** Meton., 1, *the light, warmth, heat of the sun*; plur., soles often = *sunny days*; sol nimius, Ov.; ambulare in sole, Cic.; hence, of work done in the sun (opp. to umbra), a, *military service*; cedat umbra (i.e., jurisprudentia) soli, Cic.; b, *appearance in public*; procedere in solem et publicum, Cic.; 2, *the day*; tres soles erramus, Verg. **II.** Fig., *the sun*, of distinguished persons, P. Africanus sol alter, Cic.; solem Asiae Brutum appellat, Hor.

sōlāciūm = solatium (q.v.).

sōlāmen -inis, n. (solor), *a means of consolation, comfort*, Verg.

sōlānum -i, n. *the plant nightshade*, Plin.

sōlāris -e (sol), *of or relating to the sun, solar*; lumen, Ov.

sōlāriūm -ii, n. (sol). **A.** *a sundial*, Plaut.; *a much frequented place in the forum, where a sundial stood*; non ad solarium versatus est, Cic. **B.** *a balcony, terrace exposed to the sun*, Plaut.

sōlātiōlum -i, n. (dim. of solatium), *a small consolation*, Cat.

sōlātiūm (sōlāciūm) -ii, n. (solor), *a consolation, comfort, solace, relief*. **I.** 1, lit., *servitute*, Cic.; solatium afferre or praebere, Cic.; absenti magna solatia dedisse, Cic.; 2, transf., a, *a means of help, refuge in need*; annonae, Cic.; b, *amends, compensation*, Tac. **II.** Meton., = *a consoler*; aves, solatia ruris, Ov.

sōlātor -ōris, m. (solor), *a consoler, comforter*, Tib.

sōlātus -a -um (sol), *sun-struck*, Plin.

soldurii -ōrum, m. (a Celtic word), *retainers, vassals*, Caes.

soldus = solidus (q.v.).

sōlēa -ae, f. (solum). **I.** *a leather sole strapped on the foot, a sandal*; soleas poscere (after dinner), Hor. **II.** Transf., a, *a species of clog or fetter*, Cic.; b, *a kind of shoe for animals, not nailed on, like our horse-shoes, but tied on*, Cat.; c, *a fish, the sole*, Ov.

sōlēārius -ii, m. (solea), *a sandal-maker*, Plaut.

sōlēātus -a -um (solea), *wearing sandals*, Cic.

sōlēn -ēnis, m. (σωλήν), *a species of mussel, the razor-fish*, Plin.

sōlennis, solennitas = sollemnis, etc. (q.v.).

sōlēo, sōlitus sum, 2. *to be accustomed, be used, be wont*; with infin., mentiri, Cic.; ut soleo, ut solet (sc. facere), *as is my custom*, Cic.; ut solet (sc. fieri), *as is the custom*, Cic.

sōlers, solertia = sollers, sollertia (q.v.).

Sōli (Sōloe) -ōrum, m. (Σόλοι), *a town in Cilicia, a Greek colony, native place of the Stoic Chrysippus, of Menander, and of the astronomer Aratus*.

sōlidē, adv. (solidus). **I.** *firmly, densely, solidly*, Col. **II.** *surely, certainly*; aliquid scire, Plaut.

sōlidipes -pēdis (solidus and pes), *not dividing the hoofs, having undivided hoofs*, Plin.

sōliditas -ātis, f. (solidus), *solidity*; nec dii habent ullam soliditatem nec eminentiam, Cic.

sōlido, 1. (solidus). **I.** a, *to make dense, solid*; aream cretā, Verg.; b, *to make firm*;

muros, Tac. **II.** Transf., *to join together, to make whole*, Plin.

sōlidus -a -um (Gr. ὄλος), *dense, firm, solid*.

I. Lit., gen., a, *paries*, Cic.; subst., **sōlidum** -i, n., (a) *firm ground*, Ov.; (β) *a thick body*, Verg.; b, *of metals, massive, solid*; crateres auro solidi, *of massive gold*, Verg.; c, *firm, hard*; ripa, Ov.; adamas, Verg.; subst., **sōlidum** -i, n. *something firm*, Hor.; solido carere, Cic.; in solido, fig., *in safety*; aliquem in solido locare, Verg.; d, *thick, strong*; tori Herculis, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, *whole, complete, entire*; usura, Cic.; partem solido demere de die, Hor.; subst., **sōlidum** -i, n. *the whole sum*, Cic.; 2, *firm, enduring, real, substantial, solid*; laus, Cic.; utilitas, Cic.; subst., *that which is real or genuine*, Hor.; 3, *firm, immovable*; mens, Hor.

sōlifēr -fēra -fērum (sol and fero), *sun-bringing*, Sen.

sōlifūga -ae, f. (sol and fugio), *a kind of poisonous ant*, Plin.

sōlistimūm (sollistimūm) and **sollistimūm tripudium**, *the good omen afforded when the sacred chickens ate so eagerly that the food fell out of their beaks*, Cic.

sōlitārius -a -um (solus), *standing alone*; a, *solitary, alone, lonely*; solitarius homo atque in agro vitam agens, Cic.; b, *single, alone, by itself*; quoniam solitaria non posset virtus ad ea pervenire, Cic.

sōlitūdo -inis, f. (solus). **I.** *solitude, loneliness* (opp. frequentia, celebritas); loci, Cic.; in solitudine secum loqui, Cic.; plur., in animi doloribus solitudines captare, Cic. **II.** *a state of desertion, deprivation, want*; liberorum, Cic.

sōlitus -a -um, p. adj. (from soleo), *usual, customary, wonted, habitual*; a, adj., *locus*, Ov.; solito matrum de more, Verg.; b, subst., **sōlitum** -i, n. *that which is usual or customary, custom*; often with prep., praeter solitum, Hor.; in abl. with compar., major solito, Liv.; plus solito, Liv.

sōliūm -ii, n. **I.** *a chair of state, royal seat, throne*; a, *for kings, regale*, Liv.; meton. = *throne, regal power*; in paterno solio locare, Liv.; b, *for the gods in the temples*; deorum solio, Cic.; c, *of jurists, an arm-chair, seated in which they gave their opinion*; quo minus more patrio sedens in solio consulentibus responderem, Cic. **II.** *a bathing-tub of stone or wood*, Suet. **III.** *a stone coffin, sarcophagus*, Suet.

sōlivāgus -a -um (solus and vagus), *wandering alone*. **I.** Lit., *bestiae*, Cic. **II.** Fig., *solitary, lonely, single*; cognitio, Cic.

sollemnis (sōlemnis, sōlennis) -e (from sollus = totus and annus). **I.** *yearly, annual* (applied to annually recurring festivals); sacra, sacrificia, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *solemn, festive, religious*; epulae, ludi, Cic.; subst., **sōlenne** -is, n. *a solemn feast, sacrifice, a religious rite*; sollemne clavi figendi, Liv.; esp., plur. = *the sacrificial victims*; extis sollemnibus vesci, Liv. **B.** *usual, customary, wonted, common*; lascivia militum, Liv.; officium, Cic.; subst., **sollemne** -is, n. *a custom*; nostrum illud sollemne servemus, Cic.

sollemnitēr (sōlemnitēr, sōlennitēr), adv. (sollemnis). **I.** *solemnly, religiously*; omnia peragere, Liv. **II.** *according to use, custom*, Plin.

sollers (sōlers) -ertis (sollus = totus and ars), lit., *possessed entirely of an art* (opp. iners), hence, *clever, skilful, adroit*; a, *of persons, agricola*, Cic.; Ulysses, Ov.; quo quisque est sollertior et ingenosior, hoc, etc., Cic.; sollertissimus

omnium, Sall.; with infin., Hor.; with genit., Musa lyrae sollers, Hor.; **b**, of things, ingenious, intelligent; natura, Cic.; descriptio, Cic. (abl. sing., gen. sollerti; sollerte, Ov.).

sollertēr (sōlertēr), adv. with compar. and superl., cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, Cic.

sollertīa (sōlertīa) -ae, f. (sollers), cleverness, skilfulness, inventiveness, adroitness, ingenuity; naturae, Cic.; ingenii, Sall.; with object. genit., cogitandi, iudicandi, Cic.; in hac re tanta inest ratio atque sollertia ut, etc., Cic.

sollīcītātīo -ōnis, f. (sollicito), an inciting, instigating, instigation, solicitation, Cic.

sollīcītē, adv. (sollicitus), anxiously, solicitously, carefully, Plin.

sollīcītō, 1. (sollicitus), to move violently, shake, stir, agitate. **I.** 1, lit., tellurem, to plough, Verg.; freta remis, Verg.; spicula, Verg.; stamīna docto pollice, to touch the strings, Ov.; 2, transf., to weaken, disturb; malā copiā aegrum stomachum, Hor. **II.** Fig., 1, to disturb, trouble; pacem, Liv.; 2, a, to agitate, vex, disquiet, annoy; haec cura me sollicitat, Cic.; sollicitatus Juppiter, Liv.; b, to stir up, incite, instigate to any action, solicit, tamper with; (a) in a bad sense, civitates, Caes.; sollicitatus ab Arvernīs pecuniā, Caes.; poet., with a thing as object, sollicitare iudicium donis, seek to obtain by bribery, Ov.; to express the object, with ad and the acc., causa and the genit., ut or ne and the subj., poet. infin., servos ad hospitem necandum, Cic.; dixit se sollicitatum esse, ut regnare vellet, Cic.; (β) in a good sense, to persuade, solicit, influence, Lucr.

sollīcītūdō -inis, f. (sollicitus), uneasiness, mental disturbance, anxiety, solicitude, care, trouble; a, sing., cura et sollicitudo, Cic.; with object. genit., provinciae, about the province, Cic.; abstrahere se ab omni sollicitudine, Cic.; demere sollicitudinem, Cic.; sollicitudinis aliquid habere, Cic.; b, plur., sollicitudines domesticae, Cic.; habere aliquem sollicitudinum socium, Cic.

sollīcītus -a -um (sollus = totus and cio), strongly moved, stirred up, agitated. **I.** Lit., physically, mare, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** politically disturbed, Sall. **B.** mentally disturbed, anxious, uneasy, disturbed, solicitous; a, of the mind, anxius animus aut sollicitus, Cic.; b, of living beings; (a) of persons, vehementer sollicitum esse, Cic.; aliquem sollicitum habere, to trouble, Cic.; with prep. or with vicem, sollicitum esse de alicuius valetudine, Cic.; pro Aetolis sollicitus, Liv.; sollicitus propter difficultatem locorum, Liv.; meam vicem sollicitus, Liv.; with abl., sollicitus morte Tigelli, Hor.; with ne and the subj., quae cruciatur et sollicita est, ne eundem paulo post spoliatum omni dignitate conspiciat, Cic.; (β) of animals, canes, watchful, Ov.; c, of things, (a) pass., troubled; in vita omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, Cic.; (β) act., disquieting, causing trouble; amores, Verg.

sollīferrēum (sōlīferrēum) -i, n. (sollus = totus and ferrum), a javelin entirely of iron, Liv.

sollīstīmus = solistimus (q.v.).

sollus -a -um (Oscan) = totus (q.v.).

1. **sōlo**, 1. (solus), to make solitary, make desert, Sen.

2. **Sōlo** = Solon (q.v.).

Sōloe = Soli (q.v.).

sōloccismus -i, m. (σολοικισμός), a grammatical error, solecism, Quint.

Sōlon (Sōlo) -ōnis, m. (Σόλων), one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, a famous Athenian legislator, living about 600 B.C.

Solonius -a -um, name of a district in Latium.

sōlor, 1. to comfort, console. **I.** Lit., inopem, Hor. **II.** Transf., a, to assuage, soothe, relieve, mitigate; famem, Verg.; laborem cantu, Verg.; aestum fluvii, Hor.; b, to indemnify, to compensate, Tac.

sōlstīālis -e (solstitium). **I.** of or relating to the summer solstice; dies, the longest day, Cic.; nox, the shortest night, Ov.; orbis, the tropic of Cancer, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** relating to summer or to the warmth of summer; solstitiali tempore, Liv. **B.** of or relating to the sun, solar; orbis, Liv.

sōlstītiūm -ii, n. (sol and sisto). **I.** a solstice, Plin. **II.** Esp., the summer solstice, the longest day. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Meton., summer, summer-heat; solstitium pecori defendite, Verg.

1. **sōlum** -i, n. the bottom or lowest part of anything. **I.** Gen., a, lit., fossae, Caes.; clivus ad solum exustus est, Liv.; b, fig., ground, foundation; solum et quasi fundamentum oratoris, locutionem emendatam et Latinam, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, the floor of a room, Cic.; 2, the sole of a foot, Cic.; 3, of a shoe, Plin.; 4, soil, ground, earth, land; a, macrum, Cic.; prov., quodcumque in solum venit, whatever falls on the ground (i.e., whatever comes into one's head), Cic.; ellipt., ibi loquor, quod in solum, ut dicitur, Cic.; b, soil, country; solum patriae, the soil of one's native country, Cic.; solum vertere, mutare, to leave one's country, go into exile, Cic.; 5, soil = that which is underneath; Cereale, a layer of biscuit underneath other food, Verg.; substrahiturque solum (sc. navi), sea, Verg.; astra tenent caeleste solum, = heaven, Ov.

2. **sōlum**, adv. (solus), alone, only; a, una de re solum est dissensio, Cic.; b, in negat. sent., non solum . . . verum etiam, not only . . . but also, Cic.; non solum . . . sed etiam, Cic.; non solum . . . sed ne quidem, not only . . . but not even, Cic.; non solum . . . sed vix, Cic.

Sōluntīnus, v. 2. Solus.

1. **sōlus** -a -um, genit. sōlius, dat. sōli (from se), alone, only, sole. **I.** Gen., solum regnare, Cic.; solos novem menses, only nine months, Cic. **II.** Of places, solitary, desert, uninhabited; quum in locis solis moestus errares, Cic.

2. **Sōlūs** -untis, f. (Σολοῦς), a town on the north coast of Sicily, east of Panormus, now Castello di Solanto. Hence, **Sōluntīnus** -i, m. an inhabitant of Solus.

sōlūtē, adv. (solutus). **I.** a, without impediment, freely; moveri, Cic.; b, without difficulty, easily, Cic. **II.** carelessly, negligently, Cic.

sōlūtīlis -e (solutus), easily coming to pieces, Suet.

sōlūtīo -ōnis, f. (solvo). **I.** a loosening. **A.** Lit., linguae, a loose, ready tongue, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, a paying, payment; legatorum, Cic.; 2, solutio rerum creditarum, Cic. **II.** dissolution; a, totius hominis, Cic.; b, explanation, Sen.

sōlūtus -a -um, p. adj. (from solvo), loosened. **I.** loosened, unbound, free. **A.** Lit., tunica, Quint. **B.** Fig., unbound, free from fetters, free, independent; 1, in a good sense, a, solutus liberque animus, Cic.; soluta optio eligendi, unhindered, Cic.; with ab and the abl., soluti a cupiditatibus, Cic.; with abl. alone, ambitione, Hor.; with genit., famuli operum soluti, Hor.; b, free from debt or mortgage, unencumbered; praedia, Cic.; c, of orators, fluent, ready; solutus atque expeditus ad dicendum, Cic.; d, of discourse, unbound; (a) free from the fetters of metre, prose; soluta oratio (opp. poemata), Cic.;

(3) loose, flowing, not carefully constructed; verba, Cic.; numeri, of Pindaric poetry, Hor.; 2, in a bad sense, a, unrestrained, unbridled, unchecked, dissolute, licentious; libido solutior, Liv.; praedissolute, Cic.; risus, Verg.; b, lazy, sluggish; tura, Cic.; risus, Verg.; b, lazy, sluggish; Titius tam solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic.; c, negligent, Cic. **II.** Of soil, loose, loosened; terra, Plin.

solvo, solvi, solūtum, 3. (1. se and luo), to loosen. **I.** to loosen, untie, unbind. **A.** 1, lit., funem a stipite, Ov.; corollas de nostra fronte, Prop.; crines, capillos, Hor.; nodum, Tib.; 2, transf., a, to unbind, release, set free; canem, Phaedr.; equum senescentem, to unyoke, Hor.; b, transf., to untie, loosen, open; epistolam, Cic.; ora, open the mouth, Ov.; c, naut. t. t., ancoram, naves, to weigh anchor, set sail; so solvere funem, Verg.; absol., naves a terra solverunt, Caes. **B.** Fig., 1, commercial t. t., to pay or discharge a debt; 2, lit. (a) aliquid; pecuniam debitam, Cic.; pro frumento nihil, Cic.; solvendo non erat, he was insolvent, Cic.; (β) aliquem, to pay any one, Plaut.; b, transf., to perform a promise or duty, fulfil an engagement; si solveris ea quae polliceris, Cic.; justa paterno funeri, Cic.; suprema alicui, Tac.; capite poenas, to suffer capital punishment, Sall.; 2, to set free, release; aliquem curā et negotio, Cic.; civitatem, rempublicam religione, Cic.; per aes et libram heredes testamenti, Cic.; ut si solvas (if you release from the fetter of verse, i. e., turn into prose) "postquam Discordia," etc., Hor. **II.** to break up, to loosen, break in pieces. **A.** 1, lit., a, gen., to break to pieces; naves, to dash to pieces, Ov.; pontem, Tac.; b, to melt, dissolve; nivem, Ov.; solvuntur viscera, putrefy, Verg.; 2, transf., a, to part, separate; agmina diductis choris, Verg.; b, to weaken, relax; homines solverat alta quies, Ov.; solvuntur frigore membra, Verg.; solvi morte, or solvi alone, to die, Ov. **B.** Fig., 1, to remove by breaking up; a, to bring to an end, terminate; injuriam, Sall.; pass., hiems solvitur, is broken up, disappears, Hor.; b, to break, to violate; traditum a prioribus morem, Liv.; solventur risu tabulae (perhaps = the laws will lose their force, but see under tabulae, II. 1.), Hor.; c, to banish, get rid of; pudorem, Verg.; metum corde, Verg.; 2, to solve, explain; juris nodos et legum aenigmata, Juv.; captiosa, Cic.

Sōlymi -ōrum, m. (Σόλυμοι), the earliest inhabitants of Lycia, from whom, according to some, the Jews were descended, whence the name Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hence, adj., **Sōlymus** -a -um, belonging to Jerusalem or the Jews.

somniātor -ōris, m. (somnia), a dreamer, Sen.

somniculōsē, adv. (somniculosus), sleepily, lazily, Plaut.

somniculōsus -a -um (somnus), sleepy, drowsy, sluggish; senectus, Cic.

somnifer -fēra -fērum (somnus and fero). **I.** sleep-bringing, sleep-causing; virga (Mercurii), Ov. **II.** narcotic, deadly; venenum, Ov.

somnificus -a -um (somnus and facio), bringing or causing sleep, Plin.

somnio, 1. (somnia), to dream. **I.** Lit., totas noctes, Cic.; de aliquo, Cic.; with acc., to dream of; ovum, Cic.; with accus. and infin., ovum pendere ex fascia lecti, Cic. **II.** Transf., to dream, think, or imagine foolishly; portenta non disserentium philosophorum, sed somniantium, Cic.; with acc. (= of, etc.), Trojanum, Cic.

somnium -li, n. (somnia), a dream; 1, lit., per somnia (in a dream) loqui, Cic.; 2, transf., vain imagination, foolishness, nonsense, Ter.

somnus -i, m. (for sop -nus, root SOP, whence sopor and sopio), sleep, slumber. **I.**

A. Lit., 1, gen., Endymionis, everlasting, Cic.; somnum capere non posse, not to be able to sleep, Cic.; somnum tenere, to keep oneself from sleeping, Cic.; somnum alicui afferre, Cic.; somno consopiri sempiterno, Cic.; dare se somno, Cic.; aliquem ex somno excitare, Cic.; in somnis videre, Cic.; 2, esp., drowsiness, laziness, inactivity; somno nati, Cic.; dediti somno, Sall. **B.** Transf., the sleep of death; longus, Hor. **II.** Meton., night; libra die (= diei) somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg.

sōnābilis -e (sono), sounding, resounding; sistrum, Ov.

sōnans -antis, p. adj. (from sono) sounding; concha, Ov.; of words, ut sint alia (verba) sonantiora, full-sounding, sonorous, Cic.

sōnax -ācis (sono), sounding, resounding, Ov.

sonchos -i, m. (σόχος), the plant sow-thistle, Plin.

sōnīpēs -pēdis (sonus and pes), sounding with the feet; usually subst., m. the horse, Verg.

sōnītus -ūs, m. (sono), a sound, noise; Olympi, thunder, Verg.; sonitum reddere, Cic.

sōnīvius -a -um (sono), sounding, only used in augury in the phrase sonivium tripudium, the noise of the food falling from the beaks of the sacred chickens, Cic.

sōno, sōnūi, sōnītum, 1. (sonus). **I.** Intransit., 1, to sound, resound, make a noise; a, sonuerunt tympana, Caes.; classica sonant, Verg.; sonare inani voce, to produce an empty jingle of words, Cic.; with acc. neut., annis rauca sonans, sounding harshly, Verg.; b, esp., of discourse, to sound; bene, melius, optime sonare, Cic.; 2, to re-echo; ripae sonant, Verg. **II.** Transit., to sound; 1, a, to produce a sound; inconditis vocibus inchoatum quiddam atque peregrinum sonantes, Cic.; nec vox hominem sonat, sounds human, Verg.; b, to betray by a sound; furem sonuere juveni, Prop.; 2, to mean; quid sonet haec vox, Cic.; 3, a, to shout, cry, sing; euhoë Bacche, Ov.; b, to sing of; bella, Ov.; c, to celebrate; atavos et atavorum antiqua nomina, Verg. (fut. partic., sonaturum, Hor.).

sōnor -ōris, m. (sono), sound, noise, din; sonorem dant silvae, Verg.

sōnōrus -a -um (sonor), sounding, resonant, ringing, loud, sonorous; cithara, Tib.; tempestas, Verg.

sons, sontis, guilty, deserving of punishment; anima, Verg.; sanguis, Ov.; subst., punire sontes, the guilty, Cic.

Sontiātes -um, m. a people in Gallia Aquitania, on the borders of Gallia Celtica.

sonticus -a -um (sons), dangerous; morbus dangerous (such a disease as forms an excuse for not appearing in a court of law); hence, causa, a weighty, serious, important excuse, Tib.

sōnus -i, m. a noise, sound, din. **I.** 1, lit., a, dulcis, Cic.; ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, from the highest treble to the deepest bass, Cic.; inanes sonos fundere, Cic.; b, esp., a word; ficti soni, Ov.; 2, meton., voice, speech; tunc mens et sonus relapsus, Hor. **II.** Transf., tone, Cic.

sōphīa -ae, f. (σοφία), wisdom, Mart.

sōphisma -ātis, n. (σόφισμα), a sophism, Sen.

sōphista -ae, m. and **sōphistes** -ae, m. (σοφιστής), a sophist, a philosopher who taught for money eloquence, practical wisdom, the art of disputing, etc.; hence often = a quibbler, charlatan, Cic.

Sōphōcles -is, m., voc. Sophocle (Σοφοκλῆς), the famous Greek tragic poet. Hence, adj.,

Sōphoclēus -a -um, Sophoclean, relating to Sophocles, Cic.

Sōphōniba -ae, f. (Σοφονίβα), daughter of Hasdrubal, wife of the Numidian king, Syphax.

1. **sōphus** (-ōs) -i, m. (σοφός), wise, Phaedr.; subst., a wise man, Mart.

2. **sōphos** (σοφός), adv. *bravo, well done*, Mart.

sōpio -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. **I.** to put to sleep, lull to sleep; 1, gen., a, of living beings, vino oneratos, Liv.; pervigilem draconem herbis, Ov.; partic., sopitus, lulled to sleep; vigiles, Liv.; b, transf., of things, to lull, quiet; in pass., sopiri, sopitum esse = to slumber, rest; virtus sopita sit, Cic.; ignis sopitus, slumbering under the ashes, Verg.; 2, to lull to an eternal sleep, kill; quiete sopitus, Lucr. **II.** Meton., to stun, render senseless; impactus ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, Liv.

sōpor -ōris, m. (root SOP, whence sopio and somnus), deep sleep. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., sopor aliquem opprimit, Liv.; personif., Sopor, the god of sleep, Verg.; 2, the sleep of death; perpetuus sopor, Hor. **II.** Meton., 1, sleepiness, laziness, inactivity, Tac.; 2, a sleeping draught; patri soporem dare, Nep.

sōpōrātus -a -um, p. adj. (from soporo). **I.** sleeping; hostes, Ov. **II.** provided with sleep-giving power, stupefying; ramus vi soporatus Stygiā, Verg.

sōpōrifēr -fēra -fērum (sopor and fero), causing deep sleep, soporific, Verg.

sōpōro, 1. (sopor), to put to sleep, cast into a deep sleep, Plin.

sōpōrus -a -um (sopor), sleep-bringing; Nox, Verg.

Sōra -ae, f. the most northerly town of the Volsci, in Latium, on the right bank of the Liris, still called Sora. Hence, **Sōrānus** -a -um, belonging to Sora.

Sōractē (Sauractē) -is, n. a mountain in Etruria, near Rome, on which stood a famous temple of Apollo, now Monte di S. Silvestro.

Sōrānus -a -um, v. Sora.

sōrācum -i, n. (σώρακος), a pannier, hamper, Plaut.

sorbēo, sorbūi, 2. (root SORB, Gk. POB, whence ροπέω), to suck up, suck in, drink down, to swallow. **I.** Lit., a, of persons, sanguinem, Plin.; b, of things, Charybdis vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg.; sorbent avidae praecordia flammae, Ov. **II.** Fig., odia, to swallow, put up with, Cic.

1. **sorbīlo** (sorbillo), 1. (dim. of sorbeo), to suck in, sip, Ter.

2. **sorbīlo**, adv. (sorbeo), drop by drop, Plaut.

sorbītio -ōnis, f. (sorbeo), a draught, potion, Pers.

sorbum -i, n. the fruit of the sorbus, a service-berry, Verg.

sorbus -i, f. the service-tree, Plin.

sordēo, sordūi, 2. (sordes). **I.** to be dirty, filthy; cunctane prae campo sordent? Hor. **II.** Fig., 1, to be mean, sordid in appearance, Plaut.; 2, to be contemptible, be despised; adeo se suis etiam sordere, Liv.

sordes -is, f. and gen. plur., **sordes** -ium, f. dirt, filth. **I.** 1, lit., a, sine sordibus ungues, Hor.; in sordibus aurium inhaerescere, Cic.; b, esp., soiled or dirty garments, used by mourners and persons accused; sordes lugubres, Cic.; 2, meton., of persons, Otenebrae, lutum, sordes, Cic.; apud sordem urbis et faecem, the dregs of the people, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, meanness, baseness; hom-

inis, Cic.; fortunae et vitae, Cic.; 2, sordid frugality, stinginess, niggardliness; a, rarely in sing., nulla in re familiari sordes, Cic.; b, gen. in plur., mens oppleta sordibus, Cic.

sordesco, sordūi, 3. (sordeo), to become dirty, Hor.

sordidātus -a -um (sordidus), wearing dirty clothes; a, gen., Cic.; b, (v. sordes, I. b.), clad in mourning, Cic.

sordidē, adv. (sordidus). **I.** meanly, in a low station; nasci, Tac. **II.** Transf., a, vulgarly, meanly; dicere, Cic.; b, sordidly, stingily, Cic.

sordidūlus -a -um (dim. of sordidus), somewhat dirty, Juv.

sordidus -a -um (sordeo), dirty, filthy, unclean. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., amictus, Verg.; mappa, Hor.; 2, in soiled or dirty clothes, as a sign of mourning; squalore sordidus, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, poor, mean, base (in rank or condition), humble, small, paltry; loco sordido ortus, Liv.; reus, Cic.; oratores sordidiores, artes sordidiores, Cic.; ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, Cic.; 2, mean, base, vile, disgraceful; iste omnium turpissimus et sordidissimus, Cic.; esp., stingy, sordid; homo, Cic.; cupido, Hor.

sorditūdo -inis, f. (sordes), dirt, filth, Plaut.

sōrex -īcis, m. (ὑπάξ), a shrew-mouse, Plin.

sōricīnus -a -um (sorex), of or relating to a shrew-mouse, Plaut.

sōrites -ae, m. (σωρείτης), a sorites, a sophism formed by accumulation of arguments, Cic. (dat., soriti, Cic.; acc. sing., soritam, Cic.).

sōror (= solor, connected with English sister, and German schwester), a sister. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., Cic.; Phoebi, Luna, Ov.; magna soror matris Eumenidum, the earth as sister of night, Verg.; plur., Sorores, the Parcae, Ov.; so tres sorores, Hor.; the Furies, Ov.; 2, esp. = soror patruelis, aunt, Cic., Ov. **II.** Transf., a, as a term of endearment, friend, playmate; sorores meae, Verg.; b, of things alike or connected, e.g., the hair, Cat.

sōrorīcīda -ae, m. (soror and caedo), one who murders a sister, Cic.

sōrorīo, 1. (soror), applied to the female breasts, to grow up or swell together, Plin.

sōrorīus -a -um (soror), of or relating to a sister, sisterly; stupra, incest, Cic.

sors, sortis, f. (from 1. sero, as fors from fero), a lot. **I. A.** Lit., a, conjicere sortes in hydriam, Cic.; or simply, conjicere sortes, Cic.; dejicere sortes, Cic.; sors mea exit, comes out, Cic.; ut sors exciderat, Liv.; b, esp., sortes, used as oracles, verses (from Vergil, etc.), written on leaves and drawn by persons; sortes ducere, Juv. **B.** Transf., res revocatur ad sortem, Cic.; conjicere in sortem provincias, to cast lots for, Liv. **II.** Meton., 1, an oracular response, prophecy; sors oraculi, Liv.; sors ad sortes referenda, Cic.; 2, official duty; nunquam afuit nisi sorte, Cic.; 3, a, = part; in nullam sortem bonorum nato, Liv.; Saturni sors prima, first child, Ov.; b, lot, fate, fortune, destiny; nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae, Verg.; illacrimare sorti humanae, Liv.; hence, esp., (α) rank or station of a person; prima, secunda, Liv.; (β) sex; altera, female, Ov.; (γ) kind; nova pugnae sors, Verg.; 4, money, capital out at interest; sorte caret, usurā nec eā solidā contentus est, Cic. (archaic abl., sorti, Verg.).

sorticūla -ae, f. (dim. of sors), a little lot or ticket, Suet.

sortilēgus -a -um (sors and lego), prophetic, oracular, Hor. Subst., **sortilēgus** -i, m. a soothsayer, fortune-teller, Cic.

sortior, 4. dep. (sors). **I.** Intransit., to cast lots; inter se, Cic. **II.** Transit., **A.** to decide by lot, cast lots for; 1, lit., provinciam, Cic.; consules sortiti, uter dedicaret, Liv.; quasi sortiri, quid loquere, Cic.; 2, transf., a, to choose, select; subolem, Verg.; b, to share, divide; regnum in plebem, Liv. **B.** to gain by lot; 1, lit., peregrinam (provinciam), Liv.; 2, transf., to gain by fate, to get, receive, obtain; mediterranea Asiae, Liv.; amicum casu, Hor.; **sortitus** -a -um, pass., gained by lot, Cic.

sortitio -ōnis, f. (sortior), a casting lots, deciding by casting lots; iudicium sortitio fit, Cic.

sortitō, adv. (abl. of sortitus, from sortior), by lot, Cic.

sortitor -ōris, m. (sortior), one who draws lots, Sen.

1. **sortitus** -ūs, m. (sortior), a casting of lots, deciding by lot, Cic., Verg.

2. **sortitus** -a -um, partic. of sortior.

sōry (sōri) -rēōs, n. (σῶρυ), inkstone, sory, Plin.

sospēs -ītis (root SOS, σῶς), safe, unhurt, uninjured. **I.** a, of persons, sospites brevi in patriam ad parentes restituunt, Liv.; b, of things, navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor. **II.** Transf. = lucky, favourable; cursus, Hor.

Sospita -ae, f. (sospes), the Saviour; Juno Sospita, a goddess worshipped originally in Lanuvium, afterwards at Rome; illa vestra Sospita, Cic.

sospitālis -e (sospes), salutary, Plaut.

sospito, 1. (sospes), to keep safe, preserve; suam progeniem, Liv.

sōtēr -tēris, acc. -tēra, m. (σωτήρ), a saviour, Cic.

sōtēria -ōrum, n. (σωτήρια), presents given in celebration of a recovery from sickness, Mart.

spādix -dīcis (σπάδιξ), of the colour of a palm-branch with its fruit, chestnut-coloured; equi, Verg.

spādo -ōnis, m. (σπάδων), a eunuch, Liv.

spādōnius -a -um (spado), unfruitful, producing no seed, Plin.

spargānion -īi, n. (σπαργάνιον), the plant burweed, Plin.

spargo, sparsi, sparsum, 3. (root SPAR, Gr. ΣΠΑΡ, whence σπείρω). **I.** to scatter, strew, sprinkle. **A.** Gen., nummos populo, Cic.; nuces, Verg. **B.** Esp., 1, to scatter seeds, to sow; semina humo, Ov.; fig., animos in corpora, Cic.; 2, to throw, hurl, cast; tela, Verg.; 3, to scatter, disperse, dissipate; a, (a) of things, arma (war) per agros, Liv.; hence, to scatter, spread abroad, circulate a report; spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, Verg.; Argolicas nomen per urbes Theseos, Ov.; (β) of things, to divide, distribute; per vias speculatores, Liv.; also, to disperse, scatter in flight; spargere se in fugam, Liv.; b, to dissipate property; spargas tua prodigus, Hor.; c, to tear in pieces; corpora, Ov. **II.** to besprinkle, bestrew; 1, lit., humum foliis, Verg.; 2, transf., a, to besprinkle; aurora spargebat lumine terras, Verg.; fig., litterae humanitatis sale sparsae, Cic.; b, to bedew, moisten; lacrimā favillam amici, Hor.; c, to dash, speckle; alas coloribus, Verg.

sparsio -ōnis, f. (spargo), a sprinkling of perfumed waters in the theatre, Sen.

sparsus -a -um, p. adj. (spargo). **I.** spread out, scattered; crines, dishevelled, Liv. **II.** speckled, coloured, spotted; anguis maculis sparsus, Liv.

Sparta -ae, f. and **Spartē** -ēs, f. (Σπάρτη), Sparta, the capital of Laconia, now Misitra. Hence, adj., **A. Spartānus** -a -um, Spartan;

subst., **Spartānus** -i, m. a Spartan. **B. Sparticus** -a -um, Spartan. **C. Subst., Spartiātes** -ae, m. a Spartan.

Spartācus -i, m. a gladiator, by birth a Thracian, head of the Gladiatorial War against the Romans, 73-71 B.C., defeated by Crassus.

spartārius -a -um (spartum), bearing esparto grass, Plin.; plur. subst., **spartāria** -ōrum, n. (sc. loca), places where esparto grass grows, Plin.

spartum (-on) -i, n. (σπάρτον), 1, a kind of grass, esparto grass, Liv., Plin.; 2, rope made of esparto grass, Plin.

spārūlus -i, m. (dim. of sparus), a kind of fish, a bream, Ov.

spārus -i, m. and **spārum** -i, n. a small curved spear or javelin, a hunting-spear, Verg., Sall.

spasmus -i, m. (σπασμός), and **spasma** -ātis, n. (σπάσμα), a cramp, spasm, Plin.

spasticus -a -um (σπαστικός), seized with cramp or spasm, Plin.

spātha -ae, f. (σπάθη). **I.** a wooden instrument for stirring or mixing, a spatula, Plin. **II.** an instrument of like shape used by weavers, Sen. **III.** a broad two-edged sword without point, Tac. **IV.** the pedicle of the leaf or flower of a palm-tree, Plin. **V.** a kind of pine or fir, also called elate, Plin.

spātiōr, 1. dep. (spatium), to walk, walk about, to take a walk, to promenade; in xysto, Cic.; in sicca arena, Verg.; transf., of things, to spread out, expand; alae spatiantes, Ov.

spātiōsē, adv. (spatiosus). **I.** a, widely, extensively, Plin.; b, greatly; spatiosius increvit flumen, Ov. **II.** Fig., of time, long, Prop.

spātiōsus -a -um (spatium). **I.** occupying much space, wide, spacious, large; taurus, Ov. **II.** Fig., of time, long; nox, Ov.

spātium -īi, n. (σπάδιον Dorian = σπάδιον), space, distance, or extension in length and breadth. **I. A.** Gen., spatia locorum, Caes.; caeli spatium, Verg. **B.** Esp., space or distance between two points; 1, a, distance, interval; paribus spatiis intermissae trabes, Caes.; b, circumference, size, length; oris et colli, Ov.; 2, a, tract, extent, course; longum spatium itineris, Caes.; eadem spatia quinque steilae conficiunt, Cic.; b, the course in a race; spatia corripere, Verg.; fig., quasi decurso spatio, Cic.; c, a walk; (a) duobus spatiis tribusve factis, Cic.; (β) a place for walking in, walk, promenade; spatia silvestria, Cic. **II.** Transf., of time, **A.** Gen., a, a division or space of time, time; spatium preteriti temporis, Cic.; hoc interim spatio, Cic.; b, duration of time, length of time; spatio pugnae defatigati, Caes. **B.** Esp., 1, the time fixed for any action, time, leisure, opportunity; nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, Cic.; irae spatium dare, give the reins to, Liv.; si mihi aliquid spatii ad scribendum darent, Cic.; 2, metrical time, measure, quantity, Cic.

spēciālis -e (species), individual, particular, special, Quint.

spēcies -ēi, f. (specio). **I.** Act., a seeing, sight, view, look; speciem aliquo vertere, Lucr. **II.** Pass. = 1, sight, look, appearance, speciem boni viri prae se ferre, Cic.; speciem ridentis praebere, Liv.; 2, form, figure, esp. of imposing appearance; humana, Cic.; divina, Liv.; 3, beautiful form, beauty; vaccae, Ov.; esp. of outward ornament, glitter, splendour; triumpho maximam speciem captiva arma praebere, Liv.; 4, that which a man sees mentally; a, model, ideal; eloquentiae, Cic.; b, idea, conception, notion; boni viri, Cic.; c, a vision seen in a dream, a dream, phantom; consuli visa species

virī, Liv.; **d**, appearance, show; speciem utilitatis habere, Cic.; specie, in appearance, Cic.; ad speciem, for the sake of outward show (to deceive), Cic.; **5**, a statue, representation, image, Cic.; **6**, a kind, species, division of a genus, Cic. (genit. and dat. plur. not used by classical authors).

spēcillum -i, n. (specio), a surgeon's probe, Cic.

spēcimen -inis, n. (specio), that by which a thing is known, mark, taken, sample, specimen. **I.** Lit., ingenii, Cic.; justitiae, Liv. **II.** Transf., a pattern, example, ideal; prudentiae, Cic.; num dubitas quin specimen naturae capi debeat ex optima quaque natura, Cic. (only used in the sing.).

spēcio (spēcio), spexi, spectrum (σκέπτω), to look at, behold, see, Plaut.

spēciosē, adv. (speciosus), beautifully, splendidly, handsomely, showily; speciosius instratus equus quam uxor vestita, Liv.

spēciosus -a -um (species). **I.** beautiful, splendid, handsome; mulier, Ov.; hence, **a**, dazzling, well-sounding; nomina, Tac.; **b**, imposing, distinguished; opes, Tac.; exemplum, Liv. **II.** plausible, specious; vocabula, Hor.; titulus, Liv.; with 2. supine, si vera potius quam dictu speciosa dicenda sunt, Liv.

spectābilis -e (specto), **1**, visible; corpus, Cic.; **2**, worth seeing, notable, remarkable; heros, Ov.

spectācūlum -i, n. (specto), a sight, show, spectacle. **I.** Gen., luctuosum, Cic.; rerum caelestium, Cic.; alicui spectaculum praebere, Cic.; spectaculo esse, Cic. **II.** Esp., a spectacle in the theatre or circus; **1**, lit., spectaculum apparatissimum, Cic.; gladiatorum, Liv.; **2**, meton., a place from which or where one can see a spectacle; gen. plur., spectacula; **a**, the stage, the seats; spectacula sunt tributim data, Cic.; **b**, the theatre, Suet.

spectāmen -inis, n. (specto), a sign, token, proof, Plaut.

spectātē, adv., but only in superl. (spectatus), admirably, excellently, Plin.

spectātiō -ōnis, f. (specto), a looking at, beholding, viewing. **I.** Gen., apparatus, Cic.; animum spectatione levare, Cic. **II.** the inspection, testing of money, Cic.

spectātivus -a -um (specto), contemplative (opp. activus), theoretical, Quint.

spectātor -ōris, m. (specto). **I.** one who beholds, contemplates, a spectator, observer; **a**, quasi spectatores superarum rerum atque caelestium, Cic.; **b**, a spectator at the theatre or public games, Cic. **II.** an inspector, examiner; formarum, connoisseur, Ter.; acrior virtutis spectator ac iudex, Liv.

spectātrix -trix, f. (spectator), a female spectator, beholder, observer, Ov.

spectātus -a -um, p. adj. (from specto). **I.** proved, approved, tried; homo, Cic.; castitas, Liv. **II.** Esp., of tried abilities, excellent, respected, renowned; vir spectatissimus, Cic.

spectiō -ōnis, f. (specio), the right of observing the auspices appertaining to certain of the higher magistrates; nos (augures) nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et reliqui magistratus etiam spectationem, Cic.

specto, **1**. (intens. of specio), to look at carefully, contemplate, observe. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., aliquid, Cic.; tota domus quae spectat in nos solos, Cic.; spectatumne huc venimus? Liv. **B.** Esp., **1**, to be a spectator of a spectacle or play, to look at, look on at; fabulam, ludos, Hor.; Megalesia, Cic.; **2**, **a**, to look at with

wonder; gaude quod spectant oculi te mille loquentem, Hor.; **b**, to look at for the purpose of examining or testing, to test, to examine; spectatur in ignibus aurum, Ov.; fig., hunc igni spectatum arbitrantur, tried by fire, Cic.; **3**, of places, to look towards, lie towards, be situated towards; collis ad orientem solem spectabat, Caes.; spectare in Etruriam, Liv.; spectare inter occasum solis et septentriones, Caes. **II.** Fig., **A.** to look at, contemplate, observe; voluptates procul specto, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, to look to as an aim or object, bear in mind, have a regard to, strive after; **a**, of persons, magna, Cic.; ea quae sunt in usu vitaeque communi, Cic.; fugam, Cic.; with ut and the subj., spectavi semper ut possem, etc., Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad imperatorias laudes, Cic.; **b**, transf., to tend to, incline to; ad perniciem, Cic.; ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic.; quo igitur haec spectat oratio? what is the aim (or tendency) of this speech? Cic.; **2**, to judge, test; aliquem ex trunco corporis, Cic.; non ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, Cic.

spectrum -i, n. (specio), the appearance, image of anything, spectre, apparition, Cic.

1. spēcūla -ae, f. (specio). **I.** a watch-tower; speculas per promunturia omnia ponere, Liv.; multo ante tamquam ex specula prospexi tempestatem futuram, Cic.; fig., homines in speculis sunt, on the watch, Cic. **II.** Transf., in speculis, any lofty place, Verg.

2. spēcūla -ae, f. (dim. of spes), a little hope; qui aliquid ex eius sermone speculae degustarat, Cic.

spēcūlābundus -a -um (speculor), watching, on the watch, Tac.

spēcūlāris -e (speculum), of or relating to a mirror, Sen.; lapis, a species of transparent stone, talc, Plin. Subst., spēcūlāria -ium and -ōrum, n. window-panes made of talc, Plin.

spēcūlātor -ōris, m. (speculor). **I.** a looker-out, scout, spy, Caes., Cic. **II.** Transf., an observer, investigator; naturae, Cic.

spēcūlātōrius -a -um (speculator), of or relating to a looker-out or scout; navigia, Caes.; naves, Liv., and subst., speculatoriae, vessels on the look-out, spy-boats, Liv.

spēcūlātrix -icis, f. (speculator), she that observes, a looker-out, observer, watcher; Furiae sunt speculatrices et vindices facinorum et scelerum, Cic.

spēcūlor, **1**. dep. (specio). **I.** Intransit., to spy, to look about; unde sedens partes spectatur in omnes, Ov. **II.** Transit., to look out, spy out, watch, observe, explore; omnia, Cic.; loca, Cic.; alicuius consilia, Sall.; with rel. sent., quae fortuna esset, Liv.

spēcūlum -i, n. (specio), a mirror (made of glittering plates of metal). **I.** Lit., speculorum levitas, Cic.; speculo placere, to be brilliantly adorned, Ov.; speculum suum consulere, Ov.; se speculo videre alterum, Hor. **II.** Fig. = an image, copy; quae (parvos et bestias) putat esse specula naturae, Cic.

spēcūs -ūs, m. f. and n. (σπέος), a cave. **I.** Lit., **a**, a natural cave, Hor., Liv.; horrendum, Verg.; **b**, an artificial cave, excavation; (α) in defossis specubus, Verg.; (β) a covered water-course, culvert; subterranei, Cic. **II.** Transf., a hole, hollow; vulneris, Verg.

spēlaeum -i, n. (σπήλαιον), a cave, grotto, hole, den; ferarum, Verg.

spēlunca -ae, f. (σπήλυγξ), a cave, grotto, Cic., Verg.

spērābilis -e (spero), that may be hoped for, Plaut.

Spercheōs (-chēus) and **Sperchios** (-chius) -i, m. (Σπερχειός), a river in Thessaly. Hence, **A. Spercheis** -ēidis, f. of Spercheus. **B. Spērchionides** -ae, m. a person who lives near the Spercheus. **C. Sperchia** -arum, f. a town in the valley of the Spercheus.

sperno, sprēvi, sprētum, 3. **I.** to separate, remove, Plaut. **II.** Transf., to reject, to despise, contempt, scorn, spurn; nos spremit et pro nihilo putavit, Cic.; voluptatem, Hor.; poet. with infin., nec partem solido demere de die spernit, Hor.; partic., **sprētus** -a -um, despised, Cic., Liv.

spēro, 1. to look for, to expect. **I.** to expect something favourable, to hope, hope for, promise oneself, flatter oneself; bene or recte, to have good hopes, Cic.; ut spero (in a parenthesis), Cic.; de aliqua re, Cic.; pacem, Cic.; in pass., sperata gloria, Cic.; with acc. and fut. infin., sperant se maximum fructum esse capturos, Cic.; more rarely with pres. or perf. infin. (when there is no reference to the future), spero ex hoc ipso non esse obscurum, Cic.; de nostra Tullia spero cum Crassipede nos confecisse, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Liv.; partic. as subst., **spērāta** -arum, n. one's hopes; potiri speratis, to realise one's hopes, Liv. **II.** Like ἐλπίζω, to expect something unfavourable, to forebode, fear; id quod non spero, Cic.; with acc. and infin., haec spero vobis molesta videri, Cic.

spēs -ēi, f. (root SPE, whence spero). **I.** hope; 1, lit., a, spes est exspectatio boni, Cic.; spes emptionis, Cic.; summae spei adulescentes, of great promise, Caes.; spes est in vobis, rests on you, Cic.; omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere, Caes.; spem habere, in spem venire, ingredi, adduci, spes me tenet, I hope, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.; si spem afferunt ut, etc., Cic.; spe dueli, with acc. and infin., Cic.; spem alicui dare, to infuse, Cic.; pax fuit in spe, was hoped for, Cic.; spem abscidere, Liv., praecidere, Cic., fallere, Cic., eripere, Cic., adinere, Cic., perdere, Cic.; praeter spem, Cic.; contra spem, Liv.; plur., spes, Liv.; b, personif., Spes, Hope as a goddess, with several temples in Rome, and a festival on the 1st of August; 2, meton., that which is hoped for, hope; spe potitur, realises his hope, Ov.; castra Achivom, vestras spes, uritis, Verg.; of living beings, spes gregis, Verg.; spes nostra reliqua, Cicero, Cic. **II.** expectation of, fear of, foreboding; mala res, spe multo asperior, Sall.

speusticus -a -um (σπευστικός), made in haste, Plin.

sphaera -ae, f. (σφαίρα), a globe, sphere. **I.** Gen., Cic. **II.** a, an astronomical globe or sphere, Cic.; b, the orbit of planets, Cic.

sphaeristērīum -īi, n. (σφαιριστήριον), a place for playing ball, Plin.

sphaerōmāchia -ae, f. (σφαιρομαχία), a kind of boxing in which the combatants had iron balls strapped to their hands, Sen.

sphagnos -i, m. (σφάγνος), a kind of aromatic moss, Plin.

sphingion -īi, n. (σφίγγιον), a species of ape, Plin.

