

Caes.; partes secundas, to act, play, Hor.; intransit., to treat; de conditionibus, Nep.; **b**, esp., (a) to treat, behave oneself towards; aspere, Cic.; honorificentius, Cic.; (β) se, to behave oneself; ita se tractare ut, etc., Cic.; (γ) of speech or writing, to treat, discuss, handle a subject; partem philosophiae, Cic.

**tractum** -i, n. (traho). **I.** a flock of wool when carded or combed out, Tib. **II.** a cake, Cato.

**1. tractus** -a -um, p. adj. (from traho). **I.** drawn from, proceeding from; venae a corde tractae, Cic. **II.** fluent, flowing; oratio tracta et fluens, Cic.

**2. tractus** -us, m. (traho), a dragging. **I.** drawing, draught, course; **a**, lit., tractu gementem ferre rotam, Verg.; **b**, transf., (a) the extent, space occupied by anything, position; castrorum, Liv.; tractus ductusque muri, Caes.; (β) meton., a tract of country, district; totus, Cic.; hoc tractu oppidi erat regia, Caes.; corruptus caeli tractus, Verg.; **2**, a drawing away; Syrtes ab tractu nominatae, Sall. **II.** Fig., **1**, course, motion; **a**, calm movement, composed style; tractus orationis lenis et aequabilis, Cic.; **b**, of time, course, Lucr.; **2**, esp., **a**, drawling in pronunciation; tractus verborum, Cic.; **b**, of time, delay; belli, Tac.

**trāditiō** -ōnis, f. (trado). **I.** a giving up, transferring, surrender; rei, Cic.; oppidorum, Liv. **II.** giving over by means of words; **a**, of a teacher, instruction, Quint.; **b**, of a writer, relation, Tac.

**trāditor** -ōris, m. (trado), a traitor, Tac.

**trādo** -didi -ditum, 3. to give up. **I.** In a narrow sense, to give up, hand over; alicui poculum, Cic.; equum comiti, Verg.; alicui testamentum legendum, Hor.; regnum or imperium alicui per manus, Liv. **II.** In a wider sense, to give up, deliver over, consign to; **1**, gen., pecuniam regiam quaestoribus, Liv.; possessiones et res creditoribus, Caes.; **2**, esp., **a**, to hand over to a person's care, protection, management, to entrust; alicui custodiam navium, Caes.; alicui turrim tuendam, Caes.; **b**, to give to a person to lead; alicui legionem, Caes.; **c**, to give in marriage; alicui neptem Agrippinam, Tac.; **d**, to entrust to a person for instruction; pueros magistris, Cic.; **e**, to give by way of protection; equites Romanos satellites alicui, Sall.; **f**, to give over to the enemy, to hand over, deliver up; arma, Caes.; alicui Galliae possessionem, Caes.; se alicui, Caes.; **g**, to give over by way of sale, to sell; aliquem dominis, Ov.; **h**, to give up for punishment; aliquem in custodiam, Cic.; aliquem ad supplicium, Caes.; **i**, to expose; feris populandas terras, Ov.; **j**, se, to devote oneself to some thing or person, to give oneself over to; se totum alicui, Cic.; se quieti, Cic.; totos se voluptatibus, Cic.; **k**, to give over by words; (a) to entrust; quae dicam trade memoriae, Cic.; (β) to recommend; aliquem alicui, Cic.; **l**, to hand down as a kind of inheritance to posterity; (a) inimicitias posteris, Cic.; haec consuetudo a majoribus tradita, Cic.; (β) to hand down in writing, report, relate; qualia multa historia tradidit, Cic.; annales tradunt, foll. by acc. and infin., Liv.; so, tradunt (they narrate), traditur, etc., with acc. and infin., Liv.; with nom. and infin., Lycurgi temporibus Homerus etiam fuisse traditur, Cic.; traditum est, with acc. and infin., Liv., Cic.; **m**, to communicate by word of mouth; (a) clamorem proximis, Caes.; (β) to communicate in teaching, to teach; elementa loquendi, Cic.; haec subtilius, Cic.

**trādūco** (transdūco) -dixi -ductum, 3. **I.** to carry over, lead over, bring over or across. **A.** Lit. **1**, hominum multitudinem trans

Rhenum in Galliam, Caes.; **2**, esp., to bring or lead on, with acc. of object over which the thing is brought; flumen, pontem, Caes. **B.** Fig., **1**, to bring to, transpose, change; **a**, Clodium ad plebem, Cic.; centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores, Caes.; **b**, to bring to a certain condition, alter, bring over; animos a severitate ad hilaritatem risumque, Cic.; aliquem a disputando ad dicendum, Cic.; aliquem ad suam sententiam, Cic.; **2**, to pass time, spend, lead; otiosam aetatem, Cic.; **3**, to direct; curam in vitulos, Verg.; orationem traduxi et converti in increpandam fugam, Cic. **II.** to lead, conduct through; Helvetios per fines Sequanorum, Caes. **III.** to lead by, lead past. **A.** Lit., **1**, copias praeter castra, Caes.; **2**, esp., traducere equum (of a knight when he passed muster at the censor's inspection); quum esset censor et in equitum censu C. Licinius Sacerdos prodisset . . . jussit equum traducere, Cic. **B.** Fig., **1**, to show, let be seen; se, Juv.; **2**, to expose to ridicule; aliquem per ora hominum, Liv.

**trāductiō** -ōnis, f. (traduco), a leading on; fig., **1**, a transferring of a man from a patrician family to a plebeian; hominis ad plebem, Cic.; **2**, a bringing to public disgrace, Sen.; **3**, a figure of speech, metonymy, Cic.; **4**, temporis, passage, course or lapse of time, Cic.

**trāductor** -ōris, m. (traduco), a transferer; ad plebem (of Pompeius, who procured the transference of Clodius from a patrician to a plebeian family), Cic.

**trādux** -ūcis, m. (traduco), a vine-layer, prepared for transplanting, Plin.

**trāgācantha** -ae, f. (τραγακάνθα), a plant, goat's-thorn, tragacanth, Plin.

**trāgēmāta** -um, n. (τραγήματα), desert, Plin.

**trāgicē**, adv. (tragicus), tragically, after the manner of a tragedy, Cic.

**trāgicōcōmoediā** -ae, f. (\*τραγικοκωμῳδία), tragi-comedy, Plaut.

**trāgicus** -a -um (τραγικός). **I.** of or relating to tragedy, tragic; poema, tragedy, Cic.; poeta, a tragic poet, Cic.; actor, Liv.; Orestes, appearing in a tragedy, Cic.; subst., **trāgicus** -i, m. a tragic poet, Sen. **II.** Transf., tragic; **a**, in tragic style, lofty, sublime; orator, Cic.; **b**, tragic, fearful, terrible, horrible; scelus, Liv.

**trāgion** -ii, n. (τράγιον), a plant with a smell like a goat, Plin.

**trāgoediā** -ae, f. (τραγωδία). **I.** a tragedy, Cic.; tragoedias facere, Cic.; tragoediam agere, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, a tragic scene; Appiae nomen quantas tragoedias excitat, Cic.; **2**, tragic pathos; istis tragoediis tuis perturbor, Cic.

**trāgoedus** -i, m. (τραγωδός), a tragic actor, tragedian, Cic.

**trāgōnis** = tragion (q.v.).

**trāgōpan** -is, f. (τραγόπαν), a bird (perhaps vultur barbatus, Linn.), Plin.

**trāgōpōgon** -ōnis, m. (τραγοπόγων), the plant goat's-beard, Plin.

**trāgōrīgānum** -i, n. (τραγορίγανον), a plant, goat's-thyme, Plin.

**trāgos** -i, m. (τράγος), **1**, a thorny plant, Plin.; **2**, a kind of sponge, Plin.

**trāgūla** -ae, f. (traho). **I.** a species of javelin used by the Gauls and Spaniards, Caes., Liv.; fig., tragulam injicere in aliquem, to use artifices, Plaut. **II.** a kind of dragnet, Plin. **III.** a kind of sledge, Varr.

**trāgus** -i, m. (τράγος), **1**, the smell under the armpits, Mart.; **2**, a kind of fish, Ov.

**trāhēa (trāha)** -ae, f. (traho), a sledge, drag, Verg.

**trāhax** -ācis (traho), drawing everything to oneself, greedy, Plaut.

**trāho**, traxi, tractum, 3. to draw, drag along.

**I. Gen.**, **A.** Lit., aliquem pedibus, Cic.; ad supplicium trahi, Sall., Tac., or trahi alone, Sall. **B.** Fig., 1, to lead, draw away; trahit sua quemque voluptas, Verg.; quid est quod me in aliam partem trahere possit? Cic.; 2, to bring upon; decus ad consulem, Liv.; crimen in se, Ov.; 3, to ascribe, interpret, refer to; aliquid ad religionem, Liv.; in diversa, Liv. **II. Esp.**, **A.** to draw after oneself, drag along; 1, a, lit., vestem, Hor.; esp. from fatigue, corpus fessum, Liv.; b, to lead, conduct with oneself; exercitum, Liv.; turbam prosequentium, Liv.; 2, fig., tantum trahit ille timoris, Ov. **B.** to draw to oneself, draw to, attract; 1, a, lit., auras ore, Ov.; animam, to breathe, Liv.; esp., of persons drinking, to quaff; pocula, Hor.; b, transf., to put on oneself; squamas, Ov.; ruborem, Ov.; 2, fig., a, to assume; multum ex moribus (Sarmatarum) traxisse, Tac.; b, to take to oneself, appropriate; decumas, Cic.; c, to receive, gain; cognomen ex aliqua re, Cic.; majorem ex pernicie et peste reipublicae molestiam, to feel, Cic.; d, to take; in exemplum, Ov. **C.** to draw together; vultus, Ov.; vela, to furl, Verg. **D.** to draw away, drag off; 1, lit., aliquem a templo, Verg.; praedas ex agris, Liv.; hence, to plunder; Aednorum pagos, Tac.; 2, fig., a, to draw away from; ab incepto, Sall.; b, to take away; partem doloris traherat publica chades, Liv.; c, to borrow; consilium ex aliqua re, Sall.; d, to deduce, derive; sermonem ab initio, Cic. **E.** to draw out, bring out, get out; 1, lit., aquam e puteis, Cic.; ferrum e vulnere or a vulnere, Ov.; 2, transf., vocem uno a pectore, Verg. **F.** to draw down; lunam (de caelo), Ov. **G.** to draw or drag hither and thither; 1, lit., corpus tractum, Cic.; 2, fig., a, to distract, Tac.; b, to squander; pecuniam, Sall.; c, to divide; sorte laborem, Verg.; d, to reflect on; rationes belli, Sall. **H.** to draw out in length; 1, lit., a, to lengthen; in spatium aures, Ov.; b, to spin out; data pensa, Ov.; c, to card; lanam mollem trahendo, Ov.; 2, fig., of time, a, to prolong, delay, put off; pugnam, Liv.; comitia, Cic.; rem in serum, Liv.; b, to drag along; vitam in tenebris, Verg.

**trāicio** = trajicio (q.v.).

**trāiectio** -ōnis, f. (trajicio). **I.** a passing over, crossing over; a, of a person over the sea, passage, Cic.; b, of things, stellarum, Cic. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., trajectio in alium, a putting off upon, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, the transposition of words; verborum, Cic.; 2, hyperbole; veritatis superlatio atque trajectio, Cic.

**trāiectus** -ūs, m. (trajicio), a crossing over, passing over, passage; fluminis, Liv.; commodissimus in Britanniam, Caes.

**trājicio (trāicio)** -jēci -jectum, 3. (trans and jacio). **I.** to throw over or across, to shoot across, convey over. **A.** Gen., telum, Caes.; vexillum trans vallum, Liv. **B.** Esp., 1, to lead over or around, to remove, throw across; malos antennasque de nave in navem, Liv.; trajecto in fune, a rope slung round the mast, Verg.; 2, to bring over; a, membra super acervum levi pede, to leap over, Ov.; fig., aliquid ex illius invidia in te, Cic.; b, to transport over the sea, a river, a mountain, etc.; legiones in Siciliam, Liv.; copias trans fluvium, Liv.; Marius trajectus in Africam, having crossed, Cic.; with acc. of the place, equitum magnam partem flumen, Caes.; reflex., with or without se, to cross over, go over; sese ex regia ad aliquem, Caes.; sese duabus navibus in Africam, Liv.; trajicere

Trebiam navibus, Liv.; with abl. of the water crossed, Aegaeo mari trajecit, Liv. **II.** to throw over, hurl beyond; 1, murum jaculo, Cic.; 2, a, to pierce through, stab, transfix; aliquem venabulo, Liv.; alicui femur tragulā, Caes.; b, to ride through, break through; pars magna equitum mediam trajecit aciem, Liv.

**trālātīcius** = translaticius (q.v.).

**trālātio** = translatio (q.v.).

**trālātus**, v. transfero.

**trālōquor (translōquor)**, 3. dep. to relate, Plaut.

1. **Tralles** -ium, m. (Τράλλες), an Illyrian people, Liv. (acc. Trallis).

2. **Trallēs** = Trallis (q.v.).

**Trallis** -ium, f. (αὶ Τράλλεις), a town in Caria, near Mount Mesogis. Hence, **Tralliānus** -a -um, of or relating to Tralles.

**trālūcēo** = transluceo (q.v.).

**trāma** -ae, f. (traho), the woof in weaving; transf., the spider's web, Plin.; trama figurae, a lanky, lean person, Pers.; tramae putridae, trifles, Plaut.

**trāmēo** = transmeo (q.v.).

**trāmes** -itis, m. (trameo), a by-way, cross-road. **I.** Lit., Apennini tramites, Cic.; transversis tramitibus transgredi, Liv. **II.** Transf., poet., a way, course, road, path; cito decurrit tramite virgo, Verg.

**trāmīgro** = transmigro (q.v.).

**trāmītto** = transmitto (q.v.).

**trānāto (transnāto)**, 1. to swim across, Tac.; with acc. of place, Gangem, Cic.

**trāno (transno)**, 1. **I.** to swim over, swim across; ad suos, Liv.; with acc. of place, flumen, Caes.; pass., tranantur aquae, Ov. **II.** Transf., to swim through, to sail through, go through, fly through, pass through; nubila, Verg.; genus igneum quod tranat omnia, pervades, Cic.

**tranquillē**, adv. with compar. and superl. (tranquillus), quietly, tranquilly, Cic.

**tranquillitas** -ātis, f. (tranquillus), calmness, tranquillity. **I.** Lit., a calm, freedom from wind, calm sea, weather; maris, Cic.; summā tranquillitate consecutā, Caes.; tanta subito malacia et tranquillitas exstitit, Caes. **II.** Transf., rest, peace; a, polit., summa tranquillitas pacis atque otii, Cic.; b, mental; animi, Cic.

1. **tranquillō**, adv. (tranquillus), quietly, Liv.

2. **tranquillo**, 1. (tranquillus), to make tranquil, tranquillise. **I.** Lit., mare oleo, Plin. **II.** Fig., animos, Cic.

**tranquillus** -a -um (trans and quies), tranquil. **I.** Lit., calm; esp., free from wind; mare, Cic.; serenitas, Liv.; subst., **tranquillum** -i, n. a calm; in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, Cic. **II.** Transf., peaceful, tranquil, undisturbed, serene; tranquilla et serena frons, Cic.; subst., **tranquillum** -i, n. quiet; rempublicam in tranquillum redigere, Liv.

**trans**, prep. with acc. **I.** on the other side of; trans montem, Cic.; trans Rhenum, Caes. **II.** over, across; trans Alpes transfertur, Cic.; trans mare currunt, Hor.

**transābēo** -li -itum, 4. to go through, penetrate; ensis transabit costas, Verg.

**transactor** -ōris, m. (transigo), a manager, accomplisher; rerum huiuscemodi omnium transactor et administer, Cic.

**transādīgo** -ēgi -actum, 3. **I.** to drive through, thrust through; crudum ensem trans-

adigit costas, Verg. **II.** to pierce, penetrate; hasta horum unum transadigit costas, Verg.

**transalpīnus** -a -um, beyond the Alps, transalpine; Gallia, Caes.

**transcendo (transscendo)** -scendi -scensum, 3. (trans and scando). **I.** Intransit., to climb over, step over, pass over; 1, lit., in hostium navēs, Caes.; 2, fig., ad ea (of discourse), Tac. **II.** Transit., to climb over, step over; 1, lit., muros, Liv.; Caucasum, Cic.; 2, fig., to step over, transgress; fines juris, Lucr.; ordinem aetatis, Liv.

**transcīdo** -cidi -cisum, 3. (trans and caedo), to cut through, Plaut.

**transcribo (transscribo)** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. to copy, transcribe. **I.** Gen., testamentum in alias tabulas, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, to transfer, assign; a, lit., nomina in socios, Liv.; b, transf., alicui spatium vitae, Ov.; sceptrā colonis, Ov.; 2, to transfer; matres urbi, Verg.

**transcurro** -cūcurri and -curri -cursum, 3. **I.** 1, to run over, hasten over; ad forum, Ter.; in castra, Liv.; 2, fig., to pass over; ad melius, Hor. **II.** A. to run or hasten through; 1, lit., per spatium, Lucr.; with acc., caelum transcurrit nimbus, Verg.; 2, fig., cursum suum, Cic. **B.** to sail or travel past; 1, lit., Caes.; praeter oculos, Ov.; 2, fig., of time, to pass by, Plin.

**transcursus** -ūs, m. (transcurro), 1, a running past, hastening through, Sen.; 2, of discourse, a brief mention, Plin.

**transdānūviānus** -a -um, beyond the Danube, Liv.

**transdo** = trado (q.v.).

**transduco** = traduco (q.v.).

**transenna** -ae, f. (for transepna from trans and apo). **I.** a number of ropes or wooden bars, transposed crosswise; hence, a net for catching birds; 1, lit., Plaut.; 2, fig., a net, trap, noose, Plaut. **II.** a lattice over a window, Cic.

**transēo** -īi -itum, 4. **I.** Intransit., **A.** to go over to, go to; 1, a, ad uxorem, Ter.; in Helvetiorum fines, Caes.; b, to go over as a deserter; ad aliquem, Cic.; c, to go over from one political party to another, Tac.; d, to pass from one rank to another; a patribus ad plebem, Liv.; e, transf., to be changed into, to be transformed into; in saxum, Ov.; 2, fig., a, transitum est ad honestatem dictorum et factorum, Cic.; b, of discourse, to pass over, make a transition; ad partitionem, Cic.; c, to go over to an opinion; in alicuius sententiam, to be converted to the opinion of, Liv. **B.** to go through; 1, lit., per media castra, Sall.; 2, fig., to penetrate; quaedam animalis intelligentia per omnia permanat et transit, Cic. **C.** to pass by; transf., of time, to pass by, pass away; transiit aetas quam cito! Tib.; dies legis transiit, Cic. **II.** Transit., **A.** to go over, pass over; 1, lit., a, Euphratem, Cic.; pass., Rhodanus transitur, Caes.; b, esp., to overtake; equum cursu, Verg.; 2, fig., a, to pass beyond, to transgress; fines verecundiae, Cic.; b, to surpass; facile, Cic.; c, to despatch; magna, Tac. **B.** to go through, pass through; 1, lit., Formias, Cic.; vim flammae, Nep.; 2, fig., a, to pass over cursorily, to touch lightly on; leviter transire et tantummodo perstringere unam quamque rem, Cic.; b, of time, to pass, spend; annum quiete, Tac.; vitam, Sall. **C.** to pass by; 1, lit., omnes mensas, Plaut.; 2, fig., to pass by; aliquid silentio, Cic. (perf., transit, Verg.).

**transēro (transsēro)** -sērūi -sertum, 3. to put, thrust through, Cato.

**transfēro (trāfēro)**, transtūli, translātum, and trālātum, transferre, 3. to carry over or across, transfer, transport, convey. **A.** Lit., 1,

gen., Caesar paullo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, Caes.; aliquem trans Alpes, Cic.; reflex., se transferre Glycerae decoram in aedem, Hor.; 2, esp., to write down; in tabulas, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., to bring over, remove, transpose; regnum ab sede Lavini, Verg.; omnia Argos, give the victory to Argos, Verg.; in Celtiberiam bellum, Caes.; sermonem alio, turn to another subject, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to put off, defer; causam in proximum annum, ap. Cic.; b, to change to; definitionem in aliam rem, Cic.; c, to translate into another language; istum ego locum totidem verbis a Dicaeargo transtuli, Cic.; d, to use figuratively or metaphorically; verba, quae transferuntur, Cic.

**transfīgo** -fixi -fixum, 3. **I.** to pierce through, transfix; puellam gladio, Liv.; transfixus hastā, Cic. **II.** to thrust through; hasta transfixa, Verg.

**transfīgūrātīo** -ōnis, f. (transfiguro), a transformation, transfiguration, Plin.

**transfīgūro**, 1. to transform, transfigure, Suet., Plin.

**transfūo** -fluxi, 3. to flow out, flow through, Plin.

**transfōdiō** -fōdi -fōssum, 3. to stab through, transpierce, transfix; alicui latus, Liv.; aliquem, Caes.; partic., with acc. of respect, pectora duro transfossi ligno, Verg.

**transformis** -e (trans and forma), changed, transformed, Ov.

**transformo**, 1. to change, transfigure, transform; se in vultus aniles, Verg.

**transfōro**, 1. to pierce, thrust through, Sen.

**transfrēto**, 1. (trans and fretum), to cross the sea, Suet.

**transfūga** -ae, c. (transfugio), a deserter, Cic.; specie transfugarum ad Flaccum venire, Liv.; transf., transfuga divitum partes linquere gestio, Hor.

**transfūgiō** -fūgi -fūgitum, 3. to desert to the enemy. **I.** Lit., Gabios, Romam, Liv.; absol., quod in obsidione et fame servitia infida transfugerent, Liv. **II.** Fig., ab afflictā amicitia transfugere et ad florentem aliam devolare, to desert unhappy friends, Cic.

**transfūgiūm** -īi, n. (transfugio), a going over to the enemy, deserting, Liv.

**transfundo** -fūdi -fūsum, 3. to pour from one vessel into another. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., to transfer; omnem amorem in aliquem, Cic.

**transfūsio** -ōnis, f. (transfundo), a pouring out, pouring off. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., the migration of a people, Cic.

**transgrēdiōr** -gressus sum, 3. dep. (trans and gradiōr). **I.** Intransit., to go across or over, pass over. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., in Europam, Liv.; per montes, Liv.; 2, esp., to pass over to any one's side or party; in partes alicuius, Tac. **B.** Transf., to pass over to some action, advance; tarde ad sacramentum, Tac. **II.** Transit., to pass over, pass through. **A.** Lit., Taurum, Cic.; flumen, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, to pass beyond some measure or time, Plin.; b, to pass over in silence; mentionem viri, Vell.; c, to surpass, Plin. (partic. perf. pass., transgresso Apennino, Liv. 10.27.1).

**transgressio** -ōnis, f. (transgredior). **I.** Intransit., a going over, passage; ascensus et transgressio Gallorum (over the Alps), Cic. **II.** Transit., a transposition of words; verborum, Cic.

**transgressus** -ūs, m. (transgredior), a going over, passage; auspiciū prosperi transgressus, Tac.; with object. genit., annis, Tac.

**transigo** -ēgi -actum, 3. (trans and ago), to drive through. **I.** Lit., to stab, pierce through; se ipsum gladio, Tac. **II.** Fig., 1, to pass time, spend, lead; tempus per ostentationem, Tac.; 2, to finish, complete, accomplish, transact any piece of business; a, gen., negotium, Cic.; aliquid cum aliquo, aliquid per aliquem, Cic.; impers., si transactum est, if it is done, Cic.; b, esp., to settle a difference or dispute, come to an understanding; cum aliquo H.S. ducentis milibus, Cic.; transf., to put an end to, have done with; transigite cum expeditionibus, Tac.

**transilio** (transsilio) -ūi and (rarely) -ii and -ivi, 4. (trans and salio). **I.** Intransit., to spring over, leap across; 1, lit., de muro in navem, Liv.; 2, fig., ab illo consilio ad aliud, to go over to, Liv. **II.** Transit., to spring over something; 1, a, lit., to spring over; muros, Liv.; b, transf., to hasten over; rates transiliunt vada, Hor.; 2, fig., a, to pass by, pass over; rem, Cic.; b, to overstep, transgress; lineas, Cic.; munera Liberi, be immoderate with, Hor.

**transilis** -e (transilio), leaping across, going across; palmes, Plin.

**transitio** -ōnis, f. (transeo). **I.** a going across, passing over. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., imagines similitudine et transitione perceptae, Cic.; 2, esp., a going over from one party or faction to another; a, ad plebem transitiones, Cic.; b, a passing over to the enemy; sociorum, Liv.; exercitus transitionibus imminutus, Liv. **B.** Fig., infection, contagion, Ov. **II.** a passage (meton., as a place); transitiones perviae Jani nominantur, Cic.

**transitorius** -a -um (transeo), having a passage through; domus, Suet.

**transitus** -ūs, m. (transeo). **I.** a passing over or across, transit. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., transitus fossae, Cic.; transitum claudere, Liv.; 2, esp., a passing over from one party or faction to another; facili transitu ad proximos et validiores, Tac. **B.** Fig., a, the transition (in painting) from shade to light, Plin., Ov.; b, transition in discourse, Quint. **II.** a passing through. **A.** Lit., per agros urbesque, Liv. **B.** Meton., the place through which one passes; transitus insidēre, Liv. **III.** a passing by; tempestatis, Cic.; in transitu capta urbs, Tac.

**transiectio**, etc. = trajectio, etc. (q.v.).

**translaticius** (trālaticius) -a -um (translatus, from transfero), handed down as customary, prescriptive; a, edictum, received by a magistrate from his predecessor, Cic.; b, common, usual; haec tralaticia, ordinary course of things, ap. Cic.

**translatio** (trālatio) -ōnis, f. (translatus, from transfero), a transferring, handing over. **I.** Lit., 1, pecuniarum a justis dominis ad alienos, Cic.; 2, a grafting of plants, Plin. **II.** Fig., 1, a transferring; a, of a judge, accuser, place, etc., Cic.; b, of an accusation, criminis, Cic.; 2, a metaphor, trope, figure; verecunda, Cic.

**translativus** -a -um (transfero), of or relating to a transference; constitutio, Cic.

**translātor** -ōris, m. (transfero), a transferrer; quaesturae (of Verres, who, being quaestor to the consul Cn. Papirius Carbo, deserted to Sulla), Cic.

**translucēo** (trālucēo), 2. **I.** to shine across, Lucr. **II.** to shine through, be visible through, Ov.

**translucidus** (trālucidus) -a -um, transparent, translucent, Plin.

**transmarinus** -a -um, from beyond sea, foreign, transmarine; artes, Cic.; legationes, Liv.

**transmēo** (trāmēo), 1. to go over, across, through, Plin.

**transmīgro**, 1. to migrate from one place to another; Veios, Liv.; transf., of plants, to be transplanted, Plin.

**transmissio** -ōnis, f. (transmitto), a passage; ab eā urbe in Graeciam, Cic.

**transmissus** -ūs, m. (transmitto), a passage; pari spatio transmissus atque ex Gallia in Britanniam, Caes.

**transmitto** (trāmitto) -misi -missum, 3. **I.** to send across, send over, convey across, transmit from one place to another. **A.** 1, lit., equitatum celeriter, Caes.; classem in Euboeam ad urbem Oreum, Liv.; 2, fig., a, bellum in Italiam, Liv.; b, to give over; (α) to entrust; huic hoc tantum bellum, Cic.; (β) to resign, yield; munia imperii, Tac.; (γ) to devote; suum tempus temporibus amicorum, Cic. **B.** to let pass, let through; 1, gen., exercitum per fines, Liv.; 2, to lead from one point to another; transmissum per viam tigillum, placed across the road, Liv. **C.** to let pass; Junium mensem transmisiimus, Tac. **II.** to place oneself, to go, run, swim, pass through or over something; 1, lit., a, gen., (α) with acc. of place, maria, Cic.; (β) absol., sin ante transmisset, Cic.; b, esp., to hurl, or throw over or through, Ov.; 2, fig., to leave unnoticed, take no heed to, take no notice of, not to mind; Scaurum silentio transmisit, Tac.

**transmontāni** -ōrum, m. dwellers beyond the mountains, Liv.

**transmōvēo** -mōvi -mōtum, 2. to remove from one place to another. **I.** Lit., Syriā legiones, Tac. **II.** Fig., to transfer, Ter.

**transmūtatio** -ōnis, f. (transmuto), the transmutation of letters, Quint.

**transmūto**, 1. to change, transmute; dextera laevis, Lucr.; incertos honores, Hor.

**transnāto** = tranato (q.v.).

**transnōmīno**, 1. to change the name of a person or thing, Suet.

**transpādānus** -a -um, beyond (i.e., on the north side of) the Po, transpadane; colonia, Caes.; clientes, Cic. Subst., **transpādānūs** -i, m. a person living on the north side of the Po, Cat.; plur., Cic.

**transpectus** -ūs, m. (transpicio), a looking through, seeing through, Lucr.

**transpicio** (transspicio), 3. (trans and specio), to look through, see through, Lucr.

**transpōno** -pōsui -pōsitum, 3. **I.** to put over, across, remove, transfer, Plin. **II.** (= tra-jicere), to put across (a river); militem dextras in terras iturum, Tac.

**transportatio** -ōnis, f. (transporto), a migration, Sen.

**transporto**, 1. to convey from one place to another, transport; exercitum in Graeciam, Cic.; milites his navibus flumen transportat, Caes.

**transrhēnānus** -a -um (trans and Rhenus), beyond (i.e., on the east side of) the Rhine; Germani, Caes.

**trans** . . . v. **trans** . . .

**transtibērinus** -a -um (trans and Tiberis), beyond the Tiber. Subst., **transtibērinī** -ōrum, m. the people living beyond the Tiber, Cic.

**transtīnēo**, 2. (teneo), to go through, pass through, Plaut.

**transtrum** -i, n. (from trans). **I.** a cross-bench in a ship on which the rowers sat, gen. plur., Caes. **II.** a cross-beam, Caes.

**transulto** (transsulto), 1. (intens. of transilio), to spring over or across, Liv.

**transūo** (transsūo) -sūi -sūtum, 3. to sew











**triumphālis** -e (triumphus), of or relating to a triumph, triumphal; corona, of a triumphing general, Liv.; provincia, the conquest of which has gained a triumph, Cic.; porta, the gate through which the triumphing general entered Rome, Cic.; imagines, busts of ancestors who had triumphed, Hor.; triumphalia ornamenta, and subst., **triumphālia** -ium, n. the decorations of a triumphing general (corona aurea, toga picta, tunica palmata, scipio eburneus, etc.), Tac.; senex, an old man who had had a triumph, Liv.

**triumpho**, 1. (triumphus). **I.** Intransit., to triumph, to have a triumph. **A.** Lit., de Numantinis, Cic.; ex Macedonia, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to triumph, gain a victory; amor de vate triumphat, Ov.; 2, to triumph, exult; gaudio, Cic.; laetaris in omnium gemitu et triumphas, Cic. **II.** to triumph over, to conquer completely; pass., ne triumpharetur Mithridates, Tac.; triumphati Medii, Hor.; aurum triumphatum, captured, Hor.

**triumphus** -i, m., old form, **triumpus** -i, m. (ter and pes), lit., a solemn dance (like tripudium); hence, **A.** Lit., a triumphal procession, a triumph, granted by the senate to a general and his army after an important victory, when the general entered Rome in a car drawn by white horses, clothed in a toga picta and tunica palmata, with a crown of laurel on his head, preceded by waggons carrying captives and booty, and followed by the soldiers shouting "Io triumphe!" and singing jocular songs; alicui triumphum decernere, Cic.; triumphum tertium deportare, Cic.; triumphum agere, to triumph, with genit. or de or ex and abl. of persons or country over which the triumph was held, Bojorum, Liv.; ex Aequis, Liv.; Pharsalicae pugnae, Cic.; de Liguribus, Liv. **B.** Transf., triumph, victory; ut repulsam suam triumphum suum duxerint, Cic.

**triumvir** -virī, m. (tres and vir), a triumvir; plur., triumviri (also tresviri, written III. viri). **I.** coloniae deducendae, or agro dando, or agro dividendo, or agris dividendis, or agro assignando (or agrarii), commissioners for the formation of a colonia and the division of land amongst the colonists; quum triumvir coloniam deduxisset, Cic. **II.** triumviri capitales or carceris lautularum, superintendents of prisons, who also looked after the execution of punishments and watched over the public peace, Cic. **III.** triumviri epulones, v. epulones. **IV.** triumviri mensarii, commissioners for the regulation of payments from the exchequer, Liv. **V.** triumviri monetales (auro, argento, aeri flando, feriendo), the masters of the mint, Cic. **VI.** triumviri (tresviri) reipublicae constituendae, Antonius, Lepidus, Octavianus, who joined together to settle the state, Suet. **VII.** commissioners for raising recruits, Liv. **VIII.** triumviri sacris conquirendis donisque persignandis, commissioners for making an inventory of votive gifts, Liv. **IX.** commissioners for repairing or rebuilding temples, Liv. **X.** magistrates in the municipia, Cic.

**triumvirālis** -e (triumvir), of or relating to a triumvir; flagella (of the triumviri capitales), Hor.

**triumvirātus** -ūs, m. (triumvir), the office of a triumvir; in triumviratu (sc. agrario), Cic.

**trivēnēfica** -ae, f. (ter and venēfica), an arch-poisoner or sorceress, Plaut.

**Trīvia**, v. trivius.

**trivialis** -e (trivium), common, ordinary, trivial; carmen, Juv.

**trivium** -li, n. (ter and via), a place where three roads meet, Cic.; meton., an open street, public place, Cic.

**trivius** -a -um (trivium), honoured at three cross-roads, name of deities who had chapels at cross-roads; dea, Prop., or virgo, Lucr., Diana or Hecate; so absol., **Trīvia** -ae, f., Verg.; lacus Triviae, a lake in Latium, near Aricia, now Lago di Nemi.

**trixāgo** (trissāgo) -inis, f. a plant called germander, Plin.

**Trōās** -ādīs, v. Tros.

**trōchaeus** -i, m. (τροχαῖος), 1, a trochee, a metrical foot (-o), Cic.; 2, = tribrachys (q.v.).

**trōchāicus** -a -um (τροχαϊκός), trochaeus, Quint.

**trōchilus** -i, m. (τρόχιλος), the golden-crested wren, Plin.

**trochlēa** (troclēa) -ae, f. a set of blocks and pulleys for raising weights, Lucr.

**trōchus** -i, m. (τροχός), a boy's hoop, Hor.

**Trocmi** -ōrum, m. one of the three main stocks of the Galatians in Asia Minor.

**Trōes**, v. Tros.

**Troezen** -zēnis, acc. -zēna, f. (Τροιζήν), an old town in Argolis, residence of Pittheus, grandfather of Theseus. Hence, **Troezenius** -a -um (Τροιζήνιος), Troezenian; heros, Lelex, son of Pittheus.

**Trōglōdýtai** -ārum, m. (Τρωγλοδύται), cave-dwellers, name of the old inhabitants of the west coast of the Arabian Gulf in Aethiopia.

**Trōiādes**, v. Tros.

**Trōicus**, v. Tros.

**Trōilus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Τρώϊλος), son of Priam, taken prisoner before Troy, and strangled by order of Achilles.

**Trōja**, Trojanus, v. Tros.

**Trōjūgēna** -ae, c. (Troja and gigno), born in Troy, Trojan. Subst., **Trōjūgēna** -ae, m. a Trojan. Plur. = the Trojans (genit. Trōjūgēnūm), Verg., and = the Romans (descended from Aeneas), Juv.

**Tromentīna tribus**, one of the tribus rusticae.

**trōpaeum** -i, n. (τρόπαιον), a trophy, a monument of victory, originally consisting of arms taken from the enemy hung on the stem of a tree. **I. A.** Lit., tropaeum statuere or ponere, to erect, Cic. **B.** Meton. = the victory; Salaminium, Cic. **II.** Fig. = a memorial; necessitudinis atque hospitii, Cic.

**trōpaeus** -a -um (τροπαῖος), turning back; venti, blowing from the sea to the land, Plin.

**Trōphōnīus** -i, m. (Τροφώνιος). **I.** brother of Agamemnon, with whom he built the Delphic oracle. **II.** a deity who gave prophetic answers to those who slept in his cave (near Lebadia, in Boeotia). Hence, **Trōphōnīanus** -a -um, of or belonging to Trophonius.

**trōpis** -is, f. (τρόπις), the lees of wine, Mart.

**trōpus** -i, m. (τρόπος), a metaphor, trope, figure of speech, Quint.

**Trōs**, Trōis, m. (Τρώς), son of Erichthonius, king of Phrygia, after whom Troy was named. Hence, **Trōja** or **Troia** -ae, f. (Τροία), the town of Troy; 1, lit., Liv., Verg.; 2, transf., a, the town built by Aeneas in the Laurentine country, Liv.; b, the town built by Helenus in Epirus, Ov.; c, a Roman game played on horseback, Verg. Hence, **A. Trōius** -a -um, Trojan. **B. Trōjānus** -a -um, Trojan; judex, i.e., Paris, Hor.; prov., equus Trojanus, a hidden danger, Cic. **C. Trōicus** -a -um, Trojan. **D. Trōs**, Trōis, m. a Trojan; plur., **Trōes** -um, m. the Trojans.

**E. Troās** -ados, adj. fem., Trojan; subst., a Trojan woman, Verg. **F. Troiādes** -um, f. Trojan women.

**Trosmis**, acc. -in, f. a town in Moesia, Ov.

**trossūli** -orum, m. (perhaps an Etruscan word for equites). **I.** a name given to the Roman knights in active service, Varr. **II.** Transf., fops, catcombs, dandies, Sen.

**troxallis** -idis, f. (τροξάλλης), an animal resembling a grasshopper, Plin.

**trucidātiō** -ōnis, f. (trucido). **I.** a slaughtering, massacre; civium, Cic.; non pugna sed trucidatio velut pecorum, Liv. **II.** a cutting off, cutting to pieces, Plin.

**trucidō**, 1. to cut to pieces, slaughter, massacre. **I. A.** Lit., cives Romanos, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, to chew; seu pisces, seu porrum, seu cepe, Hor.; b, poet. = to extinguish; ignem, Lucr. **II.** Fig., 1, to demolish (in words); a Servilio trucidatus, Cic.; 2, to ruin, destroy; ne fenore trucidetur, Cic.

**trucidētēr**, adv. (truculentus), fiercely, ferociously; quod truculentius se ferebat quam caeteri, Cic.

**trucidēntiā** -ae, f. (truculentus), 1, roughness, savageness, ferocity, Plaut.; 2, severity of climate, Tac.

**trucidētus** -a -um (trux), rough, ferocious, savage, cruel. **I. A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Transf., of the voice, wild, Tac. **II.** Fig., **A.** Of character or behaviour, unfriendly, wild, angry, furious; fetā truculentior ursā, Ov. **B.** Transf., of the sea, wild, disturbed, Cat.

**trūdis** -is, f. a sharp stake, Verg.

**trūdo**, trūsi, trūsum, 3. to push, shove, press. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., apros in plagas, Hor. **B.** Esp., to push forth, to put forth buds; gemmas, Verg. **II.** Fig., to press, urge, force; ad mortem trudi, Cic.; truditur dies die, one day presses hard on another, Hor.

**Truentum** -i, n. a town in Picenum. Hence, **Truentinus** -a -um, Truentine; Castrum = Truentum, ap. Cic.

**trulla** -ae, f. (= truella, dim. of trua, a ladle). **I.** a ladle for transferring wine from the bowl to the cup, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a pan for carrying live coals, Liv.; 2, a washing-basin, Juv.

