

— of honour, *gradus honoris* or *dignitatis*. **gradual**, adj., **gradually**, adv. *per gradus*, *gradatim*, or *pau(l)latim*, *sensim*. **graduate**, I. v.intr. **ad gradum* (*Baccalaurei in artibus*, = as B.A., etc.) *admitti*. II. n. **ad gradum* (*Baccalaurei*, etc.) *admissus*.

graft, I. n. *surculus*. II. v.tr. *surculum arbori inserere*.

grain, n. 1, = a seed, etc., *granum*, *mica* (e.g. *salis*); 2, = corn, *frumentum*.

graminivorous, adj. (*animal*) *quod herbis pascitur*.

grammar, n. I. = the science of —, *grammatica*, -ae, or *grammatica*, -orum, or *grammatice*; 2, = a book on —, *liber grammaticus* or *ad grammaticam rationem pertinens*. **grammatical**, adj. *grammaticus*. Adv. *grammatice* (Quint.). **grammarian**, n. *grammaticus*.

granary, n. *horreum*, *granaria*, -orum.

grand, adj. *grandis*, *eximus*, *magnificus*, *amplus*. Adv. *eximie*, *magnifice*, *ample*. **grandeur**, n. *amplitudo*, *majestas*. **grandees**, n. *procères*, *optimates*. **grandiloquent**, adj. *grandilogus*, *magniloquus* (late in prose), *tumidus*. Adv. *tumide*. **grandiloquence**, n. *oratio tumida*. **granddaughter**, n. *neptis*. **grandfather**, n. *avus*. **grandmother**, n. *avia*. **grandson**, n. *nepos*. **great-granddaughter**, n. *pronepis*. **great-grandfather**, n. *proavis* (so backward, *abavus*, *atavus*, *tritavus*). **great-grandmother**, n. *proavia*. **great-grandson**, n. *pronepos*.

grange, n. 1, = barn, *horreum*; 2, = country-house, *villa*.

granite, n. *lapis*, *lapidis*, m., *saxum*.

grant, I. n. *gratia*, *beneficium*, *donum*, *præmium*, *renia*, *concessio* (= the granting). II. v.tr. *concedere*; see **GIVE**; *sinere* (= allow); this —ed, *hoc dato* or *concesso*; —ed that, or that not, *ut sit*, *ne sit*, *ut non sit*.

grape, n. *acinus* or *acnum* (= a single grape), *uva* (= a bunch of grapes).

graphic, adj. *expressus*; to give a — description, *alqd tanquam sub oculos sub(j)icere*. Adv. *clare*.

grapple, v.tr. *cum algo luctari*. **grappling-iron**, n. *ferrea*, *manus*, -ūs, *harpago*.

grasp, I. v.tr. 1, (*ap)prehendere*, *comprehendere*, *prensare*; — anyone's hand, *manum alcjs amplecti*; 2, fig. *concipere*, *intellegere*; see **COMPREHEND**; — at, *alqd (ap)petere*, *captare*. II. n. 1, *complexus*, -ūs; to wrest from the —, *de manibz alqd extorquere*; 2, *mens*, *captus*, -ūs. **grasping**, adj. *avarus*.

grass, n. *gramen*, *herba* (= the young and fresh grass). **grassy**, adj. *herbidus*, *therbosus*, *gramineus*. **grasshopper**, n. *gryllus* (*grillus*) (Plin.).

grate, n. *focus*, *caminus*.

grate, v.tr. 1, = rub, *conterere*; 2, fig. see **ANNOY**. **grating**, n. *cancelli*, *clathri*.

grateful, adj. 1, = pleasant, (*per)gratus*, *acceptus*, comb. *gratus acceptusque*, *jucundus*, *perjucundus*, *suavis*; 2, = thankful, *gratus*, *beneficii* or *beneficiorum memor*, comb. *memor gratusque*. Adv. *grate*, *grato animo*. **gratitude**, n. *gratus animus*, *memor beneficii* or *beneficiorum animus*, *gratus animus et beneficii memor*, *grata beneficii memoria*. **gratify**, v.tr. *alcj gratificari*, *alqm delectare*, *morem alcj gerere*. **gratification**, n. *expeditio* (= satisfaction), *delectatio*; to have — from, *voluptatem ex algd re percipere*. **gratifying**, adj. *gratus*. **gratis**, adv. *grat(i)is*, *sine mercede*, comb. *grat(i)is et sine mercede*, *gratuito*, *sine pretio*. **gratuitous**,

adj. *gratulus*. Adv. see **GRATIS**. **gratuity**, n. see **ALMS**, **GIFT**.