Sphinx, Sphingis, f. (Σφίγξ), a female monster at Thebes, who proposed riddles to all the passers-by, and destroyed them if they could not answer the riddles; represented among the Egyptians as a winged lion with a human head, among the Greeks and Romans as an unwinged lion with the head and breast of a maiden.

sphrāgis -idis, f. (σφραγίς). **I.** a species of stone used for seals, Plin. **II.** Lemnian earth, so called because sold with a seal on it, Plin.

spīca -ae, f., **spīcus** -i, m., and **spīcum** -i, n. (from same root as spī-na); lit., a spike; hence, an ear of corn. **I.** Lit., ad spicam perducere fruges, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, the brightest star in the constellation Virgo, Cic.; b, the tuft or head of other plants resembling the shape of an ear of corn, Ov.

spīcēus -a -um (spica), consisting of ears of corn; corona, Tib.;serta, Ov.

spīcifer -fēra -fērum (spica and fero), wearing or carrying ears of corn, Mart.

spīcīlēgīum -īi, n. (spica and lego), a glean-ing, Varr.

spīco, 1. (spica), to furnish with spikes or ears, Plin.; partic., **spīcātus** -a -um, having spikes or ears; herbae spicatae, Plin.

spīcūlo, 1. (spiculum), to make pointed, sharpen to a point, Plin.

spīcūlum -i, n. (spicum), a sharp point, sting; a, lit., of bees, Verg.; of the scorpion, Ov.; the point of a spear, arrow, javelin, Cic., Liv., Hor.; b, poet., meton. = a spear, javelin, Verg., Ov.

spīcum, spīcus = spīca (q.v.).

spīna -ae, f. (from same root as spīca). **I.** a thorn. **A.** Lit., Verg. **B.** Fig., a, spinae = cares, anxieties; spinas animo evellere, Hor.; b, difficulties, subtleties, perplexities; disserendi, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, the prickle or spine of certain animals, the hedgehog, sea-urchin, etc., Cic.; 2, the backbone, Varr.; 3, a fish-bone, Ov.

spīnēa -ae, f. = spīonia (q.v.).

spīnētum -i, n. (spina), a thorn-hedge, thorn-bush (only used in plur.), Verg.

spīnēus -a -um (spina), made of thorns, thorny, Ov.

spīnīgēr -gēra -gērum (spina and gero), thorn-bearing, Cic. poet.

spīnōsus -a -um (spina). **I.** full of thorns, thorny, prickly, Ov. **II.** Fig., a, of discourse, thorny, crabbed, obscure; disserendi genus, Cic.; b, full of cares, anxiety, Cat.

spīnter -ēris, n. (σφιγκτήρ), a bracelet, armband, Plaut.

spīnus -i, m. (spina), the blackthorn, Verg.

spīonia -ae, f. a kind of vine, Plin.

spīra -ae, f. (σπείρα), anything coiled, wreathed, twisted. **I.** Gen., the winding of a snake, Verg. **II.** Esp., 1, the base of a column, Plin.; 2, a string for fastening a hat or cap under the chin, Juv.

spīrābilis -e (spiro). **I.** that may be breathed; a, natura, cui nomen est aer, Cic.; b, sustaining life, vital; lumen caeli, Verg. **II.** fitted for breathing; viscera, Plin.

spīrācūlum -i, n. (spiro), an air-hole, breathing-place, Verg.

spīraea -ae, f. (σπειραία), the plant meadow-sweet, Plin.

spīrāmen -inis, n. (spiro), a breathing-hole, air-hole, Lucan.

spīrāmentum -i, n. (spiro). **I.** a breathing-hole, air-hole, Verg. **II.** breathing; meton., a breathing-time, short pause, interval; temporum, Tac.

spīrītus -ūs, m. (spiro), breathing. **I.** 1, a gentle blowing, breath of air, air in gentle motion; spiritus Boreae, Verg.; 2, the breathing in of the air, breath; spiritum ducere, to draw breath, Cic.; 3, breath; angustior, short breath, Cic.; esp., the breath of life, life; spiritum auferre, Cic.; extremum spiritum effundere in victoria, Cic.; hence, a, a sigh, Hor., Prop.; b, the hissing of a snake, Verg.; c, the voice, Quint.;

d, *me air*, Lucr. **II.** *the spirit, soul.* **A.** *dum spiritus hos regit artus*, Verg. **B.** *Fig., 1, a haughty spirit, pride, arrogance, high spirit, courage; filia Hieronis, inflata muliebri spiritu*, Liv.; *spiritus tribunicii*, Cic.; *remittere spiritus*, Cic.; **2**, *opinion, feeling*, Liv.; **3**, *irritation, animosity*, Tac.; **4**, *divine or poetic inspiration; divinus*, Liv.; *carent libri spiritu illo*, etc., Cic.

spīro, 1. **I.** *Intransit., 1, to blow gently, blow, breathe; zephyri spirant*, Verg.; **2**, *to breathe; poet. = to rush, to foam, ferment, roar; freta spirantia*, Verg.; *spirat e pectore flamma*, Verg.; with abl., *spirare ignibus, to breathe out flame*, Verg.; **3**, *to breathe, to draw in breath; dum spirare potero*, Cic.; hence transf., **a**, *to live, be alive; ab eo spirante defendi*, Cic.; *videtur Laelii mens spirare in scriptis*, Cic.; **b**, *to seem to live; of works of art, to be depicted to the life, to breathe; spirantia signa*, Verg.; **c**, *to have poetic inspiration, to be inspired; quod spiro et placeo tuum est*, Hor.; **4**, *to breathe, to smell; thymbra graviter spirans*, Verg. **II.** *Transit., 1, to breathe, exhale; Diomedis equi spirantes naribus ignem*, Lucr.; *flammas spirantes, breathing forth flames*, Liv.; *spirare ignem naribus*, Verg.; *tunc inmensa cavi spirant mendacia folles*, Juv.; transf., *homo tribunatum etiam nunc spirans, inspired with the spirit of a tribune*, Liv.; *tragicum satis, to have tragic genius*, Hor.; **2**, *to exhale, give forth; divinum vertice odorem*, Verg.

spissāmentum -i, n. (*spisso*), *a stopper, plug*, Sen.

spissō, adv. (*spissus*). **I.** *densely, closely*, Plin. **II.** *slowly; spisse atque vix ad aliquem pervenire*, Cic.

spissescō, 3. (*spissus*), *to become thick, thicken*, Lucr.

spissigrādus -a -um (*spisse* and *gradior*), *walking slowly*, Plaut.

spissitas -ātis, f. (*spissus*), *closeness, density*, Plin.

spissitūdo -inis, f. (*spissus*), *closeness, density*, Sen.

spisso, 1. (*spissus*), *to make thick, thicken*, Ov.

spissus -a -um, *close, dense, thick.* **I.** *Lit., nubes*, Ov.; *theatrum, full*, Hor.; *arena*, Verg.; with abl., *corona spissa viris*, Verg. **II.** *Transf., slow, tardy, difficult; opus spissum et operosum*, Cic.; *exitus spissi et producti*, Cic.

spithāma -ae, f. (*σπιθαμή*), *a span*, Plin.

splēn, *splēnis*, m. (*σπλήν*), *the spleen, mill*, Plin.

splendēo, 2. *to shine, glitter, be bright.* **I.** *Lit., splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus*, Verg. **II.** *Fig., to be bright, illustrious; virtus splendet per sese semper*, Cic.

splendesco -dūi, 3. (*splendeo*), *to become bright.* **I.** *Lit., Verg.* **II.** *Fig., nihil est tam incultum, quod non splendet oratione*, Cic.

splendidē, adv. (*splendidus*). **I.** *splendidly, magnificently; ornare convivium*, Cic.; *aeta aetas honeste ac splendide*, Cic. **II.** *clearly, plainly; loqui*, Cic.

splendidus -a -um (*splendeo*), *shining, bright, brilliant, splendid.* **I. A.** *Lit., fons splendidior vitro*, Hor.; *brachia*, Ov.; *splendidissimus candor*, Cic. **B.** *Fig., a, well-sounding; nomen*, Cic.; **b**, *brilliant, fine; oratio*, Cic.; **c**, *illustrious, distinguished, renowned; eques*, Cic. **II.** *Transf., clear; vox*, Cic.

splendor -ōris, m. (*splendeo*), *brilliance, brightness, lustre.* **I. A.** *Lit., flammae*, Ov.; *argenti*, Hor. **B.** *Fig., a, splendour, magnificence; omnia ad gloriam splendoremque revocare*, Cic.; **b**, *splendour, lustre, honour, distinc-*

tion; animi et vitae, Cic.; *summorum hominum*, Cic.; *eo negotio M. Catonis splendorem maculare*, Cic.; **c**, *ornament, honour; ordinis*, Cic. **II.** *Transf., clearness; vocis*, Cic.

splēniātus -a -um (*splenium*), *plastered*, Mart.

splēnicus -a -um (*σπληνικός*), *splenetic*, Plin.

splēnium -ii, n. (*σπλήνιον*). **I.** *spleenwort*, Plin. **II.** *an adhesive plaster*, Mart.

spōdium -ii, n. (*σπόδιον*). **I.** *the dross of metals, slag*, Plin. **II.** *ashes*, Plin.

spōdos -i, f. (*σποδος*), *the dross of metals, slag*, Plin.

Spōlētium -ii, n. *one of the most important towns of Umbria, now Spoleto.* Hence, **Spōlētīnus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Spoletium, Spoletian.*

spōliārium -ii, n. (*spolium*). **I.** *the place in the amphitheatre where the slain gladiators were stripped of their arms and clothing*, Sen. **II.** *Transf., a den of robbers*, Sen.

spōliātio -ōnis, f. (*spolio*), *a plundering, spoliation; omnium rerum*, Cic.; *sacrorum*, Cic.; transf., *violent taking away; consulatus*, Cic.; *dignitatis*, Cic.

spōliātor -ōris, m. (*spolio*), *a plunderer; monumentorum*, Cic.; *templorum*, Liv.

spōliātrix -trīcis, f. (*spoliator*), *plundering, she that plunders; Venus*, Cic.

spōliātus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. (from *spolio*), *plundered*, Cic.

spōlio, 1. (*spolium*). **I.** *to rob a man of his clothes, strip, despoil; aliquem*, Cic.; *corpus caesi hostis*, Liv. **II.** *to plunder, rob, despoil; fana sociorum*, Cic.; *hominem*, Cic.; with abl., *aliquem argento*, Cic.; poet., with acc. of respect, *hiems spoliata suos capillos*, Ov.

spōlium -ii, n. **I.** *the skin or hide stripped from an animal; leonis*, Ov. **II.** *Transf., gen. plur., 1, arms taken from an enemy, booty (opp. praeda = cattle, etc.), spolia caesorum legere*, Liv.; *spolia opima (v. opimus); meton. = victory; spolia ampla referre*, Verg.; **2**, transf., *booty; a, booty or plunder taken from an enemy, spoil; spolia classium*, Cic.; **b**, *any kind of plunder or booty; aliorum spoliis nostras facultates augeamus*, Cic.; *sceleris, the golden hair which Scylla robbed from her father*, Ov.

sponda -ae, f. **I.** *the frame of a bed or sofa, bedstead*, Ov. **II.** *Meton., a, a bed*, Hor.; **b**, *a sofa*, Verg.; **c**, *a bier*, Mart.

spondālium (spondaulium) -ii, n. *a sacrificial hymn, accompanied on the flute*, Cic.

spondēo, *spōndi*, *sponsum*, 2. (root SPOND, Gr. ΣΠΗΝΔ, σπένδω), *to pledge oneself, promise solemnly, engage; a, political and legal t.t. of alliances, contracts, etc., quis spondisse me dicit?* Cic.; with acc., *quod spondit*, Cic.; *illis spondere pacem*, Liv.; with acc. and infin., *si spondissemus urbem hanc relicturum populum Romanum*, Liv.; **b**, *to be a security or guarantee for any one; se quisque paratum ad spondendum Icilio ostendere*, Liv.; *hic sponsura (supine) vocat*, Hor.; with pro and the abl., *pro multis*, Cic.; **c**, *to promise, betroth a daughter*, Ter., Plaut.; partic. subst., **sponsus** -i, m. *a bridegroom*, and **sponsa** -ae, f. *a bride*, Cic.; **d**, *to promise, vow; (a) of persons, with acc. iis honores et praemia*, Cic.; with neut. acc. and de with the abl., *quod de me tibi spondere possum*, Cic.; with acc. and infin., *promitto, recipio, spondeo C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem qualis, etc.*, Cic.; (**β**), transf., *of things, quod propediem futurum spondet et virtus et fortuna vestra*, Liv.

spondēus (spondiūs) -i, m. (σπονδεῖος), a spondee; a metrical foot consisting of two long syllables (- -), Cic.

spondylē -ēs, f. (σπονδύλη), an insect that lives upon roots, Plin.

spondylium -ii, n. (σπονδύλιον), bear's-foot, Plin.

spondylus -i, m. (σπόνδυλος). **I.** one of the upper vertebrae of the back, Plin. **II.** the fleshy part of the oyster or mussel, Plin. **III.** a kind of mussel, Plin.

spongia (spongēa) -ae, f. (σπογγία), a sponge. **I.** Lit., raritas quaedam et assimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, an open-worked cuirass, Liv.; 2, the roots of the asparagus, Plin.; 3, spongiae, pieces of iron melted together, Plin.

spongiōla -ae, f. (spongia), the gall-apple which grows upon rose-trees, Plin.

spongiōsus -a -um (spongia), porous, spongy, Plin.

spongitis -idis, f. (σπογγίτις), a kind of precious stone, Plin.

spons, spontis, f. (from spondeo, as fors from fero), free-will; only found in genit. and abl. **I.** Abl., sponte alicuius, with the free-will of some one; sponte Antonii, Tac.; gen., sponte meā, tuā, suā, etc., or simply sponte; a, of my, thy, his, etc., free-will, voluntarily, of one's own accord, willingly, freely; meā sponte feceram, Cic.; b, of oneself, of one's own knowledge; neque id meā sponte (prospexi), Cic.; c, of oneself alone, without assistance; nec suā sponte sed eorum auxilio, Cic.; d, of itself, merely, alone; an est aliquid, quod te suā sponte delectet, Cic.; e, first, without an example or precedent; suā sponte instituisset, Cic. **II.** Genit., homo suae spontis, one's own master, Col.

sponsa, v. spondeo.

sponsālis -e (sponsa), of or relating to a betrothal. **I.** Adj., Varr. **II.** Subst., **sponsālia** -um or -ōrum, n. a betrothal; sponsalia facere, Cic.; b, a betrothal feast, Cic.

sponsio -ōnis, f. (spondeo), a solemn promise, engagement. **I.** Of a vow, voti, Cic. **II.** a solemn engagement between two parties. **A.** In alliances, contracts, etc., a solemn promise, pledge, surety, guarantee; non foedere sed per sponsionem pax facta est, Liv. **B.** In civil process, a solemn promise or engagement between the two parties that the loser shall forfeit a certain sum, a kind of legal wager; quum sponsionem fecisset NI VIR BONUS ESSET, he agreed to pay the stipulated sum if he was not, etc., Cic.; vincere sponsionem or sponsione, Cic.

sponsor -ōris, m. (spondeo), a surety, bail, guarantee, Cic.

sponsum -i, n. (spondeo). **I.** that which is promised or guaranteed, a covenant; sponsum negare, Hor. **II.** = sponsio No. II., ex sponso agere, Cic.

1. **sponsus** -a -um, v. spondeo.

2. **sponsus** -ūs, m. (spondeo), an engagement, suretyship, Cic.

spontāneus -a -um (spons), voluntary, spontaneous; Sen.

spontē, spontis, v. spons.

sporta -ae, f. (σπορίς), a basket, hamper, Plin.

sportella -ae, f. (dim. of sporta), a little basket, cake, or fruit-basket, Cic.

sportula -ae, f. (dim. of sporta). **I.** a little basket, Plaut. **II.** a provision-basket. **A.** the basket in which great men were accustomed to give to their clients and dependents provisions or an equivalent in money (gen. ten sesterces), Juv.;

hence, a gift, present, Plin. **B.** = δειπνον ἀπὸ σπορίδος, a picnic, Juv.

sprētio -ōnis, f. (sperno), a despising, contemning, Liv.

sprētor -ōris, m. (sperno), a despiser; decorum, Ov.

spūma -ae, f. (spuo), foam, froth, scum; cum spumās ageret in ore, Cic.; Venus spumā procreata, from the foam of the sea, Cic.; spuma argenti, litharge of silver, Verg.; spuma caustica, a soap used by the Germans and Gauls for the purpose of giving a red tinge to the hair, Mart.

spūmesco, 3. (spuma), to begin to foam, Ov.

spūmōus -a -um (spuma), foaming, frothy, Verg.

spūmifer -fēra -fērum (spuma and fero), foam-bearing, foaming; annis, Ov.

spūmigēr -gēra -gērum (spuma and gero), foaming, Lucr.

spūmo, 1. (spuma). **I.** Intransit., to foam, froth; spumans aper, Verg. **II.** Transit., to cover with foam; partic., **spūmātus** -a -um, covered with foam; saxa, Cic. poet.

spūmōsus -a -um (spuma), foaming, full of foam, Ov.

spūo, spūi, spūtum, 3. (πτύω), to spit out; terram, Verg.

spurcē, adv. (spurcus), filthily, dirtily; fig., basely, impurely; quin in illam miseram tam spurce, tam impie dixeris, Cic.

spurcīdīcus -a -um (spurce and dico), talking filthily, obscenely, Plaut.

spurcīfīcus -a -um (spurce and facio), making filthy, polluting, Plaut.

spurcītīa -ae, f. and **spurcītīes** -ēi, f. (spurcus), dirt, filth, Lucr.

spurco, 1. (spurcus), to defile, pollute, Cat.; partic. adj. in superl., helluo spurcatissimus, Cic.

spurcus -a -um (perhaps connected with spargo), swinish, dirty, filthy, unclean, impure. **I.** Lit., Cat. **II.** Fig., of character or position, mean, base, low, foul, impure; homo spurcissimus, Cic.

spūtātilīcīus -a -um (sputo) = κατὰπτυστος, abominable, detestable, ap. Cic.

spūtātor -ōris, m. (sputo), one who spits much, a spitter, Cic.

spūto, 1. (intens. of spuo), to spit, spit out; cum atro mixtos sanguine dentes, Ov.

spūtum -i, n. (spuo), spittle. **I.** Lit., Lucr. **II.** Meton., a very thin plate of metal, Mart.

squālēo, 2. to be rough, stiff. **I.** Gen., squalentes conchae, Verg.; with abl., to be rough with, to be stiff with = to be thickly covered with; tunica or lorica squalens auro, Verg. **II.** Esp., 1, to be rough from neglect, dirty, squalid, slovenly; barba squalens, Verg.; coma squalens, Ov.; hence, meton., to wear dirty apparel as a sign of mourning, to mourn; squalent municipia, Cic.; 2, of places, to be uncultivated, untilled; squalent abductis arva colonis, Verg.

squāles -is, f. (squaleo), dirt, filth, Varr.

squālīdē, adv. (squalidus), roughly, in a slovenly manner; dicere, Cic.

squālīdus -a -um (squaleo). **I.** rough, stiff; membra, Lucr.; fig., of discourse, rough, unpolished; quoniam suā sponte squalidiora sunt, Cic. **II.** Esp., rough from want of attention, cultivation, squalid, dirty; 1, lit., corpora, Liv.; 2, transf., a, in mourning attire; reus, Ov.; b, waste, desert; humus, Ov.

squālor -ōris, m. (squaleo). **I.** roughness, Lucr. **II.** roughness arising from dirt and

neglect, filthiness, squalor; 1, lit., squaloris plenus ac pulveris, Cic.; 2, transf., dirty clothing worn as a sign of mourning; squalor et maeror, Cic.

squālus -i, m. a kind of salt-water fish, Ov.

squāma -ae, f. (squaleo), a scale. I. Lit., of a fish, serpent, bee, etc., Cic. II. Transf., a, of things like scales, e.g., scale armour, Verg.; b, meton., a fish, Juv.

squāmātim, adv. (squama), like scales, Plin.

squāmēus -a -um (squama), scaly, Verg.

squāmīfēr -fēra -fērum (squama and fero), scale-bearing, scaly, Sen.

squāmīgēr -gēra -gērum (squama and gero), scale-bearing, scaly, Ov.; subst., **squāmīgēri** -ōrum, m. fishes, Lucr.

squāmōsus -a -um (squama), covered with scales, scaly, Verg.

squatīna -ae, f. a salt-water fish, a species of shark, Plin.

st! interj. hush! hist! Ter., Plaut.

Stābiae -ārum, f. a town in Campania, between Pompeii and Surrentum, destroyed with Pompeii and Herculaneum on the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Hence, adj., **Stābiānus** -a -um, belonging to Stabiae; subst., **Stābiānum** -i, n. an estate at Stabiae.

stābilīmen -īnis, n. (stabilio), a stay, support, Cic.

stābilīmentum = stabilimen (q.v.).

stābilīo, 4. (stabilis), to make firm. I. Lit., stipites, Caes. II. Fig., to make stable, to establish; leges, rempublicam, Cic.

stābilis -e (sto), firm, steadfast, stable. I. Lit., via, Cic.; solum, Liv. II. Fig., firm, steadfast, stable, lasting, unwavering; amici, Cic.; matrimonium, Cic.; oratio, Cic.; with ad and the acc., nihil est tam ad diuturnitatem memoriae stabile, Cic.; subst., **stābilīa** -iūm, n. things that are stable, Cic.

stābilītas -ātis, f. (stabilis), firmness, stability, steadfastness. I. Lit., peditum in proeliis, Caes.; stirpes stabilitatem dant iis, quae sustinent, Cic. II. Fig., durability, steadfastness; amicitiae, Cic.; fortunae, Cic.

stābilītēr, adv. (stabilis), firmly, durably, Suet.

stābilītōr -ōris, m. (stabilio), one who makes firm, establishes, Sen.

stābūlārīus -īi, m. (stabulum), a low inn-keeper, Sen.

stābūlo, 1. (stabulum), to have a stall or abode, to stall; in foribus (Ōrci), Verg.

stābūlor, 1. dep. (stabulum) of animals, to stand, be stabled, abide, Ov.

stābūlum -i, n. (sto). I. a place of abode, habitation, Plaut. II. a place of abode for animals and men of the poorer class. A. Of animals; 1, of wild animals, den, lair; ferarum stabula alta, Verg.; 2, of tame animals, a stall, stable; poet., of pasture, Verg.; plur., stabula, the stalls, cattle-yard, as a place of abode for shepherds; pastorum stabula, Cic. B. Of men of the lower classes, inn, tavern, pot-house, Cic.

stāchys -yos, f. (στάχυς), horse-mint, Plin.

stacta -ae, f. and **stactē** -ēs, f. (στακτή), oil of myrrh, Lucr.

stādīum -īi, n. (στάδιον). I. a Greek measure of length, being 625 feet = 606 English feet, and rather less than a furlong, Cic. II. Meton., a race-course; qui stadium currit, Cic.; fig., contest, emulation; me adolescentem multos annos in stadio eiusdem landis exereuit, Cic.

Stāgīra -ōrum, m. (Στάγειρος), a town in Macedonia, birth-place of Aristotle, now Libanora. Hence, **Stāgīritēs** -ae, m. (Σταγειρίτης), the Stagirite, i.e., Aristotle.

stagnātīlis -e (stagnum), found in ponds or pools; pisces, Plin.

stagnō, 1. (stagnum). I. Intransit., 1, of water, to overflow; stagnans flumine Nilus, Verg.; 2, transf., of places, to be overflowed, to stand under water; orbis stagnat paludibus, Ov. II. Transf., to overflow, inundate; Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, Tac.

stagnum -i, n. (root STAC, Gr. ΣΤΑΓ, whence στάζω, σταγών, στάγες), water that overflows. I. Lit., standing water, left by the overflow of the sea or of a river, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp; fontes et stagna, Cic. II. Transf., A. (poet.), a sluggish stream of water; Phrixean stagna sororis, the Hellespont, Ov. B. an artificial lake; stagna et euripi, Ov.

stāgōnīas -ae, m. (σταγονίας), a species of frankincense, Plin.

stāgōnītis -īdis, f. (σταγονίτις), the gum called galbanum, Plin.

stālagmīas -ae, m. (σταλαγμίας), natural vitriol, Plin.

stālagmīum -īi, n. (στάλαγμα), an ear-drop, pendant, Plin.

stāmen -īnis, n. (from STA, root of sisto, as στήμων from ἵστημι). I. the warp, which in the upright looms of the ancients was stretched in a vertical direction; stamen secernit arundo, Ov. II. Transf., 1, the thread; a, the thread on the spindle; stamina ducere or torquere, to spin, Ov.; the thread spun by the Parcae, Ov.; hence, de nimio stamine queri, of too long a life, Juv.; b, a thread of another kind, e.g., that by which Ariadne guided Theseus through the labyrinth, Prop.; of a spider, Ov.; the string of a lyre, Ov.; 2, meton., cloth woven of thread; hence, the fillet worn by priests, Prop.

stāminēus -a -um (stamen), full of threads, Prop.

stannēus -a -um, made of stannum, Plin.

stannum -i, n. an alloy of silver and lead, Plin.

Stāta mater = Vesta; or simply Stata, Cic.

stātārīus -a -um (status), standing firm, steady, stable, stationary; miles, Liv.; esp., stataria comoedia, a quiet kind of comedy (opp. comoedia motoria), Ter.; subst., **stātārīi** -ōrum, m. the actors in the comoedia stataria, Cic.; transf., C. Piso, statarius et sermonis plenus orator, quiet, composed, Cic.

Statelli and **Statielli** -ōrum, m. a people in Liguria, whose chief town was Aquae Statiellorum or Aquae Statiellae, now Acqui; hence, A. **Statellās** -ātis, belonging to the Statelli. B. **Statiellenses** -iūm, m. the inhabitants of Aquae Statiellorum.

stātēra -ae, f. (στατήρ), a steelyard, a balance; aurificis, Cic.

stātīcūlum -i, n. (statua), a small statue, Plin.

stātīcūlus -i, m. (dim. of 2. status), a kind of slow dance, Plin.

stātīm, adv. (sto). I. without yielding, firmly, steadfastly; rem gerere, Plaut. II. Transf., on the spot, immediately, at once; ut statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, Cic.; foll. by ac, atque, ut, quam, quum, simulac, as soon as, Cic.

stātīo -ōnis, f. (sto). I. a standing, standing still; manere in statione, to stand still, Lucr. II. Transf., a place of abode or sojourn; 1, get-

alternā fratrem statione redemit, Ov.; 2, esp., of soldiers, (a) post, watch, picket, guard; equites ex statione, Caes.; stationem portis disposuit, Liv.; in statione and (of several cohorts) in stationibus esse, Caes.; stationem relinquere, Verg.; (β) quarters; fig., imperii, Ov.; de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, Cic.; b, a place of abode, resting-place; sedes apibus statione petenda, Verg.; in aere Athenis statio (post) mea nunc placet, Cic.; c, a roadstead, anchorage, bay, Cic.; fig., fluctibus ejectum tutā statione recepi, haven, Ov.; d, the proper place, order (of things), comas ponere in statione, Ov.

statiōnālis -e (statio), standing still, stationary, Plin.

Stātius -ii, m.: 1, Caecilius Statius, of Insubria, a Roman comic poet, born 168 B.C.; 2, P. Papinius Statius, an Epic poet, under Domitian, composer of *Silvae*, a *Thebais*, and an unfinished *Achilleis*.

stātīvus -a -um (sto), standing, standing still. I. Adj., praesidium, picket, Cic.; castra, fixed quarters, Liv. II. Subst., **stātīva** -ōrum, n. (sc. castra), permanent camp, Liv.

1. **stātor** -ōris, m. (sto), a magistrate's servant or attendant, Cic.

2. **Stātor** -ōris, m. (sisto), the supporter, establisher, the stayer of flight; a surname of Jupiter, Cic.

stātūa -ae, f. (statuo), a statue, image (of a man, while simulacrum = statue of a god); simulacra deorum, statuæ veterum hominum, Cic.; statuam alicui ponere or statuere, Cic.

stātūārius -a -um (statua); of or relating to statues. I. Adj., Plin. II. Subst., 1, **stātūāria** -ae, f. (sc. ars), the art of casting statues, Plin.; 2, **stātūārius** -ii, m. a maker or caster of statues, a statuary, Quint.

stātūmen -inis, n. (statuo), a stay, support, prop; plur., the ribs of a ship, Caes.

stātūmino, 1. (statumen), to underprop, Plin.

stātūo -ūi -ūtum, 3. (from statum, the supine of sisto), to cause to stand, put, place, set, set up. I. Lit., 1, gen., captivos in medio, Liv.; crateras, Verg.; 2, esp., to set up, erect, build; statuam, Cic.; tropaeum, Cic.; tabernacula, to pitch, Caes.; urbem, Verg.; regnum, Cic. II. Transf., 1, to establish in one's mind, to consider, believe; ut mihi statuo, Cic.; laudem statuo esse maximam, Cic.; 2, to resolve, determine, decide; with de and the abl., de aliquo, Caes.; de capite civis, Cic.; with in and the acc., in aliquem aliquid gravius, Caes.; with acc. alone, stipendium alicui de publico, Liv.; with rel. sent., utrum diem tertium an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic.; with infin., iudices rejicere, Cic.; with ut and the subj., ut naves conscenderent, Cic.

stātūra -ae, f. (sto), stature, height, size of a man; homines tantulae staturae, of so small stature, Caes.; quā facie fuerit, quā staturā, Cic.

1. **stātus**, v. sisto.

2. **stātus** -ūs, m. (sto), a standing, standing position. I. Lit., 1, gen., status, incessus, sessio, Cic.; erectus, Cic.; 2, esp., posture, position; minax, Hor.; statu movere hostem, Liv. II. Fig., 1, gen., position, condition, state; adversarios de omni statu dejicere, Cic.; restituere aliquem in pristinum statum, Cic.; omnes vitae status, Cic.; 2, esp., a, one's position in life as determined by birth; agnationibus familiarum distinguuntur status, Cic.; b, a firm position, stability, prosperity; civitatis, Cic.; c, rhet. t. t., status causae, or simply status, the state of the question, state of the case = *στάσις*, Cic.

stēātōma -ātis, n. (*στεάτωμα*), a kind of fatty swelling, Plin.

stēga -ae, f. (*στέγη*), a ship's deck, Plaut.

stegnus -a -um (*στεγνός*), causing costiveness, Plin.

stēla -ae, f. (*στήλη*), a pillar, column, Plin.

stēlis -īdis, f. (*στελίσ*), mistletoe growing on firs and larches, Plin.

stella -ae, f. (= sterula, connected with *ἀστήρ*), a star. I. Lit., 1, a star, planet, comet; stella Saturni, stella Jovis, the planet Saturn, planet Jupiter, Cic.; stellae inerrantes, fixed stars, Cic.; vagae, planets, Cic.; stella comans, a comet, Ov.; 2, transf., a, a figure in the form of a star, Plin.; b, a star-fish, Plin. II. In poets, 1, = sidus, constellation, Verg., Ov.; 2, = sun; auget geminos stella serena polos, Ov.

stellans -antis (stella), 1, starry, set with stars; caelum, Lucretius; 2, bright, shining, glittering; gemma, Ov.

Stellātis campus or ager, a very fruitful district in Campania. Hence, adj., **Stellātīnus** -a -um, Stellatian.

stellātus -a -um (stella), set with stars, starry; a, lit., Cepheus, Cic.; b, transf., Argus, having many eyes, Ov.; ensis, bright, glittering, Verg.

stellifēr -fēra -fērum (stella and fero), star-bearing, starry; stellifer cursus, Cic.

stelligēr -gēra -gērum (stella and gero), star-bearing, starry, Varr.

stellio (**stēlio**) -ōnis, m. a lizard with spots on its back (*Lacerta gecko*, Linn.), Verg.

stello, 1. (stella), to set with stars, Plin.

stemma -ātis, n. (*στέμμα*). I. a crown, chaplet, Sen. II. Meton., a genealogical tree, Suet.; transf., nobility, high antiquity, Mart.

Stentor -ōris, m. (*Στέντωρ*), one of the Greeks before Troy, famed for his loud voice and the strength of his lungs.

stēphānēplōcos -i, f. (*στεφανηπλόκος*), the weaver of chaplets, the name of a painting by Pausias, Plin.

stēphānītis -īdis, f. (*στεφανίτις*), a kind of vine, Plin.

stēphānōmēlis -is, f. a plant which stops a bleeding at the nose, Plin.

stēphānōpōlis -is, f. (*στεφανόπωλις*), the seller of chaplets; the name of a picture by Pausias, also called *stephaneplocos*, Plin.

stēphānos -i, m. (*στέφανος*), lit., a garland, chaplet; the name of several plants, Plin.

stercōrārius -a -um (stercus), of or relating to dung, Varr.

stercōrātio -ōnis, f. (stercoro), a manuring, Varr.

stercōreus -a -um (stercus), filthy, stinking; miles, Plaut.

stercōro, 1. (stercus), to dung, manure; agrum, Cic.

stercus -ōris, n. dung, muck, manure, Cic.; as a term of reproach, stercus curiae, Cic.

stergēthron -i, n. (*στέργηθρον*), a plant, great houseleek, Plin.

stērileSCO, 3. (sterilis), to become barren, Plin.

stērilis -e (connected with Gr. *στερεός*, *στερρός*). I. barren, unfruitful, sterile (applied to animals and plants). A. a, lit., ager, Verg.; vacca, Verg.; b, transf. = empty; corpora sonitu sterila (= sterilia), Lucretius. B. Fig., unfruitful, empty, vain; amor, unrequited, Ov. II. (Poet.) act., making unfruitful; robigo, Hor.

stērilitas -ātis, f. (sterilis), *unfruitfulness, sterility, barrenness*; agrorum, Cic.; mulierum, Plin.

stērīlus = sterilis (q.v.).

sternax -ācis (sterno), *throwing to the ground*; equus, *throwing his rider*, Verg.

sterno, strāvi, strātum, 3. (root STER, Gr. ΣΤΟΡ, whence στροπέριμι). **I.** *to stretch out, spread out*. **A.** Gen., vellus in duro solo, Ov.; arenam, Ov.; strata jacent passim sua quaque sub arbore poma, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1, a**, *to stretch on the ground, lay down, throw down*; corpora passim, Liv.; reflex., se sternere, *to lie down*; se somno in litore, Verg.; so pass. as middle, sterna passim ferarum ritu, Liv.; partic., **strātus** -a -um, *stretched out, prostrate*; humi, Cic.; **b**, *to throw down violently, to strike to the ground, lay low*; (a) lit., caede viros, Verg.; ingenti caede sterna, Liv.; poet., ventos, *to calm*, Hor.; (β) fig., *to overthrow, lay prostrate*; affictos se et stratos esse, Cic.; **2**, *to make smooth, level*; a, of the sea, (a) placidi straverunt aequora venti, Verg.; (β) fig., *to calm, allay*; odia militum, Tac.; **b**, *to make a rough road smooth, to level*; viam, Lucr.; esp., *to pave*; semitam saxo quadrato, Liv. **II.** Meton., *to cover, overlay with*; a, solum telis, Verg.; **b**, esp., (a) *to cover with carpets, etc.*; triclinium, Cic.; (β) *to saddle a horse*; equum, Liv.

sternūmentum -i, n. (sternuo), *a sneezing, sneeze*, Cic.

sternūo -ūi, 3. (connected with πτόρνυμαι). **I.** Intransit., *to sneeze*; a, lit., Plin.; **b**, transf., of a light, *to crackle, sputter*, Ov. **II.** Transit., *to give by sneezing*; omen, Prop.

sternūtāmentum -i, n. (sternuo), *a sneezing, sneeze*, Sen.

sterquīlīnīum -īi, n. (stercus), *a dung-pit*, Plaut.

Stertīnīus -īi, m. *a Stoic philosopher*. Hence, **Stertīnīus** -a -um, *of Stertinius*.

sterto, 3. (connected with δέρθω, δαρθάνω), *to snore*, Cic.

Stēsīchōrus -ī, m. (Στησίχορος), *a Greek lyric poet of Himera (632-553 B.C.), contemporary of Sappho*.

Sthēnēlus -ī, m. (Σθένης). **I.** *son of Capaneus and Euadne, one of the Epigoni, leader of the Argives against Troy under Diomedes*. **II.** *king in Liguria, whose son Cycnus was changed into a swan*. Hence, **A.** **Sthēnēlēus** -a -um, *Sthenelean*; hostis, Eurystheus, Ov.; proles, Cycnus, Ov. **B.** **Sthēnēlēis** -īdis, f. *Sthenelean*; volucris, *the swan*, Ov.

stībādīum -īi, n. (στιβάδιον), *a semicircular sofa*, Plin.

stībīum -īi, n. (**stībi** and **stimmi** -is, n.), *antimony, used for dyeing the eyebrows black, and as an eye-salve*, Plin.

stigma -ātis, n. (στίγμα). **I.** *a mark or brand put upon slaves*; **1**, lit., Sen.; **2**, fig., *infamy, stigma*, Mart. **II.** *a cut inflicted by an unskilful barber*, Mart.

stigmātias -ae, m. (στιγματίας), *a branded slave*, Cic.

stilla -ae, f. (dim. of stiria), *a drop*, Cic.

stillāticīus -a -um (stillo), *dripping, dripping*, Plin.

stillīcīdīum -īi, n. (stilla and cado). **I.** *a dripping or dropping moisture*, Lucr. **II.** Esp., *rain-water falling from the eaves of houses*, Cic.

stillo, 1. (stilla). **I.** Intransit., *to drip, drop*; de ilice stillabant mella, Ov.; pugio stillans, *dripping with blood*, Cic. **II.** Transit., *to drop, let drop*; a, lit., ex oculis rorem, Hor.; **b**, fig.,

tuae litterae, quae mihi quiddam quasi animulae stillarunt, Cic.

stīlus (not stylus) -ī, m. (for stig-lus; cf. Gr. στίζω, στίγμα). **I.** *a stake, pale*, Auct. b. Afr. **II.** **1**, *the pointed iron or bone instrument with which the Romans wrote on their waxen tablets*, Plin.; as one end was flat, in order to erase the impression made by the other, vertere stilum = *to rub out, erase writing*, Hor.; vertit stilum in tabulis suis, Cic.; **2**, meton., *writing, composing, written composition*, and hence, *mode of writing, speaking, style*; stilus exercitatus, *a practised pen*, Cic.; unus sonus est totius orationis et idem stilus, Cic.

stīmūlātīo -ōnis, f. (stimulo), *a spurring on, stimulating*, Tac.

stīmūlātrīx -īcis, f. (stimulator), *she that goads on, stimulates*, Plaut.

stīmūlēus -a -um (stimulus), *relating to the goad*; supplicium, *punishment (of slaves) with the goad*, Plaut.

stīmūlo, 1. (stimulus). **I.** *to goad, prick*, Lucan. **II.** Fig., **1**, *to goad, disquiet, vex, annoy*; te conscientiae stimulant maleficiorum tuorum, Cic.; **2**, *to goad, incite, stir up, stimulate to any action*; (a) with acc., aliquem incitare et stimulare, Verg.; (β) with ad and the acc., ad huius salutem defendendam stimulari, Cic.; (γ) with ut and the subj., ut caverem, Cic.; (δ) poet., with infin., Verg.

stīmūlus -ī, m. (root STIG, whence in-stig-o and l. stinguo; Gr. ΣΤΙΓ, whence στίζω, στίγμα). **I.** Milit. t. t., *stimuli, pointed stakes to repel the advance of troops*, Caes. **II.** *a goad used for driving cattle, slaves, etc.* **A.** Lit., Plaut.; used contemptuously, dum te stimulis fodiam, Cic. **B.** Fig., **a**, *a sting, torment*; doloris, Cic.; amoris, Liv.; **b**, *a goad, spur, incentive, stimulus*; gloriae, Cic.; alicui stimulos admovere, Cic.

1. * **stinguo**, 3. *to goad*, a word only found in compounds, such as distinguo, instinguo, interstinguo (interstinctus).

2. **stinguo**, 3. *to extinguish, put out*, Lucr.

stīpātīo -ōnis, f. (stipo), *a crowd of attendants round any one, numerous suite, retinue*, Cic.

stīpātor -ōris, m. (stipo), *an attendant, follower*; plur., *a suite, train, retinue*, Cic.

stīpātus -a -um, p. adj. (from stipo).

stīpēndiārīus -a -um (stipendium). **I.** *liable to taxes or tribute, tributary*; Aednos sibi stipendiarios factos, Cic.; vectigal, *a yearly contribution*, Cic.; subst., **stīpēndiārīi** -ōrum, m. *tributaries*; socii stipendiarii que populi Romani, Cic. **II.** Of soldiers, *servicing for pay, mercenary*, Liv.

stīpēndīor, 1. dep. (stipendium), *to serve, serve for hire*, Plin.

stīpēndīum -īi, n. (= stipendium, from stips and pendo). **I.** *a tax, tribute, contribution*; a, lit., stipendium imponere alicui, Caes.; pacisci annum stipendium, Liv.; **b**, transf., *punishment*; quod me manet stipendium? Hor. **II.** *pay of a soldier*; a, lit. (in full, stipendium militare), stipendium alicui decernere, Cic.; persolvere, Cic.; flagitare, Caes.; stipendia merere and mereri, *to serve in the army*, Cic.; **b**, meton., *military service*; finis stipendiorum, Cic.; esp., *a year's service, campaign*; septem et viginti enumerare stipendia, Liv.; fig., *tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis, ambitionis, etc.*, Cic.

stīpes -ītis, m. (στύπος), *a log, stump, trunk of a tree*; a, in a rough state, Verg.; poet., *a tree*, Ov.; **b**, worked into something, *a stake*, post, Caes.; poet., *a club*, Ov.; as a term of reproach, *blockhead*, Ter.

stipo, 1. (connected with Gr. *στέφω*, *στέφ-αρος*, etc.), to press closely together, compress. **I.** Gen., mella (of bees), Verg.; ita in arte stipatae erant naves ut, etc., Liv.; Graeci stipati, quini in lectulis, saepe plures, Cic. **II. A.** to crowd a place; curia quum patribus fuerit stipata, Ov. **B.** to press round, accompany, surround, attend; senatum armatis, Cic.; qui stipatus semper sicariis, saeptus armatis, munitus iudicibus fuit, Cic.; senectus stipata studiis juventutis, Cic.

stips, stipis, f. an offering, gift, donation in money, a religious offering, alms; stipem conferre, Liv.; stipem cogere, Cic.; stipem aut stipes dare, Ov., Tac.; stipem tollere, to put an end to begging, Cic.

stipula -ae, f. the stalk, haulm; a, of corn; plur. = straw, Ov.; b, of a reed, contemptuously of a flute made of a reed, a reed-pipe, Verg.; c, of the bean, Ov.

stipulatio -ōnis, f. (stipulor), a verbal agreement, covenant, stipulation, Cic.

stipulatiuncula -ae, f. (dim. of stipulatio), an unimportant engagement or stipulation, Cic.

stipulātor -ōris, m. (stipulor), one who stipulates for or demands a formal agreement, Suet.

stipulor, 1. dep. to demand, stipulate for by a formal agreement, Cic.

stiria -ae, f. an icicle, Verg.

stirpesco, 3. (stirps), to run to stalk, Plin.

stirpitus, adv. (stirps), root and branch, thoroughly, entirely, Cic.

stirps (stirpes, stirpis), stirpis, f. **I.** the stock or stem of a tree. **A.** Lit., a, the trunk with the root, Cic.; b, the trunk, Verg.; c, a branch, a young shoot or sprout, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, of plants, a, a plant, stalk, root; stirpes et herbae, Cic.; b, a twig, Lucr.; 2, of hair, the root, Prop.; 3, of men, a, abstr., the stem = the source, origin; divina, Verg.; ne Italicae quidem stirpis, Liv.; a stirpe par, Verg.; b, concr., (a) male offspring; unum prope puberem aetate relictum stirpem genti Fabiae, Liv.; (β) family, race; Herculis, Cic.; (γ) offspring; stirpem ex se relinquere, Liv. **II.** Fig., the root; 1, gen., ex hac nimia licentia ut ex stirpe quadam existere et quasi nasci tyrannum, Cic.; Carthago ab stirpe interit, root and branch, Sall.; 2, esp., a, foundation, origin; virtutis, Cic.; b, original nature, Cic. (stirps masc. once in Verg.).

stiva -ae, f. a plough-handle, Verg.

stlātārius -a -um (from stlata, a kind of ship), brought by sea, and therefore, costly, Juv.

stlis, archaic = lis (q.v.).

stloppus -i, m. the noise of a slap on the inflated cheeks, Pers.

sto, stēti, stātum, stāturus, stāre (STA, root of *στήμι*), to stand. **I.** As opposed to sitting, to remain standing. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., a, of persons, quum virgo staret, et Caecilia in sella sederet, Cic.; ad januam, Cic.; b, of things, quorum statuariae steterunt in rostris, Cic.; 2, esp., a, milit. t. t., to stand, to be stationed; pro porta, Liv.; b, of buildings, to stand, to be built; jam stabant Thebae, Ov.; c, of ships, to be at anchor; stant litore puppes, Verg.; stare ad ancoram in salo Romana classis non poterat, Liv.; d, to stand upright, stand on end; steteruntque comae, Verg.; e, with abl., to stand stiff with, to be full of, loaded with; stat nive candidum Soracte, Hor. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., pericula stant circum aliquem, Verg.; 2, to stand at the side of, to support, or to stand opposite to as an enemy, to range oneself; a, with ab and the abl., stare a se potius quam ab adversariis, Cic.; b, with cum and the abl., vobiscum me stet-

isse dicebat, Cic.; c, with pro and the abl., pro nobis, Ov.; d, with in or contra or adversus and acc., quum saepe a mendacio contra verum stare homines consuescerent, Cic.; 3, to rest upon; omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, Verg.; 4, = to cost (like English stand); centum talentis, Liv.; transf., multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea Poenis victoria stetit, Liv. **II. A.** Lit., 1, as opposed to motion, to stand still, not to move; a, lit., (α) of animals, equus stare nescit, Ov.; (β) of things, e.g., of ships, videsne navem illam? stare nobis videtur, at iis qui in navi sunt moveri haec villa, Cic.; b, transf., of time, to stop, stand still; veluti stet volucris dies, Hor.; 2, with the notion of steadfastness; a, milit. t. t., (α) to stand, hold one's ground; qui (miles) steterit, Cic.; stare in pugna, Liv.; (β) transf., of a battle, to remain in a certain position, to waver, not to be decided; diu pugna neutro inclinata stetit, Cic.; b, of buildings, rocks, etc., to stand firm, last, endure, remain; nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit, Cic.; c, of missiles, to stick fast, remain; hasta stetit medio tergo, Ov. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., to remain still, remain, continue; utinam respublica stetit quo cooperat statu, Cic.; 2, stare per aliquem, to happen through some one's fault, Ter.; often stat or non (nihil) stat per aliquem, foll. by quominus and subj., it is owing to some one that not, etc., Cic., Liv.; stat per aliquem, foll. by quin or ne and subj., Liv.; 3, with the notion of steadfastness or duration; a, to remain steadfast, firm, immovable, to stand one's ground, hold out; si stare non possunt, corrumpant, Cic.; stas animo, Hor.; stamus animis, Cic.; b, to remain firm in something; (α) to remain in, continue in; with in and the abl., in fide, Cic.; with abl. alone, suis stare iudiciis, Cic.; (β) transf., to be fixed or determined; stat sua cuique dies, Verg.; tempus agenda rei nondum stare, Liv.; stat alicui sententia, with infin., to be resolved or determined to, Liv.; so stat alicui, or simply stat, Cic.; c, of a play or an actor, to please, gain applause, keep the stage, Hor. (perf., steterunt, Verg., Aen. II. 774; III. 48).

Stoicē, adv. (Stoicus), like a Stoic, stoically, Cic.

Stoicida -ae, m. a satirical name given to a voluptuary who pretended to be a Stoic, Juv.

Stoicus -a -um (*Στωϊκός*), of or relating to Stoic philosophy, Stoic; schola, Cic. Subst.,

a, Stoicus -i, m. a Stoic philosopher, Cic.; **b, Stoica** -ōrum, n. the Stoic philosophy, Cic.

stōla -ae, f. (*στολή*), a long outer garment. **I.** the long outer garment worn by Roman ladies, robe, Cic. **II.** Of men, the robe of a flute-player at the festival of Minerva, Ov.

stōlātus -a -um (stola), clad in a stola, Suet.

stōlidē, adv. (stolidus), stupidly, foolishly, stolidly; stolidē laetus, Liv.; stolidē ferox, Liv.

stōlidus -a -um (connected with stultus). **I.** stupid, foolish, dull, obtuse; a, of persons, ovatum stolidissime, Ov.; b, of things, fiducia, superbia, Liv. **II.** inactive, indolent, Cic.

stōlo -ōnis, m. a useless sucker, superfluous shoot on a tree, Plin.

stōmācācē -ēs, f. (*στομακάκη*), a disease of the mouth or gums, Plin.

stōmāchicus -a -um (*στομαχικός*), suffering from disease in the stomach, Plin.

stōmāchor, 1. dep. (stomachus), to be angry, peevish, irritated, vexed; a, absol., stomachari coepit, Cic.; b, with cum and the abl., cum Metello, Cic.; c, with abl., jucundissimis tuis litteris, Cic.; d, with quod, quod de eadem re agam saepius, Cic.; e, with si, si quid asperius dixeram, Cic.; f, with neut. acc., omnia, Cic. |

stōmāchōsē, adv. (stomachosus), *peevishly, pettishly, angrily*; *rescripsi ei stomachosius*, Cic.

stōmāchōsus -a -um (stomachus), *peevish, pettish, irritable, cross, angry*, Cic.

stōmāchus -i, m. (στόμαχος). **I.** *the gullet, the oesophagus*, Cic. **II.** *Transf. = ventriculus, the stomach.* **A.** *Lit., stomachi calor*, Cic.; *stomachus aeger*, Hor. **B.** *Fig., 1, stomachus bonus, a good digestion = good humour*, Mart.; **2, a, taste, liking**; *ludi apparatusissimi, sed non tui stomachi*, Cic.; **b, dislike, distaste, vexation, chagrin, anger**; *stomachum facere or movere alicui*, Cic.

stōmāticē -ēs, f. (στοματική), *a remedy for diseases of the mouth*, Plin.

stōmōma -ātis, n. (στόμωμα), *thin scales of metal*, Plin.

stōrēa (stōria) -ae, f. (connected with *στορέριμι*), *a rush mat*, Caes.

strābo -ōvis, m. (στραβών). **I.** *a squinter*, Cic. **II.** *Fig., an envious person*, Varr.

strāges -is, f. **I.** *a throwing to the ground, overthrow, downfall*; **a, aedificiorum**, Tac.; *tectorum*, Liv.; **b, a sinking down, dying away through illness**; *canum*, Ov.; **c, a defeat, a slaughter, butchery, massacre, carnage**; *quas strages ille edidit*, Cic. **II.** *Meton., a fallen man*; *hominum armorumque*, Liv.

strāgūlum, v. stragulus.

strāgūlus -a -um (sterno), *covering, serving as a rug, carpet, mattress, etc., to lie upon.* **I.** *Adj., vestis stragula*, Cic. **II.** *Subst., strāgūlum* -i, n. *a covering, rug, carpet, mattress, etc.; textile*, Cic.

strāmen -inis, n. (sterno), *straw, litter, spread under anything*, Verg., Ov.

strāmentārius -a -um (stramentum), *relating to straw; falces, for cutting straw*, Cato.

strāmenticius -a -um (stramentum), *made of straw; casa*, Auct. b. Hisp.

strāmentum -i, n. (sterno). **I.** *the stalk of corn, straw, litter*; *casae, quae more Gallico stramentis erant tectae*, Caes. **II.** *a saddle, housing (for mules)*, Caes.

strāminēus -a -um (stramen), *made of straw; casa*, Ov.; *Quirites, figures of straw thrown every year into the Tiber*, Ov.

strangias -ae, m. (στραγγίας), *a kind of wheat in Greece*, Plin.

strangulatio -ōnis, f. (strangulo), *a choking, strangulation*, Plin.

strangulatus = strangulatio (q.v.).

strangūlo, l. (στραγγαλόω), *to choke, strangle.* **I.** *a, lit., patrem*, Caes.; **b, transf., vocem**, Quint.; *arborem*, Plin. **II.** *Fig., to torment, torture*; *strangulat inclusus dolor*, Ov.

strangūria -ae, f. (στραγγουρία), *a painful discharge of urine, strangury*, Cic.

strātēgēma -ātis, n. (στρατήγημα), *a piece of generalship, a stratagem*; *transf., strategemate hominem percussit*, Cic.

strātēgia -ae, f. (στρατηγία), *a province, district, canton*, Plin.

strātēgus -i, m. (στρατηγός), *a general*, Plaut.

strātiōtes -ae, m. (στρατιώτης), *an aquatic plant*, Plin.

strātiōticus -a -um (στρατιωτικός), *soldierly, soldierlike*; *homo, a soldier*, Plaut.