**trullēum** -i, n. and **trullēus** -i, m. a basin, washing-basin, Varr.

**trunco**, 1. (truncus), to shorten by cutting off, maim, mutilate; simulacra, statuas, Liv.

1. **truncus** -i, m. the stem or trunk of a tree. **I.** Lit., meton. and fig. **A.** Lit. and meton., 1, lit., Cic., Caes.; trunci induti hostilibus armis, i.e., tropaea, Verg.; 2, meton. = the tree, Hor. **B.** Fig., the stem, the main part; ipso trunco (aegritudinis) everso, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, the trunk of the human body, Cic.; 2, as a term of reproach, blockhead, Cic.

2. **truncus** -a -um, maimed, mutilated, cut short, dismembered. **I.** Lit., corpus, Liv.; truncae inhoneste vulnere nares, Verg.; frons (Acheloī amnis), deprived of its horns, Ov.; tela, broken off, Verg.; with genit., animalia trunca pedum, without feet, Verg. **II.** Transf., urbs trunca, sine senatu, etc., Liv.

**trūsātilis** -e (truso), of or relating to pushing; mola, a handmill, Cato.

**trūso**, 1. (intens. of trudo), to push violently, Cat.

**trūtina** -ae, f. (τρουτήνη), a balance, pair of scales; in fig., ad ea probanda, quae non aurificis staterā, sed quādam populari trutinā examinatur, Cic.

**trūtīnor**, 1. dep. (trutina), to weigh, Pers.

**trux**, trūcis (connected with tor-vus), rough, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim. **I.** Of look, oculi, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, of tones, wild, rough; cantus, Ov.; classicum, Hor.; 2, rough; a, eurus, Ov.; pelagus, Hor.; b, harsh, violent; orator, Liv.; sententia, Liv.; 3, of character or manner, wild, furious, threatening; tribunus plebis, Cic.

**tryblium** -li, n. (τρυβλιον), a dish, Plaut.

**trygīnon** -i, n. (τρυγινον), a black pigment made from wine-lees, Plin.

**trygon** -ōnis, m. (τρογγών), a fish, the sting-ray, Plin.

**tū**, pron. pers. (genit. tūi, dat. tibi, acc. te, abl. te; plur. nom., vos; genit., vestrum or vostrum and vestri or vestri, dat. vobis, acc. vos, abl. vobis), thou; plur., you. **I.** Gen., Cic.; strengthened, a, by te, tute, Cic.; b, in oblique cases by met, vosmet, Liv. **II.** Esp., **A.** Used in the ethic dat., ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates, Cic. **B.** Often with singular collective names, vos, Romanus exercitus, Liv.; vos, o Calliope (= Muses), Verg.

**tūātim**, adv. (tuus), in thine own way, after thine own fashion, Plaut.

**tūba** -ae, f. (connected with tubus), the straight war-trumpet of the Romans, used for giving military signals. **I. A.** Lit., tubae sonus, Caes.; cornua ac tubae, Liv.; tubā signum dandum, Caes.; used also in religious festivities, games, funeral processions, Hor., Verg., Ov. **B.** Fig. = provoker; belli civilis tubam quam illi appellant, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** war, Mart. **B.** lofty epic poetry, Mart.

1. **tūber** -ēris, n. (tumeo), a swelling, protuberance, hump. **I.** a, lit., cameli, Plin.; b, fig., tubera = great mistakes (opp. verrucae, little blunders), Hor. **II.** Transf., 1, a knot in wood, Plin.; 2, a round, swelling root, Plin.; 3, a truffle, Mart.; 4, tuber terrae; a, the root of the cyclamen, Plin.; b, molehill, as a term of abuse, Petr.

2. **tūber** -ēris, a, m. a kind of apple-tree, Plin.; b, f. the fruit of this tree, Mart.

**tūberculum** -i, n. (dim. of 1. tuber), a little swelling, boil, tubercle, Plin.

**tūberōsus** -a -um (tuber), full of swellings or protuberances, Varr.

**tūbīcen** -inis, m. (tuba and cano), a trumpeter, Liv.

**tūbilustrium** -ii, n. (tuba and lustrum), a feast of trumpets held March 23rd and May 23rd, plur., Ov.

**tūbulātus** -a -um (tubulus), tubular, Plin.

**tūbulus** -i, m. (dim. of tubus), a little pipe.

**tūburcīnābundus** -a -um (tuburcīnor), eating greedily, gobbling, Cato.

**tūburcīnor**, 1. dep. to eat greedily, to gobble, Plaut.

**tūbus** -i, m. a pipe, tube, water-pipe, Plin.

**tuccētum** (not tūcētum) -i, n. a kind of sausage common in Cisalpine Gaul, Pers.

**tūdīto**, 1. (intens. of tudo = tundo), to strike violently, strike often, Lucr.

**tūēo**, 2. = tueor (q.v.).

**tūēor**, tūitus and tūitus sum, tūēri, 2. dep. to look at, behold, regard, see. **I.** Lit., naturam, Cic.; poet. with neut. plur. of adj. used adverbially, acerba, to look wild, Verg. **II.** Fig., **A.** to regard; quod ego perinde tuebar, ac si tuus essem, Cic. **B.** to look at with care or for the purpose of protection; 1, to care for, protect, guard, support; concordiam, Cic.; dignitatem suam,

*Cic.*; personam principis civis facile dicendo, *Cic.*; **2**, esp., **a**, to defend, protect (with arms); fines suos ab excursionibus, *Cic.*; turrim militibus complevit tuendamque ad omnes repentinos casus tradidit, *Caes.*; **b**, with words, etc., armis prudentiae causas tueri et defendere, *Cic.*; **c**, t. t. of business, to keep a house in good repair; sarta tecta aedium tueri, *Cic.*; **d**, to keep, support, maintain; se, vitam corpusque, *Cic.*; se ac suos, *Liv.*; sex legiones (re sua), *Cic.*

**tugurium** -li, n. (for tegurium, from tēgo), a peasant's hut, cottage; tugurium ut jam videatur esse illa villa, *Cic.*

**tūtio** -ōnis, f. (tūtor), a protecting, preserving; sui, *Cic.*

**Tulliola** -ae, f. (dim. of Tullia), the pet name of Tullia, Cicero's daughter.

**Tullius** -a -um, the name of a Roman family; **1**, Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome; **2**, **a**, M. Tullius Cicero, the celebrated Roman orator and statesman; **b**, his daughter, Tullia; **c**, his brother, Qu. Tullius Cicero. Hence, **Tullianus** -a -um, Tullian; subst., **Tullianum** -i, n. the underground part of a Roman state prison, said to have been built by Servius Tullius.

**tūlo**, tāli and tētūli, **3**. to bear, bring, *Plaut.*

**tum**, adv. of time. **I**. Expressing a point of time which coincides with some other, gen., then, at that time; quum . . . tum, *Cic.*; ubi . . . tum, *Ter.*; postquam . . . tum, *Sall.*; made emphatic by the addition of demum, *Liv.*, denique, *Cic.*, vero, *Cic.*; absol., *Cic.* **II**. Expressing a point of time which is subsequent to some other, then, hereupon; **1**, lit., in ripa ambulantes, tum autem residentes, *Cic.*; introducing the words of a subsequent speaker, tum Scipio, *Cic.*; **2**, transf., **a**, in numeral or logical succession, then, afterwards, in the next place; gigni autem terram, aquam, ignem, tum ex his omnia, *Cic.*; primum . . . tum, *Caes.*; primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, *Cic.*; **b**, as a correlative conj., (α) tum . . . tum, at one time . . . at one time, *Cic.*; (β) quum . . . tum, if . . . then, surely; as well . . . as; both . . . and especially; not only . . . but also, *Cic.*, *Caes.*

**tūmefacio** -fēci -factum, **3**, pass., **tūmeficio** -factus sum -fleri (tūmeo and facio), to cause to swell. **I**. Lit., humum, *Ov.*; tumefactus pontus, swollen, *Ov.* **II**. Fig., to puff up with pride, *Prop.*

**tūmeo**, **2**. to swell, be swollen, be puffed up. **I**. Lit., corpus omne veneno, *Ov.*; vere tument terrae, *Verg.* **II**. Fig., **1**, to swell, glow, boil with passion or excitement; **a**, with anger; sapientis animus nunquam tument, *Cic.*; **b**, with pride; laudis amore, *Hor.*; **c**, to be in a ferment; tument negotia, are in disorder, *Cic.*; **2**, of discourse, to be pompous, tumid, *Tac.*

**tūmesco**, tūmūi, **3**. (inchoat. of tūmeo), to begin to swell, to swell. **I**. Lit., tumescit mare, *Verg.* **II**. Fig., **a**, to swell with anger; ora tumescunt, *Ov.*; **b**, poet., transf., to begin to break out; tumescunt bella, *Verg.*

**tūmidē**, adv. (tumidus), pompously, bombastically, *Sen.*

**tūmidus** -a -um (tūmeo). **I**. swollen, puffed up, tumid. **A**. Lit., membrum, *Cic.*; mare, *Verg.* **B**. Transf., **1**, **a**, swollen, boiling, raging with passion or excitement; tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, *Verg.*; **b**, swollen, puffed up with pride; tumidus successu, *Ov.*; quum tumidum est (cor), puffed up with ambition, *Hor.*; **2**, of discourse, pompous, tumid, bombastic; sermones, *Hor.*; sermo tumidior, *Liv.* **II**. Act. = causing to swell; auster, *Verg.*; euri, *Ov.*; fig., honor, making vain *Prop.*

**tūmor** -ōris, m. (tūmeo), a swelling, tumour. **I**. Lit., oculorum, *Cic.* **II**. Transf., **1**, a swelling, commotion, excitement of the mind; animi, *Cic.*; esp., **a**, anger; tumor et ira deum, *Verg.*; **b**, pride; intempestivos compesce tumores, *Ov.*; **c**, ferment, commotion; rerum, *Cic.*; **2**, of discourse, bombast, *Quint.*

**tūmūlo**, **1**. (tumulus), to cover with a mound, to bury, *Ov.*

**tūmūlōsus** -a -um (tumulus), full of mounds, hilly, *Sall.*

**tūmūlūārius** -a -um (tumultus). **I**. hastily brought together, suddenly levied; miles, *Liv.* **II**. Transf., that which is done in a hurry or on the spur of the moment, sudden, hasty, disorderly; pugna (opp. justa), *Liv.*; opus, *Quint.*; dux, chosen on the spur of the moment, *Liv.*; castra, *Liv.*

**tūmūlūātiō** -ōnis, f. (tumultus), a confusion, bustle, tumult, *Liv.*

**tūmūlūor**, **1**. dep. and **tūmūlūo**, **1**. (tumultus), to be tumultuous, confused, in an uproar, *Cic.*; pass. impers., in castris Romanorum praeter consuetudinem tumultuari, *Caes.*

**tūmūlūōsē**, adv. (tumultuosus), confusedly, tumultuously; tumultuose excepta est (res) clamoribus, *Liv.*; senatus tumultuosius consultitur, *Liv.*; at hominem quam tumultuosissime adorantur, *Cic.*

**tūmūlūōsus** -a -um (tumultus). **I**. alarmed, disquieted, turbulent, tumultuous; contio, *Cic.*; vita, *Cic.*; mare, *Hor.*; quod tumultuosissimum pugnae erat parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* **II**. causing alarm or confusion; nuntius, *Liv.*; in otio tumultuosi, restless, *Liv.*

**tūmūlus** -ūs, m. (tūmeo), a noise, confusion, uproar, bustle, tumult. **I**. Lit., **1**, tantum tumultum injicere civitati, *Cic.*; tumultum praebere, *Liv.*; sedare, *Liv.*; **2**, esp., **a**, the sudden breaking out of war, insurrection, rebellion; Italicus, *Cic.*; Gallicus *Cic.*, *Liv.*; tumultum discernere, to order a levy en masse, *Cic.*; **b**, in the air, crash, roar, thunder, storm; Juppiter ruens tumultu, *Hor.*; **c**, rumbling in the body, *Hor.* **II**. Fig., mental disturbance, commotion, excitement; mentis, *Hor.*

**tūmūlus** -i, m. (tūmeo), a mound of earth, hill. **I**. Gen., tumuli silvestres, *Cic.* **II**. Esp., a mound of earth as a monument for the dead; tumulus Achillis, *Cic.*; inanis, a cenotaph, *Cic.*

**tunc**, adv., denoting a point of time which corresponds with another. **I**. Gen., then; tunc . . . quum, *Cic.* **II**. Esp., a fixed point of past time, at that time, then, *Cic.*

**tundo**, tūtūdi, tunsum and tūsum, **3**. to beat, strike repeatedly. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., converso bacillo alicui oculos vehementissime, *Cic.*; pectora manu, *Ov.*; tunsae pectora (acc. of respect) palmis, *Verg.*; prov., tundere eandem incudem, to be always treating of the same subject, *Cic.* **B**. Esp. to break to pieces in a mortar, *Plin.* **II**. Transf., to deafen, importune; aures, *Plaut.*; assiduis hinc atque illinc vocibus heros tunditur, *Verg.*

**Tunēs** -nētis, m. a town on the coast of Africa Propria, now Tunis.

**Tungri** -ōrum, m. a German people in modern Lüttich.

**tūnica** -ae, f. **I**. the under garment worn by both men and women, a tunic, *Cic.* **II**. Transf., a skin, coating, covering, peel; gemmae tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Verg.*

**tūnicātus** -a -um (tunica), clothed in a tunic, *Cic.*; esp., of the poorer classes, who wore only a tunic (without a toga over it), tunicatus populus, *Tac.*, or popellus, *Hor.* Subst. plur. tunicati, *Cic.*

**tūnicūla (tūnicla)** -ae, f. (dim. of tunica).  
**I.** a little tunic, Cic. **II.** Transf., a little membrane; oculatorum, Plin.

**tūr** = tueor (q.v.).

**tūrārius** -a -um (tus), of or relating to incense, Plin.

**turba** -ae, f. (τύβη). **I.** the tumult, uproar, disturbance, commotion caused by a crowd of people; quanta in turba viveremus, Cic.; maximas in castris effecisse turbas dicitur, Cic. **II.** Meton., a disorderly crowd, heap, swarm; **1, a,** aliquem videre in turba, Cic.; **b,** esp. = vulgus (contemptuously), the mob; admiratio vulgi atque turbae, Cic.; **2,** of deities, animals, and things, Chrysippus magnam congregat turbam ignotorum deorum, Cic.; rerum, Ov.

**turbāmentum** -i, n. (turbo), a means of disturbance, Tac.

**turbātē**, adv. (turbatus), confusedly; aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes.

**turbātio** -ōnis, f. (1. turbo), disturbance, disorder, confusion, Liv.

**turbātor** -ōris, m. (1. turbo), a disturber, stirrer-up, troubler; plebis, Liv.

**turbātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from 1. turbo). **I.** disturbed, perturbed, disordered; mare, Liv. **II.** Transf., **a,** disquieted, restless, troubled; voluntates populi, Cic.; **b,** angered, exasperated; Pallas, Verg.

**turbellae** -ārum, f. (dim. of turba), tumult, disorder, confusion, Plaut.

**turben** -inis, n. (2. turbo), a whirlwind, Cat.

**turbidē**, adv. (turbidus), confusedly, in disorder, Cic.

**turbidus** -a -um (turba), confused, disordered, unquiet, wild. **I.** Lit., **a,** of weather, tempestas, Cic.; **b,** of water, turbid, troubled; aqua, Cic.; **c,** of hair, disordered; coma, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1,** mentally disturbed, disordered, disquieted; Aruns, Verg.; pectora turbidiora mari, Ov.; turbidum laetari, with confused fear, Hor.; **2,** excited, vehement, angry; **a,** of persons, sic turbidus inflit, Verg.; **b,** of things, inquiet, agitated; res, Cic. Subst., **turbidum** -i, n. a troubled time, disquiet; in turbido, Liv.; si turbidiora sapienter ferebas, tranquilliora laete feras, Cic.; **3,** causing disturbance; homo, milites, Tac.

**turbīnātio** -ōnis, f. (turbinatus), a pointing in the form of a cone, Plin.

**turbīnātus** -a -um (2. turbo), cone-shaped, conical, Plin.

**turbīnēus** -a -um (2. turbo), shaped like a top, Ov.

**1. turbo**, 1. (turba), to disturb, throw into disorder or confusion. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., mare, aequora, Cic.; transf., with Gr. acc., turbatus capillos, with disordered hair, Ov. **B.** Esp., **a,** to bring a mass of men into disorder, to throw into disorder; esp., milit. t.t., ordines, aciem peditum, Liv.; absol. = to cause disorder; ferae ita ruunt atque turbant ut, etc., Cic.; milit. t.t. (equites) medice primo impetu turbavere, Liv.; **b,** to trouble water, etc., make turbid; pedibus manibusque lacus, Ov. **II.** Transf., to bring into confusion, to disturb. **A.** Gen., contiones, Liv.; delectum atque ordinem, Cic.; ne quid ille turbet, vide, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1,** to bring one's affairs into confusion, become bankrupt, Juv.; **2,** to make restless, disturb, alarm, confuse; mentem dolore, Verg.; **3,** to cause a political disturbance, to unsettle, stir up; Macer in Africa haud dubie turbans, Tac.; impers., si in Hispania turbatum esset, Cic. (archaic fut. perf. pass., turbassitur, ap. Cic.).

**2. turbo** -inis, m. **I.** anything that turns round in a circle, an eddy. **A.** Of the wind, a whirlwind, hurricane; **1,** lit., **a,** Cic.; **b,** the eddy made by a whirlwind, Verg.; **2,** fig., storm; in turbinibus reipublicae, Cic.; mentis turbine agar, Ov.; tu procella patriae, turbo ac tempestas pacis atque otii, Cic. **B.** a top, a plaything for boys; **1,** lit., Cic.; **2,** transf., an object of the shape of a top; turbine crescit (bucina) ab imo, in a circular form, Ov.; esp., **a,** a reel, Hor.; **b,** a spindle, Cat. **II.** motion in the shape of an eddy; of smoke, Verg.; circular course of a missile; celeri ad terram turbine fertur, Verg.; fig., non modo militiae turbine factus eques, by going through the different grades, Ov.

**turbūlentē** and **turbūlentēr**, adv. with compar. and superl. (turbulentus), turbulently, tumultuously; nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciamus, Cic.; egit de Caepione turbulentius, Cic.

**turbūlentus** -a -um (turba), restless, stormy, boisterous. **I.** Lit., tempestas, Cic.; concursio, Cic. **II.** Fig., **A.** Pass. = stormy, disturbed; republica, Cic.; animus, Cic. **B.** Fig., **a,** causing disturbance, restless; civis, Cic.; **b,** confusing; errores, Cic.

**turda**, v. turdus.

**turdāriū** -ii, n. (turdus), a place where thrushes are kept, Varr.

**Turdētāni** -ōrum, m. a people in Hispania Baetica, near modern Seville. Hence, **Turdētānia** -ae, f. the country of the Turdetani.

**Turdūli** -ōrum, m. a people in Hispania Baetica. Hence, **Turdūlus** -a -um, Turdulian.

**turdus** -i, m. and **turda** -ae, f. **I.** a thrush, Hor. **II.** a kind of fish, Plin.

**tūrēus** -a -um (tus), of or relating to incense; dona, Verg.

**turgēo**, 2. **I.** to swell up, be swollen; frumenta turgent, Verg. **II.** Fig., of discourse, to be pompous, turgid; professus grandia turgēt, Hor.

**turgesco** (inchoat. of turgēo), 3. to begin to swell, swell up. **I.** Lit., semen turgescit in agris, Ov. **II.** Transf., to swell, be excited with passion; sapientis animus nunquam turgescit, Cic.

**turgīdūlus** -a -um (dim. of turgidus), somewhat swollen; flendo turgiduli ocelli, Cat.

**turgīdus** -a -um (turgēo), swollen, turgid. **I.** Lit., membrum, Cic. **II.** Fig., turgid, bombastic; Alpinus (a poet), Hor.

**Tūria** -ae, f. a river in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Guadalquivir. Hence, **Tūriensis** -e, Turian; proelium (in the Sertorian war), Cic.

**tūrībūlum** -i, n. (tus), a censer for burning incense, Cic.

**tūrīcrēmus** -a -um (tus and cremo), burning with incense; arae, Verg.

**tūrīfēr** -fēra -fērum (tus and fero), producing incense; Indus, Ov.

**tūrīlēgus** -a -um (tus and lego), collecting incense, Ov.

**turma** -ae, f. (connected with turba). **I.** a troop of cavalry containing thirty men, the tenth part of an ala, a squadron, Cic. **II.** Transf., a troop, throng; in turma inauratarum equestrium (sc. statuarum), Cic.; Gallica (of the priests of Isis), Ov.

**turmālis** -e (turma), of or relating to a troop or squadron. Subst., **turmāles** -ium, m. the men of a squadron, Liv.

**turmātīm**, adv. (turma), troop by troop, in troops, Caes., Sall.

**Turnus** -i, m. king of the Rutuli, killed by Aeneas.

**Tūrōnes** -um, m. and **Tūrōni** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Lugdunensis, near modern Tours.

**turpicūlus** -a -um (dim. of turpis), somewhat ugly or deformed. **I.** Lit., niasus, Cat. **II.** Fig., res turpiculae et quasi deformes, Cic.

**turpificātus** -a -um (turpis and facio), made foul, corrupted; animus, Cic.

**turpilūcricūpidus** -a -um (= turpis lucri cupidus) = αἰσχροκερδής, greedy after base gain, Plaut.

**turpis** -e, ugly, foul, unsightly, filthy. **I.** Lit., aspectus, Cic.; turpia membra fimo, Verg.; pes, Hor. **II.** Fig., in a moral sense, disgraceful, shameful, base, dishonourable, infamous; fuga, Cic.; quid turpius? Cic.; homo turpissimus, Cic.; with 2. supine, turpe factu, Cic. Subst., **turpe** -is, n. a disgrace; habere quaestum rempublicam turpe est, Cic.

**turpiter**, adv. (turpis), foully, in an ugly, unsightly manner. **I.** Lit., claudicare, Ov.; desinere in piscem, Hor. **II.** Fig., disgracefully, scandalously, basely, dishonourably, infamously; facere, Cic.; fugere, Caes.; turpius eicitur, quam non admittitur hospes, Ov.; in deorum opinione turpissime labitur, Cic.

**turpitudō** -inis, f. (turpis), ugliness, unsightliness. **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Fig., turpitude, baseness, disgrace, infamy, dishonour; maximam turpitudinem suscipere vitae cupiditate, Cic.; nullā conditione hanc turpitudinem subire, Cic.; plur., flagitiorum ac turpitudinum societas, Cic.

**turpo**, I. (turpis), to make ugly, befoul, defile. **I.** Lit., capillos sanguine, Verg. **II.** Fig., to disgrace, dishonour; ornamenta, Cic.; castra urbanae seditionis contagione, Liv.

**turricūla** -ae, f. (dim. of turris), a little tower, turret; transf., a dice-box, Mart.

**turriger** -gēra -gērum (turris and gero), tower-bearing; urbes, Verg.; hence an epithet of Cybele, who was represented with a crown of towers (the earth with its towers personified); Cybele, Ov.; dea, Cybele, Ov.; Ops, Ov.

**turris** -is, f. (τύρρις, τύρρις), a tower. **A.** Gen., Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, in war, a tower with which walls and camps were strengthened; turris latericia, Caes.; or, a tower of wood for attacking towns, Cic.; or, a tower full of armed soldiers, borne by elephants, Liv.; 2, a dove-cote, Ov.

**turritus** -a -um (turris). **I.** furnished with towers; moenia, Ov.; turrita, as an epithet of Cybele, Prop.; Berecynthia mater, Verg. **II.** Poet. transf., tower-like, towering high; scopuli, Verg.

**tursio** -ōnis, m. a species of dolphin or porpoise, Plin.

**turtur** -ūris, m. a turtle-dove, Verg.

**turtūrilla** -ae, f. (dim. of turtur), a little turtle-dove, Sen.

**turunda** -ae, f. (perhaps = terenda, from tero). **I.** a pellet for fattening poultry, Varr. **II.** a roll of lint, Cato.

**tūs** (thūs), tūris, n. (θύος), incense, frankincense; tus incendere, Cic.

**Tusci** -ōrum, m. the Tuscans, Etruscans, inhabitants of Etruria. Hence, adj., **Tuscus** -a -um, Etruscan; amnis, the Tiber, Verg.; dux, Mezentius, Ov.; eques, Maecenas, Verg.; vicus, a street in Rome, Liv.; senev, spelt, Ov.

**Tuscūlanus**, v. Tusculum.

1. **tusculum** -i, n. (dim. of tus), a little incense, Plaut.

2. **Tuscūlum** -i, n. an old town in Latium,

now Frascati. Hence, **A. Tuscūlus** -a -um, Tusculan. **B. Tuscūlanus** -a -um, Tusculan; plur. subst., **Tuscūlāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Tusculum. **Tuscūlanum** -i, n. (sc. rus or praedium), an estate of Cicero's near Tusculum.

**tussilāgo** -inis, f. the plant coltsfoot, Plin.

**tussio**, 4. (tussis), to have a cough, to cough; male, Hor.

**tussis** -is, acc. -im, f. a cough, Verg.

**tūtāmen** -inis, n. (tutor), a defence, protection, Verg.

**tūtāmentum** -i, n. (tutor), defence, protection, Liv.

**tūtē**, adv. (tutus), safely, securely; in vadis consistere tutius, Caes.

**tūtēla** -ae, f. (tueor). **I.** protection, guard, charge. **A.** Gen., 1, lit., tutelam januae gerere, Plaut.; cuius in tutela Athenas esse voluerunt, Cic.; 2, meton., a, act., protector, guardian; templi, Ov.; b, pass., the person or thing protected; virginum primae puerique claris patribus orti, Deliae tutela deae, Hor. **B.** Esp., a, guardianship, tutelage; in alicuius tutelam venire, Cic.; iudicium tutelae, Cic.; b, the property of the ward; legitima, Cic. **II.** a keeping, care, management; villarum, Plin.

**tūtēlārius** -li, m. (tutela), a keeper; tutelarii, the keepers of a temple, Plin.

**tuticus**, v. meddix.

**tūtō**, adv. (tutus), safely, securely; esse, Cic.; dimicare, Caes.; with ab and the abl., ab incursu, Caes.; superl., tutissimo, at the safest; non quaerere, ubi tutissimo essem, Cic.

1. **tūtor** -ōris, m. (for tuitor, from tueor). **I.** a protector; finium, Hor.; religionum, Cic. **II.** the guardian of a woman, a minor, or imbecile person; a, lit., aliquem tutorem instituere, Cic.; tutorem esse alicuius or alicui, Cic.; b, fig., eloquentiae quasi tutores, Cic.

2. **tūto**, 1. and **tūtor**, 1. dep. (intens. of tueor). **I.** to protect, preserve, watch, keep; domum, Verg.; oculos ab inferiore parte, Cic.; urbem muris, Liv.; se adversus injusta arma, Liv. **II.** to ward off; pericula, Sall.; inopiam, Caes.

**tūtūlus** -i, m. a particular mode of dressing the hair, by gathering it into a high knot at the back of the head; esp. used by the flamen and his wife, Varr.

**tūtus** -a -um, p. adj. (from tueor). **I.** safe, secure, out of danger; res, Cic.; tutiorem vitam hominum reddere, Cic.; medio tutissimus ibis, Ov.; tutus ab hostibus, Caes.; subst., **tūtum** -i, n. a safe place, safety; esse in tuto, Cic.; aliquid in tuto collocare; tutum est, with infin., Caes. **II.** watchful, cautious; consilia, Liv.

**tūus** -a -um, pron. poss. (tu), thy, thine. **I.** Subject., **A.** Gen., tua bona, Cic.; subst., tu, thy friends, people, party, Cic.; tuum est, it is thy custom, it is thy duty, Plaut., Ter. **B.** favourable to thee; tempore tuo pugnasti, Liv. **II.** Object. = to thee, towards thee; desiderio tuo, for you, Cic.

**tuxtax**, whack, whack, onomatop. imitation of the sound of blows, Plaut.

**Tyāna** -ōrum, n. (Τύανα), a town in Cappadocia, at the foot of Mount Taurus. Hence,

**Tyānēius** -a -um, of or belonging to Tyana.

**Tyba** -ae, f. a town on the borders of Syria, now Taibe.

**Tybris** = Tiberis (q.v.).

**Tybur** = Tibur (q.v.).

**Týcha** -ae, f. (Τύχη), a part of the town of Syracuse, in Sicily, with a temple to Fortune, whence the name.

**Týchius** -ii, m. (Τυχίος), a celebrated Boeotian worker in leather.

**Týdeüs** -di and -eos, m. (Τυδεύς), son of Deus, father of Diomedes. Hence, **Týdidēs** -ae, m. (Τυδείδης), the son of Tydeus, i.e., Diomedes.

**týmpaniticus** -i, m. (τυμπαντικός), one who has the dropsy, Plin.

**týmpanium** -ii, n. (τυμπάνιον), a drum-shaped pearl, Plin.

**týmpanizo**, 1. (τυμπανίζω), to play the tambourine or kettle-drum, Suet.

**týmpanōtrība** -ae, m. (τυμπανοτρίβης), a tambourine-player, Plaut.

**týmpanum** -i, n. (τύμπανον), a tambourine, kettle-drum (esp. used by the priests of Cybele).

**L. Lit.**, Verg. **II. Transf.**, a drum or wheel for raising weights, Verg., Lucr.

**Tyndareüs** -ēi, m. (Τυνδαρέος), king of Sparta, husband of Leda, father of Castor and Pollux, Helen and Clytemnestra. Hence, **A. Subst.**, **Tyndaridēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Tyndareus; Tyndaridae, Castor and Pollux, Cic. **B. Tyndaris** -idis, f. a female descendant of Tyndareus, Helen, Verg., Ov., Clytemnestra, Ov.

1. **Tyndaris**, v. Tyndareus.

2. **Tyndaris** -idis, f. (Τυνδαρίς), a town on the north coast of Sicily, possessing a celebrated statue of Mercury, which was taken by the Carthaginians and restored by Scipio Africanus the Younger. Hence, **Tyndaritānus** -a -um, of Tyndaris.

**Týnes** -ētis, m. (Τύνης), a town in Zengitana, now Tunis.

**Týphōeus** -ēos, m. (Τυφωεύς), a giant who tried to force Jupiter from heaven, and was for punishment buried beneath Aetna. Hence,

**A. Týphōius** -a -um, of or belonging to Typhoeus.

**B. Týphōis** -idos, of or belonging to Typhoeus; Aetna, Ov.

1. **Týphōn** -ōnis, m. (Τυφών), another name of the giant Typhoeus.

2. **týphon** -ōnis, m. (τυφών), a whirlwind, hurricane, typhoon, Plin.

**týpus** -i, m. (τύπος), a figure on a wall, Cic.

**týrannicē**, adv. (tyrannicus), tyrannically, despotically; ea quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit in aratores, Cic.

**týrannicīda** -ae, c. (tyrannus and caedo), the slayer of a tyrant, a tyrannicide, Plin.

**týrannioīdium** -ii, n. (tyrannicida), the slaying of a tyrant, Sen.

**týrannicus** -a -um (τυραννικός), tyrannical; leges, facinus, Cic.

**Týrannio** -ōnis, m. a Greek grammarian and geographer, who came to Rome as a captive in the Mithridatic War, and taught the children and arranged the library of Cicero.

**týrannis** -idis, f. (τυραννίς), the supremacy of a tyrant, tyranny; vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, Cic.; tyrannidem delere, Cic.

**týrannoctōnus** -i, m. (τυραννοκτόνος), the slayer of a tyrant, Cic.

**týrannus** -i, m. (τύραννος, Dor. for κοίρανος), lord, master. **I. Gen.**, an absolute ruler, prince, lord; of Aeneas, Verg.; Phrygius, Laomedon, Ov.; of Neptune, as ruler of the sea, Ov. **II. Esp.**, of one who in a free state gains supreme power and overthrows the constitution of the state, a usurper, despot, tyrant; clemens tyrannus, Cic.

**Týrās** -ae, m. (Τύρας), a river in Sarmatia, now the Dniester.

**týriāthina** -ōrum, n. (τυριάνθινος), violet-coloured garments, Mart.

**Týrius**, v. Tyrus.

**týrotārichum** -i, m. (τυροτάριχος), a dish of cheese and salt-fish, Cic.

**Týrrhēni** -ōrum, m. (Τύρρηνοι), the Etruscans, the people who inhabited the country north of Latium. Hence, **A. Týrrhēnia** -ae, f. Etruria. **B. Týrrhēnus** -a -um, Etruscan; corpora, the sailors whom Bacchus turned into dolphins, Ov.; so monstra, Ov.; rex, Mezentius, Ov.; mare, aequor, the part of the Mediterranean between Italy and Corsica and Sardinia, Verg., Liv.; subst., **Týrrhēnus** -i, m. an Etruscan.

**Týrrhidae** -ārum, m. the sons of Týrrhus, the herdsmen of king Latinus.

**Týrus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Τύρος), Tyre, a city of Phoenicia, famous for its purple; hence, adj., **Týrius** -a -um, a, Tyrian; puella, Europa, daughter of the Tyrian king Agenor, Ov.; subst., **Týrii** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Tyre; b, meton. = purple; vestes, Hor.; colores, Ov.; c, transf. = Carthaginian; urbs, Carthage, Verg.; subst., **Týrii** -ōrum, m. the Tyrians.

## U.

**U** u, originally written V, v, the 20th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek upsilon (Υ, υ). It is frequently interchanged with i, as optimus, optumus, satira, satura, etc.

1. **ūber** -ēris, n. (οὔθηρ). **I.** an udder, pap, teat, breast; ubera praebere, Ov.; admovere, Verg. **II. Transf.**, a, richness, abundance, fertility; fertilis ubere ager, Ov.; b, poet., a fruitful field, Verg.

2. **ūber** -ēris, rich, abounding in anything, fertile, fruitful, productive, abundant, copious.

**I. Lit.**, a, seges spicis uberibus, Lucr.; uberior solito (of a river), fuller than usual, Ov.; arbor niveis uberrima pomis, Ov.; b, full of matter; uberiores litterae, Cic. **II. Fig.**, quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic.; uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, Cic.; uberrimae artes, Cic.

**ūberius**, superl., **ūberrimē**, adv. (2. uber). **I.** more abundantly, more copiously; provenit seges, Ov. **II. Fig.**, more copiously, more at length; disputare, Cic.

**ūbertas** -ātis, f. (2. uber), fruitfulness, fertility, copiousness, abundance. **I. Subject.**, productiveness; a, lit., agrorum, Cic.; b, fig., utilitatis, Cic. **II. Object.**, abundance, plenty; a, lit., frugum, Cic.; b, fig., improborum, Cic.; plur., ubertates virtutis et copiae, Cic.

**ūbertim**, adv. (2. uber), abundantly, copiously; fundere lacrimas, Cat.

**ūberto**, 1. (ubertas), to make fruitful, Plin.

**ūbī** (old archaic form ubi), where. **I. Lit.**, a, omnes, qui tum eos agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, incolebant, Cic.; ubi tyrannus est, ibi, etc., Cic.; with particle nam, in qua non video ubinam mens constans et vita beata possit insistere, Cic.; with genit., terrarum, loci, e.g., quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses, Cic.; b, in direct questions, where? ubi sunt qui Antonium Graeco

negant scire? Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of time, *when, as soon as*; quem ubi vidi, equidem vim lacrimarum profudi, Cic.; ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, legatos ad eum mittunt, Caes.; with primum, at hostes, ubi primum nostros equites conspexerunt, Caes. **B.** *wherein, whereby, in which, by which, etc.*; est, ubi id isto modo valeat, Cic. **C.** ubi ubi = ubicumque, *wherever*; facile ubi ubi essent se conversuros aciem, Liv.

**ūbicumquē (ūbicumquē)**, adv. *wherever, wheresoever*. **I.** Relat., ubicumque erimus, Cic.; with genit., ubicumque gentium or terrarum, Cic. **II.** Indef., *anywhere, everywhere*; malum est ubicumque, Hor.

**Ubii** -ōrum, m. *a German people who, in Caesar's time, dwelt on the east bank of the Rhine near Cologne*. Adj., **Ubii** -a -um, *Ubian*.

**ūbilibēt**, adv. *anywhere you please, everywhere*, Sen.

**ūbinam**, v. ubi.

**ūbiquāquē** (sc. parte), *wherever*, Ov.

**ūbiquē**, adv. *wherever, wheresoever, everywhere*; omnes qui ubique sunt, or sunt nati, all in the world, Cic.

**ūbivis**, *wherever you will, anywhere, everywhere*, Cic.

**Ūcālēgōn** -ōnis, m. *name of a Trojan*; jam proximus ardet Ucalegon, *the house of Ucalegon*, Verg.

**ūdo** -ōnis, m. *a fur shoe or sock*, Mart.

**ūdus** -a -um (contr. from uvidus). **I.** Lit., *wet, moist*; paludes, Ov.; oculi, *tearful*, Ov.; aleator, *drunken*, Hor. **II.** Transf., *soft, bending, yielding*; argilla, Hor.

**Ūfens** -tis, m. **I.** *a small river in Latium*; hence, **Ūfentīnus** -a -um, *Ufentine*. **II.** *a commander of the Aequi*.

**ulcērātio** -ōnis, f. (ulcero), *a sore, ulcer, ulceration*, Plin.

**ulcēro**, 1. (ulcus), *to make sore, to ulcerate*. **I.** Lit., *mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret*, Hor.; nondum ulcerato Philoctetā morsu serpentis, Cic. **II.** Fig., *jecur, to wound the heart*, Hor.

**ulcērōsus** -a -um (ulcus), *full of sores, ulcerated, ulcerous*. **I.** a, lit., *facies*, Tac.; b, transf., *of trees, full of knots*. **II.** Fig., *jecur, wounded by love*, Hor.

**ulcīscor**, ultus sum, ulcisci, 3. dep. **I.** *to take vengeance for some one, to avenge*; patrem, Cic.; se, Cic. **II.** *to take vengeance on some one, to punish*; a, with acc. of person, aliquem, Cic., Caes.; b, with acc. of thing, scelus, Cic.; injuriam, Cic. (ulcisci, ultus, pass., quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, Sall.; quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, Liv.).

**ulcus** -ēris, n. (έλκος), *a sore, ulcer*. **I.** a, lit., Verg.; b, transf., *an excrescence on trees*, Plin. **II.** Fig., *ulcus (of love) enim vivescit et inveterascit alendo*, Lucr.; quidquid horum attigeris, *ulcus est*, Cic.

**ulcuscūlum** -i, n. (dim. of ulcus), *a little ulcer*, Sen.

**ulex** -līcis, m. *a shrub resembling rosemary*, Plin.

**ūlīgīnōsus** -a -um (uligo), *wet, damp, moist, marshy*, Varr.

**ūlīgo** -īnis, f. (for uvilligo, from \*uueo), *moisture of the soil, wetness of the earth*; uligines paludum, Tac.

**Ūlīxēs** -īs, m. *Latin name (after Etruscan Uluxe or Sicilian Οὐλίξης) for 'Ὀδυσσεύς, son of Laertes, husband of Penelope, father of Telemachus, king of Ithaca, famed for his cunning and for his*

*wanderings after the siege of Troy* (genit., *Ulixēs*, Hor., Ov.; acc., *Ulixen*, Hor., Ov.).

**ullus** -a -um, genit. ullius, dat. ulli (dim. of unus, for unulus), *any*, gen. used in negative and hypothetical sentences. **I.** Adj., sine ulla dubitatione, Cic.; neque ullam in partem disputo, *for or against*, Cic.; neque ullam picturam fuisse, quin conquisierit, Cic. **II.** Subst., a, m. *any one*, Cic.; b, n. *anything*; nemo ullius nisi fugae memor, Liv. (ullius, Cat., Verg., Ov.).