grave, adj. *gravis* (= full of excellence), *serius*, *severus*. **gravity**, n. 1, *gravitas*, *severitas*; to have — of face (= look grave), *vultum ad severitatem componere*, also *vultum componere*; 2, (in physics) *gravitas*. **gravitation**, n. *vis et gravitas alcjs rei*, *pondus*, -ēris, n., *et gravitas*.

grave, I. n. 1, *sepulc(h)rum*, *bustum*, *tumulus* (= a mound); to carry to the —, *sepelire*, *exsequias alcjs funeris prosequi*; 2, = death, *mors*, *inferi*; he took the hope with him into the —, *moriens serebat secum spem*. II. v.tr. see **ENGRAVE**.

gravel, n. *glarea*.

gravy, n. *jus*, *juris*, n., *sucus*.

gray, adj. *canus* (= turning white, as the hair from age), *rarus* (of the sea, the eyes), *caesius* (= blue-green, esp. of the eyes), *glaucus* (of the eyes, etc.), (*capilli*) *canti* (= gray hairs). **gray-beard**, n. *senex*. **grayness**, n. *canities*.

graze, I. v.tr. *pascere*. II. v.intr. *pasi*. **grazier**, n. *pecuarius*.

graze, v.tr. = touch, *stringere*, *radere*.

grease, I. n. *adeps*, *lardum*. II. v.tr. *ung(u)ere*, *alqd alqā re illinere*, *perlinere* (Col.), *oblinere*. **greasy**, adj. *unctus* (= rubbed with grease), *pinguis* (= fat).

great, adj. *magnus*, *grandis*, *amplus*, *vastus*, *immanis*, *spatiosus* (= roomy), *procērus* (= tall), *altus* (= high or deep), (*ex)celsus (= lofty); a — assembly, *conventus*, -ūs, *celeber*; a — man, *vir magnus*, *clarus*, or *illustris*; a — statesman, *republicae gerendae scientissimus*; too —, *nimius*; extraordinarily —, *ingens*, *praegrandis*; very —, *maximus* (*maxu-*) (in reference to contents and quantity), *summus* (= the highest in regard to rank or position), *suprēmus* (in relation to rank and to inferiors). Adv. *magnopere*, *valde*, *vehementer* (e.g. *veh. commotus*, — disturbed). “Greatest” must often be expressed by superlatives; the — enemy, *alcjs* or *alcj inimicissimus*; — chatterer, *homo loquacissimus* or *omnium loquacissimus*; so —, *tantus*; how —, *quantus*; soever —, *quantuscunque*, *quantusvis*, *quantuslibet*; as — again, *altero tanto major*; twice as —, *duplo major*, *duplus*; as — as, *tantus*, followed by *quantus* or *instar* (e.g. *instar montis*); the —, *nobiles*, *optimates*; — grandfather, see under **GRAND**. **greatcoat**, n. *pallium*, *lacerna*, *paenula* (all = cloak). **greatness**, n. 1, *magnitudo*, *amplitudo*; 2, — of mind, *animi dignitas*, *gravitas*, *amplitudo*, *magnitudo*, *magnanimitas*.*

greaves, n. *ocreae*.