Strāto (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Στράτων). **I.** *a Peripatetic philosopher of Lampsacus.* **II.** (Strato), *a physician of the time of Cicero.*

Strātōnicēa -ae, f. (Στρατονικεία), *an important town in Caria, now Eski Hissar.* Hence, **Strātōnicensis** -e, *belonging to Stratonicea.*

strātum -i, n. (sterno), *that which is spread out.* **I.** *a covering*; **1, the covering of a rug, bed, blanket, and meton., a bed**; *molle stratum*, Liv.; *strato surgere*, Verg.; **2, a horse-cloth, saddle-cloth, saddle, Liv. **II.** *a pavement*; *strata viarum*, Lucr.**

strātūra -ae, f. (sterno), *a paving, pavement*, Suet.

1. strātus -a -um, *partic. of sterno.*

2. Strātus -i, f. (Στράτος), *a town in Acarnania on the Achelous.*

strēna -ae, f. **I.** *a portent, omen*, Plaut. **II.** *a new year's gift (Fr. étrenne)*, Suet.

strēnūē, adv. (strenuus), *briskly, promptly, actively, strenuously*; *arma capere*, Cic.

strēnūitas -ātis, f. (strenuus), *briskness, promptness, activity*, Ov.

strēnūo, l. (strenuus), *to be brisk, prompt, active*, Plaut.

strēnūus -a -um, *brisk, prompt, active, strenuous, vigorous*; **a, lit., of persons, fortis ac strenuus socius, Liv.; *gens linguā strenua magis quam factis*, Liv.; *compar., strenuior*, Plaut.; *superl., strenuissimus quisque ut occiderat in proelio*, Sall.; *in a bad sense, turbulent, restless*, Tac.; **b, transf., navis, fast, Ov.; *inertia, masterly inactivity*, Hor.****

strēpito, l. (intens. of strepo), *to make a loud noise, to rustle, rattle, clatter*, Verg.

strēpītus -ūs, m. (strepo). **I.** *a loud noise, clattering, crashing, creaking, rumbling*; *rotarum*, Caes.; *fluminum*, Cic.; *valvarum*, Hor.; *inter strepitum tot bellorum*, Liv.; *plur., strepitus nocturni*, Liv. **II.** *Poet., transf., a measured, regular sound*; *testudinis aureae*, Hor.

strēpo -ūi -itum, 3. **I.** *to make a loud noise, creak, rattle, clash, rumble, clatter.* **A.** *Intransit., a, of living beings, mixti strepentium paventiumque clamores*, Liv.; *strepere vocibus*, Sall.; **b, of things, arma et scuta offensa quo levius streperent, make less noise, Sall.; *fluvii strepunt hibernā nive turgidi*, Hor.; *esp., of places, to resound*; *ludos litterarum strepere discentium vocibus*, Liv. **B.** *Transit., haec quum streperent, cried out*, Liv. **II.** *Poet., transf., of musical instruments, to crash, bray*; *strepunt litui*, Hor.**

strepsicēros -ōtis, m. (στρεψικέρως), *an African animal with twisted horns*, Plin.

strīa -ae, f. *a furrow, ridge*, Plin.

strictim, adv. (strictus). **I.** *closely*, Plaut. **II.** *Fig., superficially, slightly, briefly, summarily*; *dicere*, Cic.; *librum attingere*, Cic.

strictivus -a -um (stringo), *plucked, gathered, stripped off*, Cato.

strictor -ōris, m. (stringo), *one who plucks*, Cato.

strictūra -ae, f. (stringo), *a bar of iron*, Verg.

strictus -a -um, p. adj. (from stringo), *drawn together*; hence, **I.** *Lit., close, tight*; *janua strictissima*, Ov. **II.** *Fig., 1, brief, concise*, Quint.; **2, of character, rigid, severe, strict, Sen.**

strīdeo (strīdo), strīdi -ere and -ere (connected with *τρίσω*), *to make a harsh noise, to creak, grate, hiss, etc.*; *of snakes*, Verg.; *of a missile*, Verg.; *of the wind*, Verg.; *of the rope of a ship*, Ov.; *of a waggon*, Verg.; *of the sea*, Verg.; *of men, inamabile stridet, lips*, Ov.; *of bees, to hum*, Verg.

stridor -ōris, m. (strido), a creaking, grating, hissing, whistling cry or noise, of the wind, Cic.; of the hinge of a door, Cic.; of a saw, Cic.; of animals, as a snake, Ov.; of a pig, grunting, Ov.; of asses, braying, Ov.; of bees, humming, Ov.; of men, tribuni, whispering, Cic.

stridulus -a -um (strido), creaking, hissing, whistling, grating; cornus (of a spear), Verg.; claustra, Ov.

striges -um, f., v. strix.

strigilis -is, abl. -i, genit. plur. -ium, f. (stringo), a scraper used by bathers for scraping the skin, Cic.

strigmentum -i, n. (stringo), that which is scraped or rubbed off, Plin.

strigo, 1. to halt in ploughing, Plin.

strigōsus -a -um, lean, thin. **I.** Lit., equi strigosiores, Liv. **II.** Fig., of an orator, dry, meagre, jejune, Cic.

stringo, strinxi, strictum, 3. (root STRIC, connected with στράγγω). **I.** to draw together. **A.** to draw tight together, to bind, tie together; 1, lit., tanquam laxaret elatum pedem ab stricto nodo, Liv.; stringebant magnos vincula parva pedes, Ov.; 2, transf., of cold, stricta natutino frigore vulnera, Liv. **B.** to draw off; 1, to strip off, pluck, gather, clip, prune; folia ex arboribus, Caes.; frondes, Verg.; rubos, Liv.; 2, to draw a weapon from its sheath, to unsheath; a, lit., gladium, Caes.; ferrum, Liv.; cultrum, Liv.; b, fig., stringitur iambus in hostes, attacks an enemy with satirical verses, Ov. **II.** to graze = to touch lightly; 1, gen., metas interiore rotā, Ov.; 2, esp., to wound slightly; tela stringentia corpus, Verg.; poet., transf., (a) to injure; nouen, Ov.; (β) to touch; animum striuxit patriae pietatis imago, Verg.

stringor -ōris, m. (stringo), a drawing together, power of drawing together, Lucr.

strix, strigis, f. (στρίγξ), a screech-owl, Ov.

strombus -i, m. (στρομβός), a species of spiral snail, Plin.

strongylē -es, f. (στρογγύλη), a kind of alum, Plin.

strōpha -ae, f. and **strōphē** -ēs, f. (στροφή), a trick, device, artifice, Sen.

Strōphādes -um, f. (Στροφάδες), two islands in the Ionian Sea, between Zakynthos and the Peloponnese, the mythical abode of the Harpies, now Strofadia or Strivali.

strōphīarius -ii, m. (strophium), one who makes or sells strophia, Plaut.

strōphīolum -i, n. (dim. of strophium), a small chaplet, Plin.

strōphīum -ii, n. (στρόφιον). **I.** a breast-band, stay, stomacher, Cic. **II.** a chaplet, Verg.

Strōphīus -ii, m. (Στρόφιος), king in Phocis, father of Pylades; Strophio natus, Pylades, Ov.

structilis -e (struo), of or relating to building, used in building, Mart.

structor -ōris, m. (struo). **I.** a builder, mason, carpenter, Cic. **II.** an arranger = τραπέζοποιός, a slave who arranged the table and superintended the waiting, Juv.

structūra -ae, f. (struo). **I.** a putting together; 1, a building, erecting, constructing; parietum, Caes.; 2, meton., that which is built, a building; aerariae structurae, mines, mining-works, Caes. **II.** Transf., of discourse, an arrangement, putting together of words; verborum, Cic.

strūes -is, f. (struo), a heap. **I.** Gen., putes et moles ex humanorum corporum strue haere, Liv. **II.** Esp., a, a heap of wood; lig-

norum, Liv.; b, a heap of small sacrificial cakes, Ov.; c, a thick or dense mass, as of the phalanx, Liv.

strūix -icis, f. (struo), a heap, Plaut.

strūma -ae, f. (struo), a scrofulous tumour, struma, Cic.

strūmōsus -a -um (struma), afflicted with struma, strumous, Juv.

strūmus -i, m. (struma), a herb that cures the struma, Plin.

strūo, struxi, structum, 3. (connected with στροβύνω, sterno). **I.** to place one thing upon another, to join together, pile up; arbores in pyram, Ov.; lateres, Caes. **II.** **A.** to build, erect, construct; a, lit., pyram, Verg.; aggerem, Tac.; fornices, Liv.; b, transf., to prepare (something bad), to devise, contrive; alicui aliquid calamitatis, Cic.; periculosas libertati opes, Liv.; dices me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, Cic. **B.** to arrange, order, set up; aciem, Liv.; transf., compositi oratoris bene structa collocatio, Cic. **C.** to heap up, load with; altaria donis, Verg.

struppus (stroppus) -i, m. (στρόφος), a strap, thong, rope, Plin.

strūthēus (strūthius) -a -um (στρουθίος), of or relating to a sparrow; mala, sparrow-apples, quinces, Cato.

strūthiōcāmēlinus -a -um, of or relating to an ostrich, Plin.

strūthiōcāmēlus -i, m. (στρουθιοκάμηλος), an ostrich, Plin.

strūthōpus -pōdis (στρουθόπους), sparrow-footed, Plin.

strychnos -i, m. (στρούχνος), a kind of nightshade, Plin.

Strūmo (-ōn) -mōnis and -mōnos, m. (Στρυμών), one of the most important rivers of Thrace, rising in Mt. Haemus and flowing into the Strymonic Gulf, now Karasu or Struma (Strumo). Hence, **A.** **Strūmōnis** -idis, f. (Στρυμωνίς), a Thracian woman, an Amazon, Prop. **B.** **Strūmōnius** -a -um, Strymonian, poet. = Thracian or northern, Ov.

stūdeo -ūi, 2. (perhaps connected with σπεύδω, σπουδή, σπουδάζω), to be eager, zealous, earnest, take pains about anything, strive after, be busy with, seek after, aim at. **I.** Gen., a, with dat., praeturae, Cic.; novis rebus, political change, Caes.; litteris, Cic.; laudi, Cic.; b, with acc., unum, hoc unum, Cic.; c, with infin., or acc. and infin., studeo scire quid egeris, I should like to know, Cic.; d, with ut or ne and the subj., id studere, ne super impunitatem etiam praemio sceleris fruere, Liv. **II.** Esp., to take sides with, to support, favour; alicui, Cic.

stūdiōsē, adv. (studiosus), a, eagerly, zealously, diligently; qui haec caelestia vel studiosissime solet quaerere, Cic.; b, intentionally, designedly; quum studiose de absentibus detrahendi causā malitiose dicitur, Cic.

stūdiōsus -a -um (studium), eager, zealous, diligent, anxious for, striving after anything, fond of. **I.** Gen., with genit., venandi, Cic.; dicendi, Cic.; studiosissimus homo natandi, Cic.; with in and the abl., hoc te studiosiorem in me colendo fore, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** favourable to a person, attached to, devoted to; mei, Cic.; studiosissimus existimationis meae, Cic. **B.** devoted to learning, studious; cohorts, Hor. Plur. subst., **stūdiōsi** -ōrum, m. students, Cic.

stūdiūm -ii, n. (studeo), zeal, eagerness, eager application, assiduity, fondness, desire, striving after. **I.** Gen., with subject. genit., amici, Cic.; with object. genit., veri reperiendi,

Cic.; pugnandi, Caes.; studium quaestūs, Cic.; absol., incensi sunt studio, Cic.; omne studium ad aliquid conferre, Cic.; studio accusare, *passionately*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *particular inclination towards a person or a thing.* **A.** Towards a person, *attachment to, zeal for, devotion to, goodwill towards*; studia competitorum, Cic.; studia Numidarum in Jugurtham accensa, Sall. **B.** Towards a thing, **1.** *fondness for, partiality, inclination*; suo quisque studio maxime ducitur, Cic.; **2.** *application to learning, study*; juris, Cic.; studiis illis se dare, Cic.

stultē, adv. with compar. and superl. (*stultus*), *foolishly, sillily*, Cic.

stultiloquentia -ae, f. (*stulte* and *loquor*), *foolish talk*, Plaut.

stultiloquus -a -um (*stulte* and *loquor*), *talking foolishly*, Plaut.

stultitia -ae, f. (*stultus*), *foolishness, folly, silliness, stupidity*; multorum stultitiam perperum esse, Cic.; plur., hominum ineptias ac stultitias non ferebat, Cic.

stultividus -a -um (*stulte* and *video*), *seeing things foolishly, in a foolish light*, Plaut.

stultus -a -um (connected with *stolidus*), *foolish, silly, fatuous*; **a.** of persons, reddere aliquem stultiores, Cic.; stultissima persona, Cic. Subst., **stultus** -i, m. *a simpleton, a fool*, Cic.; **b.** transf., of things, loquacitas, Cic.; consilium, Cic.

stūpa = *stuppa* (q. v.).

stūpēfācio -feci -factum, 3., pass., **stūpēfio** -factus sum -flēri (*stupeo* and *facio*), *to make senseless, benumb, stun, stupefy*; privatos luctus stupefecit publicus pavor, Liv.; partic., **stūpēfactus** -a -um, *astounded*, Cic.

stūpēo -ūi, 2. (connected with *TYII-ω*, *τύπτω*, *to strike and stun by a blow*). **I.** *to be stunned.* **A.** Physically, *to be struck senseless, to be stunned*; partic., *stupens, stunned, stupefied*; quum semisomnus stuperet, Cic. **B.** Mentally, *to be astounded, amazed*; haec quum loqueris nos stupemus, Cic.; with abl. (*at or by*), carminibus, Hor.; with in and the abl., in Turno, Verg.; with ad and the acc., ad auditas voces, Verg.; with acc., donum exitiale Minervae, *is astonished at*, Verg.; with acc. and infin., Verg.; partic., *stupens, astonished, amazed*; quae quum tuerer stupens, Cic. **II.** Transf., of inanimate things, *to stand still, to rest*; stupuit Ixionis orbis, Ov.; stupente seditione, Liv.; stupuerunt verba palato, *died away*, Ov.

stūpescō, 3. (*stupeo*), *to begin to be amazed, astounded*, Cic.

stūpīdītas -ātis, f. (*stupidus*), *dulness, stupidity, senselessness*, Cic.

stūpīdus -a -um (*stupeo*), **1.** *senseless, stunned*, Cic.; **2.** *senseless, stupid, dull*; stupidum esse Socratem dixit, Cic.

stūpor -ōris, m. (*stupeo*). **I.** **a.** *senselessness, insensibility*; sensus, Cic.; in corpore, Cic.; **b.** *astonishment, amazement*; stupor patres defixit, Liv.; meton., *a startled man*, Cat. **II.** *senselessness, stupidity*, Cic.

stūppa (**stūpa**) -ae, f. (*στύπη*), *tow, oakum*, Caes., Liv.

stūppārius -a -um (*stuppa*), *of or relating to tow*, Plin.

stūppēus (**stūpēus**) -a -um (*stuppa*), *made of tow or oakum*; vincula, Verg.

stūprātor -ōris, m. (*stupro*), *a ravisher, defiler*, Quint.

stūpro, 1. (*stuprum*), *to defile.* **I.** Gen., *pulvinar*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *to defile, pollute by lust, ravish*, Cic.

stūprum -i, n. *pollution by lust, a debauching, ravishing, violation*, Cic.

sturnus -i, m. *a starling, a stare*, Plin.

Stūgiālis, Stygius v. Styx.

stūlōbātes -ae and -is, m. (*στυλοβάτης*), *the pedestal of a row of columns*, Varr.

stymma -ātis, n. (*στύμμα*), *the main ingredient of a salve or ointment*, Plin.

Stymphālus (-ōs) -i, m. and **Stymphālum** -i, n. (*Στύμφαλος*), *a lake with a river and town of the same name in Arcadia, famous in legend as the abode of birds of prey with iron feathers, which fed on human flesh, and were destroyed by Hercules.* Hence, **A.** **Stymphālicus** -a -um, *Stymphalian.* **B.** **Stymphālis** -idis, f. *Stymphalian.* **C.** **Stymphālius** -a -um, *Stymphalian.*

stypticus -a -um (*στυπτικός*), *astrigent, styptic*, Plin.

styrax -ācis, m. (*στύραξ*), *styrax, a resinous fragrant gum*, Plin.

Styx, Stūgis and Stūgos, acc. Stūgem and Stūga, f. (*Στύξ*). **I.** *a river in the infernal regions by which the gods swore.* **II.** Poet., meton., *the lower world*, Verg. Hence, **A.** **Stūgiālis** -e, *belonging to the Styx, Stygian.* **B.** **Stūgius** -a -um, *Stygian, infernal*; cymba or carina, *the boat of Charon*, Verg.; Juppiter, or pater, or rex, *Pluto*, Verg.; hence, *hellish = fatal, deadly, sad*; bubo, Ov.; vis, Verg.

suādēla -ae, f. (*suadeo*). **I.** *persuasion*, Plaut. **II.** Personif., *Suadela = Πειθώ, the goddess of persuasion*, Hor.

suādēo, suāsī, suāsum, 2. (root SUAD, Gr. ἄδ-έω, ἀνδάνω), lit., *to present in a pleasing manner.* Hence, **I.** Intransit., *to advise, give advice*; an C. Trebonio persuasi cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem? Cic.; in suadendo et dissuadendo, Cic.; of things as subjects, *suadet enim vesana fames*, Verg. **II.** Transit., **A.** *to advise something, recommend something, recommend to*; **a.** with acc., *pacem*, Cic.; *legem*, Cic.; *quod ipse tibi suaseris*, Cic.; with acc. of pers., *non desino tamen per litteras rogare, suadere, accusare regem*, Cic.; **b.** with infin., *mori*, Cic.; **c.** with acc. and infin., *nullam esse rationem amittere eiusmodi occasionem*, Cic.; **d.** with ut or ne and the subj., *postea me, ut sibi essem legatus, non solum suasit, verum etiam rogavit*, Cic.; **e.** with subj. alone, *se suadere, Pharnabazo id negotium daret*, Nep. **B.** *to convince, persuade*, Plaut.

suārīus -a -um (*sus*), *of or relating to swine*, Plin. Subst., **suārīus** -īi, m. *a swineherd*, Plin.

suāsīo -ōnis, f. (*suadeo*). **I.** *advice*, Sen. **II.** Esp., **a.** *polit. t. t., the advocacy, recommendation of a proposed law*; legis Servillae, Cic.; **b.** *rhet. t. t., eloquence of the persuasive kind*, Cic.

suāsōr -ōris, m. (*suadeo*), *an adviser, counsellor*; facti, Cic.; *deditionis*, Cic.; esp., *one who advocates a proposed law*; legis, Liv.

suāsōrius -a -um (*suadeo*), *relating to persuasion*, Quint. Hence, subst., **suāsōria** -ae, f. *persuasive discourse or eloquence*, Quint.

suāsūs -ūs, m. (*suadeo*), *a persuading, exhorting, persuasion*, Plaut., Ter.

suāvē, adv. (*suavis*) = *suaviter, sweetly, pleasantly*; *suave rubens*, Verg.

suāvēolens -entis, and **suāvē olens** -entis (*suave and oleo*), *sweet-smelling*, Cat.

suāvīdīcus -a -um (*suave and dico*), *sweetly speaking*, Lucr.

suāvīllum (**sāvīllum**) -ī, n. (*suavis*), *a kind of sweet cake*, Catō.

suāviloquens -entis (suave and loquor), *sweetly speaking, agreeable*, Lucr.

suāviloquentia -ae, f. (suaviloquens), *a sweet, agreeable manner of speaking*, Cic.

suāviloquus = suaviloquens (q.v.).

suāvīolūm = savīolūm (q.v.).

suāvior = savior (q.v.).

suāvis -e (connected with ἡδύς), *sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful*. **I.** As regards the senses, odor, Cic.; flores, Lucr. **II.** As regards the mind, litterae tuae, Cic.

suāvitas -ātis, f. (suavis), *sweetness, agreeableness, pleasantness*. **I.** For the senses, cibi, Cic.; odorum, Cic.; coloris, Cic. **II.** As regards the mind, vitae, Cic.; cuius eximia suāvitas, Cic.

suāvītēr, adv. (suavis), *sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully*. **I.** As regards the senses, quam suāvītēr voluptas sensibus blanditur, Cic. **II.** As regards the mind, loqui, meminisse, Cic.; suāvīssimē scriptae litterae, Cic.

suāvītūdo = suāvitas (q.v.).

suāvīum = savīum (q.v.).

sub, prep. with abl. and acc. (connected with ὑπό). **I.** With abl., **A.** Of place, **1.** to express staying under, *under*; a, with verbs implying rest, *under*; sub terra habitare, Cic.; sub pellibus hiemare, Cic.; vitam sub divo agere, Hor.; transf., sub armis esse, *to be under arms*, Caes.; sub corona, sub hasta vendere, Cic.; **b.** with verbs of motion, sub hoc iugo dictator Aequos misit, Liv.; **2.** to express nearness to, *beneath, under, at the bottom of, at the foot of*; castra sub monte consedit, Caes.; sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus, Cic.; transf., sub oculis domini, Liv.; sub manu esse, Caes.; **3.** *down in, within*; silvis inventa sub altis, Ov.; **4.** *just behind*; quo deinde sub ipso ecce volat, Verg. **B.** Of time, **1.** *during, at the time of, within*; primis spectata sub annis, Ov.; **2.** *at, near to*; sub luce urbem ingressus, Liv.; sub adventu Romanorum, Liv. **C.** Of condition, **1.** to express subjection, *under, beneath*; sub imperio alicuius, Caes.; sub regno alicuius, Cic.; sub rege, *under the rule of a king*, Cic.; sub iudice lis est, *before the judge*, Hor.; **2.** *at, on, under*; Bacchi sub nomine risit, Ov.; multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, Tac. **II.** With acc., **A.** Of place, **1.** to express motion, *under*; manum sub vestimenta deferre, Plaut.; exercitum sub jugum mittere, Caes.; transf., sub sensum cadere non possunt, Cic.; **2.** to express motion near to, *under, beneath, at the bottom of, very near to*; sub montem succedunt milites, Caes. **B.** Of time, **1.** *about, towards, just before*; Pompeius sub noctem naves solvit, *about night, towards night*, Caes.; sub galli cantum, *about cockcrow*, Hor.; **2.** *immediately after*; sub eas litteras statim recitatae sunt tuae, Cic. **C.** To express subjection, *under*; matrimonium vos sub legis superbissimae vincula conjicitis, Liv. (sub in composition, = a, *under*; b, *somewhat, a little*; c, *secretly*).

subabsurdē, adv. (subabsurdus), *somewhat absurdly*, Cic.

subabsurdus -a -um, *somewhat absurd, somewhat foolish*, Cic.

subaccūso, 1. *to accuse, blame, find fault with a little*; aliquem, Cic.

subācidus -a -um, *somewhat sour, acid*, Cato.

subactio -ōnis, f. (subigo), *a working up, preparing*; fig., *preparation, discipline*, Cic.

subactus = subactio (q.v.).

subaerātus -a -um, *having copper inside or underneath*, Pers.

subāgrestis -e, *somewhat rustic, somewhat boorish*; consilium, Cic.

subālāris -e, *under the arms, under the arm-pits*, Nep.

subalbicans -antis, *somewhat white, whitish*, Varr.

subalbīdus -a -um, *whitish*, Plin.

subalpīnus -a -um, *beneath or near the Alps*, Plin.

subāmārus -a -um, *somewhat bitter*; sub-amara aliqua res, Cic. Plur. subst., **subāmāra** -ōrum, n. *things somewhat bitter*, Cic.

subāquīlus -a -um, *somewhat dark-coloured, brownish*, Plaut.

subārātor -ōris, m. (subaro), *one who ploughs near anything*, Plin.

subāro, 1. *to plough close to anything*, Plin.

subarrōgantēr, adv. *somewhat arrogantly or proudly*, Cic.

subausculto, 1. *to listen secretly*, Cic.

subbāsīlicānus -i, m. (sub and basilica), *one who lounges about a basilica*, Plaut.

subbībo -bibī, 3. *to drink a little*, Suet.

subblandīor, 4. *to flatter, coax, caress a little*, Plaut.

subbrēvis -e, *somewhat short*, Plin.

subcāvus -a -um, *somewhat hollow*, Lucr.

subcentūrīo = succenturio (q.v.).

subcingo = succingo (q.v.).

subcontūmēlīōsē, adv. *somewhat insolently*; aliquem tractare, Cic.

subcresco = succresco (q.v.).

subcrispus -a -um, *somewhat curled*; capillus, Cic.

subcumbo = succumbo (q.v.).

subdēbilis -e, *somewhat lame*, Suet.

subdēbilitātus -a -um, *somewhat discouraged, wanting in spirit*, Cic.

subdiālis -e (sub dio), *in the open air*, Plin. Subst., **subdiālia** -ium, n. *open galleries, balconies*, Plin.

subdiffīcilis -e, *somewhat difficult*; quaestio subdifficilis, Cic.

subdiffīdo, 3. *to be somewhat mistrustful*, Cic.

subditīvus -a -um (subdo), *supposititious, not genuine, false*; archipirata, Cic.

subdīto, 1. (intens. of subdo), *to supply, apply*, Lucr. (?)

subdo -didi -ditum, 3. **I.** *to put, place, lay, set under*; 1, lit., a, ignes, Cic.; se aquis, *to dive under*, Ov.; b, partic., subditus, of places, *lying under or near*; subdita templo Appia, Ov.; 2, fig., a, irae facem, Lucr.; alicui acriores ad studia dicendi faces, Cic.; alicui spiritus, *to infuse*, Liv.; b, esp., *to subject, subdue*; ne feminae imperio subderentur, Tac. **II.** *to put in the place of another, substitute*. **A.** Gen., *me in Hirtii locum*, Cic. **B.** *to substitute falsely, counterfeit, suborn*; testamenta, Tac.

subdōcēo, 2. *to teach as an assistant, to assist in teaching*, Cic.

subdōlē, adv. (subdolus), *somewhat slyly, craftily*, Cic.

subdōlus -a -um, *somewhat sly, crafty, cunning, deceitful*; oratio, Caes.

subdōmo, 1. *to tame, subject by taming*, Plaut.

subdūbito, 1. *to doubt or hesitate a little, be undecided*; *subdubitare te, quā essem erga illum voluntate*, Cic.

subdūco -dūxi -ductum, 3. **I.** *to draw from under, to withdraw, take away, esp., secretly*. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., *ensem capiti*, Verg.; *lapides ex turri*, Caes.; transf., *se subducere colles incipiunt, to withdraw themselves gradually, i.e., slope down to*, Verg.; 2, esp., a, *to take away to some place, lead away, draw off*; *aliquem in contionem*, Liv.; esp., as milit. t.t., *cohortes e dextro cornu*, Liv.; *copias in proximum collem*, Caes.; b, *to take away secretly, to steal*; *furto obsides*, Liv.; *se subducere, to withdraw secretly, go away quietly, to steal away*; *de circulo se subduxit*, Cic.; c, *to take away*; *cibum athletae*, Cic.; *pugnae Turnum*, Verg. **B.** Transf., *subducere rationem, or ratiunculam, to balance an account, cast up, reckon*, Cic.; so also *calculos*, Cic.; *summam*, Cic. **II.** *to draw upon high, lift up*; 1, gen., *cataractam in tantum altitudinis*, Liv.; 2, esp., naut. t.t., *to draw or haul up a ship on shore*; *classem*, Liv.; *naves*, Caes.

subductārius -a -um (subduco), *useful for drawing up*; *funis*, Cato.

subductio -ōnis, f. (subduco). **I.** *the drawing up of a ship on dry land*, Caes. **II.** *a reckoning, computing*, Cic.

subdulcis -e, *somewhat sweet*, Plin.

subdūrus -a -um, *somewhat hard*, Q. Cic.

sūbēdo -ēdi -ēsum, 3. *to eat under, wear away*; *scopulus, quem rauca subederat unda*, Ov.

sūbēo -ī -itum -īre, *to go under, come under, pass under, dive under, crawl under*. **I. A.** Lit., a, with a prep., *subit oras hasta per imas clipei*, Verg.; b, with dat., *luco*, Verg.; as a bearer (under a burden), *ingenti feretro*, Verg.; c, with acc., *aquas*, Ov.; *tectum non subisse*, Caes.; *mucronem, to run under*, Verg.; as a bearer, *onus dorso gravius*, Hor.; d, absol., *ille astu subit*, Verg. **B.** Fig. *to go under (as a burden), to submit to, to take upon oneself*; *quamvis carnificinam*, Cic.; *quemque casum*, Cic.; *pro amico periculum aut invidiam*, Cic.; *minus sermonis subissem*, Cic. **II.** *to approach to*. **A.** *to come near a point, advance to, mount to, climb to*; 1, lit., a, (a) with prep., *sub orbem solis (of the moon)*, Liv.; in *latebras*, Ov.; *ad urbem*, Liv.; (β) with dat., *muro*, Verg.; (γ) with acc., *muros*, Liv.; (δ) absol., *pone subit conjux*, Verg.; b, *to approach secretly or gradually, to steal into*; (a) with acc., *lumina fessa (of sleep)*, Ov.; (β) absol., *an subit (amor)*, Ov.; c, of water, *to approach near, to wash*; *ubi maxime montes Crotonenses Trasumenus subit*, Liv.; 2, fig.; a, *to come under*; (a) with sub and the acc., *sub acumen stili*, Cic.; (β) with acc., *clarum subit Alba Latinum, comes under the rule of*, Ov.; b, *to approach some action, to undertake, take upon oneself*; with acc., *invicem proelium*, Liv.; c, of situations or conditions, *to come upon one, happen to, befall*; (a) with dat., *subeunt mihi fastidia cunctarum*, Ov.; (β) with acc., *horror animum subit*, Tac.; (γ) with infin., *subit ira cadentem ulcisci patriam*, Verg.; (δ) absol., *to draw near, come*; *subeunt morbi tristisque senectus et labor*, Verg.; d, of thoughts, *to occur, come into the mind, creep in*; (a) with dat., *subeant animo Latmia saxa tuo*, Ov.; (β) with acc., *mentem patriae subiit pietatis imago*, Verg.; with acc. and infin., *cogitatio animum subiit indignum esse, etc.*, Liv.; (γ) absol., *subiit cari genitoris imago*, Ov. **B.** *to come immediately after, to take the place of, to follow*; 1, lit., a, with dat., *primae legionis tertia, dexteræ alae sinistra subiit*, Liv.; b, with acc., *furcas subiere columnae*, Ov.; 2, fig., a, with in and

the acc., *in eorum locum subiere fraudes*, Ov.; b, absol., *pulchra subit facies*, Ov. (perf., *subiit*, Ov.).

sūber -ēris, n. *the cork-tree*, Verg.

subf . . . v. suff. . . .

subg . . . v. sugg. . . .

sūbhorridus -a -um, *somewhat rough*, Cic.

sūbicio, v. subijcio.

sūbigo -ēgi -actum, 3. (sub and ago), *to drive under*. **I.** *to drive under or to a place*; 1, lit., *naves in umbrosam locum*, Varr.; *naves ad castrum tellum*, Liv.; *adverso flumine lembum remigio, to row*, Verg.; *ratem conto, to push*, Verg.; 2, transf., *to drive a person to do something against his will, to force, compel*; gen., with ad or in and the acc., *Volscos ad deditionem*, Liv.; with infin. or acc. and infin., *Tarquinienses metu subegerat frumentum exercitui praebere*, Liv.; with ut and the subj., *ut relinquunt patriam atque cives*, Liv. **II.** 1, *to work through, to work thoroughly*; in cote *secures, to sharpen*, Verg.; *digitis opus, to make smooth*, Ov.; so esp., *to work the earth, to break up, plough, cultivate*; *terras fissione glebarum*, Cic.; 2, transf., a, *to tame*; (a) of animals, *belua facilis ad subigendam*, Cic.; (β) of men, *to practise, train, inure*; *tot subacti atque durati bellis*, Liv.; b, *to subdue, conquer*; *subacti bello*, Liv.; *populos armis*, Cic.; partic. subst., *victi ac subacti*, Cic.

sūbimpūdēns -entis, *somewhat impudent*, Cic.

sūbīnānis -e, *somewhat vain*, Cic.

sūbindē, adv. **I.** *immediately upon, immediately after*, Hor., Liv. **II.** *repeatedly, from time to time, continually*, Liv.

sūbinsulsus -a -um, *somewhat insipid*, Cic.

sūbinvidēo, 2. **I.** *to envy somewhat*; *subinvideo tibi*, Cic. **II.** Partic., **sūbinvisus** -a -um, *somewhat hated*, Cic.

sūbinvīto, 1. *to invite secretly*; with ut and the subj., Cic.

sūbirascor -irasci, dep. *to be a little angry*, interdum soleo *subirasci*, Cic.; foll. by dat., *brevitati litterarum*, Cic.; by quod, *quod me non invitavit*, Cic.

sūbirātus -a -um, *somewhat angry*, Cic.

sūbitārius -a -um (subitus), *sudden, hasty*; *exercitus, milites, legiones, gathered in haste*, Liv.

sūbitō, adv. (subitus), *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden*, Cic.; *dicere, to speak extempore*, Cic.

sūbitus -a -um, p. adj (from subeo), *sudden, unexpected*. **I.** Adj., *res*, Cic.; *bellum*, Caes. **II.** Subst., **sūbitum** -i, n. *a sudden occurrence, unexpected chance*; *ad subita rerum*, Liv.

subjācēo -jācui, 2. **I.** *to lie under or beneath*, Plin. **II.** *to be subject to, belong to, to be connected with*, Quint.

subjectē, adv., only used in superl. (subjectus), *submissively*, Caes.

subjectio -ōnis, f. (subijcio). **I.** *a laying under, placing under*; *rerum, quasi gerantur sub aspectum paene subjectio*, Cic. **II.** *a counterfeit, forging*; *testamenti*, Liv. **III.** Rhet. t.t. = ἀνθυποφορά, *the answer given by an orator to a question which he has himself asked*, Quint.

subjecto, 1. (intens. of subijcio). **I.** *to place, lay, put under*; *stimulos alicui*, Hor. **II.** *to throw up from below*, Verg.

subjector -ōris, m. (subijcio), *a forger, counterfeit*; *testamentorum*, Cic.

1. **subjectus** -ū, m. (subijcio), *a placing, laying under*, Plin.

2 subjectus -a -um, p. adj. (from subicio).
I. Of places, lying near, adjacent; Heraclea, quae est subjecta Candaviae, Caes.; alter (circulus terrae) subjectus aquiloni, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, subjected, subject to; nulli est naturae oboediens aut subjectus deus, Cic. Subst., **subjecti**-orum, m. subjects, dependents, Tac.; b, exposed to; subjectior invidiae, Hor.

subjicio (subicio) -jēci -jectum, 3. (sub and jacio). **I.** to throw, cast, place, set, put under. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., ignem, Cic.; aliquid oculis, Cic.; aedes colli, to build under, Liv.; castra urbi, to pitch under the walls of, Liv.; 2, esp., a, milit. t.t., to advance near; aciem collibus, or castris, legiones castris, Caes.; b, to present; bellum alicui, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., ea quae sub sensus subjecta sunt, Cic.; res, quae subjectae sunt sensibus, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to subdue, subjugate, subject; Gallia securibus subjecta, Caes.; se alicui, Cic.; or se imperio alicuius, Cic.; b, to expose; fortunas innocentium fictis auditionibus, Caes.; aliquid praeconi, Liv., or voci praeconis, Cic., or sub praeconem, Cic., to bring to the hammer, have sold by auction; c, to subordinate; partes generibus, Cic.; d, in discourse and writing, to place after, append, subjoin; rationem, Cic.; e, to whisper to, to suggest, to remind; subjiciens quid dicerem, Cic.; consilia, Liv.; spem alicui, to infuse, Liv. **II.** to throw from under; 1, to throw up on high, to raise, lift; regem in equum, Liv.; reflex., alnus se subjicit, shoots up, Verg.; 2, to haul from under; tragulas inter carros, Caes. **III.** to substitute; 1, gen., potiorem, Liv.; pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, Cic.; 2, a, to forge, counterfeit; testamenta, Cic.; b, to suborn; Metellum, Caes.

subjugius -a -um (sub and jugum), attached to the yoke, Cato.

subjungo -junxi -junctum, 3. **I.** to join with, unite to; 1, lit., puppis rostro Phrygios subjuncta leones, having affixed, Verg.; 2, fig., omnes artes oratori, Cic.; carmina percussis nervis, with playing on the lyre, Ov. **II.** to yoke, harness; 1, lit., tigres curru, Verg.; 2, fig., to subdue, subjugate; urbes sub imperium, Cic.; sibi res, Hor.

sublabor -lapsus sum -lābi, 3. dep. **I.** to glide in, slide in, Verg. **II.** to glide away; fig., retro sublapsa spes, Verg.

sublāmina -ae, f. an under-plate, Cato.

sublatē, adv. (sublatus, from tollo), highly; fig., a, loftily, sublimely; dicere, Cic.; b, proudly, haughtily; de se sublatus dicere, Cic.

sublatio -ōnis, f. (tollo), a lifting up, elevation; fig., animi, Cic.

sublātus -a -um, p. adj. (from tollo), raised aloft, proud, haughty; with abl., hanc victoriā, Caes.; rebus secundis, Verg.; absol., leo fidens magis et sublatus ardet, Ov.

sublecto, 1. (from *sublacio, as allecto from allicio), to flatter, wheedle, Plaut.

sublēgo -lēgi -lectum, 3. **I.** to gather below, pick up, Hor. **II.** to carry off, catch up secretly; liberos parentibus, to kidnap, Plaut.; fig., nostrum sermonem, to listen to secretly, Plaut. **III.** to choose in the place of another person; in demortuorum locum, Liv.; e postremo in tertium locum esse sublectum, Cic.

sublestus -a -um, slight, weak, trivial, Plaut.

sublevatio -ōnis, f. (sublevo), a relieving, soothing, Cic.

sublevo, 1. **I.** to lift up, hold up; ab his sublevatus murum ascendit, Caes.; aliquem stratum ad pedes, Cic. **II.** Transf., to lessen, diminish; pericula, Cic.; offensionem, Cic.;

esp., a, to lessen or relieve by consoling; res adversas, Cic.; b, to support; causam injuici, Cic.

sublīca -ae, f. (ὑποβλής), a pile driven into the ground, palisade, Caes., Liv.; esp. of the piles of a bridge, Caes.

sublīcius -a -um (sublīca), resting upon piles; pons, a wooden bridge across the Tiber, said to have been built by Ancus Marcius, Liv.

sublīgācūlum -i, n. (sublīgo), a cloth worn round the loins, drawers, Cic.

sublīgar -āris, n. = sublīgācūlum (q.v.).

sublīgo, 1. to bind below, bind on; clipeum sinistrae, Verg.

sublīmē, adv., v. sublīmis.

sublīmīs -e (sublevo), high. **I.** Adj., **A.** Lit., high, lofty, exalted, lifted up; a, cacumen montis, Ov.; b, in the air, aloft; sublīmīs abiit, went away on high, Liv.; c, raised on high; iret consul sublīmīs curru multijugis equis, Liv. **B.** Transf., sublime, elevated, lofty; a, mens, Ov.; b, of style, lofty, sublime; carmina, Juv. **II.** Subst.,

sublīme -is, n. height, Suet. **III.** Adv., **sublīme**, on high, aloft; aer sublīme fertur, Cic.; sublīme elatus, Liv. (Other forms: sublīmīs -a -um, Lucr.; sublīmē = sublīme, adv., Enn. ap. Cic.)

sublīmītās -ātis, f. (sublīmīs), loftiness, height; a, lit., Plin.; b, transf., loftiness, sublimity, Plin.

sublīmītēr, adv. (sublīmīs), aloft, on high; sublīmīs attollere altum caput, Ov.

sublīmūs, v. sublīmīs.

sublīngiō -ōnis, m. (sub and lingo), a scullion, Plaut.

sublīno -lēvi -lītum, 3. **I.** to smear below, to lay on colour as a ground, Plin. **II.** Transf., 1, to line, overlay, veneer with anything, Plin.; 2, fig., os alicui, to deceive, cozen, cajole, delude, Plaut.

sublūcānus -a -um (sub and lux), about daybreak, towards morning, Plin.

sublūcēo -luxi, 2. to gleam forth, glimmer, Verg., Ov.

sublūo -lūi -lūtum, 3. **I.** to wash from below, bathe underneath, Mart. **II.** Transf., of rivers, to flow beneath, flow at the foot of; hunc montem flumen sublūebat, Caes.

sublūstris -e (sub and lux), somewhat light, having a glimmering light; nox, Hor.

sublūvies -ēi, f. (sublūo), a disease in the feet of sheep, Plin.

submergo -mersi -mersum, 3. to plunge under, to sink; pass., submergi = to dive or plunge under; of persons, to be drowned; navem, Tac.; with abl., classem Argivum ponto, Verg.; often in pass., submersae beluae, living under the water, Cic.; submersus equus voraginibus, Cic.; with in and the abl., ferrum submersum in unda, Ov.

subministrō, 1. to aid, give, furnish, supply. **I.** Lit., tela clam, Cic.; alicui pecuniam, Cic. **II.** Fig., huic arti plurima adjumenta, Cic.

submissē (summissē), adv. (submissus). **I.** Of speech, softly, calmly; dicere, Cic.; Demosthenes submissus a primo, Cic. **II.** Of character, modestly, humbly, submissively; supplicare, Cic.; submissus nos geramus, Cic.

submissim (summissim), adv. (submissus), gently, softly, quietly, Suet.

submissio (summissio) -ōnis, f. (submitto), a letting down, sinking, lowering; contentio vocis et submissio, Cic.; orationis, Cic.

submissus (summissus) -a -um, p. adj. (from submitto). **I.** lowered, low; vertex, Ov.;

submissiores, *in a lower position*, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** Applied to the voice, *low, soft, gentle*; used of discourse, *quiet, mild, gentle*; **a**, vox, Cic.; **b**, quiet, unpretentious; *submissa dicere*, Cic.; orator, Cic. **B.** Of character, **a**, *a bad sense, mean, abject*; *submissum vivere*, Cic.; *ne quid humile, submissum faciamus*, Cic.; **b**, in a good sense, *humble*; *submissi petimus terram*, Verg.

submitto (summitto) -misi -missum, 3. **I.** *to let down*. **A.** Lit., **1**, gen., *fascies, to lower*, Liv.; *alicui se ad pedes, to fall at the feet of*, Liv.; **2**, esp., of places, in pass., *submitti, as middle = to sink, slope down*; *submissa fastigio planities*, Liv. **B.** Fig., **1**, gen., *animos, cause to sink*, Liv.; *se, to abase oneself*, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, *to diminish, lessen*; *multum (in discourse), not to speak strongly*, Cic.; **b**, *to give over*; *alicui imperium*, Liv.; **c**, *to subject to, subordinate to*; *citharæ cannas*, Ov.; **d**, *to slacken, relax*; *furorem*, Verg. **II.** *to place under*; fig., *to submit*; *animos amori*, Verg. **III.** *to send up from below, to raise*; **1**, gen., *oculos*, Ov.; **2**, esp., **a**, *to cause to spring up*; *flores*, Lucr.; transf., *to produce*; *non monstrum summisere Colehi majus*, Hor.; **b**, *to let grow*; *capillum*, Plin.; **c**, *to rear*; *vitulos*, Verg. **IV.** *to send secretly*; *aliquem*, Cic.; *subsidia alicui*, Caes.

submolestē (summolestē), adv. (*submolestus*), *with some vexation*; *te non esse Romæ submolestē fero*, Cic.

submolestus (summolestus) -a -um, *somewhat vexatious*; *illud est mihi submolestum quod parum properare Brutus videtur*, Cic.

submōnēo (summōnēo) -mōnūi, 2. *to remind secretly*, Ter.

submōrōsus (summōrōsus) -a -um, *somewhat morose, somewhat peevish*, Cic.

submōtor (summōtor) -ōris, m. (*submoveo*), *one who clears a space in a crowd*, Liv.

submōvēo (summōvēo) -mōvi -mōtum, 2. *to move away, drive away, remove*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **a**, of persons, *aliquem*, Ov.; *strictis gladiis inertes*, Liv.; *populum aris*, Ov.; **b**, of things, *silva suis frondibus Phoebeos submovet ictus, keeps off*, Ov.; *submotis nubibus*, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1**, of living beings, **a**, *to remove, cause to withdraw*; *arbitros*, Liv.; *recusantes nostros advocatos*, Cic.; **b**, of the lictor, *to clear a way for a magistrate, to keep off, move back*; *turbam*, Liv.; *submoveri jubet*, Liv.; abl. absol., *submoto, when a way had been cleared*, Liv.; **c**, *to banish, expel*; *aliquem patriā*, Ov.; **d**, *to drive off in a hostile manner, drive away, force back*; *cohortes sub murum*, Caes.; *victorem hostem a vallo*, Liv.; *hostes ex muro ac turribus*, Caes.; **2**, of things, **a**, *to remove, move back*; *maris litora*, Hor.; **b**, pass. partic., *submotus, lying out of the way, remote*; *spelunca vasto submota recessu*, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1**, of persons, *to keep away from, force from, compel to give up*; *a bello Antiochum et Ptolemaeum reges*, Liv.; *aliquem magnitudine poenae a maleficio*, Cic.; **2**, of things, *to remove, banish*; *tamultus mentis et curas*, Hor.

submūto (summūto), 1. *to exchange*; *verba pro verbis*, Cic.

subnascor -nātus sum, 3. dep. *to grow up under, grow up out of or after*, Ov.

subnecto -nexūi -nexum, 3. **I.** *to bind, tie, bind on beneath*; *antennis totum subnectite velum*, Ov. **II.** *to join or tie together*; *aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem*, Verg.

subnēgo, 1. *to deny a little, partly deny*, Cic.

subniger -gra -grum, *somewhat black, blackish*, Plaut.

subnixus (subniscus) -a -um (*sub* and *nitor*). **I.** *propped under*; *mitrā mentum et crinem subnixus, bound under*, Verg. **II.** *supported by, resting upon*; **a**, lit., *circuli verticibus subnixi*, Cic.; **b**, fig., *trusting, relying upon, depending upon*; with abl., *auxiliis*, Liv.; *victoriā*, Liv.; *qui artis arrogantia ita subnixi ambulant*, Cic.

subnōto, 1. **I.** *to mark beneath, write underneath*, Plin. **II.** *to observe, notice secretly*, Mart.

subnūba -ae, f. (*sub* and *nubo*), *a rival*, Ov.

subnūbilus -a -um, *somewhat cloudy*; *nox*, Caes.

sūbo, 1. *to be in heat*, Lucr., Hor.

sūbobscoenus (sūbobscoenus) -a -um, *somewhat obscene*, Cic.

sūbobscurus -a -um, *somewhat obscure*, Cic.

sūbōdiōsus -a -um, *somewhat odious, unpleasant*, Cic.

sūboffendo, 3. *to give some offence*; *apud aliquem*, Cic.

sūbōlēo, 2. lit., *to emit a smell*; hence, fig., *hoc subolet mihi, or subolet mihi, I smell, perceive, scent*, Plaut.