**ulmārium** -ii, n. (ulmus), *a nursery or plantation of elms*, Plin.

**ulmēus** -a -um (ulmus), *of or relating to the elm, made of elm-wood*, Plaut.

**ulmītrība** -ae, m. (ulmus and τρίβω, tero), lit., *an elm-rubber*; in jest, *one who has often been beaten with elm-rods*, Plaut.

**ulmus** -i, f. *the elm*, Verg.

**ulna** -ae, f. (ὤλενη), *the elbow*. **I.** 1, lit., Plin.; 2, meton., *the arm*; ulnis aliquem tollere, Ov. **II.** Transf., a, *as a measure of length, an ell*, Verg.; b, *as much as a man can span with both arms*, Plin.

**ulpīcum** -i, n. *a kind of leek*, Cato.

**uls** (archaic ous) and **ultis**, *on the other side of, beyond*, Varr.

**ultēr** -tra -trum, compar., **ultērior**; superl., **ultīmus**. **I.** Posit., **ulter** -tra -trum, not found except in the adverbial forms ultra, ultro. **II.** Compar., **ultērior** -ius, genit. -ōris, *on the other side, further, beyond, ulterior*. **A.** Lit., *Gallia, Gaul on the other, i. e., the north side of the Alps*, Cic.; equitatus, *placed at a greater distance*, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, *distant, past, farther*; ulteriora mirari, Tac.; ulteriora pudet docuisse, Ov.; b, *farther, worse*; quo quid ulterius privato timendum foret? Liv. **III.** Superl., **ultīmus** -a -um, *the most distant, furthest, extremest, last*. **A.** Lit., of space, 1, luna, quae ultima a caelo est, Cic.; subst., a, m., recessum primi ultimis non dabant, Caes.; b, n., caelum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic.; ultima signant, *the goal*, Verg.; 2, partitive for ultima pars, in ultimam provinciam, into the most distant part of the province, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, in time or succession, *the most distant, remotest, the last, final*; tempus, antiquitas, Cic.; principium, Cic.; lapis, a *grave-stone*, Prop.; adv., ad ultimum, *to the last*, Liv.; or (oftener), *lastly, finally*, Liv.; ultimum, *for the last time*, Liv.; 2, in rank or degree; a, *the highest, greatest*; natura, Cic.; supplicium, *capital punishment*, Caes.; subst., **ultīmus** -i, n., *the greatest, the extremest, and, in a bad sense, the worst*; ultima audere, Liv.; ultimum bonorum, *the highest good*, Cic.; adv., ad ultimum, *utterly, entirely*; ad ultimum demens, Liv.; b, *the meanest, lowest*; laus, Hor.; subst., (a) m., in ultimis militum, Liv.; (b) n., in ultimis laudum esse, Liv.

**ultērius**. **I.** Neut. of ulterior, v. ulter. **II.** Adv., v. ultra.

**ultīmus**, v. ulter.

**ultio** -ōnis, f. (ulciscor), *an avenging, punishing, revenging, revenge*; ultionem petere, Liv.; with object, genit., violatae per vim pudicitiae, Liv.

**ultis** = uls (q. v.).

**ultor** -ōris, m. (ulciscor), *an avenger, punisher*; injuriarum, Cic.; attrib., deus ultor = *Anteros*, Ov.; as a surname of Mars, Ov.

**ultrā**, sc. parte (from ulter). **I.** Adv., posit., *on the other side of*; 1, lit., cis Padum ultraque, Liv.; 2, transf., of that which is beyond a certain limit, *beyond, further*; a, in space, (a) lit., ultra neque curae neque gaudie

locum esse, Sall. ; ( $\beta$ ) fig., farther, beyond ; estne aliquid ultra, quo progredi crudelitas possit? Cic. ; foll. by quam, quod ultra quam satis est, Cic. ; b, of time, farther ; nec ultra bellum Cic. ; b, of time, farther ; nec ultra bellum dilatatum est, Liv. ; compar., ulterius, further ; ( $\alpha$ ) lit., ulterius abit, Ov. ; ( $\beta$ ) fig., ulterius ne tende odiis, Verg. II. Prep. with acc., 1, of space, beyond, on the further side of ; ultra Silianam villam, Cic. ; 2, transf., a, of time, beyond ; ultra biennium, Tac. ; b, of number or measure, beyond, more than ; modum, quem ultra progredi non oportet, Cic. ; ultra vires, Verg. (ultra sometimes put after its case, quem ultra, Cic.).

**ultrix** -icis, f. (ultor), avenging ; Dirae, the Furies, Verg.

**ultrō** (sc. loco, from ulter), adv. on the other side. I. Lit., on the other side, beyond ; gen., with citro, up and down, on both sides ; ultrō et citro cursare, Cic. II. Transf., a, away, off ; ultrō istum a me ! Plaut. ; b, besides, moreover ; ultrōque iis sumptum intulit, Cic. ; c, of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily ; ultrō se offerre, Cic. ; improbos ultrō lacessere, Cic. ; hence, ultrō tributa, money which the treasury had to expend every year on public buildings, Liv.

**ultrōneus** -a -um (ultrō), of one's own accord, voluntarily, Sen.

**ultrōtribūta**, v. ultrō.

**Ūlūbrae** -ārum, a place in Latium, near the Pontine Marshes. Hence, **Ūlūbrānus** -a -um, Ulubran.

**ulūla** -ae, f. (lit., the screeching one (sc. avis), from ululo), a screech-owl, Verg.

**ulūlātus** -ūs, m. (ululo), a howling, wailing, shrieking, yelling ; ululatus nocturni, Liv.

**ulūlo**, I. (connected with ὀλολῦζω). I. Intransit., to howl, yell ; a, lit., of living beings, Tisiphone ululavit, Ov. ; ululanti voce, Cic. ; b, transf., of places, to resound with howling ; caevae plangoribus aedes femineis ululant, Verg. II. Transit., to call upon with howling ; nocturnis Hecate triviis ululata per urbem, Verg.

**ulva** -ae, f. sedge, Verg.

**Ūlysses** = Ulixes (q. v.).

**umbella** -ae, f. (dim. of umbra), a parasol, Juv.

**Umbri**, v. Umbri.

**umbilicātus** -a -um (umbilicus), shaped like a navel, Plin.

**umbilicus** -i, m. (ὀμφαλός), the navel. I. Lit., Liv., Ov. II. Meton., the middle, centre of anything ; 1, gen., Siciliae, Cic. ; terrarum, Delphi, Cic. ; 2, esp., a, the end of a roller on which a MS. was rolled, Cat. ; fig., inceptos lambos ad umbilicum adducere, bring to the end, Hor. ; b, transf., the index of a sun-dial, Cic. ; c, a kind of sea-snail, Cic.

**umbo** -ōnis, m. (ἀμβων), I. the boss in the centre of a shield ; summus clipei umbo, Verg. ; hence, meton., a shield ; salignae umbonum crates, Verg. II. the elbow, Mart. III. the full part or swelling of a garment ; meton., a toga, Pers.

**umbra** -ae, f. a shade, shadow. I. A. Lit., arboris, Cic. ; prov., umbras timere, to be frightened at shadows, Cic. B. Transf., shade ; a, protection, help ; auxilii, Liv. ; sub umbra Romanae amicitiae latere, Cic. ; b, idleness, pleasant rest ; Veneris cessamus in umbra, Ov. ; cedat umbra soli, Cic. ; c, appearance (as opposed to reality), shadow, semblance ; gloriae, Cic. II. A. Transf., 1, a shade, shadow in painting ; transf., in discourse, Cic. ; 2, the shadow = that which accompanies ; luxuriae, Cic. ; an uninvited guest,

brought by one who has been invited (σκιά), Hor. B. Meton., 1, that which is shady ; a, as trees, houses, etc., umbras falce premere, Verg. ; inducite montibus umbras (i. e., arbores), Verg. ; b, any shady place ; Pompeja, Ov. ; tonsoris, barber's shop, Hor. ; 2, the shade of a dead person, ghost ; tricorpor, Verg. ; plur., umbrae, Verg. ; 3, a fish, the grayling, Ov.

**umbrāculum** -i, n. (umbra). I. a shady place, arbour, Verg. ; in plur., a quiet place (as opp. to public life) ; Theophrasti, Cic. ; doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditorum (schools) otioque in solem prodixerat, Cic. II. a parasol, Ov.

**umbrātīcōla** -ae, m. (umbra and colo), a lounge in the shade, Plaut.

**umbrātīcus** -a -um (umbra), belonging to the shade ; homo, an idler, lounge, Plaut.

**umbrātīlis** -e (umbra), remaining in the shade. I. retired, contemplative ; vita, Cic. II. Of discourse, in the schools, rhetorical (opp. to public, political), domestica exercitatio et umbratilis, Cic. ; oratio, only meant for perusal, not for speaking, Cic.

**Umbri** -ōrum, m. a people in Italy between the Padus, the Tiber, and the Adriatic Sea, who in later times descended farther into Italy, and inhabited a country between the Rubicon, the Nar, and the Tiber. Hence, A. **Umbri** -bra -brum, Umbrian ; subst., **Umbri** -bri, m. an Umbrian. B. **Umbria** -ae, f. Umbria, the country of the Umbri.

**umbrifēr** -fēra -fērūm (umbra and fero), shady, umbrageous ; nemus, Verg. ; platanus, Cic.

**umbro**, I. (umbra), to cover with shade, shade, overshadow ; umbrata tempora quercu, Verg.

**umbrōsus** -a -um (umbra), shady, umbrageous. I. Pass., shaded ; ripa, Cic. ; locus umbrosior, Cic. II. Act., affording shade ; cacumina, Verg. ; salix, Ov.

**ūmecto** = humecto (q. v.)

**ūmērus** = humerus (q. v.).

**ūmesco**, umidus = humesco, humidus (q. v.).

**ūmor** = humor (q. v.).

**umquam (unquam)**, adv. (orig. cumquam), at any time, ever (used chiefly in negative, interrog., and conditional sentences), Cic. ; non umquam, Liv. ; haud umquam, Verg. ; si umquam, Liv.

**ūnā**, adv. (unus), at the same place, at the same time, together ; a, absol., qui una venerant, Cic. ; b, with cum and the abl., amores una cum praetexta ponere, Cic.

**ūnānimans** = unanimus (q. v.).

**ūnānimitas** -ātis, f. (unanimus), concord, unanimity, Liv.

**ūnānimus** -a -um (unus and animus), of one mind, concordant, agreeing, unanimous ; sodales, Cat. ; fratres, Verg.

**uncia** -ae, f. (Sicilian οὐγκία, from unus), an ounce, the twelfth part of any whole. I. Lit., 1, as a coin, one-twelfth of an as, Varr. ; 2, as a weight or measure, a, an ounce, one-twelfth of a pound, Plaut. ; b, as a measure, one-twelfth of a foot, an inch, Plin. ; 3, in inheritances, a twelfth part ; Caesar ex uncia, heir to one-twelfth, Cic. II. Transf., a trifle, bit ; eboris, Juv.

**unciālī** -e (uncia), of or relating to a twelfth part ; asses, weighing an ounce each, Plin.

**unciārīus** -a -um (uncia), of or relating to a twelfth part ; fenus, one-twelfth of the capital yearly, i. e., 8½ per cent. for the year of ten months, 10 per cent. for the year of twelve months, Tac.

**unciātīm**, adv. (uncia), by ounces, Plin. ; Transf., little by little, Ter.









2. **ūsūcāpio** -ōnis, f. (usū, abl. of usus, and capio), *ownership acquired by length of possession or prescription*; usucapio fundi, Cic.

**ūsūra** -ae, f. (utor). **I.** the use, enjoyment of anything; a, natura dedit usuram vitae, Cic.; unius horae, Cic.; b, the use of borrowed capital, Cic. **II.** Meton., interest paid for money borrowed; usura menstrua, Cic.; usurae gravissimae, Caes.; alicui usuram pendere, to pay, Cic.; transf., terra nec unquam sine usura reddit, Cic.

**ūsūrārius** -a -um (usura). **I.** relating to (temporary) use, Plaut. **II.** out at interest, paying interest, Plaut.

**usurpātio** -ōnis, f. (usurpo), a using, use, making use; doctrinae, Cic.; vocis, Liv.; ad usurpationem vetustatis, to practise an old custom, Cic.; itineris, undertaking, Liv.

**usurpo**, 1. (contr. from usu and rapio), to draw to oneself by use. **I.** Gen., to make use of, to use, to bring into use; genus poenae, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; nomen civitatis, Cic. **B.** Legal t. t., to take possession of, acquire; a, lawfully, amissam possessionem, Cic.; b, unlawfully, to appropriate, to usurp; alienam possessionem, Liv. **C.** to make use of by the senses, to perceive, to notice; sensibus, Lucr. **D.** to make use of by the voice; a, to use, to mention; nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, Cic.; b, to call by any name habitually; C. Laelius, is qui Sapiens usurpatur, Cic.

**usus** -ūs, m. (utor), use, using, making use of, application, practice, exercise. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., usus privatus, Cic.; quia ea pecunia non posset in bellum usui esse, Liv.; scientia atque usus rerum nauticarum, theory and practice, Caes.; usus magister est optimus, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, intercourse with men; a, social intercourse, familiarity; domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic.; b, carnal intercourse, Ov.; 2, legal t. t., usus et fructus, usus fructusque, ususfructus, the use and enjoyment of property not one's own, Cic.; usus fructus omnium bonorum, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, practice = practical experience; usus atque exercitatio, Cic.; amicitia quam nec usu (by experience) nec ratione (by theory) habent cognitam, Cic.; habere magnum in re militari or in castris usum, Caes.; 2, the usefulness, useful quality of anything; magnos usus affert ad navigia facienda, Cic.; usui and ex usu esse, to be useful, of use, Cic.; 3, occasion, need, want; a, usus provinciae supplere, Cic.; b, usus est, usus venit, usus adest, it is necessary, requisite, (α) usus est; (αα) absol., si quando usus esset, Cic.; (ββ) with abl., si quid erit quod extra magistratus curatore usus sit, Cic.; (β) usus adest; absol., ut equites Pompeianorum impetum, quum adesset usus, sustinere audent, Caes.; (γ) usus venit, si usus veniat, Caes.; c, usu venit, it happens; quid homini potest turpius usu venire? Cic.

**ususfructus**, v. usus, III.

**ūt** (orig. form **ūtī**), adv. and conj. **I.** Adv., **A.** (Like *iva*) adv. of place, where, Verg. Aen. 5, 329, Ov. Met. 1, 15. **B.** Adv. of manner, in what way, as; 1, a, absol., perge ut instituisti, Cic.; esp. in a parenthesis, facilius est currentem, ut aiunt, incitare, Cic.; b, with correspond. sic, ita, item, omnia sic constitueram mihi agenda, ut tu admonebas, Cic.; ut optasti, ita est, Cic.; c, ut ut or utut, however, Plaut.; 2, in comparisons, a, with sic, ita, item, itidem, so . . . as, sic, ut avus hic tuus, ut ego, justitiam cole, Cic.; b, as . . . so also, as well . . . as also; ut cum Titanis, ita cum Gigantibus, Cic.; c, indeed, it is true . . . but; Saguntini ut a proeliis quietem habuerant . . . ita non nocte, non die

unquam cessaverant ab opere, Liv.; d, ut quisque, with superl. . . sic or ita, with superl., the more . . . the more; ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Cic.; with ita preceding, colendum esse ita quemque maxime, ut quisque maxime virtutibus erit ornatus, Cic.; with ita to be supplied, ut quisque maxime perspicit, quid, etc. . . is prudentissimus haberi solet, Cic.; e, in oaths, protestations, etc., ita vivam, ut maximos sumptus facio, Cic.; 3, to introduce an explanation, as, as being; homo acutus ut Poenus, Cic.; aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse, Cic.; permulta alia colligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus, Cic.; 4, to introduce a reason, a, in a rel. clause, inasmuch as; magna pars Fidenatum, ut qui coloni additi Romanis essent, Latine sciebant, Liv.; b, in a hypothetical clause, as if; ut si esset res mea, Cic.; 5, as well as; ut potui, tuli, Cic.; esp. with a superl., ut blandissime potest, in the most flattering manner possible, Cic.; with the superl., strengthened by quum, domus celebratus, ut quum maxime, Cic.; 6, to introduce examples, as, as for example; quae tactu intimo sentiant, ut dolorem, ut voluptatem, Cic.; 7, in exclamations, how! how much! ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat! Cic.; 8, to introduce a question, how; a, direct, ut valet? ut meminit nostri? Hor.; b, indirect, videte, ut hoc iste correxerit, Cic.; 9, to express time, a, gen. with the perf., when, as soon as; ut haec audivit, Cic.; strengthened by primum, ut primum loqui posse coepi, Cic.; b, since; ut Brundisio profectus es, nullae mihi abs te sunt redditae litterae, Cic. **II.** Conj., with the subj., that, so that. **A.** To express something effected or happening; 1, of something actually resulting; a, with expressions denoting to happen, to cause, to bring about, to come to pass, that; sol efficit, ut omnia floreat, Cic.; evenit ut, contigit ut, est ut, ex hoc nascitur ut, etc., Cic.; b, with expressions denoting a peculiarity, a necessity, an appearance, mos est hominum, ut, etc., Cic.; hic locus est, ut de moribus majorum loquamur, Cic.; certum, verum, falsum, verisimile, rectum, justum, usitatum est ut, etc., Cic.; 2, of something supposed or imagined to result; a, with verbs of wishing, commanding, asking, resolving, taking care, agreeing, suffering, etc., equidem vellem, ut aliquando redires, Cic.; praecipitur ut nobis ipsis imperemus, Cic.; petunt atque orant ut, etc., Caes.; placuit his ut, etc., Cic.; illud natura non patitur ut, etc., Cic.; assentior, ut, quod est rectum, verum quoque sit, Cic.; b, with verbs of demanding, persuading, compelling, postulant ut, etc., Liv.; hortor ut, etc., Cic.; suavit ut, etc., Cic.; impellimur natura ut, etc., Cic.; Lentulum, ut se abdicaret praeturā, coegistis, Cic.; c, with verbs of fearing = that not; timeo ut sustineas, Cic.; d, ellipt. for fac ut, provided that, granted that, even if; ut quaeras omnia, non reperies, Cic.; e, ellipt. to express anger in a rhetorical question, tu ut unquam te corrigas? Cic.; f, ellipt. to express a wish, oh that! ut dolor pariat, quod jam diu parturit, Cic. **B.** To express a consequence, that, so that; 1, with correspond. ita, sic, tam, eo, adeo, usque eo; talis, tantus, is, hic, etc.; Tarquinius sic Servium diligebat, ut is eius vulgo haberetur filius, Cic.; 2, without a correl., ruere illa non possunt, ut haec non eodem labefacta motu concidant, Cic. **C.** To express a purpose, that, in order that; 1, with a demonstr., ideo, idcirco, ad eam rem, etc., idcirco omnes servi sumus, ut liberi esse possimus, Cic.; 2, mostly without a demonstr., Romani ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut diotator esset, Cic.







refusal, rejection, si talis est deus, valeat, *let me have nothing to do with him*, Cic.; quare valeant ista, *away with them!* Cic.; **b**, valere jubere or dicere, *to say good-bye*; illum salutavi, post etiam jussi valere, Cic.; supremum vale dicere, Ov.; vale dicere (or in one word, valedicere), *to say farewell*, Sen. **II**. Transf., **A**. *to avail, have force, to be strong, prevail*; **1**, multum equitatu, Caes.; plurimum proficere et valere, Cic.; longe plurimum valere ingenio, Cic.; of things, sine veritate nomen amicitiae valere non potest, Cic.; **2**, with reference to a certain object, **a**, with ad and the acc., or in and the acc., or infin., *to have force for, to be able to, to be strong enough for*; tu non solum ad negligendas leges, verum etiam ad evertendas valuisti, Cic.; of things, illud perficiam, ut invidia mihi valeat ad gloriam, Cic.; nec continere suos ab direptione castrorum valuit, Liv.; **b**, with in and the acc., *to be of avail against, to be designed for or against*; in se, in Romanos, in ipsum, Cic.; definitio in omnes valet, *avails for all*, Cic. **B**. Esp., **1**, *to be worth*; dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus valeretur, Liv.; **2**, of words, *to mean, signify*; verbum, quod idem valeat, Cic.

**Vālērīus** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: **1**, P. Valerius Volesus Publicola (Popl.), who took part in the driving out of the Roman kings; **2**, Qu. Valerius Antias, a Roman chronicler, living about 140 B.C., used by Livy. Adj., *Valerian*; tabula, a place in the Forum, near the Curia Hostilia, where the money-changers' stalls were. Hence, **Vālērīānus** -a -um, of or belonging to a Valerius.

**vālesco** -ūi, 2. (inchoat. of valeo), *to grow strong*. **I**. Lit., Lucr. **II**. Fig., superstitiones, Tac.; tantum spe conatuque valuit, Cic.

**vālētūdīnārīus** -a -um (valetudo), *sickly*, Varr.

**vālētūdo** -inis, f. (valeo), *state of health, physical condition, health*. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., prosperitas valetudinis, Cic.; incommoda, Cic.; adversa, Cic.; infirmā atque aegrā valetudine usus, Cic.; quasi mala valetudo animi, Cic. **B**. Esp., **1**, in a bad sense, *ill-health, weakness*; oculorum, Cic.; affectus valetudine, *ill*, Caes.; plur., subsidia valetudinum, Cic.; **2**, in a good sense, *good health*; valetudinem amiseram, Cic. **II**. Transf., of discourse, Cic.

**Valgius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: **1**, Valgius, the father-in-law of Rullus; **2**, T. Valgius Rufus, a distinguished poet.

**valgus** -a -um, *bow-legged, bandy-legged*, Plaut.; transf., *suavia, wry mouths*, Plaut.

**vālidē**, adv. (validus). **I**. *strongly, powerfully, mightily*; validissime favere alicui, ap. Cic. **II**. Used in answers, *certainly, to be sure*, Plaut.

**vālidus** -a -um (valeo), *strong, powerful*. **I**. Lit., **A**. Gen., **1**, tauri, Ov.; vires, Verg.; **2**, milit. t. t., of posts or stations, *strong*; valida urbs et potens, Cic.; valida urbs praesidiis, muris, Liv.; **3**, of medicines, *powerful, efficacious*; succus, Ov.; **4**, of persons, *superior, having the advantage (in age)*; aetate et viribus validior, Liv. **B**. *healthy, well*; si, ut spero, te validum videro, Cic.; nondum ex morbo satis validus, Liv. **II**. Transf., *strong, powerful, mighty, influential*; hostis validior, Liv.; with abl., ingenium sapientiā validum, Sall.; with dat., ludibrium illud vix feminis puerisque morandis satis validum, Liv.; with adversus and the acc., adversus consentientes nec regem quemquam satis validum nec tyrannum fore, Liv.

**Vālis** = Vahalis (q. v.).

**vallāris** -e (vallus or vallum), of or relating to the vallum; corona, given to the soldier who first mounted the fortifications of the hostile camp, Liv.

**valles** (vallis) -is, f. *a vale, valley*. **I**. Lit., vicus positus in valle, Caes. **II**. Poet., transf., *a hollow*; alarum, Cat.

**vallo**, 1. (vallus or vallum), *to surround, fortify with a mound and palisade*. **I**. Lit., castra, Tac. **II**. Transf., *to fortify, protect, strengthen*; Catilina vallatus sicariis, Cic.; sol radiis frontem vallatus, Ov.

**vallur** -i, n. (vallus). **I**. *a mound or wall defended with palisades, a stockade*; oppidum vallo et fossā cingere, Cic.; vallum scindere, Caes. **II**. Transf., *a wall, fortification, defence*; spica munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.

**1. vallus** -i, m. *a post, stake*. **I**. Gen., used as a prop for vines, Verg. **II**. Esp., to form a palisade; ferre vallum, Cic.; collective (for vallum), *the palisade, stockade*; duplex vallus, Caes.; poet., transf., vallus pectinis, *the teeth of a comb*, Ov.

**2. vallus** -i, f. (dim. of vannus), *a small winnowing-fan*, Varr.

**valvae** -ārum, f. *folding-doors*; effractis valvis (fani), Cic.

**valvātus** -a -um (valvae), *provided with folding-doors*, Varr.

**Vandāli** -ōrum, m. *the Vandals, in the time of Tacitus a tribe in North Germany, who, in the fifth century, invaded the south of Europe, and settled in Spain and Africa*.

**vānesco**, 3. (vanus), *to pass away, disappear, vanish*. **I**. Lit., nubes, Ov. **II**. Transf., amor, Ov.

**Vangiōnes** -um, m. *a German people on the Rhine, near modern Worms*.

**vānidīcus** -a -um (vanus and dico), *talking vainly, lying*, Plaut.

**vānilōquentia** -ae, f. (vanus and loquor), *idle talking, vaunting*, Liv.

**vānilōquus** -a -um (vanus and loquor). **I**. *lying*, Plaut. **II**. *boasting, vaunting*, Liv.

**vānitas** -ātis, f. (vanus), *emptiness*. **I**. Gen., **a**, *unreality, superficiality, untruth*; opinionum, Cic.; **b**, *failure, fruitlessness*; itineris, Liv. **II**. Esp., *idle talk, lying, boasting, ostentation*; orationis, Cic.; nihil turpius est vanitate, Cic.

**vānītūdo** -inis, f. (vanus), *idle, lying talk*, Plaut.

**vannus** -i, f. *a winnowing-fan*; vannus mystica Iacchi (borne at the Bacchic festival), Verg.

**vānus** -a -um (connected with vastus), *empty, void*. **I**. Lit., arista, Verg.; imago, *shade, spirit* (as being bodiless), Hor.; vanior acies hostium, Liv. **II**. Fig., *vain, meaningless, lying, fruitless, idle, groundless*. **A**. Of things, **1**, adj., oratio, Cic.; spes, Ov.; gaudia, Hor.; of missiles, ictus, Liv.; **2**, neut. subst., *that which is empty or vain*; haustum ex vano, *from a false source*, Liv.; poet., vana tumens, *with empty show*, Verg.; with genit., vana rerum, Hor. **B**. Of persons, **1**, *one whose action is without consequence*; ne vanus iisdem castris assideret, *in vain*, Liv.; **2**, esp. in moral sense, *lying, vain, ostentatious, fickle, inconstant, boastful*; haruspex, Cic.; vanum se esse et perfidiosum fateri, Cic.; vanus auctor est, *deserves no credence*, Liv.

**vāpidē**, adv. (vapidus), *mouldily*; vapidē se habere, *to be "seedy"*, Aug. ap. Suet.

**vāpidus** -a -um (root VAP, whence vappa), *spoiled, flat, rapid*, Pers.



**vāpor (vāpos)** -ōris, m. *vapour, steam*. **I.** Gen., *aquarum*, Cic.; poet. = *heat*, Verg. **II.** Esp., *warm exhalation, warmth*; *semen tepidum factum vapore*, Cic.; *locus vaporis plenus*, Liv.; poet. = *fire*; *vapor est (= edit) carinas*, Verg.

**vāporārium** -ii, n. (*vapor*), *a flue for conveying hot air*, Cic.

**vāporātio** -ōnis, f. (*vaporo*), *an exhalation, steaming, steam, vapour*, Plin.

**vāporo**, i. (*vapor*). **I.** Intransit., *to steam, reek*, Ug., Lucr. **II.** Transit., *to fill with warm vapour, to fumigate, heat, to warm*; **a**, *laevum latus*, Hor.; **b**, *to incense, fumigate*; *templum ture*, Verg.

**vappa** -ae, f. (root, VAP, whence *vapidus*), *spoiled, flat wine*. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Transf., *a good-for-nothing, worthless fellow*, Hor.

**vāpūlāris** -e (*vapulo*), *well whipped*, Plaut.

**vāpūlo** -āvi -ātūrus, i. *to cry out like one that is beaten*; meton. = *to be flogged, whipped, beaten*.

**I.** Lit., Lucr., Plaut. **II.** Transf., **a**, *of troops, to be beaten*; ap. Cic.; **b**, *to be attacked by words*; *omnium sermonibus*, Cic.

**Varguntējus** -i, m., *Lucius, a Roman senator and accomplice of Catiline*.

1. **vāria** -ae, f. (*varius*). **I.** *a panther*, Plin. **II.** *a kind of magpie*, Plin.

2. **Vāria** -ae, f. *a town in Italy, on the right bank of the Anio, now Vico-Varo*.

**vāriantia** -ae, f. (*vario*), *difference, variation*, Lucr.

**vāriānus** -a -um (*varius*), *many-coloured, varicoloured*, Plin.

**vāriātio** -ōnis, f. (*vario*), *difference, variation*; *eosdem consules sine ulla variatione dicere*, Liv.

**vārico**, i. (*varicus*), *to stand with feet apart, to straddle*, Varr.

**vāricōsus** -a -um (*varix*), *having varicose veins*, Juv.

**vāricus** -a -um (*varus*), *straddling*, Ov.

**vāriē**, adv. (*varius*). **I.** *with various colours*, Plin. **II.** *variously, in different ways*; *numerus varie diffusus*, Cic.; *varie bellatum, with varying success*, Liv.

**vāriētās** -ātis, f. (i. *varius*), *variety, difference, diversity*. **I.** Lit., *of colours, florum*, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., *variety, difference, diversity*; *pomorum*, Cic.; plur., *varietates temporum*, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, *variety, manysidedness*; *of ideas, knowledge, etc., multiplex ratio disputandi rerumque varietas*, Cic.; 2, *difference in opinion*; *in disputationibus*, Cic.; 3, *fickleness, inconstancy, changeable humour*; *venditorum*, Cic.

**vārio**, i. (i. *varius*). **I.** Transit., *to vary, diversify, variegate, make various, to change, alter, vary*. **A.** Lit., 1, *vocem*, Cic.; *capillos*, Ov.; 2, *to make particoloured, to colour, spot*; (*sol*) *variat ortum maculis*, Verg. **B.** Transf., *to change a thing in its nature, to alter, interchange with*; **a**, *caloresque frigoraque*, Liv.; *voluptatem*, Cic.; **b**, *to vary in writing or speaking, to give a different account of*; *quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, relate differently*, Liv.; **c**, *to change the issue of*; *variante fortunā eventum*, Liv.; **d**, *to change an opinion cause to waver*; *quum timor atque ira in vicem sententias variassent*, Liv.; *in pass.*, *variari, to waver, be divided, to vary*; *variatis hominum sententiis*, Liv. **II.** Intransit., *to be different, to vary*. **A.** Lit. *variantes formae*, Lucr. **B.** Transf., *to change, vary, alter, waver*; 1, *of things*, **a**, *sic mei variant timores*, Ov.; *dissidet et variat sententia*, Ov.; **b**, *to vary (in an account or relation), quamquam et opinionibus et monumentis*

*litterarum variarent*, Liv.; 2, *of persons, to vary, be of different opinions, waver*; *fremittus variantis multitudinis*, Liv.

1. **vārius** -a -um, *manifold*. **I.** *Of colour, diversified, variegated, various*; *columnae*, Hor.; *caelum*, Ov.; *lynceus*, Verg. **II.** Transf., *of nature, various, manifold, changeable, diverse*.

**A.** *Of things*, **a**, *varium poema, varia oratio, varii mores, varia fortuna, voluptas etiam varia dici solet*, Cic.; **b**, *of opinion, varying*; *quales sint (dii) varium est, different opinions are held*, Cic.; **c**, *of success, changing, varying, uncertain*; *fortunae varii eventus*, Caes. **B.** *Of persons*, **a**, *many-sided, of various information*; *varius et multiplex et copiosus fuit*, Cic.; **b**, *of character, fickle, changeable*; *animus*, Sall.; *varium et mutabile semper femina*, Verg.

2. **Vārius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were*: 1, *Q. Varius Hybrida, of Suero, in Spain, tribune of the people, 91 B.C., author of a lex de maiestate*; 2, *L. Varius, a poet, the friend of Horace and Vergil*.

**vārix** -icis, c. *a varicose vein, esp. in the leg*, Cic.

**Varro** -ōnis, m. *a surname in the Gens Terentia, the most famous members of which were*: 1, *C. Terentius Varro, and 2, M. Terentius Varro, v. Terentius*; 3, *P. Terentius Varro Atacinus, a poet, born 82 B.C., died 37 B.C.* Hence, **Varrōniānus** -a -um, *Varronian*; *militēs, who served under C. Terentius Varro*, Liv.

1. **vārus** -a -um, *deviating from the right line*. **I.** Lit., *bent outwards*; **a**, *cornua*, Ov.; *manus*, Ov.; **b**, *bandy-legged*; subst., *a bandy-legged man*, Hor. **II.** Transf., *diverse, different*; *alterum (genus) huic varum*, Hor.

2. **vārus** -i, m. *a pimple or boil on the face*, Plin.

3. **Vārus** -i, m. *a name of several Roman families, the most famous members of which were*: 1, *Q. Attius Varus, a leader in the Civil War*; 2, *P. Alfenus Varus, consul and celebrated lawyer*; 3, *P. Quintilius Varus, the celebrated general of Augustus, defeated and killed with his army by Arminius, 9 B.C.*

4. **Vārus** -i, m. *a river in Gallia Narbonensis, now the Var*.

1. **vās**, vādīs, m. (*vado*), *a bail, surety*; *vades poscere*, Cic.; *vades deserere*, Liv.; *vas factus est alter (Damon) eius sistendi*, Cic.

2. **vās**, vāsis, n. (plur., **vāsa** -ōrum), *a vessel, vase, utensil of any kind*. **I.** Gen., *vas vinarium*, Cic. **II.** Esp., plur., *war materials, baggage*; *vasa colligere, to pack up one's baggage*, Cic.; *vasa conclamare, to give the signal for packing up*, Caes.

**vāsārium** -ii, n. (2. *vas*). **I.** *money given to the governor of a province for his outfit*, Cic. **II.** *the hire of an oil-press*, Cato.

**Vascōnes** -um, m. *a people in Hispania Tarraconensis*.

**vasculārius** -ii, m. (*vasculum*), *a maker of metal vessels and dishes, goldsmith*, Cic.

**vasculum** -i, n. (dim. of 2. *vas*). **I.** *a small vessel or dish*, Cato. **II.** *the seed capsule of certain fruits*, Plin.

**vastātio** -ōnis, f. (*vasto*), *a devastating, laying waste*; *agri*, Liv.; *omnia*, Cic.; plur., *depopulationes, vastationes, caede, rapinae*, Cic.

**vastātor** -ōris, m. (*vasto*), *devastator, ravager*; *Arcadiae (of a boar)*, Ov.; *ferax*, Verg. *hunter*, Verg.

**vastē**, adv. (*vastus*). **I.** *widely, vastly, extensively*; *vastius insurgens*, Ov. **II.** *rudely, roughly*; *loqui*, Cic.

**vastificans** -a -um (vastus and facio), *laying waste, devastating, ravaging*, Cic. poet.

**vastitas** -ātis, f. (vastus), *an empty space, waste, emptiness*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *judiciorum vastitas et fori*, Cic. **B.** Esp., *emptiness through laying waste, devastation, desolation*; *Italiam totam ad exitium et vastitatem vocare*, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.** *vastness, vast size*, Plin.; **2.** plur., *vastitates, the devastators*; *provinciarum vastitates*, Cic.

**vastities** -ēi, f. (vastus), *devastation, destruction*, Plaut.

**vasto**, **1.** (vastus), *to empty, make empty*. **I.** Gen., *forum*, Cic.; with abl., *agros cultoribus*, Verg. **II.** Esp., **1.** **a.**, *to waste, lay waste, ravage, devastate*; *agros*, Caes., Cic.; *omnia ferro ignique*, Liv.; **b.**, *to plunder*; *cultores*, Tac.; **2.** fig., *to prey upon*; *ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat*, Sall.

**vastus** -a -um (root VA, whence vanus), *empty, waste, deserted, desolate*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **a.** absol., *loci coaedificati an vasti*, Cic.; **b.** with ab and the abl., *urbs a defensoribus vasta*, Liv. **B.** Esp., *made empty by ravages, devastated*; *solum*, Liv.; poet., *haec ego vasta dabo*, will ravage, Verg. **II.** Meton., **1.** *vast, fearful in size, enormous, frightful, horrible*; *vasta et immanis belua*, Caes.; *mare*, Caes.; **2.** *rough, rude, unrefined*; *vastus homo atque foedus*, Cic.; *littera vastior, rougher*, Cic.

**vātes** -is, c. *a prophet, soothsayer, seer*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Liv., *Cicero quae nunc usu veniunt cecinit ut vates*, Cic. **B.** Esp., *the inspired prophetic singer, bard, poet*; *cothurnatus, a tragic poet*, Ov.; *Maeonius, Homer*, Ov.; *Lesbia, Sappho*, Ov.; *vates Aeneidos, Vergil*, Ov. **II.** Transf., *a teacher, master*, Plin. (genit. plur., gen. vatum, also vatium).

**Vaticānus** -a -um, *Vatican*; *mons, collis, the Vatican Hill on the west side of the Tiber*, Hor.; plur., *Vaticani colles, the hill with its surroundings*, Cic.; *ager Vaticanus, the country round the Vatican, notorious for its bad soil, which produced poor wine*, Cic.

**vaticinatio** -ōnis, f. (vaticinor), *a soothsaying, prophesying*; *eorum litterarum vaticinationem falsam esse cupio*, Cic.; plur., *sortes et vaticinationes*, Caes.

**vaticinātor** -ōris, m. (vaticinor), *a soothsayer, prophet*, Ov.

**vaticinīum** -ī, n. (vates), *a prophecy*, Plin.

**vaticinor**, **1.** dep. (vates), *to prophesy*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *vaticinari furor vera solet*, Cic.; with acc. and infin., *saevam laesi fore numinis iram*, Ov. **B.** Esp., **1.** *to warn as a seer*, Ov.; **2.** *to teach as a seer*; *doctum quendam virum carminibus Graecis vaticinatum ferunt*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to talk nonsense, to rave*; *sed ego fortasse vaticinor*, Cic.

**vaticīnus** -a -um (vates), *soothsaying, prophetic*, Liv., Ov.

**vātillum (bātillum)** -ī, n. *a chafing-dish*, Hor.

**Vātinīus** -a -um, *the name of a Roman family, the most notorious member of which was P. Vatinius, a dependent of Caesar, so often attacked by Cicero that odium Vatinianum and crimina Vatiniana became proverbial. Hence, Vātīniānus* -a -um, *Vatinian*.

**vātis** = vates (q. v.).

**vātius** -a -um, *beat inwards* (applied to knock-kneed persons), Varr.

**1.** -vō (shortened form of val), enclitic, or, or perhaps; *duabus tribusve horis*, Cic.; poet., *ve . . . ve*, Ov., *ve . . . aut*, Prop., *either . . . or*.

**2.** vō (vae), an inseparable particle, expressing excess or deficiency; e.g., *vecors, vegrandis, vesanus*.

**Vecilius** mons, *a mountain in Latium*.

**vēcōrdia (vaecōrdia)** -ae, f. (vecors), *senselessness, foolishness, madness*, Sall., Ter.

**vēcōrs (vaecōrs)** -cordis, abl. -cordi, genit. plur. -cordium (2. ve and eor), *silly, senseless, foolish, mad, insane*; **a.**, of persons, *vecordes sine colore*, Cic.; *vecors de tribunali decurrit*, Liv.; *iste vecordissimus*, Cic.; **b.**, of things, *impetus*, Liv.

**vectābilis** -e (vecto), *that can be carried, portable*, Sen.

**vectātio** -ōnis, f. (vecto), *a riding, driving, sailing, etc.*; *equi*, Suet.

**vectigal** -gālis, abl. -gāli, n. (for vectigale, from vectigalis), *revenue*. **I.** Of the state, or of individual magistrates; **a.**, of the state, *a tax, impost, duty*; *portorium, dues on merchandise*; *ex scriptura, a rent paid for the state pasture land*; *decuma, a tithe on grain*; *portoria reliquaue vectigalia*, Caes.; *vectigal pergrande imponere agro*, Cic.; *vectigalia pendere, to pay*, Cic.; **b.**, of magistrates, *praetorium, presents to governors*, Cic.; *aedilicium, contribution through the governors of provinces to the aediles for the games at Rome*, Cic. **II.** *private income, revenue*; *ex meo tenui vectigali*, Cic.