Greece, n. *Graecia*. **Greek**, adj. *Graecus*.

greedy, adj. *alcjs rei avidus*, *cupidus*. Adv. *avide*, *cupide*. **greediness**, n. *aviditas*, *cupidas*. See **GLUTTONY**.

green, I. adj. 1, *viridis* (in gen.), *virens* (= still green), *glaucus* (= sea-green); 2, = fresh, *recens*, *virus*, *crudus* (not ripe). II. n. 1, *viriditas*, *color viridis*; 2, = grassy spaces, *campus*. **greens**, n. *olera*, -ūm. **green-grocer**, n. *qui olera vendit*. **greenhouse**, n. perhaps *sub vitro esse* or *habere* (= to be or keep in a —). **greenness**, n. *viriditas*.

greet, v.tr. (*con)salutare*, *alqm liberaliter appellare*, *salutem alcj dare*, *alqm salutēre jubere*. **greeting**, n. (*con)salutatio*, *salus*, -ūtis, f., *appellatio* (= address).

gregarious, adj. *qui congregari solent*.

gridiron, n. *craticula* (Mart.).

grief, n. *aegritudo* (for any disturbance of

mind), *sollicitudo* (= anxiety), *dolor* (= pain of heart), *maeror* (= sadness), *luctus*, -ūs (= sorrow, esp. the display of it), *angor*. **grieve**, I. v.tr. *alqm dolore afficere*, *dolorem alci afferre*, *alqm alcjs rei piget*. II. v.intr. *maerere alqd*, *dolere alqd* (de or ex) *alqā re*, *alqm alcjs rei piget*. **grievance**, n. *injuria* (= wrong done), *querimonia*, *querell(a)* (= complaint). **grievous**, adj. *acerbus*, *gravis*, *molestus*. Adv. *acerbe*, *moleste*, *graviter*. **grievousness**, n. *acerbitas*, *molestia*, *gravitas*.

griffin, n. *gryps*.

grill, v.tr. see ROAST.

grim, adj. *†torvus*, *†trux*, *saevus*. Adv. *saeve*, *ferociter*. **grimness**, n. *saevitia*, *ferocia*, *ferocitas*.

grimace, n. *os distortum*; to make —s, *os ducere*, *os (dis)torquere*.

grimy, adj. see DIRTY.

grin, I. n. *use rictus*, -ūs. II. v.intr. *use rictu ridere*.

grind, v.tr. 1, *molere*; to — the teeth, *dentibus frendere*; 2, — the face of the poor, *egentes vexare*, *premire*. **grinder**, n. 1, *qui alqd molit*; 2, of teeth, *dens genuinus*. **grindstone**, n. *cos.*

grip, I. v.tr. see SEIZE. II. n. *manus*, -ūs, f. **gripe**, v.tr. = to give pain, *alqm torminibus afficere*; to be —ed, *torminibus* or *ex intestinis laborare*, *torminibus affectum esse*. **gripes**, n. *tormina*, -um.

grisly, adj. *foedus*, *teter*. **grisly-bear**, n. *ursus*.

grist, n. *farina*; to bring — to his own mill, *quaestum ad se redigere*.

gristle, n. *cartilago* (Plin.). **gristly**, adj. *cartilagineus* (Plin.).

grit, n. *ptisana* (= — of barley) (Cels.), *arena* (= — of sand).

groan, I. v.intr. *gemere*, *gemitus edere*. II. n. *gemitus*, -ūs.

grocer, n. *qui aromata vendit*. **grocery**, n. *aromata*, -um (= spices (Col.)).

groin, n. *inguem*.

groom, I. n. *agāso*, *equiso*; — of the chamber, *cubicarius*. II. v.tr. *curare*.

groove, n. *canālis*, *canaliculus*, *stria*.

grope, v.intr. *errare*; — one's way, *iter explorare*. Adv. *pedetemptim* (*pedetent-*).

gross, I. adj. 1, = thick, *crassus*, *densus*; 2, = too great, *nimius*, *incredibilis*; 3, = disgraceful, *turpis*, *foedus*, *indecōrus*. Adv. *dense*, *nimum*, *incredibiliter*, *turpiter*, *foede*, *indecōre*. II. n. 1, = 144, *duodecies duodecim*; 2, in the —, *fere*, *ferme* (= generally), *in universum* (= altogether). **grossness**, n. 1, *crassitudo*, *densitas*; 2, *nimia magnitudo*; 3, *turpitude*, *foeditas*; — of manners, *inhumanitas*.

grotesque, adj. *immanis*, *mirus*. Adv. *mirē*. **grotesqueness**, n. *mira species*.

grotto, n. *antrum*.