sūbōles (sōbōles) -is, genit. plur., -um (*subolesco*). **I.** Of things, *a sprout, shoot, offshoot, sucker*, Plin. **II.** Of living beings, of men and animals, *race, offspring, progeny, issue*; **a**, of men, *stirpis*, Liv.; *juventutis*, Cic.; of one person, *suboles imperatorum (of Scipio)*, Liv.; **b**, of animals, *haedus, suboles lascivi gregis*, Hor.

sūbōlesco, 3. (*sub* and *olesco = alesco*) *to grow up*, Liv.

sūbōrior, 4. dep. *to arise, come forth, spring up*, Lucr.

sūborno, 1. **I.** *to furnish, equip, provide*; *a natura subornatus*, Cic.; fig., *legati subornati criminibus*, Liv. **II.** *to incite, instigate secretly*, *suborna*; *fictum testem*, Cic.; *aliquem ad caedem regis*, Liv.

sūbortus -ūs, m. (*suborior*), *a coming forth, arising*, Lucr.

subp . . . v. **supp** . . .

subrādo (surrādo) -rāsi -rasum, 3. *to scrape below*, Cato.

subrancidus (surrancidus) -a -um, *somewhat putrid*; *caro*, Cic.

subraucus (surrucus) -a -um, *somewhat hoarse*; *vox*, Cic.

subrectus (surrectus), v. **subrigo**.

subrēmigo (surrēmigo), 1. *to row underneath, row along*, Verg.

subrēpo (surrēpo) -repsi -reptum, 3. *to creep or crawl from below, creep to, approach imperceptibly*; **a**, lit., *sub tabulas*, Cic.; *moenia*, Hor.; **b**, transf., *somnus in oculos subrepsit*, Ov.; *subrepet iners aetas*, Tib.

subrepticus (surrepticus) -a -um (*surripio*), **1**, *stolen, kidnapped*, Plaut.; **2**, *secret, surreptitious*, Plaut.

subridēo (surridēo) -risi -risum, 2. *to smile*, Cic.

subridiculē (surridiculē), adv. *somewhat laughably*, Cic.

subrigo (surrigo) and contr., **surgo**. *surrexi, surrectum*, 3. (*sub* and *rego*). **I.** **subrigo (surrigo)** -rexi, etc., *to raise on high, lift up*; pass., *subrigi, to rise up*; partic., *subrectus, rising up*; *aures*, Verg.; *subrecto mucrone*, Liv. **II.** **surgo**, *surrexi, surrectum*. **A.** Transf., *raise up, lift*, Plaut. **B.** Intransit., *to rise, rise*

up erect, stand up; **1**, gen., e lectulo, Cic.; de sella, Cic.; humo, Ov.; poet., surgit ab Arpis Tydides, comes from, Verg.; **2**, esp., **a**, of orators, to rise up to speak, to come forward; ad ascendendum, Cic.; **b**, to rise up from bed or sleep; ante lucam, Cic.; **3**, transf., **a**, to arise, appear, become visible; surgit dies, Verg.; ventus, Verg.; fig., discordia, Verg.; **b**, to grow up, become larger; (α) of things, as seed, Hor.; of the sea, Ov.; of buildings, surgens novae Carthagina urbs, Verg.; (β) of living beings, to grow up; surgens Iulus, Verg. (syncop. perf. infin., surrexe, Hor.).

subriguus (surriguus) -a -um, watered, irrigated, Plin.

subringor (surringor), 3. dep. to make a somewhat wry face, to be a little put out, Cic.

subripio = **surrripio** (q.v.).

subrogo (surrego), 1. to cause a person to be chosen in place of or as substitute for another (used of the magistrate presiding at the comitia, sufficere of the people choosing); in annum proximum decemviro alios, Cic.; collegam in locum Bruti, Liv.; with double acc., sibi Sp. Laetium collegam, Cic.

subrostrani (surrostrani) -orum, m. (sub and rostra), loungers about the rostra, idlers; ap. Cic.

subrubeo (surrubeo), 2. to be somewhat red; part., subrubens = reddish, Ov.

subrubicundus (surrubicundus) -a -um, somewhat red, reddish, Plin.

subrufus (surrufus) -a -um, reddish, Plin.

subrumus (surrumus) -a -um (sub and ruma), sucking; agnus, Varr.

subruo (surruo) -rui -rutum, 3. to tear down below, dig under, undermine, overthrow, destroy. **I**. Lit., arbores, Caes.; murum, Liv. **II**. Fig., to destroy, undermine; nostram libertatem, Liv.

subrusticus (surrusticus) -a -um, somewhat clownish; pudor, Cic.

subrutilus (surrutilus) -a -um, reddish; color, Plin.

subsalsus -a -um, somewhat salt, Plin.

subscribo -scripsi -scriptum, 3. **I**. to write under, write beneath. **A**. Gen., statuis subscripsit reges esse exactos, Cic.; causam parricidii, Cic.; haec subscribe libello, Hor. **B**. Esp., **1**, to sign a document; **a**, lit., Suet.; **b**, transf., to support, assent to, approve of; odiis accusatorum, Liv.; irae Caesaris, Ov.; **2**, of the censor, to write the ground of his censure beneath the name of the person censured; istam causam, Cic.; **3**, of an accuser or joint-accuser, to write their names under the accusation; **a**, of the accuser, to sign a charge; hence, to prosecute; subscripsit quod is pecuniam accepisset, accused him of having, etc., Cic.; in aliquem, to accuse, Cic.; **b**, of a joint-accuser = to join in the accusation; Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit subscribente privigno, Cic. **II**. to note down, make a note of; numerum, Cic.

subscriptio -onis, f. (subscribo), a writing beneath, inscription. **I**. Gen., Cic. **II**. Esp., **a**, censoria, the noting down of the offence censured; subscriptiones censorum, Cic.; **b**, the signing of one's name to an accusation; (α) of the accuser, Cic.; (β) of a joint-accuser, a joining in an accusation, Cic.; **c**, the signing, subscription of a document, Suet.; **d**, a register, Cic.

subscriptor -oris, m. (subscribo), the signer of an indictment, a joint-accuser, Cic.

subsocius = **socius** (q.v.).

subsocio -socio -sectum, 1. to cut away below; unguis ferro, Ov.

subsellium -ii, n. (sub and sella). **I**. a low bench or form, Varr. **II**. any ordinary or usual bench used for sitting on, Sen.; a bench in a theatre, Cic.; of the senators in the senate-house, Cic.; longi subsellii judicatio et mora, a long sitting to decide, Cic.; of the tribunes in the market, Liv.; esp., of the benches of the judges, accusers, advocates, etc., Cic.; meton., subsellia = iudicia, courts; habitare in subselliis, Cic.; versari in utrisque subselliis (both as an advocate and judge) optima et fide et fama, Cic.

subsentio -sensi, 4. to notice, perceive secretly, Ter.

subsequor -sequutus (-sequutus) sum, 3. dep. to follow, follow after. **I**. **a**, lit., of persons, signa, Caes.; **b**, transf., of things, stella subsequitur, Cic.; hos motus subsequi debet gestus, Cic. **II**. Fig., to follow, follow in opinion, comply with, imitate any one; Platonem avunculum, Cic.; suo sermone humanitatem litterarum, Cic.

subservio, 4. to be subject to, serve, subservie, comply with, Plaut., Ter.

subsocius (subsocius) -a -um (sub and socio), cut off. **I**. Lit., t. t. of land-measuring; subst., **subsocium** -i, n. a remainder or small parcel of land, Varr. **II**. Transf., of time, superfluous, spare; tempora, leisure hours, Cic.; transf., of what is done in the leisure hours, quae (arripui) subsociis operis, ut aiunt, Cic.

subsidiarius -a -um (subsidium), of or relating to a reserve, reserve; cohortes, Caes., Liv.; subst., **subsidiarii** -orum, m. reserve troops, Liv.

subsidiior, 1. dep. (subsidium), to serve as a reserve, Hirt.

subsidium -ii, n. **I**. Concr., milit. t. t., the troops stationed in the rear, reserved troops, a reserve, auxiliary forces; subsidia et secundam aciem adortus, Liv.; subsidium and subsidia submittere, Caes. **II**. Abstr., **1**, milit. t. t., help, assistance (of such troops), subsidium ferre, Caes.; subsidio proficisci, Caes.; **2**, transf., **a**, aid, means of aid, help, succour; subsidium bellissimum existimo esse senectuti otium, Cic.; subsidio esse, of persons, to be a help to, Ov.; of things, to serve as a help; his difficultatibus, Caes.; or oblivioni, Cic.; **b**, a place of refuge, an asylum, Tac.

subsido -sedi and -sidi -sessum, 3. **I**. to sit down, squat, crouch down, settle down, sink down. **A**. Lit., **1**, of living beings; **a**, subsident Hispani, Liv.; elephantum clunibus subsidentes, Liv.; **b**, to lie in wait for, lurk in ambush; in insidiis, Liv.; in loco, Cic.; with acc., Asiam devictam, Verg.; **c**, of females, to submit to the male, Luer., Hor.; **2**, transf., of things, to sink down, subside; subsident undae, Verg.; jussit subsidere valles, Ov. **B**. Fig., to abate, Plin. **II**. to remain sitting, to stay, remain, settle; subsedi in via, Cic.; multitudo calonum in castris subsederant, Caes.

subsignanus -a -um (sub and signum), serving beneath the standard; milites, legionary soldiers kept as a reserve, Tac.

subsigno, 1. **I**. to write beneath, sign, subscribe, Plin. **II**. Transf., **1**, to enter on a list, to register; praedia apud aerarium, Cic.; **2**, to pledge, Plin.

subsilio (sussilio) -silii, 4. to leap up, spring up, Lucr.

subsimus -a -um, somewhat snub-nosed, Varr.

subsisto -stiti, 3. **I**. Transit., to make a stand against, to withstand; feras, Liv.; Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae poterant, Liv.

II. Intransit., **A.** to stand still, come to a stand, halt; **1,** lit., **a,** of persons, in itinere, Caes.; **b,** of things, to stay, stop; substitit unda, Verg.; **2,** fig., to cease; substitit clamor, Ov. **B.** to tarry, remain, abide; **1,** lit., in Samnio adversus Caudinas legiones, Liv.; **2,** fig., intra priorem paupertatem, to remain, continue, Tac. **C.** to withstand, oppose, hold out; **1,** lit., **a,** of persons, Hannibali atque eius armis, Liv.; **b,** of things, quod neque ancorae funesque subsisterent neque, etc., Caes.; **2,** fig., to withstand, support; sumptui, ap. Cic.

subsolanus -a -um, eastern, oriental, Plin.; subst., **subsolanus** -i, m. the east wind, Plin.

subsortior -sortitus sum, 4. dep. to choose by lot, to substitute; iudices, to choose fresh jurymen for those challenged by either party, Cic.

subsortitio -onis, f. (subsortior), the choosing of a judicial substitute by lot; iudicium, Cic.

substantia -ae, f. (substo). **I.** substance, essence, Quint. **II.** property, means of subsistence; facultatum, Tac.

substerno -stravi -stratum, 3. **I.** to strew or spread beneath, lay under; **1,** lit., cinnama, Ov.; **2,** fig., to offer, give up; ome corporeum animo, Cic. **II.** Transf., to cover; gallinae nidos quam possunt mollissime substernunt, Cic.

substitutio -ui -utum, 3. (sub and statuo). **I.** to put under, place beneath; **1,** lit., Auct. b. Afr.; **2,** fig., substituerat animo speciem corporis, Liv. **II.** to put in the place of, substitute; **a,** in locum eorum cives Romanos, Cic.; aliquem pro aliquo, Cic.; aliquid pro aliqua re, Cic.; **b,** heredem, to name a second heir in case of the death of the first, Suet.

substo, 1. to stand firm, Ter.

substramen -inis, n. (substerno), that which is strewed beneath, straw, litter, Varr.

substratus -us, m. (substerno), a strewing, laying, scattering beneath, Plin.

substrictus -a -um, p. adj. (from substringo), narrow, tight, contracted, small; crura, Ov.

substringo -strinxi -strictum, 3. to draw together, to bind, tie beneath, bind up; crinem nudo, Tac.; aurem alicui, to prick up the ear (in order to listen to some one), Hor.

substructio -onis, f. (substruo), that which is built below, base, foundation; substructionum moles, Caes.

substruo -struxi -structum, 3. to build, construct beneath, lay a foundation; Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, built with a foundation of hewn stone, Liv.

subsultim, adv. (subsilio), springing up, leaping up, Suet.

subsulto (sussulto), 1. (intens. of subsilio), to spring up, leap up, jump up, Plant.

subsum -fui -esse, to be under. **I.** Lit., **1,** to be behind; suberat Pan illicis umbrae, Tib.; nigra subest lingua palato, Verg.; **2,** to be near at hand; suberat mons, Caes.; dies, Cic.; templa mari subsunt, Ov. **II.** Fig., **1,** to be subjected to, Ov.; **2,** to be there, to exist, to be in question; subest nulla periculi suspicio, Cic.; tamquam spes subesset, Liv.

subsutus -a -um, sewed beneath; vestis, fringed, edged below, Hor.

subtegulanus -a -um (sub and tegula), beneath the tiles, under the roof, in-doors, Plin.

subtemen (subtegmen) -mēnis, n. (contracted from subteximen), that which is worked in; hence, **I.** the warp or woof in weaving, Ov.; fert pleturatas auri subtemine vestes, Verg. **II.** Meton., that which is woven or spun, thread, yarn, Tib.

subtendo -tendi -tentum (-tensum), 3. to stretch underneath, Cato.

subtēneo, 2. to hold underneath, Cato. (syncop. imper., subtento).

subtēnuis -e, somewhat thin, Varr.

subtēr (sub): **I.** Adv., beneath, below, underneath; omnia haec, quae supra et subter, Cic.

II. Prep., beneath, below, underneath; **a,** with acc., cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, Cic.; **b,** with abl., subter se, Cic. (in composition subter means under, beneath, as in subterfluo, or underhand, in secret, as subterduco).

subterduco, 3. to lead away secretly, carry off secretly, Plaut.

subterfluo, 3. to flow beneath, Plin.

subterfugio -fūgi, 3. **I.** Intransit., to be in secret, Plaut. **II.** Transit., to escape by stealth, evade, shun; poenam, Cic.; periculum, Cic.

subterlabor -lapsus sum, 3. dep. **I.** to glide, flow under; fluctus Sicanos, Verg. **II.** to slip away secretly, to escape, Liv.

subterlino, 3. to smear underneath, Plin.

subtēro -trivi -tritum, 3. to rub off, wear underneath, to grind, pound, Plin.

subterrāneus -a -um (sub and terra), underground, subterranean; specus in faucibus, Cic.

subtervacans -antis, empty below, Sen.

subtexo -texui -textum, 3. **I.** to weave beneath; transf., **a,** to draw together under; patri capiti (the sun) bibulas nubes, Ov.; **b,** to cover, darken; caelum fumo, Verg. **II.** to weave on; **1,** transf., to join to; lunam alutae, Juv.; **2,** fig., in speech, to connect, subjoin; subter deinde fabulae huic legatos in senatu interrogatos esse, Liv.

subtilis -e (contracted from subtexilis, a tela from texela and exilis from exigilis), lit. finely woven; hence, **I.** thin, fine, slender; **1,** lit., filum, Lucr.; **2,** transf., **a,** gen., fine, accurate, exact; descriptio, Cic.; venustas, elegantia, Cic.; **b,** esp., of expression, plain, simple, unadorned; oratio, Cic.; subtilis scriptor atque elegans, Cic. **II.** Of the senses, fine, acute; **1,** lit., palatum, Hor.; **2,** transf., of taste and discernment, fine, acute, subtle; iudicium, Cic.

subtilitas -ātis, f. (subtilis), thinness, fineness, minuteness. **I.** Lit., linearum, Plin. **II.** Transf., **a,** accuracy, fineness, subtlety, exactness; sententiarum, Cic.; sermonis, Cic.; **b,** of discourse, plainness, simplicity; orationis, Cic.

subtilitēr, adv. (subtilis), finely, minutely. **I.** Lit., res subtiliter connexae, Lucr. **II.** Transf., **a,** finely, accurately, exactly, subtly; iudicare, Cic.; subtilius haec disserere, Cic.; subtilissime perpolita, Cic.; **b,** of expression, plainly, simply, without ornament; dicere, Cic.

subtimēo, 2. to be a little afraid, with se and the subj., Cic.

subtrāho -traxi -tractum, 3. **I.** to draw away from under; subtractus Numida mortuus superincubanti Romano vivus, Liv. **II.** to draw away secretly, withdraw, remove, take away. **A.** Lit., cibum alicui, Cic.; hastatos ex acie, Liv.; se, to withdraw oneself; se aspectui, Verg.; middle, subtrahitur solum, withdraws itself from under the ship, Verg. **B.** Fig., materiem furore tuo, Cic.; reflex., se subtrahente, withdrawing himself (as surety), Liv.; cui iudicio eum meum subtraxit, Liv.; me a curia et ab omni parte reipublicae, Cic.; aliquem irae militum, Tac.

subtristis -e, somewhat sad, Ter.

subturpiculus -a -um, somewhat disgraceful, Cic.

subturpis -e, somewhat disgraceful, Cic.

subtus, adv. (sub), *beneath, below, underneath*, Liv.

subtus -a -um (sub and tundo), *somewhat bruised*, Tib.

subtūla -ae, f. (perhaps from *sub-uo, whence ex-uo), *an inner tunic, shirt*, Hor.

subūla -ae, f. *a shoemaker's awl*, Mart.

subulcus -i, m. (sus), *a swineherd*, Varr.

subūlo -ōnis, m. (connected with sibilus).

I. *a Tuscan name for tibicen, a flute-player*, Enn.

II. *a kind of stag*, Plin.

subūra -ae, f. *a street in the noisiest quarter of Rome*; hence, adj., **Sūbūrānus** -a -um, *belonging to the Subura*.

suburbānitas -ātis, f. (suburbanus), *vicinity to the city*, Cic.

suburbānus -a -um, *near the city (Rome), suburban*. **I.** Adj., *ager, gymnasium*, Cic. **II.**

Subst., **A.** **suburbānum** -i, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate near Rome, a suburban estate*, Cic. **B.**

suburbāni -ōrum, m. *inhabitants of the suburbs*, Ov.

suburbium -ī, n. (sub and urbs), *a suburb*, Cic.

suburguēo, 2. *to drive close to*; *proram ad saxa*, Verg.

subūro (-ussi) -ustum, 3. *to burn a little, to singe*, Suet.

Sūburra = Subura (q.v.).

subvectio -ōnis, f. (subveho), *a carrying, conveyance, transport*; *frumenti*, Liv.; plur., *ne abire frumentaria duris subvectionibus laboraret, lest he should have difficulties to contend with in the transport of provisions*, Caes.

subvecto, 1. (intens. of subveho), *to carry, convey, transport, bring*; *saxa humeris*, Verg.

subvectus = subvectio (q.v.).

subvēho -vexi -vectum, 3. *to bring up from below, bring up stream, carry, convey, transport*; *frumentum flumine Arari*, Caes.; *subvecta utensilia ab Ostia*, Tac.; *commeatus ex Samnio*, Liv.; pass. as middle, *ad arces subvehitur matrum caterva, is borne up*, Verg.

subvēnio -vēni -ventum, 4. *to come up to aid, to help, assist, succour*. **I.** Lit., milit. t. t., *circumvento filio subvenit*, Caes.; absol., *nisi Romani subvenissent*, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to help, aid, to remedy or relieve an evil*; *alicui*, Cic.; *patriae*, Cic.; *gravedini*, Cic.; *impers., reipublicae difficillimo tempore esse subventum*, Cic.

subvento, 1. (intens. of subvenio), *to come to the help of*, Plaut.

subvēreōr, 2. *to fear a little, be a little anxious*, Cic.

subversor -ōris, m. (subverto), *an overturning, overthrower*; *fig., suarum legum*, Tac.

subverto (subvorto) -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. *to overthrow, overturn*. **I.** Lit., *mensam*, Suet.; *montes*, Sall.; absol., Hor. **II.** Fig., *to overthrow, ruin, subvert, destroy*; *probitatem ceterasque artes bonas*, Sall.; *jura*, Tac.

subvexus -a -um (subveho), *sloping upward*, Liv.

subviridis -e, *somewhat green, greenish*, Plin.

subvōlo, 1. *to fly up, fly forth*; *utque novas humeris assumpserat alas, subvolat*, Ov.; with it and the acc., *rectis lineis in caelestem locum*, Cic.

subvolvo, 3. *to roll up*; *manibus saxa*, Verg.

subvultūrius -a -um, *somewhat vulture-like, somewhat brown*, Plaut.

succāvus = subcāvus (q.v.).

succēdānēus (succidānēus) -a -um (succedo), *following, succeeding, ensuing, supplying the place of*, Plaut.

succēdo -cessi -cessum, 3. (sub and cedo). **I.** *to go under, go from under, ascend, mount*.

A. Lit., *tectum*, Cic.; *tumulo terrae*, Verg.; *tectis*, Verg.; transf., *fons, quo mare succedit*, Caes. **B.** Fig., **a**, *to come under*; *sub acumen stili*, Cic.; **b**, *to submit to*; *oneri*, Verg. **II.** *to approach*. **A.** Lit., **1**, milit. t. t., *to march forward, advance*; *sub aciem*, Caes.; *ad castra*, Liv.; *moenibus*, Liv.; **2**, *to come after, take the place of*; *ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent*, Caes.; *in pugnam*, Liv. **B.** Transf., **1**, *to follow, succeed to*; **a**, *in locum alicuius*, Cic.; *in paternas opes*, Cic.; **b**, of position, *to come next to*; *ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii*, Caes.; **2**, of time, *to follow, succeed*; *alicui*, Cic.; *aetas aetati succedit*, Cic.; *orationi*, Cic.; **3**, of things, *to turn out well, to prosper, succeed*; *haec prospere succedebant*, Cic.; *res nulla successerat*, Caes.; absol., *succedit, it is successful*; *si ex sententia successerit*, Cic.; *coeptis succedebat*, Liv.; pass., *nolle successum patribus*, Liv.

succendo -cendi -censum, 3. (sub and *cando, from candeo), 3. *to kindle, set on fire from below*. **I.** Lit., *pontem*, Liv.; *aggerem*, Caes. **II.** Fig., *to kindle, set on fire, inflame*; *Deucalion Pyrrhae succensus amore*, Ov.

succensēo = succenseo (q.v.).

succentivus -a -um (succino), *accompanying, played as an accompaniment*, Varr.

1. succenturio, 1. (sub and centurio -are), *to receive in a century as a substitute*; hence, *to put in the place of another, to substitute*, Ter.

2. succenturio -ōnis, f. (sub and centurio -onis), *an under-centurion*, Liv.

successio -ōnis, f. (succedo), *a succeeding, taking place of some person or thing, succession*; **a**, *voluptatis*, Cic.; **b**, *succession in an office*; *in locum Antonii*, ap. Cic.

successor -ōris, m. (succedo), *a successor, follower in office, possession, inheritance, etc.*, Cic.; *sagittae, heir to*, Ov.; transf., *Junius successor Maii*, Ov.; *novus, a new shield*, Ov.

successus -ūs, m. (succedo). **I.** *an advance, approach*; *hostium*, Caes.; *equorum*, Verg. **II.** *happy issue*; *prosperos successus dare orsis*, Liv.; *successum artes non habuere meae*, Ov.

succidia -ae, f. (succido), *a fitch of bacon*; *hortum ipsi agricolae succidiam alteram appellant, their second fitch*, Cic.

1. succido -cidi, 3. (sub and cado), *to fall under, sink, sink down*; *aegri succidimus*, Verg.

2. succido -cidi -cisum, 3. (sub and caedo), *to cut under, cut below, cut off, cut down*; *femina poplitesque*, Liv.; *frumenta*, Caes.

succidūus -a -um (sub and cado), *falling down, sinking*; *genu*, Ov.

succinctus -a -um, p. adj. (from succingo), **1**, *ready, equipped, prepared*; *praedae*, Ov.; **2**, *short*, Mart.

succingo -cixi -cinctum, 3. (sub and cingo). **I.** *to gird below, gird up, tuck up the clothes in the girdle*; *tunicas*, Juv.; *ostener partic., succinctus -a -um, *with the clothes tucked up*; *Diana*, Ov.; poet., transf., *succincta comae pinus, with bare trunk*, Ov. **II.** *to girdle, surround*; **a**, lit., *Scylla feris atram canibus succingitur alvum*, Ov.; gen. partic., **succinctus** -a -um, *girded with something, armed with*; *ferro*, Liv.; *pharetrā*, Verg.; **b**, transf., *to surround*,*

arma, prepare, provide; se canibus, Cic.; partic., Carthago succincta portubus, Cic.; succinctus armis legionibusque, Liv.

succingulum -i, n. (succingo), a girdle, Plaut.

succino, 3. 1, to sing to, to accompany, Petr.; 2, transf., to agree, chime in with; succinit alter, Hor.

succlāmatio -ōnis, f. (succlamo), a shouting, acclamation, Liv.

succlāmo (subclāmo), 1. to shout at or after anything, call out; haec Virginio vociferanti succlāmat multitudine, Liv.; impers., succlāmatum est, Liv.; with acc. and infin., quum succlāmasset nihil se mutare sententiae, Liv.

succollo, 1. (sub and collum), to take upon the shoulders, to shoulder, Suet.

succontūmēliōsē = subcontumeliose (q.v.).

succresco (subcreasco) -crēvi -crētum, 3. to grow beneath, grow from beneath, grow up, increase; a, lit., succrescit ab imo cortex, Ov.; b, transf., per seque vident succrescere vina, Ov.; c, fig., non enim ille mediocris orator vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, Cic.; se gloriae seniorum succrevisse, Liv.

succrispus = subcrispus (q.v.).

succumbo -cūbūi -cūbītum, 3. (sub and *cumbo, as decumbo, accumbo, etc.), to lie down under, fall down, sink down. I. Lit., succumbens victima ferro, Cat.; omnes succubuisse oculos, had sunk in sleep, Ov. II. Fig., to yield, give way, succumb, surrender; arrogantiae divitum, Cic.; senectuti, Cic.; tempori, Liv.; absol., non esse viri debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere, Cic.

succurro -curri -cursum, 3. (sub and curro). I. to run or go under; 1, transf., nequeat succurrere lunae corpus, Lucr.; 2, fig., a, gen., ille et undique omnes in me terrores impendeant, succurram, undergo them, Cic.; b, esp., to come into the thoughts of, to occur to; ut quidque succurrit, libet scribere, Cic.; alicui succurrit, with acc. and infin., sed mihi succurrit nomen non esse severum, Ov. II. to hasten to help, to aid; 1, lit., milit. t. t., alicui (with or without auxilio), Caes., Cic.; impers., si celeriter succurratur, Caes.; 2, transf., to help, succour, assist; saluti fortunisque communibus, Cic.; alicui, Cic.; foll. by quominus and subj., hic tantis malis haec subsidia succurrebant, quominus omnis deleteretur exercitus, Caes.

succussio -ōnis, f. (succutio), a shaking from beneath, earthquake, Sen.

succussus -ūs, m. (succutio), a shaking, ap. Cic.

succutio -cussi -cussum, 3. (sub and quatio), to shake from beneath, shake up, fling aloft, Ov.

sucidus -a -um (sucus), juicy, full of sap, Plin.

sucinum -i, n. (sucus), amber, Plin.

sucinus -a -um (sucus), of amber; gutta, Mart.

sūco -ōnis, m. a sucker (a term applied to a usurer); Oppios de Velia sucones dicis (a pun, because *ōros* in Greek = *sucus*, and the Oppii were rich usurers), Cic.

sūcōsus (succōsus) -a -um (sucus), full of sap, juicy, succulent, Plin.

Sucro -ōnis, m. a river in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Xucar; at its mouth was a town of the same name, now Cullera. Hence, **Sucronensis** -e, of or near Sucro; sinus, now Gulf of Valencia.

suctus -ūs, m. (sugo), a sucking, suction, Plin.

sūcula -ae, f. (dim. of sus). I. a little sow, Plaut. II. Transf., A. a winch, windlass, capstan, Plaut. B. Suculae, wrong translation of Gr. *vādes*, a constellation, the Hyades, Cic.

sūcus (succus) -i, m. (connected with Gr. *ὀρός*), juice, sap. I. 1, lit., stirpes ex terra succum trahunt, Cic.; *sucus* is quo utimur, Cic.; 2, meton., like *χυμός*, taste; piscis *suco* ingratus, Ov.; 3, fig., a, vigour; amisimus succum et sanguinem, Cic.; b, esp., of orators and speeches, vigour, energy; orationis, Cic. II. any thick fluid; a, olivi, unguent, Ov.; nectaris *sucos* ducere, juice of nectar, Hor.; b, esp., in medicine, a draught, potion; amarus, Ov.

sūdarium -ii, n. (súdo), a handkerchief (to wipe off perspiration from the face), Mart.

sūdatio -ōnis, f. (súdo), a sweating, Sen.

sūdator -ōris, m. (súdo), one who perspires easily or copiously, Plin.

sūdatorius -a -um (súdo), of or relating to sweating, producing perspiration. I. Adj., unctio, Plaut. II. Subst., **sūdatorium** -ii, n. a sweating-room, sweating-bath, Sen.

sūdatrix -trīcis, f. (sūdator), toga, causing perspiration, Mart.

sūdis -is, f. I. a stake, pile; ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita, Caes. II. Transf., a point, Juv.

sūdo, 1. I. Intransit., to sweat, perspire; 1, lit., puer sudavit et alsit, Hor.; quum Cumis Apollo (i.e., the statue of Apollo) sudavit, Cic.; 2, transf., a, to drip with any moisture; scuta duo sanguine sudasse, Liv.; cavae tepido sudant humore lacunae, Verg.; b, to drip, distil; balsama odorato sudantia ligno, Verg.; 3, fig., to toil, make a great effort, work hard; vides, sudare me jamdudum laborantem, ut ea tuear quae, etc., Cic.; se sine causa sudare, Cic. II. Transit., to throw off by sweating, to sweat out, to exude; durae quercūs sudabunt roscida mella, Verg.; ubi tura balsamaque sudantur, Tac.

sūdor -ōris, m. sweat, perspiration. I. a, lit., sudor a capite et a fronte defluens, Cic.; simulacrum multo sudore manavit, Cic.; b, fig., great exertion, labour, fatigue, effort; stilas ille tuus multi sudoris est, Cic.; multo eius sudore ac labore sub populi Romani imperium ditionemque cecliderunt, Cic. II. Transf., any kind of moisture; veneni, Ov.

sūdus -a -um (se and udus), dry, without moisture; and (applied to weather), bright, cloudless; ver, Verg. Subst., **sūdum** -i, n. a, the bright cloudless sky, Verg.; b, clear, bright weather, Cic.

Suēbi -ōrum, m. the Suebi, an important German nation. Hence, A. **Suēbia** -ae, f. the country of the Suebi. B. **Suēbicus** -a -um, belonging to the Suebi.

sūco, 2. to be wont, be accustomed, Lucr.

suesco, *suēvi*, *suētum*, 3. (inchoat. of *suco*), to become accustomed, inured to; militiae, Tac.; hence, *suevi*, I am accustomed, I am wont; mittere *suevit*, Lucr.; and syncop. perf., quod *suesti*, as you are wont, Cic.

Suessa -ae, f. I. an old town of the Aurunci, in Campania, birthplace of the poet Lucilius, now Sessa; hence, **Suessanus** -a -um, relating to Suessa. II. a town of the Volsci, in Latium, near the Pontine marshes, gen. in full *Suessa Pometia*.

Suessiōnes -um, m. a Gallic people, near modern Soissons.

Suessūla -ae, f. a small town in Samnium, near Mons Tifata, now Castel di Sessola. Hence, **Suessulānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Suessula.

Suētōnius -li, m., C. Suetonius Tranquillus, author of the Lives of the Caesars, a contemporary of the younger Pliny.

suētus -a -um, p. adj. (from suesco). **I.** accustomed to; latrocinis, Tac.; foll. by infin., Verg., Liv. **II.** that to which a person is accustomed, usual; sueta apud paludes proelia, Tac.

Suēvi = Suebi (q.v.).

sūfes (suffes) -fētis, m. (from a Phoenician word = judge), the name of the highest magistrate in Carthage, Liv.

suffarcīno, 1. (sub and farcīno), to stuff full, fill full, cram; Plaut., Ter.

suffarrānēus -a -um (far), carrying corn; mulio, Cic.

suffēro, sufferre (sub and fero). **I.** to carry under, put under, Plaut. **II.** to hold up, support; 1, lit., reflex., se sufferre, to carry oneself upright, stand upright, Suet.; 2, fig., to bear, endure, suffer; poenam sui sceleris, Cic.; eam multam, Cic.

suffertus -a -um (sub and farcīno), stuffed full, crammed full, Suet.

suffervēfācio, 3. (sub and fervefacio), to heat, make somewhat hot, Plin.; pass., suffervefio -factus sum -fiēri, to become somewhat hot, Plin.

suffes = sufes (q.v.).

suffibūlum -i, n. (sub and fibula), a white oblong veil worn by priests and vestals, Varr.

sufficio -fēci -fectum, 3. (sub and facio). **I.** Transit., **A.** to put under; hence, to imbue, impregnate, suffuse; lanam medicamentis, Cic.; angues ardentis oculos suffecti sanguine, Verg. **B.** to add, cause to grow up after; 1, lit., aliam ex alia generando suffice prolem, Verg.; 2, transf., to choose in the place of or as a substitute for any one; consul in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic.; collegam suffici censori, Liv.; of bees, regem parvosque Quirites sufficiant, Verg.; esp., suffectus consul, a consul chosen in the place of another, Liv. **C.** to provide, supply; 1, lit., ipsa satis tellus sufficit humorem et gravidas fruges, Verg.; 2, fig., to give; Danais animos viresque secundas, Verg. **II.** Intransit., neut., to be sufficient, enough, adequate, to suffice; a, absol., nec scribae sufficere, nec tabulae nomina eorum capere poterant, Cic.; b, with dat., nec vires sufficere cuiquam nec, etc., Caes.; c, with ad and the acc., quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, Liv.; d, with adversus and the acc., non suffecturum ducem unum et exercitum unum adversus quatuor populos, Liv.; e, with in and the acc., nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignes, Ov.; f, with infin. = to be in a position to, to be able; nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum sufficimus, Verg.; g, with ut or ne and the subj., Tac.

suffigo -fixi -fixum, 3. (sub and figo), to fasten, fix beneath; aliquem cruci, Cic.

suffimen = suffimentum (q.v.).

suffimentum -i, n. (sufflo), incense, Cic.

suffio -ivi and -ii -itum (sub and *fio, fire, connected with θύω). **I.** Intransit., to burn incense, fumigate; thymo, Verg. **II.** Transit., to fumigate, perfume; a, lit., locum, Prop.; b, fig., to warm, Lucr.

suffitio -ōnis, f. (sufflo), a fumigation, Plin.

suffitor -ōris, m. (sufflo), a fumigator, Plin.

suffitus -ūs, m. (sufflo), a fumigating, fumigation, Plin.

sufflāmēn -inis, n. a break, drag, clog. **I.** Lit., Juv. **II.** Fig., a hindrance, obstacle, Juv.

sufflāmīno, 1. (sufflāmen), to stop by a drag, Suet.

sufflātio -ōnis, f. (sufflo), a blowing up, puffing up, Plin.

sufflāvus -a -um (sub-flāvus), somewhat yellow, Suet.

sufflo, 1. (sub and flo). **I.** Intransit., to blow upon, Mart. **II.** Transit., to blow up, to puff up, inflate; a, lit., Plaut.; b, fig., se uxori, to be angry with, Plaut.

suffocātio -ōnis, f. (suffoco), a choking, strangling, suffocation, Plin.

suffoco, 1. (sub and faux), to strangle, choke, suffocate. **I.** Lit., patrem, Cic. **II.** Fig., urbem et Italiam fame, to starve out, Cic.

suffodiō -fōdi -fossam, 3. (sub and fodio), to pierce underneath, pierce, dig into, excavate, undermine; a, of things, murum, Sall.; sacella suffossa, Caes.; b, of animals or parts of the body, to stab from below; equos, Caes.

suffragātio -ōnis, f. (suffragor), a voting in favour of, favourable vote, support; urbana, of the city; militaris, of the soldiers, Cic.; illi honestissimā suffragatione consulatus petebatur, Sall.; plur., extinctae (sunt) suffragationes, Cic.

suffragātor -ōris, m. (suffragor), a voter in favour of any one, a political supporter, Cic.

suffragātōrius -a -um (suffragor), of or relating to the support of a candidate, Q. Cic.

suffragium -ii, n. (sub and frango), something broken off, a potsherd, used by the ancients for voting; hence, meton., **I.** the vote of a citizen at the comitia and of a juror in giving his verdict; a, lit., ferre suffragium, to vote, Cic.; suffragium it per omnes, all vote, Liv.; non prohiberi jure suffragii, Cic.; b, transf., vote, judgment, approval, support; tuum, Cic.; populi, Hor. **II.** the right or permission to vote, suffrage, franchise; alicui suffragium impertire, Liv.; sine suffragio habere civitatem, citizenship without the franchise, Liv.

suffrāgo -inis, f. (sub and frango), the ham or hough on the hind leg of a quadruped, Plin.

suffrāgor, 1. dep. (suffragium). **I.** to vote in any one's favour; suffragandi libido, Cic. **II.** Transf., to be favourable to, to approve, recommend, support; cupiditati alicuius, Cic.; sibi, Cic.; suffragante fortunā, Cic.

suffrēnātio -ōnis, f. (sub and freno), a bridling; transf., a cementing, fastening; lapidis, Plin.

suffringo -frēgi -fractum, 3. (sub and frango), to break underneath, break in pieces; crura canibus, Cic.

suffūgio -fūgi -fūgitum, 3. (sub and fugio). **I.** Intransit., to fly to any place; in tecta, Liv. **II.** Transit., to fly from, evade, shun; tactum, Lucr.

suffūgium -ii, n. (sub and fugio), a place of refuge. **I.** Lit., propinqua suffugia, Tac. **II.** Transf., a refuge, resort, remedy; urgentium malorum suffugium, Tac.

suffulcio -fulsi -fultum, 4. (sub and fulcio), to support beneath, underprop, Lucr.

suffūmigo, 1. (sub and fumigo), to fumigate from below, Plin.

suffundo -fūdi -fūsum, 3. (sub and fundo). **I.** 1, to pour beneath, spread through, suffuse; a, of fluids, animum esse cordi suffusum sanguinem, Cic.; intumuit suffusa venter ab unda, dropsy, Cic.; 2, of blushing, virgineum ore ruborem, Ov.; Ov.; b, of blushing, virgineum ore ruborem, Ov.; rubor Masinissae suffusus est, blushed, Liv.; 2,

to bedew, crown, fill with; aether calore suffusus, Cic.; lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentes, Verg.; fig., animus nullā in ceteros malevolentia suffusus, Cic. **II.** to pour out, pour into; merum, Ov.

suffūror, 1. (sub and furor), to abstract secretly, steal away, Plant.

suffuscus -a -um (sub and fuscus), brownish, dark brown, Tac.

suffusio -ōnis, f. (suffundo), a suffusion; fellis, jaundice, Plin.

Sūgambri (Sūgambri, Sīgambri) -ōrum, m, a powerful German tribe. Adj., **Sūgambēr** -bra -brum, Sugambrian.

suggēro -gessi -gestum, 3. (sub and gero). **I.** to carry, bring, lay, put, place under. **A.** Lit., flammam costis aeni, Verg. **B.** Fig., to add, subjoin, annex; a, huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculās, Cic.; b, to cause to follow (in order of time), to place next; Bruto statim Horatium, Liv.; c, to put upon secretly; Druso ludus est suggerendus, Cic. **II.** to furnish, supply, afford; 1, lit., alicui tela, Verg.; 2, fig., to supply, give opportunity for; prodiga divitias alimentaque mitia tellus suggerit, Ov.

suggestio -ōnis, f. (suggero), a rhetorical figure in which an orator answers a question which he has asked himself, Quint.

suggestum -i, n. (suggero). **I.** anything heaped up, a heap, raised place, height, elevation, Varr. **II.** Esp., a platform from which an orator spoke to the people, soldiers, etc.; illud suggestum ascendens, Cic.; in suggestis consistere, Cic.

suggestus -tis, m. (suggero). **I.** an elevation, height, Cato. **II.** Esp., a platform for addressing the people, soldiers, etc., a tribune, Cic., Caes.

suggill . . . v. sugill . . .

suggrandis -e (sub and grandis), somewhat large, Cic.

suggrēdior -gressus sum, 3. dep. (sub and gradior), to go to, approach, to attack, Tac.

suggrunda -ae, f. the eaves of a house, Varr.

sūgillatio -ōnis, f. (sugillo). **I.** a livid or black spot on the skin, weal, bruise, Plin. **II.** Fig., a mocking, insulting, Liv.

sūgillo, 1. to beat black and blue. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., to insult, affront; aliquem, Liv.

sūgo, sūxi, suctum, 3. to suck. **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Fig., to suck in; cum lacte nutricis errorem, Cic.

sūi (genit.), of himself, herself, itself, themselves; dat., sibi, to himself, etc.; se, himself, etc.; pron. reflex., referring to the next preceding subject. **I.** Gen., se ipsum amat, Cic.; sui conservandi causā profugerunt, Cic.; qui hoc sibi nomen arrogaverunt, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** sibi, ethic dat., quidnam sibi clamor vellet, Liv. **B.** ad se, apud se = at his house, Cic. (strengthened form, seipse = se ipse, Cic.; semet, Hor., Liv.).

sūile -is, n. (sus), a pigsty, Varr.

sūillus -a -um (sus), of or relating to swine, swinish. **I.** Adj., caro, Juv.; caput, Liv. **II.** Subst., **sūilla** -ae, f. (se. caro), pork, Plin.

sulco, 1. (sulcus), to furrow, plough, cut through. **I.** Lit., humum vomere, Ov. **II.** Transf., a, to furrow; serpens sulcat arenam, Ov.; cutem rugis, to wrinkle, Ov.; b, to furrow = to sail over, pass through; vada carinā, Verg.; undas rate, Ov.

sulcus -i, m. (connected with ὄλκος), a furrow. **I.** Lit., sulcum imprimere, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, a cutting like a furrow, the furrow cut

in the sea by a ship, Verg.; b, a long, narrow trench, Verg.

sulfur (sulphur) -ūris, n. **I.** sulphur, Liv., Hor., Verg. **II.** Meton., lightning, Pers.

sulfūrātio -ōnis, f. (sulfur), a vein of sulphur in the earth, Sen.

sulfūrātus -a -um (sulfur), full of sulphur, containing sulphur, sulphureous, Plin. Subst.,

sulfūrāta -ōrum, a, brimstone matches, Mart.; b, veins of sulphur, Plin.

sulfūrēus -a -um (sulfur), sulphureous; aqua, Verg.

Sulla (Sylla) -ae, m. a name of a family in the gens Cornelia, the most celebrated member of which was L. Cornelius Sulla, the dictator, rival of Marius. Hence, **A. Sullānus** (Syllānus) -a -um, Sullan; subst., **Sullāni** -ōrum, m. the partisans of Sulla. **B. Sullātūrio** -ire, to wish to imitate Sulla, Cic.

Sulmo -ōnis, m. a town in the country of the Pelligni, birthplace of Ovid, now Sulmona; hence, adj., **Sulmōnensis** -e, belonging to Sulmo.

sulphur = sulfur (q. v.).

Sulpicius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most distinguished member of which was Serv. Sulpicius Rufus, a celebrated jurist in the time of Cicero, consul with M. Marcellus; hence, **Sulpiciānus** -a -um, Sulpician.

sultis = si vultis, v. volo.

sum, fūi, esse (an irregular verb, derived from two different roots, sum shortened for esum, root ES, Gr. ΕΣ, whence εἶμι; fui from an old verb fuo, Gr. φύω). **I.** to be, to exist. **A.** Gen., 1, a, of the existence of an object, to be, to exist, to be in life; esse ea dico, quae cerui tangive possunt, Cic.; adhuc sumus, Cic.; omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt, Cic.; fuit, he has lived, Tib.; fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, Verg.; nullus sum, I exist no longer, I am lost, Cic.; b, of the presence of a condition, to be, to exist; non est periculum, Cic.; quid tibi est? what is the matter with you? Cic.; c, to be at a place, to live at; quum Athenis fuisset, Cic.; d, to be in a certain state or condition; in servitute, Cic.; in spe, Cic.; e, to rest, to depend upon; totum in eo est, ut, etc., Cic.; 2, especial phrases, a, sunt qui, there are some people or things who or which; (α) with indic. when certain definite persons or things are meant, sunt qui audent, Cic.; (β) with the subj. when the persons or things are indefinite, sunt qui dicant, Cic.; b, mihi est (res), I have (something); cui nomen Arethusa est, Cic.; c, esse ad or apud aliquem, to be at the house of, to visit; apud te est, ut volumus, Cic.; d, esse cum aliquo (aliqua); (α) to be in the house of, to be in a room with; esset ne quis intus cum Caesare, Cic.; (β) to be with, go about with; erat nemo quicum essem libentius, Cic.; e, esse alicui cum aliquo, to have to do with; sibi cum illa nihil futurum, Cic.; f, esse ab aliquo, to belong to or be related to; erat ab Aristotele, he was an Aristotelian, Cic.; vide, ne hoc totum sit a me, speaks for me, Cic.; g, esse pro aliquo, to be in the place of, Cic.; h, esse in, with abl., to be in some writing; quid fuit in litteris? Cic. **B.** to be the fact, to be really so; sunt ista, that is so, Cic.; so, esp., a, est, it is so, sit ita, be it so, good, Cic.; so also, esto, Cic.; est ut or with infin., it is the case that; est, ut id deceat, Cic.; b, est ubi = at times, Cic.; c, est quod, with indic. or subj. or ut and the subj., there is reason for, I (you, etc.) have reason to, cause to; magis est quod gratuler, Cic.; nihil est quod or cur, there is no reason for; nihil est, quod gestias, Cic. **II.** As copulative verb = to be something

or in some way; **a**, with an adj., subst., or pron., *praeclara res est et sumus otiosi*, Cic.; **b**, with adv., (**a**) of manner, *sic est*, Cic.; *mihi pulchre est* or *pulchre est mihi*, Cic.; (**b**) of place or time, *sunt procul ab huius aetatis memoria*, Cic.; **c**, with genit. or abl., *to be of a certain nature or kind*; (**a**) with genit., *summi ut sint laboris*, Cic.; esp., *magni, tanti, etc., esse (pretii), to be of high or of such value, etc.*, Cic.; *frumentum fuit tanti*, Cic.; (**b**) with abl., *aegro corpore esse, to be ill*, Cic.; *simus eā mente, so disposed*, Cic.; **d**, with genit. to express belonging to, (**a**) *to be one's own, to belong to*; *Gallia est Ariovisti*, Caes.; (**b**) *to be devoted to*; *me Pompeii totum esse*, Cic.; (**γ**) *to be a mark of, to be the nature of, to be characteristic of*; *cuiusvis hominis est errare*, Cic.; so with poss. pron., *est tuum videre*, Cic.; **e**, with genit. of gerund., *to serve for, have for its object*; *quod conservandae libertatis fuerat*, Sall.; **f**, with dat. to express object, (**a**) *to be in the place of, to be*; *Romam caput Latio esse*, Liv.; (**b**) *to be capable of*; *non esse solvendo*, Cic.; (**γ**) *to be, to prove*; *impedimento esse alicui*, Cic.; **g**, with ad and the acc., *to be serviceable for*; *res quae sunt ad incendia*, Caes.; **h**, with de and the abl., *to treat of, be about*; *is liber, qui est de animo*, Cic.; *id est, hoc est, that is, or sometimes which is as much as to say*, Cic. (archaic forms, *escunt = erunt, ap. Cic.*; *fuat = sit, Verg.*; *fuimus = fuimus, ap. Cic.*).

sūmen -inis, n. (= sugmen, from sugo). **I.** a teat, pap, Lucil. **II.** Esp., the udder of a sow (esteemed a delicacy by the Romans); **1**, lit., Plaut.; **2**, meton., a sow, pig, Juv.

summa -ae, f. (summus), the highest. **I.** the highest place; *qui vobis summam ordinis consilique concedunt*, Cic. **II.** the chief matter, main thing, most important point. **A.** Gen., *ipsae summae rerum atque sententiae*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, the whole, totality; *exercitus*, Caes.; *belli, supreme command*, Caes.; *rerum or omnium rerum, the highest power*, Cic.; *ad summam, adv. in a word, in short*, Cic.; so in *summa, on the whole*, Cic.; **2**, the sum total of an amount; *equitum magnum numerum ex omni summa separare*, Cic.; so esp., **a**, a sum of money; *hac summā redempti*, Cic.; **b**, a mass, quantity; *praedae*, Cic.

Summānus -i, m. an old Roman deity, to whom lightnings by night were ascribed, Cic.

summārium -li, n. (summa), an epitome, abridgment, summary, Sen.

summas -ātis, c. (summus), of high birth, noble, illustrious, Plaut.

summātim, adv. (summa), slightly, summarily, briefly; *quae longiorem orationem desiderant summātim perscribere*, Cic.

summātus -ūs, m. (summus), the chief authority, Lucr.

summē, adv. (summus), in the highest degree, extremely; *officiosus*, Cic.; *contendere*, Cic.

summergo = submergo (q.v.).

sumministro = subministro (q.v.).

summissē = submissee (q.v.).

summissim = submissim (q.v.).

summissio = submissio (q.v.).

summissus = submissus (q.v.).

summitto = submitto (q.v.).