**vectigālis** -e (veho). **I.** of or relating to taxes; **a.**, *paid in taxes*; *pecunia, taxes*, Cic.; **b.**, *liable to taxes, tributary*; *civitas*, Cic.; *Ubios sibi vectigales facere*, Cic. **II.** *bringing in income for private persons*; *equi*, Cic.

**vectio** -ōnis, f. (veho), *a carrying, conveyance*; *quadripedum vectiones*, Cic.

**vectis** -is, m. (veho), *a lever*. **I.** Gen., for lifting or for breaking something, *a crow-bar*; *signum vectibus labefacere*, Cic.; *biremes impellere vectibus*, Caes. **II.** Esp. = κλεις, *a large bar for fastening a door, a bar, bolt*, Cic., Verg.

**vecto**, **1.** (intens. of veho), *to carry, convey*; *plaustris ornos*, Verg.; *fructus ex agris*, Liv.; pass., *to ride*; *equis*, Ov.; or *to be driven*; *carpentis per urbem*, Liv.

**Vectōnes** = Vettones (q. v.).

**vector** -ōris, m. (veho). **I.** *one who carries, a carrier, bearer*, Ov. **II.** Pass., *one who is carried*; **1.** on a ship, *a passenger, a seafaring man*, Verg.; **2.** on a horse, *a rider*, Ov.

**vectōrius** -a -um (vector), *of or relating to carrying*; *navigia, transports*, Caes.

**vectūra** -ae, f. (veho). **I.** *a conveying, carrying by ship or carriage*; *frumenti*, Caes.; *sine vecturae periculo, of a sea-passage*, Cic. **II.** Meton. *passage-money, fare*, Plaut.

**vēgēo**, **2.** (connected with vigeo), *to stir up, quicken, excite to rapid motion*, Enn.

**vēgētus** -a -um (vegeo), *lively, vigorous, active*; *homo*, Cic.; *mens*, Cic.; *ingenium*, Liv.

**vēgrandis** -e. **I.** *small, tiny, diminutive*; *farra*, Ov. **II.** *of huge size, very great*; *homo vegrandi macie torridus*, Cic.

**vēhēmēns** -entis. **I.** *violent, vehement, furious, impetuous*; **a.**, of living beings, *nimis es vehementis feroxque naturā*, Cic.; *in agendo*, Cic.; *se vehementem praebere in aliquem*, Cic.; *lupus*, Hor.; **b.**, of abstractions, *vehemens et pugnax exordium dicendi*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *strong, powerful, vigorous*; *vehementius telum*, Liv.; *vehementior somnus*, Liv. (also vēmens, Lucr., Cat., Hor.).

**vēhēmētēr**, adv. (vehemens). **I.** *vehemently, violently*; *agere*, Cic.; *ingenuissime vehementius*, Cic.; *se vehementissime exercere in*

aliqua re, Caes. **II.** Transf., *strongly, powerfully, forcibly, exceedingly*; hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, Cic.; vehementer delectari, Cic.; vehementissime displicet, Cic.; vehementer utilis, Cic.

**vehementia** -ae, f. (vehemens). **I.** *vehemence, violence, passionateness*, Plin. **II.** Transf., *strength, power*, Plin.

**vehes** -is, f. (veho), a cartload, Cato.

**vehicūlum** -i, n. (veho), a vehicle, conveyance; a, by water, a boat, skiff, Cic.; b, by land, a waggon, carriage; vehiculum frumento onustum, Liv.

**veho**, vxi, vectum (root VE, whence vea, old Lat. = via), to carry, bear, convey. **I.** Transit., **A.** Act., a, of men, on the shoulders or the back, in the arms, etc.; reticulum humero, Hor.; of animals, taurus qui vexit Europam, Cic.; b, on water, quos vehit unda, Verg.; c, on horseback, in a carriage, triumphantem (Camillum) albi vexerant equi, Liv.; d, in other manners, formica vehit ore cibum, Ov.; transf., quod fugiens hora vexit, Hor. **B.** Pass., vehi, as middle; a, to ride, drive; curru vehi, Cic.; in navi, Cic.; vehi post se, Liv.; b, to advance; sex motibus vehitur, Cic.; c, to fly; apes trans aethera vectae, Verg. **II.** Intransit., to be borne, to ride; only in partic. pres. and gerund, vehens quadrigis, Cic.

**Vēius**, v. Veji.

**Vējens**, v. Veji.

**Vējento** -ōnis, m. a surname of the Fabricii, one of whom, a contemporary of Cicero, was left governor of Syria by Bibulus.

**Vēji** -ōrum, m. an old town in Etruria, for a long time the rival of Rome, destroyed by Camillus, near modern Isola. Hence, **A.** **Vējens** -entis, m. *Veientine*; subst., **Vējens** -entis, m. a *Veientine*; plur., **Vējentes** -um, m. the *Veientes*. **B.** **Vējentānus** -a -um, *Veientine*; subst., **Vējentānum** -i, n. a kind of poor wine, Hor. **C.** **Vēius** -a -um, *Veian*.

**Vējōvis (Vēdiōvis)** -is, m. (ve and Jovis), an old Roman avenging deity identified with Jupiter of the lower world, and with Apollo.

**vel** (lit., imper. of volo = take what you will, the one or the other). **A.** Gen., 1, when alone, or; oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, Cic.; used with potius to correct a previous statement, ex hoc populo indomito vel potius immani, Cic.; 2, doubled (sometimes repeated three or four times), either . . . or; cur non adsum vel spectator laudum tuarum vel particeps vel socius vel minister consiliorum? Cic.; the last statement is sometimes emphasised by joining to vel etiam or vero or omnino; quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam rempublicam conferre possumus, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, and also; pariter pietate vel armis, Verg.; 2, in a climax, or even, actually; per me vel stertas licet, Cic.; often used with the superl., vel maxime, especially, Cic.; 3, a, especially; est tibi ex his ipsis, qui adsunt, bella copia, vel ut a te ipso ordiare, Cic.; b, for example; raras tuas quidem, sed suaves accipio litteras; vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentes, Cic.

**Vēlābrum** -i, n. a district in Rome between the vicus Tuscus and the forum boarium.

**vēlāmen** -inis, n. (velo), a covering, clothing, garment, Verg.

**vēlāmentum** -i, n. (velo). **I.** a covering, Sen. **II.** Esp. velamenta, the olive-branches wound round with wool, carried by suppliants; ramos oleae ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, Liv.

**vēlāris** -e (velum), belonging to a curtain; anulus, a curtain-ring, Plin.

**vēlārīum** -ii, n. (velum), the awning spread over the uncovered part of a theatre, Juv.

**vēlātī** -ōrum, m., milit. t. t., the reserves, supernumerary troops who took the place of those who fell in battle; used always in the phrase, accensi velati, Cic.

**vēles** -itis, m., usually plur., velites, light-armed infantry, skirmishers, Liv.; transf., scurra veles, Cic.

**Vēlia** -ae, f. **I.** a district on the Palatine Hill in Rome. **II.** the Latin name of the Lucanian town Elea (Ἠλέα), now Castell' a Mare della Bruca. Hence, **A.** **Vēliensis** -e, *Velian*. **B.** **Vēlinus** -a -um, *Veline*.

**vēlifēr** -fēra -fērum (velum and fero), carrying sail, Ov.

**vēlifīcātio** -ōnis, f. (velifico), a sailing, Cic.

**vēlifīco**, 1. (velificus), to sail. **I.** Intransit., Prop. **II.** Transit., partic., **vēlifīcātus** -a -um, sailed through; Athos, Juv.

**vēlifīcor**, 1. dep. (velificus), to spread the sails, sail; hence, **I.** to sail, Prop. **II.** Fig., to work with full sails, to strive for earnestly, be zealous for; alicui, ap. Cic.; honori suo, Cic.

**vēlifīcus** -a -um (velum and facio), sailing, Plin.

1. **Vēlinus**, v. Velia.

2. **Vēlinus** -i, m. a lake in the Sabine country, drained by the consul M. Curius Dentatus, now Pie di Lugo or Lago delle Marmore. Hence, **Vēlina** tribus, the tribe in the valley of the Velinus, Cic.

**Vēliocasses** -iūm, m. and **Vēliocassi** -ōrum, m. a Gallic people on the right bank of the Seine, whose capital was Rodomagus, now Rouen.

**vēlītāris** -e (veles), of or relating to the velites or light-armed troops; arma, Sall.; hastae, Liv.

**vēlītātio** -ōnis, f. (velitor), skirmishing; transf., a wrangling, bickering, Plaut.

**vēlītōr**, 1. dep. (veles), to skirmish; transf., to wrangle, dispute, Plaut.

**Vēlītrae** -ārum, f. a town of the Volsci in Latium, now Veletri. Hence, **Vēlīternus** -a -um, of *Velitrae*.

**vēlīvōlans** = velivolans (q.v.).

**vēlīvōlus** -a -um (velum and volo), flying with sails; of ships, rates, Ov.; of the sea, traversed by sails, Verg.

**Vellaunodūnum** -i, n. a town in Gallia Lugdunensis, now Chateau-Landon or Montargis.

**Vellāvi** -ōrum, m. a Celtic people in modern Velay in the Cevennes.

**Vellējus** -a -um, a Roman gens, the most celebrated members of which were: 1, C. Vellejus Paternulus, a famous Roman historian under Augustus and Tiberius; 2, C. Vellejus, friend of the orator Crassus, tribune of the people, 91 B.C.

**vellīcātio** -ōnis, f. (vellico), a plucking; fig., twitting, taunting, Sen.

**vellico**, 1. (intens. of vello), to pluck, twitch. **I.** Lit., Plaut. **II.** to taunt, criticise, censure, rail at; in circulis, Cic.; absentem, Hor.

**vello**, vulsi (volsi) and velli, vulsum (volsum), 3. to pluck, pull, twitch. **I.** Gen., alieni barbam, Hor.; latus digitis (to arrest a person's attention), Ov.; aurem, Verg. **II.** Esp., to pluck off, pluck out; a, spinas, Cic.; postes a cardine, Verg.; b, milit. t. t., vallum, to pull up the palisade, and so tear down the rampart, Liv.; signa, to take the standards out of the ground, to march away, Liv.; transf., of bees, castris signa, Verg.

**Vellocasses** = Vellocasses (q.v.).

**vellus** -eris, n. (root VELL, whence villus, connected with pellis), wool when shorn off, a fleece. **I. A.** Lit., vellera motis trahere dignis, to spin, Ov. **B.** Meton., the whole skin with the wool, either on or off the animal; Phrixea vellera, Ov.; poet., transf., any hide, e.g., of a lion or stag, Ov. **II.** Transf. of that which is like wool, lamae vellera, per caelum ferri, fleecy clouds, Verg.

**vēlo**, l. (velum), to cover, veil, envelop. **I. A.** Lit., capita amictu, Verg.; togā velatus, Liv. **B.** Transf., to crown, adorn; tempora myrto, Verg.; caput velatum filo, Liv. **II.** Fig., to hide, conceal, veil; odium fallacibus blanditiis, Tac.

**vēlocitas** -ātis, f. (velox), quickness, rapidity, velocity. **I.** Lit., velocitas corporis celeritas vocatur, Cic. **II.** Transf., mali, Plin.

**vēlocitēr**, adv. (velox), quickly, rapidly, swiftly; aliquid velociter auferre, Ov.; velocius pervolare in hanc sedem, Cic.; velocissime moveri, Cic.

**vēlox** -ōcis (from 2. volo, as ferox from fero), swift, rapid, quick, fleet. **I.** Lit., pedites velocissimi, Caes.; cervi, Verg.; jaculum, Verg.; toxicum, quick in operation, Hor.; poet. for adv., ille velox desilit in latices, Ov. **II.** Transf., animus, Hor.; nihil est animo velocius, Cic.

1. **vēlum** -i, n. (from veho, as prelum from premo), a sail. **I.** Lit., antennis subnectere totum velum, Ov.; sing. collect., velo et remige portus intrat, Ov.; gen. plur., vela dare, to sail away, Verg., Ov.; vela facere, to have all the sails set, Verg.; fig., dare vela ad id, unde aliquis status ostenditur, Cic.; pandere vela orationis, to follow the current of one's speech, Cic.; vela contrahere, Cic.; prov., remis velisque, with all one's might, Cic. **II.** Meton., a ship; reditura vela tenebat eurus, Ov.

2. **vēlum** (root VE, whence vestis), a covering, curtain; tabernacula carbases intenta velis, Cic.; velis amicti, non togis, wrapped up like women, Cic.

**vēlūmen** = vellus (q.v.).

**vēlūt (vēlūtī)**, adv. as, even as, just as. **I.** Correl. with sic foll. **A.** Gen., velut in cantu et fidibus, sic ex corporis totius natura et figura varios modos ciere, Cic. **B.** Esp., to introduce a simile, ac veluti magno in populo quum saepe coorta est seditio, sic, etc., Verg. **II.** Absol., **A.** Gen., velut hesterno die, Cic.; veluti pecora, Sall. **B.** Esp., 1, to introduce an example, as, as for instance; in bestiis aquatilibus his, quae gignuntur in terra, velut crocodili, etc., Cic.; 2, to introduce a comparison, as, just as; frena dabat Sipylus, veluti quum praescius iabris, etc., Ov.; 3, velut si, or simply velut, to introduce a hypothetical comparison, as if, just as if, just as though; a, velut si; absentis Ariovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrerent, Caes.; b, velut or veluti alone; velut ea res nihil ad religionem pertinuisset, Liv.

**vēmens** = vehemens (q.v.).

**vēna** -ae, f. a blood-vessel, vein. **I. A.** Lit., 1, venae et arteriae a corde tractae, Cic.; 2, = arteria, an artery; plur. = the pulse; si cui venae sic moventur, is habet febrem, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, a water-course; venas et flumina fontis elicere sui, Ov.; b, a vein of metal; aeris, argenti, auri, Cic.; meton. = metal; venae peioris aevum, Ov.; c, a vein or streak in wood or stone, Ov. **II.** Fig., 1, met., the inmost, vital part; periculum inclusum in venis et visceribus reipublicae, Cic.; 2, a vein of talent, disposition, natural inclination; benigna ingenii vena, Hor.

**vēnābūlum** -i, n. (venor), a hunting-spear; aprum venabulo percutere, Cic.

**Vēnāfrum** -i, n. a very old town of the Samnites in Campania, famous for its oil, near modern Venafro. Hence, **Vēnāfrānus** -a -um, Venafran.

**vēnālīciūs** -a -um (venalis). **I.** of or relating to sale; subst., **vēnālīciā** -ium, n. import and export wares; portoria venaliciū, Liv. **II.** Esp., relating to the sale of slaves; subst., **vēnālīciūs** -ī, m. a slave-dealer, Cic.

**vēnālīs** -e (2. venus). **I.** on sale, to be sold; horti, Cic.; subst., venales, slaves put up for sale, Cic. **II.** Transf., that can be bought with bribes or gifts, venal; vox, Cic.; habere venalem in Sicilia jurisdictionem, Cic.

**vēnātīcus** -a -um (venatus), of or relating to the chase; canis, Hor.

**vēnātīo** -ōnis, f. (venor). **I.** the chase, hunting. **A.** Lit., aucupium atque venatio, Cic. **B.** Meton., game; venatio capta, Liv. **II.** a wild-beast hunt in the circus or amphitheatre; ludorum venationumque apparatus, Cic.

**vēnātor** -ōris, m. (venor), a hunter, sportsman, Cic.; fig., physicus id est speculator venatorque naturae, Cic.

**vēnātorīus** -a -um (venator), of or relating to hunting or the chase; galea, Nep.

**vēnātrīx** -īcis, f. (venator), a huntress, Ov., Verg.; attrib., puella, Diana, Juv.

**vēnātūra** -ae, f. (venor), a hunting, Plaut.

**vēnātus** -ūs, m. (venor), the chase, hunting; labor in venatu, Cic.

**vendax** -ācis, (vendo), fond of selling, Cato.

**vendībilis** -e (vendo). **I.** on sale, saleable; illa via Herculanea, Cic. **II.** Transf., pleasant, acceptable; oratio, Cic.; sint illa vendibilia, Cic.

**vendītārius** -a -um (vendo), on sale, saleable, Plaut.

**vendītātīo** -ōnis, f. (vendito), a putting up for sale; hence, fig. = a boasting, vaunting display; venditatio atque ostentatio, Cic.; sine venditatione, Cic.

**vendītātor** -ōris, m. (vendito), a vaunter, boaster, Tac.

**vendītīo** -ōnis, f. (vendo), a selling, sale. **I.** Gen., venditioni exponere, to expose for sale, Tac. **II.** Esp., sale by auction; bonorum, Cic.; plur., quam ad diem proscriptiones venditionesque fiant, Cic.

**vendīto**, l. (intens. of vendo), to offer for sale repeatedly, try to sell. **I.** Lit., Tusculanum, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, to sell (corruptly); decreta, Cic.; pacem pretio, Liv.; 2, to cry up, praise, recommend; operam suam alicui, Liv.; se alicui, Cic.; se existimationi hominum, Cic.

**vendītor** -ōris, m. (vendo), a seller, vendor, Cic.

**vendo** -dīdi -dītum, 3. (contr. from venum do), to sell, vend. **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., aliquid pecuniā grandi, Cic.; male, cheap, Cic.; partic. subst., **vendītum** -i, n. sale; ex empto aut vendito, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to sell by auction; bona civium, Cic.; b, to let out to the highest bidder; decumas, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, to sell, betray for money; auro patriam, Verg.; b, to give oneself up to, to devote to (for money or some advantage), se regi, Cic. **II.** Fig., to cry up, recommend; Ligarianam, Cic. (the passive of vendo is veneo, as in classical Latin venditus and vendendus are the only passive forms of vendo used).

**vēnēficiū** -ī, n. (veneficus). **I.** a poisoning; meton. = poison, Liv. **II.** the preparation of magical draughts, magic, sorcery, Cic.

**vēnēficius** -a -um (venenum and facio), poisoning, poisonous, magical. **I.** Adj., artes,





by words alone (opp. opere), Cic.; (δ) ad verbum, e verbo, de verbo, pro verbo, word for word, accurately; fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, Cic.; reddere verbum pro verbo, Cic.; (ε) verbi causā or gratiā, for example; si quis, verbi causā, oriente Caniculā ortus est, Cic.; (ζ) meis (tuis, suis) verbis, in my (thy, his) name; si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, Cic. **II. A.** mere words, mere talk (opp. reality); existimatio, decus, infamia, verba sunt atque ineptiae, Cic.; in quibus (civitatibus) verbo sunt liberi omnes, nominally, Cic.; verba dare alicui, to cheat, cozen, deceive, Cic. **B.** Collect., an expression, saying; quod verbum in pectus Jugurthae altius, quam quisquam ratus erat, descendit, Sall. **C.** Grammat. t. t., a verb; ut sententiae verbis finiantur, Cic.

**Vercellae** -ārum, f. a town in Gallia Cisalpina, now Vercelli.

**Vercingētōrix** -rīgis, m. a chief of the Gauls in the time of Caesar.

**vercūlum** -i, n. (dim. of ver), little spring, used as a term of endearment, Plaut.

**verē**, adv. (verus), truly, in truth, rightly, aright; dicere, Cic.; ne libentius haec in ullum evomere videar quam verius, Cic.; verissime loqui, Cic.

**verēcundē**, adv. (verecundus), modestly, shyly, bashfully; tum ille timide vel potius verecunde inquit, Cic.; verecundius hac de re jam dudum loquor, Cic.

**verēcundia** -ae, f. (verecundus), a, modesty, shame, bashfulness, shyness; (a) absol., meam stultam verecundiam! Cic.; (β) with subject. genit., Tironis, Cic.; (γ) with object. genit., turpitudinis, on account of disgrace, Cic.; b, propriety, respect; harum rerum commemorationem verecundia saepe impedivit utriusque nostrum, Cic.; c, religious reverence, awe, respect; with object. genit., deorum, Liv.; d, a feeling of shame, a sense of shame, Liv.; verecundiae est, with infin., one is ashamed, hesitates; privatis dictatorem poscere reum verecundiae non fuit, Liv.

**verēcundor**, 1. dep. (verecundus), to be bashful, ashamed, shy; with infin., in publicum prodire, Cic.

**verēcundus** -a -um (vereor), feeling shame, bashful, shamefaced, modest, shy, diffident, coy; 1, of persons, a, absol., homo non nimis verecundus, Cic.; b, with in and the abl., nec in faciendis verbis audax et in transferendis verecundus et parcus, Cic.; 2, of things, vultus, Ov.; color, blush, Hor.; oratio, Cic.; translatio, not forced, natural, Cic.

**verēdus** -i, m. a swift horse, hunter, Mart.

**verendus** -a -um, p. adj. (from vereor), venerable, reverend; majestas, Ov.; patres, Ov.

**verēor** -itus sum, 2. dep. **I.** to stand in awe of; 1, to fear; a, with acc., hostem, Caes.; bella Gallica, Cic.; b, with acc. and infin., vereor committere ut, etc., Cic.; quos interficere vereretur, Cic.; 2, to feel reverence, to be reverent towards, to revere; a, with acc., metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic.; quem et amabat ut fratrem et ut majorem fratrem verebatur, Cic.; b, with genit., ne tui quidem testimonii veritus, Cic. **II.** to fear = to have to fear, to be afraid, to be anxious about, to suspect; a, with acc., periculum, Caes.; b, with ne (that), or ut, or ne non (that not), vereor ne turpe sit timere, Cic.; et tamen veremur ut hoc natura patiatur, Cic.; c, absol., eo minus veritus navibus quod, etc., Caes.

**verētrum** -i, n. (vereor) = αἰδοῖον.

**Vergilius** -ii, m., P. Vergilius Maro, the great Roman poet, born at Andes in the Mantuan

country, contemporary of Augustus, Horace, and Ovid, author of the *Aeneid*, the *Georgics*, and the *Eclogues*.

**Vergīnius** -a -um, the name of a Roman family, the most celebrated of which was Verginia, the daughter of the centurion L. Verginius, who killed her in the market-place, to deliver her from the designs of the decemvir Appius Claudius.

**vergo**, versi, 3. (connected with verto). **I.** Intransit., to bend, to be inclined. **A.** Lit., omnibus eius (terrae) partibus in medium vergentibus, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to be inclined, to be directed; a, of persons and objects connected with persons, nisi Bruti auxilium ad Italiam vergere quam ad Asiam maluissemus, Cic.; b, of places, to lie towards, be situated towards; ad flumen, Caes.; ad septentriones, Caes.; 2, to approach, come near; a, of time, to come to an end; vergente auctumno, Tac.; b, of disposition, etc., to tend to, Tac. **II.** Transit., to bend, turn, incline; 1, gen., middle, vergi, to incline, Lucr.; 2, esp., to pour in; amoma in sinus, Ov.

**vergōbrētus** (from Celtic guerg = efficax, and breth or breath = iudicium, thus = iudicium exsequens), the executor of judgment, name of the highest magistrate of the Aedui, Caes.

**verīdicus** -a -um (verus and dico). **I.** truth-speaking, truthful; vox, Cic.; veridica interpretatio, Liv. **II.** truly spoken, true, Plin.

**verīloquium** -ii, n. (verus and loquor), translation of ετυμολογία, etymology, Cic.

**verīsimilis** -e, probable, likely, Cic.

**verīsimilitūdo** -inis, f. (verisimilis), probability, Cic.

**veritas** -ātis, f. (verus), truth. **I.** Gen., the true, actual nature of a thing, reality; in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, Cic.; imitari veritatem (of works of art), to be true to nature, Cic.; quum in veritate dicemus, in reality (i.e., in the forum, not simply for practice), Cic. **II.** Esp. (as opp. to falsehood), truth; 1, lit., cuius aures veritati clausae sunt, Cic.; 2, meton., truthfulness, honesty; in tuam fidem, veritatem confugit, Cic.

**verīverbium** -ii, n. (verus and verbum), speaking the truth, Plaut.

**vermiculatio** -ōnis, f. (vermiculor), a worm-hole in plants, Plin.

**vermiculatus** -a -um (vermiculus), vermiculated; pavementum, inlaid with very small stones, Plin.

**vermiculor**, 1. dep. (vermiculus), to be full of worms, to be worm-eaten, Plin.

**vermiculus** -i, m. (dim. of vermis), a little worm, Lucr.

**verminatio** -ōnis, f. (vermino), 1, the worms, a disease of animals, Plin.; 2, a pain in the limbs, Sen.

**vermino**, 1. (vermis), 1, to have worms, Sen.; 2, to have a crawling, itching pain in the limbs, Sen.

**verminosus** -a -um (vermis), full of worms, Plin.

**vermis** -is, m. (verto), a worm, Lucr.

**verna** -ae, c. a slave born in the house. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Transf., a native, Mart.

**vernaculus** -a -um (verna). **I.** of or relating to a slave born in the house; subst., **vernaculus** -i, m. a jester, buffoon, Suet. **II.** Transf., native, domestic, i.e., Roman; crimen domesticum et vernaculum, Cic.

**vernatio** -ōnis, f. (verno). **I.** the shedding of the skin by snakes, Plin. **II.** Meton., the slough or cast-off skin, Plin.

**vernīlis** -e (verna), **1**, slavish, mean, abject; blanditiae, Tac.; **2**, pert, froward; verbum, Tac.

**vernīlitas** -ātis, f. (vernīlis), **1**, mean servility, Sen.; **2**, pertness, frowardness, Plin.

**vernīlītēr**, adv. (vernīlis), like a house-slave; fungi officiis, Hor.

**verno**, **1**. (ver), to be spring-like, flourish, grow green. **I.** Lit., vernat humus, Ov.; avis, to begin to sing, Ov. **II.** Transf., dum vernat sanguis, is lively, Prop.

**vernūla** -ae, c. (dim. of verna), **1**, a slave born in the house, Juv.; **2**, transf., native, indigenous, Juv.

**vernus** -a -um (ver), of or relating to spring, spring-like, vernal; aequinoctium, Liv.; flores, Hor.; tempus, Cic.

**verō**, adv. (verus), in truth, truly, really, indeed, in fact. **I.** Adv., a, Cic.; at the beginning of a letter, ego vero cupio, te ad me venire, I wish really, Cic.; b, often placed before affirmative answers, certainly, to be sure; vero, mea puella, Cic.; in negative answers, minime vero, Cic.; c, in addresses, invitations, demands, then, pray; tu vero me ascribe talem in numerum, Cic.; d, in a climax, even, indeed; in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis contemnendum, Cic. **II.** Transf., as an adversative particle, but indeed, but in fact; illud vero plane non est ferendum, Cic.; so in transitions in speech, nec vero tibi de versibus respondebo, Cic.

**Vērōna** -ae, f. one of the most flourishing towns of North Italy, birthplace of Catullus. Hence, **Vērōnensis** -e, of Verona; subst., **Vērōnenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Verona.

**verpa** -ae, f. the penis, Cat.

**verpus** -i, m. (verpa), a circumcised man, Juv.

**1. verres** -is, m. a boar, Hor.

**2. Verres** -is, m., C. Cornelius, praetor in Sicily, prosecuted and driven into exile by Cicero on a charge of extortion. Hence, **A. Verrīus** -a -um, of or belonging to Verres. **B. Verrīnus** -a -um, of or belonging to Verres; jus (with a pun on 1. verres and on the double meaning of jus, law and broth), Cic.

**1. verrīnus** -a -um (1. verres), of or relating to a boar, Plin.

**2. Verrīnus**, v. 2. Verres.

**verro**, versum, **3**. to drag, trail on the ground. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., a, versā pulvis inscribitur hastā, Verg.; b, of the winds, to sweep, drag away; maria et terras ferre secum et verrere per auras, Verg. **B.** to sweep, to brush against; a, of mourners, crinibus templa, crinibus passis aras, Liv.; b, of persons with long dresses, to sweep the ground; verrit humum pallā, Ov.; c, of animals swimming, to pass over, sweep along; aequora caudis, Verg.; so of ships, remis vada livida, Verg.; d, of a harp-player, duplici genalia nablia palmā, Ov. **II.** **A.** to sweep with the broom; a, Plaut.; b, on the thrashing-floor, to sweep together, collect together; quidquid de Libycis verritur areis, Hor. **B.** to sweep clean, to clean; absol., qui tergunt, qui verrant, Cic.

**verrūca** -ae, f. a wart, excrescence, Plin.; fig., a small fault (opp. tuber, a serious fault), Hor.

**verrūcārīa** herba -ae, f. (verruca), a plant that removes warts, heliotropion, Plin.

**Verrūgo** -gīnis, f. a town of the Volsci.

**verrunco**, **1**. (verto), to turn out, esp. as

religious t.t., bene verruncare, to turn out well, have a happy issue; populo, Liv.

**versābilis** -e (verso), movable, changeable, Sen.

**versābundus** -a -um (verso), turning round, revolving; turbo, Lucr.

**versātīlis** -e (verso), turning round, revolving. **I.** Lit., templum caeli, Lucr. **II.** Fig., versatile; ingenium, Liv.

**versātiō** -ōnis, f. (verso), a turning round, revolving. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., a changing, mutation, Sen.

**versīcōlor** -ōris (verso and color), changing in colour, of various colours, parti-coloured; vestimentum, Liv.; arma, Verg.; plumae, Cic.

**versīcūlus** -i, m. (dim. of versus), **1**, a little line; a, epistolae, Cic.; b, uno versiculo (i.e., the formula, Videant consules ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat), Cic.; **2**, little verse, versicle, Cic.

**versīfīcātiō** -ōnis, f. (versifico), a making of verses, versification, Quint.

**versīfīcātor** -ōris, m. (versifico), a versemaker, versifier, Quint.

**versīfīco**, **1**. (versus and facio), to write in verse, versify, Quint.

**versīpellis (vorsīpellis)** -e (verto and pellis), changing one's skin; hence, changing one's form. **I.** Lit., versipellem se facit (of Jupiter), Plaut. Subst., one who can change himself into a wolf at pleasure, a werewolf, Plin. **II.** sly, subtle, crafty, Plaut.

**verso (vorso)**, **1**. (verto). **I.** Freq. = to turn about often, to turn hither and thither, to turn round. **A. 1**, lit., a, ferrum or massam forcipe, Verg.; lumina suprema, cast a last look, Ov.; sortem urnā, shake, Hor.; exemplaria Graeca nocturnā versate manu, versate diurnā, read night and day, Hor.; reflex. and middle, to turn oneself round; se in utramque partem, non solum mente, sed etiam corpore, Cic.; middle, qui (orbes) versantur retro, Cic.; b, of spinning, to turn the spindle; levi teretem versare pollice fusum, Ov.; **2**, transf., to move hither and thither, to drive round; a, act., (a) oves, to pasture, Verg.; (β) to torment, beat, harass; Dareta, Verg., b, middle, versari, (a) of persons = to stay, live, dwell; cum aliquo, Cic.; in fundo, Cic.; intra vallum, Caes.; (β) of things, to have place; partes eae, in quibus aegritudines, irae libidinesque versentur, Cic. **B.** Fig., **1**, to direct, turn hither and thither; a, mentem ad omnem malitiam et fraudem, Cic.; b, of fate, to turn upside down, change; Fortuna omnia versat, Verg.; c, to explain, to twist; verba, Cic.; d, to turn, influence in a certain direction; muliebreum animum in omnes partes, Liv.; e, to reflect, meditate upon; in animis secum unamquamque rem, Liv.; **2**, transf., to put in motion; a, to disquiet, disturb; nunc indignatio nunc pudor pectora versabat, Liv.; odiis domos, Verg.; b, middle, versari, (a) to stay, to hover, to rest; alicui ante oculos dies noctesque, Cic.; (β) esp., to be engaged in, take part in, be employed in, be occupied with; in sordida arte, Cic.; of things, jura civilia quae jam pridem in nostra familia versantur, are native, Cic. **II.** Intens., to turn round and round, to turn up; gramen, Ov.; terram, Ov. (infin., versarier, ap. Cic.).

**versōrīa** -ae, f. (verto), a turning round; versoriam capere, to leave off, desist from anything, Plaut.

**versum** = 1. versus (q.v.).

**versūra** -ae, f. (verto), a turning; fig., the borrowing of money to pay a debt; versuram facere, Cic.; versurā solvere or dissolvere, Cic.







**Vēsūlus** -i, m. a mountain in the Cottian Alps, now *Viso*.

**Vēsūvius** -ii, m. *Vesuvius*, the celebrated volcano in Campania, at the first eruption of which, under Titus, the towns of *Herculanum*, *Pompeii*, and *Stabiae* were destroyed.

**vētēramētārius** -a -um (vetus), of or relating to old things; sutor, a cobbler, Suet.

**vētērānus** -a -um (vetus), old; boves, Varr.; hostis, Liv.; esp., of soldiers, *veteran*; plur., milites veterani, or subst. simply veterani, old soldiers, veterans, Cic.; legio veterana, Cic.

**vētērasco** -āvi, *v.* (vetus), to become old, grow old, Cic. (?)

**vētērātor** -ōris, m. (vetus), one who has grown old in or become experienced in anything; a, in causis, Cic.; b, in a bad sense, subtle, tricky; non sunt in disputando vafri, non veteratores, non malitiosi, Cic.; absol. = a cunning fellow, old fox, Cic.

**vētērātōriē**, adv. (veteratorius), cunningly, craftily; dicere, Cic.

**vētērātōrius** -a -um (veterator), cunning, crafty, Cic.

**vētērīnārius** -a -um (veterinus), of or relating to draught-animals; subst., **vētērīnārīus** -ii, m. a veterinary surgeon, Col.

**vētērīnus** -a -um (perhaps contr. from veterinus, from veho), of or relating to draught. I. Adj., bestia, a beast of burden, Cato. II. Subst., **vētērīnae** -ārum, f. draught-animals, Varr.

**vētērnōsus** -a -um, adj. with superl. (veternus). I. lethargic, Cato. II. Transf., a, sleepy, dreamy, Ter.; b, dull, without energy; animus, lethargic, Sen.

**vētērnus** -i, m. (vetus), age; hence, lethargy, sleepiness; a, Plaut.; b, inactivity, lethargy, sloth; veterinus civitatem occupavit, Cic.

**vētītum** -i, n. (veto). I. that which is forbidden; nitimur in vetitum semper cupimusque negata, Ov. II. a prohibition; quae contra vetitum discordia? Verg.; in Cic. only in the phrases *jussa ac vetita* and *jussa vetita*.

**vēto** (vōto), vētūi (vōtūi), vētītum (vōtītum), I. not to allow to happen, to forbid, prohibit, hinder, prevent; used of the tribunes, praetor, magistrates, etc., or of the law, or as t. t. of augury, a, with object. clause, (a) with acc. and infin., rationes vetabant me reipublicae penitus diffidere, Cic.; lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere, Cic.; (β) with infin. alone, lex vetat delinquere, Cic.; b, with ut or ne, or (with preceding negative) quominus, or quin and the subj., or with subj. alone, edicto vetuit ne quis se praeter Apellem pingeret, Hor.; c, with acc. alone, bella, Verg.; pass., quod vetamur, Cic.; d, absol., lex jubet aut vetat, Cic.

**Vettōnes** (Vectōnes) -um, m. a people in Lusitania, in modern Salamanca and Estremadura.

**vētūlus** -a -um (dim. of vetus), somewhat old, oldish. I. Adj., equus, Cic.; filia, Cic. II. Subst., A. **vētūlus** -i, m. an old man, Plaut.; in jest, mi vetule, "old boy," Cic. B. **vētūla** -ae, f. an old woman, Juv.

**vētus** -ēris, abl. sing. -ēre, compar., **vētērior** (archaic, the classical compar. is *vetustior*), superl., **vētērrimus** (root VET, Gr. ET, whence *ἔτος*), old, ancient. I. Adj., a, as opposed to young, senatores, Liv.; b, as opposed to new, navis, Caes.; necessitudines, Cic.; with genit. = grown grey in, experienced in; operis ac laboris, Tac.; c, as opposed to the present, old = former,

ancient; res, Cic.; innocentia, Cic.; poetae veterrimi, Cic.; in Tac. gen., of the time before the battle of Actium; aetas, Tac. II. Subst., A. **vētēres** -um, m. the old = ancestors, Cic. B. **Vētēres** -um, f. (sc. tabernae), the old booths on the south side of the Roman Forum. C. **vētēra** -um, n. that which is old, the remote past; illa vetera omittere, the old stories, Cic.

**vētustas** -ātis, f. (vetustus), age. I. Lit., A. Gen., vetustas possessionis, Cic.; verborum vetustas prisca, Cic. B. Esp., antiquity; historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic. II. Transf., A. long duration, length of time; vetustati condita, Cic.; plur., vetustates familiarum, Cic.; habitura vetustatem, likely to endure for a long time, Cic.; conjuncti vetustate, a friendship of long standing, Cic.; ingenio, vetustate (experience), artificio tu facile vicisti, Cic. B. late posterity; de me nulla unquam obmutescet vetustas, Cic.

**vētustus** -a -um (vetus), old, ancient. I. Gen., a, vinum, Plaut.; hospitium, of long standing, Cic.; b, old in years; vetustissimus ex censoribus, Liv. II. Esp., old-fashioned, antiquated; vetustior et horridior ille, Cic.

**vexāmen** -īnis, n. (vexo), a shaking; mundi Luer.

**vexātiō** -ōnis, f. (vexo). I. a shaking, Plin. II. a, trouble, annoyance, hardship; corporis, Cic.; b, ill-treatment; sociorum, Cic.

**vexātor** -ōris, m. (vexo), one who annoys, harasses, disturbs; direptor et vexator urbis, Cic.

**vexillārius** -ii, m. (vexillum). A. a standard-bearer, Liv. B. Plur., **vexillārīi** -ōrum, m. a, under the empire, veterans who had served twenty years and were enrolled in special battalions, a reserve corps, Tac.; b, a detachment, a division of a larger body, Tac.

**vexillātiō** -ōnis, f. (vexillum), a detachment, Suet.

**vexillum** -i, n. (dim. of velum), the standard of the maniples, and esp., of the cavalry, the veterans and the allies. I. Lit., a flag, standard; vexillum tollere, Cic.; esp., the red flag displayed on the general's tent or the admiral's ship as the signal of battle; vexillum proponere, Caes. II. Meton., the men who fought under one flag, a company, troop, Liv.

**vexo**, I. (intens. of veho), to move violently, shake, shatter. I. Lit., venti vexant nubila, Ov.; rates, Verg. II. Transf., to harass, disquiet, molest, misuse, damage, annoy, vex; agros, Caes.; hostes, Cic.; vexari difficultate viae, Liv.

**vīa** -ae, f. (old Lat. vea, connected with veho), a way. I. Lit., A. the way along which one goes; a, a highway, road; militaris, main-road, Cic.; declinare de via ad dexteram, Cic.; vīa ire, to go straight on, Liv.; dare alicui vīam, to give place, Liv.; dare alicui vīam per fundum, to allow a passage through, Cic.; b, a street in a town; transversa, Cic.; c, a passage, (a) the gullet, Cic.; the wind-pipe, Ov.; (β) a cleft, Verg.; (γ) a stripe in a garment, Tib. B. Abstr., way = course, march, journey; de via languere, Cic.; unam tibi vīam et perpetuam esse vellent, wished that you should never return, Cic.; mare et (atque) viae, viae ac mare, travels by land and sea, Hor. II. Fig., A. Gen., vitae via, Cic.; de via (from the straight road, from virtue) decedere, Cic. B. Esp., 1, means, way, method; vīam optimam artium tradere, Cic.; 2, manner, rule, kind; per omnes vīas leti, Liv.; vīa, methodically, by rule; dicere, Cic.