ground, I. n. 1, *humus*, f., *solum*, *terra*; on the —, *humī*; 2, = reason of a thing, *fundamentum*, *ratio*, *caus(s)a*, *principium*; 3, = — of a battle, *locus*; 4, to gain —, *proficere*; of a rumour, *percrebere*. II. v.tr. = teach, *alqm alqd docēre*. III. v.intr. of a ship, *sidere*.

groundless, adj. *vanus*, *futilis*, *fictus*. Adv. *sine caus(s)a*, *temere*, *ex vano*. **groundlessness**, n. *vanitas*.

groundwork, n. 1, of a building, *substructio*, *fundamentum*; 2, fig. *fundamentum*, *principium*.

group, I. n. *caterva*, *globus*, *circulus*. II. v.tr. *disponere*. **grouping**, n. *dispositio*.

grove, n. *lucus*, *nemus*, -ōris, n., *arbustum*.

grovel, v.intr. *humī jacēre*, *humī serpēre*. **grovelling**, adj. *abjectus*, *humilis*, *sordidus*, *submissus*, *servilis*, *turpis*. Adv. *humiliter*, *sordide*, *submisse*, *serviliter*, *turpiter*.

grow, I. v.intr. *crescere*, *augeri*, *ingraescere* (= worse); to let the beard —, *barbam promittēre*; — up, *adolescere*, *pubescere*. II. v.tr. *alēre*, *colere*. **grower**, n. *cultor*. **grown-up**, adj. *adultus*, *pubes*, *grandis*. **growth**, n. *auctus*, -ūs, *incrementum*.

growl, I. n. *fremitus*, -ūs. II. v.intr. *fremerē*.

grub, I. n. *vermiculus*. II. v.tr. — up, *eruēre*.

grudge, I. n. *simultas*, *īnvidia* (= a dislike). II. v.tr. *alci alqd īvidēre*; see ENVY.

gruel, n. *cremor avenae*, *ptisana*, *pulicula*.

gruff, adj. *acerbus*, *raucus*, *asper*. Adv. *rauē voce*. **gruffness**, n. *rauca vox*.

grumble, v.intr. *murmurare*, *mussare*.

grunt, I. n. *grunnītus*, -ūs. II. v.intr. *grunire*.

guarantee, I. n. 1, = surety, *sponsio*, *radi-monium* (= recognizance), *fides*; 2, = guarantor, *vas*, *praes*, *sponsor*, *obses*, -īdis, m. and f. (= hostage). II. v.tr. *alqm or alqd or de alqā re praestare*, *fidem alci dare* or *interponere*, *pro alqo (pecuniam) intercedēre*.

guard, n. 1, = a watch for the security of others, *custodia*, *praesidium*, *excubiae*, *vigiliae*, *statio* (= a post or file of men); to keep —, *excubare*, *excubias habēre* or *agēre*, *vigilias agēre*, *stationem agēre* or *habēre*, *in statione esse*; others mount —, *alii succidunt in stationem* (all of military matters); 2, = the persons forming the guard, *custodes*, *excubiae*, *excubitores* (= —s for the security of a place), *vigiliae*, *vigiles* (= —s by night), *statio*; to place the —, *custodias* or *vigillas* or *stationes disponere*. II. v.tr. *custodire*, *alci (rei) praesidēre*; see PROTECT; — against, *alqd* or *ab alqd re praecavēre*. **guardian**, n. 1, in gen. *defensor*, *praeses*, *custos*, *propugnator*; 2, = — of a ward, *tutor*, *curator*. **guardianship**, n. 1, *custodia*, *praesidium*, *fides*, *tutela*; 2, *tutela*. **guarded**, adj. *cautus*. Adv. *caute*.

guerdon, n. *praemium*, *merces*, -īdis, f.

guess, I. v.tr. *alqd (opinione or conjecturā) augurari*, *con(j)icēre*, *conjecturā consequi*, *opinari*, *suspiciari*. II. n. *conjectura*.

guest, n. *hospes*, -īdis, m., *hospita*, f. (= one who is received into the home and entertained there); to receive as —, *alqm hospitio excipēre*; one brought uninvited, *umbra*. **guest-chamber**, n. *cubiculum hospitale*.