Summoenium -li, n. (sub and moenia), a place in Rome frequented by common prostitutes; hence, adj., **Summoeniānus** -a -um, relating to the Summoenium.

summolestē = submolestē (q.v.).

summolestus = submolestus (q.v.).

summōnēo = submoneo (q.v.).

summōpēre, adv. (= summo opere), very much, exceedingly, Cic.

summōrōsus = submorosus (q.v.).

summōtor = submotor (q.v.).

summōvēo = submoveo (q.v.).

summūla -ae, f. (dim. of summa), a little sum, Sen.

summus -a -um, superl. of superus (q.v.).

summūto = submuto (q.v.).

sūmo, sumpsī, sumptum, 3. (sub and emo), to take, lay hold of. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *fustem*, Plaut.; *legem in manus*, Cic.; *pecuniam mutuam, to borrow*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **a**, to take for use, to put on; *calceos et vestimenta*, Cic.; **b**, to buy; *genus signorum*, Cic.; or, to hire; *navem*, Cic.; **c**, to take, apply, employ; *operam*, Ter. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., *tempus cibi*, Liv.; *supplicium, to punish*, Liv. **B.** Esp., **a**, to choose, pick out, select; *sibi studium philosophiae*, Cic.; *diem ad deliberandum*, Caes.; **b**, to take in hand, to begin; *bellum*, Sall.; *inimicitias*, Cic.; **c**, in discourse, (**a**) to mention; *homines notos*, Cic.; (**b**) to assume, assert, maintain; *beatos esse deos sumpsisti*, Cic.; **d**, to assume; *arrogantiam sibi*, Cic.; **e**, to arrogate to oneself, *take upon oneself*; *sibi partes imperatorias*, Cic.; *mihi non tantum sumo*, Cic.

sumptio -ōnis, f. (sumo), the premiss of a syllogism, Cic.

sumptito, 1. (intens. of sumo), to take in large quantities, Plin.

sumptūārius -a -um (sumptus), of or relating to expense, sumptuary; *lex*, Cic.; *rationes*, Cic.

sumptūōsē, adv. with compar. (sumptuosus), in a costly, expensive manner, sumptuously, Cic.

sumptūōsus -a -um (sumptus). **I.** Of things, costly, expensive, dear, sumptuous; *cena*, Cic.; *ludi sumptuosiores*, Cic. **II.** Of persons, extravagant, prodigal; *homo*, Cic.

sumptus -ūs, m. (sumo), cost, expense; *sumptum facere in rem, or impendere, or insumere, or ponere*, Cic.; *sumptu ne parcas*, Cic.; *suo sumptu fungi officio*, Cic.; plur., *minuendi sunt sumptus*, Cic. (dat., often *sumpta*, Cic.).

Sūniōn (-iūm) -li, n. (Σοίνιον), a promontory forming the most southerly point of Attica, now Capo Colonna, with a temple of Athena and a town of the same name.

sūo, sūi, sūtum, 3. to sew, sew together, stitch together, join together; *tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta*, Cic.

sūopte, v. suus.

sūōvētaurilia (sūōvētaurilia) -iūm, n. (sus, ovis and taurus), a purificatory sacrifice of a pig, a sheep, and a bull, Liv.

sūpellex -lectilis, abl. -lectile and -lectili, f. furniture. **I.** Lit., household furniture; *multa et lauta supellex*, Cic. **II.** Fig., ornament, equipment; *amicos parare, optimam vitae supellectilem*, Cic.; *oratoria quasi supellex*, Cic.

1. sūper -a -um, v. superus.

2. sūper (ὑπέρ). **I.** Adv., **1**, of place; **a**, over, above, on the top of; *eo super tigna bipedalia injiciunt*, Caes.; **b**, = ἀνωθεν, from above; *superque immane barathrum cernatur*, Verg.; **2**, of other relations; **a**, besides; *super quam, moreover*, Liv.; *dederatque super*, Ov.; **b**, thereupon; *super tales effundit voces*, Verg.; **c**, beyond, more; *super quam, more than*, Hor.; *satis superque dixi, enough and more than enough*, Cic.; **d**, over and above; *quid super sanguinis (esse)*, Liv. **II.** Prep. with abl. and acc. **A.** With abl., **1**, of place, over, above; *ensis*

super cervicē pendet, Hor.; 2, of time, *during*; nocte super media, Verg.; 3, of relation, *concerning, about*; hac super re scribam ad te, Cic.; 4, of measure, *beyond*; super his, Hor. **B.** With acc., 1, of place, *over, above*; a, to express remaining over an object, super aspidem assidēre, Cic.; aqua super montium juga concreta erat, Liv.; b, of position, (a) *over, above*; super templum circaque, Liv.; (β) *beyond*; super Numidiam Gaetulos accepimus, Sall.; c, of motion, *over or beyond a place*; super Sunium navigans, Liv.; 2, of degree, *beyond, over, above*; a, lit., super ceteros honores, Liv.; super cetera, Liv.; vulnus super vulnus, *wound on wound, one wound after another*, Liv.; b, transf., of superiority, *beyond, more than*; aetas et forma et super omnia Romanorum nomen te ferociorem facit, *above all*, Liv. (super sometimes put after its case in Lucr., Verg., and Tac.).

sūpērā (sc. parte) = supra. **I.** Adv. = *over*, Lucr. **II.** Prep. with acc., *over*, Lucr.

sūpērābilis -e (supero). **I.** *that can be ascended*; murus, Liv. **II.** *that can be conquered*; non est per vim superabilis ulli, Ov.; nullis casibus superabiles Romani, Tac.

sūpēraddo -addīdi -additum, 3. *to add over and above, superadd*, Verg.

sūpērādornātus -a -um (super and adorno), *adorned on the surface*, Sen.

sūpērans -āntis, p. adj., only in compar. and superl., *prevailing*; superantior ignis, Lucr.

sūpērātor -ōris, m. (supero), *one who overcomes, a conqueror*, Ov.

sūpērbē, adv. (superbus), *proudly, haughtily*; superbe et crudeliter imperare, Caes.; legatos appellare superbis, Cic.; preces superbissime repudiare, Cic.

sūpērbia -ae, f. (superbus), *pride*. **I.** In a bad sense, *pride, haughtiness*; often with arrogantia and insolentia, Cic.; superbiam ponere, *lay aside*, Hor. **II.** In a good sense, *lofty spirit, honourable pride*; sume superbiam, Hor.

sūpērbībo, 3. *to drink upon*, Plin.

sūpērbīficus -a -um (superbus and facio), *making proud, making haughty*, Sen.

sūpērbio, 4. (superbus). **I.** *to be proud, haughty, to pride oneself on*; with abl., formā, Ov.; foll. by quod, Tac. **II.** Transf., of things, *to be splendid, superb*, Prop.

sūpērbus -a -um (super) = ὑπερήφανος, *raising oneself above others, proud*. **I.** In a bad sense, 1, lit., of persons, *proud, haughty*; a, absol., superbum se praebuit in fortuna, Cic.; superbiorē te pecunia facit, Cic.; superbissima familia, Cic.; surname of the younger Tarquinius, last king of Rome, Cic.; b, with abl., *proud of*; pecuniā, Hor.; 2, transf., of things or abstract subjects, oculi, Ov.; aures, Liv.; virtus, Cic.; iudicium aurium superbissimum, Cic. **II.** In a good sense, 1, of persons, *distinguished, remarkable*; Atridae, Hor.; 2, of things, *brilliant, magnificent, splendid*; triumphus, Hor.

sūpērciliosus -a -um (supercilium), *severe, gloomy*, Sen.

sūpērcilium -ii, n. *the eyebrow*; plur. (and often sing. in collective sense), *the eyebrows*. **I.** **A.** Lit., a, sing., altero ad mentum depresso supercilio, Cic.; b, plur., superciliū aut remissio aut contractio, Cic.; capite et superciliis rasis, Cic. **B.** Meton., a, *the eyebrows contracted = gloom, severity, sternness*; supercillii severi matrona, Ov.; quid de supercilio dicam, quod tum hominibus non superciliū sed pignus reipublicae videbatur, Cic.; b, *pride, arrogance*; hunc Capuae Campano supercilio ac regio spiritu quam videremus, Cic. **II.** Transf. (like ὀφρῦς,

and English brow), *the projecting part of any object, ridge, summit*; tramitis, Verg.; tumuli, Liv.

sūpēcuro, 3. *to run beyond, surpass*, Plin.

sūpēredo, 3. *to eat upon or after*, Plin.

sūpērēminēo, 2. *to project over, overtop*; omnes viros, Verg.

sūpērēmōrior, 3. dep. *to die upon*, Plin.

sūpērfēro -tūli -lātum -ferre, *to carry over, bear over*, Plin.

sūpērficiēs -ēi, f. (super and facies), *the top, surface, superficies of anything*. **I.** Gen., testudinum, Plin. **II.** Esp., legal t.t., *something (e.g., a building) placed on the ground so as to become attached to it*, Cic.

sūpērfiō -fiēri, *to be over and above*, Plaut.

sūpērfixus -a -um, *fixed on the top*, Liv.

sūpērflorescens -entis, *blooming all over*, Plin.

sūpērfliūtas -ātis, f. (superfluous), *superfluity*, Plin.

sūpērfliūo -fluxi, 3. *to flow over, overflow*. **I.** Lit., of water, superfluentis Nili receptacula, Tac. **II.** Transf., a, *ut nos superfluentes juvenili quādam dicendi impunitate et licentiā reprimeret*, Cic.; b, *to be in superfluity, be superfluous*, Tac.

sūpērfliūs -a -um (superfluo), *overflowing, superfluous*, Sen.

sūpērfundo -fūdi -fūsum, 3. **I.** *to pour over, pour upon*; 1, lit., a, of water, superfundī, middle, *to overflow, spread itself over*; circus Tiberi superfuso irrigatus, Liv.; b, of other things, *to spread about, throw about*; magnam vim telorum, Tac.; pass., superfundī, as middle, *to be poured on, to run on*; hostes superfusi, *rushing in numbers*, Liv.; 2, transf., superfundere se, *to spread itself out, spread*; superfudit se (regnum Macedoniae) in Asiam, Liv. **II.** *to cover with anything*, Tac.

sūpērgredior -gressus sum -grēdi, 3. dep. (super and gradior), *to go over or beyond, overstep*; fig., *to exceed, surpass*; aetatis suae feminas pulchritudine, Tac.

sūpēri, v. superus.

sūpērilligo, 1. *to bind on, bind over*, Plin.

sūpērimminēo, 2. *to overhang*, Verg.

sūpērimpēdens -entis (super and impēdeo), *overhanging*, Cat.

sūpērimplēo, 2. *to fill quite full*, Verg.

sūpērimpōno (-pōsūi) -pōsītum, 3. *to lay over, place upon*; saxum ingens machinā, *by means of a machine*, Liv.; monumento (dat.), statuan, Liv.

sūpērincidens -entis, *falling from above*, Liv.

sūpērincūbans -antis, *lying over or upon*; superincubans Romanus, Liv.

sūpērincumbo -cūbūi, 3. *to lie on, lie over*, Ov.

sūpērindūo -ūi -ūtum, 3. *to put on over*, Suet.

sūpēringēro (-gessi) -gestum, 3. *to throw upon, heap upon*, Plin.

sūpērinjicio -jēci -jectum, 3. *to throw over, throw upon*; raras frondes, Verg.

sūpērinl . . . v. superill . . .

sūpērinm . . . v. superimm . . .

sūpērinp . . . v. superimp . . .

sūpērinsterno -strāvī -strātum, 3. *to spread over, lay over*; tabulas, Verg.

sūpērintēgo, 3. *to cover over*, Plin.

sūperior -ōris, comp. of sūperus (q. v.).

sūperjācio -jēci -jectum (-jactum), 3. **I.** to throw over, throw upon; membra superjecta cum tua veste fovet, Ov. **II.** to throw over, flow over; scopulos superjacet undā pontus, Verg. **III.** to exceed, go beyond; fidem augendo, Liv. (partic. also superjactus, Sall., Tac.).

sūperjacto, 1. to spring over, leap over, Plin.

sūperjectio -ōnis, f. (superjacio), a throwing over; fig., exaggeration, hyperbole, Quint.

sūperjumentārius -li, m. the chief groom, head of the drivers of beasts of burden, Suet.

sūperlābor, 3. to glide, slide over, Liv.

sūperlātio -ōnis, f. (superfero), rhet. t. t., exaggeration, hyperbole; veritatis, Cic.

sūperlātus -a -um, p. adj. (from superfero), exaggerated, hyperbolic; verba, Cic.

sūperlīno -lēvi -litum, 3. to smear over, besmear, Plin.

sūpermando, 3. to chew upon or after anything, Plin.

sūpermēo, 1. to go over, pass over, Plin.

sūpernas -ātis (supernus), belonging to the upper country, esp. to the upper (i. e. the Adriatic) sea, Plin.

sūpernāto, 1. to swim upon, swim over, Sen.

sūpernātus -a -um, growing over, Plin.

sūpernē, adv. (supernus), upwards; **a**, from above, Liv.; **b**, on the upper side, above, Hor.

sūpernus -a -um (super), above, over, on the upper side, on the top; Tusculum, lying high, Hor.; numen, celestial, Ov.

sūpēro, 1. (super). **I.** Intransit., to be above; hence, **1**, to over-top, project; **a**, lit., superant capite et cervicibus altis, Verg.; **b**, transf., (α) milit. t. t., to have the upper hand, to be conqueror, to conquer; virtute facile, Caes.; per biduum equestri proelio, Caes.; (β) in other relations, to have the upper hand, have the preference, be superior, overcome, surpass; superat sententia, Caes.; tantum superantibus malis, Liv.; totidem formā superante juvencae, of surpassing beauty, Verg.; **2**, to be remaining; **a**, to abound, be in abundance; partem superare mendosum est, Cic.; superante multitudine, Liv.; **b**, to remain, to be over; si quod superaret pecuniae retulisses, Cic.; esp. (with, or poet. without vitā), to remain in life, to survive, live; ut eorum vitā superavit, Caes.; superatne et vescitur aurā? Verg.; **c**, to be too much; quae Jugurthae fesso et majoribus astricto superaverant, Sall.; **d**, to flow over with, overflow with; victor superans animis, Verg. **II.** Transit., **1**, to rise above, surmount, overtop, mount, ascend; montes, Verg.; summas ripas fluminis, Caes.; hence, transf., to overtop; turris superat fontis fastigium, Caes.; **2**, **a**, to sail by, to round; promontorium, Liv.; **b**, transf., (α) to penetrate to; clamor superat inde castra hostium, Liv.; (β) met., to surpass, excel, exceed; aliquem doctrinā, Cic.; omnes iure, Cic.; (γ) to overcome, conquer; bello superatos esse Arvernos a Q. Fabio Maximo, Caes.; fig., injurias fortunae facile veterum philosophorum praeceptis, Cic.

sūperobrūo -ūi -ūtum, 3. to cover over, Prop.

sūperpendens -entis, overhanging; saxum, Liv.

sūperpono -pōsi -pōsitum, 3. **I.** to lay, place, put over, or upon; superpositum capiti decus, Liv. **II.** to set over, put in a station of authority; in maritimam regionem superpositus, Liv.

sūperrāsus -a -um, shaved, scraped above, Plin.

sūperscando (sūperscendo), 3. to climb up, climb over; superscandens vigilium strata somno corpora, Liv.

sūperscribo -scripsi -scriptum, 3. to write over or upon, Suet.

sūpersēdeo -sēdi -sessum, 3. **I.** to sit above, sit upon, Suet. **II.** Fig., to be above anything, refrain from doing anything, omit, leave off; with abl., hoc labore, Cic.; proelio, Caes.; with infin., loqui apud vos, Liv.

sūperstagno, 1. to spread out into a lake, Tac.

sūpersterno -strāvi -strātum, 3. to strew, spread over or upon; superstratis Gallorum cumulis, Liv.

sūperstēs -stītis (super and sto). **I.** standing near, present, witnessing; suis utrisque superstibus praesentibus (old legal formula), ap. Cic. **II.** surviving, living beyond another; (α) with dat., ut sui sibi liberi superstites essent, Cic.; (β) with genit., alterius vestrum superstes, Liv.; aliquem non solum vitae, sed etiam dignitatis suae superstitem relinquere, Cic.

sūperstītio -ōnis, f. (super and sisto). **I.** superstition, superstitious fear, fanaticism; **1**, lit., anilis, Cic.; capti quādam superstitione animi, Cic.; superstitionem tollere, Cic.; **2**, meton., a binding, awe-inspiring oath; una superstītio superis quae reddita divis, Verg. **II.** external religious observance; quaenam illa superstītio, quod numen, interrogat, Tac.; in plur. = religious observances or ceremonies; hostes operati superstitionibus, Liv.

sūperstītiōsē, adv. (superstitiosus), superstitiously, Cic.

sūperstītiōsus -a -um (superstītio). **I.** superstitious; philosophi, Cic. **II.** prophetic, Plaut.

sūperstīto, 1. (superstes). **I.** Transit., to preserve alive, Enn. **II.** Intransit., to be over and above, remain, Plaut.

sūpersto -stēti, 1. to stand over or upon; with dat., corporibus, Liv.; with acc., aliquem, Verg.; absol., Liv.

sūperstrūo -struxi -structum, 3. to build over or upon, Tac.

sūpersum -fui -esse, to be over and above, either as remnant or as superfluity. **A.** As remnant, to be left, remain; **a**, of things, duae partes, quae mihi supersunt illustrandae, Cic.; biduum supererat, Cic.; quod superest, the rest, Verg.; quod superest, as for the rest, Cic.; superest, foll. by infin., Liv., Ov.; **b**, of persons, (α) to be left, to remain; et superesse videt de tot modo millibus unum, Ov.; perexigua pars illius exercitus superest, Caes.; (β) to survive; alicui, Liv.; pugnae, Liv. **B.** to be superfluous, abound; vereor ne jam superesse mihi verba putes, quae dixeram defutura, Cic.; in a bad sense, to be superfluous, to be redundant; ut neque absit quidquam neque supersit, Cic.

sūpertēgo -texi -tectum, 3. to cover over, Tib.

sūpēurgēo, 2. to press from above, Tac.

sūpērus (rarely sūpēr) -a -um (from adv. super), compar., sūpērior; superl., sūpērīmus, sūpērīmus and summus. **I.** Posit., sūpērus -a -um, upper, the upper, higher; **1**, gen., res superae, Cic.; mare superum, the upper sea, i. e., the Adriatic Sea, Cic.; **2**, esp., of things on or above the earth, superis ab oris, from the upper world, Verg.; hence, subst., **a**, sūpērī-ōrum, m.; (α) the gods above, Verg.; (β) the men on the earth; ad superos fleti, Verg.; **b**, sūpēra-ōrum, n. the heights; supera alta, the heights of heaven, Verg. **II.** Compar., sūpērior -ōris,

m. and f., *sūperius* -ōris, n. *higher, upper, and partit., the upper or higher part of anything*; **1**, lit., **a**, of place, *pars collis*, Caes.; *domus*, Cic.; *ex loco superiore*, *from a higher place*, Caes.; *de loco superiore dicere*, *from the tribunal*, as praetor, Cic.; *de loco superiore agere*, *from the speaker's tribune*, Cic.; *et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones*, *utterances on the tribunal and in private life*, Cic.; **b**, in writing, *scriptura superior*, *preceding*, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, of time, *earlier, prior, former, past*; and, as applied to human life, *older*; *annus*, Cic.; *nox*, *night before last*, Cic.; *omnes aetatis superioris*, *of advanced age*, Caes.; **b**, of rank, *higher*; *superioris ordinis nonnulli*, Caes.; **c**, of power, importance, etc., *higher, more distinguished*; (**a**) absol., *aliquis superior*, *a distinguished person*, Cic.; milit. t. t., *discessit superior*, *gained the advantage*, Nep.; (**β**) with abl., *loco, fortunā, famā*, Cic.; *facilitate et humanitate superior*, Cic. **III**. Superl., **A. sūprēmus** -a -um, *the highest, uppermost*; **1**, lit., of place, *montes*, Verg.; **2**, transf., **a**, in time or succession, *the last*; (**a**) *nox*, Verg.; *sole supremo*, *on the setting of the sun*, Hor.; adv., *supremum*, *for the last time*, Ov.; (**β**) *of or relating to the end of life*; *dies*, *the day of death*, Cic.; *honor*, *the last rites*, Verg.; subst., **sūprēma** -ōrum, n., (**αα**) *death*, Ov., Tac.; (**ββ**) *funeral rites*, Tac.; **b**, *highest, greatest, most extreme*; *supplicium*, Cic.; *ventum est ad supremum*, *the end is reached*, Verg. **B. summus** -a -um (for sup -mus), *the highest, uppermost, and partit. = the highest part of, the top*; **1**, lit., of place, *summum jugum montis*, Caes.; partit., *summa urbs*, *the highest part of the city*, Cic.; in *summa sacra via*, *at the top of the sacra via*, Cic.; subst., **summum** -i, n. *the highest point*; *a summo*, Cic.; *summum tecti*, Verg.; **2**, transf., **a**, of the voice, *the highest, loudest*; *vox summa*, Hor.; **b**, of time or succession, *the last*; *dies*, Verg.; *senectus*, *extreme old age*, Cic.; **c**, in rank, value, estimation, *the highest, most distinguished, most valuable, most important, greatest, best*; (**a**) of things, *deorum summus erga vos amor*, Cic.; *summo studio*, *with the greatest zeal*, Cic.; *summa salus reipublicae*, Cic.; *quo res summa loco*, *how is it with the state?* Verg.; adv., *summum*, *at the most*; *quatuor aut summum quinque*, Cic.; (**β**) of persons, *highest, most elevated, most distinguished*; *optimus et supremus vir*, Cic.; poet. neut. plur., *summa ducum Atrides*, *the chief person*, Ov.

sūpervācāneus -a -um, *superfluous, unnecessary, useless*; *litterae*, Cic.; *opus*, *done at leisure hours*, Cic.

sūpervācūus -a -um, *superfluous, unnecessary, useless, needless*; *metus*, Ov.

sūpervādo, 3. *to go over, surmount*; *ruinas*, Liv.

sūpervēhor -vectus sum, 3. dep. *to ride, sail, pass over, sail by*; *promunturium Calabriae*, Liv.

sūpervēnio -vēni -ventum, 4. **I**. *to come over*; *unda supervenit undam*, Hor. **II**. *to come up*; **a**, *legati superveniunt*, Liv.; **b**, *to come upon unexpectedly*; with dat., *huic laetitiae*, Liv.

sūperventus -ūs, m. (*supervenio*), *a coming up, arrival*, Tac.

sūpervivo -vixi, 3. *to survive*, Suet.

sūpervōlito, 1. *to fly over*; *sua tecta alis*, Verg.

sūpervōlo, 1. *to fly over, fly above*, Verg.; *totum orbem*, Ov.

sūpinitas -ātis, f. (*supinus*), *a bending backwards, a lying with the body bent back*, Quint.

sūpino, 1. (*supinus*), *to bend, stretch backwards, to throw back*; *nasum nidore supinor*,

I sniff up, Hor.; poet., *glebas, to turn over*, Verg.

sūpinus -a -um (root SUP, Gr. ὑπ-τιος), *bent backwards, inclined backwards, lying on the back*.

I. Lit., **A**. Gen., *motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus*, Cic.; *manus supinas ad caelum tendere*, *spread out with the palm upwards*, Verg. **B**. Esp., **1**, *going backwards, returning*; *nec redit in fontes unda supina suos*, Ov.; **2**, of localities, *sloping, spread out, outstretched*; *collis*, Verg.; *vallis*, Liv. **II**. Fig., **1**, of character, *careless, heedless, negligent, supine*, Juv.; **2**, *proud, arrogant*, Mart.

suppalpor, 1. dep. *to stroke, caress, flatter a little*, Plaut.

suppar -pāris (sub and par), *almost equal, nearly contemporary with*; *huic aetati suppare* Alcibiades, Critias, Cic.

suppārāsitor, 1. dep. (sub and parasitor), *to flatter a little like a parasite*, Plaut.

suppārūm (**sīpārūm** and **sīphārūm**) -i, n. and **suppārus** (**sīphārus**) -i, m. (*σίφαρος*). **I**. *a linen garment usually worn by women*, Plaut. **II**. *a topsail*, Sen.

suppēditātio -ōnis, f. (*suppedito*), *an abundant provision, superfluity*; *bonorum*, Cic.

suppēdīto, 1. **I**. Intransit., **1**, *to abound, be in abundance, be at hand, be in store*; *ne chartam quidem suppeditare*, Cic.; *cui si vita suppeditavisset*, *had lasted longer*, Cic.; **2**, *to be in sufficient quantity, suffice*; *ad cultum*, Cic. **II**. Transit., **1**, *to provide, supply, offer, give abundantly*; (**a**) with acc., *alicui frumentum*, Cic.; *cibos*, Cic.; (**β**) with dat., *to support, stand by*; *alicui*, Cic.; **2**, *suppeditari aliquā re*, *to be provided with*, Cic.

suppernātus -a -um (sub and perna), *lamed in the hip*; transf., *alnus suppernata securi*, *hewn down*, Cat.

suppētīae -ārum, f. (*suppeto*), *help, aid, assistance, only in nom. and acc.*, Plaut.

suppētior, 1. dep. (*suppetiae*), *to come to help, assist*, Cic. (?)

suppēto -īvi and -īi -itum, 3. (sub and peto). **A**. *to be in store, be in hand*; *ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat*, Caes.; *ut mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praeter voluntatem*, Cic.; *si vita suppetet*, *if I live so long*, Cic.; of materials for a speech, *vererer ne mihi crimina non suppeterent*, Cic. **B**. Transf., *to suffice, be enough, correspond with*; *ut quotidianis sumptibus copiae suppetant*, Cic.

suppīlo, 1. (sub and *pilo, whence compilo), *to steal secretly, filch*; and, with personal object, *to pluck, fleece*, Plaut.

suppingo -pēgi -pactum, 3. (sub and pango), *to fasten underneath*, Plaut.

supplanto, 1. (sub and planta), *to throw down a person by tripping up his heels*; *aliquem*, Cic.

supplaudo = *supplodo* (q.v.).

supplēmentum -i, n. (*suppleo*), *a filling up, supply, supplement*; milit. t. t., *a recruiting of troops, a body of recruits, reinforcements*; *exercitūs*, Liv.; *supplementum scribere legionibus*, Cic.; *supplementa distribuere*, Liv.

supplēo -plēvi -plētum, 2. (sub and pleo), *to fill up, make full, complete, supply*. **I**. Lit., *sanguine venas*, Ov.; *inania moenia*, *to people*, Ov. **II**. Transf., *to fill up something that is wanting, make good, repair*; *bibliothecam*, Cic.; milit. t. t., *to recruit, fill up the number of*; *legiones*, Liv.

supplex -plīcis, abl. -plīce and -plīci, genit. plur. -plīcium and (rarely) -plīcium (sub and plīce,

thus lit., bending the knee), hence, *humbly entreat- ing, supplicating, suppliant*; *supplex te ad pedes abijcebas*, Cic.; *transf.*, of things, *multis et supplicibus verbis*, Cic.; with *dat.*, *alicui fieri or esse supplicem*, Cic.; with *possess. pron.* or *genit.* of person besought, *vester est supplex*, Cic.; *miseri cordiae vestrae*, Cic.

supplicatio -ōnis, f. (supplico), a solemn public thanksgiving, a religious festival or fast on some public success or misfortune; *ad omnia pulvinaria supplicationem decernere*, Cic.; *prodigiorum a verruncandorum causā supplicationes in biduum decernere*, Liv.

suppliciter, adv. (supplex), *suppliantly, humbly*; *respondere*, Cic.

supplicium -li, n. (supplex), a kneeling down, either for entreaty or to receive punishment. Hence, **I.** a humble entreaty; **a.** of the gods, *precibus supplicisque deos placare*, Liv.; **b.** humble entreaty of men; *fatigati supplicii regis*, Sall. **II.** punishment, penalty, torture, esp., capital punishment; **1.** lit., *sumere supplicium de aliquo, to inflict upon*, Cic.; *ad ultimum supplicium progredi*, Caes.; hence, *transf.*, torture, pain; *satis supplicii tulisse*, Caes.; **2.** meton., wounds, marks of mutilation; *dira tegens supplicia*, Verg.

supplico, 1. (supplex), to fall down on the knees before. **I.** Gen., to beseech humbly, entreat suppliantly; *alicui publice*, Cic.; *Caesari or senatui pro aliquo*, Cic. **II.** to pray to the gods, *supplicate, worship*; *per hostias diis*, Sall.

supplōdo (supplaudo) -plōsi -plōsum, 3. (sub and plaudo), to stamp; *pedem*, Cic.

supplōsiō -ōnis, f. (supplodo), a stamping; *pedis*, Cic.

suppoenitet, 2. impers. (sub and poenitet), it repents somewhat; with *acc.* of pers. and *genit.* of thing, *illum furoris*, Cic.

suppono -pōsi (-pōsi, Plaut.) -pōsitum (syncop. partic., *suppostus*, Verg.), 3. **I.** to put, place, lay under; **1.** lit., *ova gallinis*, Cic.; *aliquem tumulo or terrae, to bury*, Ov.; *terrae dentes vipereos, to sow*, Ov.; **2.** fig., to subject; *se criminibus*, Cic. **II.** to put under something; **1.** lit., *falcem maturis aristas*, Verg.; **2.** fig., **a.** to add, annex; *generi partes*, Cic.; **b.** to place after, to esteem less; *Latio Samon*, Ov. **III.** to put in the place of a person or thing; **1.** gen., *aliquem in alicuius locum*, Cic.; **2.** to substitute that which is not genuine, to counterfeit, forge; *testamenta falsa*, Cic.

supporto, 1. (sub and porto), to bring, bear, carry, convey to; *frumentum*, Caes.; *omnia inde in castra*, Liv.

suppōsiticius -a -um (suppono), **1.** put in the place of another, substituted, *Mart.*; **2.** supposititious, not genuine, Varr.

suppōsitio -ōnis, f. (suppono), the substitution of one child for another, Plaut.

suppōsitrix -trix, f. (suppono), she that substitutes; *puerorum*, Plaut.

suppostus, v. suppono.

suppressio -ōnis, f. (supprimo), embezzlement; *judiciales (sc. pecuniae)*, Cic.

suppressus -a -um, p. adj. (from supprimo), of the voice, low, subdued; *vox*, Cic.; *orator suppressior ut voca, sic etiam oratione*, Cic.

supprimo -pressi -pressum, 3. (sub and premo), to press down, press under. **I.** *navem, to sink*, Liv. **II.** **a.** to hold back, check, restrain; *hostem nostros insequentem*, Caes.; *vocem, Ov.*; *iram, to check, suppress*, Liv.; **b.** to keep from publicity, keep back, suppress, conceal; *fama decreti*, Liv.; *pecuniam, nummos, to embezzle*, Cic.

suppromus -i, m. (sub and promus), an under-butler, Plaut.

suppūdet, 2. impers. (sub and pudet), to be somewhat ashamed; *me alicuius, I am somewhat ashamed of*; *eorum (librorum) me suppudebat*, Cic.

suppūratiō -ōnis, f. (suppuro), a purulent ulcer, suppuration, Plin.

suppūratoriū -a -um (suppuro), of or relating to an ulcer, Plin.

suppūro, 1. (sub and pus). **I.** Intransit., to form matter, suppurate. **II.** Transit., to cause to suppurate; hence, **suppūratus** -a -um, *suppurated, full of ulcerous sores*, Plin. Subst., **suppūrata** -ōrum, n. sores, Plin.

suppūto, 1. (sub and puto), **1.** to cut, prune beneath, Cato; **2.** to count up, compute; with *rel. sent.*, *et sibi quid sit utile sollicitis supputat articulis*, Ov.

suprā, adv. and prep. (for *superā*, sc. parte, from *superus*). **I.** Adv., with *compar.*, **1.** of place, **a.** above, over, on the top; *omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse*, Cic.; *et mare quod supra teneant, quodque alluit infra*, Verg.; *toto vertice supra est, is taller*, Verg.; **b.** in writing or discourse, before, above; *ut supra dixi*, Cic.; *uti supra demonstravimus*, Caes.; **2.** of time, before, previously; *pauca supra repetere*, Sall.; **3.** of degree, **a.** lit., more, beyond; *supra adjicere, to offer more*, Cic.; **b.** *transf.*, beyond, further; *ita accurate ut nihil possit supra*, Cic.; *supra deos lacessere*, Hor.; *supra quam, more than*; *rem supra feret quam fieri potest*, Cic. **II.** Prep. with *acc.*, **1.** of place, **a.** with verbs of rest, above, over; *supra subterque terram per dies quindecim pugnatum est*, Liv.; of position at table, *accumbere supra aliquem*, Cic.; fig., *supra caput esse, to be over a person's head, to be a burden, to be venacious*; *ecce supra caput homo levis*, Cic.; **b.** with verbs of motion, (α) over, beyond; *fera saltu supra venabula fertur*, Verg.; (β) up to; *nec exissent unquam supra terram*, Verg.; (γ) above; *supra aliquem transire, to surpass*, Verg.; **2.** of time, before; *supra hanc memoriam*, Caes.; **3.** of degree, **a.** lit., more than, above; *supra nullia viginti*, Liv.; **b.** *transf.*, (α) above, beyond; *supra modum*, Liv.; *supra vires*, Hor.; (β) besides; *supra belli Latini metum id quoque accesserat quod, etc.*, Liv.

suprascando, 3. to climb over, surmount; *fines*, Liv.

suprēmus, etc., v. *superus*.

1. sūra -ae, f. the calf of the leg, Ov.

2. Sūra -ae, m., P. Cornelius Lentulus, fellow-conspirator with Catiline.

surculāceus -a -um (surculus), woody, Plin.

surculārius -a -um (surculus), of or relating to young shoots, Varr.

surculōsus -a -um (surculus), woody, like wood, Plin.

surculus -i, m. (dim. of *surus*), a young shoot, sprout, sucker. **I.** Gen., Verg.; *surculum defringere (as a sign of taking possession)*, Cic. **II.** Esp., a sap for planting, Cic.

surdaster -tra -trum (surdus), somewhat deaf, Cic.

surditas -itatis, f. (surdus), deafness, Cic.

surdus -a -um, deaf. **I.** Lit., Cic.; *prov.*, *surdus canere, to sing to deaf ears*, Verg.; *haud surdis auribus dicta*, Liv. **II.** *Transf.*, **A.** Act., **1.** deaf = not willing to hear, *insensible*; *per numquam surdos in tua vota deos*, Ov.; *surdas ad omnia solatia aures*, Liv.; *leges rem surdam*

esse, Liv.; 2, *deaf* = not understanding; in horum sermone surdi, Cic. **B.** Pass., not heard, still, silent; lyra, Prop.; gratia, Ov.

Surēna -ae, m. a grand vizier, prime minister among the Parthians, Tac.

surgo = subrigo (q.v.).

surpūit, surpuerat, surpere, surpite, v. surripio.

surrādo = subrado (q.v.).

surrancidus = subrancidus (q.v.).

surraucus = subraucus (q.v.).

surrēmigo = subremigo (q.v.).

Surrentum -i, n. a town in Campania, now Sorrento. Hence, **Surrentinus** -a -um, Surrentine.

surrēpo = subrepto (q.v.).

surrepticius = subrepticus (q.v.).

surrīdēo = subrideo (q.v.).

surrīdiculē = subridicule (q.v.).

surrīgūus = subriguus (q.v.).

surringor = subringor (q.v.).

surrīpio -rīpūi -reptum, 3. (sub and rapio), to take away secretly, to steal, filch, pilfer. **I.** Lit., vasa ex privato sacro, Cic.; filium ex custodia, Liv.; Parmam, conquer by cunning, Cic.; of plagiarism, a Naevio vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripuisti, Cic. **II.** Fig., a, aliquid spatii, Cic.; virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest, Cic.; b, surripi of an accused person, to be rescued from punishment by underhand means, such as bribery, Cic. (syncop. forms, surpīte, Hor.; surpuit, Plaut.; surpuerat, Hor.; surpere, Lucr.).

surrōgo = subrogo (q.v.).

surrostrāni = subrostrani (q.v.).

surrūbēo = subrubeo (q.v.).

surrūbicundus = subrubicundus (q.v.).

surrūfus = subrufus (q.v.).

surrūo = subruo (q.v.).

surrusticus = subrusticus (q.v.).

surrūtilus = subrutulus (q.v.).

sursum, adv. (sub and versum). **I.** upwards, on high; sursum deorsum, up and down, backwards and forwards, Cic. **II.** high up, above; nares recte sursum sunt, Cic. (susque deque = sursum deorsum, up and down; prov., de Octavio susque deque (sc. fero or habeo), I do not trouble myself about, Cic.).

sūrus -i, m. a shoot, twig, Varr.

sūs, sūis, c. (ὄς), 1, a sow, swine, pig, hog, Cic.; 2, a kind of fish, Ov.

suscensēo -censūi -censum, 2. to be angry with, to be enraged; a, with dat., alicui vehementer, Cic.; b, with neut. acc., illud vereor ne tibi illum suscensere aliquid suspicere, Cic.; c, with propter and the acc., Ov.; d, with quia or quod, Cic.; e, with acc. and infin., Liv.

susceptio -ōnis, f. (suscipio), an undertaking; causae, Cic.

suscipio -cēpi -ceptum, 3. (subs = sub and capio), to take up or on oneself. **I.** As a bearer. **A.** Lit., to carry, hold upright, Plin. **B.** Fig., 1, to support, defend; aliquem, ap. Cic.; 2, to take upon oneself; a, to undertake a business, begin, take up; esp., of something undertaken voluntarily; negotium, Cic.; personam viri boni, Cic.; sacra peregrina, to adopt, Cic.; b, to suffer, submit to, endure; invidiam, Cic.; dolorem, Cic.; magnam molestiam, Cic. **II.** As a receiver, to take, receive, catch up. **A.** Lit., dominam

ruentem, Verg.; esp., a, aliquem, to take up a new-born child from the ground and so acknowledge it; in lucem editi et suscepti sumus, Cic.; hence, filium, etc., suscepisse ex aliqua, to have, to beget a child; liberos ex filia libertini suscepisse, Cic.; b, to receive as a citizen, as a scholar, etc.; aliquem in civitatem, Cic. **B.** Fig., a, to receive as true, maintain; quae si suscipimus, Cic.; b, to admit of; consolationem, Cic.; c, to answer, take up the speech, Verg.

suscito, 1. **I.** to lift up. **A.** to raise on high, lift up, Verg.; linthea, Ov. **B.** to cause to rise, to rouse up, awake, cause to stand up; te ab tuis subselliis contra te testem suscitabo, Cic.; of persons sleeping, to arouse; aliquem e somno, Cic.; transf., ignes sopitos, Verg. **II.** to stir up; a, to put in motion, arouse; viros in arma, Verg.; b, to stir up, bring about; Romanum cum Saguntino bellum, Liv.

sūsīnus -a -um (σοῦσινος), made of lilies, Plin.

suspecto, 1. (intens. of suspicio). **I.** to look at, regard, gaze upon carefully, Ter. **II.** to look upon with suspicion, suspect; aliquem, Tac.

1. **suspectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from 1. suspicio), suspected, awakening suspicion; suspectum meis civibus, Cic.; aliquem suspectum habere, to suspect, Caes.; with de and the abl., quum filius patri suspectus esset de noverca, Cic.; with genit., suspectus cupiditatis imperii, Liv.; with infin., suspectus eius consilia fovisse, Tac.

2. **suspectus** -ūs, m. (1. suspicio). **I.** a looking upwards; a, lit., aetherium ad Olympum, Verg.; b, meton., height; turris vasto suspectu, Verg. **II.** Fig., looking up to, honour, respect, esteem, Ov.

suspendiōsus -a -um (suspendium), one who has hanged himself, Plin.

suspendium -īi, n. (suspendo), a hanging of oneself, Cic.; suspendio perire, Cic.; plur., praebuit illa arbor misero suspendia collo, has served for hanging, Ov.

suspendo -pendi -pensum, 3. to hang up. **I.** Lit., a, nidum tigno, Verg.; aliquem arbori infelici, Cic.; aliquem in oleastro, Cic.; se de ficu, Cic.; simply se, to hang oneself, Cic.; partic., **suspensus** -a -um, hanging up, Hor.; b, esp., to suspend as an offering in a temple, consecrate; vestimenta deo maris, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A.** to raise up, make high; tectum turris, Caes.; tellurem sulco tenui, to plough up, Verg. **B.** Transf., to cause to waver, or be uncertain; 1, lit., a, ferre suspensos gradus, uncertain, Ov.; b, esp., to build upon arches, to vault; balneola, Cic.; 2, transf., to support, prop up; ita aedificatum, ut suspendi non posset, Cic.; 3, fig., a, to check, stop, break off; fletum, Ov.; b, to leave undecided; rem medio responso, Liv.; c, to leave in uncertainty; animos fictā gravitate, Ov.

suspensus -a -um, p. adj. (from suspendo). **I.** hovering, hanging, suspended; currus in aqua, Cic.; aquila suspensis demissa leviter alis, Liv. **II.** Fig., a, resting upon, dependent upon; ex bono casu omnia suspensa sunt, Cic.; b, uncertain, doubtful, in suspense, wavering; animus, Cic.; aliquem suspensum tenere, Cic.; c, fearful, anxious, restless; timor, Ov.

suspīcax -ācis (suspīcor), suspicious, awakening suspicion, Tac.

1. **suspīcio** -spexi -spectum, 3. **I.** Intransit., to look at from below, to look upwards; in caelum, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** to look at from below, regard, contemplate; a, lit., caelum, Cic.; b, fig., to look up to, to esteem, respect, honour;

virus, Cic. **B.** Esp., to suspect; with infin., suspectus regi, et ipse eum suspiciens, novas res cupere, Sall.

2. suspiciō -ōnis, f. **I.** mistrust, suspicion; in qua nulla subest suspicio, Cic.; suspicionem habere, to suspect, Cic., and, to be suspicious, Cic.; suspiciō cadit in aliquem or pertinet ad aliquem, Cic.; est suspiciō, foll. by acc and infin., Cic.; suspiciōnem alicui dare, Cic.; or afferre, Cic.; or inferre, Cic.; in suspiciōnem alicui venire, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic. **II.** Transf., a notion, idea, conception; deorum, Cic.

suspiciōsē, adv. (suspiciosus), in a suspicious manner, suspiciously; aliquid dicere, Cic.; suspiciosius dicere, Cic.

suspiciōsus -a -um (2. suspicio). **I.** cherishing suspicion, suspecting, suspicious; in aliquem, Cic. **II.** exciting suspicion, suspicious, Cic.

suspīcor, 1. dep. (1. suspicio). **I.** to suspect; with acc. of thing, res nefarias, Cic.; with acc. and infin., ea quae fore suspicatus erat, Caes. **II.** Transf., to conjecture, form an opinion, surmise; licet aliquid etiam de Popilii ingenio suspicari, Cic.; quantum ex monumentis suspicari licet, Cic.; with rel. sent., quid sibi impenderet coepit suspicari, Cic.; with acc. and infin., quod valde suspīcor fore, Cic.

suspīratiō -ōnis, f. (suspiro), a drawing a deep breath, Plin.

suspīrātus -ūs, m. (suspiro), a deep breath, sigh, Ov.

suspīriōsus -a -um (suspirium), breathing with difficulty, asthmatic, Plin.

suspīritus -ūs, m. (suspiro), a breathing deeply, a sigh, Cic.

suspīrium -ii, n. (suspiro). **I.** a deep breath, a sigh, Cic. **II.** asthma, difficulty of breathing, Mart.

suspīro, 1. (sub and spiro). **I.** Intransit., to breathe deeply, to sigh; a, occulte, Cic.; b, in aliquo, in aliqua, in aliquam, to sigh for, long for, Ov. **II.** Transit., to breathe forth, sigh forth, long for; amores, Tib.; Chloen, Hor.

susque deque, v. sursum.

sustentācūlum -i, n. (sustento), a prop, support, Tac.

sustentātiō -ōnis, f. (sustento), **1.** a delay, deferring; habere aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.; **2.** as a figure of speech, keeping in suspense, Quint.

sustento, 1. (intens. of sustineo), to hold up, support, sustain. **I.** Lit., fratrem ruentem dextrā, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1.** to sustain, support, strengthen, maintain; rempublicam, Cic.; imbecillitatem valetudinis tuae, Cic.; **2.** to sustain with food or money, maintain, support; se amicorum liberalitate, Cic.; aër spiritu ductus alit et sustentat animantes, Cic.; **3.** to bear, sustain; maerorem tuum, Cic.; absol., in battle, to hold out; aegre sustentatum est, Caes.; **4.** to put off, hinder, delay; rem, Cic.; consilio bellum, Cic.

sustīnēo -tīnūi -tentum, 2. (subs = sub and teneo), to hold up, support, sustain. **I.** Lit., **1.** aër volatus alitum sustinet, Cic.; se a lapsu, to keep oneself from falling, to keep oneself upright, Liv.; so simply se, Cic.; **2.** to carry; bovem, Cic.; of trees, (arbores) sustineant poma, Ov.; **3.** to hold back, check, restrain; equum incitatum, Cic.; remos, Cic.; impetum, Cic.; se, to hold oneself back from, refrain from; se ab assensu, Cic. **II.** Fig., **1.** a, causam, Cic.; munus in republica, Cic.; sustines non parvam expectationem, Cic.; eos querentes non sustinuit, could not withstand, Cic.; sustineo, I have the heart to, I can induce myself to; with acc. and infin.,

sustinebunt tales viri se tot senatoribus, tot populorum privatorumque litteris non credidisse, Cic.; **b.** absol., milit. t. t., to stand one's ground; Brutus Mutinae vix sustinebat, Cic.; **2.** to support, maintain, nourish, sustain; ager non amplius hominum quinque millia sustinere potest, Cic.; **3.** to put off, delay; solutionem, Cic.; rem in noctem, Liv.; **4.** to sustain, support, maintain, preserve; civitatis dignitatem ac decus, Cic.

sustollo, 3. **1.** to lift up, raise up, elevate, Ov.; **2.** to take off, carry off; filiam, Plaut.

sustringo = substringo (q.v.).

sūsurrator -ōris, m. (susurro), a murmurer, mutterer, ap. Cic.

sūsurro, 1. (susurrus), to murmur, mutter, whisper; of men, Ov.; of bees, to hum, Verg.; of water, Verg.; of the wind, Verg.

1. sūsurrus -i, m. (reduplicated from the root of συρίζειν, σὺριγγί), a murmuring, muttering, whispering, humming, buzzing, Cic.

2. sūsurrus -a -um (1. susurrus), whispering, muttering; lingua, Ov.

sūtēla -ae, f. (suo), a sewing together; fig., a cunning trick, artifice, Plaut.

Suthul -ūlis, n. a fort in Numidia, perhaps ruins of Guelma.

sūtillis -e (suo), stitched together, fastened together; cymba, Verg.

sūtor -ōris, m. (suo), a shoemaker, cobbler, Cic.; prov., ne sutor supra crepidam (sc. iudicet), let the cobbler stick to his last, Plin.

sūtōrius -a -um (sutor), of or relating to a shoemaker; atramentum, blacking, Cic.

sūtrīnus -a -um (sutor), of or relating to a shoemaker. **I.** Adj., taberna, cobbler's stall, Tac. **II.** Subst., **sūtrīna** -ae, f. a, (sc. ars), a shoemaker's trade, Varr.; b, (sc. taberna), a shoemaker's stall or shop, Plin.

Sūtrīum -ii, n. a town in Etruria, now Sutri. Hence, **Sūtrīnus** -a -um, of or belonging to Sutrium; plur. subst., **Sūtrīni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Sutrium.

sūtūra -ae, f. (suo), a seam, suture, Liv.

sūus -a -um, pron. poss., his, her, its, own. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **1.** adj., a, suus cuique erat locus definitus, Cic.; aliquem suum facere, make one's own, Liv.; b, (a) with quisque in a different case, quo sua quemque natura maxime ferre videatur, Cic.; or in the same case, quas tamen inter omnes est suo quoque in genere mediocres, Cic.; (β) with proprius, sua cuique laus propria debetur, Cic.; (γ) with the ethic dat., factus (consul) est bis, primum ante tempus, iterum sibi suo tempore, Cic.; (δ) with ipse, sua ipsam peremptam (esse) mercede, Liv.; (ε) strengthened by -pte or -met, Crassum suapte interfectum manu, Cic.; capti suismet ipsi praesidiis, Liv.; **2.** subst., a, sui, his men, dependents, countrymen, etc.; quem sui Caesarem salutabant, Cic.; b, **sūum** -i, n. one's own property; ad suum pervenire, Cic. **B.** **1.** his, its, etc. = proper, suitable; suum numerum habere, Cic.; **2.** = favourable, propitious; utebatur populo suo, Cic.; **3.** his or their own = not strange; sui dei aut novi, Cic.; **4.** independent, in one's own power; is poterit semper esse in disputando suus, Cic. **II.** Transf., rarely used for sui, injuria sua, against himself, Sall.

syāgrus -i, f. (σὺαγρος), a species of palm-tree, Plin.

Sybāris -ris, f. (Σύβαρις). **I.** a river in Lucania, now Sibari. **II.** a Greek town in Lucania, on the river of the same name, destroyed 510 B.C., and afterwards rebuilt under the name of

Thurii, famous for its luxury. Hence, **A. Sýb-
arítæ** -arum, m. the people of Sybaris. **B. Sýb-
arítis** -idis, f. name of a wanton poem.

sýcō -ēs, f. (συκῆ), 1, a plant also called peplis, Plin.; 2, a species of resin, Plin.; 3, a running sore in the eye, Plin.