**vīālis** -e (via), of or relating to the highways; Lares, Plaut.

**vīārius** -a -um (via), of or relating to highways; lex, for repairing the highways, ap. Cic.













**virtus** -ūtis, f. (vir), manly excellence. **I.** **A.** Gen., 1, lit., excellence, capacity, worth, virtue; animi, corporis, Cic.; 2, transf., of animals, inanimate or abstract things, characteristic excellence, goodness, worth, excellence; equi, Cic.; herbarum, Ov.; oratoriae virtutes, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, moral excellence, virtue; honesta in virtute ponuntur, Cic.; 2, valour, bravery, courage, Cic., Caes., Liv.; rei militaris, Cic.; bellandi, Cic.; plur., virtutes, deeds of bravery, Tac.; 3, courage, resolution in difficulties; nisi virtute et animo restitisssem, Cic.

**vīrus** -i, n. **I.** a slimy liquid, slime, Verg. **II.** **A.** poison; of snakes, Lucr., Verg.; fig., aliquis apud quem evomat virus acerbittatis suae, Cic. **B.** a harsh, bitter taste; tetrum, of salt water, Lucr.

**vīs** (genit. sing., vis rare), acc. vim, abl. vi, plur., **vires** -ium, f. force, power, strength. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, a, sing., celeritas et vis equorum, Cic.; fluminis, Caes.; b, plur., vires, usually applied to physical strength, vires nervique, sanguis viresque, Cic.; 2, esp., hostile force, violence; cum vi vis allata defenditur, Cic.; alicui vim afferre, Cic.; per vim, by force, Caes. **B.** Meton., 1, a large number or quantity; magna vis auri argentique, Cic.; 2, plur., vires, troops, forces; satis virium ad certamen, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, gen., intellectual and moral strength, might, power, influence; vis illa divina et virtus orationis, Cic.; 2, esp., force, nature, meaning, essence; a, in quo est omnis vis amicitiae, Cic.; b, esp., the meaning of a word; verbi, nominis, Cic.

**viscātus** -a -um (viscum), smeared with bird-lime; virga, Ov.

**viscēra**, v. viscus.

**viscērātio** -ōnis, f. (viscera), a public distribution of meat to the people, Cic.

**visco**, 1. (viscum), to make sticky, Juv.

**viscum** -i, n. (ἰξός). **I.** mistletoe, Verg. **II.** Meton., bird-lime, Cic.

**viscus** -ēris, n. usually plur. **viscēra** -um, n. the inside of the body, entrails, viscera. **I.** **A.** Lit., haerentia viscere tela, Ov. **B.** Transf., the flesh; e visceribus sanguis exeat, Cic. **II.** Meton., plur., a, of persons, flesh and blood, one's own flesh = one's own child or children; diripiunt avidae viscera nostra ferae, Ov.; b, of things, (a) the inmost part of anything; viscera montis, Verg.; reipublicae, Cic.; (β) heart-blood = wealth, means; aerarii, Cic.

**visendus** -a -um, p. adj. (from viso), worthy to be seen; ornatus, Cic.; subst., **visenda** -ōrum, n. things worth seeing, Liv.

**visio** -ōnis, f. (video), a seeing, view. **I.** Lit., eamque esse dei visionem, ut similitudine cernatur, Cic. **II.** Meton., a, an appearance; adventicia, Cic.; b, a notion, idea; doloris, Cic.; veri et falsi, Cic.

**visito**, 1. (intens. of viso). **I.** to see often, Plaut. **II.** to visit; aliquem, Cic.

**viso** -si -sum, 3. (intens. of video), to look at carefully, behold attentively, contemplate. **I.** Lit., agros, Liv.; visendi causā venire, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., to come to see, go to see, look to, see after; aedem Minervae, Plaut.; si domi est, Ter. **B.** Esp., a, to visit, call upon; esp., a sick person, ut viderem te et viserem, Cic.; b, to visit a place; Thespias, Cic.; domum alicuius, Cic.

**visulla** -ae, f. a kind of vine, Plin.

**visum** -i, n. (video), that which is seen, an appearance, vision. **I.** Gen., Prop. **II.** Esp., **A.** an appearance in a dream, a dream; visa somniorum, Cic. **B.** As translation of Gr.

φαντασία of the Stoics, an image of an external object received through the senses, Cic.

**Visurgis** -is, m. a river in North Germany, the Weser.

**visus** -ūs, m. (video). **I.** a seeing, sight, vision, look; visu nocere, Cic.; obire omnia visu, Verg.; plur., visus effugiet tuos, Ov. **II.** Meton., a sight, appearance; hoc visu laetus, Liv.; of abstractions, visum habere quendam insignem et illustrem, Cic.

**vīta** -ae, f. (vivo), life. **I.** a, lit., in vita esse, to live, Cic.; vitam amittere, Cic.; vitam profundere pro aliquo, Cic.; vitam miserrimam degere, Cic.; vitam alicui adimere or auferre, Cic.; deum vitam accipere, Verg.; in vita, during my whole life, Cic.; plur., serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, Cic.; b, transf., of trees, etc., life, duration, Plin. **II.** Meton., 1, life, way of living; rustica, Cic.; 2, life = biography, Nep.; 3, life, as a term of endearment; mea vita, Cic.; 4, a soul, shade in the lower world; tenues sine corpore vitae, Verg.; 5, men living, the world, Tib.

**vītābilis** -e (vito), that may or ought to be shunned, Ov.

**vītābundus** -a -um (vito), trying to avoid, avoiding, shunning; vitabundus erumpit, Sall.; with acc., vitabundus castra hostium, Liv.

**vītālis** -e (vita), of or relating to life, vital, Cic.; viae, the windpipe, Ov.; subst., **vītālia** -ium, n. vital parts, Plin.

**vītālitas** -ātis, f. (vitalis), life, vitality, Plin.

**vītālītēr**, adv. (vitalis), vitally, Lucr.

**vītātio** -ōnis, f. (vito), an avoiding, shunning; oculorum, lucis, urbis, fori, Cic.; doloris, Cic.

**Vitellia** -ae, f. a town of the Aequi in Latium, now Civitella.

**Vitellius** -ii, m., Aulus, the Roman emperor who succeeded Otho, notorious for his gluttony and idleness. Hence, **A.** **Vitellius** -a -um, belonging to Vitellius. **B.** **Vitelliānus** -a -um, Vitellian.

**vitellus** -i, m. (dim. of vitulus). **I.** a little calf, as a term of endearment, Plaut. **II.** the yolk of an egg, Cic.

**vītēus** -a -um (vitis), of or relating to a vine; pocula, wine, Verg.

**vītīārīum** -ii, n. (vitis), a nursery of young vines, Var.

**vītīātio** -ōnis, f. (vitio), a defiling, ravishing, Sen.

**vītīātor** -ōris, m. (vitio), a violator, ravisher, Sen.

**vītīcūla** -ae, f. (dim. of vitis), a little vine, Cic.

**vītifer** -fēra -fērūm (vitis and fero), vine-bearing, Plin.

**vītīgēnus** -a -um (vitis and gigno), produced from the vine; liquor, Lucr.

**vītīgīnēus** -a -um (vitis) of or relating to the vine, Plin.

**vītīlīgo** -īnis, f. (vitium), a kind of cutaneous eruption, Plin.

**vītīlis** -e (vico), plaited, intertwined, Plin. Subst., **vītīlia** -ium, n. wicker-work, Plin.

**vītio**, 1. (vitium), to injure, damage, corrupt, spoil, mar, vitiate. **I.** Lit., a, vitiatum aper, high, Hor.; omnem salibus amarum, Ov.; b, esp., to defile, debauch a maiden, Ter. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., to forge, falsify; senatus consulta, Liv.; comitorum et contionum significationes, Cic. **B.** Esp. religious t.t., vitiare diem, to declare a day unfit for the holding of the census, Cic.

**vitiōsē**, adv. (vitiosus), *faulty, defective*. **I.** Lit., vitiose se habere, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *perversely, wrongly*; illud vero idem Caecilius vitiosus, Cic. **B.** Esp., *against the auguries*; ferre leges, Cic.

**vitiōsitas** -ātis, f. (vitiosus), *viciousness, wickedness*, Cic.

**vitiōsus** -a -um (vitium), *faulty, defective, corrupt, bad*. **I.** Lit., Varr.; in fig., vitiosas partes (unsound limbs) reipublicae exsecrare, sanare, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *defective, faulty, wrong*; suffragium, Cic.; lex, Cic.; vitiosissimus orator, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** *defective* = against the auguries, Cic.; consul, dictator, *elected informally*, Cic., Liv.; **2.** *morally corrupt, wicked*; non sunt vitiosiores, quam plerique qui, etc., Cic.; vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, Cic.

**vītis** -is, f. **I.** *a vine*; **1.** lit., Cic.; **2.** meton., *the centurion's staff, made of a vine-branch*, Tac.; meton., *the post of centurion*, Juv. **II.** Transf., vitis alba, *a plant, also called ampelolence*, Ov.

**vītisātor** -ōris, m. (vitis and sator), *one who plants vines*, Verg.

**vitium** -li, n. *a fault, defect, blemish, imperfection*. **I.** Lit., a, corporis, Cic.; si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto vitii, Cic.; b, *dross, in metal*; ignis vitium metallis excoquit, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., *a fault, imperfection, defect*; adversum vitium castrorum, *defective position*, Cic.; vitia in dicente acutius quam recta videre, Cic.; omnia fere vitia vitare, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** *religious t.t., a defect in the auguries*; tabernaculum vitio (against the auguries) captum, Cic.; **2.** a, *a moral fault, crime, vice*; vitium fugere, Hor.; nullum ob totius vitae non dicam vitium, sed erratum, Cic.; in vitio esse, *to deserve blame*, Cic.; or of persons, *to be to blame*, Cic.; b, *a defiling, debauching a woman*, Plaut.

**vīto**, *1. to avoid, shun*. **I.** Lit., tela, Caes.; hastas, Ov.; aspectum or oculos hominum, Cic. **II.** Fig., **A.** a, with acc., *stultitiam*, Cic.; suspiciones, Caes.; b, with ne and the subj., *vitandum est oratori utrumque, ne aut scurrilis locus sit aut mimicus*, Cic.; c, with the infin., *tangere vitet scripta*, Hor. **B.** *to escape*; casum Cic.; fugā mortem, Caes.

**vitrēus** -a -um (vitrum), *made of glass*. **I.** **A.** Lit., hostis, *a glass draughtsman*, Ov. **B.** Meton., *like glass, glassy, transparent, glittering*; unda, Verg.; ros, Ov.; Circe, Hor. **II.** Fig., *fama, glittering*, Hor.

**vitrīcus** -i, m. *a stepfather*, Cic.

**vitrum** -i, n. **I.** *glass*; merces in chartis et linteis et vitro delatae, Cic. **II.** *woad, a plant producing a blue dye*, Caes.

**Vitrūvius** -li, m., M. Vitruvius Pollio, of Verona, whose work, De Architectura Libri X, composed probably about 14 B.C., we still possess.

**vitta** -ae, f. *a ribbon, band, fillet*; **1.** as a binding for the head; a, for sacrificial victims, Verg.; b, of priests and priestesses, Verg.; c, of free-born women, Ov.; **2.** *a band round the altar*, Verg.; **3.** *the fillets round the branches carried by supplicants*, Verg.

**vittātus** -a -um (vitta), *decorated with a fillet*; capilli, Ov.

**vītūla** -ae, f. (vitulus), *a calf, heifer*, Verg.

**vītūlinus** -a -um (vitulus), *of or relating to a calf*; caruncula, Cic.; assum, *roast veal*, Cic. Subst., **vītūlina** -ae, f. *veal*, Plaut.

**vītūlor**, *1. dep. to celebrate a festival, be joyful*, Plaut.

**vītūlus** -i, m. (τραλός). **I.** *a bull-calf*, Cic. **II.** Applied to the young of other animals, e.g.,

of a horse, Verg.; vitulus marinus, or simply vitulus, *a sea-calf*, Plin.

**vītūpērābilis** -e (vitupero), *blamable*, Cic.

**vītūpērātio** -ōnis, f. (vitupero), *a blaming, scolding, vituperation*; in vituperationem venire, or adduci, or cadere, or subire vituperationem, Cic.; meton., *that which is blamable, blamable conduct*, Cic.

**vītūpērātor** -ōris, m. (vitupero), *a blamer, vituperator*; mei, Cic.; philosophiae, Cic.

**vītūpēro**, *1. (vitium and paro), to blame, scold, censure, vituperate*; consilium, Cic.; aliquem, Cic.

**vīvācitas** -ātis, f. (vivax), *length of life, longevity*, Plin.

**vīvārium** -li, n. (vividus), *a place where living animals are kept, a park, warren, preserve, a fish-pond*, Plin.; fig., *excipiant senes, quos in vivaria mittant, allure by presents*, Hor.

**vīvātus** -a -um (vividus), *lively, vivid*, Lucr.

**vīvax** -ācis (vivo). **I.** a, *long-lived*; phoenix, Ov.; b, *lasting, enduring*; oliva, Verg. **II.** a, *lively, vigorous*; sulfura, *inflammable*, Ov.; b, *brisk, vivacious*, Quint.

**viverra** -ae, f. *a ferret*, Plin.

**vīvesco (vīvisco)**, vixi, 3. (vivo). **I.** *to begin to live*, Plin. **II.** *to be lively, vigorous*, Lucr.

**vīvidus** -a -um (vivo). **I.** *showing signs of life, animated*; a, lit., *gemma*, Ov.; b, transf., of pictures and statues, *life-like, true to life*; signa, Prop. **II.** *full of life, lively, vigorous*; senectus, Tac.; virtus, Verg.

**vīvirādix** -icis, f. (vividus and radix), *a cutting which has a root, a layer*, Cic.

**vīvisco** = vivesco (q.v.).

**vīvo**, vixi, victum, 3. (βίωω), *to live, be alive*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., a, of persons, *ad summam senectutem*, Cic.; annum, *a year*, Ov.; with cognate acc., *vitam tutiorem*, Cic.; vivere de lucro, *to owe one's life to the favour of another*, Cic.; si vivo, or si vivam, *if I live (in threats)*, Ter.; ita vivam, *as true as I live*, Cic.; ne vivam, *may I die if, etc.*, Cic.; b, transf., (a) of plants, *to live*; vivit vitis, Cic.; (β) of fire, *to burn*; cinis vivet, Ov. **B.** **1.** *to live = to enjoy life*; vivamus, mea Lesbia, Cat.; quando vivemus, *have leisure*, Cic.; so vive, vivite, in saying good-bye, *farewell*, Hor., Verg.; **2.** *to last, continue*; vivunt scripta, Ov.; eius mihi vivit auctoritas, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.** a, *to live on anything*; lacte atque pecore, Caes.; b, *to pass one's life, live*; vivere cum timore, Cic.; in litteris, Cic.; in paupertate, Cic.; with double nom., vivo miserrimus, Cic.; **2.** *to live with some one or at some place*; a, *to live, to find oneself, to stay*; vixit Syracusis, Cic.; b, *to live with some one, to live in the company of*; cum aliquo valde familiariter, Cic.

**vīvus** -a -um (vivo), *alive, living*. **I.** Adj., **A.** Lit., aliquem vivum capere, Liv.; patrem et filium vivos comburere, Cic.; frangetis impetum vivi, *while he is alive*, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** *living, belonging to a living person*; vox, Cic.; calor, Ov.; **2.** *seeming to live, true to life, life-like*; vivos ducent de marmore vultus, Verg.; **3.** of plants, *living*; arundo, Ov.; **4.** *living, lasting, natural, lively*; flumen, *running water*, Verg., Liv.; lucerna, *burning*, Hor.; ros, *fresh*, Ov.; sulfur, *natural*, Liv. **II.** Subst., **vivum** -i, n. *that which is alive, the flesh with life and feeling*; calor ad vivum adveniens, Liv.; neque id ad vivum reseco, *cut to the quick, i.e., not take it in too literal a sense*, Cic.; de vivo detrahens (resecare), *to take away from the capital*, Cic.

**vix**, adv. (connected with vis, as Gr. μόγεις with μόγος, thus orig. with effort). **I.** Gen., with effort, scarcely; vix teneor quin accurram, Cic. **II.** Esp. a, with quum or (poet.) et, and (poet.) without quum, scarcely . . . when; vix erat hoc plane imperatum, quum illum spoliatum stipatumque lictoribus videres, Cic.; vix inopina quies laxaverat artus, et, etc., Verg.; b, without quum or et, vix proram attigerat, rumpit Saturnia funem, Verg.; c, strengthened with dum, gen., vixdum (in one word), hardly, yet; vixdum coetu nostro dimisso, Cic.; d, strengthened by tandem, only just; vix tandem legi literas, Cic.

**vixdum**, v. vix, II. c.

**vōcābŭlum** -i, n. (voco), the name, appellation of anything. **I.** Lit., a, res suum nomen et proprium vocabulum non habet, Cic.; b, a name peculiar to any person or thing; cui (oppido) nomen inditum e vocabulo ipsius, Tac.; c, grammat. t. t., a noun substantive, Varr. **II.** a pretext, Tac.

**vōcālis** -e (vox), uttering sounds, vocal, resounding, singing. **I.** Adj., carmen, Ov.; Orpheus, Hor.; ne quem vocalem praeterisse videamur, any one with a good voice, Cic. **II.** Subst., **vōcālis** -is, f. (sc. littera), a vowel, Cic.

**vōcālitas** -ātis, f. (vocalis), harmony, euphony, Quint.

**vōcāmen** -inis, n. (voco), a name, appellation, Lucr.

**Vōcātes** -ium, m. a people in Aquitanian Gaul, now Bazadois.

**vōcātio** -ōnis, f. (voco), 1, a summoning before a court of law, Varr.; 2, an invitation to dinner, Cat.

**vōcātor** -ōris, m. (voco), an inviter, Plin.

**vōcātus** -ūs, m. (voco). **I.** a calling, summoning, invocation; plur., vocatus mei, Verg. **II.** an inviting, invitation, e.g., to a sitting of the senate, Cic.

**vōcīfērātio** -ōnis, f. (vociferor), a loud shouting, vociferation, Cic.

**vōcīfērātus** -ūs, m. = vociferatio (q.v.).

**vōcīfēro**, 1. = vociferor; pass. impers., vociferatum fortiter, Liv.

**vōcīfēror**, 1. dep. (vox and fero), to cry loudly, shout, vociferate; palam, Cic.; talia, Verg.; with acc. and infin., quod vociferabare decem milia talentum Gabinio esse promissa, Cic.; with interrog. sent., vociferari Decius, quo fugerent, Liv.; with de and the abl., de superbia patrum, Liv.

**vōcīfīco**, 1. (vox and facio), to shout aloud, Varr.

**vōcīto**, 1. (intens. of voco). **I.** to be accustomed to name, to be wont to call; has Graeci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, Cic. **II.** to shout loudly, Tac.

**vōco**, 1. (vox), to call, summon. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., 1, Dumnorigem ad se, Caes.; aliquem in contionem, Cic.; 2, to call upon, invoke; deos, Hor. **B.** Esp., 1, to summon before a court of law; aliquem in jus, Cic.; 2, to invite to dinner, etc.; ad cenam, Cic.; 3, to call forth, to provoke; hostem, Verg., Tac.; 4, to call, name, designate; aliquid alio nomine, Cic.; patrioque vocat de nomine mensem, Ov. **II.** Transf., to bring, put, place in any state or condition; ne me apud milites in invidiam voces, Cic.; ad calculos anicitiam, Cic.; in dubium, to call in question, Cic.; aliquem in partem, Cic.

**Vōcontii** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis, on the left bank of the Rhone.

**vōcŭla** -ae, f. (dim. of vox). **I.** a low, weak

voice, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a low tone in singing or speaking; falsae vocalae, Cic.; 2, contemptuously, a little petty speech; incurrere in vocalae malevolorum, Cic.; a petty speech, Cic.

**vōla** -ae, f. the hollow of the hand or foot, Plin.

**vōlaema**, v. volemum.

**Vōlāterrae** -ārum f. an old town in Etruria, now Volterra. Hence, **Vōlāterrānus** -a -anus, of Volaterrae; Vada, a port in the district of Volaterrae, now Torre di Vado; plur. subst., **Vōlāterrāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Volaterrae.

**vōlātīcus** -a -um (2. volo). **I.** having wings, winged; a, flying, Plaut.; b, flying here and there; illius furentes ac volatici impetus, Cic. **II.** Fig., fleeting, flighty, inconstant; Academia, Cic.

**vōlātīlis** -e (2. volo). **I.** having wings, winged; bestiae, Cic.; puer, Cupid, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, swift, rapid; ferrum, Verg.; 2, fleeting, transitory; aetas, Ov.

**vōlātūra** -ae, f. (2. volo), a flight, Varr.

**vōlātus** -ūs, m. (2. volo), a flying, flight, Cic.

**Volcae** -ārum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis.

**vōlēmum pīrum**, gen. plur., volema pira, a kind of pears, large enough to fill the hollow of the hand (vola), Verg.

**vōlens** -entis, p. adj. (from 1. volo). **I.** willing, voluntary, Sall., Verg. **II.** favourable, inclined to, Liv., Sall.; dis volentibus, by the help of the gods, Sall.; volentia alicui, favourable tidings or events, Sall.

**volgiōlus** -i, m. a garden tool for smoothing beds, Plin.

**volgo**, volgus = vulgo, vulgus (q.v.).

**vōlito**, 1. (intens. of volo). **I.** to fly about, to fly to and fro, to flit, to flutter. **A.** Lit., a, of birds, Cic., Liv.; b, of things, hic aliae (stellae) volitant, Cic. **B.** Fig., to fly round; a, of the soul, Cic.; b, of men with immoderate wishes, to soar; homo volitans gloriae cupiditate, Cic. **II.** Transf., to fly round about, hasten about; 1, lit., cum gladiis toto foro, Cic.; 2, fig., to show oneself or itself; quum illa conjuratio palam volitaret, Cic.

**vōlnēro** = vulnero (q.v.).

1. **vōlo**, vōlŭi, velle (root VOL, Gr. ΒΟΛ, whence βούλωμαι), to be willing, to wish. **I.** Gen., 1, a, with acc. and infin., volui id quidem efficere, Cic.; volo scire, velim scire, I should like to know, Cic.; b, with acc. and infin., iudicem me esse, non doctorem volo, Cic.; c, with nom. and infin., Ov.; d, with neut. acc., faciam, quod vultis, Cic.; num quid vellet, Liv.; e, with ut and the subj., volo, uti respondeas, Cic.; f, with the subj. alone, visne hoc primum videamus? Cic.; g, absol., velit nolit scire difficile est, whether he wishes or does not, Cic.; si vis, and contracted sis, sultis, parenthet., refer animum, sis, ad veritatem, Cic.; 2, velle aliquem, to wish to speak with; centuriones trium cohortium me velle postridie, Cic.; 3, bene (male) alicui, to wish well or ill to, Plaut.; 4, aliquid alicuius causā, to wish something good to some one; valde eius causā volo, Cic.; 5, quid sibi vult (res), what is the meaning of; quid ergo illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae volunt, Cic. **II.** 1, Polit. t. t., to will, choose, ordain; majores de singulis magistratibus bis vos sententiam ferre voluerunt, Cic.; 2, to think, be of opinion, mean; vultis omnia evenire fato, Cic.; 3, foll. by quam (like Gr. βούλωμαι ἤ, to prefer), malae rei se quam nullius, turbarum ac seditionum duces esse volunt, Liv. (contr., viŭ = visne, sis = si vultis, sultis = si vultis),

2. **volo**, 1. to fly. **I.** Lit., Cic.; partic. subst., volantes -ium, f. (sc. bestiae), flying creatures, birds, Verg. **II.** Transf., to move rapidly, to fly; currus, Verg.; fulmina, Lucr.; aetas, Cic.

3. **volo** -ōnis, m. (1. volo), a volunteer; plur., volones, the slaves who were bought at the public expense to serve as soldiers after the battle of Cannae, each of them being asked "velletne militare," Liv.

**Volscl (Vulscl)** -ōrum, m. a people in Latium, on both banks of the Liris, in modern Campagna di Roma and Terra di Lavoro. Hence, **Volscus** -a -um, Volscian.

**volsella** -ae, f. a pair of tweezers or pincers, Mart.

**Volsinī (Vulsinī)** -ōrum, m. a town in Etruria, now Bolsena. Hence, **Volsinīensis** -e, Volsinian; plur. subst., **Volsinīenses** -ium, m. the Volsinians.

**volsus** -a -um, v. vello.

**Voltinīus** -a -um, Voltinian; tribus, a Roman tribe. Hence, **Voltinīenses** -ium, m. citizens of the Voltinian tribe.

**Voltumna** -ae, f. the goddess of the twelve allied Etruscan states.

**voltur** = vultur (q.v.).

**Volturnus** = Vultur (q.v.).

**voltus** = vultus (q.v.).

**vōlūbilis** -e (volvo), rolling, revolving, turning round, twisting round. **I.** Lit., buxum, a top, Verg.; caelum, Cic. **II.** Fig., a, of fortune, changeable, inconstant; fortuna, Cic.; b, of discourse, rapid, fluent; Appii Claudii volubilis erat oratio, Cic.

**vōlūbilitas** -ātis, f. (volubilis), revolving motion, revolution. **I.** Lit., mundi, Cic. **II.** Fig., a, vicissitude, inconstancy; fortunae, Cic.; b, flow of discourse, fluency; verborum, Cic.; linguae, Cic.

**vōlūbilitēr**, adv. (volubilis), fluently; funditur numero et volubilitate oratio, Cic.

**vōlūcer**, vōlūceris, vōlūcere (2. volo), flying, winged. **I. A.** Lit., 1, adj., angues, Cic.; deus or puer, Cupid, Ov.; bestiae volucres, birds, Cic.; 2, subst., **vōlūceris** -is, f. (sc. bestia), a bird, Cic. **B.** Transf., applied to an object in rapid motion, swift; lumen, Lucr.; fumi, Verg.; sagitta, Verg.; nuntius, Cic. **II.** Fig., 1, gen., quick, fleet; nihil est tam volucere quam maledictum, Cic.; 2, fleeting, transitory; fortuna, Cic. (genit. plur., gen. volūcerum).

**vōlūcera** -ae, f. and **vōlūcere** -is, n. (volvo), a caterpillar found on vine-leaves, Plin.

**vōlūceris** -is, f., v. volucer.

**vōlūmen** -inis, n. (volvo), anything rolled up. **I. 1**, a book, roll, writing; volumen plenum querelae, Cic.; plur., volumina selectarum epistolarum, Cic.; 2, esp., a part of a larger work, a book, Nep.; mutatae ter quinque volumina formae, the fifteen books of the Metamorphoses, Ov. **II.** a roll, wreath, whirl, fold; anguis sinuat immensa volumine terga, Verg.

**vōluntārius** -a -um (voluntas), voluntary. **A.** Subject., a person who does something of his own accord; procurator, Cic.; auxilia sociorum, Cic.; milites, volunteers, Caes.; plur. subst., **vōluntārii** -ōrum, m. volunteers, Caes. **B.** Object., that which happens of one's own free will; mors, suicide, Cic.; deditio, Liv.

**vōluntas** -ātis, f. (1. volo), will, wish, inclination. **I.** Lit., **A. Gen.**, 1, me conformo ad eius voluntatem, Cic.; 2, free will; ego voluntatem tibi profecto emetiar, Cic.; voluntate, of one's own free will; meā voluntate concedam,

willingly, Cic.; 3, good disposition; confusus municipiorum voluntatibus, Caes.; 4, desire, wish; ambitiosis voluntatibus cedere, Cic.; 5, aim, purpose; hanc mentem voluntatemque suscepi, Cic. **B. 1**, inclination, wishing well to; mutua, Cic.; 2, a last will, testament; testamenta et voluntas mortuorum, Cic. **II.** Transf., meaning, sense, signification of words, Quint.

**vōlup**, adv. (shortened from volupe, from 1. volo), agreeably, delightfully, pleasantly, Plaut.

**vōluptābilis** -e (voluptas), giving pleasure, pleasant, Plaut.

**vōluptārius** -a -um (voluptas), relating to pleasure, esp., to sensual pleasure. **I.** Act., a, causing pleasure; possessiones, simply for pleasure, Cic.; b, relating to pleasure; disputatio, Cic. **II.** Pass., a, devoted or given to pleasure, sensual; esp. of the Epicureans as opp. to the Stoics, homo (of Epicurus), Cic.; b, capable of pleasure; gustatus est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Cic.

**vōluptas** -ātis, f. (volup), pleasure, delight, in a good or bad sense. **I.** Lit., voluptate capi, Cic.; alicui voluptati esse, Cic.; voluptatibus frui, Cic.; in a bad sense, voluptates corporis, sensual pleasures, Cic.; voluptate liquescere, Cic. **II.** Meton., 1, voluptates, public shows, Cic.; 2, of persons, as a term of endearment, care puer, mea sera et sola voluptas, Verg.; (genit. plur., gen. voluptatum, but also voluptatum).

**vōluptuōsus** -a -um (voluptas), full of pleasure, delightful, Quint.

**vōlūtābrum** -i, n. (voluto), a place where pigs roll, slough, Verg.

**vōlūtābundus** -a -um (voluto), rolling, wallowing; in voluptatibus, Cic.

**vōlūtātio** -ōnis, f. (voluto). **I.** a rolling about, wallowing, Cic. **II.** Fig., 1, disquiet; animi, Sen.; 2, vicissitude, inconstancy; rerum humanarum, Sen.

**vōlūtātus** -ūs, m. (voluto), a wallowing, Plin.

**vōlūto**, 1. (intens. of volvo), to roll round, tumble about. **I.** Lit., se in pulvere, Plin.; ne fluxā habenā volutetur in jactu glans, Liv.; partic., volutans, reflex., rolling oneself; volutans pedibus, throwing himself at the feet of, etc., Verg. **II.** Fig., 1, gen., middle, volutari, to roll, i.e., to be in; in omni genere flagitiorum, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to spread abroad, give forth; vocem per atria, Verg.; vocem volutant littora, echo back, Verg.; b, to turn over in the mind, revolve, consider; conditiones cum amicis, Liv.; nihil unquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo, Cic.; c, to busy, occupy; animum saepe iis tacitis cogitationibus, Liv.; in veteribus scriptis studiose et multum volutatum esse, Cic.

**volva** -ae, f. (volvo). **I.** a covering, husk, shell, Plin. **II.** the womb, esp., a sow's womb, a favourite delicacy among the Romans, Hor.

**volvo**, volvi, vōlūtum, 3. to roll, revolve, turn round, twist round. **I.** Lit., **A. Gen.**, a, of living beings, molem, Verg.; oculos huc illuc, Verg.; pass., volvi, as middle, to roll; curru, from a chariot, Verg.; esp., to roll to the ground, of those fallen in battle, humi, arvis, Verg.; b, of things, such as rivers, saxa glareosa, Liv.; of the wind, ignem ad fastigia summa, Verg.; reflex., se volve, or simply volve, or middle, volvi, to roll round, eddy, turn round; ii qui volvuntur stellarum cursus sempiterni, Cic.; of tears, lacrimae volvuntur inanes, Verg. **B. Esp.**, 1, to unroll a roll, to read; libros Catonis, Cic.; 2, to roll along, roll away; flumen pecus et domos volvens unā, Hor.; 3, meton., orbem, to form a circle (of men), Liv. **II.** Fig., **A. Gen.**,

**a**, of orators whose words flow without stopping, *celeriter verba*, Cic.; **b**, of time, *to make to roll round*; *pronos volvere menses* (of the moon-goddess), Hor.; *tot casus = to experience*, Verg.; middle, of time or of events, *to roll round*; *ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur*, Liv.; partic. *volvens, reflex., rolling round*; *volvens annus*, Ov.; *volventibus annis, in the course of years*, Verg.; **c**, *to fix or determine fate*; *volvit vices* (of Jupiter), Verg.; *sic volvere Parcas*, Verg. **B. Esp.**, **1**, **a**, *to toss about in the mind, to have, entertain*; *ingentes jam diu iras eum in pectore volvere*, Liv.; **b**, *to busy oneself with a thought, reflect on, consider, ponder over*; *bellum in animo*, Liv.; **2**, = *revolvere, to go over again*; *veterum monumenta virorum*, Verg.

**vōmer** -ēris, m. a ploughshare, Cic.

**vōmīca** -ae, f. an ulcer, sore, boil. **I. Lit.**, Cic. **II. Fig.**, a plague, curse (of men), ap. Liv.

**vōmīs** -ēris, m. = vomer (q.v.).

**vōmītīo** -ōnis, f. (vomo). **I. a vomiting, throwing up**; *vomitione alvos curare*, Cic. **II. Meton.**, that which is thrown up, a vomit, Plin.

**vōmīto**, 1. (intens. of vomo), *to vomit*, Sen.

**vōmītor** -ōris, m. (vomo), one who vomits, Sen.

**vōmītōrius** -a -um (vomitor), provoking vomiting, Plin.

**vōmītus** -ūs, m. (vomo). **I. a vomiting**, Plin. **II. Meton.**, that which is vomited, a vomit, Plin.

**vōmo** -ūi -itum, 1. (connected with ἐμέω). **I. Intransit.**, *to vomit*, Cic. **II. Transit.**, *to vomit forth, throw up, give forth*; *animam*, Verg.; *flammas*, Verg.; pass. impers., *ab hora tertia bibebatur, iudebatur, vomebatur*, Cic.

**vōrācītas** -ātis, f. (vorax), voracity, gluttony, Plin.

**vōrāgīnōsus** -a -um (vorago), full of chasms, pits, Auct. b. Hisp.

**vōrāgo** -ānis, f. (voro), a pit, chasm, abyss. **I. Lit.**, in the earth, Liv.; in water, an abyss, eddy, gulf, whirlpool; *summersus equus voraginibus*, Cic. **II. Transf.**, ventris, Ov.; *gurges et vorago patrimonii, spendthrift*, Cic.

**vōrax** -ācis (voro), gluttonous, voracious; Charybdis, Cic.; ignis voracior, Ov.

**vōro**, 1. (connected with βρώω, whence βιβρώσκω and βροπά), *to eat greedily, swallow whole, devour, consume*. **I. Lit.**, Cic. **II. Transf.**, **A. Gen.**, *to devour, suck in*; Charybdis vorat carinas, Ov.; *illam (puppim = navem) rapidus vorat aequore vortex*, Verg. **B. Esp.**, **1**, of property, *to squander, dissipate*, Plin.; **2**, *to read eagerly, devour*; *litteras, literature*, Cic.

**vors** . . . v. vers . . .

**vort** . . . v. vert . . .

**vōs**, ye, v. tu.

**vōtīvus** -a -um (votum), of or relating to a vow, votive, vowed; ludi, Cic.; juvenca, Hor.

**vōtum** -i, n. (voveo). **I. a vow**. **A. Gen.**, **1**, lit., *vota debere diis*, Cic.; *vota nuncupare or suscipere or concipere*, Cic.; *vota facere*, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a**, a prayer, Ov.; **b**, that which is vowed; *spolia hostium, Vulcano votum*, Liv. **B. Esp.**, the vows made on the 3rd of January every year by the chief magistrates for the good health of the emperor, Tac. **II. a wish, desire**; *vota facere, to wish*, Cic.; *hoc erat in votis, this was what I wished*, Hor.; *voti potens, having gained his wish*, Ov.

**vōvēo**, vōvi, vōtum, 2. **I. to vow, promise to a god**; *decumam Herculi*, Cic.; *aedem*, Liv.;

with fut. infin., *vovisse dicitur uvam se deo daturum*, Cic. **II. to wish**; *elige, quid voveas*, Ov.

**vox**, vōcis, f. (root VOC, perhaps connected with ὄψ), *the voice of a person speaking, calling, or singing*. **I. Lit.**, **1**, *voctis contentio et remissio*, Cic.; *voctem attenuare, to make one's voice like a woman's*, Cic.; of the cry of animals, *boum*, Verg.; **2**, = *pronunciation*; *rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat*, Cic. **II. Meton.** **A. sound, tone**, of the voice or of a musical instrument, *voctum gravitate et cantibus peli vehementius*, Cic.; *septem discrimina voctum = the lyre with seven strings*, Verg. **B. a word, utterance, discourse**; **a**, *haec te vox non percussit*, Cic.; *carpi nostrorum militum voctibus*, Caes.; **b**, a command; *consulum vocti atque imperio non oboedire*, Cic.; **c**, a formula, decision, sentence; *extremi ac difficillimi temporis voctem illam consulem mittere coegistis*, Cic.; **d**, a formula, a magic incantation; *voctes Marsae*, Hor. **C. = sermo, language**; *Graja scierit sive Latina voce loqui*, Cic. **D. accent, tone**; *in omni verbo posuit acutam voctem*, Cic.

**Vulcānus (Volcānus)** -i, m. (root VULC, VOLC = FULC, lit. the shining one), Vulcan, the god of fire, son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus, who made the weapons, thunder-bolts, etc., of the gods, Cic.; *insula Vulcani* (Ἡφαιστου νῆσος), the island of Vulcan, the most southern of the Lipari islands, now Vulcanello; plur., *insulae Vulcani, the Lipari islands*; appell., *fire*; *Vulcanum navibus efflant*, Ov. Hence, **A. Vulcānius** -a -um, *Vulcanian*; *acies, fire*, Verg.; *Lemnos, sacred to Vulcan*, Ov.; *Vulcaniis armis, with irresistible weapons*, Cic. **B. Vulcānālis** -e, *belonging to Vulcan*; subst., **Vulcānālia** -ōrum, n. the annual festival of Vulcan, on the 23rd of August.

**vulgāris** -e (vulgus), common, ordinary, usual, vulgar; *hominum consuetudo*, Cic.; *opinio*, Cic.; subst., **vulgāria** -ium, n. that which is common; *anteponantur rara vulgaribus*, Cic.

**vulgāritēr**, adv. (vulgus), commonly, vulgarly, Plin.

**vulgātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from I. vulgo). **I. common, prostituted**, Liv. **II. Esp.**, generally known, well known; *vulgatior fama est, with acc. and infin.*, Liv.

**vulgivāgus** -a -um (vulgus and vago), wandering, vagrant, Lucr.

**1. vulgo (volgo)**, 1. (vulgus), *to make common to all, to communicate, make accessible to all*. **I. a**, *quum consulatum vulgari viderent*, Liv.; *munus vulgatum ab civibus esse in socios*, Liv.; *quae navis in flumine publico tam vulgata omnibus quam istius aetas*, Cic.; **b**, *to communicate a disease*; *vulgati contactu hi homines mori*, Liv.; **c**, *to publish a book*; *carmina*, Tac. **II. to spread abroad by discourse, to divulge, make generally known; *famam interfecti regis*, Liv.**

**2. vulgō (volgō)**, adv. (lit. abl. of vulgus), commonly, generally, before the public, in public, openly; *vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur*, Caes.; *quas (litteras) vulgo ad te mitto*, Cic.

**vulgus (volgus)** -i, n., rarely m., the people = the great multitude, the public. **I. Gen.**, **A. Lit.**, **a**, in the town; *non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, etc.*, Cic.; *disciplinam in vulgum efferre*, Cic.; **b**, in the army, *vulgus militum, armatorum*, Liv. **B. Transf.**, the people = a mass, crowd; *vulgus incantans ovium*, Hor. **II. In a bad sense, the crowd, the mob**. **A. Lit.**, *sapientis iudicium a iullo vulgi discrepat*, Cic.; *odi profanum vulgus*, Hor. **B. Transf.**, the mass, the ordinary run; *patronorum*, Cic.

**vulnerārius (volnērārius)** -a -um (vulnus), of or relating to wounds, Plin.; subst., **vulnerārius** -ii, m. a surgeon, Plin.