guide, I. n. 1, lit. *dux*; 2, fig. *dux*, *auctor*, *suasor*. II. v.tr. 1, *ducēre*; 2, *regēre*, *gubernare*, *moderari*. **guidance**, n. *ductus*, -ūs, *consilium*, or use *dux*, *auctor* (e.g. *te duce*). **guide-post**, n. *lapis* or *milliarium* (= mile-stone).

guild, n. *collegium*. **guildhall**, n. *curia*.

guile, n. *dolus*, *astutia*. **guileful**, adj. *dolosus*, *astutus*. Adv. *dolose*, *astute*. **guileless**, adj. *simplex*, *sincerus*. Adv. *simpliciter*, *sincere*, *sine fuso ac fallaciis*. **guilelessness**, n. *simplicitas*.

guilt, n. *vitium*, *culpa*, *noxia* (= — as a condition), *noxa* (= injury), *delictum* (= crime).

guilty, adj. *norlus*, *sons*, *scleratus*. Adv. *sclerate*. **guiltless**, adj. *innocens*, *insons*, *culpā vacuus* or *carens*; to be —, *extra noxiā esse*, *extra culpam esse*, *integer*.

guise, n. *mos*, *moris*, m., *habitus*, -ūs, *species*.

gulf, n. *sinus*, -ūs (= a bay), *gurges*, -īdis, m., *vorago* (= a whirlpool).

gull, I. n. *gavia*. II. v.tr. *alqm decipere*, *alci verba dare*. **gullible**, adj. *creduus*.

gullet, n. *gula, guttur*.

gully, n. *alveus* (= bed of a stream).

gulp, I. n. *haustus, -ūs*. II. v.tr. *haurire*, *absorbere*.

gum, I. n. 1, of the mouth, *gingiva*; 2, of trees, etc., *gummi* (Plin.). II. v.tr. *glutinare* (Plin.). **gummy**, adj. *gummosus* (Plin.), *glutinosus* (Cels.).

gun, n. * *sclopetum*, where possible use *tomentum* (= engine for hurling stones, etc.). **gunpowder**, n. * *pulvis pyrius*.

gurgle, v.intr. *murmurare, susurrare*.

gush, v.intr. — out, *effundi* or *se effundere ex algā re*.

gust, n. *venti impetus, -ūs, ventus violens, procella*. **gusty**, adj. *turbidus, procellosus*.

gut, n. I. *intestinum*. II. v.tr. 1, *exenterare* (ante and post class.); 2, fig. *exinanire*.

gutter, n. *canalis, cloaca*.

guttural, adj. (*sonus*) *gravis*.

guzzle, v.intr. (*per*)*polare*. **guzzler**, n. *homo ebriosus*.

gymnasium, n. *gymnasium, palaestra*.

gymnastic, adj. *gymnicus, palaestricus*. **gymnastics**, n. *ars gymnastica, palaestra*.

gypsum, n. *gypsum*.

gypsy, n. see GIPSY.

H.

ha! interj. *ha!*

haberdasher, n. *qui pannos vendit*. **haberdashery**, n. *panni*.

habiliment, n. *vestis, vestitus, -ūs*.

habit, n. 1, *consuetudo, mos, moris, m., usus, -ūs*; 2, of body, *habitus, -ūs*; 3, see HABILIMENT. **habitable**, adj. *habitabilis*. **habitation**, n. *domicilium, sedes, -is*, comb. *sedes et domicilium, habitatio*. **habitual**, adj. *inveteratus, usitatus, usu receptus*; — drunkard, *ebriosus*. Adv. *de* or *ex more*. **habituate**, v.tr. *alqm assuefacere* (with infin. or ad).

hack, v.tr. *caedere*; — in pieces, *concidere*. **hackneyed**, adj. *tritus*.

haft, n. *manubrium, capulus* (= hilt of a sword).

hag, n. *anus, -ūs*, or *anicula*; an old —, *retula*. **haggard**, adj. *morbo or maerore confectus*.

haggle, v.tr. 1, in buying, *minore pretio alqd emere velle, pretium facere* (= set a price); 2, see QUARREL.

hail, I. n. *grando*. II. v.intr. it —s, *grandinat* (Sen.).