Sýchaus -i, m. husband of Dido, Hence, adj., **Sýchaus** -a -um, belonging to Sychæus.

sýcites -a -um (συκίτης), fig-wine, Plin.

sýcōphanta -ae, f. (συκοφάντης). **I.** an informer, trickster, deceiver, Plaut., Ter. **II.** a cunning flatterer, sycophant, Plaut.

sýcōphantia -ae, f. (συκοφαντία), craft, deception, Plaut.

sýcōphantiōsē, adv. (sycophanta), roguishly, craftily, Plaut.

sýcōphantor, 1. dep. (συκοφαντέω), to play tricks, act craftily, Plaut.

Sýenē -ēs, f. (Σήνη), a town in Upper Egypt, famous for its red granite. Hence, **Sýenitēs** -ae, m. (Σηνίτης), of or belonging to Syene, Syenitic.

Syla = Sila (q. v.).

Sýlēum (**Syllēum**) -i, n. (Σύλειον), a mountain-town in Pamphylia.

Sylla = Sulla (q. v.).

sýllāba -ae, f. (συλλαβή), 1, a syllable; syllaba brevis, longa, Cic.; 2, meton., syllabae, verses, poems, Mart.

sýllābātīm, adv. (syllaba), syllable by syllable, Cic.

sýllībus = sittybos (q. v.).

sýllōgismus -i, m. (συλλογισμός), a syllogism, Sen.

sýllōgisticus -a -um (συλλογιστικός), syllogistic, Quint.

Sýmaethus -i, m. (Σύμαιθος), the largest river in Sicily, on the east of the island, receiving a number of smaller streams, now Giaretta. Hence,

A. Sýmaethēs -a -um, belonging to the Symaethus. **B. Sýmaethis** -idis, f., nympa, the nymph of the river Symaethus. **C. Sýmaethius** -a -um, Symaethian; flumina, which fall into the Symaethus, Verg.; heros, Acis, son of the nymph of the Symaethus, Ov.

sybōla -ae, f. (συμβολή), a contribution of money to a common feast, Plaut., Ter.

sybōlus -i, m. and **sybōlum** -i, n. (σύμβολος), a sign, token, signal, symbol, Plaut.

sýmmētria -ae, f. (συμμετρία), symmetry, Plin.

sýmpāthia -ae, f. (συμπάθεια), sympathy, natural inclination or agreement of two things, Plin.

sýmphōnia -ae, f. (συμφωνία), a concert, musical performance, Cic.

sýmphōniācus -a -um (συμφωνιακός), of or relating to a concert; pueri, singing boys, Cic.

Sýmplēgades -um, f. (Συμπληγάδες), the Symplegades, rocks in the entrance to the Euxine, which, according to the fable, dashed against one another till they were fixed after the passage of the Argo between them.

sýmplegma -ātis, n. (σύμπλεγμα), a group of wrestlers, closely embracing each other, Plin.

Sýnāpothnescontēs (συναποθνήσκοντες), Those Dying Together (the title of a comedy of Diphilus).

Sýnāristōsae -arum, f. (συναριστώσαι), the Women Breakfasting Together (the title of a comedy of Menander), Plin.

sýncērastum -i, n. (συνκεραστόν), a dish of hotch-potch, hash, Varr.

sýnecdōchē -ēs, f. (συνεκδοχή), a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole, or the cause for the result, synecdoche, Quint.

sýnēdrus -i, m. (σύνεδρος), among the Macedonians = senator, Liv.

Sýnēphēbi -ōrum, n. (συνέφηβοι), The Fellow-Youths (a comedy by Statius Caecilius), Cic.

syngrapha -ae, f. (συγγραφή), a bond, promissory note, agreement to pay; cedere alieni aliquid per syngrapham, Cic.; facere syngraphas cum aliquo, Cic.; jus dicere ex syngrapha, Cic.

syngraphus -i, m. (σύγγραφος), 1, a written contract, Plaut.; 2, a passport, Plaut.

synl . . . v. **syll** . . .

Synnāda -ōrum, n. (τὰ Σύνναδα), and **Synnās** -ādis and -ādos, f. a small town in Phrygia, famous for its marble, now Eskl-karahissar. Hence, **Synnādensis** -e, of or belonging to Synnada.

sýnōdontitis -idis, f. (συνοδοντίτις), a precious stone found in the brain of the fish synodus, Plin.

sýnōdūs -ontis, m. (συνόδους), a fish, perhaps a kind of bream, Ov.

syntecticus -a -um (συντηκτικός), wasting away, consumptive, Plin.

syntexis -is, f. (σύντηξις), wasting away, consumption, Plin.

synthēsina = synthesis, II. b.

synthēsis -is, f. (σύνθεσις, a putting together). **I.** a service of plate, set of dishes, Mart. **II.** a suit of clothes; a, Mart.; b, a light upper garment, dressing-gown, Mart.

syntōnum -i, n. (σύντονον), a musical instrument, Quint.

Sýphax -phācis, m. (Σύφαξ), king of the Massaesyli, in Numidia, at the time of the Second Punic War, son-in-law of Hasdrubal.

Sýrācūsae -arum, f. (Συρακούσαι), the chief town of Sicily, a Corinthian colony founded 758 B.C., birthplace of Archimedes and Theocritus.

Hence, **A. Sýrācūsānus** -a -um, Syracusan.

B. Sýrācūsīus -a -um, Syracusan. **C. Sýrācōsīus** -a -um, Syracusan.

Sýri (**Sūri**) -ōrum, m. (Σύροι), the Syrians, the inhabitants of Syria. Hence, **A. Sýrus** -a -um, Syrian. **B. Sýria** -ae, f. (Συρία), Syria, a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea, in a wider sense including the country east of Syria as far as the Tigris; Syria = Assyria, Cic. **C.**

Sýriacus -a -um, Syrian. **D. Sýrius** -a -um, Syrian.

sýringias -ae, m. (συριγγίας), a kind of reed, adapted for making pipes, Plin.

sýrites -ae, m. (συρίτης), a stone found in a wolf's bladder, Plin.

1. **Sýrius**, v. Syri.

2. **Sýrius**, v. Syros.

syrma -mātis, n. (σύρμα). **I.** a long, trailing robe, frequently worn by tragic actors, Juv. **II.** Meton. = tragedy, Juv.

Sýrōphoenix -nicis, m. (Συροφολνίξ), a Syro-phoenician, i.e., of Phoenicia on the border of Syria.

Sýrōs -i, f. (Σύρος), an island in the Aegean Sea, now Sira. Hence, **Sýrius** -a -um (Σύριος), of Syros, born at Syros.

Syrtis -is and -idos, f. (Σύρτις), a sandbank, esp., those sandbanks on the coast of Northern Africa, including Syrtis Major, now Sidra, and Syrtis Minor, now Cabes; a, lit., Liv.; b, transl., the coast opposite the Syrtis, Hor.; c, meton., Syrtis patrimonii, Cic.

Sýrus -a -um, v. Syri.

T.

T, the nineteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding with the Greek tau (Τ, τ). It is interchanged with *d*, *e*, and *s*, and assimilated with *s*, as *quatio*, *quassi*, *mitto*, *missus*. For the use of *T*. as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

tābānus -i, m. a gadfly, horsefly, Varr.

tābella -ae, f. (dim. of *tabula*). **I.** a small flat board or tablet; *liminis*, the threshold, Cat. **II.** Meton., **1**, the tray or trough in which *Romulus* and *Remus* were exposed, Ov.; **2**, a draught-board, Ov.; **3**, a picture, Cic.; **4**, a writing-tablet; *cerata*, covered with wax, Cic.; meton., in plur., **a**, a letter, note; *tabellas proferri iussimus*, Cic.; **b**, a record, protocol, register, etc.; *tabellae quaestionis*, Cic.; *tabellis obsignatis agis mecum*, you take note of what I said, Cic.; **5**, a votive tablet hung up in a temple, Ov.; **6**, a voting-ticket, ballot; **a**, in the comitia, **b**, in the courts of law, Cic.

tābellārius -a -um (tabella). **I.** of or relating to letters; *naves*, mail-boats, Sen.; gen. subst., **tābellārius** -li, m. a letter-carrier, Cic. **II.** of or relating to voting; *lex*, Cic.

tābēo, 2. (connected with *τήκω*, ἐ-τάκ-ην). **I.** to waste away, fall away, melt, be consumed; *corpora tabent*, Cic. **II.** Transf., to drip with; *artus sale (sea-water) tabentes*, Verg.

tāberna -ae, f. (root *TAB*, whence *tabula*), a booth, hut. **I.** As a dwelling-place, *pauperum tabernae*, Hor. **II.** As a place of business, a stall, shop; *libraria*, a bookseller's shop, Cic.; in *tabernam devertere*, a tavern, Cic. **III.** an arcade in the circus, Cic. **IV.** As proper name, *Tres Tabernae*, a place on the Appian Road.

tābernāculum -i, n. (taberna). **I.** a hut, a tent; *tabernaculum in campo Martio sibi collocare*, Cic. **II.** Esp., in religious language, a place outside the city chosen by the augurs for taking the auspices previous to the comitia, Cic.; *capere tabernaculum*, Cic.

tābernārius -li, m. (taberna), a shopkeeper, Cic.

tābernūla -ae, f. (dim. of *taberna*), a little shop, small tavern, Suet.

tābes -is, f. (tabeo). **I.** wasting away, putrefaction, melting; **1**, gen., *liquescentis nivis*, Liv.; **2**, esp., **a**, a wasting away, decline, consumption, Cic.; **b**, a plague, pestilence; *tanta vis morbi, uti tabes, plerosque civium animos invaserat*, Sall. **II.** Meton., moisture arising from melting or decay, corruption; *sanguinis*, Liv.

tābesco, *tābūi*, 3. to melt, waste away, be gradually consumed. **I.** Of things, **a**, lit., with abl., *corpora calore*, Ov., **b**, transf., *nolite pati regnum Numidiae per scelus et sanguinem familiae nostrae tabescere*, be ruined, Sall. **II.** Of men, to waste away, languish, perish, be ruined; **a**, with abl., *dolore*, Cic.; absol., *perspicio nobis in hac calamitate pertabescendum esse*, Cic.; **b**, of love, to pine away, Ov.; **c**, to pine away with envy, Hor.

tābidūlus -a -um (dim. of *tabidus*), wasting, consuming; *mors*, Verg.

tābidus -a -um (tabes). **I.** melting, consuming, wasting, decaying, pining away, dissolving; *nix*, Liv. **II.** Act., consuming, causing to waste away; *lues*, Verg.

tābificus -a -um (tabes and *facio*), melting, dissolving, consuming, causing to waste away; *mentis perturbationes*, Ov.

tābitūdo -inis, f. (tabes), decline, consumption, Plin.

tābūla -ae, f. (root *TAB*, whence *taberna*), a board, plank. **I.** Lit., *tabulam arripere de naufragio*, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1**, a bench (for sitting); *solventur risu tabulae* (perhaps = the benches will burst with laughter, but v. *solvo* II. B. 1, b), Hor.; **2**, a gaming-board, draught-board, Ov.; **3**, a painted panel; **a**, a painting, picture; *tabula pieta* or simply *tabula*, Cic.; prov., *manum de tabula, hold! enough!* Cic.; **b**, a votive tablet, Hor.; **4**, a tablet for writing; **a**, writing-tablet, Liv.; **b**, a tablet on which a law was engraved; XII *tabulae*, the Twelve Tables, Cic.; **c**, a tablet used at an auction; *adest ad tabulam*, at the auction, Cic.; **d**, the tablet on which a list of the proscribed was drawn up, Cic.; **e**, a vote in the comitia, Cic.; **f**, a map, chart, Cic.; **g**, a contract, register, record, Cic.; esp., the lists of the censor, Cic.; **h**, *tabulae*, account-books; *conficere tabulas*, Cic.; *tabulae novae*, new account-books, by which old debts were cancelled, Cic.; **i**, *tabulae*, state papers, public records, archives; *tabulas corrumpere*, Cic.; **j**, a will, Hor.; **k**, a money-changer's table, Cic.

tābūlāris -e (tabula), of or relating to boards, plates of wood, or metal, Plin.

tābūlārius -a -um (tabula), of or relating to written documents. Subst., **1**, **tābūlārius** -li, m. a keeper of records, Sen.; **2**, **tābūlārium** -li, n. (sc. *aedificium*), archives, Cic.

tābūlātiō -ōnis, f. (tabula), a flooring, planking, boarding, story, Caes.

tābūlātum -i, n. (tabula). **I.** a flooring, boarding, floor, story; *turris quatuor tabulatum*, Caes. **II.** Transf., a row or layer of vines, Verg.

tābūlinum -i, n. and (syncop.) **tablinum** -i, n. (tabula), a record-room, muniment-room, archives, Plin.

tābum -i, n. (= *tabes*). **I.** a plague, pestilence; *corpora affecta tabo*, Liv. **II.** Meton., a corrupt moisture, clotted blood, matter; *terram tabo maculant*, Verg.

Tāburnus -i, m. a range of mountains in Campania.

tācēo, *tācūi*, *tācītum*, 2. **I.** Intransit., to be silent. **A.** Lit. = not to speak; *an me taciturnum tantis de rebus existimavistis?* Cic. **B.** Transf., = *silere*, to be noiseless, still, quiet; *tacet omnis ager*, Verg.; *Ister tacens, frozen*, Ov.; *loca, noiseless, the lower world*, Verg. **II.** Transit., to be silent about anything, pass over in silence; *quod adhuc semper tacui, et tacendum putavi*, Cic.; *ut alios taceam*, to say nothing about others, Ov.; pass., *aureus in medio Marte tacetur amor*, Ov.

Tācīta (dea) -ae, f. (taceo), the goddess of silence.

tācītē, adv. (tacitus). **I.** silently, in silence; *tacite rogare*, Cic. **II.** quietly, secretly; *perire*, Cic.

tācīturnitas -atis, f. (taciturnus). **I.** silence, taciturnity; *testium*, Cic. **II.** silence, as a virtue, *opus est fide ac taciturnitate*, Ter.; *nosti hominis taciturnitatem*, Cic.

tācīturnus -a -um (tacitus). **I.** silent, taciturn (opp. *loquax*); *homo*, Cic.; *ingenium statuā taciturnius*, Hor.; *tineas pasces taciturnas* (of a book), Hor. **II.** Transf., still, quiet; *annis*, Hor.

1. tācītus -a -um, p. adj. (from *taceo*). **I.** Pass., **A.** that which is passed over in silence, unmentioned; *aliquid tacitum relinquere*, Cic.; *aliquid (e.g. dolorem, gaudium) tacitum continere*,

Liv.; non feres tacitum, *I will not be silent about it*, Cic.; subst., **tacitum** -i, n. *a secret*, Ov. **B.** Transf., **1**, *silently assumed, implied, tacit*; induciae, Liv.; assensio, Cic.; **2**, *done silently or secretly, secret, concealed*; iudicium, Cic.; vulnus, Verg. **II.** Act., **A.** *not speaking, silent, quiet, mute*; me tacito, *I being silent*, Cic.; hoc tacitus praeterire non possum, Cic.; tacita lumina, *eyes in a fixed stare*, Verg.; often in the place of the adv., tacita tecum loquitur patria, *silently*, Cic. **B.** Transf., *making no noise, still, quiet*; nox, Ov.; exspectatio, Cic.

2. Tacitus -i, m., Cornelius, *the celebrated historian of the early empire, contemporary and friend of the younger Pliny, born between 50 and 60 A. D.*

tactilis -e (tango), *that can be touched*, Lucr.

tactio -ōnis, f. (tango). **I.** *a touching*, Plant. **II.** *the sense of touch*; voluptates oculorum et tactionum, Cic.

tactus -ūs, m. (tango). **I.** *a touch, touching*. **A.** Lit., chordae ad quemque tactum respondent, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1**, *influence, operation*; solis, Cic.; **2**, *the sense of touch*; res sub tactum cadit, Cic. **II.** *tangibility*, Lucr.

taeda -ae, f. (connected with δαίς or δᾶς, acc. δαίδα or δᾶδα). **I.** *the pine-tree*, Plin.; plur., *pine-wood*, Hor. **II.** Meton., **A.** *a board of pine*, Juv. **B.** Esp., **a**, *a torch of pine-wood*; taedae ardentis, Cic.; esp., as used at weddings, taeda jugalis, Ov.; meton. = *marriage*, Verg., Ov., and = *love*, Prop.; **b**, *an instrument of torture*, Juv.

taedet, taedūt and taesum est, 2. impers. *to be disgusted with*, with acc. of pers. and genit. of thing; sunt homines quos libidinis infamiaeque suae neque pudeat neque taedeat, Cic.

taedifer -fēra -fērum (taeda and fero), *torch-bearing*; dea, Ceres, who kindled a pine-torch on Mount Aetna when searching for Proserpine, Ov.

taedium -ii, n. (taedet). **I.** *disgust, weariness, loathing*; longinuae obsidionis, Liv.; taedio curarum fessus, Tac. **II.** In an objective sense, *that which causes disgust, loathsomeness*, Plin.

Taenarus (-ōs) -i, c. and **Taenarum** (-on) -i, n. (Ταινᾶρος and -ον), and **Taenara** -ōrum, n. *a promontory and town in Laconia, where was a temple of Neptune, and whence there was supposed to be a descent into Tartarus, now Cape Matapan*; hence, **A.** Adj., **Taenarius** -a -um, *Laconian, Spartan*; marita, Helen, Ov.; fances, *entrance into hell*, Verg.; so porta, Ov.; hence, meton. = *infernal*; valles, *the lower world*, Ov. **B.** **Taenaris** -idis, f. *Taenarian*; poet., *Spartan, Laconian*; soror, Helena, Ov. **C.** Subst., **Taenarides** -ae, m. poet. = *the Laconian, i.e. Hyacinthus*, Ov.

taenia -ae, f. (ταυία). **I.** *a fillet, the ribbon of a chaplet*, Verg. **II.** Meton., **A.** *the tape-worm*, Plin. **B.** *a reef of rocks under water*, Plin. (abl. plur., contr. taenis, Verg.).

taeter = teter (q.v.).

tāgax -ācis (tago), *thievish, given to pilfering*, Cic.

Tāges -gētis and -gae, m. *an Etruscan deity, grandson of Jupiter, said to have sprung from the earth, as it was being ploughed, in the form of a boy, and to have taught the Etruscans sooth-saying*.

tāgo = tango (q.v.).

Tāgus -i, m. *a river in Lusitania, now Tejo, celebrated for its golden sands*.

tālāria, v. talaris.

tālāris -e (talus), *of or relating to the ankles*; tunica, *reaching to the ankles*, Cic.; subst., **tālāria** -ium, n. **1**, *wings on the ankles, winged sandals, assigned to Mercurius, Verg., Perseus, Ov., Minerva, Cic.*; prov., talaria videamus, *let us think of flight*, Cic.; **2**, *a long robe reaching to the ankles*, Ov.

tālārīus -a -um (talus), *of or relating to the ankles*; ludus, *a game accompanied with gestures, noisy instruments (such as the crotala, cymbala)*, so called because the persons engaged in it wore the tunica talaris, Cic.

Tālāssio -ōnis, m., **Tālāssius** -li, m., and **Tālāssus** -i, m. *a cry usual at Roman weddings*.

Tālāus -i, m. (Ταλαός), *one of the Argonauts, father of Adrastus, Eriphyle, etc.*; Talai gener, *Amphiaraus, husband of Eriphyle*, Ov. Hence, **Tālāionius** -a -um, *of or belonging to Talāus*.

tālēa -ae, f. (root TAG, whence talus, taxillus). **I.** *a cutting, slip for planting*, Plin. **II.** **a**, *a short stake, with an iron hook, thrown on the ground to prevent the attack of cavalry*, Caes.; **b**, *talea ferrea, a bar of iron used as money in Britain*, Caes.

talentum -i, n. (τάλαντον). **I.** *a Greek weight, which varied in different states, the Italian = 100 Roman pounds*; aurique eborisque talenta, Verg. **II.** *a sum of money, also varying in amount, but in Attica probably about £243 15s.*, Cic. (genit. pl., gen. talentum).

tālīo -ōnis, f. (talis), *retaliation or recompense*, Cic.

tālīs -e, *of such a kind, such*. **I.** Gen., **a**, *aliquid tale*, Cic.; foll. by qualis, ut, atque, etc., ut facillime, quales simus tales esse videamur, Cic.; tales esse ut laudemur, Cic.; talis qualem te esse video, Cic.; **b**, *the following, as follows*; talia fatus, Verg. **II.** Like τιοιούτος; **a**, *of such a distinguished, remarkable, special kind*; iudices tali dignitate praediti, Cic.; **b**, *so exceptional, blamable*; facinus, Nep.

tālītēr, adv. (talis), *in such a manner, so*, Plin.

tālītrum -i, n. *a snap of the finger, flip*, Suet.

talpa -ae, f. (m. Verg.), *a mole*, Cic.

Talthūbīus (Talthūbīus) -ii, m. (Ταλθύβιος), *a herald and messenger of Agamemnon*.

tālus -i, m. (root TAG, whence tales, taxillus). **I.** Lit., **a**, *the ankle, ankle-bone*, Plin.; **b**, *the heel*; purpura usque ad talos demissa, Cic. **II.** Meton., *a die (made originally out of the ankle-bones of the hind feet of certain animals)*, which, as used among the Romans, had only four flat sides, the other two being left round; talis ludere, Cic.

tam, adv. (orig. an accusative, like quam, jam, clam, palam). **I.** Correl. demonstr. particle, to express comparison, *so far, to such a degree*; **a**, with quam; (α) before adj. and adv., tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, Cic.; tam . . . quam, both . . . and, Suet.; quam . . . tam before comparatives and superlatives, quam magis . . . tam magis, *the more . . . the more*, Verg.; (β) before verbs, e.g. esse = talis, haec tam esse quam audio, non puto, Cic.; and before subst., tam . . . quam, *not so much . . . as*; utinam non tam fratri pietatem quam patriae praestare voluisset, Cic.; with qui, quae, quod, quis est tam lynceus, qui nihil offendat, Cic.; **b**, with ut and the subj., non essem tam inurbanus, uti ego gravarer, Cic. **II.** Demonstr. particle, without a correl. = *so, so very, so much, of such high degree*; quid tu tam mane? Cic.; before a subst., cur tam tempore exclamarit occisum? Cic.

tāmārix -icis, f. *the tamarisk*, Plin.

Tāmāsos -i, f. (Ταμασός), *a town in Cyprus*.

Hence, **Tāmāsēus** -a -um, *belonging to Tamasos*; ager, Ov.

tamdiū, adv. **I.** *so long*; foll. by quamdiu, quoad, dum, quam, donec, tandiu requiesco, quamdiu scribo, Cic. **II.** *so long, i.e., so very long*, Cic.

tāmēn, adv. an adversative particle, used—**I.** In the apodosis; **1**, with quamquam, quamvis, etsi, etiamsi, tametsi, licet, quum = *however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, for all that*; quamquam abest a culpa, suspicione tamen non caret, Cic.; **2**, in the apodosis of a conditional sentence, *yet, yet at least, still*; si Massilienses per delectos cives reguntur, inest tamen in ea conditione, etc., Cic. **II.** To begin a fresh clause, *still, however, yet*; hi non sunt permolesti; sed tamen insident et urgent, Cic.; joined with si = *but if, if only*, Ov.

tāmēn-etsi, conj. *although*, Cic.

Tāmēsis -is, m. and **Tāmēsa** -ae, m. *a river in Britain, now the Thames*.

tāmetsi, conj. (tamen and etsi). **I.** *although, though, nevertheless*; foll. by indic., Cic. **II.** *however*; tametsi quae est ista laudatio, Cic.

tamquam (tanquam), adv. **I.** Introducing a comparison, *as, just as, like as, as if, as it were*; quod video tibi etiam novum accidisse tamquam mihi, Cic.; gloria virtutem tamquam umbra sequitur, Cic.; foll. by sic or ita, tamquam bona valetudo jucundior est, sic, etc., Cic.; tamquam si, *just as if*; tamquam si tua res agatur, Cic.; so with tamquam alone, tamquam clausa sit Asia, *as if*, Cic. **II.** Causal, *as though*; classis, tamquam eo diu pugnatura, e portu movit, Liv.

Tānāger -gri, m. *a river in Lucania, now Negro*.

Tānāgra -ae, f. (Τάναγρα) *a town in the east of Boeotia*; adj., **Tānāgraeus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Tanagra*.

Tānāis -idis and -is, m. (Τάναϊς). **I.** *a river in Sarmatia, now the Don*. **II.** *a river in Numidia*.

Tānāum -i, n. *a bay in Britain, now Firth of Tay*.

Tānāquill -quillis, f. *wife of Tarquinius Priscus*.

tandem, adv. (tam and demonstr. suffix dem). **I.** *at length, at last*; tandem vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, Caes.; strengthened by jam, aliquando, Cic. **II.** In interrogations, *pray, then*; quid tandem agebatis? Cic.; quod genus est tandem ostentationis et gloriae? Cic.

Tanfāna -ae, f. *a German deity*.

tango, tētigi, tactum, 3. and (archaic) **tāgo**, taxi, 3. (root TAC), *to touch*. **I.** Bodily; **1**, gen., *terram genu*, Cic.; **2**, *to touch a place, i.e., a, to border on*; villa tangit viam, Cic.; **b**, *to enter, reach a place*; provinciam, Cic.; **3**, *to touch, seize, strike, push, hit*; a, chordas, Ov.; fulmine tactus, Cic., or de caelo tactus, *struck by lightning*, Cic.; **b**, *to touch = to kill*; quemquam oportuisse tangi, Cic.; **4**, *to sprinkle*; corpus aqua, Ov.; **5**, **a**, = *to take*; non teruncium de praeda, Cic.; **b**, *to touch, take part of, taste, eat*; cibos dente, Hor. **II.** Of the mind, **1**, gen., *to touch, move, affect, impress*; minae Clodii modice me tangunt, Cic.; **2**, *to touch upon in discourse, mention*; ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? Cic.; **3**, *to cheat, cozen*, Plaut.; **4**, *to undertake, prepare*; carmina, Ov.

taniācae -ārum, f. *long strips of pork*, Varr.

Tantālus (-ōs) -i, m. (Τάνταλος), *a king of Phrygia, father of Pelops and Niobe, who set his own child as food before the gods, and was punished in Hades by being placed near fruits and water,*

which drew back whenever he attempted to satisfy his everlasting hunger and thirst. Hence, **A.** adj., **Tantālēus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Tantalus*. **B.** Subst., **Tantālīdēs** -ae, m. *a son or descendant of Tantalus, Pelops, Ov.; Agamemnon, Ov.; Tantalidae fratres, Atreus and Thyestes, Ov.* **C.** **Tantālīs** -idis, f. *a daughter or other female descendant of Tantalus, Niobe, Hermione, Ov.*

tantillus -a -um (tantus) = tantulus, *so little, so small*, Plaut. Subst., **tantillum** -i, n. *so small a thing, such a trifle*, Plaut.

tantispēr, adv. (tantus). **I.** *so long*, foll. by dum; ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culeus compararetur, Cic. **II.** *meanwhile*, Cic.

tantōpērē, or sep. **tanto ōpērē**, adv. *so greatly, so much*; discere, Cic.

tantūlus -a -um (dim. of tantus), *so small, so little*; causa, Cic. Subst., **tantūlum** -i, n. *so small a thing, such a trifle*; tantulo venierint, *at so small a price*, Cic.

tantum, v. tantus.

tantummōdo, adv. *only*; ut tantummodo per stirpes alantur suas, Cic.

tantundem, v. tantusdem.

tantus -a -um, correl. adjectival pron. **I.** *of such size, so great*; **a**, foll. by quantus, nullam unquam vidi tantam (contionem), quanta nunc vestrūm est, Cic.; **b**, foll. by qui, quae, quod, gen. with subj., nulla est tanta vis, quae non frangi possit, Cic.; **c**, foll. by quam, Liv., Verg.; **d**, foll. by ut and the subj., non fuit tantus homo in civitate, ut de eo potissimum conqueramur, Cic.; **e**, without a correl., in tantis mutationibus, Cic.; tot tantaque vitia, Cic. **II.** *so much*; tanta pecunia, Cic.; **1**, neut., tantum, subst., **a**, in nom. and acc., *so much*; (α) ut tantum nobis, quantum ipsi superesse posset, remitteret, Cic.; (β) with genit., auctoritatis, Cic.; **b**, in genit. of actual or moral value, *at such a price, so dear*; hortos emit tanti, quanti Pythius voluit, Cic.; esp., (α) aliquid or aliquis est tanti, *is worth so much*; tanti eius apud se gratiam esse, uti, etc., Caes.; (β) aliquid tanti est, *it is worth the while*; est mihi tanti, huius invidiae crimen subire, dummodo, etc., Cic.; **c**, abl., tanto; (α) before comparatives, *the more*; tanto nos submissius geramus, Cic.; (β) with adv. of time, tanto ante, *so long before*, Cic.; (γ) with verbs expressing a comparison, as praestare, Ov.; **d**, in tantum, *so far, so much*; in tantum suam felicitatem virtutemque enituisse, Liv.; **2**, neut., tantum, as adv. = *so much, so far*; (α) with verbs, de quo tantum, quantum me amas, velim cogites, Cic.; (β) with adj., instead of tam, tantum magna, Hor. **III.** *of such a kind, so little, so small*; ceterarum provinciarum vectigalia tanta sunt, ut iis ad provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimus, Cic.; neut., tantum, as subst. = *so little*; praesidii, Caes.; as adv. = *only*; nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, Cic.; tantum non, *all but*, Liv.; tantum quod; (α) *just*, Cic.; (β) *only*; tantum quod hominem non nominat, Cic.; non tantum . . . sed etiam, *not only . . . but also*, Liv.

tantusdem, tantādē, tantundem and tantundem, *just so much, just so great*; neut. tantundem or tantundem, *just so much*; **a**, in nom. and acc., magistratibus tantundem detur in cellam, quantum semper datum est, Cic.; **b**, genit. of price, tantidem, Cic.

tāpētē -is, n. and **tāpētum** -i, n. (τάπητος), *drapery, tapestry, used for covering walls, floors, couches, etc.*, Verg. (abl. plur., tapetibus, Verg., Liv., Ov.; tapetis, Verg.; acc. plur., tapetas from unused nom. tapes, Verg.).

Tāprōbānō -ēs, f. (Ταπρῶβάρη), an island south of India, now Ceylon.

tārandrus -i, m. a rein-deer, Plin.

Tarbelli -ōrum, m. a people in Aquitania.

tardō, adv. (tardus). **I.** slowly; navigare, Cic.; tælius moveri, Cic.; judicare, Cic. **II.** late, not in time; triennio tardius (later) triumphare, Cic.; tardissime perferri, Cic.

tardescō, ā. (tardus), to become slow, Luer.

tardigrādus -a -um (tarde and gradior), slowly stepping, ap. Cic.

tardilōquus -a -um (tarde and loquor), slowly speaking, Sen.

tardipes -pēdis (tardus and pes), slow footed; deus, limping, i.e., Vulcan, Cat.

tarditas -ātis, f. (tardus). **I.** slowness, tardiness; a, of persons, plerisque in rebus perendis tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est, Cic.; b, of things, slowness, inactivity; pedum, Cic.; navium, Caes.; esp., slowness in speaking; cursum contentiones magis requirunt, expositiones rerum tarditatem, Cic. **II.** Transf., mental and moral slowness, slothfulness, inertness, dulness, stupidity; ingenii, Cic.

tarditūdo -inis, f. (tardus), slowness, Plaut.

tardiuscūlus -a -um (tardus), somewhat slow, tardy, Plaut.

tardo, 1. (tardus). **I.** Intransit., to loiter, to be slow; num quid putes reipublicae nomine tardandum esse nobis, Cic. **II.** Transit., to make slow, tardy, to hinder, delay, retard; cursum, Cic.; with ab and the abl., aliquem a laude alicuius, Cic.; with infin., ut reliqui hoc timore propius adire tardarentur, Caes.

tardus -a -um, slow, tardy. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., a, of living creatures, pecus, Cic.; homo, Cic.; with in and the abl., in decedendo tardior, Cic.; with ad and the acc., tardior ad discedendum, Cic.; b, of things, tibiicinis modis, Cic.; vox, Cic.; esp., (a) coming late; poena, Cic.; (β) lasting a long time, lingering; menses, Verg.; 2, poet., making slow; podagra, Hor. **II.** Transf., a, of persons, slow of comprehension, dull, stupid; nimis indociles quidam tardique sunt, Cic.; b, of things, dull; ingenium, Cic.; c, of speech or a speaker, slow, measured, deliberate; in utroque genere dicendi principia tarda sunt, Cic.

Tārentum -i, n. and **Tārentus** -i, f. (Τάρας), a wealthy town on the coast of Magna Graecia, founded by Spartan exiles, 707 B.C., famous for its purple dyes, now Taranto. Hence, adj., **Tārentinus** -a -um, Tarentine; plur. subst., **Tārentini** -ōrum, m. inhabitants of Tarentum.

tarmes -itis, m. a wood-worm, Plaut.

Tarpējus -a -um, name of a Roman family, the most celebrated member of which was Sp. Tarpejus, commander of the citadel at Rome, whose daughter Tarpeja was said to have admitted the Sabines into the citadel, and to have been crushed beneath their shields in reward. Adj., Tarpeian; lex, Cic.; mons Tarpejus or saxum Tarpejum, the Tarpeian rock, a peak of the Capitoline Hill, from which criminals were thrown; arx, the Capitol, Verg.

Tarquīnii -ōrum, m. an old town in Etruria, whence came the Tarquin family. Hence, **A.** **Tarquīnius** -a -um, a, of Tarquinii, name of two kings of Rome, Tarquinius Priscus and the last king of Rome, Tarquinius Superbus; b, belonging to the Tarquinia family; nomen, Liv. **B.** **Tarquīniensis** -e, of Tarquinii.

Tarrācina -ae, f. and **Tarrācinæ** -ārum, f. a town in Latium, formerly called Anxur, now

Terracina; flumen Terracinae = Amasenus, Liv. Hence, adj., **Tarrācinensis** -e, of Terracina.

Tarrāco -ōnis, f. a town in Spain, now Tarragona. Hence, **Tarrācōnensis** -e, of Tarraco; Hispania Tarracōnensis, name of the north-east division of Spain.

Tarsus -i, f. (Ταρσός), the chief town of Cilicia, now Tarso. Hence, adj., **Tarsensis** -e, of or belonging to Tarsus.

Tartārus (-ōs) -i, m., plur., **Tartāra** -ōrum, n. (Τάρταρος, plur., Τάρταρα), the infernal regions. Hence, adj., **Tartārōus** -a -um, Tartarean; custos, Cerberus, Verg., sorores, the Furies, Verg.

Tartessus (-ōs) -i, f. (Ταρτησσός), a town in Hispania Baetica, on the Baetis. Hence, **Tartessus** -a -um, Tartessian; litora, on the Atlantic, Ov.

tarum -i, n. aloe-wood, Plin.

Tarusātes -ium, m. a people in Aquitania.

tasconium -ii, n. a white, clayey earth, Plin.

tāt! Interj. an exclamation of astonishment, what! Plaut.

tāta -ae, m. father, in the lisping speech of children, Varr.

tātae = tat (q.v.)

Tātius -ii, m., Titus Tatius, king of the Sabines, co-regent with Romulus. Adj., **Tātius** -a -um, of Tatius.

Taulantii -ōrum, m. a people of Illyria.

taura -ae, f. (ταῦρα), a barren cow, Varr.

taurōus -a -um (taurus), of or relating to an ox; terga, ox-hides, Verg.; meton., a drum, Ov.; subst., **taurōa** -ae, f. a whip of bull's hide, Juv.

Tauri -ōrum, m. a people of Scythian descent, near the Crimea. Adj., **Tauricus** -a -um, Tauric.

tauriformis -e (taurus and forma), shaped like a bull (of the river Aufidus), because river-gods were represented with the heads of oxen, Hor.

Taurii ludii -ōrum, m. games celebrated in the Circus Flaminius at Rome, in honour of the infernal deities, Liv.

Taurini -ōrum, m. a people of Ligurian race in Gallia Cisalpina, with capital Augusta Taurinorum, whence Turin. Hence, adj., **Taurinus** -a -um, of or relating to the Taurini.

1. **taurinus** -a -um (taurus), of or relating to a bull; tergum, Verg.; frons, Ov.

2. **Taurinus** -a -um, v. Taurini.

Taurōis -ōntis, f. a fort in Gallia Narbonensis, belonging to Massilia.

Taurōmēnium (**Taurōminium**) -ii, n. a town on the east coast of Sicily, now Taormina. Hence, **Taurōmēnitānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Tauromenium.

Taurōpōlos, f. (Ταυροπόλος), surname of Artemis (Diana).

1. **taurus** -i, m. (ταῦρος), a bull. **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, the sign of the zodiac so called, Verg.; 2, the bull of Phalaris, Cic.; 3, a bird, perhaps a bittern, Plin.; 4, a kind of beetle, Plin.; 5, the root of a tree, Quint.

2. **Taurus** -i, m. (Ταῦρος), a high mountain-range in Asia, now Ala-Dagh or Al-Kurus. **Tauri Pylae**, a narrow pass between Cappadocia and Cilicia, Cic.

tax = tuxtax (q.v.).

taxa -ae, f. a species of laurel, Plin.

taxātio -ōnis, f. (taxo), a rating, valuing, appraising; elus rei taxationem facere, Cic.

taxicus -a -um (taxus), of or relating to the yew-tree, Plin.

taxillus -i, m. (root TAG, whence talus), a small die, Cic.

taxo, I. (tago, tango), to touch, to handle, Fig. **A.** to reproach, tax with a fault; aliquem, Suet. **B.** to estimate, rate, appraise the value of anything, Suet.

taxus -i, f. a yew-tree, Caes.

Tāygetō (Tāygetō) -ēs, f. (Ταυγέτη), daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiads.

Tāygetus -i, m. (Ταυγετον), and **Tāygeta** -um, n. a mountain between Laconia and Messenia.

1. **tō**, v. tu.

2. **-tē**, pronominal suffix added to tu (v. tu).

Tēanum -i, n. (Τέαρον). **I.** Teanum Sidicinum, a town in Campania, now Teano. **II.** Teanum Apulum or Apulorum, town in Apulia, now Ponte Rotto. Hence, **Tēanenses** -um, m. the inhabitants of Teanum.

Tēantes -um, m. a people in Apulia.

teba -ae, f. a hill, Varr.

techna -ae, f. (τέχνη), a cunning trick, artifice, Plaut.

technicus -i, m. (τεχνικός), a teacher of any art, Quint.

Teomessa -ae, f. (Τεκμησσα), daughter of Teukrus, mistress of the Telamonian Ajax.

Teomōn -ōnis, m. a town in Cyprus.

Tecta via, a street in Rome, leading to the porta Capena.

tectō, adv. with compar. (tectus), **1.** cautiously, securely, Cic.; **2.** covertly, secretly, Cic.

tector -ōris, m. (tego), one who covers walls with plaster, stucco, etc., a plasterer, Varr.

tectoriolum -i, n. (dim. of tectorium), plaster or stucco work, Cic.

tectorius -a -um (tector), used for covering. **I.** Gen., paniculus, straw for thatching, Plaut.

II. Esp., relating to the plastering, stuccoing of walls; hence, opus tectorium, and subst., **tectorium** -ii, n. plaster, stucco, fresco-painting; concinnum, Cic.; transf., of paste put on the face to preserve the complexion, Juv.

Tectōsāges -um, m. and **Tectōsāgi** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis, a branch of whom settled in Galatia, in Asia Minor.

tectum -i, n. (tego), a roof. **I.** Lit., sub tectum congerere, Cic. **II.** Meton., a roof, shelter, quarters, abode, dwelling; ager sine tecto, Cic.; aliquem tecto ac domo invitare, Cic.; inter annos XIV tectum non subire, had not come under a roof, Caes.; Triviae tecta, temple, Verg.; Sibyllae, grotto, Verg.; doli tecti, of the labyrinth, Verg.

tectus -a -um, p. adj. (from tego), covered. **I.** Lit., naves, Liv.; scaphae, Caes. **II.** Fig., **A.** concealed or concealing oneself, close, reserved, cautious; quis tectior, Cic. **B.** concealed; a, secret; cupiditas, Cic.; b, of speech, disguised, obscure; verba, Cic.

Tēgea -ae, f. (Τεγέα), a city of Arcadia. Hence, **A. Tēgeaeus (Tēgeōus)** -a -um, Tegean, and poet. = Arcadian; virgo, Callisto, daughter of the Arcadian king Lycion, Ov.; aper, the wild boar of Erymanthus, Ov.; parens, Carmenta, mother of Evander, who is also called Tegeaea sacerdos, Ov.; domus, of Evander, Ov.; subst., **Tēgeaea** -ae, f. Atalanta, Ov. **B. Tēgeates** -ae, m. an inhabitant of Tegea.

tēges -ētis, f. (tego), a mat, rug, covering, Varr.

tēgētīcula -ae, f. (dim. of teges), a little mat or rug, Mart.

tēgillum -i, n. (dim. of tegulum), a small hood or cowl, Plin.

tēgimen (tēgūmen) and **tegmen** -inis, n. (tego), a cover, covering; mihi amictui est Scythicum tegumen, Cic.; transf., a shield; quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, Liv.

tēgimentum (tēgūmentum) and **tegumentum** -i, n. (tego), a covering; tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cic.

tegmen = tegimen (q.v.).

tēgo, taxi, tectum, 3. (στέγω), to cover. **I.** Gen., amica corpus eius texit suo pallio, Cic.; casas stramentis, Caes. **II.** Esp., **1.** to bury, cover with earth; ossa tegebat humus, Ov.; **2.** to cover, conceal, hide; a, lit., ferae latibulis se tegunt, Cic.; b, transf., to conceal, keep secret; ut sententiam tegeremus, Cic.; **3.** to cover so as to protect, to shield; a, lit., aliquem, Caes.; patriam, Cic.; b, fig., to protect; legatos ab ira, Liv.

tēgūla -ae, f. (tego), a roofing-tile, Cic.; plur., tegulae, frequently used for roof; per tegulas demitti, Cic.

tēgūlum -i, n. (tego), a covering, roof, Plin.

tēgūmentum = tegumentum (q.v.).

tēgūmen = tegimen (q.v.).

tēla -ae, f. (for texta, from texo). **I.** a web, that which is woven; Penelope telam re-texens, Cic.; a spider's web, Cat.; fig., a device; ea tela textitur, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.** the warp, Verg.; **2.** the loom, Ov.

Tēlāmo (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Τελαμών), one of the Argonauts, father of Ajax and Teucer. Hence, **A. Tēlāmōnius** -a -um, Telamonian; subst., = Ajax, Ov. **B. Tēlāmōniādēs** -ae, m. the son of Telamon, i.e., Ajax, Ov.

Telchīnes -um, m. (Τελχίνες), a priestly family of Rhodes, famous for metal work, and notorious for their sorceries.

Tēlēbōae -ārum, m. (Τηλεβόαι), a people in Acarnania, notorious for brigandage, a colony of whom settled in the island of Cosparae.

Tēlēgōnos -i, m. (Τηλέγονος), son of Ulysses and Circe, builder of Tusculum; Telegoni moenia, Tusculum, Ov.; appell., **Tēlēgōni** -ōrum, m. of the love poems of Ovid (which were destructive to him their author, just as Telegonus killed his father Ulysses).

Tēlēmāchus -i, m. (Τηλέμαχος), son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tēlēphus -i, m. (Τηλέφος), son of Hercules, king in Mysia, wounded by the spear of Achilles, but healed by its rust.

Tēlēthūsa -ae, f. mother of Iphis.

tēlinum -i, n. (τήλινον), a costly salve made of the herb fenugreek, Plin.

tēlis -is, f. (τήλις), the herb fenugreek, Plin.

Tellēna -ōrum, n. a town in Latium.

tellus -ūris, f. **I.** the earth; **1.** lit., Cic.; esp., the earth, soil, as bearing fruits, humida, Ov.; **2.** transf., poet., a, land, district, country; Gnossia, Verg.; b, land, possessions; propria, Hor.; c, land = people; Pontica tellus, Ov. **II.** Personif., Tellus, the Earth, as the all-nourishing goddess, Cic.

Telmessus (-ōs) -i, f. (Τελμησσός), an old town in Lycia on the borders of Caria. Hence, **A. Telmesses** -um, m. the inhabitants of Telmessus. **B. Telmessicus** -a -um, of or relating to Telmessus. **C. Telmessius** -a -um, Telmessian.

tēlum -i, n. a missile, dart, javelin, spear. **I.** 1, lit., a, arma atque tela militaria, Sall.; tela intendere, excipere, Cic.; b, a sword, dagger, etc., weapon; stare cum telo, Cic.; used of the cestus, Verg.; of the horns of a bull, Ov.; 2, transf., the beams of the sun; tela diei, Lucr.; lightning; arbitrium est in sua tela Jovi, Ov. **II.** Fig., weapon, arrow, dart, arms; tela fortunae, Cic.; isto telo tutabimur plebem, Liv.

Tēmēnos (τέμενος, τό), a place at Syracuse, where was a grave sacred to Apollo. Hence, **Tēmēnitēs** -ae, m. (Τεμενίτης), of Temenos; Apollo, a statue of Apollo, Cic.

tēmērārius -a -um (temere). **I.** by chance, fortuitous, casual, Plant. **II.** inconsiderate, thoughtless, indiscreet, rash, imprudent; homo, Caes.; consilium, Liv.; bella, Ov.; cupiditas, Cic.

tēmērē, adv. by chance, accidentally, casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, without purpose. **I.** Gen., equo temere acto, Liv.; domus quae temere et nullo consilio administratur, Cic.; nihil temere, nihil imprudenter factum, Caes. **II.** Esp., **A.** non temere est, it is not for nothing that, it is not without importance or meaning, Verg. **B.** non temere, not easily; qui hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, Cic.

tēmērītas -ātis, f. (temere). **I.** chance, accident; temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium valet, Cic. **II.** rashness, inconsiderateness, temerity in action; an inconsiderate, unfounded opinion, in judgment; temeritas cupiditasque militum, Caes.; numquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, Cic.

tēmēro, 1. (temere), to defile, dishonour, pollute; templa, Verg.; thalamos, Ov.

Tēmēsa -ae, f., **Tēmēsē** -ēs, f., and **Tempsa** (**Temsa**) -ae, f. (Τεμέση, Τέμψα), an old town in Bruttium, famous for its copper mines. Hence, **A.** **Tēmēsaeus** -a -um, Temesean. **B.** **Tēmēsēius** -a -um, Temesean. **C.** **Tempsanus** -a -um, Tempsan.

tēmētum -i, n. (root temum, whence temulentus), any intoxicating drink, wine, Cic.

temno, tempſi, 3. to despise, contemn; vulgaris, Hor.

Temnōs -i, f. (Τήμνος), a town in Aeolia, now Menimen. Hence, **A.** **Temnītēs** -ae, m. of Temnos. **B.** **Temnī** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Temnos.

tēmo -ōnis, m. (tendo), a pole; 1, lit., a, of a waggon, Verg.; b, of a plough, a plough-beam, Verg.; 2, meton., a, a waggon; b, the constellation of Charles's Wain, Cic. poet.