**vulneratio** -ōnis, f. (vulnere), wounding, Cic.; fig., major haec est vitae, famae, salutis suae vulneratio, Cic.

**vulnēro (volnēro)**, 1. (vulnus), to wound, injure. **I.** Lit., aliquem, Cic.; corpus, Cic. **II.** Fig., to wound, injure, harm, assail; eos nondum voce vulnere, Cic.

**vulnificus (volnificus)** -a -um (vulnus and facio), inflicting wounds; telum, Ov.; chalybs, Verg.

**vulnus (volnus)** -ēris, n. a wound. **I. A.** Lit., a, of living beings, vulnus inferre, Caes.; infligere, Cic.; vulnus accipere, excipere, Cic.; mori ex vulnere, Liv.; **b**, poet., transf., of injuries to things, falcis, Ov.; ornus vulneribus evicta, Verg. **B.** Fig., wound = injury, disease, damage, loss; vulnera reipublicae imponere, Cic.; poet., wounds to the feelings, esp., from love; vulnus alit venis, Verg. **II.** Meton., **1**, a blow; mortifero vulnere ictus, Liv.; **2**, the instrument or weapon which causes the blow; haesit sub gutture vulnus, Verg.

**vulpēcula** -ae, f. (dim. of vulpes), a little fox, Cic.

**vulpes (volpes)** -is, f. (άλώπηξ), a fox. **I.** Lit., Hor.; prov., vulpes jungere, of something impossible, Verg.; the fox as an emblem of cunning, slyness; animi sub vulpe latentes, Hor. **II.** Transf., vulpes marina, a kind of shark, Plin.

**vulpinus** -a -um (vulpes), of or relating to a fox, vulpine, Plin.

**Vulsci** = Volsci (q.v.).

**vulsura** -ae, f. (vello), a plucking, pulling, Varr.

**vulsus** -a -um, p. adj. (from vello), having the hairs plucked out, smooth, effeminate, Plaut., Mart.

**vulticulus** -i, m. (dim. of vultus), the countenance, look, aspect; non te Bruti nostri vulticulus ab ista oratione deterret? Cic.

**vultuosus** -a -um (vultus), making faces, grimacing, full of airs, affected, Cic.

**1. vultur (vultur)** -ūris, m. a vulture, Liv., Verg.; applied to a rapacious man, Sen.

**2. Vultur (Vultur)** -ūris, m. a mountain in Apulia, now Voltore.

**vulturinus (vulturinus)** -a -um (vultur), of or relating to a vulture, Plin.

**vulturius (vulturius)** -i, m. a vulture. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** a rapacious man, Cic. **B.** an unlucky throw at dice, Plaut.

**Vulturnum (Vulturnum)** -i, n. a town in Campania on the river Voltturnus, now Castel Voltturno, Liv.

**1. Vulturnus (Vulturnus)** -i, m. a river in Campania, now Voltturno.

**2. vulturnus (vulturnus)** -i, m. (2. Vultur), with or without ventus, a wind named after the mountain Vultur, a south-east wind, Liv.

**vultus (vultus)** -ūs, m. the countenance, expression of the face, the look, mien, aspect. **I.** Lit., a, Gen., hilaris atque laetus, Cic.; plur., vultus ficti simulatique, Cic.; vultus avortite vestros, Cic.; **b**, emphat., a scornful, angry look; vultus instantis tyranni, Hor. **II.** Transf., the face; **1**, lit., a, cadere in vultus, Ov.; **b**, a portrait, Plin.; **2**, meton., look, appearance; salis (of the sea), Verg.; naturae, Ov.

## X.

**X**, x, the twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek Ξ, ξ. It arises out of the combination of c and s (dico, dixi), g and s (lego, lexi).

**Xanthippē** -ēs, f. (Ξανθίππη), the shrewish wife of Socrates.

**Xanthippus** -i, m. (Ξάνθιππος). **I.** father of Pericles, conqueror over the Persians at Mycale. **II.** a general of the Lacedaemonians in the First Punic War, who took Regulus prisoner.

**Xanthus (-ōs)** -i, m. (Ξάνθος). **I.** = Scamander. **II.** a river in Lycia. **III.** a river in Epirus.

**xenium** -ii, n. (ξένιον), a present given to a guest, Plin.; in general, a gift, present, Plin.

**Xēno** -ōnis, m. (Ξέρων), an Epicurean philosopher of Athens.

**Xēnochrates** -is, m. (Ξενοκράτης), a philosopher of Chalcedon, pupil of Plato, the head of the Academy after the death of Speusippus.

**Xēnophanēs** -is, m. (Ξενοφάνης), a celebrated Greek philosopher of Colophon, founder of the Eleatic school.

**Xēnophōn** -ontis, m. (Ξενοφών), an Athenian, pupil of Socrates, a distinguished historian and general. Hence, **Xēnophantēs (-tius)** -a -um, of or belonging to Xenophon.

**xērapēlinae** -arum, f. (ξηραπέλιναί), dark-red garments, Juv.

**Xerxēs** -is, m. (Ξέρξης), the king of the Persians who invaded Greece and was defeated at Salamis.

**xiphias** -ae, m. (ξιφίας). **I.** a sword-fish, Plin. **II.** a sword-shaped comet, Plin.

**xiphion** -ii, n. (ξιφίον), a sword-flag, Plin.

**xylōbalsamum** -i, n. (ξύλοβάλσαμον), wood of the balsam-tree, Plin.

**xylōcinnamōmum** -i, n. (ξύλοκιννάμωμον), the wood of the cinnamon plant, Plin.

**xylon** -i, n. (ξύλον), the cotton-tree, Plin.

**Xyniae** -arum, f. (Ξυνία), a town in Thessaly, on the lake Xynias.

**xýris** -idis, f. (ξύρις), the wild iris, Plin.

**xystus** -i, m. (ξύστος), and **xystum** -i, n. an open colonnade, a walk planted with trees, a promenade, Cic.

## Y.

**Y**, y, a letter borrowed from the Greek in order to represent the Greek upsilon (Υ).

## Z.

**Z**, z, represents the Greek zeta (Ζ, ζ), and is only used in foreign words.

**Zacynthus (-ōs)** -i, f. (Ζάκυνθος), an island in the Ionian Sea, now Zante.

**Zaleucus** (Ζάλευκος), a celebrated lawgiver of the Locrians in Italy, living about 650 B.C.

**Zama** -ae, f. (Ζάμα), a town in Numidia, scene of the victory of Scipio over Hannibal.

**zāmīa** -ae, f. (ζημία), *damage, injury, loss*, Plaut.

**Zancle** -ēs, f. (Ζάγκλη), *old name of the town Messana (now Messina) in Italy, so called from its sickle-like form. Hence, adj., A. Zanclaens* -a -um, *of or relating to Zancle.* **B. Zancleīus** -a -um, *of Zancle.*

**zēa** -ae, f. (ζέα), *a kind of spelt*, Plin.

**zēlōtŷpīa** -ae, f. (ζηλοτυπία), *jealousy*, Cic.

**zēlōtŷpus** -a -um (ζηλότυπος), *jealous*, Juv.

**Zēno** (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Ζήνων). **I.** *a Greek philosopher of Citium in Cyprus, founder of the Stoic School.* **II.** *a Greek philosopher of the Eleatic School, teacher of Pericles.* **III.** *a later Greek philosopher of the Epicurean School, teacher of Cicero and Atticus.*

**Zēnōbīa** -ae, f. **I.** *daughter of Mithridates, king of Armenia.* **II.** *wife of Odenathus, king of Palmyra, which she ruled after her husband's death; conquered by the Emperor Aurelian.*

**Zēphŷrīum** -īi, n. (Ζεφύριον), *a fort on the coast of Cilicia.*

**zēphŷrus** -i, m. (ζέφυρος), *a warm west wind, zephyr*, Hor.; poet. = *wind*, Verg.

**Zērynthus** -i, f. (Ζήρυνθος), *a town in Thracia, near Aenos. Hence, Zērynthiūs* -a -um, *Zerynthian.*

**Zētēs** -ae, m. (Ζήτης), *the brother of Calais, son of Boreas, one of the Argonauts.*

**Zēthūs** -i, m. (Ζήθος), *son of Jupiter, brother of Amphion.*

**zeugītes** -ae, m. (ζευγίτης), *a kind of reed*, Plin.

**zēus** -i, m. (ζαίός), *a fish, the dory*, Plin.

**Zeuxīs** -īdis, m. (Ζεύξίς), *a celebrated Greek painter.*

**zingiber** -ēris, n. (ζιγγίβερις), and **zingībēri**, n. indecl. *ginger*, Plin.

**zīzīphum** -i, n. (ζίζυφον), *the jujube*, Plin.

**zīzīphus** -i, f. *the jujube-tree*, Plin.

**zm** . . . v. **sm** . . .

**zōdiācus** -i, m. (ζωδιακός), *the zodiac*, Cic. poet.

**Zōillus** -i, m. (Ζώιλος), *a severe critic of Homer; appell., a petty critic*, Ov.

**zōna** -ae, f. (ζώνη), *a girle.* **I.** Lit., **a**, *a maiden's girdle*, Cat.; **b**, *a girdle or money-belt*, Liv. **II.** Transf., **1**, *the three stars called Orion's Belt*, Ov.; **2**, *zonae, terrestrial zones*, Verg., Ov.

**zōnāriūs** -a -um (zona), *of or relating to a girle*, Plaut.; subst., **zōnāriūs** -īi, m. *a girle-maker*, Cic.

**zōnŷla** -ae, f. (dim. of zona) *a little girle*, Cat.

**zōophthalmos** -i, f. and **zōophthalmon** -i, n. (ζωόφθαλμος), *the great houseleek*, Plin.

**zōpissa** -ae, f. (ζώπισσα), *pitch mixed with wax, which was scraped off ships*, Plin.

**1. zoster** -ēris, m. (ζωστήρ), *a cutaneous eruption, the shingles*, Plin.

**2. Zōster** -ēris, m. (Ζωστήρ), *a promontory in Attica.*

**zōthēca** -ae, f. (ζωθήκη), *a private cabinet*, Plin.

**zōthēcŷla** -ae, f. (dim. of zotheca), *a small private cabinet*, Plin.

**zŷgīa** -ae, f. (ζυγία), *a tree, the horn-bean*, Plin.

**zŷthum** -i, n. (ζύθος), *a kind of Egyptian malt liquor*, Plin.

ENGLISH-LATIN.





# ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

## A

## abo

**A**, **an**, adj. not translated; — day, — month, *singulis diebus, mensibus*; to — man, *ad unum*.

**abaft, aft**, adv. *a puppi, a tergo*.

**abandon**, v.tr. *alqm (de)relinquere, destituere, deserere, (de)alqa re desistere*; — hope, *spem omittere*. **abandoned**, adj. = wicked, *nefarius*; see WICKED. **abandonment**, n. *relictio*, or infin. of abandon used substantively (e.g. *deserere amicum, the — of a friend*).

**abase**, v.tr. 1, = lessen, *alqd (de)minuere, (im)minuere*; 2, = humble, *frangere* (e.g. *animum, audaciam*), *comprimere, coercere, alcjs auctoritatem imminuere*. **abacement**, n. 1, *deminutio*; 2, legal, = loss of civil and social rights, *capitis or libertatis deminutio*.

**abash**, v.tr. *alqm percellere, perturbare, conturbare, animum alcjs affligere, debilitare, frangere*.

**abate**, I. v.tr. *(de)minuere, imminuere*; — a charge, *alqd de summa detrahere, sumptum or impensam circumcidere*. II. v.intr. 1, *(de)minui, imminui, decrescere*; 2, fig. of passion, *deservescere* (e.g. *ira, etc.*). **abatement**, n. *deminutio*; in taxation, *vectigalium deminutio*.

**abbat, abbot**, n. \**abbas, -atis*, nearest equivalent in Class. Lat. *pontifex*. **abbess**, n. \**abbatissa*, in Class. Lat. *antistes or antistita*. **abbey**, n. \**abbatia* (= cloister), \**ecclesia* (= church), Class. *templum*.

**abbreviate**, v.tr. 1, = shorten, *(de)curtare, praecidere, circumcidere*; 2, = compress (e.g. *orationem*), *contrahere, verba ad compendium, or compendii facere*. **abbreviation**, n. 1, = shortening, *compendium, contractio* (e.g. *orationis*, opp. to *longitudo*); mark of —, *sigla, -orum* (Jct.); 2, see EPITOME.

**abdicate**, v.tr. *magistratu, dictatura, etc., se abdicare, magistratum, etc., ejurare*. **abdication**, n., legal, *abdication, ejuratio*.

**abdomen**, n. *abdomen*.

**abduction**, n. 1, = theft, *furtum*; 2, = forcible carrying away, *raptus, -us, raptio*; to commit —, *rapere*.

**abed**, adv. *in lecto*; to lie —, *(in lecto) cubare*.

**aberration**, n. 1, = a wandering from the right path, lit. or fig. *error*; 2, = mental —, *mentis error*; 3, = a fault, *erratum*.

**abet**, v.tr. 1, = incite, *ad alqd instigare, impellere*; 2, = aid, *ab or cum alqo, or alqa re, or e parte alcjs stare, auxilio alcjs esse*; — in a crime or fault, *sceleris or culpae participem or socium esse*. **abettor**, n. *socius, adiutor*; = — in anything, *alcjs rei, or with abl. conscius* (adj.).

**abeyance**, n. 1, in gen. to be in —, in *dubio, incertum, integrum esse, intermittere*; to leave in —, *rem integram relinquere*; 2, legal, *vacare*; the property is in — (i.e. without a proprietor), *fundus vacat*; conferred the priestly offices as in — on others, *sacerdotia ut vacua in alios contulit*.

**abhor**, v.tr. *abominari, detestari* (lit. = call a god to witness a curse), *odisse, alqm odio habere*. **abhorrence**, n. *detestatio, odium*. **abhorrent**, adj. 1, = inconsistent with, *ab alqâ re abhorrens, alcjs rei, or (ab) alqâ re alienus, alcjs rei contrarius*; 2, see HATEFUL.

**abide**, v.intr. 1, = linger in, *(com)morari, in alqo loco esse, or versari*; 2, = last, *durare*.

**abiding**, adj. *diuturnus, stabilis*.

**abject**, adj. = contemptible, *abjectus, contemptus, humilis*.

**abjure**, v.tr. 1, legal, *abjurare, ejurare*; 2, fig. = disown, *ejurare, recusare*.

**ability**, n. 1, = physical strength, *vires, -ium*; 2, = mental power, *facultas, ingenium, vires*; according to one's —, *pro facultate, pro viribus*; a man of —, *vir summi ingenii*.

**able**, adj. 1, = having power, *alcjs rei potens*, 2, = fit for, *habilis, aptus, ad alqd idoneus*; 3, = mentally strong, *sagax, soliters*; 4, to be —, *posse, valere* (= to have strength for); to be — in anything, *alqâ re pollere*; as well as I am —, *pro viribus (meis), pro virili parte*. **able-bodied**, adj. *firmus, robustus, validus*.

**ablative**, n. (*casus*) *ablativus* (Gram.).

**ablution**, n. *ablutio*; to make an —, *(aquâ) abluere*.

**abnegation**, n. *animi moderatio, temperantia*; self —, *temperantia*.

**abnormal**, adj. 1, lit. = not according to rule, *enormis* (e.g. *vicus* (Tac.) = irregularly built; *toga* (Quint.) = irregularly cut), *abnormis* (= rare); 2, = out of the common, *novus, inusitatus, mirus, mirificus, incredibilis, singularis*; 3, = very great, *maximus*; 4, = rare, *infrequens*. Adv. *praeter morem*.

**aboard**, adv. to go —, *(in navem, or navem) conscendere*; to be —, *in nave esse*; to put —, *in navem imponere*; to have —, *vehere*.

**abode**, n. 1, = sojourn, *habitatio*; if in a foreign country, *peregrinatio*; 2, see HOUSE.

**abolish**, v.tr. 1, in gen. *abolere* (not in Cic.), *tollere, subvertere, delere, ex(s)tinguere*; 2, legal, *abrogare*; to — part of a law by a new one, *obrogare*. **abolition**, n. 1, in gen. = destruction, *dissolutio*; 2, legal, *abrogatio*; — of debts, *tabulae novae*.

**abominable**, adj. *foedus, teter, detestabilis, immanis, nefarius* (= wicked). **abominate**, v.tr. see ABHOR.

**aboriginal**, adj. *priscus*; *prisci Latini* = the Latins who lived before the foundation of Rome. **aborigines**, n. *indigenae*.

**abortion**, n. 1, = miscarriage, *abortio*, *abortus*, -*us*; to cause an —, *alci abortum facere*, or *inferre*; 2, = a monstrous birth, *abortus*, *partentum*; a drug to procure —, *abortivum* (Juv.). **abortive**, adj. 1, lit. = belonging to premature birth, *abortivus*; 2, fig. = unsuccessful, *irritus*. Adv. *incassum*, *ad irritum*.

**abound**, v.intr. *alq̄ re abundare*, *affluere*, *alci superare*, or *suppeditare* (e.g. he —s in words, *oratio ei suppeditat*). **abundance**, n. *rerum*, i.e. *divitiarum*, etc., *abundantia*, *suppeditatio*, *affluentia*, *ubertas*, *copia*. **abundant**, adj. *affluens* (*ab*) *alq̄ re* = rich, *copiosus*, *dives*, *locuples*. Adv. *abunde*, *satis superque*, *abundanter*, *cumulate*.

**about**, I. adv. 1, of place, *circa*, *circum*, or abl. with or without *in*; 2, of time or number, *ferè*, *ferme*, *circiter*; with fut. part. (e.g. he is about to go, *iturus est*). II. prep. with acc., 1, of place, both motion to and rest in, *circa*, *circum*; the people — one, *qui circum alqm sunt*; 2, of time, *circa*; 3, of respect, *de*; with abl. (e.g. he spoke — these things, *de his rebus dixit*); what are you —? *quid agis?*

**above**, I. adv. 1, of place, *super*, *supra*; the — mentioned, *quod supra scriptum est*; 2, of degree, *super*, *supra*; over and —, *satis superque*. II. prep. 1, of place, *super*, acc. or abl. *supra*, *ante*, acc.; to sit — anyone at table, *supra alqm accumbere*; 2, of degree, *super*, *supra*; — measure, *supra modum*; = more than, *plus* or *amplius* (e.g. he had — 200 soldiers, *plus ducentos milites habuit*).

**abreast**, adv. *pariter*; two horses —, *equi bijuges*.

**abridge**, see ABBREVIATE.

**abroad**, adv. *foras*, with verbs of motion; *foris*, with those of rest; to sup —, *foris cenare*; to spread —, v.tr. = publish, *divulgare*; = scatter, *diffundere*; v.intr. = to be spread, *percrebescere*; nations —, *gentes externae* or *externae*; to travel —, *peregrinari*.

**abrogate**, see ABOLISH.

**abrupt**, adj. 1, lit. = steep, *abruptus*, *arduus*, *praeruptus*; 2, fig., of speech, *rudis*, *incompositus*; 3, = sudden, *subitus*, *repentinus*, *improvisus*. Adv. 1, *abrupte*, *praerupte*; 2, *incompositè*; 3, *subito*, *de improviso*, *repente*.

**abscess**, n. *ulcus*, -*eris*, n. *suppuratio* (Cels.), *fistula*, *apostema*, -*âtis*, n. (Plin.), *abscessus*, -*ûs* (Cels.), *cancer*, *carcinoma*, -*âtis*, n.

**abscond**, v.intr. 1, = to lie hidden, *delitescere*, *latere*, *occultari*; 2, = to run away, *se in occultum abdere*, *se occultare* or *celare*.

**absence**, n. *absentia*; — abroad, *peregrinatio*; in my —, *me absente*; — of mind, *alci rei oblivio*. **absent**, I. adj. *absens*; to be — from, *ab alqo abesse*; to be — in mind, *animo excurrere et vagari*; — minded, *inscius*, or *oblitus alci rei*. II. v.tr. — oneself, *se removere*.

**absolute**, I. adj. 1, = complete, *perfectus*, *absolutus*, *expletus*; 2, = unconditioned, *absolutus*, *simplex*; 3, = unlimited, *infinitus*; — power, *summum imperium*; — ruler, *imperator*, *qui summum imperium obtinet*. II. n. *philosoph. t.t.*, opp. to relative, *alqd perfectum et absolutum, quod semper simplex et idem est*. **absolutely**, adv. 1, = entirely, *plane*, *prorsus*, *omnino*; 2, opp. to relatively, *per se*, *simpliciter*.

**absolution**, n., in gen. *venia*; to grant —, *alci rei veniam dare*. **absolve**, v.tr. 1, in gen. *alqm alq̄ re solvere* (e.g. soldiers from

military service); see EXCUSE; 2, legal t.t. *alqm alci rei* or *(de) alq̄ re (ab)solvere*, *alqm alq̄ re liberare*; 3, see PARDON.

**absorb**, v.tr. 1, lit. *sugere*, *bibere*, *absorbere*, *exaurire*; 2, fig. to be absorbed in anything, *alq̄ re occupatissimum esse*.

**abstain**, v.intr. (*se*) (*ab*) *alq̄ re abstinere* or *continere*, (*ab* or *in*) *alq̄ re*, *alci rei*, or with infin. (e.g. *alq̄ facere*), *temperare*, *sibi temperare quominus* (not in Cic.); to — from appearing in public, *publico carere*. **abstinence**, n. *abstinentia*, *continentia*, *modestia*, *moderatio*, *temperantia*; days of —, *fast days*, *jejunium*. **abstinent**, adj. *abstinens*, *continens*, *sobrius*, *moderatus*, *temperatus*; — in drink, *sobrius*.

**abstract**, I. adj. 1, = removed from the sphere of the senses, *quod nullo sensu percipi potest*; an — idea, *notio nulli sensui subjecta*, *notio mente solâ concepta*; an — discussion, *disputatio paul(l)o abstrusior*; 2, = deep or acute in thought, *subtilis (et acutus)*; an — thinker, *subtilis philosophus*; see ABSTRUSE. II. v.tr. 1, to think —ly, *animum a corpore abstrahere*, *mentem ab oculis sevocare*; — the mind from pleasure, *animum a voluptate sevocare*; 2, = to make an abridgment, *epitomen facere*; 3, see STEAL. III. n. *epitome*, -*es*, f., or *epitoma*. **abstractly**, adv. to think —, see ABSTRACT, II. 1.; *subtiliter*, *acute*. **abstracted**, adj. 1, see ABSTRUSE; 2, = lost in thought, *omnium rerum* or *sui oblitus*. **abstraction**, n. 1, = forgetfulness, *oblivio*; 2, = a mere name or idea, *appellatio* (Suet.).

**abstruse**, adj. *obscurus*, *abditus*, *reconditus*. **abstruseness**, n. *obscuritas*, *res occulta*, or *involuta*. Adv. *obscure*, *abdite*, *recondite*.

**absurd**, adj. 1, = silly, *absurdus*, *ineptus*, *inscitus*; 2, = ridiculous, *ridiculus*. Adv. 1, *absurde*, *inepte*, *inscite*; 2, *ridicule*. **absurdity**, n. 1, as a quality, *insultitas*; 2, = a joke, *ridiculum*; 3, = an act, *res inepta*, *ineptiae*, *nugae*.

**abundance**, **abundant(ly)**, see ABOUND.

**abuse**, I. n. 1, = the wrong use of a thing, *immoderatio* (= excess), *usus*, -*ûs perversus* (= misapplication); 2, rhetor. t.t. *abusio* (= misuse of a word); 3, = bad language, *convicium*, *maledictum*; 4, = an evil custom, *res mali* or *pessimi exempli*, *malum*, *pestis*, *mos pravus*, *quod contra jus fasque est*. II. v.t. 1, = misuse, *alq̄ re perverse uti*, *abuti* (in bad sense only from context, lit. = to use up); 2, rhetor. t.t. (e.g. a term) *abuti*; 3, = to rail at, *alci maledicere*. **abuser**, n. 1, = one who misuses anything, *homo immoderatus qui alq̄ re abutitur*; 2, = a railer, *conviciator*, *homo maledicus* or *maledicens*. **abusive**, adj. *maledicus* or *maledicens contumeliosus*. Adv. *maledice*, *contumeliose*.

**abut**, v.tr. *alci loco adiacere*, *finitimum*, *vicinum*, *confinem*, *continentem*, *conjunctum esse*, *locum tangere*, *atingere*, *alci loco imminere* (= to hang over).

**abyss**, n. 1, lit. = a great depth, *profundum*, *altitudo* (= depth merely); *gurgès*, -*âtis*, m. (= a whirlpool); *locus praecipit* (= precipice); fig. *exitium*; see DESTRUCTION. He plunged in an — of pleasure, *se voluptatibus (prorsus) dedit*; he plunged in an — of ruin, *semet ipse praecipitavit*.

**academy**, n. 1, = the Platonic school, *Academia*; 2, = a learned body, *collegium*. **academical**, adj. 1, = belonging to a university, *academicus*; 2, = an — (i.e. theoretical) question, *res ad cognitionem modo pertinens*.

**accede**, v.intr. 1, = to be added to, *accedere ad alqd* or *dat.*; 2, see AGREE.

**accelerate**, v.tr. *accelerare*; see HASTEN.

**accent**, n. 1, in pronunciation, *vox, accentus, -ūs, (vocis) sonus, -ūs, tenor*; sharp —, *vox acuta*; acute, grave, circumflex —, *accentus* or *sonus acutus, gravis, circumflexus* or *inflexus*; 2, in writing, *apex, -icis, m.* (= the long or short mark over a vowel); a syllable with short, long, or circumflex —, *syllaba brevis, longa, circumflexa*.

**accept**, v.tr. 1. = to take, *accipere*; 2. = to undertake, *suscipere* (of one's own accord); *recipere* (what is offered); not to — an office, *munus deprecari*. **acceptable**, adj. *jucundus, accipiendus, gratus*. Adv. *jucunde, grate*. **acceptance**, n. 1, *acceptio* (e.g. *frumenti*), *assumptio* (e.g. *argumenti*); better by infin., e.g. he intimated his —, *dixit se accipere*; 2, = approbation, *comprobatio*. **acceptation**, = significance, *significatio*.

**access**, n. 1, = approach, *aditus, -ūs, accessio, accessus, -ūs*; difficult of —, *rari est accessus*; 2, = addition, *accessio, cumulus*; 3, med. t.t. (e.g. of a fever), *accessio* (Cels.); 4, = an entrance, *aditus, -ūs, accessus, -ūs*. **accessary**, I. adj. 1, see ADDITIONAL; 2, = privy to, *conscijs rei, dat., in or de with abl., or rel. clause* (e.g. *conscijs quae gererentur, — to what was being done*). II. n. = accomplice, *conscijs, unus ex conscijs, sceleri affinis, (culpa) socius*. **accessible**, adj. *patens, facilis aditu* or *accessu*; not — to any advice, *consilii non patiens*; he is little —, *difficilis est aditu*. **accession**, n. 1, = increase, *accessio*; 2, = — to the throne, *initium regnandi*.

**accidence**, n. = the rudiments, *elementa, -orum, rudimenta, -orum*.

**accident**, 1, = a chance event, *casus, -ūs, eventus, -ūs, eventum*; 2, = a misfortune, *casus, calamitas*. **accidental**, adj. *fortuitus* (e.g. *concursum atomorum*), *forte oblatum*. Adv. *forte, casu*; to mention —, *in mentionem alcijs rei incidere*.

**acclaim, acclamation**, n. *acclamatio* (= shout of applause, in Cic. always of disapproval); with general —, *omnibus probantibus*. **acclaim**, v.tr. *alci acclamare*.

**accommodate**, v.tr. *accommodare alqd alci* or with *ad*. **accommodating**, adj. *obsequens, facilis*; to be — to, *alci morem gerere, morigerari*. **accommodation**, n. 1, = adjustment of differences, *reconciliatio*; see AGREEMENT; 2, = entertainment or place of entertainment, *hospitium*.

**accompany**, v.tr. 1, = to go with, *comitem se alci adjungere, dare, praebere, alqm comitari, prosequi, deducere* (as a mark of respect); *stipare* (of a crowd); accompanied by, *cum* (e.g. *tempestatum cum grandinae*); 2, in music, = to sing or play together, *alci concinere*; — on an instrument, *vocem fidibus jungere, cantum modis musicis excipere*. **accompaniment**, n. 1, *comitatus, -ūs, stipatio*; 2, in music, *adjunctio fidium voci, or vocis fidibus*.

**accomplice**, n. *criminis conscijs, socius, sceleri affinis*.

**accomplish**, v.tr. *conficere, perficere, absolvere, consummare, perpolire*; to be —ed (of dreams, &c.), *exitum habere*. **accomplished**, adj. (*per*)*politus, elegans, doctus, humanus*. **accomplishment**, n. 1, = fulfilment, *confectio, perfectio, absolutio*; = the end, *finis, exitus, -ūs*; 2, = — of the mind, *ars*, or by some term denoting the subject of the — (e.g. *musica*, music as an —).

**accord**, I. n. 1, = agreement of sounds (*sonorum*) *conventus, -ūs, nervorum* or *vocum concordia, harmonia*; 2, see AGREEMENT; of one's

own —, *sponte, ultro*. II. v.intr. 1, lit. = to sound with, *concinere*; 2, = agree with, *cum alqo congruere*. **accordance**, see ACCORD, I. In — with, *ex*; in — with the agreement, *ex pacto, ex conventu*; — with my wishes, *ut volui*; — with his opinion, *ex ejus opinione*. **accordant**, adj. *congruens, consentiens, constans*; — together, *unanimus*. **according to**, see ACCORDANCE; *ad, secundum, ad alqd*; — you, *ex tuā sententiā*; — circumstances, *ex or pro re*. **accordingly**, adv. *itaque, quae cum ita sint*.

**accost**, I. n. *appellatio, salutatio*. II v.tr. *alloqui* (rare in good Latin), *appellare, salutare*.

**accouchement**, n. *partus, -ūs*; a premature —, *abortio*; to be in —, *parere, partum edere*.

**account**, I. v.tr. 1, = to think, *habere, aestimare*; to — highly, *magni facere*; — lowly, *nihili facere*; — nothing of, *non flocci facere*; 2, = to — for, see EXPLAIN; 3, = to — to anyone, *rationem alci de alqd re reddere*. II n. 1, lit. = a reckoning, *ratio*; to take —, *rationem habere*; to give —, *rationem alci de alqd re reddere*; 2, fig. = to be of —, *magni or maximi haberi, — with anyone, multum apud alqm (auctoritate) valere*; to be of no —, *nulla esse auctoritate*; 3, = — at a bank, *pecunia in argentaria (col)locata*; to open an —, *pecuniam in argentariam collocare*; to draw upon an —, *alqd de pecuniā suā detrahere*; to pay upon —, *partem debiti or ex debito solvere*; — book, *tabula*; 4, = pretext, reason; on my —, *meā de causā, meo nomine*; not on any —, *nullo modo*; on — of anything, *propter alqd*; 5, = narrative, *narratio*; give an — of, *alqd narrare*. **accountable**, see RESPONSIBLE. **accountant**, n. *scriba, m.*, defined by context (e.g. *qui tabulas conficit*).

**accoutre**, v.tr. see EQUIP.

**accredit**, v.tr. 1, = add credit to, see CONFIRM; 2, = to — an ambassador, *alqm legatum (ad regem, &c.) facere*; 3, see BELIEVE. **accredited**, adj. 1, = admitted, *probatus*; 2, = — envoy, *legatus publice missus*.

**accretion**, n. *accessio, incrementum, cumulus*.

**accumulate**, v.tr. (*co*)*acervare, (ac)cumulare, exaggerare*. **accumulation**, n. *cumulus, incrementum*.

**accurate**, adj. *accuratus, exactus, limatus, emendatus*. Adv. *accurate, exacte, pure, emendate*. **accuracy**, n. *accuratio* (a rare word), *diligentia*; with the greatest —, *accuratissime*.

**accuse**, v.tr. see CURSE.

**accuse**, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. *alqm alcijs rei or de alqd re accusare, postulare, compellere, citare, reum facere, arguere, alqm in jus vocare* or (*e*)*ducere, in judicium adducere, alci diem dicere, nomen alcijs de alqd re deferre*; — of high treason, *alqm perduellionis, or majestatis or de majestate reum facere*; — of assassination, *alqm inter sicarios accusare*; — of extortion, *de (pecuniis) repetundis accusare*; the accused, *reus*; 2, in gen. *accusare, incusare, criminari*. **accusation**, n. 1, legal t.t. *accusatio, criminatio, crimen*, esp. when unfounded; (= — of an informer, secret —) *delatio*; 2, in gen. *incusatio, (= a speech against) oratio in alqm*. **accusative**, n. gram. t.t. *accusativus (casus)*. **accuser**, n. *qui alqm accusat, accusator* (strictly of a public accuser, *petitor* being plaintiff in private case); an informer, *index*; a secret —, *delator*.

**accustom**, v.tr. *alqm assuescere alqd re, ad, or dat. (abl. in Cic.), or with infin.*; to — oneself = be accustomed, *assuescere, consuescere*, with abl., *ad* or *dat.* or *infin.* **accustomed**, adj. *assuetus*; in the — way, *de more*.

**ace**, n. in cards, use terms from dice; the side of the die marked 1, *canis* (= the dog-throw, i.e. worst); the best throw, the — of trumps, *Venus* (*jactus*, -ūs), *Venerius*, *basilicus* (because at a Roman symposium the king of the feast was chosen by this throw).

**ache**, I. n. *dolor*. II. v.intr. *dolere*.

**achieve**, v.tr. 1, = to finish, *facere*, *conficere*, *efficere*, *perficere*, *consummare*, *finire*; 2, = to gain, *assequi*, *consequi*; to — something (i.e. make progress), *alqd* or *multum proficere*. **achievement**, n. 1, = the doing of anything, *confectio*; 2, = a deed, *facinus*, *cris*, n. (but more usual in bad sense); he has made an —, *magna confecit*.

**acid**, adj. 1, = sharp to the taste, *acidus*, *acerbus*, *acer*; 2, = — in temper, *acer*, *acerbus*, *morosus*. **acidity**, n. 1, *sapor acidus*; 2, *acerbitas*, *morositas*. **acerbity**, n. *acerbitas* (lit. and fig.).

**acknowledge**, v.tr. 1, = to accept as one's own, *a(d)gnosere* (e.g. *alqm filium*, as a son); to — a child, *suscipere* (the father raised a newborn child from the ground); 2, = to admit, *confiteri* (= to confess, e.g. a fault); 3, = to — a kindness, *alci gratias agere*; — a payment, (*in*) *acceptum referre* (i.e. to place to the credit side of an account-book); — a letter, *rescribere* with dat. or *ad*. **acknowledged**, adj. *cognitus*, *probatas*, *spectatus*. **acknowledgment**, n. 1, = approval, *approbatio*, *comprobatio*; 2, = confession, *confessio*; 3, gratitude (e.g. to make an —, *gratias alci agere*, *se gratum praebere*; 4, see RECEIPT.

**acme**, n. = height, *fastigium*; to reach the — of glory, *summam gloriam assequi*.

**acorn**, n. *glans*.

**acoustics**, n. *ratio audiendi*, *quae ad auditum pertinent*.

**acquaint**, v.tr. see INFORM. **acquaintance**, n. 1, = knowledge of a thing, *peritia* (not in Cic.), *scientia*, *notitia*, *cognitio alci rei*; with a person, *usus* or *familiaritas cum alqo*; — with literature, *eruditio*; to make — with, *alqm* or *alqd* (*cog*)*noscere*; to seek — with, *appetere alci familiaritatem*; 2, = a person slightly known, *amicus*, *familiaris*, *noti* (only used as n. in pl.). The distinction between friend and acquaintance was not marked in Latin, it can be rendered by *amicus* and *homo mihi amicissimus* = friend, or *homo mihi paene notus* = —. **acquainted**, adj. *notus*, *cognitus*; — with, *alci familiaris*; to make —, introduce, *alqm ad alqm deducere*; to be — with, *alqm novisse* (*nosse*); to be familiarly — with, *alqo familiariter uti*; — with anything, *alci rei peritus*, *gnarus*, *alqa re imbutus*, *doctus*, *institutus*, *in alqa re versatus*; not — with, *alci rei ignarus*, *inscius*, *rudis*.

**acquiesce**, v.intr. (*in*) *alqa re acquiescere*, *alqd aequo animo* or *patienter ferre*. **acquiescence**, n. *assensus*, -ūs; see ASSENT.

**acquire**, v.tr. see GAIN. **acquisition**, n. 1, = anything gained, *res adeptas*; 2, = knowledge, *alci rei cognitio*; a man of many —s, *vir perpolitus*, *multis artibus eruditus*; 3, the process of —, *alci rei comparatio*, *adeptio*. **acquisitive**, adj. *aptus ad alqd impetrandum*.

**acquit**, v.tr. see ABSOLVE. **acquittal**, n. *absolutio alci rei*. **acquittance**, n. *apocha* (Jet.); to give or to enter an —, (*in*) *acceptum referre*.

**acrid**, adj. = hot and biting, both of physical taste and of temper, *acerbus*, *mordens*, *mordax*. **acridity**, n. *acerbitas*.

**acrimonious**, adj. *mordax*, *mordens*, *acerbus*, *aculeatus*. Adv. *mordaciter*, *acerbe*. **acrimony**, n. *acerbitas*.

**across**, prep. 1, = the other side of, *trans*; 2, with verbs of motion, *trans*, *per* = right through; something comes — my mind, *alqd mihi* (*de improvisu*) *ob(j)icitur*.

**acrostic**, n. = riddle, *aenigma*, -ātis, n.

**act**, I. v.intr. = to do, *agere*, *facere* (e.g. *bene*, *male*, well or ill); to — as a man, *se virum praebere*; so to — as to, *ita se gerere ut*; the medicine —s, *efficax est*. II. v.tr. = to — a part 1, on the stage, *alci partes agere*; to — the first part, *primas partes agere* or *tractare*, *personam tractare*; to — a play, *fabulam agere*; to forbid the players to —, *histrionibus scaenam interdicere*; 2, in life, *personam sustinere* or *tueri*; 3, = to feign, *alqm simulare*; 4, to — upon anyone, *multum*, *nihil*, etc., *apud alqm valere*; to be —ed upon, *alqa re affici*. III. n. of a play, *actus*, -ūs; — of Parliament, *Senatusconsultum*; — of amnesty, *oblivio scapiterna*; the — of anyone, *factum*; in pl. = achievements, *res gestae*, *gesta* or *acta*, -orum, n.; in the very —, *in manifesto facinore*. **action**, n. 1, = the doing of anything, *actio*; 2, = a deed, *factum*; 3, in battle, *res gesta*; = the battle itself, *praelium*; 4, of a play, = the series of events, *actiones*; = gesture, *actio*, *gestus*, -ūs; 5, of a horse, *gradus*, -ūs; 6, legal t.t. an — for anything, *lis*, *litis*, f., *actio alci rei*, or *de alqa re* (e.g. *furti*, *de repetundis*); to bring an — against, *actionem in alqm instituere*, *alci diem dicere*. **actionable**, adj. *cujus rei actio est*, *quod contra leges est*. **actor**, n. 1, = one who acts, *qui agit*, *facit*, *alci rei actor*; 2, on the stage, *histrion*, *actor*; comic —, *comodius*; tragic —, *tragoedus*. **actress**, n. only men acted in classical times, so use *quae partes agit*. **active**, adj. 1, = quick, *celer*, *acer*, *promptus*; 2, = untiring, industrious, *impiger*, (*g*)*navus*. Adv. *acriter*, *impigre*, *industrie*, (*g*)*naviter*. **activity**, n. 1, = quickness, *celeritas*; 2, = industry, *industria*, *impigritas*. **actual**, adj. *verus*, *manifestus*. Adv. *vere*, *re vera*; actually? *itaane vero?* **actuate**, v.tr. *excitare*, *impellere*.