hail, I. v.tr. *alqm salutare, appellare*. II. interj. *salve! ave!* — to you! *macte esto!* *macte virtute esto!* *o te felicem!*

hair, n. *pilus* (= a single —), *pili* (= in general), *seta* (= a bristle), *crinis, coma* (= the hair of the head), *caesaries* (= flowing —), *villus, villi*, (= the thick hair of beasts, e.g. *vilosissimus animalium lepus*); a fine —, *pilus tenuis*; thick —, *pilus crassus*; thin —, *pili rari*; downy —, *lanugo*; — of the eyebrows, *superclio, -orum*; to cut —, *pilos recidere, tondere*; to a —, *rem acu tetigisti, rem ipsam putasti*; the account tallies to a —, *ratio ad nummum*

convenit; not a —'s breadth, *ab algā re non transversum, ut aiunt, digitum discedere*; false —, *capillamentum* (Suet.), *alieni capilli*; a — band, *redimiculum, vitta*. **hair-cloth**, n. *cilicium*. **hairdresser**, n. *tonsur, cinerarius*. **hairpin**, n. *crinale*. **hairsplitting**, n. *disserendi spinae, minuta subtilitas*. **hairy**, adj. *crinitus, capillatus, comatus* (opp. *calvus*), *intonsus* (= unshaved), *pilosus, setosus, capillosus, comosus* (= having much hair); to be —, *pilos habere*.

halcyon, I. n. *(h)alcedo, (h)alcyon*. II. adj. *serenus*; — days, *dies sereni et tranquilli, (h)alcedonia, -orum, (h)alcyonei dies*.

hale, adj. *sanus, validus, robustus*; comb *salvus et sanus, sanus et salvus*.

hale, v.tr. *rapere, trahere*.

half, I. adj. *dimidiatus, dimidiatus*. II. n. *dimidium, dimidia pars, semis* (e.g. heir to — an estate, *heres ex semisse*). III. adv. *semi* as prefix, e.g. **half-asleep**, adj. *semisomnus* or *semisomnis*. **half-brother**, n. *eodem patre, eadem matre natus*. **half-circle**, n. *semicirculus*. **half-hour**, n. *semihora*. **half-moon**, n. *luna dimidiata*. **half-open**, adj. *semiapertus*. **half-ounce**, n. *semuncia*. **half-pound**, n. *selibra*. **half-sister**, n. *eodem patre or eadem matre nata*. **halve**, v.tr. *in aequas partes dividere*. **halved**, adj. *bipartitus, dimidiatus*. **halves!** interj. *in commune!* (Sen.); to go —, *dimidiam cum alqā partem dividere*.

hall, n. *atrium, vestibulum*; — for public meetings, *forum, conciliabulum*.

halloo, I. n. = the — of hunters, *venantium voces*; (in gen.) *clamor, clamores*. II. v.intr. *clamare, vociferari*. **halloo!** interj. *heus! ohe!*

hallow, v.tr. *consecrare, dedicare, inauguare*. **hallowed**, adj. *sacer, sanctus*.

hallucination, n. *error*.

halm, n. *culmus, calamus* (= reed).

halo, n. *corona (lunae), area (lunae)* (Sen.).

halt, I. adj. *claudus*. II. v.intr. 1, = to walk as a lame person, *claudicare, claudum esse*; 2, = to stop, *subsistere, consistere*; 3, = to hesitate, *dubitare, animo pendere, animo esse suspenso, haerere, claudicare* (e.g. *si quid in nostrā oratione claudicat*). III. n. use verb. **halter**, n. *capistrum* (= — for a horse); to put on a —, *capistrare* (e.g. *equum, boves*); *laqueus* (= noose and — for strangling, e.g. *gulam laqueo frangere*).

ham, n. 1, = back of the knee, *poples, -ītis, m.*; 2, = salted —, *perna*. **hamstring**, I. n. *poplitis nervus*. II. v.tr. *poplitis nervum secare*.

hamlet, n. *viculus, parvus vicus*.

hammer, I. n. *malleus*; a small —, *malleolus*. II. v.tr. *malleo (con)tundere*; — out, *ducere*.

hamper, n. *corbis*; see BASKET.

hamper, v.tr. *implicare, alqm impedire*.