Tempē, neut. plur. (Τέμπη, τὰ). **I.** a valley in Thessaly, famous for its beauty, through which the river Peneus flowed. **II.** Transf., any beautiful valley, Ov., Verg.

tempērāmentum -i, n. (tempero). **I.** a right proportion of things mixed together; eadem est materia, sed distat temperamento, Plin. **II.** a middle way, mean, moderation; inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarent, Cic.

tempērāns -antis, p. adj. (from tempero), moderate, temperate, continent, self-denying; homo, Cic.; homo temperantissimus, Cic.; with ab and the abl., temperantior a cupidine imperii, Liv.

tempērāntēr, adv. with compar. (temperans), temperately, moderately; temperantius agere, Cic.

tempērāntīa -ae, f. (temperans), temperance, moderation, sobriety, continence; temperantia in praetermittendis voluptatibus cernitur, Cic.

tempērātē, adv. (temperatus), moderately, temperately; agere, Cic.; temperatius scribere, Cic.

tempērātio -ōnis, f. (tempero). **I.** temperateness, moderation, just proportion, proper mixture of ingredients, constitution, organisation; caeli, Cic.; caloris, Cic.; corporum, Cic.; civitatis, reipublicae, Cic. **II.** Concr., the organising principle; sol mens mundi et temperatio, Cic.

tempērātor -ōris, m. (tempero), one who arranges or governs; varietatis, Cic.

tempērātūra -ae, f. (tempero), proper mixture, temperature, organisation, Plin.

tempērātus -a -um, p. adj. (from tempero). **I.** properly arranged; prela, Cato. **II.** ordered, moderate; a, esca, Cic.; loca temperatiora, Caes.; b, fig., moderate, mild, quiet, temperate; homo temperatissimus, Cic.; oratio temperatior, Cic.

tempēri, temperius, v. tempus.

tempēries -ēi, f. (tempero), a proper mixture, preparation, organisation, tempering; temperiem sumpsere humorque calorque, Ov.

tempēro, 1. (tempus, a section), to set bounds to a thing, keep within limits. **I.** Intransit., to observe proper limits, be temperate; 1, gen., in multa, Liv.; with dat., to control, keep back, use with moderation; victoriae, Sall.; linguae, Liv.; with abl., risu, Liv.; with ab and the abl., to keep from, refrain from; ab injuria, Caes.; sibi non temperare and simply non or vix temperare, foll. by quominus or quin and subj., not to refrain from; neque sibi temperaturos existimabat, quin in provinciam exirent, Caes.; 2, esp., to spare, with dat.; hostibus superatis, Cic. **II.** Transit., 1, a, to distribute or mix properly, to temper; acuta cum gravibus, Cic.; b, esp., to mix a drink, prepare; poculum, Hor.; 2, a, to regulate; rempublicam legibus, Cic.; b, to rule; res hominum ac deorum, Hor.; 3, to temper, make mild; calores solis, Cic.; aequor, Verg.

tempestatas -ātis, f. (tempus). **I.** a space or period of time, season; eā tempestate, at that time, Sall.; eādem tempestate, Cic.; multis ante tempestatibus, Liv. **II.** weather. **A.** Gen., bona, certa, Cic.; clara, Verg.; turbulenta, Cic.; perfrigida, Cic.; tempestates, kinds of weather, Cic. **B.** bad weather, storm, tempest; 1, lit., immoderate tempestates, Cic.; 2, fig., storm, tempest, attack, fury; invidiae, Cic.; querelarum, Cic.; telorum, Verg.; of persons, Siculorum tempestatas (of Verres), Cic.; turbo ac tempestatas pacis (of Clodius), Cic.

tempestivē, adv. with compar. (tempestivus), at the right time, seasonably; tempestive caedi (of trees), Cic.; tempestivus in domum Pauli commissabere, Hor.

tempestivitas -ātis, f. (tempestivus), the time, proper season; sua cuique parti aetatis tempestivitas est data, Cic.

tempestivō = tempestive (q.v.).

tempestivus -a -um (tempus). **I.** happening at the right time, opportune, seasonable, fit, appropriate. **A.** nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, Cic.; oratio, Liv.; multa mihi ad mortem tempestiva fuere, convenient opportunities for, Cic. **B.** early; cena, convivium, Cic. **II.** a, of fruit, in season, ripe; fructus, Cic.; b, of persons, ripe, mature; puella tempestiva viro, ripe for marriage, Hor.

templum -i, n. (= tempulum, dim. of tempus), lit., a section, a part cut off. **I.** a space in the sky or on the earth marked out by the augur for the purpose of taking auspices, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** a place from which one can survey;

a, a prospect, range of vision; deus, cuius hoc templum est omne quod conspicias, Cic.; **b**, a height; templa Parnassia, the Mount Parnassus, Ov. **B.** a consecrated piece of ground; **a**, gen., any consecrated spot, a sanctuary, asylum, Liv.; of a chapel dedicated to the dead, Verg.; of the curia, because consecrated by an augur; curia, templum publici consilii, Cic.; the tribunal, Cic.; transf., of any clear, open space; mundi, Lucr.; fig., = the interior; templa mentis, Cic.; **b**, esp., a place dedicated to a particular deity, a temple; Jovis, Cic.

tempōrālis -e (tempus), temporary, lasting for a time; laudes, Tac.

tempōrārius -a -um (tempus). **I.** temporary, Plin. **II.** seasonable, adapted to time and circumstances, Nep.

tempōri, v. tempus.

Tempsa, Tempsanus, v. Temesa.

tempus -ōris, n. (τέμνω, to cut off), a division, section; hence, **I.** a division of time, section of time, period of time. **A.** Lit., extremum tempus diei, Cic.; matutina tempora, the morning hours, Cic.; hibernum tempus anni, Cic.; hoc tempore, Cic.; omni tempore, Cic.; in tempus praesens, for the present, Cic.; ex tempore, without preparation, Cic.; ad tempus, for a time, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1**, a distinct point of time; abiit illud tempus, Cic.; ad tuum tempus, up to your consulship, Cic.; tempus est, with infin., it is high time to; tempus est dicere, Cic.; with acc. and infin., tempus est jam hinc abire me, Cic.; **2**, time as a whole; tempus ponere in re, to spend, Cic.; in omne tempus, for all time, Cic.; **3**, a proper, fit time, occasion, opportunity; tempus amittere, Cic.; tempus habere, Cic.; ad tempus, at the right time, Cic.; old abl., tempori or temperi, at the right time, seasonably, Cic.; compar., temperius, Cic.; **4**, **a**, the state, condition of things; freq. plur., the times; temporibus servire, Cic.; **b**, the circumstances of a thing or person; reipublicae, Cic.; esp., calamitous circumstances, misfortune, calamity; scripsi de temporibus meis, Cic.; **5**, time in pronouncing a syllable, quantity, Cic.; **6**, time in grammar, tense of a verb, Varr. **II.** the temple on the forehead, Verg.; plur., the temples, Verg.; poet., the face, Prop.; the head, Prop.

Tempyra -ōrum, n. a town in Thrace, between Mt. Rhodope and the coast.

Temsa = Temesa (q.v.).

tēmūlentia -ae, f. (temulentus), drunkenness, intoxication, Plin.

tēmūlentus -a -um (temum, whence temetum), drunken, intoxicated, tipsy; of persons, Cic.; of things, vox, Cic.

tēnācitas -ātis, f. (tenax). **I.** a firm holding, tenacity; unguium tenacitate arripiunt, Cic. **II.** frugality, stinginess, Liv.

tēnāciter, adv. (tenax). **I.** firmly, tenaciously; premere, Ov. **II.** Transf., constantly, firmly; miseros urgere, Ov.

tēnax -ācis (teneo), holding fast, gripping, tenacious. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., forceps, Verg.; dens (of an anchor), Verg. **B.** Esp., **a**, holding fast to possessions, money, etc., sparing, frugal, stingy; pater parcus et tenax, Cic.; with genit., quaesiti tenax, Ov.; **b**, holding firmly together, sticky, gluey; gramen, matted, Hor.; cerae, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., firm, steadfast; longa tenaxque fides, Ov. **B.** Esp., of character, **a**, in a good sense, firm, resolute, steadfast, holding to; with genit., propositi, Hor.; **b**, in a bad sense, obstinate; equus, Liv.; ira, Ov.

Tenctēri -ōrum and -ūm, m. a German people on the Rhine.

tendicūla -ae, f. (tendo), a gin, noose, snare; fig., aucupia verborum et litterarum tendiculae, Cic.

tendo, tētendi, tentum and tensum, 3. (root TEN, whence τένω, to stretch), to stretch, stretch out, extend. **I.** Act., **A.** **1**, lit., plagas, Cic.; arcum, Verg.; **2**, meton., **a**, to pitch (a tent); praetorium, Caes.; **b**, to string; barbiton, Hor.; **c**, to direct; iter ad naves, Verg.; sagittas arcu, to shoot, Hor.; **d**, to reach, present; parvum patri Iulum, Verg. **B.** Fig., **1**, gen., alicui insidias, to lay snares for, Cic.; **2**, to present, give; spem amicis porrigere atque tendere, Cic. **II.** Reflex. (with or without se) and middle, **A.** Lit., **1** (without se), to stretch out; milit. t. t., to pitch one's tent, encamp, Caes., Verg.; in iisdem castris, Liv.; **2** (without se), to direct one's course to, tend towards, go towards, march towards; **a**, of persons, Venusiam, Cic.; ad aedes, Hor.; unde venis? et quo tendis? Hor.; **b**, of inanimate things, simulacra viis de rectis omnia tendunt, Lucr.; **3**, of places, reflex. (with and gen. without se), or middle, to stretch towards, extend to; via tendit sub moenia, Verg. **B.** Transf. (reflex without se), **1**, **a**, to have recourse to; ad alienam opem quisque inops tendere, Liv.; **b**, to be inclined, tend in any direction, aim at, strive after; ad reliqua alacri tendebamus animo, Cic.; foll. by infin., to try, attempt; manibus divellere nodos, Verg.; praevenire, Liv.; **2**, to strive, contend against; **a**, with arms, summā vi, Sall.; **b**, with words, etc., to contend for, strive for; quod summā vi ut tenderent, amicis mandaverat, Liv.; with ut and the subj., ut delectum haberet, Liv.; with acc. of pron., quid tendit? what is he striving for? Cic.

tēnēbrae -ārum, f. darkness. **I.** Lit., **a**, Cic.; tetris tenebris, Cic.; **b**, esp., the darkness of the night, night; quomodo redissem luce, non tenebris, Cic.; **2**, **a**, darkness = blindness; tenebras et cladem lucis ademptae objicit, Ov.; **b**, the darkness before the eyes in fainting; tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, Verg.; **c**, the darkness of death, Plaut.; **3**, meton., a dark place; of the lower world, Stygiae, Verg.; absol., Verg., Ov.; of a prison, clausi in tenebris, Sall.; of a hiding-place, quum illa conjuratio ex latebris atque ex tenebris erupisset, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, obscurity, inglorious condition; vestram familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocavit, Cic.; **2**, darkness, gloom, obscurity; latent ista omnia crassis occultata et circumfusa tenebris, Cic.

tēnēbricosus -a -um (tenebricus), dark, gloomy, shrouded in darkness, obscure; illud tenebricosissimum tempus ineuntis aetatis tuae, Cic.

tēnēbricus -a -um (tenebrae), dark, gloomy, Cic. poet.

tēnēbrōsus -a -um (tenebrae), dark, gloomy; palus, Verg.

Tēnēdus (-ōs) -i, f. (Τένεδος), an island in the Aegean Sea, near Troy, now Tenedo. Hence, **Tēnēdius** -a -um, belonging to Tenedos.

tēnellulus -a -um (dim. of tenellus), exceedingly tender, delicate, Cat.

tēnellus -a -um (dim. of tener), very tender, delicate, Plaut.

tēnēo, tēnūi, tentum, 2. (root TEN, whence tendo, τένω), to hold. **I.** Gen., **A.** **1**, lit., pyxidem in manu, Cic.; pateram dexterā manu, Cic.; cibum ore, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, gen., res oculis et manibus tenetur, is visible and tangible, Cic.; rem manu tenere, to have at one's fingers' ends, to understand thoroughly, Cic.; **b**, to hold in the mind, to understand, grasp, know; quae et saepe audistis et tenetis animis, Cic.; quibus rebus capiatur Caesar, tenes, Cic.

B. Meton., 1, to reach a place, arrive at, land on; regionem, Liv.; transf., per cursum rectum regnum, Cic.; 2, to direct; a, oculos sub astra, Verg.; b, to direct one's course; quo tenetis iter? Verg.; intransit., of ships, to sail to; ad Mendacium, Liv. **II.** With the notion of property, to hold in one's possession, have, possess; 1, lit., a, multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus tenebantur sine injuria, Cic.; b, milit. t. t., to occupy, garrison; locum praesidiis, montem, portum, Caes.; 2, transf., of persons as objects, te jam tenet altera conjux, Ov.; to possess as a ruler, terras, Hor.; Imperium, Caes.; qui tenent (sc. rempublicam), the rulers of the state, Cic. **III.** With the notion of firmness, to hold fast; 1, lit., a, ut quo major se vis aquae incitavisset, hoc artius illigata tenerentur, Caes.; b, as milit. t. t., to defend, keep; suum locum, tumultum, Caes.; 2, transf., a, to hold fast in the mind; memoriam alicuius, Cic.; memoriā tenere = to remember, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.; b, to catch, detect; teneo te, Cic.; teneri in manifesto peccato, Cic.; c, of passions, to possess, master; misericordia me tenet, Cic.; magna spes me tenet, with acc. and infin., Cic.; d, to charm, amuse; varias mentes carmine, Verg.; pueri ludis tenentur, oculi picturā tenentur, Cic.; e, to bind; leges eum tenent, Cic.; lege, foedere, promisso teneri, Cic.; f, to hold fast, preserve; auctoritatem, imperium in suos, Cic.; causam apud centum viros, to gain, Cic.; g, to maintain a proposition; illud arte tenent accurateque defendunt, voluptatem esse summum bonum, Cic. **IV.** With the notion of endurance or quiet, to preserve, keep. **A.** Gen., a, lit., terra tenetur nutu suo, Cic.; b, transf., aliquem in officio, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, transit., to keep to, not to swerve from; a, lit., cursum, Caes., Cic.; absol., medio tutissimus ibis, inter utrumque tene, hold your course, Ov.; b, transf., to observe, remain true to; ordinem, fidem, Cic.; 2, intransit., to last, endure, keep on; imber per totam noctem tenuit, Liv.; fama tenet, the report holds, with acc. and infin., Liv. **V.** With the notion of motion checked, to hold fast. **A.** to keep in, hold back; 1, lit., manus ab aliquo, Ov.; aliquem or se domi, to keep at home, Liv.; se castris, Caes.; se oppido, Cic.; 2, transf., to restrain, suppress, check, hold back; risum, dolorem, iracundiam, Cic.; lacrimas, Cic.; se ab accusando, to refrain from, Cic.; se non tenere, or se tenere non posse quin, etc., teneri non posse quin, etc., not to be able to refrain from, Cic. **B.** to detain; 1, lit., septimum jam diem Corcyrae teneri, Cic.; 2, transf., non teneo te pluribus, Cic. **VI.** With the notion of containing, to contain, comprise; in pass., teneri aliquā re, to be contained in, to belong to; si Asia hoc imperio non teneretur, Cic.

tēner -ēra -ērum, tender, delicate, soft. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., caules, Hor.; uva, Verg.; 2, esp., tender, youthful, young; saltator, Cic.; a teneris, ut Graeci dicunt, unguiculis, from childhood, Cic.; subst., in teneris, in childhood, Verg. **II.** Transf., tender, soft, effeminate; tenerum quiddam atque molle in animis, Cic.; tenerior animus, Cic.

tēnerasco, 3. (tener), to grow tender, delicate, soft, Plin.

tēnerē, adv. with compar. and superl. (tener), tenderly, delicately, softly, Plin.

tēneritas -ātis, f. (tener), tenderness, softness; in primo ortu inest teneritas et mollities, Cic.

tēneritudo = teneritas (q.v.).

tēnesmos -i, m. (τενεσμός), a straining at stool, Nep.

tēnor -ōris, m. (teneo), course, continued

course. **I.** Lit., hasta servat tenorem, Verg. **II.** Transf., uninterrupted course, duration, tenor, career; tenorem pugnae servabant, Liv.; fati, Ov.; vitae, Liv.; adv., uno tenore, in an uninterrupted course, uniformly, Cic.

Tēnus (-ōs) -i, f. (Τήνος), one of the Cyclades Islands, now Tino. Hence, **Tēnii** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Tenos.

tensa -ae, f. a car on which the images of the gods were carried at the Circensian games, Cic.

tensio -ōnis, f. (tendo), a stretching, tension, Plin.

tensus -a -um, partic. of tendo (q.v.).

tentābundus (temptābundus) -a -um (tento), trying, attempting, Liv.

tentāmen (temptāmen) -inis, n. (tento), a trial, attempt, Ov.

tentāmentum (temptāmentum) -i, n. (tento), a trial, attempt, test, essay, Verg., Ov.

tentātiō (temptātiō) -ōnis, f. (tento). **I.** an attack; novae tentationes, new attacks of disease, Cic. **II.** a trial, test, Liv.

tentātor (temptātor) -ōris, m. (tento), a tempter, Hor.

tentigo -inis, f. (tendo), lecherousness, Hor.

tento (tempto), 1. (intens. of tendo), to touch, feel, handle. **I.** Gen., 1, lit., pectora manibus, Ov.; flumen pede, Cic.; venas, to feel the pulse, Quint.; 2, transf., a, to try, prove, test; alicuius patientiam, Cic.; se, Cic.; b, to try, attempt; oppugnationem eius castelli, Liv.; belli fortunam, Cic.; Thetim ratibus, Verg.; with rel. sent., tentavi, quid in eo genere possem, Cic.; with ut and the subj., quum ille Romuli senatus tentaret, ut ipse gereret rempublicam, Cic.; with infin., irasci, Verg. **II.** to attack, assail; 1, lit., Achaiam, Caes.; castra, Liv.; of diseases, morbo tentari, Cic.; 2, transf., to work upon, tamper with a person, tempt, excite, disturb; animos spe et metu, Cic.; iudicium pecuniā, to try to bribe, Cic.

tentōriolum -i, n. (dim. of tentorium), a little tent, Auct. b. Afr.

tentōrium -ii, n. (tendo), a tent, Liv.

tentus -a -um, partic. of tendo and teneo.

Tentyra -ōrum, n. (Τέντυρα), a town in Upper Egypt, now Denderah.

tēnūcūlus -a -um (dim. of tenuis), very poor, mean, miserable; apparatus, Cic.

tēnūis -e (root TEN). **I.** thin, fine, slight, slender. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., collum, Cic.; acus, Ov.; 2, esp., a, small, narrow; litus, Liv.; b, shallow; unda, Ov.; sulcus, Verg.; c, bright, clear; aqua, Ov. **B.** Fig., a, thin, plain, simple; argumentandi genus, Cic.; b, fine, subtle; distinctio, Cic. **II.** Transf., weak, poor, miserable, unimportant, little, slight. **A.** Lit., oppidum, Cic.; opes, Cic.; praeda, Caes.; transf., of persons, poor, needy, Cic. **B.** Fig., a, poor, weak, feeble; valetudo tenuissima, Caes.; causa tenuis et inops, Cic.; spes, Cic.; b, of birth or position, low, mean; qui tenuioris ordinis essent, Cic.; transf., of persons, tenues homines, Cic. Subst., tenuiores, persons of lower rank, Cic.

tēnūitas -ātis, f. (tenuis). **I.** thinness, feanness. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., animi, Cic.; 2, esp., leanness; tenuitas ipsa delectat, Cic. **B.** Fig., simplicity, plainness; rerum et verborum, Cic. **II.** Transf., miserable condition, poverty; aerarii, Cic.; hominis, Cic.

tēnūitōr, adv. (tenuis). **I.** thinly. **A.** Lit., alutae tenuiter confectae, Caes. **B.** Fig., plainly, simply; disserere, Cic. **II.** Transf., sparingly. **A.** Lit., Ter. **B.** Fig., lightly; tenuissime aestimare, Cic.

tēnūo, 1. (tenuis). **I.** to make thin, fine, slender, meagre, to attenuate; 1, lit., assiduo vomer tenuatur ab usu, Ov.; 2, esp., a, to make thin; armenta macie, Verg.; b, to contract; vocis via est tenuata, Ov. **II.** Fig., to weaken, lessen, diminish, enfeeble; iram, Ov.; vires, Ov.

1. **tēnūs** -ōris, n. (root TEN, whence tendo), a noose, gin, springe, Plaut.

2. **tēnūs**, prep. with abl. and genit. (connected with teneo, tendo, *τείνω*), up to, as far as. **I.** Of place, a, with genit., crurum tenuis, Verg.; Corcyrae tenuis, Liv.; b, with abl., Tauro tenuis regnare, Cic.; cadi facce tenuis poti, Hor. **II.** Transf., est quadam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra, up to a certain point, Hor.; vulneribus tenuis, Liv.; verbo tenuis, in name, nominally, Cic.

Tēōs -i, f. (Τέως), a town on the coast of Ionia, birthplace of Anacreon; hence, **Tējus** -a -um, and **Tēius** -a -um, Teian, poet. = Anacreontic, Ov.

tēpēfacio -fēci -factum, 3., pass., **tēpēfio** -factus sum -fieri (tepeo and facio), to make warm, to warm, heat; sol tepefaciat solum, Cic.

tēpēo, 2. to be lukewarm, tepid. **I.** Lit., hiems tepet, Hor.; partic., tepens, warm; aurae, Verg. **II.** Fig. 1, to be warm with love; aliquo, for some one, Hor.; 2, to be only lukewarm in love; seu tepet, sive amat, Ov.

tēpesco, tēpūi, 3. (tepeo). **A.** to grow warm; maria agitata ventis ita tepescunt, ut, etc., Cic. **B.** to lose warmth, grow cool, Mart.

tōphrīas -ac, m. (τεφρίας), a species of ash-coloured stone, Plin.

tēpīdē, adv. (tepidus), lukewarmly, Plin.

tēpīdo, 1. (tepidus), to make lukewarm, Plin.

tēpīdus -a -um (tepeo). **I.** lukewarm, tepid; bruna, Hor. **II.** lukewarm, cooling; 1, lit., focus, Ov.; 2, fig., wanting in ardour; ignes, mens, Ov.

tēpor -ōris, m. (tepeo). **I.** lukewarmness, a moderate heat; solis, Liv.; maris, Cic. **II.** Fig., of discourse, want of fire, Tac.

tēpōrātus -a -um (tepor), made lukewarm, Plin.

Tēpūla āqua, a stream of water which was brought to the Capitol at Rome, Plin.

tēr, adv. num. (tres), three times, thrice. **I.** Lit., ter in anno, Cic. **II.** Meton., a, often, repeatedly; Aeneam magnā ter voce vocavit, Verg.; b, = very; ter felix, Ov.

terdecies (terdecies), adv. thirteen times, Cic.

tērēbinthīnus -a -um (τερεβινθίνος), of the terebinth-tree, Plin.

tērēbinthus -i, f. (τερεβινθος), the terebinth-tree, Verg.

tērēbra -ae, f. (tero), a gimlet, borer, Cato.

tērēbro, 1. (terebra), to bore through, pierce, perforate; latebras uteri, Verg.

tērēdo -inis, f. (τερηδών), a worm that gnaws wood, Ov.

Tērentīus -a -um, the name of a Roman gens, of which the most celebrated were: 1, C. Terentius Varro, consul 216 B.C., defeated by Hannibal at Cannae; 2, M. Terentius Varro, born 116 B.C., a celebrated grammarian, contemporary of Cicero; 3, P. Terentius Afer, freedman of P. Terentius Lucanus, the celebrated Roman comic dramatist, contemporary of Laelius and Scipio Africanus; 4, Terentia, the wife of Cicero. Adj., **Tērentīus** -a -um, Terentian; lex, law proposed by the consuls Cassius and M. Terentius. Hence, **Tērentīānus** -a -um, Terentian; exercitus, of C. Terentius Varro, Liv.; Chremes, appearing in the comedies of Terence, Cic.

Tērentum (Tārentum) -i, n., **Tērentōs** (-us), and **Tārentōs** (-us) -i, m. a place in the Campus Martius, where the ludī saeculares were held. Hence, **Tērentīnus** -a -um, Terentine.

tērēs -rētis, abl. -rēti (root TER, Gr. ΤΕΡ, *τείρω*), rounded, polished, well-turned. **I.** stipes, Caes.; gemma, Verg.; hence, fig., sapiens in se ipso totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. **II.** firmly-woven; plagae, Hor. **III.** Of the parts of the body, well-turned, slender, graceful; 1, lit., cervix, Lucr.; sura, Hor.; 2, fig., polished, refined elegant; aures, oratio, Cic.

Tēreus -ōi and -ōos, m. (Τηρέος), king in Thrace, husband of Proena, sister of Philomela, father of Itys, who outraged Philomela, and for punishment was changed into a hoopoe. Hence, **Tērēidēs** -ae, m. (Τηρείδης), the son of Tereus, i.e., Itys.

tergēminus = trigeminus (q.v.).

tergēo and **tergo**, tersi, tersum -ēre and -ēre (root TER, whence tero), to wipe, wipe off, dry, clean, Cic.; lumina lacrimantia tersit, Ov.; specula, to polish, Verg.; arma, Liv.

Tergestē -is, n. a town in Istria, now Trieste. Hence, **Tergestīnus** -a -um, Tergestine.

tergīnum -i, n. (tergum), a whip of leather, thong for scourging, Plaut.

tergīversātiō -ōnis, f. (tergiversor), backwardness, reluctance, delay; mora et tergiversatio, Cic.

tergīversor, 1. dep. (tergum and verto), to turn the back, hence, to be reluctant, shuffle, find excuses, to delay; quid taces? quid dissimules? quid tergiversaris? Cic.

tergōro, 1. (tergus), to cover, Plin.

tergo = tergeo (q.v.).

tergum -i, n. the back. **I.** Lit., Cic.; terga dare, Liv., vertere, Caes., to turn one's back, flee; a tergo, from behind, Cic.; praebere terga Phoebō, to sun oneself, Ov.; plur., terga, meton. = flight; terga Parthorum dicam, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, the hindmost part of a thing; castris ab tergo vallum objectum, from behind, Liv.; 2, the surface of anything; e.g., of a field, the earth ploughed up between the furrows, Verg.; of a river, Ov.; 3, a covering; clipei, Verg.; 4, a body; centum terga suum, a hundred swine, Verg.; 5, the hide, skin; a, lit., taurinum, Verg.; b, meton., things made out of hide; Sulmonis, shield, Verg.; duro intendere brachia tergo, the cestus, Verg.

tergus -ōris, n. the back. **I.** Lit., Prop. **II.** Transf., 1, the body of an animal, Ov.; 2, skin, hide, leather, Verg.

Tērīna -ae, f. a town in Bruttii, near moderna Fusina. Hence, **Tērīnaeus** -a -um, of or belonging to Terina.

termes -itis, m. a branch cut off a tree; olivae, Hor.

Termessus -i, f. (Τερμησσός), a town in Pisidia. Hence, **Termessenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Termessus.

Terminālia -ium and -iōrum (Terminus), n. the Festival of Terminus, on the 23rd of February.

terminātiō -ōnis, f. (termino), a limiting, bounding. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, a fixing, ordaining, determining; versus inventus est terminatione aurium, Cic.; 2, rhet. t.t., the end, termination of a period; ordo verborum alias aliā terminatione concluditur, Cic.

terminō, 1. (terminus), to bound, limit, set bounds to. **I.** Lit., finem loci quem oleae terminabant, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, to limit; a, to restrain, restrict; sonos vocis paucis litterarum notis, Cic.; b, to define, determine; bona volup-

tate, mala dolore, Cic.; **2**, to close, end, terminate; orationem, Cic.

terminus -i, m. (root TER, whence termen, termo, Gr. ΤΕΡ, whence τέρμα), a boundary-mark, limit, boundary. **I.** Lit., a, nulli possessionum termini, Cic.; b, personif., Terminus, the god of boundaries, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1**, limit, bound, object; certos mihi fines terminosque constituam, extra quos egredi non possim, Cic.; **2**, end, conclusion; contentionum, Cic.

terni -ae -a (ter). **I.** three each, Cic.; sing., terno ordine, Verg. **II.** three together, Verg.

tēro, trivi, tritum, 3. (root TER, whence τειρω), to rub. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., **1**, dentes in stipite, Ov.; calcem = to overtake in running, Verg.; calamo labellum = to play the flute, Verg.; **2**, esp., a, to rub for the sake of cleaning or ornamenting, to smoothe, adorn; crura pumice, Ov.; b, to turn (at a lathe); radios rotis, Verg.; c, to thresh out corn; milia frumenti, Hor.; d, of places, to visit, frequent; iter, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1**, to read often, have often in the hands, use often; quod legeret tereretque viritim publicus usus, Hor.; **2**, fig., to use often in discourse; verbum, Cic. **II.** **A.** to rub, bruise, grind; bacam, Verg. **B.** to rub off, wear away; **1**, lit., silices, Ov.; **2**, fig., a, to tire oneself; se in opere longinquo, Liv.; b, to pass away time; interea tempus, Cic. (syncop. perf., tristi, Cat.).

Terpsichōrē -ēs, f. (Τερψιχόρη), the muse of dancing; hence = muse, poetry, Juv.

terra -ae, f. (root TER, whence torreo), lit., that which is dry; hence, the earth (as opp. to heavens, sea, air), land, ground, soil. **I.** a, the earth; terrae motus, earthquake, Cic.; terrā, by land, Cic.; terrā marique, by land and sea, Cic.; in terris, on the earth, Hor.; sub terras ire, to visit the lower world, Verg.; b, the earth = the ground, the soil; gleba terrae, Liv.; mihi terram injice, Verg.; terrae filius, a son of the earth, an unknown person, Cic.; ea quae gignuntur e terra, Cic.; c, the earth = the surface of the earth, ground; de terra saxa tollere, Cic.; d, a particular country, land, region; abire in alias terras, Cic.; plur., terrae, the world; has terras incolentes, Cic.; orbis terrarum, the world, Cic.; genit. plur. often partitive, with adv. of place, ubi terrarum sumus? where in the world are we? Cic. **II.** Personif., Terra, the earth as a goddess; gen., Tellus, Cic.

Terracīna, Terracinensis = Tarracina, Tarracinensis (q. v.).

terrēnus -a -um (terra). **I.** earthy, earthen; tumulus, Caes.; genus, Cic. Subst., **terrēnum** -i, n. land, ground; herbidum, Liv. **II.** **1**, belonging to the earth, terrene, terrestrial; bestiae, land-animals, Cic.; humor, moisture of the earth, Cic.; poet., numina, of the lower world, Ov.; **2**, earthy (opp. caelestis); eques, mortal, Hor.

terrēo, terrūi, territum, 2. to frighten, terrify. **I.** Gen., aliquem, Cic.; with ne and the subj., Liv. **II.** **1**, to frighten away, scare away; profugam per totum orbem, Ov.; **2**, to frighten, deter; a repetunda libertate, Sall.; with ne and the subj., Liv.; with quominus and the subj., Caes.

terrestēr -tris -tre, gen., **terrestris** -e (terra), **1**, terrestrial (opp. marinus), animantium genus terrestre, Cic.; terrestres navalesque pugnae, Cic.; **2**, found on the earth, earthly (opp. caelestis), res caelestes atque terrestres, Cic.; Capitolium terrestre domicilium Jovis, Cic.

terrēus -a -um (terra), made of earth, earthly; progenies, Verg.

terribilis -e (terreo), terrible, frightful, fearful, dreadful; a, of things, sonus, Liv.; mors est terribilis iis, etc., Cic.; with 2. supine, ter-

ribiles visu formae, Verg.; neut. plur. subst., majora ac terribilia afferre, Liv.; b, of persons, jam ipsi urbi terribilis erat, Liv.; with 2. supine, quam terribilis aspectu, Cic.

terrīcula -ae, f. and **terrīculum** -i, n. (terreo), something that causes fright; abl. plur., terriculis, Liv.

terrīfico, 1. (terrificus), to frighten, terrify, Verg.

terrīficus -a -um (terreo and facio), causing terror, frightful, terrible, Verg.

terrīgēna -ae, c. (terra and gigno), earth-born, sprung from the earth, Lucr., Ov.

terripavium, terripudium = tripudium (q. v.).

terrīto, 1. (intens. of terreo), to frighten, scare, terrify; a, of persons, aliquem metu, Caes.; b, of things, tribuniciium domi bellum patres territat, Liv.

terrītōriūm -li, n. (terra), the land belonging to a town, district, territory; coloniae, Cic.

terror -ōris, m. (terreo), fright, fear, terror, dread, panic. **I.** Lit., with subject. genit., exercitus, Caes.; with object. genit. (on account of), belli, Cic.; minis et terrore commoveri, Cic.; attulit terrorem hostibus, Caes.; alicui terrori esse, Caes.; facere terrorem et militibus et ipsi Appio, Liv.; incutere alicui terrorem, Liv.; inferre terrorem alicui, Cic.; injicere alicui terrorem, Caes. **II.** Meton., a, the object which causes terror; terra repleta est trepido terrore, Lucr.; plur., huius urbis terrores (Carthage and Numantia), Cic.; b, news causing terror; Romam tanti terrores erant allati, Liv.; also threatening or frightening expressions; non mediocres terrores jacere atque denuntiare, Cic.; or, events causing terror; caeiestes maritimique terrores, Liv. **III.** Personif., Terror, Ov.

tersus -a -um, p. adj. (from tergeo), wiped. **I.** Lit., clean, neat; mulier, Plaut.; plantae, Ov. **II.** Fig., free from mistakes, neat; iudicium, Quint.

tertiādēcūmāni -ōrum, m. (tertius decimus), soldiers of the thirteenth legion, Tac.

tertiānus -a -um (tertius), belonging to the third. **I.** to the third day; febris, tertian fever, i. e., recurring every third day, Cic.; subst., **tertiāna** -ae, f. a tertian fever, Plin. **II.** belonging to the third legion; subst., **tertiāni** -ōrum, m. soldiers of the third legion, Tac.

tertiārius -a -um (tertius), containing one-third; stannum, containing one-third tin with two-thirds lead, Plin.

tertiō, adv. (tertius). **I.** for the third time; tertio pecuniam dedit, Cic. **II.** thirdly, Caes.

tertiūm, adv. (tertius), for the third time, Cic.

tertius -a -um (ter), the third. **I.** Adj., pars, Caes.; tertio quoque verbo, always at the third word, Cic.; tertius e nobis, one of us three, Ov.; tertia regna, the lower world, Ov.; tertia Saturnalia, the third day of the Saturnalia, Cic.; ab Jove tertius Ajax, of the third generation, great-grandson, Ov. **II.** Subst., **tertiāe** -ārum, f. a, one-third, Plin.; b, the third or inferior part in a play, Plin.

tertiusdēcimus -a -um, the thirteenth, Cic.

teruncius -ii, m. (ter or tres and uncia), three twelfth parts. **I.** the fourth part of an as, Cic.; prov., ne teruncius quidem, not a farthing, Cic. **II.** the fourth part of an inheritance; heres ex teruncio, heir to one-fourth of the property, Cic.

tervērēficus -i, m. an arch-poisoner, a double-dyed rogue, Plaut.

tesca (tesqua) -ōrum, n. (with or without loca), wastes, deserts, Hor.

tessella -ae, f. (dim. of tessera), a small cube of marble or other substance used for pavements, or for playing dice, Juv.

tessellātus -a -um (tessella), set with small cubes; pavimentum, mosaic, Suet.

tessera -ae, f. (τέσσερα), a cube of wood, stone, or other substance used for various purposes. **I.** a piece of mosaic for paving, Plin. **II.** a die for playing; tesseras jacere, Cic. **III.** a token; **1.** a square tablet on which the military watchword was written; hence, meton. = the watchword; omnibus tesseram dare, Liv.; **2.** a tablet or token which entitled the holder to receive money or provisions, Juv.; **3.** hospitalis, a token of hospitality (a small die, which friends broke into two parts), Plaut.

tessērārius -ī, m. (tessera), the officer who received from the general the ticket (tessera) on which the watchword was written, and communicated it to the army, Tac.

tessērūla -ae, f. (dim. of tessera), **1.** a little cube of stone for paving, ap. Cic.; **2.** a little voting-ticket, Varr.; **3.** a ticket for the distribution of food, Pers.

testa -ae, f. (perhaps = tosta), burnt clay. **I.** Lit., **1.** an earthen vessel, pot, pitcher, jug, urn; vinum Graecā testā conditum, Hor.; **2.** a brick, a tile, Cic.; **3.** a potsherd, Ov.; esp., the potsherd used in voting by the Greeks; testarum suffragia, ostracism, Nep. **II.** Transf., **1.** the shell of shell-fish, Cic.; **2.** meton., a shell-fish, Hor.; **3.** poet., transf., shell, covering = ice; lubrica testa, Ov.

testācēus -a -um (testa). **I.** **1.** made of bricks or tiles, Plin.; subst., **testācēum** -i, n. brick-work, Plin.; **2.** brick-coloured, Plin. **II.** Of animals, covered with a shell, testaceous, Plin.

testāmentārius -a -um (testamentum), of or relating to a will, testamentary; subst., **testāmentārius** -ī, m. a forger of wills, Cic.

testāmentum -i, n. (testor), a last will, testament; id testamento cavere, to provide, Cic.; conscribere testamentum, Cic.; testamentum facere, Cic.; irritum facere testamentum, to annul, Cic.; obsignare testamentum, Caes.; relinquere alicui testamento sestertium milies, Cic.

testātiō -ōnis, f. (testor). **I.** a calling to witness; raptorum foederum, Liv. **II.** a bearing witness, Quint.

testātor -ōris, m. (testor), one that makes a will, a testator, Suet.

testātus -a -um, p. adj. (from testor), attested, proved, clear; res, Cic.; quo notior testatorque virtus eius esset, Caes.

testicūlus -i, m. (dim. of 2. testis), a testicle, Pers.

testificātiō -ōnis, f. (testificor). **I.** a bearing witness, testifying; hāc testificatione uti, Cic. **II.** Transf., attestation, evidence, proof; officiorum, Cic.

testificor, 1. dep. (testis and facio). **I.** to call to witness; deos hominesque, ap. Cic. **II.** to bear witness, testify; **1.** lit., testificor me esse rogatum, Cic.; **2.** transf., to show, publish, bring to light; partic. pass., abs te testificata voluntas, Cic.

testimōnium -ī, n. (1. testis), witness, evidence, testimony. **I.** Lit., testimonium in aliquem dicere, Cic.; of a written attestation, testimonium componere, obsignare, Cic. **II.** Transf., in general, a proof, evidence, indication; dedisti iudicii tui testimonium, Cic.

1. testis -is, c. one who gives evidence, a witness. **I.** Lit., testis falsus, Cic.; testes dare in singulas res, Cic.; testes adhibere, Cic. **II.** Transf. = arbiter, an eye-witness, spectator, Ov.

2. testis -is, m. a testicle, Hor.

testor, 1. dep. (1. testis). **I.** to bear witness, to give evidence of, to make known, publish, declare, assert, testify; utraque vim testantur, Cic.; pass., to be attested, declared; testata est voce praeconis libertas Argivorum, Liv. **II.** to call to witness; **1.** gen., omnes deos, Cic.; **2.** esp., to make a will; de filii pupilli re, Cic.

testū, indecl. and **testum** -i, n. (perhaps = tostu, tostum, as testa = tosta), an earthen pot, a pot, Ov.

testūātium -ī, n. (testu), a cake baked in an earthen pan, Varr.

testūdīneus -a -um (testudo). **I.** like a tortoise; gradus, Plaut. **II.** adorned with or made of tortoise-shell; lyra, Prop.

testūdo -inis, f. (testa), a tortoise. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Meton., **A.** the shell of the tortoise, used for ornamenting furniture; varii testudine postes, Verg. **B.** **1.** a curved string-instrument, the lyre, cithara, etc., Hor.; transf., a way of dressing the hair of similar form, Ov.; **2.** a room with a vaulted roof, Cic.; **3.** milit. t.t., **a.** a shed to protect soldiers while attacking fortifications, Caes.; **b.** a formation in which soldiers charged, holding their shields over their heads, Caes.

testūla -ae, f. (dim. of testa), a potsherd, an Athenian voting-ticket; meton., ostracism; a Themistocle collabefactus testulā illā, Nep.

tētānicus -a -um (τετανικός), suffering from lockjaw, Plin.

tētānus -i, m. (τέτανος), lockjaw, Plin.

tētartēmōrion -ī, n. (τεταρτημόριον), the fourth part of the zodiac, Plin.

tēter (taeter) -tra -trum, foul, noisome, hideous, offensive. **I.** Lit., to the senses, odor, Cic.; tenebrae, Cic.; with 2. supine, illud teterimum non modo aspectu, sed etiam auditu, Cic. **II.** Transf., hateful, hideous, disgraceful, shameful, abominable; homo, Cic.; quis tetrior hostis huic civitati? Cic.; sententia teterrima, Cic.

tēthālassōmēnos -i, m. (τεθαλασσωμένος οἶνος), wine mixed with sea-water, Plin.

Tēthys -thēs, acc. -thyn, f. (Τηθύς). **I.** a marine goddess, wife of Oceanus, mother of the river-gods and sea-nymphs. **II.** Poet., appell. = the sea, Cat.

tētrachmum -i, genit. plur. -ōrum and -ūm, n. (τέτραχμον), a Greek coin of four drachmae, Liv.

tētrāchordos -on (τετράχορδος), having four notes; subst., **tētrāchordon** -i, n. harmony of four notes, a tetrachord, Varr.

tētrācōlon -i, n. (τετράκωλον), a period having four clauses, Sen.

tētrādrachmum = tetrachmum (q.v.).

tētragnāthius -ī, m. (τετραγναθος), a poisonous spider, Plin.

tētrālix -īcis, f. (τετράλιξ), the plant heath, Plin.

tētrāo -ōnis, m. (τετράων), a heathcock, Plin.

tētrarches and **tētrarcha** -ae, m. (τετράρχης), the ruler over one-fourth of a country, a tetrarch, Cic.

tētrarchia -ae, f. (τετραρχία), the country governed by a tetrarch, tetrarchy, Cic.

tētrastichā -ōn, n. plur. (τετραστιχα), a poem consisting of four lines, Quint.

tētrē (taetrē), adv. (teter), foully, hideously, noisomely, offensively; multa facere impure atque tetre, Cic.; religionem impurissime teterrimeque violasse, Cic.

1. **tētricus** -a -um, harsh, gloomy, severe, forbidding; puella, Ov.; deae, the Parcae, Mart.

2. **Tētricus** mons, a mountain in the Sabine country, now Monte S. Giovanni; poet. subst.,

Tētrica -ae, f. (sc. rupes), Verg.

tettigōmētra -ae, f. (τεττιγομήτρα), the larva of the cicada, Plin.

tettigōnia -ae, f. (τεττιγονία), a species of small cicada, Plin.

tētūli = tuli, v. tulo.

Teucer -eri, m. and **Teucrus** -i, m. (Τεύκρος). **I.** (Teucer and Teucrus) son of Telamon, king of Salamis, brother of Ajax, who, after his return from Troy, sailed away to Cyprus. **II.** (Teucrus), son of Scamander, first king of Troy; hence, **a, Teucrus** -a -um, Teucrian, poet. = Trojan; **b, Teucrus** -a -um, Teucrian, poet. = Trojan. Subst., **Teucris** -orum, m. the Trojans.

teuchitis -idis, f. (τευχίτις), a species of aromatic rush, Plin.

teucrion -ii, n. (τεύκριον), the plant called germander, Plin.

Teucrus, Teucrus, v. Teucer.

Teuthrās -thrantis, m. (Τεύθρας). **I.** a river in Campania. **II.** a king in Mysia, father of Thespius. Hence, **A. Teuthrānia** -ae, f. a district in Mysia. **B. Teuthrantēs** -a -um, Mysian. **C. Teuthrantius** -a -um, of or belonging to Teuthras; turba, the fifty sisters and daughters of Thespius, Ov. **III.** a soldier of Turnus.

Teutōni -ōrum, m. and **Teutōnes** -um, m. a collective name of the German peoples, a branch of which invaded the Roman Empire with the Cimbri, and were defeated by C. Marius. Hence, **Teutōnicus** -a -um, Teuton, and poet. = German.

texo, textūi, textum, 3. to weave. **I.** tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, Cic. **II.** to weave, twine together, intertwine, plait, construct, build; casas ex arundine, Liv.; basilicam in medio foro, Cic.; fig., epistolas quotidianis verbis, to compose, Cic.

textilis -e (texo). **I.** woven, textile; stragulum, Cic. Subst., **textile** -is, n. (sc. opus), a woven fabric, a piece of cloth. **II.** plaited, braided, Mart.

textor -ōris, m. (texo), a weaver, Hor.

textōrius -a -um (textor), of or relating to weaving, Sen.

textrinus -a -um (for textorinus, from textor), relating to weaving. Subst., **textrinūm** -i, n. weaving, Cic.

textrix -trix, f. (f. of textor), a female weaver, Mart.

textum -i, n. (texo). **I.** that which is woven, a web; a, lit., Ov.; b, that which is plaited, woven, fitted, put together in any way, a fabric; pinea (navis), Ov.; clipei, Verg. **II.** Fig., of written composition, texture, style, Quint.

textūra -ae, f. (texo). **I.** a web, texture, Plaut. **II.** Transf., a putting together, connexion, Lucr.

textus -ūs, m. (texo). **I.** a web, and transf., texture, structure, Lucr. **II.** Fig., of discourse, mode of putting together, connexion, Quint.

Thāis -idos, f. (Θαῖς), a celebrated hetaira of Athens, afterwards wife of Ptolemaeus I. of Egypt.

Thala -ae, f. a town in Numidia, now Ferreana.

thālāmōgus -i, f. (θαλαμηγός), a barge or gondola provided with cabins, Suet.

thālamus -i, m. (θάλαμος), a room in the interior of a house. **I.** a living-room, Ov.; hence, a place of abode, dwelling; Eumenidum, Verg.; of the cells of bees, Verg. **II.** a bed-room; a, lit., Ov.; b, a marriage-bed, Verg.; hence, meton., marriage; vita expers thalami, unmarried, Verg.; thalamos ne desere pactos, the promised bride, Verg.

thalassicus -a -um (θαλασσικός), sea-green, Plaut.

thalassinus -a -um (θαλάσσινος), sea-green, Lucr.

Thalassio, Thalassius, etc., v. Talassio.

thalassites -ae, m. (θαλασσίτης), wine which has been sunk in the sea to be ripened, Plin.

thalassōmēli, n. (θαλασσόμελι), honey mixed with sea-water, Plin.

Thalēa = Thalia (q.v.).

Thales -lis and -lētis, m. (Θαλῆς), a philosopher of Miletus, one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece.

Thālia -ae, f. (Θάλεια). **I.** the Muse of comic poetry. **II.** one of the sea-nymphs.

thallus -i, m. (θαλλός), a green branch, Verg.

Thāmyras -ae, m. and **Thāmyris** -idis, m. (Θάμυρις), a Thracian poet, who entered into a contest with the Muses, and being conquered was deprived of his lyre and eyes.

Thapsus (-ōs) -i, f. (Θάψος). **I.** a peninsula and town in Sicily. **II.** a town in Africa Propria, where Caesar conquered the Pompeians.

Thāsus (-ōs) -i, f. (Θάσος), an island in the Aegean Sea. Adj., **Thāsīus** -a -um, Thasian.

Thaumās -antis, m. (Θαύμας), father of Iris. Hence, **A. Thaumantēs** -a -um, of Thaumās; virgo, Iris, Ov. **B. Thaumantīās** -ādis, f. daughter of Thaumās, i.e., Iris. **C. Thaumantis** -idos, f. = Thaumantias.

theamēdes, acc. -en, m. an Ethiopian stone, perhaps tourmaline, Plin.

thēātrālis -e (theatrum), of or relating to a theatre, theatrical; consessus, Cic.

thēātrum -i, n. (θέατρον). **I.** a theatre; 1, lit., a, gen., for dramatic performances, Cic.; b, an open place for the exhibition of games, Verg.; 2, meton., a, the people assembled in the theatre, the audience; theatra tota reclamant, Cic.; b, transf., spectators, assemblage; senatus consultum frequentissimo theatro (populi) comprobatum, Cic. **II.** Fig., the sphere, theatre for any action; forum populi Romani quasi theatrum illius ingenii, Cic.

Thēbae -ārum, f. (Θήβαι). **I.** a city of Upper Egypt. **II.** a city of Boeotia, founded by Cadmus, the birthplace of Pindar. **III.** Thebae Phthioticae or Phthiae, a town in Thessalia Phthiotis, now Armiro. **IV.** a town in Mysia, residence of Aetion, father-in-law of Hector, destroyed by Achilles. Hence, **A. Thēbāis** -idis and -idos, 1, belonging to Thebes in Egypt; 2, belonging to Thebes in Boeotia; Thebaides, Theban women, Ov.; 3, belonging to Thebes in Mysia.

B. Thēbānus -a -um, 1, belonging to Thebes in Boeotia; modi, Pindaric, Ov.; -dea, Ino (Leukothea, Matuta), Ov.; mater, Agave, Ov.; soror, Antigone, Ov.; semina, the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, Ov.; duces, Eteocles and Polydorus, Prop.; deus, Hercules, Prop.; subst., **Thēbānus** -i, m. a Theban; 2, belonging to Thebes in Mysia; subst., Thebana, Andromache, Ov.

Thēbē -ēs, f. (Θήβη). **I.** = Thebae. **II.** a nymph, beloved by the river-god Asopus. **III.** wife of the tyrant Alexander of Pherae.

theca -ae, f. (θήκη), a case, sheath, envelope, covering; vasa sine theca, Cic.

Thelxínōō -ēs, f. one of the first four Muses.

thēlyphōnon = aconitum (q. v.).

thēlyptēris -idis, f. (θηλυπτερίς), the female fern plant, Plin.

thēma -ātis, n. (θέμα). **I.** the theme, topic, subject of discourse, Sen. **II.** the position of the heavenly bodies at the moment of a birth, Suet.

Thēmīs -idis, f. (Θέμις), the goddess of justice, also regarded as the goddess of prophecy.

Thēmista -ae, f. and **Thēmistē** -ēs, f. an Epicurean philosopher of Lampsacus.

Thēmistōclēs -is and -i, m. (Θεμιστοκλῆς), the celebrated general of the Athenians in the Persian War. Hence, **Thēmistōclēus** -a -um, Themistoclean.

Thēōcritus -i, m. (Θεόκριτος), the famous Greek bucolic poet, born at Syracuse, flourished 281-250 B.C.

Thēōdectēs -is and -i, m. (Θεοδέκτης), Greek orator of Cilicia, teacher of Isocrates and Aristotle.

Thēōdōrus -i, m. (Θεόδωρος). **I.** Of Byzantium, a Greek sophist. **II.** Of Cyrene, a Greek sophist. **III.** a famous rhetorician of Gadara, teacher of Tiberius.

Thēōgōnīa -ae, f. (Θεογονία), the Theogony, or Generation of the Gods, a poem by Hesiod, Cic.

thēōlōgus -i, m. (θεολόγος), a theologian, one who treats of the descent and existence of the gods, Cic.

Thēōphānē -ēs, f. (Θεοφάνη), daughter of Bisaltes, mother by Poseidon of the ram which bore Phrixus to Colchis.

Thēōphānēs -is and -i, m. (Θεοφάνης), a historian, friend of Pompeius.

Thēōphrastus -i, m. (Θεόφραστος), a celebrated Greek philosopher of the town of Cresos in Lesbos, pupil of Plato and Aristotle.

Thēōpompus -i, m. (Θεόπομπος). **I.** a celebrated Greek historian of Chios, pupil of Isocrates. **II.** a dependent of Caesar's. **III.** a dependent of Cicero's in Asia.

Thēra -ae, f. (Θήρα), an island in the Cretan Sea, now Santorin. Hence, **Thēraeus** -a -um, Theraean.