**acumen**, n. *ingenii acies*, *acumen*.

**acute**, adj. 1, of pain, *acutus*, *gravis*, *vehemens*, *acerbus*; 2, of intellect, *acutus*, *subtilis*, *acer*, *perspicax*, *sagax*; 3, see ANGLE, ACCENT. Adv. *acute*, *graviter*, *vehementer*, *subtiliter*, *sagaciter*. **acuteness**, n. *sagacitas*, *perspicacitas*, *ingenii acies*, *acumen*, *subtilitas*.

**adage**, n. *proverbium*.

**adamant**, n. *adamas*, -antis, m. **adamantine**, adj. 1, lit. *adamantinus*; 2, fig. = very strong, *validissimus*; see STRONG.

**adapt**, v.tr. *alqd alci rei* or *ad alqd accommodare*, *aptare*, *efficere ut alqd cum alqa re conveniat*. **adapted**, adj. *aptus*, or *idoneus ad alqd* (*faciendum*), or *alci rei*, or *qui* with subj. **adaptation**, n. *accommodatio*.

**add**, v.tr. *alqd alci addere*, *adjungere*, *ad(j)icere*; to — up, *summam facere*, *computare*. **addition**, n. 1, = adding to, *adjunctio* (esp. = an — that limits the meaning), *adjectio*, *accessio*; 2, = a thing added, *alci rei accessio* or *additamentum*; 3, in arith. *additio*, opp. to *abjectio* (= subtraction) (Quint.); by — and subtraction to find a total of various items, *addendo deducendoque summam facere*. **additional**, adj. *novus*, *additus*, *adjectus*.

**adder**, n. *vipera*.

**addict**, v.tr. *alci* or *alci rei se dare*, *dedere* or *tradere*; *se ad studium alci rei conferre*, *inven-*

*hère.* **addicted**, adj. *alci rei deditus, alejs rei studiosus*; to be — to a person, *totum alejs esse*.

**addle**, v.tr. *abortivum facere*; an addled egg, *ovum abortivum* (Mart.), *ovum irritum, cephyrium* (Plin.).

**address**, I. v.tr. 1, = apply oneself to anything, *se alci rei dedere, tradere, ad or in alqd incumbere*; 2, = to speak to, *alqm alloqui, affari, appellare* (both by speech and letter); 3, to — a letter to, *alci li(t)teras inscribere*. II. n. 1, = speech to anyone, *alloquium*; 2, = speech to a meeting, *contio* (in late Lat. also = a sermon), *oratio*; 3, of a letter, *inscriptio*; 4, = place, *locus* (e.g. to that —); 5, = adroitness, *sol(l)ertia*; 6, —es = courtship, to pay one's —es to, *alqm in matrimonium petere*.

**adduce**, v.tr. *adducere, producere, proferre, (com)memorare*; to — witnesses, testimony, *testes, testimonium proferre, testes citare, producere*.

**adept**, adj. *ad alqd callidus, alejs rei or alqd re peritus*.

**adequate**, adj. *alci or alci rei proprius, alci, alci rei or ad alqd aptus, idoneus, alci rei or cum alqd recongruens, conveniens, consentaneus, ad alqd accommodatus*; — to the occasion, *ad tempus accommodatus*. Adv. *apte, convenienter, congruenter, pro rata (parte)*.

**adhere**, v. intr. (*in*) *alqd re dat. or ad alqd (in)haerere, adhaerere*; to — to a person, *alci studere, deditum esse, alejs studiosum esse*; to — together, *cohaerere*; — to a party, *e partibus esse, (alejs) partibus favere*. **adherence, adhesion**, n. 1, lit. by ADHERE; 2, = attachment, *amor, studium erga or in alqm*. **adherent**, n. *unus e sociis*; — of a school of thought, *discipulus*; = political —, *cum alqo consentiens*; his —s, *sui*. **adhesive**, adj. = sticky, *lentax*; — plaster, *cataplasma, -atis, n.* (Cels.).

**adieu! vale!** pl. *valete*; to bid —, *alqm salvere or salere jubere*; at the end of letters, *vale, valete, cura ut valeas, valeatis*.

**adjacent**, adj. *alci rei adjacens, adjectus, contiguus, vicinus, finitimus*; to be —, *adjacere*; of a country, *contingere* (e.g. *fines Helvetiorum*), or *continentem esse* with dat. or abl. with *cum*.

**adjective**, n. *nomen adjectivum* (Gram.).

**adjoin**, see ADJACENT (to be).

**adjourn**, v.tr. *differre, proferre, prorogare*; to — the day of trial, *diem prodicere*. **adjournment**, n. *dilatatio, prolatio*.

**adjudge**, v.tr. *alqd alci addicere, adjudicare*; to — a triumph, *alci triumphum decernere* (so of everything else awarded by the Senate, e.g. *honores, pecuniam*).

**adjunct**, n. *accessio, alqd alci rei appositum, additum*.

**adjure**, v.tr. 1, = to impose an oath upon, *alqm jurejurando or sacramento, ad jusjurandum adigere, jurejurando obstringere*; 2, = to entreat, to — (by), (*per alqm or alqd*) *obsecrare, obtestari*. **adjuration**, n. = entreaty, *obsecratio, obtestatio*.

**adjust**, v.tr. 1, see ARRANGE; 2, see ADAPT.

**adjustment**, n. *accommodatio*.

**adjutant**, n. *optio, -onis, m.*

**administer**, v.tr. *alqd administrare, gerere, procurare, alqd re fungi, alci rei praeesse*; to — an oath to, *alci jusjurandum deferre*; to — medicine, *medicinam alci dare*; — justice, *jus dicere*. **administration**, n. 1, = performance, *administratio, procuratio, functio*; 2, = the ministers of state, *qui reipublicae praesunt or praepositi sunt*.

**admiral**, n. *praefectus classis*; to appoint as —, *praeficere alqm classi*; to be an —, *classi praeesse*.

**admire**, v.tr. (*ad*) *mirari*. **admiration**, n. (*ad*) *miratio*. **admirable**, adj. 1, = worthy of admiration, (*ad*) *mirandus, (ad)mirabilis*; 2, = excellent, *optimus, egregius, eximius, praestans, praestabilis*. Adv. *mirum in modum, mirum quantum, (ad)mirabiliter, optime, egregie, eximie*.

**admit**, v.tr. 1, = to allow to enter, *alqm admittere, aditum alci dare, adeundi copiam or potestatem alci facere*; 2, = concede, *concedere, dare*; 3, = confess, *fatèri, confitèri*; 4, = to allow, *habere* (e.g. *alqd excusationis*, = some excuse), *pati*; this —s of no doubt, *de hoc dubitari non potest*. **admission**, n. 1, = leave to enter, *admissio, aditus, adeundi copia*; 2, = concession, *concessio*; in r. gument, with this —, *hoc concessio*. **admissible**, 1, = to be received, *accipiendus*; 2, = fair, *aequus*.

**admonish**, v.tr. *alqm alqd, de alqd re or ut (ad)monere, alqm ad alqd or ut (ad)hortari*. **admonition**, n. (*ad*) *monitio, (ad)hortatio*.

**ado**, n. with much —, *vix, aegre*; see FESS.

**adolescence**, n. *adulescentia (adol.)*.

**adopt**, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. *alqm adoptare, a(d)sciscere*; 2, = to accept, *accipere, recipere*; to — a resolution, *alqd constituere, consilium inire*. **adoption**, n. *adoptio*. **adoptive**, adj. *adoptivus* (mostly late, esp. Jet.).

**adore**, v.tr. 1, = to worship, *venerari, colere*; 2, = to admire, *colere, diligere, amare*. **adorable**, adj. *sanctus, venerandus*. **adoration**, n. *cultus, -us, veneratio*.

**adorn**, v.tr. (*ex*) *ornare, decorare*; an —ed style in speaking, *oratio ornata*. **adornment**, n. *ornatus, -us, ornamentum*.

**adrift**, adj. 1, lit. *fluctibus or vento jactatus*; 2, in mind, to be —, (*animo*) *vogari*.

**adroit**, adj. *callidus, sol(l)ers, habilis*. Adv. *callide*. **adroitness**, n. *habilitas, sol(l)ertia*.

**adulation**, n. *adulatio, assentatio, blanditia, ambitio*.

**adult**, I. adj. *adultus*. II. n. *pubes*; —s, *puberes*.

**adulterate**, v.tr. *adulterare, corrumpere, vitiare*.

**adultery**, n. *adulterium*; to commit —, *adulterium cum alqo or alqd facere, inire*. **adulterous**, adj. *adulteriis deditus*.

**adumbrate**, v.tr. *adumbrare*. **adumbration**, n. *adumbratio*.

**advance**, I. v.intr. 1, lit. *progredi, procedere*; 2, fig. *procedere, progredi, proficere*; to be advanced in years, *aetate provehi*; in rank, *ad ampliozem gradum* (e.g. *ad consulatum*) *provehi*. II. v.tr. 1, *alqm alqd re augere, (ex)ornare*; to — anyone's interests, *alci or alejs rei consulere*; 2, = to bring forward an opinion, *sententiam dicere, aperire*; 3, = to pay in advance, *in antecessum dare* (Sen.). III. n. 1, = a going forward, *progressus, -us, iter, -ineris, n.*; 2, = an increase, *progressus*; 3, = of money, *pecunia in antecessum data* (Sen.). **advance-guard**, n. *primum agmen*. **advancement**, n. 1, in rank, *gradus, -us amplior*, or by name of office to which — is made (e.g. to the consulship, *consulatus*); 2, in gen. = — of interests, etc., by infin. of verb to advance (e.g. the — of your interests, *tibi consulere*).

**advantage**, n. *commodum, lucrum, fructus, -us, emolumentum, utilitas, bonum* (esp. in pl. *bona, -s*); — of a position, *loci opportunitas*; to my

—, *e re meâ* or *in rem meam est*; to gain — from, *fructum ex alqâ re capere*; with an eye to one's own —, *alqd ad fructum suum referre*; it is for one's —, *expedit* (with acc. and infin.); to be of —, *utilem* or *utile esse*, *ex usu* or *usui esse*, *alci* or *alci rei prodesse*. **advantageous**, adj. *quaestuosus*, *utilis*, *fructuosus*, *opportunus*. Adv. *utiliter*.

**advent**, lit. *adventus*, -*ûs*. **adventitious**, adj. *adventicius*, *externus*.

**adventure**, I. n. 1, = daring deed, *facinus*, -*oris*, n., *audax inceptum*; 2, = an unusual occurrence, *res nova* or *mira*. II. v.tr. *alqd audere*, *tentare*, *experiri*, *periclitari*. **adventurer**, n. *qui alqd tentat*; a mere —, *fraudator*. **adventurous**, adj. *audax*, *temerarius*. Adv. *audacter*, *temere*.

**adverb**, n. *adverbium* (Gram.).

**adversary**, n. *adversarius*; in trials, the —, *iste*; see ENEMY.

**adverse**, adj. *alci* or *alci rei adversus*, *contrarius*, *oppositus*; — winds, *venti adversi*; — circumstances, *res adversae*. Adv. *contra*; to act —, *alci* or *alci rei adversari*, *repugnare*; to act — to one's own interest, *utilitati suae repugnare*. **adversity**, n. *adversa*, *res adversae*, *miseria*.

**advert to**, v.tr. *animum ad alqd intendere*, *alqd animadvertere*.

**advertise**, v.tr. 1, = to inform, *alqd alci nuntiare*, *alqm de alqâ re certiore facere*; 2, = to make publicly known, *praedicare*, *pronuntiare*; — in the papers, *in actis* (*diurnis* or *publicis*) *pronuntiare*. **advertisement**, n. 1, *indicium*, *significatio*; 2, *praedicatio*, *proclamatio* (*in actis*).

**advice**, n. *consilium*; by my —, *me auctore*; a pretty piece of —! *pulchre suades!* **advise**, v.tr. 1, = give advice, *consilium alci dare*, *alci suadere ut* or *alqd*, *alqm alqd* or *ut*, *monere*, *alqm alqd*, *ad* or *in alqd* or *ut*, *hortari*; 2, = to inform, *alqm de alqâ re certiore facere*. Adv. *consulte*, *considerate*, *de industriâ*. **adviser**, n. *suasor*, *consiliarius*, (*consilii*) *auctor*.

**advocate**, I. n. 1, legal t.t. *patronus*, *cognitor*, *procurator*; to be an —, *caus(s)as dicere*, *agere*; *in foro versari*; 2, in gen. *alci rei auctor*. II. v.tr. = to defend, *defendere*, *tueri*, *tutari*.

**adze**, n. *ascia*.

**aerial**, adj. *aërius*, *aetherius*.

**aeronaut**, n. *qui se per aerem (curru) propellat*.

**afar**, adv. *procul*, *longe*, *e longinquo*, *eminus* (opp. *comminus*); to be —, *procul* or *longe abesse*.

**affable**, adj. *affabilis*, *blandus*, *comis*, *communis*, *mansuetus* (= gentle, opp. *ferus*), *commodus* (= obliging). **affability**, **affableness**, n. *mores commodi*, *affabilitas*, *mansuetudo*, *comitas*, *communitas* (Nep.).

**affair**, n. *res*, *opus*, -*eris*, n. (= work), *negotium*, *occupatio*, *ministerium*, *munus*, -*eris*, n., *cura*; it is the — of a judge, *judicis (officium) est*. See BUSINESS.

**affect**, v.tr. 1, = to influence, *alqm tangere*, (*com*)*movere*, *alqm alqâ re afficere*; 2, = to injure, *alci nocere*, *noxium esse*; 3, = to be fond of, *diligere*, *amare*; 4, = to assume an appearance, *simulare*, *imitari*, *prae se ferre*; to — constancy, etc., *constantiam*, etc., *simulare*. **affectation**, n. *simulatio*, *imitatio*, *ostentatio*. **affected**, 1, of persons, *mollis*, *ineptus* (= silly), *alqd ostentans*; 2, of things, *quaesitus*, *simulatus*, *putidus*, *molestus* (of speech). Adv. *putide*, *inepte*, *molliter*, *molestè*.

**affection**, n. 1, = a state of the mind or feeling, the feelings, *animi motus*, -*ûs*, (*animi*)*affectus*, -*ûs*, *commotio*, *permotio*, *impetus*, -*ûs*; 2, = loving

sentiment, *amor*, *caritas*, *benevolentia*, *studium*, *pietas* (= dutiful —); *indulgentia* (= indulgent —), *voluntas in* or *erga alqm*. **affectionate**, adj. *amoris plenus*, *alcijs amans* (e.g. *uzoris*), *pius* (= dutifully —), *indulgens*. Adv. *amanter*, *indulgentè*, *pie*; — yours (at the end of a letter), *cura ut valeas* or *vale*.

**affiance**, I. n. 1, = trust, *fiducia*, *fides*; in anything, *alcijs rei*; with anything, see AFFIXITY; 2, = marriage contract, *sponsalia*, -*ium*. II. v.tr., see BETROTH.

**affidavit**, n. *testimonium per tabulas datum* (Quint.).

**affinity**, 1, = relationship, *propinquitatis vinculum*, *necessitudo* (= family ties), *cognatio* (on the side of the father or the mother), *a(d)gnatio* (on the side of the father), *affinitas*, *affinitatis vinculum* (by marriage); *consanguinitas*, *consanguinitatis vinculum*, *sanguinis vinculum* (by blood); 2, = close connection, similarity, *cognatio*, *conjunctio*; — of the sciences, *cognatio studiorum*.

**affirm**, v.tr. 1, *aio* (defective = I say Yes, opp. *nego*), *affirmare*, *confirmare*, *annuere* (by nodding assent), *fateri*, *confiteri* (= to admit); 2, legal t.t. to — a contract, law, etc., *pactum*, *legem*, etc., *sancire*, *ratum esse jubere* (of the Senate). **affirmation**, n. 1, in gen. *affirmatio*; 2, legal t.t. *confirmatio*. **affirmative**, adj. *aiens* (opp. *negans*), *affirmans*; an — answer, *affirmatio*. Adv. to reply —, *aio*, *alqd confirmare*.

**affix**, v.tr. = to fasten or put to, *alqd alci rei* (*af*)*figere*, *alqd ad rem alligare*, *anneclere*, *ad rem* or *alci rei alqd*, *alci rei agglutinare* (= to glue to).

**afflict**, v.tr. = to make sorrowful, *contristare*, *dolorem alci facere*, *efficere*, *afferre*, *com-movere*, *dolore alqm afficere*; *alqm torquere*, *angere*, (*ex*)*cruciare*, *vexare*, *mordere*, *pungere*. **affliction**, n. *aegritudo* (= sickness of mind), *dolor*, *maestitia* (= sadness, opp. *hilaritas*, *laetitia*), *molestia*, *maeror* (= dejection); — of body, *aegrotatio*, *morbis*. **afflicting**, adj. *tristis*, *miser*, *acerbus*, *luctuosus*.

**affluence**, n. *abundantia*, *affluentia* (more than you want), *ubertas* (= fulness), *copia*; — of good things, *suppeditatio bonorum*. **affluent**, see ABUNDANT, under ABOUND.

**afford**, v.tr. 1, = to supply, *praestare*, *prae-bere*, *concedere*, *alcijs rei (faciendae) potestatem facere* (e.g. to — an opportunity for an interview, *colloquendi secum pot. fac.*); 2, = to yield, *reddere*, *suppeditare*; 3, = to have the means or to be able, *posse*.

**affranchise**, see FREE, v.tr.

**affray**, n. = disturbance or petty quarrel, *rixa*, *pugna*, *tumultus*, -*ûs* (of a mob).

**affright**, see FRIGHTEN.

**affront**, I. v.tr. 1, = to meet, *alci* or *ad* or *in alqd occurrere*, *alci obviam ire*; 2, = to wound the feelings, *offendere*, *laedere*, *pungere* (= to sting), *mordere*. II. n. *opprobrium*, *contumelia*, *injuria*. **affronting**, adj. *injuriosus*, *contumeliosus*.

**afield**, adv. *in agros* (with verbs of motion), *in agris* (with verbs of rest).

**afloat**, adj. & adv., to be —, *navigare*, *navigari*.

**afoot**, adv. *pedibus* (e.g. *pedibus ire*).

**aforesaid**, adj. *quem* or *quod supra scripsi*, *commemoravi*, etc.

**afraid**, adj. *anxius*, *sol(l)licitus*, *timidus*, *pavidus*, *trepidus*, *ignavus*, (*per*)*territus*; to be —, *alqm*, *alqd timere*, *metuere*, *reformidare*; not to be —, *sine metu* or *securum esse*.

**afresh**, adv. see AGAIN.

**after**, I. prep. *post* (with accus.) 1, of place, *post eum* (= after or behind him); 2, of time, *post aliquot menses* (= after some months); or by abl. abs. (e.g. *Aeginâ relictâ*, = — leaving Aegina); 3, of rank (*nemo est post te*, = no one is after or inferior to thee). As denoting sequence or order, rank, *secundus a* (e.g. *secundus a rege*, = next to the king); = according to, *secundum* (e.g. *secundum legem*, = rationem, etc.). If a model is intended, *ad* is used (e.g. *ad normam*, = after a set rule; *ad eorum arbitrium et nutum totos se fingunt*, = they form themselves wholly after their will and pleasure; *ad modum*, = moderately; *ad formam*, = *effigiem*, = *similitudinem*, denoting imitation). II. conj. 1, *postquam*, *ut*, *ubi*; three years after he had returned, *post tres annos* or *tertium annum quam redierat*, *tertio anno quam redierat*; the day — he came, *postridie quam venerat*, also *postridie ejus diei*; 2, by abl. abs., — he had done this, *quo facto*. III. adv., also **afterwards**, *post*, *postea*, *posthac* (denoting specially sequence in time); *dein(de)*, *exin(de)*, *inde* (denoting the sequence in time of two things, next); *deinceps* (an unbroken sequence in time), *mox* (= presently, shortly after, opp. *nunc*). When the "afterward" refers to the act in the foregoing member, the Romans liked to repeat the verb of that member in the form of a participle (e.g. the robbers took Remus prisoner, and afterwards gave him up to Amulius, *latrones Remum ceperunt et captum Amulio tradiderunt*); three years —, *post tres annos*, *tribus annis post*, *post tertium annum*, *tertio anno post*, *tertio anno*; first, afterward, lastly, *prius*, *deinde*, *extremo*; first, next, afterward, *principio*, *proximo*, *deinde*.

**afternoon**, I. n. *pomeridianum tempus*; in the —, *post meridiem*. II. adj. *pomeridianus*.

**again**, adv. 1, in gen. *iterum*, *denuo*, *rursus*, *rursum*; again and again, *iterum atque iterum*, *semel atque iterum*; in composition by *re-*; to rise —, *resurgere*; 2, = hereafter, *posthac*, *postea*; 3, = in turn, *contra*, *vicissim*; 4, of the heads of a speech, *ad hoc* or *haec*.

**against**, prep. 1, = rest near, *ad* with accus. (e.g. *ad murum*), *contra* with accus. (e.g. *contra insulam*); 2, = motion towards, *adversus* or *ad alqm* or *alqd*; 3, = hostility towards, *adversus* or *in alqm*, *contra alqm* or *alqd*; a speech — Caecina, *oratio in Caecinam*; — expectation, *praeter* or *contra opinionem*; — the stream, wind, *adverso flumine*, *vento*; — one's will, *alqo invito*; for and —, *in utramque partem*; 4, of time, *ad* or *in* with accus.; *sub lucem*, = day-light (i.e. just before).

**age**, n. *aetas* (= the time of life, persons living at the same time); of the same —, *aequalis* (also = contemporaries); men of the same —, *ejusdem aetatis* or *temporis homines*, *ejusdem aetatis oratores* (= the orators of the same age, that is, the contemporaneous orators); next in —, *aetate proximus*; his — did not understand Socrates, *Socratem aetas sua parum intellexit*, *Socrates ab hominibus sui temporis parum intellegebatur*; *saeculum* (= a long indefinite period), *tempus*, *-ōris*, n., or in pl.; to be of —, *sui potentem*, *sui juris esse*; not of —, *nondum adultâ aetate*; old —, *senectus*, *-ūtis*, f.; to be twenty years of —, *viginti annos natum esse*. **aged**, adj. *aetate provecior* or *grandior*; an — man, *sener*, *-is*.

**agent**, n. *actor*, *procurator*; a free —, *qui sui juris est*. **agency**, n. 1, = performance, *effectus*, *-ūs*; 2, = employment, *procuratio*.

**aggrandize**, v.tr. *amplificare*, *augere*. **ag-**

**grandizement**, n. *amplificatio*, *dignitatis accessio* (= — in rank).

**aggravate**, v.tr. 1, = to increase, *augere*; 2, = to exasperate, *exasperare*, *laccessere*, *incitare*.

**aggregate**, I. n. *summa*. II. v.tr. *congregare*. **aggregation**, n. *congregatio*.

**aggression**, n. 1, in war, *impetus*, *-ūs*, *incur-sio*, *incursus*, *-ūs*, *excursio*, *oppugnatio* (= storming of a place); 2, in gen. = encroachment, *injuria*. **aggressive**, adj. *hostilis*, *infensus*. Adv. *hostiliter*, *infense*. **aggressor**, 1, *qui bellum suscipit*; 2, in gen. *qui injuriam alci facit*.

**aggrieve**, v.tr., see GRIEVE.

**aghast**, adj. (*ex*)*territus*, *perturbatus*; to stand —, *stupere*.

**agile**, adj. *agilis*, *velox*, *pernix*. **agility**, n. = nimbleness, *agilitas*, *pernicitas*, *velocitas*.

**agitate**, v.tr. 1, = to move hither and thither, to move greatly, *agitare*, *quatere* (= to shake), *rotare*, *circumagere* (= to drive round), (*com*)*movere*, (*con*)*turbare*; 2, = to excite, *percutere*, *perturbare*, *commovere*, *percellere*; 3, = to discuss, to — a question, *rem* or *de re agere*, *disputare*, *disserere*; *sol(l)licitare* (= to stir up), *alqm excitare* (by speech). **agitation**, 1, *agitatio*, *jactatus*, *-ūs*, *jactatio* (as of the sea), *concussus*, *-ūs*, *concussio*; — of the body, *corporis motus*, *-ūs*, comb. *agitatio motusque corporis*; to be in —, *moveri*, *agitari*; 2, — of mind, *animi motus*, *commotio*, *concitatio*; strong —, *animi perturbatio*; to be under —, *perturbatum esse*; 3, of a question, *disputatio*. **agitator**, n. *turbator plebis* or *vulgi*; to be an —, *rebus novis studere*.

**ago**, adv. *abhinc*; thirty days —, (*jam*) *abhinc triginta diebus*, or *abhinc triginta dies*, *ante triginta dies*; long —, *jam pridem*.

**agony**, n. 1, of body, *dolor*, *aegrotatio*; 2, of mind, *aegritudo*, *dolor*. **agonize**, I. v.intr. (*ex*)*cruciari*, *torqueri*. II. v.tr. (*ex*)*cruciare*, *torquere*.

**agrarian**, adj. *agrarius*.

**agree**, I. v.intr. = to be of one mind and voice, *concinere*, *conspirare*, *consentire*, *congruere*; not to —, *dissentire*, *discrepare de re*; II. v.tr. 1, to — upon, *alci rei assentiri*, *de alqâ re congruere*, *idem sentire*; to — upon terms, *conditiones accipere*; 2, to — with, *salubrem alci esse*; not to —, *gravem esse*. **agreement**, n. 1, *consensio*, *consensus*, *-ūs*, *concordia*, *unanimitas* (opp. *discordia*); 2, = a compact, *pactum*; to strike an —, *alqd cum alqo pacisci*. **agreeable**, adj. 1, = pleasant, *acceptus*, *gratus*, *dulcis*, *suavis*; 2, = witty, *lepidus*, *facetus*; 3, — to, *alci rei* or *ad alqd accommodatus*, *aptus*, *alci rei* or *cum alqâ re conveniens*.

**agriculture**, n. *agri (agrorum) cultura* (or as one word, *agricultura*), or *agri cultio* (or as one word), or *agrorum cultus*, *-ūs*. **agricultural**, adj. *rusticis rebus deditus*. **agriculturist**, n. *arator*, *agricola*, m., *agri cultor* (or as one word, *agricultor*).

**aground**, adv. 1, *in vado* (= on the shoal), *in litore*, *in scopulis* (= on the rocks), *in syrtibus* (= on the quicksands); 2, fig. *in luto esse*, *in difficultatibus versari*.

**ague**, n. *febris intermittens*.

**ah! ah! aha!** interj. *eu*, *euge*.

**ahead**, adv. = before, *ante*; to go —, *anteire*, *praecire*; to run —, *praecurrere*; to swim —, *praenatare*; to sail —, *praevahi*.

**aid**, I. n. 1, = help, *auxilium*, *adjumentum*, *subsidium* (esp. = resource) *opem* (n. *ops* and dat. *opi* not used); 2, = a tax, *vectigal*. II. v.tr.



*auxilium alicui offerre, alicui adesse or praesto esse, alqm (ad) iuvare.*

**ailing**, adj. *aeger*; see **SICK**.

**aim**, I. n. 1, *meta* (= the goal); *scopos*, -i (= mark. Suet.); to fix an —, *alqd petere*; 2, fig. *propositum*; to propose an — to yourself, *finem sibi proponere*; what is the — of this? *quorsum haec spectant?* II. v.tr. 1, *telum collineare, telum dirigere or intendere in alqm or alqd, telo petere alcj or alqd*; 2, fig. *alqd (animo) intendere, spectare, pertinere ad alqd* (e.g. these things — at concordia, haec ad concordiam spectant).

**air**, I. n. 1, *caelum* (= the whole atmosphere); *aer* (accus. sing. *aëra*, = *ἀήρ*, the atmosphere near the earth), *aether* (= *αἰθήρ*, the upper air), *aura* (= breeze), *ventus* (= the wind), *spiritus*, -ūs (= breath of air, or life), *anima* (= the breath of life); to take — (i.e. of a secret), *emanare*; 2, = appearance, *vultus*, -ūs (= the look of the face), *aspectus*, -ūs, *alcjs* or *alcjs rei species, forma, facies*; to have an — of any kind, *se gerere* with adv. (e.g. *honeste*), *se praebere* with adj. (e.g. *talem*); to give oneself —s, *se jactare* or *ostentare*; 3, = a tune, *modus* (*musicus*), *cantus*, -ūs. II. v.tr. *aeri exponere, ventilare*. **airy**, adj. *aerius, ethericus, aëri expositus*. **airiness**, n. by adj. (e.g. the — of a place, *locus ventis expositus*).

**aisle**, n. *ala* (side), *spatium medium* (mid).

**akin**, adj. *propinquus, a(d)gnatus* (on the father's side), *cognatus* (on the mother's); to be near —, *arta propinquitate alcj conjunctum esse, alcj finitivum esse*.

**alabaster**, I. n. *alabastrites*, -ae, m. II. adj. *ex alabastrita factus*; an — box, *alabaster*, or *alabastru* (pl. neut.).

**alack! alack-a-day!** interj. *cheu, vae mihi*.

**alacrity**, n. 1, = quickness, *pernicitas, velocitas*; 2, = cheerfulness, *alacritas, hilaritas*.

**alarm**, I. n. *strepitus*, -ūs (= a loud noise which calls out men and beast), *turba* (= confusion), *tumultus*, -ūs (= uprising and uproar, as in an insurrection); comb. *strepitus et tumultus*; to give — of fire, *incendium conclamare*; to sound the —, *classicum canere*; from —, *prae strepitu*; to be in —, *trepidare*; 2, = fear, terror, *trepidatio*; see **AFRAID**, **FEAR**. II. v.tr. *conturbare, terrere*.

**alas! alas a-day!** see **ALACK**.

**album**, n. *liber*.

**alcove**, n. *zotheca*.

**alder**, I. n. *alnus*, f. II. adj. *alneus*.

**alderman**, n. *magistratus*, -us, more definitely according to context (i.e. if the — is mentioned as a judge, *judex*).

**ale**, n. *cer(e)visia* (a Gallic word). **ale-house**, n. *caupona*.

**alert**, adj. *vigil, alacer*; to be on the —, *vigilem esse*; see **ALACRITY**.

**algebra**, n. \* *algebra*.

**alias**, n. *nomen alienum*; to assume an —, *nomen sibi fingere*.

**alien**, I. adj. (ab) *alqo, alqá re, alcj or alcj rei alienus*; see **ABHORRENT**. II. n. *aliegena*, m. (= born abroad), *advena*, m. and f. (= one who has come into a foreign land). **alienate**, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. (ab) *alienare* (= to make what is mine strange to me or to make it another's), *vendere* (= to sell), *vendere et (ab) alienare*; 2, = to estrange, *alqm ab alqo alienare*. **alienation**, n. 1, (of goods), (ab) *alienatio, venditio*; — of a part, *deminutio de alqa re*; 2, — of mind, *mentis alienatio* or *alienata mens, vesania* (= delusion), *insania* (= loss of reason, madness), *recordia* (= folly), *delirium* (= wandering), *furor* (= rage).

**alight**, v.intr. *descendere*; — from a horse, *ex equo descendere*.

**alike**, I. adv. *pariter, aeque, eodem modo*. II. adj. *similis*.

**alive**, adj. *vivus*; to be —, *in vitá or in viets esse, vivere*. See **LIFE**.

**all**, adj. 1, = every, *omnis*; 2, = the whole, *totus, solidus*; — together, *cunctus, universus*; in — respects, *ex omne parte, plane, prorsus*; — the best men, *optimus quisque*; at —, *omnino, prorsus*; not much, if at —, *non multum, aut nihil omnino*; not at —, *minime*; in —, *in summa* (e.g. *absolvi in summa quat(t)uor sententiis, = to be acquitted by four votes in —*); taken together, *omnino* (e.g. there were five in —, *quinque omnino erant*).

**allay**, v.tr. *lenire, levare, sedare, mitigare*.

**allege**, v.tr. to — in excuse, *alqd alcj excusare*; see **ASSERT**. **allegation**, n. 1, *affirmatio*; 2, = a charge, *indicium, accusatio*.

**allegiance**, n. *fides*; to swear —, *in verba alcjs jurare*; to keep in one's —, *alqm in officio suo retinere*.

**allegory**, n. *allegoria* (Quint.).

**alleviate**, v.tr. see **ALLAY**. **alleviation**, n. *levatio, mitigatio, levamen(tum)*.

**alley**, n. 1, of a house, *ambulatio*; 2, of a street, *angiportus*, -ūs.

**allot**, v.tr. = to assign by lot, *sortiri* (= to cast lots for), *sorte legere*. **allotting**, n. *sortitio*; = to assign, (at) *tribuere, assignare, addicere, adjudicare*. **allotment**, n. 1, = act of allotting, *assignatio*; 2, = ground, *ager, possessio*.

**allow**, v.tr. 1, = permit, *sinere* (subj. with or without *ut*), *pati* (with acc. and inf.), *permittere alcj* (with *ut* or inf.), *concedere* (= to yield to a request); to — to go, *sinere abeat*; 2, = concede, *concedere, confiteri*; allowed = acknowledged, *spectatus, cognitus*; 3, = to give, *dare*; for a public object, *decernere*. **allowable**, adj. *concessus, licitus*. **allowance**, n. 1, = permission, *concessio, permissio*; 2, = indulgence, *indulgentia*; to make — for, *alqd condonare*; 3, = money, *pecunia in alqd data*.

**alloy**, I. n. = a spoiling, *corruptio, depravatio*; without —, *sincerus, purus*. II. v.tr. *corrumpere, vitiare*.

**allude to**, v.tr. = to refer to, *significare alqm or alqd, designare, describere*. **allusion**, n. *significatio, mentio alcjs rei*.

**allure**, v.tr. *in or ad alqd allicere, invitare; inescare* (by a bait). **alluring**, adj. *blandus, dulcis*. **allurement**, n. *invitamentum* (= something inviting), *incitamentum* (= something impelling); —s, *illecebrae*.

**ally**, I. n. *socius, foederatus*; *foedere sociatus* (= united by treaty); relating to an —, *socialis*. II. v.tr. *foedus facere, alqm or alqd cum alqo re jungere, societatem cum alqo inire*; to — oneself, *se cum alqo (con)jungere, foedus cum alqo sancire*. **alliance**, n. *societas, foedus, -eris*, n., *matrimonial —, matrimonium*.

**almanack**, n. *fasti, -orum, ephemeris, -idis*, f.

**almighty**, adj. *omnipotens*.

**almond**, n. *amygdala, amygdalum*; — tree, *amygdalus*, f.

**almost**, adv. *prope, paene, fere, ferme, tantum non* (e.g. *tantum non bellum ante portas et muros erat, = war was all but at the gates*), *ad* (with accus. = close to), *circiter* (about), *haud multum or non longe absuit quin*.

**alms**, n. *stips, -is*, f. (nom. not used), *beneficium* (= a kindness). **almoner**, n. *qui largitionibus praest.* **alms-house**, n. *ptochotropheum* (Jct.)

**aloe**, n. *aloë*, -es, f.

**aloft**, adv. *sublime*.

**alone**, **I.** adj. *solus, unus, unus solus*; also by *unus omnium* or *ex omnibus*; *sine arbitris, remotis arbitris* (= without witness). **II.** adv. See ONLY.

**along**, **I.** adv. *porro, protinus*; get — with you, *abi, apage (te)*. **II.** prep. *secundum, praeter*; to sail —, *litus* or *oram praetervehi*; — with, *una cum*.

**aloof**, adv. *procul*; to stand — from, *se ab alqâ re removere*.

**aloud**, adv. *clare, clarâ voce, magnâ voce, summâ voce*. See LOUD.

**alphabet**, n. *lit(t)erarum nomina et contextus, -ūs*, (Quint.). See LETTER. **alphabetical**, adj. *in lit(t)eras digestus*. Adv. *lit(t)erarum ordine*.

**already**, adv. *jam, jam tum, jam tunc, jam diu, jamdudum, jampridem* (= a long while ago).

**also**, conj. *etiam, praeterea* (= besides), *insuper* (= moreover), *quoque* (always after the word to which it refers), *necnon* (= moreover, joins sentences), *item, itidem* (= again, in the same way), *et ipse*, (e.g. *Vespasiano Titus filius successit, qui et ipse Vespasianus dictus est* = Vespasian was succeeded by his son Titus, who also received the name of Vespasian). If two or more different qualities are ascribed to the same subject or object, and the force of the sentence lies in the difference, use *idem* for "also," (e.g. *musici quondam iidem poëtae* = of old, musicians were also poets). See AND.

**altar**, n. *ara* (= every slight elevation of stone, &c.), *altaria, -ium* (= a high altar); to raise an —, *aram statuere, Deo facere aram*.

**alter**, **I.** v.tr. *(com)mutare alqd in and de alqâ re; immutare, (con)vertere, novare* (= to give a new form), *emendare, corrigere* (= to take away faults), *variare* (= to change often), *invertere* (= to turn upside down), *corrumpere* (= to falsify, as *tabulas publicas*); what is done cannot be altered, *factum fieri infectum non potest*. **II.** v.intr. *converteri*. To be altered, *(com)mutari, immutari*; both minds and facts are much —, *magna facta est rerum et animorum commutatio*; he has not —, *non alius est ac fuit, est idem qui semper fuit*.

**alterable**, adj. *mutabilis*; adv. *mutabiliter*. **altering, alteration**, n. *(com)mutatio, immutatio, conversio; varietas, vicissitudo*; — of the weather, *caeli varietas*; — of fortune, *fortuna vicissitudines*; — of your opinion, *mutatio sententiae*.

**altercation**, n. *altercatio, jurgium, rixa* (= a brawl, fight); see QUARREL.

**alternate**, **I.** v.tr. **1.** *alqd cum alqo alternare, variare*; to — rest and labour, *otium labore variare*; **2.** v.intr. *variari, variare*. **II.** adj. *alternus, mutuus*; adv. *in vicem, vicissim, mutuo*.

**alternation**, n. *(per)mutatio, vicissitudo*.

**alternative**, **I.** adj. see ALTERNATE. **II.** n. *consilium contrarium, ratio alicui rei contraria or opposita*; peace or war is our only —, *inter pacem et bellum nihil est medium*.

**although**, conj. *tametsi, quanquam* (quamq.) (gen. with the indic. as presupposing a fact), *etsi* (presupposing a fact, use the indic.; a supposition, the subj.), *licet* (with subj., with or without *ut*), *quamvis* (= however much), *cum* (quam, quum), = since, seeing, that, with subj.

**altitude**, n. *altitudo*.

**altogether**, adv. **1.** = at the same time, *una simul, eodem tempore, conjunctim* (= in common, e.g. *auxilia petere*); **2.** = all together, *ad unum omnes, cuncti, universi*; **3.** = wholly, *prorsus*,

*plane, omnino, penitus, funditus* (esp. with verbs of destroying); he is — made up of, *totus ex alqâ re factus est*.

**alum**, n. *alūmen*.

**always**, adv. *semper, omni tempore, numquam* (nunq.) *non*; the best is — the last, *optimum quidque est ultimum*; I — do it, *hoc facere soleo*.

**amalgamate**, v.tr. *alqd (cum) alqâ re (com)miscere*. **amalgamation**, n. *conjunctio*.

**amanuensis**, n. *a manu* (*servus, Jct.*), *ab epistulis* (*servus, Jct.*), *qui pro alqo scribit*.

**amass**, v.tr. *(co)accervare, aggerare, accumulare*. See ACCUMULATE, HEAP.

**amatory**, adj. *amatorius*; see LOVE.

**amaze**, v.tr. *obstupefacere, percutere*.

**amazed**, adj. *obstupefactus*; to be —, *stupere, (ob)stupescere*. **amazing**, adj. *mirus, immanis*; an — quantity of money, *immanes pecuniae*. Adv. *vehementer, mirum in modum*. **amazement**, n. *stupor*; see ASTONISH, ASTOUND, WONDERFUL.