Thērāmēnēs -ae, m. (Θηραμένης), of Chios or Ceos, adopted son of the Athenian Hagnon, one of the thirty tyrants at Athens, but put to death for opposing the oppressions of his colleagues Critias and Charicles.

Thērapnē (Thēramnē) -ēs, f. and **Thērapnae** -ārum, f. (Θεράπναι), a town of Laconia, the birthplace of Helen; hence, adj., **Thērapnaeus** -a -um, Therapnean; poet., Spartan; marita, or nata rure Therapnaeo, Helen, Ov.; sanguis Therapnaeus (of the boy Hyacinthus of Amyclae), Ov.

thēriācus -a -um (θηριακός), serviceable against animal poison, esp., the bite of serpents, Plin. Subst., **thēriāca** -ae, f. and **thēriācē** -ēs, f. an antidote against the bite of poisonous serpents, Plin.

Thēriclēs -is, m. (Θηρικλῆς), a celebrated artist, maker of pottery and wooden vessels at Corinth. Hence, **Thēriclīus** -a -um (Θηρικλείος), Thericlean; pocula, drinking-cups of clay or wood, Cic.

thermae -ārum, f. (θερμός, warm). **I.** warm baths, Plin. **II.** Proper name, **Thermae** -ārum, f. a town with warm springs on the north coast of Sicily, now Sciacca. Hence, **Thermitānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Thermae.

Thermē -es, f. (Θέρμη), a town in Macedonia, afterwards called Thessalonica. Hence, **Thermaeus** -a -um, Therman; sinus, now il Golfo di Salonichi.

therminus -a -um (θέρμινος), made of lupines, Plin.

Thermōdōn -ontis, m. (Θερμώδων), a river in Pontus, on which the Amazons lived, now Terma. Hence, **Thermōdōntēus (-tiācus)** -a -um, poet. = Amazonian.

thermōpōlium -ii, n. (θερμοπόλιον), a place where warm drinks are sold, Plaut.

thermōpōto, l. to refresh with warm drinks, Plaut.

Thermōpylae -ārum, f. (Θερμοπόλαι), a pass in Locris, on the borders of Thessaly, where Leonidas and a small body of Spartans fell fighting against the whole Persian army.

thermūlae -ārum, f. (dim. of thermae), warm baths, Mart.

Thērōdāmās -antis, m. and **Thērōmēdōn** -ontis, m. (Θηρομέδων), a Scythian king, who fed lions with human flesh. Adj., **Thērōdāmāntēus** -a -um, of Therodamas.

Thersitēs -ae, m. (Θηρσίτης), son of Agrius, one of the Greeks before Troy, notorious for his ugliness and scurrilous tongue.

thēsaurārius -a -um (thesaurus), of or relating to the treasury, Plaut.

thesaurus -i, m. (θησαυρός). **I.** a treasury, store, hoard; l, lit., thesaurum obruere, Cic.; defodere, Cic.; 2, fig., a treasure (of persons, etc.), Plaut. **II.** the place where a treasure is kept; l, lit., a, servata mella thesauris, Verg.; b, esp., the treasury of a temple or state; thesauros Proserpinae spoliare, Liv.; 2, fig., a storehouse, magazine, repertory; thesaurus rerum omnium memoria, Cic.

Thēsēus -ēi and -ēos, m. (Θησεύς), a king of Athens, son of Aegeus, husband of Ariadne and Phaedra, conqueror of the Minotaur. Hence, **A.** adj., **Thēsēus** -a -um, of or belonging to Theseus; crimen, the desertion of Ariadne, Ov.; poet., Athenian, Prop. **B.** **Thēsēius** -a -um, of or belonging to Theseus; heros, Hippolytus, Ov. **C.** Subst., **Thēsīdēs** -ae, m. a son of Theseus, Hippolytus, Ov. **D.** **Thēsēis** -idis, f. a poem on Theseus, Juv.

thēsion (-um) -ii, n. (θήσειον), a species of flax (Thesium linophyllum, Linn.), Plin.

thēsis -is, f. (θέσις), a proposition, thesis, Quint.

thesmōphōrīa -ōrum, n. (θεσμοφόρῖα), the great Greek festival in honour of Demeter, Plin.

Thespiāe -ārum, f. (Θεσπιαί), a town in Boeotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon. Hence, **A.** **Thespiās** -ādīs, f. (Θεσπιάς), Thespian; deae Thespiades, Ov., and simply, Thespiades, Cic., the Muses. **B.** **Thespienses** -ium, n. the inhabitants of Thespiāe.

Thespis -idis, m. (Θέσπις), the founder of the Greek drama, contemporary of Solon and Pisistratus.

Thespius -ii, n. (Θέσπιος), son of Erechtheus, founder of Thespiāe, father of fifty daughters.

Thesprōtīa -ae, f. (Θεσπρωτία), a district in Epirus. Hence, **Thesprōtīus** -a -um, Thesprotian.

Thessālia -ae, f. (Θεσσαλία), Thessaly, a country of northern Greece. Hence, adj., **A.** **Thessālicus** -a -um, Thessalian; juga (of Mount Pelion), Ov. **B.** **Thessālus** -a -um, Thessalian; tela (of Achilles), Hor.; ignes, in the camp of Achilles, Hor.; pinus, the ship Argo,

Ov. **C. Thessalius** -a -um, Thessalian. **D. Thessalis** -idis, f. adj., Thessalian; umbra, of Protesilaus, Prop.; ara, of Laodamia, husband of Protesilaus, Ov.; subst., a Thessalian woman.

Thessalōnica -ae, f. and **Thessalōnicē** -ēs, f. (Θεσσαλονίκη), Thessalonica, a town in Macedonia, now Salonichi. Hence, **Thessalōnicenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Thessalonica.

Thessalus, v. Thessalia.

Thestius -ii, m. (Θέστιος). **I.** a king in Aetolia, father of Leda and Althaea, of Plexippus and Toxeus. Hence, **A. Thestiādēs** -ae, m. (Θεστιάδης), a descendant of Thestius; Thestiadae duo, Plexippus and Toxeus; respice Thestiaden, Meleager, son of Althaea, Ov. **B. Thestias** -adis, f. a daughter of Thestius, i.e., Althaea. **II.** = Thespius.

Thestor -ōris, m. (Θέστωρ), father of the soothsayer Calchas. Hence, **Thestoridēs** -ae, n. (Θεστορίδης), the son of Thestor, i.e., Calchas.

thēta, n. (θήτα), the Greek letter theta (Θ, θ), used by the Greeks in voting tickets as a symbol of condemnation, because beginning the word θάνατος; nigrum, Pers.

Thētis -idis, f. (Θέτις), a sea-nymph, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles; hence, poet., the sea, Verg.

Theudōria -ae, f. a town in Athamania, now Todoriana.

Theuma -mātis, n. a place in Macedonia.

thiasus -i, m. (θίασος), a dance in honour of Bacchus, Verg.

thieldones -um, m. a kind of Spanish horses, Plin.

Thirmida -ae, f. a town in Numidia.

Thisbē -ēs, f. (Θίσβη). **I.** a beautiful Babylonian maiden, beloved by Pyramus. **II.** a town in Boeotia. Hence, **Thisbēus** -a -um, Thisbean = Babylonian.

thlaspi, n. (θλάσπι), a kind of cress, Plin.

Thoas -antis, m. (Θόας). **I.** a king of Lemnos, father of Hypsipyle; whence, **Thōantiās** -adis, f. a daughter of Thoas, i.e., Hypsipyle. **II.** a king of the Tauric Chersonese, slain by Orestes. Hence, **Thōantēus** -a -um, poet. = Tauric.

tholus -i, m. (θόλος), a cupola, dome, Verg.

thōracātus -a -um (thorax), armed with a breastplate, Plin.

thōrax -ācis, m. (θώραξ), **1.** the breast, chest, Plin.; **2.** meton., a breastplate, cuirass, Liv.

thōs, thōis, m. (θώς), a kind of wolf, Plin.

Thot, the Egyptian name of Mercury.

Thrāces -um, acc. -es and -as, m. (Θράκες), the Thracians, the inhabitants of Thrace in south-east Europe; sing., **Thrāx** -ācis, n. (Θράξ), a, a Thracian; poet. adj. = Thracian; b, esp. Thrax, or Thraex, a gladiator with Thracian armour. Hence, **A. Thrācia** -ae, f. the country of Thrace; Greek form, **Thrācē** -ēs, f., or latinised

Thrāca -ae, f. **B. Thrācius (Thrēcius)** -a -um, Thracian. **C.** (Poet.), **Thrēcius** -a -um (Θρηίκιος), Thracian; sacerdos, Verg., or vates, Ov. = Orpheus; Samus, Samothracia, Verg.; penates, of Diomedes, king of Thrace, Ov. **D.**

Thraeissa, and contr., **Thraessa** -ae, f. in or from Thrace; subst., a Thracian woman.

thranis -is, m. (θράνις), a fish, also called xiphias, Plin.

thrascias -ae, m. (θρασκίας), a north north-west wind, Plin.

Thrāsýbūlus -i, m. (Θρασύβουλος), an Athenian who freed Athens from the Thirty Tyrants.

Thrāsýmennus, v. Trasumenus.

Thrax, v. Thraces.

Threissa, Thressa, v. Thraces.

Threx = Thrax, v. Thraces.

thrips -ipis, m. (θρίψ), a wood-worm, Plin.

thrōnus -i, m. (θρόνος), a lofty seat, throne, Plin.

Thūcydidēs -is and -i, m. (Θουκυδίδης), an Athenian, general in and historian of the Peloponnesian war. Hence, **Thūcydidius** -a -um, Thucydidean.

Thūlē (Thylē) -ēs, f. (Θούλη), an island in the extreme north of Europe, perhaps one of the Shetland Islands, perhaps Iceland.

thunnus (thynnus) -i, m. (θύννος), a tunny-fish, Ov.

Thūrii -ōrum, m. (Θούριοι), and **Thūriāe** -ārum, f. a town built on the site of the destroyed Sybaris, on the Tarentine Gulf. Hence, **Thūrius** -a -um, of or belonging to Thurii.

thūs, thūrārius, etc. = tus, turarius, etc. (q.v.).

Thuys, dat. Thuyni, acc. Thuynem, and Thuyn, m. a prince of Paphlagonia at the time of Artaxerxes Memnon.

thya -ae, f. (θύα) and **thyon** -i, n. (θύνον), the Greek name of the citrus-tree, Plin.; hence, **thyus** -a -um, of the wood of the citrus-tree, Prop.

Thyamis -idis, m. (Θύαμις), the most northerly river in Epirus, now Callama.

Thyatira -ae, f. and **Thyatira** -ōrum, n. (Θυάτιρα), a town in Lydia, rebuilt by Seleucus Nicator, now Akhissar.

Thybris = Tiberis (q.v.).

Thyēnē -ēs, f. a nymph, nurse of Jupiter.

Thyestēs -ae and -is, m. (Θυέστης), son of Pelops, father of Aegisthus, brother of Atreus, who placed before Thyestes for food Thyestes' own son.

Thyias (dissyll.) -adis, f. (Θυιάς), a Bacchant, Verg.

thyius, v. thya.

Thylē = Thule (q.v.).

1. thymbra -ae, f. (θύμβρα), the herb savory, Verg.

2. Thymbra -ae, f. (θύμβρη), a town in Troas, on the river Thymbrios, with a temple to Apollo. Hence, **Thymbraeus** -a -um, Thymbraean, surname of Apollo.

thymion (-um) -ii, n. (θύμιον), a kind of wart, Plin.

thymosus -a -um (thymum), full of thyme; mel, Plin.

thymum -i, n. (θύμον), and **thymus** -i, m. (θύμον and θύμος), the herb thyme, Verg.

Thyni -ōrum, m. (Θυνοί), a Thracian people, dwelling originally on the Black Sea. Hence, **A.**

Thynia -ae, f. (Θυνία), Thynia, the northern part of Bithynia. **B. Thyniacus** -a -um, Thynian; sinus, on the Black Sea, Ov. **C.**

Thynus -a -um, Thynian. **D. Thynias** -adis, f. Thynian.

Thynus, v. Thyni.

thynnus = thunnus (q.v.).

Thyōnē -ēs, f. (Θυώνη). **I.** mother of Bacchus (acc. to one legend), identified by some with Semela. Hence, **A. Thyōneus** -ēi, m. (Θυωνεύς), son of

Thyone, i.e. Bacchus. **B. Thyōniānus** -i, m., meton. = wine, Cat. **II.** a nymph, nurse of Jupiter.

Thyrē -ēs, f. and **Thyrēa** -ae, f. (Θυρέα), a town and district in Argolis. Hence, **Thyrēātis** -idis, f. (Θυρεάτις), of or belonging to Thyrea.

Thyrēum -i, n. and **Thyrīum** -īi, n. a town in Acarnania, near Leucas. Hence, **Thyrienses** -um, m. inhabitants of Thyreum.

thyrsigēr -gēra -gērūm (thyrsus and gero), bearing a thyrsus, Sen.

thyrsus -i, m. (θύρσος). **I.** the stalk or stem of a plant, Plin. **II.** a wand, wound round with ivy and vine-leaves, carried by Bacchus and his attendants, Hor.

tiāra -ae, f. and **tiāras** -ae, m. (τιάρα), a turban, Verg.

Tibēris -bēris, acc. -bērim, abl. -bēri, m. and poet., **Thybris** -brīdis, acc. -brin or -brim, m. the river Tiber; personif., Thybris, the river-god of the Tiber. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Tibērīnus** -a -um, belonging to the river Tiber; amnis, Liv., or flumen, Verg., the river Tiber; pater, or deus, the river-god, Verg. Subst., **Tibērīnus** -i, m. **a,** the Tiber, Cic., Verg.; **b,** a king of Alba, Liv. **B. Tibērīnis** -idis, f. belonging to the river Tiber; Tiberinides Nymphae, Ov.

Tibērīus -īi, m. **I.** a common Roman praenomen, abbreviated Ti. or Tib. **II.** Esp., the second emperor of Rome, Tiberius Claudius Nero Caesar. Hence, **Tibērīolus** -i, m. dim. little (= dear) Tiberius, Tac.

tibia -ae, f. the shin-bone, tibia; meton., a pipe, fife, flute, originally made of a hollow bone; tibiis canere, Cic.

tibiālis -e (tibia), of or relating to a flute, Plin.

tibicen -inis, m. (for tibiicen, from tibia and cano). **I.** a flute-player, piper, fifer, Cic. **II.** a pillar, prop, Ov.

tibicīna -ae, f. (tibicen), a female flute-player, piper, Hor.

tibicīnīum -īi, n. (tibicen), playing on the flute, Cic.

Tibris = Tiberis (q. v.).

Tibullus -i, m., Albius, a Roman elegiac poet, friend of Horace and Ovid, born 54 B.C., died about 19 B.C.

tibūlus -i, f. a kind of pine or fir-tree, Plin.

Tibūr -būris, abl. -būre, loc., būri, n. an old town in Latium, on both sides of the Anio, on a rocky hill (whence called supinum and pronum, Hor.), famous for its romantic position, a famous summer resort for the rich Romans, now Tivoli. Hence, **A. Tiburs** -burtis, Tiburtine. Subst.,

Tiburtes -um and -ium, m. the inhabitants of Tibur; esse in Tiburti, in the Tiburtine district, Cic. **B. Tiburtīnus** -a -um, Tiburtine. **C.**

Tiburnus -a -um, Tiburnian. Subst., **Tiburnus** -i, m. the builder of Tibur.

Tiburtus -i, m. the builder of Tibur.

Ticinum -i, n. a town in Cisalpine Gaul on the river Ticinus, now Pavia.

Ticinus -i, m. one of the tributaries of the Padus in Cisalpine Gaul, now Tessino.

Tifāta -ōrum, n. a mountain north of Capua in Campania, on which was a temple to Diana, now Torre di Sessola.

Tifernum -i, n. a town in Samnium on the river Tifernus.

Tifernus -i, m. **1,** a mountain in Samnium; **2,** a river in Samnium.

Tigellus -īi, m. name of two musicians at Rome in Horace's time.

tīgillum -i, n. (dim. of tignum), a small beam, Liv.

tignārius -a -um (tignum), of or relating to beams; faber, a carpenter, Cic.

tignum -i, n. (tego), a beam of wood, a log of timber, Caes.

Tigrānēs -is, m. (Τιγράνης). **I.** king in Great Armenia, son-in-law and ally of Mithridates, conquered by Lucullus. **II.** his son.

Tigrānōcerta -ae, f. and **Tigrānōcerta** -ōrum, n. the chief town of Armenia, founded by Tigranes.

tigrīnus -a -um (tigris), spotted like a tiger, Plin.

tigris -idis and -is, acc. -idem and -im or -in, abl. -ide or -i, acc. plur., poet., -idas (τίγρις, in Persian = an arrow). **I.** c. (masc. gen. in prose, fem. gen. in poetry), a tiger; **1,** lit., Verg.; **2,** transf., **a,** name of one of the dogs of Actaeon, Ov.; **b,** name of a ship decorated with the figure of a tiger, Verg. **II.** m. **Tigris** -idis and -is, acc. -idem and -im, abl. -ide and -ē or -ī, the river Tigris in Asia.

Tigurīni -ōrum, m. a Helvetian people. Adj., **Tigurīnus** -a -um, Tigurine; pagus, the modern canton Vaud.

tīlia -ae, f. **I.** a linden or lime-tree, Verg. **II.** the inner bark of the lime-tree, Plin.

Tīmaeus -i, m. (Τίμαιος). **I.** a Greek historian in Sicily under Agathocles. **II.** a Pythagorean philosopher of Locri, after whom one of Plato's dialogues was named.

Tīmāgēnēs -is, m. (Τιμαγέρης), a rhetorician of the time of Augustus.

Tīmanthēs -is, m. (Τιμάνθης), a famous Greek painter, contemporary of Parrhasius.

Tīmāvus -i, m. a river in the Venetian country between Aquileia and Trieste, now Timavo.

tīmēfactus -a -um (timeo and facio), made fearful, frightened, alarmed, Cic.

tīmendus -a -um, p. adj. (from timeo), to be feared, fearful, dread; reges, Hor.

tīmēns -entis, p. adj. (from timeo), fearing, fearful; **a,** with genit., mortis, Lucr.; **b,** absol., hortatus timentem, Ov.; plur. subst., the fearful; timentes confirmat, Caes.

tīmēo -ūi, 2. to be afraid, fear, dread, apprehend; with acc., aliquem, Cic.; with ne, ne nor, or ut and the subj., timeo, ne non impetrem, Cic.; with infin., to be afraid to; nomen referre in tabulas, Cic.; with interrog. clause, quid possem, timebam, Cic.; with dat. (of the object on whose account fear is felt), sibi, Caes.; with de, de republica, Cic.; with a and the abl., a quo quidem genere ego numquam timui, Cic.

tīmīdē, adv. with compar. and superl. (timidus), timidly, fearfully, Cic.

tīmīditas -ātis, f. (timidus), fearfulness, timidity, Cic.

tīmīdus -a -um (timeo), fearful, timid, faint-hearted, Cic.; with ad and the acc., timidus ad mortem, Cic.; with in and the abl., timidus in labore militari, Cic.; with genit., timidus procellae, Hor.; non timidus, foll. by the infin., non timidus pro patria mori, Hor.

Tīmōcrātes -ae, m. (Τιμοκράτης), an Epicurean philosopher, flourishing about 260 B.C.

Tīmōlēōn -ontis, m. (Τιμολέων), a Corinthian general, contemporary of Philip of Macedon. Hence, **Tīmōlēontēus** -a -um, of or belonging to Timoleon.

Tīmōn -ōnis, m. (Τιμων), a citizen of Athens, notorious for his misanthropy.

tīmōr -ōris, m. (timeo), fear, dread, apprehen-

sion. **I.** Lit., a, gen., definiunt timorem metum mali appropinquantis, Cic.; timorem deponite, Cic.; injicere timorem Parthis, Cic.; percelli timore, Cic.; foll. by ne and the subj., Liv.; by infin., Ov.; by acc. and infin., Liv.; personif., Timor, son of Aether and Tellus, Hor., Verg., Ov.; b, religious fear, superstition, Hor. **II.** Meton., an object exciting fear; Cacus Aventinae timor atque infamia silvae, Ov.

Timóthēus -i, m. (Τιμόθεος). **I.** son of Conon, the rebuilder of the long walls of Athens. **II.** a musician of Miletus.

tinctilis -e (tingo), in which something is dipped, Ov.

tinctōrius -a -um (tingo), of or relating to dyeing; fig., mens, bloodthirsty, Plin.

tinctūra -ae, f. (tingo), a dyeing, Plin.

tinctus -ū, m. (tingo), a dipping, dyeing, Plin.

tinēa (tinīa) -ae, f. a moth, bookworm, Ov., Hor.; a worm in beehives, Verg.

tingo (tinguo), tinxi, tinctum, 3. (root TING, Gk. ΤΕΙΓ, τεγγω), to wet, moisten, imbue with any fluid. **I.** Gen., a, lit., tunica sanguine tincta, Cic.; b, fig., to tinge, imbue; orator sit mihi tinctus literis, Cic. **II.** Esp., to dye, colour, Cic.

tinnimentum -i, n. (tinnio), a tinkling, ringing, Plaut.

tinnio -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. to ring, tinkle, tingle, jingle. **I.** Lit., Varr. **II.** Transf., 1, to sing, to scream, Plaut.; 2, to chink, to make to chink; of money = to pay; equid Dollabella tinniat, Cic.

tinnitus -ūs, m. (tinnio), a ringing, tinkling, jingling, Verg. **I.** Lit., Ov. **II.** Transf., of discourse, a jingle of words, Tac.

tinnūlus -a -um (tinnio), ringing, clinking, tinkling, jingling, Ov.

tinnuncūlus -i, m. a kind of falcon (Falco tinnunculus, Linn.), Plin.

tintinnābūlum -i, n. (tintinno), a bell, Juv.

tintinnācūlus -a -um (tintinno), ringing, jingling, Plaut.

tintinno (tintīno), 1. to ring, jingle, tinkle, Cat.

tinus -i, f. a shrub (Viburnum Tinus, Linn.), Ov.

tiphē -ēs, f. (τίφη), a species of grain (Triticum monococcon, Linn.), Plin.

Tiphys, acc. -phyn, voc. -phy, m. (Τίφυς), the helmsman of the Argo.

tippūla -ae, f. a water-spider (which runs swiftly over the water), Varr.; used to express something very light, Plaut.

Tirēsias -ae, m. (Τειρεσίας), the famous blind soothsayer of Thebes.

Tiridātēs -dātis, m. (Τιριδάτης), name of several kings in Armenia.

tiro (tīro) -ōnis, m. **I.** a young soldier, a recruit; 1, lit., Cic.; adj., exercitus tiro, Cic.; 2, transf., a, a beginner, a learner; in aliqua re, Cic.; tiro esset scientiā, Cic.; b, a youth who assumes the toga virilis, Ov. **II.** Proper name, M. Tullius Tiro, the freedman of Cicero.

tirōcinium -ii, n. (tiro). **I.** military ignorance and inexperience; a, lit., juvenis, Liv.; b, meton., recruits, Liv. **II.** Transf., of the entry of a young man on any career; in L. Paulo accusando tirocinium ponere, come before the public, Liv.

tiruncūlus -i, m. (dim. of tiro), a young beginner; Plin.

Tiryas, acc. -ryntha, f. (Τίρυς), an Argive town where Hercules was brought up. Hence, adj., **Tirythius** -a -um, poet., Herculean, relating to Hercules; so simply, **Tirythius**

-ii, m. Hercules; Tirythia, Alcmena, the mother of Hercules.

Tisiās -ae, m. (Τισίας), of Sicily, the first founder of a rhetorical system.

Tisiphōnē -ēs, f. (Τισιφώνη), one of the Furies; hence, adj., **Tisiphōnēus** -a -um, hellish, impious; tempora, Ov.

Tissāphernēs -ae, m. (Τισσαφέρνης), a satrap under Xerxes II. and Artaxerxes II.

Tissē -ēs, f. a town in Sicily, now Randazzo. Hence, **Tissenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Tisse.

Titan -tānis, m. (Τιτάν), and **Titānus** -i, m. **I.** Gen., plur., Titanes and Titani, the sons of Uranus and Gaea (lat. Tellus), who warred against Jupiter for supremacy in heaven, and were by him cast down into Tartarus. **II.** one of the Titans; a, the Sun-god, son of Hyperion; b, Prometheus.

Hence, **A. Titānius** -a -um, of or relating to the Titans; subst., **Titānia** -ae, f. a, Latona, Ov.; b, Pyrrha, Ov.; c, Diana, Ov.; d, Circe, Ov. **B. Titāniacus** -a -um, Titanian. **C. Titānis** -idis -idos, f. Titanian; subst., a, Circe, Ov.; b, Tethys, Ov.

Tithōnus -i, m. (Τιθωνός), the husband of Aurora, who obtained from his wife the gift of immortality, but without perpetual youth, and was at last changed into a grasshopper. Hence, adj., **Tithōnius** -a -um, Tithonian; Tithonia conjux, Aurora, Ov.

Tities -ium, m. and **Titenses** -ium, m. one of the three tribes (Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres) into which the Roman burgesses were at first divided, and out of which three centuries of knights are said to have been formed by Romulus.

titillatio -ōnis, f. (titillo), a tickling, titillation, Cic.

titillatus -ūs, m. = titillatio (q.v.).

titillo, 1. to tickle; sensus, Cic.; fig., ne vos titillet gloria, Hor.

titio -ōnis, m. a firebrand, Varr.

titivilliciūm -ii, n. a trifle, Plaut.

titubantēr, adv. (titubo), hesitatingly, certainly, Cic.

titubantia -ae, f. (titubo), a wavering, staggering; linguae, oris, stammering, Suet.

titubatio -ōnis, f. (titubo), a staggering, reeling, Sen.; fig., uncertainty, hesitancy, Cic.

titubo, 1. to totter, stagger. **I.** Lit., 1, of persons, Silenus titubans annisque meroque, Ov.; vestigia titubata, tottering, Verg.; 2, transf., stammer; Licinius titubans, Cic.; lingua titubans, Ov. **II.** Fig., 1, to waver, to hesitate, Plaut.; 2, to blunder, err; si verbo titubarint (testes), Cic.

titulus -i, m. an inscription, label, title. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., titulum inscribere laminae, Liv.; 2, esp., a, a notice on a house that is to let; titulum nostris misit avara lares, Ov.; b, epitaph; sepulchri, Juv. **II.** Transf., 1, a, a title of honour, honourable designation; consulatus, Cic.; b, glory, honour; par titulo tantae gloriae fuit, Liv.; 2, a pretence, pretext, reason; quem titulum praetenderitis, Liv.

Titūrius -ii, m. a legate of Caesar's in the Gallic war. Hence, **Titūriānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Titurinus.

Titus -i, m. **I.** a common Roman praenomen usually abbreviated T. **II.** the emperor Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus, son and successor of the Emperor Vespasian.

Tityōs -i, m. (Τιτύός), son of Jupiter, punished for an insult to Latona by being stretched out in Tartarus, and having his liver devoured by vultures.

Títýrus -i, m. (Τίτυρος, Doric = Σάτυρος). **I.** the name of a shepherd in Vergil's *Eclogues*; poet., meton., **a**, = the *Eclogues* of Vergil, Ov.; **b**, Vergil himself, Prop. **II.** Transf., a shepherd; sit Tityrus Orpheus, Verg.

Tlěpólěmus -i, m. (Τληπόλεμος), son of Hercules.

Tmárus (-ós) -i, m. (Τμάρος), syncop. from

Tómárus -i, m. (Τόμαρος), a mountain in Epirus on which was Dodona and the temple of Zeus.

Tmōlus -i, m. (Τμῶλος), a mountain in Lydia, famous for its wine. Hence, **A. Tmōlius** -a -um, Tmolian; subst., Tmolius, Tmolian wine, Verg. **B. Tmōlītēs** -ae, m. a dweller on Mount Tmolus.

tōcullīo -ōnis, m. (from τόκος, interest), a usurer, Cic.

tōfācēus (tōfācius) -a -um (tofus), made of tufa, like tufa, Plin.

tōfinus -a -um (tofus), made of tufa, Suet.

tōfus (tōphus) -i, m. tufa, Verg.

tōga -ae, f. (tego), a covering; esp., the white woollen upper garment worn by the Romans in time of peace, when they appeared in their public capacity as citizens; it was also worn by freedwomen and prostitutes (while the stola was worn by honourable women); especial kinds of the toga were: purpurea, the kingly, Liv.; pura, worn by young men on coming of age, also called virilis, Cic.; candida, of a candidate for office, Cic.; meton., **a**, = peace, Cic.; **b**, = togatus, (**a**) togata, a prostitute, Tib.; (**β**) plur., = clients, Mart.

tōgātārius -li, m. (toga), an actor in the *Fabula togata*, v. togatus, Suet.

tōgātūlus -i, m. (dim. of togatus), a client, Mart.

tōgātus -a -um (toga), wearing the toga. **I.** Lit., gen., as a sign of a Roman citizen, as opp. to a foreigner or a soldier; gens, the Roman people, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1**, **tōgāta** -ae, f. (sc. fabula), the national drama of the Romans, treating of Roman subjects (opp. fabula palliata), Cic.; **2**, Gallia togata, the Romanised part of Gallia Cisalpina, Cic.; **3**, togata, a freedwoman, a prostitute, Hor.; **4**, a client, Juv.

tōgūla -ae, f. (dim. of toga), a little toga, Cic.

Tōlěnus -i, m. a river in the country of the Sabines, now Turano.

tōlěrābilis -e (tolero), that can be borne, bearable, tolerable; conditio, Cic.; poena, Cic.

tōlěrābilītēr, adv. (tolerabilis), patiently; aliquid tolerabilius ferre, Cic.

tōlěrāndus -a -um (tolero), endurable, Liv.

tōlěrāns -antis, p. adj. (from tolero), bearing, enduring, patient, tolerant; with genit., laborum, Tac.

tōlěrāntēr, adv. (tolerans), patiently; illa ferre, Cic.

tōlěrāntiā -ae, f. (tolero), a bearing, enduring, supporting; rerum humanarum, Cic.

tōlěrātīo -ōnis, f. (tolero), capacity for endurance, Cic.

tōlěro, 1. (lengthened form of root TOL, whence tollo, tuli, τλάω, τλήμι), to bear, endure, sustain, tolerate; fig., **1**, hiemem, Cic.; inopiam, Sall.; with acc. and infin., Sall.; **2**, to support, sustain, nourish, feed, keep; equitatum, Caes.; vitam aliquā re, Caes.

Tōlětum -i, n. a town of the Carpetani in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Toledo. Hence,

Tōlětāni -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Toletum.

tollěno -ōnis, m. (tollo), a machine for raising water, a swing-beam or swipe, Plin.; a military engine, Liv.

tollo, sustūli, sublātum, 3. **I.** to lift up, raise, elevate. **A.** Lit., **1**, gen., saxa de terra, Cic.; oculos, Cic.; aliquem in crucem, to crucify, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, naut. t. t., tollere ancoras, to weigh anchor, Caes.; **b**, milit. t. t., tollere signa, to break up camp, Caes.; **c**, to take up, take with one; aliquem in currum, in equum, Cic.; of ships, to have on board; naves quae equites sustulerant, Caes. **B.** Fig., **1**, to raise, elevate; aliquem humeris suis in caelum, Cic.; laudes alicuius in astra, Cic.; clamorem, Cic.; animos, to assume a proud demeanour, Sall.; **2**, esp., **a**, to extol, magnify; aliquem honoribus, Hor.; tollere aliquem, to help to honour, Cic.; aliquem laudibus, to extol, Cic.; **b**, to raise up; animum, regain one's spirits, Liv.; amicum, to comfort, Hor.; **c**, to take on oneself; quid oneris in praesentia tollant, Cic.; **d**, to bring up a child, Plaut.; transf., to get, have a child; liberos ex Fabia, Cic. **II.** to take away, carry off. **A. 1**, gen., praedam, Caes.; frumentum de area, Cic.; solem mundo, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to remove the food from the table; cibos, Hor.; **b**, to reserve for one's own use; omnes chlamydes, Hor.; **c**, to destroy, get rid of; aliquem e or de medio, or simply aliquem, Cic.; Carthaginem, Cic. **B.** Fig., to remove; **1**, gen., amicitiam e mundo, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to consume; tempus, diem, Cic.; **b**, to annul, bring to naught; legem, Cic.; dictaturam funditus a republica, Cic.

Tōlōsa -ae, f. a rich town in Gallia Narbonensis, now Toulouse. Hence, **A. Tōlōsānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Tolosa; aurum, taken by the consul Q. Servilius Caepio from Tolosa, Cic. **B. Tōlōsās** -ātis, Tolosan; subst., **Tōlōsātes** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Tolosa.

Tolostobogīi -ōrum, m. one of the three races of the Galatians in Asia Minor.

Tōlumnīus -īi, m. **1**, a king of the Veientes; **2**, a soothsayer of the Rutuli.

tōlūtārius -a -um (tolutum), trotting; equus, Sen.

tōlūtīm, adv. (tollo), trotting, on the trot, Plin.

tōmācīna -ae, f. (tomaculum), a kind of sausage, Varr.

tōmācūlum (tōmaclum) -i, n. (τομή), a kind of sausage, Juv.

Tōmārus, v. Tmarus.

tōmentum -i, n. the stuffing of a pillow, mattress, cushion, etc., Tac.

Tōmī -ōrum, m. (Τόμοι), and **Tōmīs** -idis, f. (Τόμις), a town in Lower Moesia, on the Black Sea, the place of exile of Ovid, near modern Anadolu-kioi. Hence, **A. Tōmītae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Tomi. **B. Tōmītānus** -a -um, of Tomi.

tōmus -i, m. (τόμος), a cutting, chip, shred, Mart.

tondēo, tōtondi, tonsum, 2. to shave, shear, clip. **I.** Lit., **a**, transit., barbam et capillum, Cic.; oves, Hor.; **b**, intransit., to shave the beard; tondere filias docuit, Cic.; **c**, reflex., tondere and middle tonderi, to shave oneself, have oneself shaved; candidior postquam tondenti barba cadebat, Verg.; eum tonderi et squalorem deponere coegerunt, Liv. **II.** Transf., **1**, to cut off, shear, make smooth; ilex tonsa bipennisibus, Hor.; **2**, to mow, cut down; prata, Verg.; **3**, to pluck off, crop off, browse upon; campum, Verg.

tōnītrus -ūs, m. and **tōnītrūm** -i, n. (tono), thunder, Verg., Ov.

tōno -ūi, 1. to sound, resound. **I.** Gen., caelum tonat fragore, Verg. **II.** Esp., to

thunder; **1**, lit., Juppiter tonabat, Prop.; im-
pers., tonat, *it thunders*, Cic.; tonans, as a
surname of Juppiter, Cic.; **2**, transf., like
ἄσπετος, of the powerful voice of an orator; **a**,
absol., Pericles tonare dictus est, Cic.; **b**, to
thunder out something; verba foro, Prop.

tonsa -ae, f. an oar, Verg.

tonsilis -e (tondeo), **1**, that can be shorn or
cut, Plin.; **2**, shorn, clipped, cut, Plin.

tonsillae -arum, f. the tonsils in the throat,
Cic.

tonsito, 1. (intens. of tondeo), to shear, clip,
Plaut.

tonsor -ōris, m. (tondeo), a hair-cutter,
barber, Cic.

tonsorius -a -um (tonsor), of or for clipping,
cutting; culter, Cic.

tonstricula -ae, f. (dim. of tonstrix), a little
female barber, Cic.

tonstrina -ae, f. (tondeo), a barber's shop,
Plaut.

tonstrix -icis, f. (tonsor), a female barber,
Plaut.

tonsura -ae, f. (tondeo), a clipping, shear-
ing, shaving; capillorum, Plaut.

tonsus -ūs, m. (tondeo), the mode of cutting
or wearing the hair, Plaut.

tōnus -i, m. (τόνος), the tone or sound of an
instrument; applied to painting, tone, Plin.

tōparchia -ae, f. (τοπαρχία), a territory, dis-
trict, province, Plin.

tōpāzus (-ōs) -i, f. (τόπαζος), the topaz,
chrysolith, or green jasper, Plin.

tōphus, etc. = tofus, etc. (q.v.).

tōpia -ōrum, n. (sc. opera, from τόπος), orna-
mental gardening; hence, **tōpiarius** -a -um,
of or relating to ornamental gardening; subst.,
a, **tōpiarius** -ii, m. a landscape gardener, Cic.;

b, **tōpiaria** -ae, f. the art of landscape garden-
ing; topiariam facere, to be a landscape gardener,
Cic.; **c**, **tōpiarium** -ii, n. (sc. opus), landscape
gardening, Plin.

toppēr, adv. speedily, directly, forthwith,
Quint.

tōral -ālis, n. (torus), the valance of a couch
or sofa, Hor.

torcular -āris, n. (torqueo), a wine or oil
press, Plin.

torcularius -e (torcular), of or relating to a
press; subst., **torcularium** -ii, n. a press,
Cato.

torculus -a -um (torqueo), of or relating to a
press. **I**. Adj., vasa, Cato. **II**. Subst., torcu-
lum -i, n. a press.

tordylon -i, n. (τόρδυλον), the seed of the
plant seselis; or, according to others, the plant
Tordylium officinale, Plin.

tōreuma -ātis, n. (τόρευμα), carved or em-
bossed work, Cic., Sall.

tōreutes -ae, m. (τορευτής), an engraver,
chaser, embosser, Plin.

tōreuticē -ēs, f. (τορευτική, sc. τέχνη), the
art of chasing, engraving, embossing, Plin.

tormentum -i, n. (torqueo). **I**. an instrument
for twisting, winding, pressing; **1**, a windlass,
pulley; praesectis omnium mulierum crinibus
tormenta effecerunt, Caes.; **2**, an instrument of
torture, the rack; **a**, lit., tormenta adhibere,
Cic.; dare se in tormenta, Cic.; de servo in
dominium ne tormentis quidem quaeri licet,
Cic.; **b**, transf., (α) compulsion; lene torment-
um admovere ingenio, Hor.; (β) torture, torment;
tormenta suspicionis, Cic. **II**. a military engine

for discharging missiles; **1**, ibi tormenta col-
locavit, Caes.; **2**, meton., the missile so dis-
charged; telum tormentumve missum, Caes.

tormina -um, n. (torqueo). **I**. the colic,
gripes, Cic. **II**. Transf., urinae, a strangury,
Plin.

torminālis -e (tormina), of or relating to
the colic, Plin.

torminōsus -a -um (tormina), suffering from
the colic, Cic.

torno, 1. (τορνεύω), to turn in a lathe, make
round. **I**. Lit., sphaeram, Cic. **II**. Fig., versus
male tornati, badly-turned, awkward, Hor.

tornus -i, m. (τόρνος), a lathe. **I**. Lit., Verg.
II. Fig., angusto versus includere torno, Prop.

Tōrōnē -ēs, f. (Τορώνη), a town on the Aegean
Sea, now Toron; Toronae promunturium, the
promontory Derris, near Torone, Liv. Hence,
Tōrōnāicus -a -um, of or belonging to Torone.

tōrōsus -a -um (torus), muscular, fleshy,
brawny; colla boum, Ov.

torpēdo -inis, f. (torpeo). **I**. torpor, tor-
pidity, sluggishness, inertness, Sall., Tac. **II**.
the fish called the torpedo, Cic.

torpēo, 2. to be stiff, immovable, sluggish,
inert, torpid, numb. **I**. Lit., physically, **a**,
corpora rigentia gelu torpebant, Liv.; **b**, to be
inactive, continue inactive; deum sic feriatum
volumus cessatione torpere, Cic.; **c**, to be im-
moveable from fear; adeo torpentibus metu qui
aderant, ut ne gemitus quidem exaudiretur,
Liv. **II**. Transf., to be mentally benumbed,
torpid; si tua re subitā consilia torpent, Liv.

torpesco -pui, 3. (torpeo), to become stiff,
grow stiff, become torpid; **a**, from inactivity, ne
per otium torpescerent manus aut animus, Sall.;
b, from mental agitation, torpuerat lingua
metu, Ov.

torpidus -a -um (torpeo), stiff, numb, torpid,
Liv.

torpor -ōris, m. (torpeo), stiffness, numbness,
stupefaction, torpor; **1**, physical, Cic.; **2**, mental,
dulness, inertness, inactivity; sordes omnium ac
torpor, Tac.

torquātus -a -um (torques), wearing a
twisted collar or necklace; esp., as the surname
of T. Manlius, who killed a gigantic Gaul in
single combat, and took from him the torques or
necklace which he wore; Alecto torquata colubris,
with a necklace of snakes, Ov.; palumbus tor-
quatus, the ring-dove, Mart.

torqueo, torsi, tortum, 2. (connected with
τρέπω). **I**. to twist, bend, wind, turn round; **1**,
gen., **a**, lit., cervices oculosque, Cic.; terra
circum axem se torquet, Cic.; capillos ferro, to
curl, Ov.; stamina digitis or pollice, to spin,
Ov.; **b**, fig., to guide, direct, turn; omnia ad
commodum suae causae, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to roll;
saxa, Verg.; **b**, to turn round in a circle, to
wind; anguis tortus, Verg.; hence, **c**, to whirl
violently, whirl; jaculum in hostem, Verg.;
hastas, Cic.; **3**, transf., to turn up; spumas,
Verg.; torquet medios nox humida cursus, has
finished the half of her journey, Verg. **II**. **A**.
to throw round oneself; tegumen immane, Verg.
B. to distort, sprain; **1**, gen., **a**, lit., vultus
mutantur, ora torquentur, Cic.; **b**, fig., to dis-
tort; verbo ac litterā jus omne torqueri, Cic.;
2, esp., to rack, torture, torment; **a**, lit., Cic.; **b**,
fig., (α) aliquem mero, to make a person drink in
order to test him, Hor.; torqueatur vita Sullae,
be accurately examined, Cic.; (β) to torment,
plague; aliquem, Cic.; libidines te torquent,
Cic.; exspectatione torqueor, Cic.

torquis (torques) -is, m. and (in prose
rarely) f. (torqueo), that which is twisted or
curved. **I**. a twisted collar or necklace; torque

detracto, Cic. **II.** the collar of draught oxen, Verg. **III.** a ring, wreath, chaplet; ornatae torquibus arae, Verg.

torrens -entis, p. adj. (from torreo). **I.** burning, hot, parched; miles sole torrens, Liv. **II.** Transf., of water, steaming, rushing, boiling. **A.** Adj., aqua, Verg. **B.** Subst., **torrens** -entis, m. a torrent, Liv.; quam fertur quasi torrens oratio, Cic.

torreo, torrūi, tostum, 2. to burn, parch, dry up with heat or thirst; aristas sole novo, Verg.; solis ardore torreri, Cic.; tosti crines, singed, Ov.; of fever, mihi torrentur febribus artus, Ov.; of thirst, Tib.; of love, torret amor pectora, Ov.

torresco, 3. (inchoat. of torreo), to become parched, be dried up, Lucr.

torridus -a -um (torreo). **I.** Pass., parched, burnt; 1, dry, arid; a, lit., campi siccitate torridi, Liv.; b, transf., meagre, lean; homo vegrandi macie torridus, Cic.; 2, pinched, nipped with cold; membra torrida gelu, Liv. **II.** Aet., burning, hot; aestas, Verg.; locus ab incendiis torridus, Liv.

torris -is, m. (torreo), a firebrand, Ov., Verg.

tortē, adv. (tortus), crookedly, awry, Lucr.

tortilis -e (torqueo), twisted, twined; aurum, a golden chain, Verg.

torto, 1. (intens. of torqueo), to torture, torment, Lucr.

tortor -ōris, m. (torqueo), a torturer, tormentor, executioner, Cic.

tortuōsus -a -um (2. tortus). **I.** full of turns and windings, tortuous. **A.** Lit., alvus, Cic.; amnis, Liv.; loci, Cic. **B.** Fig., perplexed, intricate, involved; genus disputandi, Cic. **II.** painful, tormenting, Plin.

1. **tortus** -a -um, p. adj. (from torqueo), twisted, crooked; via, the labyrinth, Prop.; quercus, an oak garland, Verg.; vimen, a beehive, Ov.; fig., conditiones tortae, intricate, perplexed, Plaut.

2. **tortus** -ūs, m. (torqueo), a twisting, winding, curve; serpens longos dat corpore tortus, Verg.

tōrulus -i, m. (dim. of torus), a tuft, Plaut.

tōrus -i, m. (connected with sternō, στροπέω), any round swelling protuberance. Hence, **I.** a knot in a rope, Plin. **II.** a knot or loop in a garland (fig.), Cic. **III.** a fleshy, projecting part of the body, muscle; tori lacertorum, Cic. poet.; colla tument toris, Ov. **IV.** a bed, sofa, mattress, cushion, couch, Verg., Ov.; esp., (α) the marriage couch, Verg., Ov.; (β) the bier; toro componat, Ov. **V.** a mound or elevation of earth; tori riparum, Verg.

torvitas -ātis, f. (torvus), savageness, wildness (of appearance or character); vultus, Tac.

torvus -a -um (tero), wild, savage, gloomy, severe, grim, fierce; esp. of the eyes or the look, oculi, Ov.; forma minantis, Ov.; draco, Cic. poet.; proelia, Cat.

tōt, num. indecl. (τόσα), so many; tot viri, Cic.; foll. by ut and the subj., Cic.; with quot, as, Cic.; by quoties, Cic.; with a prep. without a subst., ex tot, Ov.

tōtidem, num. indecl. (=tot itidem), just as many; totidem annos vixerunt, Cic.; foll. by quot (as), totidem verbis, quot dixit, Cic.

tōtiens = toties (q.v.).

tōties, adv. (tot). **I.** so often, so many times, as many times; followed by quoties (as), quotiescumque, Cic.; quot, Liv. **II.** just as many times, Hor.

tōtus -a -um, genit. tōtius, dat. tōti, the whole, all, entire. **I.** Of an object which is not

divided, a, terra, Cic.; mons, Caes.; respublica, Cic.; b, whole = with body and soul; sum vester totus, entirely yours, Cic.; in prece totus eram, Ov.; c, whole, complete, full; sex menses totos, Ter.; subst., **tōtum** -i, n. the whole, Cic.; in toto, on the whole, Cic. **II.** Of an object opposed to its parts, all, all together; totis copiis, Caes.; totis viribus, Liv. (dat., toto, Caes., B. G., 7, 89, 5).

toxicon (-um) -i, n. (τοξικόν), poison for arrows, Ov.

trābālis -e (trabs). **I.** of or relating to beams of wood; clavus, a spike, Hor. **II.** as strong or as large as a beam; telum, Verg.

trābēa -ae, f. the trabea, a white robe with scarlet horizontal stripes and a purple seam, worn, a, by kings, Verg., Liv.; b, by knights on solemn processions, who were thence called trabeati; hence, meton. = the equestrian order, Mart.; c, by the augurs, Suet.

trābēātus -a -um (trabea), clad in the trabea; Quirinus, Ov.

trābēcūla (trābīcūla) -ae, f. (dim. of trabs), a little beam, Cato.

trabs, trābis, f. (root TRAB, Gr. ΤΡΑΒΗ, whence τράπηξ). **I.** a beam of wood, Caes. **II.** Transf., 1, the trunk of a tree, a tree; trabs acernae, Verg.; 2, meton., anything made out of beams; a, a ship; Cypria, Hor.; b, a roof, house; sub isdem trābibus, Hor.; c, a table, Mart.

Trāchās -chantis, f. a town in Italy = Taracina.

Trāchin -chīnis, f. (Τραχίνα), an old town in the Thessalian district of Phthiotis, residence of Ceyx, scene of the death of Hercules, afterwards called Heraclaea. Hence, **Trāchīnius** -a -um (Τραχίνιος), Trachinian; heros, Ceyx, Ov.; so simply Trachinius, Ov.; plur. subst., Trachinae, the Trachinian women, name of a tragedy of Sophocles.

tracta = tractum (q.v.).

tractābilis -e (tracto), that can be handled or wrought, manageable. **I.** Lit., tractabile onne necesse est esse, quod natum est, Cic.; caelum, not stormy, Verg. **II.** Transf., yielding, compliant, tractable; virtus, Cic.; nihil est eo (illio) tractabilis, Cic.

tractātio -ōnis, f. (tracto), a handling, management. **I.** Lit., beluarum, Cic.; armorum, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a treating of, handling; philosophiae, Cic.; 2, rhet. t. t., a particular use of a word, Cic.

tractātor -ōris, m. (tracto), a slave who rubbed a bather's limbs, a shampooer, Sen.

tractātrix -icis, f. (tractator), a female shampooer, Mart.

tractātus -ūs, m. (tracto), a handling, working, management. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., treatment, management; 1, gen., ipsarum artium tractatu delectari, Cic.; 2, esp., the treatment of a subject by an orator or writer, Tac.

tractim, adv. (traho). **I.** gradually, by degrees, Lucr. **II.** slowly, drawlingly; susurrare, Verg.

tracto, 1. (traho). **I.** to drag along, haul; tractata comis antistita, Ov.; persona, quae propter otium ac studium minime in iudiciis periculisque tractata est, Cic. **II.** to touch; 1, lit., a, manu or manibus aliquid, Cic.; vulnera, Cic.; fila lyrae, Ov.; b, to handle, busy oneself with, work, manage; terram, Lucr.; gubernacula, to steer, Cic.; arma, to carry, Cic.; pecuniam publicam, to manage the public finances, Cic.; 2, fig., a, gen., to treat, handle, manage; causas amicorum, Cic.; bellum, conduct a war, Liv.; tractare conditiones, to treat about terms,