**amazon**, n. **1.** lit. *Amazon*; **2.** fig. *mulier bellicosa*.

**ambassador**, n. *legatus* (as a deputy in state affairs), *orator* (as a political deputy to deliver a verbal message).

**amber**, n. *electrum, sucinum* (Plin.).

**ambiguous**, adj. *anceps, ambiguus, dubius*. Adv. *ambigue* (e.g. *dicere*). **ambiguity**, n. *ambiguitas* (e.g. *verborum*); see DOUBT.

**ambition**, n. *ambitio, laudis studium, studium cupiditasque honorum, contentio honorum, cupido honoris or famae, aviditas or avaritia gloriae, aestus quidam gloriae* (sometimes merely *gloria*, e.g. *alcjs gloriae favere and gloria duci*).

**ambitious**, adj. *ambitosus, avidus gloriae or laudis, cupidus honorum, laudis et honoris cupidus, appetens gloriae*; to be —, *laudis studio trahi, gloria duci*; adv. *cupide*, or by adj.

**amble**, v.tr. *lente procedere*.

**ambrosia**, n. *ambrosia*. **ambrosial**, adj. *ambrosius*.

**ambush**, n. *insidiae* (= the place and the men); to lay in —, *in insidiis (col)locare or disponere*; to lie in —, *in insidiis esse*.

**ameliorate**, v.tr. *corrigere* (= to make right), *emendare* (= to free from errors); to — your condition, *amplificare fortunam, augere opes*.

**amen!** interj. *ita fiat! ratum esto! eccl. amen.*

**amenable**, adj. **1.** *alci rei obaediens*; **2.** legal t.t. *sub alcjs jus et jurisdictionem sub-junctus*.

**amend**, **I.** v.tr. *emendare, corrigere*. **II.** v.intr. *mores mutare* (of morals), *convalescere* (of health). **amendment**, n. *correctio, emendatio*.

**amends**, n. *satisfactio, expiatio*; to make — for, *alqd expiare* (of a crime), *damnum restituere or resarcire* (of a loss).

**amethyst**, n. *amethystus* (Plin.).

**amiable**, adj. *suavis, dulcis, venustus, jucundus*. Adv. *suaviter, jucunde*. **amiability**, n. *suavitas, venustas, jucunditas*.

**amicable**, adj. see FRIENDLY.

**amidst**, prep. *in medio* (loco), *in media* (parte) *alcjs rei*; sometimes by ipse (e.g. in the midst of the preparations for war, *in ipso apparatu belli*).

**amiss**, adv. *male*; there is something — with me, *male mecum agitur*; to use —, *alqâ re perverse* (ab)uti; to take —, *aegre or moleste ferre, in malam partem accipere*.

**ammunition**, n. (*instrumenta et*) apparatus, *res belli, arma, -orum, tela, -orum.*

**amnesty**, n. *venia praeteritorum, impunitas, incolumitas, fides publica* (= the public safe-guard), *amnestia*; to pass a general —, *omnium factorum dictorumque veniam et oblivionem in perpetuum sancire.*

**among**, prep. *inter, in* (with abl.); from —, *ex, de*; — men, *inter homines, in hominibus.*

**amorous**, adj. 1, in good sense, *amans, amore incensus*; 2, in bad sense, *libidinosus*. Adv. *maximo cum amore, libidinosè.* **amorousness**, n. *amor, libido.*

**amount**, I. n. *summa, vivum* (= the capital); the whole —, *solidum*; a not inconsiderable —, *nummi non mediocris summae*; a great — of gold, *pecunia magna or grandis*; a very great —, *incredibilis pecuniae summa*. II. v. intr. *alqd efficere*; what does it — to, *quae summa est*; it —s to the same thing, *idem or par est, nihil interest utrum.*

**amphibious**, adj. *animal cujus et in terrâ et in aquâ vita est.*

**amphitheatre**, n. *amphitheatrum.*

**ample**, adj. *amplus*. Adv. *ample, abunde.* **amplitude**, n. *amplitudo.* **amplify**, v. tr. *amplificare.*

**amputate**, v. tr. *praecidère* (e.g. *membra, aurem, manum, caput or cervicis alci*), *amputare* (*caput alci*). **amputation**, n. by the verb; i.e. to perform an —, (*membrum*) *praecidère.*

**amuse**, v. tr. *delectare, oblectare.* **amusing**, adj. *jucundus*. Adv. *jucunde.* **amusement**, n. *delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum.*

**anachronism**, n. *error de temporibus factus.*

**analogy**, n. *analogia* (*ἀναλογία*, translated by Cicero *comparatio proportioque*), *similitudo.*

**analogous**, adj. *analogus, similis.*

**analysis**, n. *explicatio, explicatio et enodatio, expositio.* **analyze**, v. tr. *explicare, expedire, quasi in membra discernere.*

**anapaest**, n. *anapaestus.*

**anarchy**, n. *licentia, perturbatio omnium rerum, turba et confusio*; — (as a social state), *civitas in quâ libido multitudinis pro legibus est.* **anarchical**, adj. *legibus carens*. Adv. *sine legibus.*

**anathema**, n. in civil affairs, to put a person under —, *aquâ et igni interdicière alci*; *devotio, anathema, -atis.*

**anatomy**, n. *anatomia*; to practise —, *insecare aperireque humana corpora.* **anatomical**, adj. *anatomicus.* **anatomize**, v. tr. *incidère corpus mortui, rescindère artus cadaveris.* **anatomist**, n. *qui incidit, etc.*

**ancestor**, n. *auctor generis or gentis* (= founder of a clan or family), *unus e majoribus* (= a forefather). **ancestors**, **ancestry**, n. *priores, majores, patres.* **ancestral**, adj. *avitus, proavitus.*

**anchor**, I. n. *ancora*; to cast —, *ancoram jacere*; the — holds, *ancora subsistit*; to lie at —, *consistere in ancoris or ad ancoras*; to raise —, *ancoram or ancoras tollere or solvere*; fig. *spes, auxilium* (e.g. *curia summum auxilium omnium gentium, = the senate was the chief — of all nations*). II. v. tr. *navem ad ancoras deligare.* III. v. intr. see LIE AT —. **anchorage**, n. *statio.*

**ancient**, adj. *antiquus* (= that which has been of old), *vetus* (= that which has existed long), *priscus* (= primitive), *inveteratus* (= grown old), *obsoletus* (= obsolete); the —s, *veteres,*

*antiqui, prisci, majores* (= forefathers). Adv. *olim, antea, antiquitus, patrum memoriâ.*

**and**, conj. *et, que* (enclit. unites things that are alike at least in aim and tendency, e.g. *exploratores centurionesque*), *atque, ac* (only before consonants). Sometimes “and” does not appear (e.g. horse and man, *equi viri*; men and women, *viri mulieres*; also *patri a laboribus, consiliis, periculis meis servata est* = my native land has been saved by my labours, counsels, and dangers). Sometimes you must use the relative instead of the copula (e.g. *venit nuntius qui nuntiabat*); also the participle (e.g. *prodiens haec locutus est*, he went forward and said these things); so *urbe relictâ in villam se recepit* = he left the city and betook himself to his country-seat. Also a conjunction (e.g. *Xanthippus cum Carthaginiensibus auxilio missus esset, fortiter se defendit* = Xan. was sent to assist the C. and bravely defended himself). And also, *et quoque, nec non, idemque* or *et idem* (e.g. *musicus idemque philosophus*); and so, *itaque*; and yet, *et tamen*; and not, *neque, nec, et non* (the former to negative a sentence; the latter, a word); and yet, *nec* (e.g. *quidam se simulant scire, nec quidquam sciunt*, some pretend to know, and yet know nothing); and no one or nothing, *nec quisquam, quidquam*; and never, *nec unquam (umq.)*; = but, *autem* (e.g. *I do this, and you that, ego hoc facio, tu autem, etc.*).

**anecdote**, n. *dictum, fabula, fabella.*

**anemone**, n. *anemone, -es, f.*

**anew**, adv. *denuo, de or ab integro.*

**angel**, n. *angelus.*

**anger**, I. n. *ira, iracundia, bilis* (= the gall), *stomachus* (= temper), *indignatio*; outbreaks of —, *irae, iracundiae*; from —, *prae irâ*; in or through —, *per iracundiam, iratus, cum irâ.* II. v. tr. *laccsère, iram, bilem or stomachum alci movere.* **angry**, adj. *iratus, irâ incensus, accensus, or inflammatus, iracundus*; to make angry, *iram or bilem or stomachum alci movere.* Adv. *irate, iracunde.*

**angle**, I. n. 1, *angulus*; 2, = an instrument for fishing, *hamus*. II. v. tr. 1, *piscari, hamo pisces capere, arundine pisces captare*; 2, fig. to — after, *alqd captare, aucupari*; see FISH. **angler**, n. *piscator.*

**anglican**, adj. use *Britannicus.*

**anguish**, n. *cruciatus, -ûs, tormentum, dolor*; see ACHE.

**angular**, adj. *angularis, angulatus.*

**animadvert**, v. tr. 1, = to observe or consider, *animadvertere, cognoscere, sentire, videre, perspicere, (ob)servare*; 2, = to punish, *punire, in alqm animadvertere*; 3, = to criticize, *judicare.*

**animal**, I. n. *animal, bestia* (opp. *homo*), *belua* (= one of the larger animals), *pecus, pecudis, f.* (= a head of cattle, opp. to *pecus, pecoris, n.* = a flock); (*belua*) *fera* (= wild —); a little —, *bestiola.*

II. adj. by circumloc. (e.g. — life, *vita quae corpore et spiritu continetur*) or merely *corpus, opp. animus*, (e.g. animal pleasures, *corporis voluptates*); = peculiar to animals, *beluarum or pecudum* (e.g. *hoc est beluarum*). **animalcule**, n. by circumloc. *animal exigui corporis, etc.*

**animate**, I. v. tr. 1, = to give life to, *animare*; 2, fig. = to make lively, *excitare, incitare*; — his courage, *animum erigere*. II. adj. *animalis, animatus.* **animated**, adj. 1, lit. *animatus*; 2, fig. = lively, *vegetus, alacer*; — by anything, *alquâ re incensus.* **animation**, n. *alacritas, vehementia.*

**animosity**, n. *odium, invidia, ira, simultas.*  
**ankle, ankle-bone**, n. *talus*. **anklet**,  
n. *periscelis, -idis, f.*  
**annals**, n. *annales, -ium, m., monumenta rerum gestarum.*  
**annex**, v.tr. 1, = to add to, *alqd alci rei or ad alqd (ad)jungere, addere*. 2, = to conquer, *alqd alci rei sub(j)icere*; to — a country, *in ditionem suam redigere*. **annexation**, n. 1, *adjunctio, accessio, appositio*; 2, of a town, *expugnatio* (by storm).  
**annihilate**, v.tr. *delere, ex(s)tinguere* (as a light, e.g. *alcjs salutem*), *excidere, tollere, funditus tollere*. **annihilation**, n. *ex(s)tinctio, interitus, -us, excidium*.  
**anniversary**, n. *sacra, -orum, anniversaria* (= festival), *festi dies anniversarii*.  
**annotate**, v.tr. *annotare* (Plin.). **annotation**, n. *annotatio*.  
**announce**, v.tr. *(re)nuntiare, indicare*. **announcement**, n. *(re)nuntiatio*.  
**annoy**, v.tr. *molestiam alci afferre or exhibere, vexare, torquere*; — with requests, *alqm precibus fatigare*. **annoyance**, n. 1, *molestia, vexatio, cruciatus, -us*; 2, = a trouble, *onus, -eris, n., incommodum*.  
**annual**, adj. *annuus, anniversarius* (= taking place every year). Adv. *quotannis*. **annuity**, n. *annua pecunia*. **annuitant**, n. *qui annuam pecuniam accipit*.  
**annul**, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. *legem tollere, abrogare, abolere*; to — a contract *(dis)solvere*. 2, in gen. *tollere, delere*.  
**annular**, adj. *in orbem circumactus*.  
**anodyne**, n. *quod dolorem mitigat*.  
**anoint**, v.tr. *unguere*. **anointing**, n. *unctio*.  
**anomaly**, n. *anōmalia* (Varr.). **anomalous**, adj. *anōmalus* (Gram.).  
**anon**, adv. *brevi (tempore), mox*; ever and —, *interdum*.  
**anonymous**, adj. *sine nomine*; — poems, *carmina incertis auctoribus vulgata*.  
**another**, pron. *alius*; at — time, *alio tempore*; — Cato (= a new), *novus Cato*; one says one thing, another —, *alius aliud dicit*; one —, *alius alium, inter se* (e.g. they fear one —, *inter se timent*), or (of two persons) *alteralterum*.  
**answer**, I. n. 1, in gen. *responsum*; 2, to a charge, *defensio, excusatio*; 3, a written —, *rescriptum*; 4, of an oracle, *oraculum, sors, sortis, f.*; 5, — to prayer, *alqd precibus impetratum*. II. v.tr. 1, in gen. *alqd alci or ad alqd respondere*; 2, by letter, *alqd alci rescribere*; 3, to a charge, *se defendere, excusare*; 4, of an oracle, *responsum dare*; to be answered, *mihi responditur*; to — to one's name, *ad nomen respondere*; to — an objection, *alqd refutare*; to — for, *alqd praestare*, see SURETY; to — to, *alci rei respondere*; see AGREE. III. v.intr. = succeed, *res alci succedit, bene evenire*.  
**answerable**, adj. 1, = agreeing with, *alci rei conveniens, congruens, consentaneus*. 2, = accountable, *alcjs rei auctor, alqd praestans*; — to anyone, *qui alci de alqā re rationem reddit*.  
**ant**, n. *formica*. **anthill**, *formicarum cuniculus*.  
**antagonist**, n. *adversarius* (in every relation), *qui contra dicit, qui contra disputat, qui alci adversatur*; *iste* (= the opponent in a law-suit); see ADVERSARY.  
**antarctic**, adj. 1, lit. *antarcticus* (late); 2, fig. *gelidissimus*.

**antecedent**, adj. *antecedens, praecedens, prior*; antecedents, *antecedentia, -ium, pl., praeterita, -orum, pl.* (= past events). Adv. *antea, prius*.

**antechamber**, n. *vestibulum* (= the open place in front of a Roman house where visitors assembled).

**antechapel**, n. *pronaus*.

**antediluvian**, adj. 1, = old, *priscus, antiquus*; 2, = old-fashioned, *obsoletus*.

**antelope**, n. see DEER.

**antenna**, n. *corniculum* (Plin.).

**anterior**, adj. *antecedens, praecedens, prior, superior, proximus*.

**anthem**, n. *cantus, -ūs*.

**anthropoid**, adj. *homini similis*.

**anthropomorphic**, adj. *Deum humanum corpus habere fingens*.

**anticipate**, v.tr. 1, *anticipare* (= to do before), *praecipere*; 2, *ex(s)pectare* (= expect).

**anticipation**, n. 1, = expectation, *ex(s)pectatio, spes*; 2, = a doing beforehand, by verb, ANTICIPATE.

**antics**, n. *ludi, joca, -orum, ridicula, -orum, nugae*.

**antidote**, n. *antidotus, antidotum* (Cels.), *remedium*; against anything, *alcjs rei or ad*.

**antipathy**, n. 1, of things, *rerum discordia, repugnantia*; 2, of persons, *odium*.

**antipodes**, n. 1, lit. *antipodes, -um* (late); 2, fig. = the opposite, by adj. *adversus, contrarius*.

**antiquary, antiquarian**, n. *rerum antiquarum studiosus*. **antiquated**, adj. *obsoletus*. **antique**, I. adj. *antiquus*. II. n. *opus antiquum, res antiqua, monumentum antiquum*. **antiquity**, n. *antiquitas*.

**antithesis**, n. 1, rhet. t.t. *contentio*; 2, fig. = the opposite, *contrarium*.

**antler**, n. *cornu*.

**anvil**, n. *incus, -ūdis, f.*

**anxiety**, n. *angor, anxietas, pavor, sol(l)licitudo, trepidatio, timor*. **anxious**, adj. *anxius, sol(l)licitus*; to be —, *de alqā re anxium esse, анги*. Adv. *anxie, sol(l)licite*.

**any**, I. pron. *quisquam* (in neg. sentences and questions); *quilibet, quivis* (= any you please); *quis* (only after *si, ne, num, quo, quanto, nisi*); *ecquis* (in impassioned questions). II. adj. *ullus* (in neg. sentences and questions), *quilibet, quivis* (= any you please), *ecqui* (in impassioned questions); — one, *aliquis, quispian*; at — turn, *aliquando, quando* (after *si, ne, num*); *unquam* (in neg. questions and sentences); — where, *alicubi, ubivis, usquam* (in neg. questions and sentences).

**apace**, adv. *celeriter*.

**apart**, adv. by prefix *se* (e.g. *se-cernere*), *separatim*. **apartment**, n. see ROOM.

**apathy**, n. *socordia* (not in Cic. or Caes.), *nequitia*. **apathetic**, adj. *hebes*; see LAZY.

**ape**, I. n. *simia*; a little —, *simiolus*. II. v.tr. *alqm imitari*; see IMITATE.

**aperient**, n. and adj. by *alvi dejectionem* (*alvi*) *purgationem* (*petere*, etc.).

**aperture**, n. see OPENING.

**apex**, n. *apex*.

**aphorism**, n. *sententia, dictum, elogium*.

**apiary**, n. *alvearium, mellarium*.

**apiece**, adv. by distrib. numeral (e.g. *deni, ten* —).

**apologist**, n. *defensor*. **apology**, n. 1, = defence, *defensio*; 2, = excuse, *excusatio*. **apologize**, v.intr. *alqd excusare*. **apologetical**, adj. by verb, *qui se excusat*, etc. **apologue**, n. *apologus*.

**apophthegm**, n. *elogium, sententia, dictum*.

**apoplexy**, n. *apoplexis, apoplexia* (late).

**apostle**, n. *apostolus*.

**apostrophe**, n. 1, rhet. t.t. *apostrophe*; 2, grammat. t.t. *apostrophiis* (late). **apostrophi**ze, v.tr. see ADDRESS.

**apothecary**, n. *medicus*.

**appal**, v.tr. *terrere*; see FRIGHTEN.

**apparatus**, n. *apparatus, -us*.

**apparel**, n. *vestis, vestimentum*.

**apparent**, adj. 1, = evident, *manifestus, apertus, clarus*; to make —, *patefacere, aperire*; 2, opp. to real, *opinatus, fictus, simulatus*. Adv. *aperto, manifeste, evidenter*. **apparition**, n. 1, = appearance, *adventus, -us*; 2, = a spectre, *alcjs simulacrum, species*.

**appeal**, I. v.intr. 1, legal t.t. *alqm appellare, ad alqm provocare*; 2, = to refer to, *alqm testari*. II. n. 1, *appellatio, provocatio*; court of —, *judices penes quos provocatio est*; 2, = entreaty, *preces, -um, f., deprecatio*. **appealing**, adj. *supplex*; in an — voice, *suppliciter*.

**appear**, v.intr. 1, = become visible, *apparere, in conspectum venire, conspici* (= to be seen), *se offerre*; it —s to me, *mihi videtur*; to — publicly, *in publicum prodire*; to —, = to be present, *adesse*; — to exist, *ex(s)istere*; to — in court, *in iudicium venire*; 2, = to seem, *videri*. **appearance**, n. 1, = arrival, *adventus, -us*; 2, legal t.t. = surety, *vadimonium*; 3, = a thing shown, *res objecta, visum, species*; 4, = personal —, *corporis habitus, -us*; in —, = under pretext of, *sub specie*; to put on an —, *simulare* (with acc. and infin.); in all —, *verisimillimum est* (with acc. and infin.).

**appease**, v.tr. 1, = — a deity, *placare*; 2, = — a man, *placare, (re)conciliare*; 3, = to — hunger, *famem explere, depellere*. **appeasable**, adj. *placabilis*; — in character, *ingenium placabile*. **appeasement**, n. *placatio, reconciliatio*.

**appellant**, n. *qui provocat*.

**append**, v.tr. *addere, adjungere, figere, (af)figere alqd alci rei, alligare alqd ad rem*. **appendage**, -ant, n. *appendix, -icis, f., accessio, alqd alci rei additum*. **appendix**, n. *appendix, additamentum*; — of a book, *quaedam libro addita*. See ADD, ATTACH.

**appertain**, v.tr. see BELONG.

**appetite**, 1, physical, *fames, -is*; to have no —, *cibum fastidire*; 2, = desire for, *alcjs cupiditas, aviditas, appetitus, -us*.

**applaud**, v.tr. *(ap)plaudere alci, plausu or plausibus alqm excipere*. **applause**, n. *(ap)plausus, -us*; see PRAISE.

**apple**, n. *malum*; — tree, *malus, f.*

**apply**, I. v.tr. 1, = to put or fit to, *alqd alci rei or ad alqd applicare, aptare, accommodare*; 2, = to use for, *collocare in alqa re, conferre ad alqd, tribuere alqd alci rei, alqd ad alqd dirigere, (con)verttere*. II. v.intr. = to turn or go to, *se converttere, conferre ad alqm, adire or convenire alqm, appellare alqd, confugere ad alqm, se applicare ad alqm*. **appliance**, n. *apparatus, -us, instrumentum*. **application**, n. 1, = request, address, *appellatio, provocatio, petitio*; 2, = putting to, *adjunctio, conjunctio* (fig.); 3, = of the mind, *animi intentio, diligentia*; 4, = of a word, *significatio*. **applicable**, adj. *utilis*; to be — to anything, *ad alqd pertinere*.

**appoint**, v.tr. *constituere, destinare* (= to make fast), *designare* (= to order), *eligere* (= to choose); to — a day, *diem statuere, constituere, dicere*. **appointment**, n. 1, = designation, by verb; e.g. — of consuls, *consules designare*; 2, = an office, *munus, -eris, n.*; 3, = command, *jussum, mandatum*; 4, = agreement to meet, by verb, *cum alqo convenire ut*.

**apportion**, v.tr. *dispertire, distribuere, dispensare, disponere, assignare* (e.g. *militibus agros*).

**apposite**, adj. *conveniens, accommodatus*. Adv. *convenienter, accommodate*.

**appraise**, v.tr. = to fix the value of, *aestimare, censere* (the censor's act). See VALUE.

**appreciate**, v.tr. *aestimare*; — highly, *alqm magni facere*.

**apprehend**, v.tr. 1, = to lay hold on, *prehendere, apprehendere*; 2, = to take in mentally, *comprehendere, complecti (animo or mente), cogitatione (mente) concipere, intellegere*; 3, = fear; see FEAR. **apprehension**, n. 1, = arrest, *comprehensio*; 2, = mental —, *comprehensio, intellegentia (intellig.)*; 3, = fear, *timor*; see FEAR. **apprehensive**, adj., see TIMID.

**apprentice**, I. n. *alci* (e.g. *sutori*) *addictus*. II. v.tr. *alqm alci addicere*.

**approach**, I. v.intr. *ad alqm or alqd accedere, alci or alci rei appropinquare*; of time, *appropinquare*; to — the truth, *prope ad veritatem accedere, a veritate non multum abesse*. II. n. *appropinquatio, adventus, -us, aditus, -us*.

**appropriate**, I. v.intr. 1, = to give, *alqd alci dedicare*; 2, = to claim, *alqd sibi or ad se vindicare, alqd sibi arrogare, alqd suum facere*. II. adj. *ad alqd or alci rei idoneus, aptus, accommodatus, cum alqa re conveniens, congruus*. Adv. *accommodate, convenienter*. **appropriation**, n. 1, legal t.t. (*agrorum*) *assignatio, (bonorum) additio*; 2, in gen. by verb APPROPRIATE.

**approve**, v.tr. 1, in gen. (*com*) *probare*; 2, = legal t.t. *alqd ratum facere or ratum esse jubere, sancire*; 3, = to — oneself, *se (fidum, etc.) praebere*. **approved**, adj. *probatus, spectatus*.

**approver**, n., legal t.t. *index, -icis, m. and f.* **approval**, n. see APPROBATION. **approbation**, n. (*com*) *probatio*; with someone's —, *alqo auctore, alcjs auctoritate, pace tua, sua, etc.*; without —, *alcjs injussu, sine alcjs auctoritate*.

**approximate**, v.tr. & adj. see APPROACH, NEAR.

**April**, n. *Aprilis (mensis)*; to make an — fool of, *alqm ludibrio habere*.

**apron**, n. *subligaculum*.

**apt**, adj. 1, see APPROPRIATE; 2, = ready, *habilis*; — to learn, *docilis*. Adv. *convenienter*; = cleverly, *perite, callide*. **aptitude**, n. *facultas* (with gen. or adj.).

**aquatic, aqueous**, adj. *aquatilis*. **aqueduct**, n. *aquae ductus, -us*; also *aqua* alone; to form an — for the city, *aquam in urbem ducere*.

**aquiline**, adj. *aduncus*.

**arable**, adj. *arabilis*. See PLOUGH.

**arbiter**, n. *arbiter, disceptator*.

**arbitrate**, v.tr. *alqd disceptare, dijudicare*. **arbitration**, n. *arbitrium*. **arbitrary**, adj. 1, = unbounded, *infinitus, summus*; 2, = capricious, *inconstans*; 3, = proud, *superbus*. Adv. *superbe*. **arbitrariness**, n. *superbia*.

**arbour**, n. *umbraculum, ramorum nerus, -us*. **arc**, n. *arcus, -us*. **arcade**, n. *porticus, -as, f.*

**arch**, I. n. *arcus, -us, fornix*. II. v.tr. *arcuare, conformicare*. III. v.intr. *arcuari*; see CURVE. IV. adj. *petulans*. V. in comp.

chief; — angel, \*archangelus; — bishop, \*archiepiscopus (Ecc.).

**archaeology**, n. rerum antiquarum scientia. **archaism**, n. verbum obsoletum.

**archer**, n. sagittarius. **archery**, n. by verb (e.g. sagittis alqd petere).

**architect**, n. = master builder, architectus. **architecture**, n. architectura.

**archives**, n. 1, (private) tab(u)linum = the place where papers are kept; 2, (public) tabulae publicae.

**arctic**, adj. septentrionalis (e.g. regio, occasus).

**ardent**, adj. ardens, fervens, acer. Adv. acriter, ardentem.

**ardour**, n. ardor, fervor, aestus, -ūs.

**arduous**, adj. arduus, difficilis.

**area**, n. superficies.

**arena**, n. arena (lit. and fig.).

**argue**, v.tr. 1, = to dispute, verbis contendere, concertare, disputare; 2, = to give or draw a conclusion, arguere, concludere, colligere.

**argument**, 1, in gen. argumentum; 2, = subject-matter, sententia, argumentum.

**arid**, adj. aridus, siccus.

**aright**, adv. recte, bene. See RIGHT.

**arise**, v.intr. emergere (= to come up out of), exoriri, ex(s)istere (of distinguished men). See RISE.

**aristocrat**, n. 1, = a noble, unus e nobilibus or patriciis; 2, = defender of the aristocracy, optimatum fautor. **aristocracy**, n. 1, = the nobles, optimates, -(i)um, m. and f., patricii, nobiles; 2, = a form of government, optimatum dominatus, -ūs. **aristocratical**, adj. quod ad optimates pertinet, or by gen. optimatum.

**arithmetic**, n. arithmetice, -es, f., or arithmetica, -ae, f., or arithmetica, -orum. **arithmetical**, adj. arithmeticus. **arithmetician**, n. arithmeticus.

**ark**, n. arca.

**arm**, I. n. 1, lit. brachium (from the elbow to the wrist); lacertus (from the elbow to the shoulder); bone of —, radius brachii; to take into —s, alqm complecti; to sink into anyone's —s, manibus alcjs excipi; 2, fig. (of the sea), brachium; (of a hill), ramus; (of a harbour), cornu. II. v.tr. armare, lit. and fig. III. v.intr. armari, arma capere. **armed**, adj. armatus.

**arm-chair**, n. use sella (= chair), or lectus, torus (= couch). **armistice**, n. indutiae. **armour**, n. arma, -orum, pl.; — bearer, armiger. **armourer**, n. faber armorum. **arm-pit**, n. ala. **armoury**, n. armamentarium. **arms**, n. arma, -orum, tela, -orum (of missiles esp., but also of swords, etc.); without arms, inermis; to run to —, ire ad arma; to — i ad arma! to lay down —, arma deponere; to be under —, in armis esse; to bear — against, arma ferre contra alqm; to enter a country in —, arma inferre terrae.

**army**, n. exercitus, -ūs, copiae, milites, -um, vires, -ium, f.; — in marching array, agmen; — in battle-array, acies.

**aromatic**, adj. odoratus, suavis.

**around**, I. adv. circa, circum; in composition with a verb, circum (e.g. to look —, circumspicere). II. prep. circa, circum with accus. See ABOUT.

**arouse**, v.tr. 1, lit. (e somno) excitare; 2, fig. excitare, (com)movere.

**arraign**, v.tr., see ACCUSE.

**arrange**, v.tr. ordinare, componere, disponere; — in order of battle, aciem instruere, collo-

care, constituere, instruere; to — troops, copias instruere. **arrangement**, n. 1, rhet. t.t. compositio, dispositio (of words or sentences); 2, in gen. constitutio, ratio; by part. (e.g. a good — of anything, res bene disposita, instructa, etc.).

**arrant**, adj. by superl. or summus. Adv. superl. of adv. or turpiter, foede.

**array**, I. n. 1, see ARRANGEMENT; 2, battle —, acies; 3, = dress, vestis. II. v.tr. 1, see ARRANGE; 2, = to dress, vestire; fig. ornare, vestire.

**arrears**, n. pecuniae residuae; to be in — with, legal t.t. alqd reliquere (Jct.).

**arrest**, v.tr. comprehendere, in vincula con(j)icere; to put under —, comprehendere, in custodiam dare.

**arrive**, v.intr. advenire, pervenire, adventare. **arrival**, n. adventus, -ūs, accessus, -ūs.

**arrogant**, adj. arrogans, insolens, superbus, elatus alqd re. **arrogance**, n. arrogantia, superbia. Adv. arroganter, superbe. **arrogate**, v.tr. sibi arrogare, (as)sumere.

**arrow**, n. sagitta.

**arsenal**, n. armamentarium; naval —, navalia, -ium.

**arsenic**, n. arsenicum.

**arsis**, n. sublatio (Quint.), arsis (late).

**art**, n. 1, = skill, ars, artificium; merely mental, scientia, peritia, studium alcjs rei; 2, = an —, ars (e.g. pingendi), disciplina; the fine —s, artes ingenuae; — and sciences, studia et artes; 3, = a trick, ars; by — or craft, per dolum et fraudem.

**artful**, adj. callidus, versutus, vaser, astutus. Adv. astute, callide. **artfulness**, n. astutia, dolus. **artificer**, n. 1, in gen. artifex; 2, = creator, auctor. **artificial**, adj. artificiosus. Adv. arte or per artem. **artisan**, n. opifex, faber.

**artist**, n. poeta, pictor, etc., or opifex = artisan, as among the Romans art was not always included in the artes liberales. **artistic**, adj. (ingenuarum) artium amator or studiosus. **artistically**, adv. arte, summa arte. **artless**, adj. simplex, ingenuus. Adv. ingenue, simpliciter, sine arte. **artlessness**, n. simplicitas.

**artichoke**, n. cinara (Col.).

**article**, I. n. 1, in gen. res; 2, = condition, condicio (e.g. pacis); 3, = law, lex (e.g. lex militaris). II. v.tr., see APPRENTICE.

**articulate**, I. v.tr. pronuntiare. II. adj. clarus. Adv. clare. **articulation**, n. 1, of words, pronuntiatio; 2, of limbs, artus, -uum, articulus.

**artillery**, n. (=the larger offensive weapons) tormenta -orum, (comprising the ballistae aud catapultae).

**as**, adv. and conj. 1, in gen. by double comparative (e.g. he is not — brave as he is good, melior est quam fortior); idem (he is — friendly as ever, idem est amicus qui, etc.), aequae cum alqd or et, atque; et — et (= — well as); — far as I can, quoad ejus facere possum; — quickly as possible, quam celerrime; — much again, alterum tantum; — many as, quotcumque; — far as I know, quod sciam; 2, = like, instar, alcjs rei, tanquam, ut or by adv. (e.g. to behave as a fool, stulte); by a noun in apposition (Caesar — consul, Caesar consul); 3, as to, de alqd re, ad alqd, quod ad alqd pertinet; 4, of time, ubi, ut, cum (quom); — often —, quotie(n)s totie(n)s; — long —, tam diu — quam; — soon —, simul ac; 5, causal, quoniam (indic.), cum (subj.); 6, = as if, tanquam (tamq.) si, non aliter quam si.

**ascend**, v.tr. in or ad alqd a(d)scendere.

**ascension**, n. a(d)scensus, -ūs. **ascent**, n. 1, = a hill, locus editus; 2, a going up, a(d)scensus, -ūs.

**ascendancy**, n. praestantia.

**ascendant**, n. by adj. summus; to be in the —, praecalere, alci alqā re praestare; his stars in the —, summam gloriam adeptus est.

**ascertain**, v.tr. explorare, rem exploratam habere.

**ascetic**, n. qui cibo abstinet.

**ascribe**, v.tr. alqd alci or alci rei, a(d)scribere, tribuere, adjuvare; — great value to, magnum pretium statuere rei.

**ash**, I. n. fraxinus, f. II. adj. fraxineus.

**ashamed**, adj. pudore affectus; to be —, pudet alqm alci rei or infin.

**ashes**, n. cinis, -ēris, m., favilla; to reduce to —, ad or in cinerem redigere; to lie in sack-cloth and —, sordidatum or atratum esse. **ashy**, adj. cinereus.

**ashore**, adv. 1, of rest, in litore; 2, of motion, in litus or terram; to go —, (e nave) exire; to put men —, exponere.

**aside**, adv. seorsum, ex obliquo; to go —, secedere; to call —, alqm sevocare; to lay —, alqd seponere.

**ask**, v.tr. alqm rogare, ex alqo quaerere, ex alqo sciscitari, alqm alqd orare, petere, postulare, fugitare (repeatedly); to — a price, indicare.

**askance**, adv. oblique; to look — at, alqm limis oculis a(d)spicere.

**aslant**, adv. oblique, ex transverso.

**asleep**, adj. dormiens, in somno, per somnum.

**asp**, n. aspis, -idis, f., vipera.

**aspect**, n. 1, in gen. a(d)spectus, -ūs, conspectus, -ūs; 2, (in astrology), aspectus siderum; 3, = condition, status, -ūs, ratio, condicio.

**asperity**, n. asperitas, acerbitas.

**asperse**, v.tr. a(d)spere, both lit. and fig. **aspersion**, n. 1, lit. a(d)spersio; 2, fig. calumnia, opprobrium; to cast an —, calumniari.

**asphalt**, n. bitumen.

**aspire**, I. n. a(d)spiratio. II. v.tr. a(d)spirare.

**aspire**, v.intr. ad alqd a(d)spirare, alqd sequi or persequi, eniti, contendere, operam dare ut. **aspiration**, n. after anything, alci rei appetitio, contentio.

**ass**, n. 1, asinus; a little —, asellus; a female —, asina; 2, as a term of contempt, homo stultissimus. **ass-driver**, n. asinarius.

**assail**, v.tr. to — a town, oppugnare. **assailant**, n. qui alqm adoritur. **assault**, I. n. 1, in gen. impetus, -ūs, incursus, -ūs; 2, = — of a town, oppugnatio; 3, legal t.t. to charge with —, alqm de vi reum facere; to commit an —, alci vim afferre. II. v.tr. see ATTACK.

**assassin**, n. sicarius. **assassination**, n. caedes facta; to accuse of —, accusare inter sicarios. **assassinate**, v.tr. alqm ex insidiis interficere.

**assay**, v.tr. see TRY, ATTEMPT.

**assemble**, I. v.tr. cogere, congregare, convocare, contrahere; to — the people, contionem convocare; — troops, copias in unum locum cogere. II. v.intr. cogi, congregari, convenire, coire, confuere. **assembly**, n. congregatio, convocatio; = the people assembled, conventus, -ūs, coetus, -ūs, contio.

**assent**, I. n. assensio, assensus, -ūs. II. v.intr. assentire; — to anything, rei assentiri, assentari, alqd or de alqd re, cum alqo or inter se, convenire; to nod —, annuere.

**assert**, v.tr. (as an opinion) tenere, conten-

dere, affirmare, asseverare, dicere; to — your right, jus tenere. **assertion**, n. 1, sententia, opinio, affirmatio; 2, = maintenance, defensio, vindicatio; see AFFIRM.

**assess**, v.tr. tributum alci imponere, censere; to be —ed at anything, alqd conferre. **assessment**, n. aestimatio (= act of —) tributum, vectigal (= tax). **assessor**, n. assessor; — of taxes, censor. **assets**, n. by bona, -orum.

**assever**, v. see ASSERT.

**assiduous**, adj. assiduus, sedulus, industrius, acer, impiger, diligens. Adv. impigre, assidue, industrie, acriter, diligenter. **assiduity**, n. assiduitas, sedulitas.

**assign**, v.tr. alci alqd assignare, attribuere. **assignation**, n. 1, assignatio, attributio; 2, = appointment, constitutum; to keep an —, ad constitutum venire.

**assimilate**, v.tr. 1, alqd cum alqd re (ad)aequare, alqd alci rei similem facere; 2, = to digest, concoquere. **assimilation**, n. 1, aequalitas; 2, concoctio.

**assist**, v.tr. auxilio alci esse, auxilium ferre, opitulari (= to bring aid), subvenire, adesse alci (= to stand by a person). **assistance**, n. auxilium or adjumentum; to implore anyone's —, alci fidem implorare. **assistant**, n. adjuvator, adiutrix; — teacher, hypodidasculus, adiutor; = colleague, collega, m.; see HELP.

**associate**, I. v.tr. foedus facere (= to make an alliance), comitem (socium) se alci adjuvare, se conjungere. II. v.intr. = to be associated, foedere conjungi, esse cum alqo; like —s with like, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. III. n. socius, sodalis, comes, -itis, m. and f., consocius. **association**, n. societas, sodalitas, collegium; see ASSEMBLY.

**assort**, v.tr. (in gen.) digerere. **assortment**, n. apparatus, -ūs, numerus or by part. (e.g. res or merces collectae, digestae, etc.); see ALLOT, APPORTION.

**assuage**, v.tr. mitigare, lenire, sedare. **assuagement**, n. mitigatio.

**assume**, v.tr. 1, = take to oneself, alqd sibi vindicare, sibi arrogare, sumere, occupare; 2, = to take for granted, ponere; this being assumed, hocposito or concessio. **assumption**, n. 1, = a taking, usurpatio; 2, = arrogance, insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; 3, = postulate, by part. (e.g. hocposito); this is a mere —, hoc non est confirmatum.

**assure**, v.tr. = to assert the certainty of. (pro certo) affirmare, asseverare; be assured, crede mihi. **assurance**, see STATEMENT, IMPUDENCE. **assured**, adj. = fearless, securus; = certain, certus, spectatus. Adv. certo, certe, haud dubie.

**astern**, adv. in or a puppe.

**asthma**, n. dyspnoea (Plin.). **asthmatic**, adj. asthmaticus (Plin.).

**astonish**, v.tr. perturbare, conturbare. **astonished**, adj. attonitus; to be —, stupefactus esse. **astonishing**, adj. mirabilis, mirus, mirificus. Adv. mire, mirifice, mirabiliter. **astonishment**, n. stupor, (ad)miratio.

**astound**, v.tr. see ASTONISH.

**astray**, adv. vage; to be —, errare, vagari.

**astringent**, adj. a(d)strictorius. **astringency**, n. a(d)strictio.

**astrologer**, n. astrolögus, Chaldaeus. **astrology**, n. astrologia.

**astronomer**, n. astrolögus. **astronomy**, astrologia.

**astute**, adj. astutus, callidus.