hand, I. n. 1, *manus, -ūs, f.*; the hollow of the —, *palma*; —s off! *heus tu, manum de tabula!* to give a person the —, *alci dextram porrigere*; to join —s, *dextram jungere cum alqā*; — with one another, *dextras jungere, dextrae dextram jungere*; to strike —s on —, *fidem de algā re dextrā dare, dextram fidemque dare*; put the last — on, *extremam or summam manum imponere alci rei or in algā re*; to lay —s on a person, *alci manus offerre* or *admovere* or *in(j)icere*, *alci vim offerre, alci vim et manus in(j)icere*; to lay —s on yourself, *manus sibi offerre* (= to destroy oneself); to fall from —, *excidere de manibus*; to be at —, *ad manum, prae manibus* or *praesto est*.

adesse; to take in —, in manum or manus sumere, in manum capere (e.g. *hunc librum nemo in manus sumit*), = undertake, suscipere; to hold in the —, *manu tenere*; to have in —, *in manibus habere* (e.g. *victorum*); the state is in the —s of the nobles, *res publica apud optimates est*; all is in the —s of the enemy, *omnia hostium sunt*; it is in my —, *alqd in meā manu or in meā potestate est* or *positum est*, *alqd in me situm est*; with my (thy, his) own —, *meā (tuā, suā) manu*; on the one —, on the other, *et...et*; *quidem* (enclit.)...*sed* or *autem*; *alter..alter*; *alius..alius*; I have in —, *habeo alqd in manibus or inter manus, mihi alqd in manibus est*; the letter is not to —, *epistulam non accepi*; 2, = — of a clock, dial, etc., *index*; 3, = — writing, n. *manus, -ūs, f.*, *chirographum*; to write a good —, *bene ac velociter scribere*; 4, = workman, *opera, usu. in pl.*

II. v.tr. *alqd alci dare, tradere, porrigere*; — down, *tradere, prodere*; — round, *circumferre*.

hand-bill, n. *libellus*. **hand-breadth**, n. *palmus*. **handcuff**, I. n. —s, *manicae*. II. v. tr. *manicas alci in(j)icere*. **handful**, n. 1, lit. *manipulus, pugillus*; 2, fig. *exigua manus, -ūs, f.* (= small band) *pauci* (e.g. a — of men, *pauci homines*). **handicraft**, n. *artificium*; —smen, *artifex*. **handiwork**, n. *opus, -ēris, n.*, *opificium*. **handkerchief**, n. *sudarium*. **hand-labour**, n. *opera*; I live by —, *operā mihi vita est*. **handle**, I. n. 1, *capulus, manubrium* (= — of a sword, etc.), *ansa* (= — of a cup, etc.); 2, fig. *tanquam ansa, ad alqd faciendum*; see OPPORTUNITY. II. v.tr. 1, lit. *tractare*; 2, fig. *alqd tractare or disputare, disserere de alqā re*.

handling, n. *tractatio*. **handwriting**, n. *manus, -ūs, f.*, *chirographum*. **handy**, adj. 1, *habilis*; see SKILFUL; 2, *promptus*; see READY.

handsome, adj. 1, *formosus, venustus, bellus, speciosus, pulcher*; 2, fig. *amplus, magnus* (= great), *liberalis* (= freehanded). Adv. *venuste, belle, ample, magnopere, liberaliter*. **handsomeness**, n. *pulchritudo, venustas*.

hang, I. v.intr. 1, *pendere (ab, de, ex) alqā re*; 2, fig. — on anyone's lips, *oculos in vultu alcjs defigere, or in algo or alqā re*. II. v.tr. *suspendere alqd (de, ab, ex) alqā re*; — the head, *caput demittēre*. **hangdog**, I. n. *verbero, furcifer, -eri*. II. adj. *impudicus, scelestus*. **hanger**, n. *gladius*. **hanger-on**, n. *assec(u)la, m.* **hanging**, I. n. *suspendum*. II. adj. *pendens, † pensilis, † pendulus*. **hangman**, n. *carnifex*.

hanker, v.tr. to — after, *alqd desiderare, desiderio alcjs rei teneri or flagrare*.

haphazard, adv. at —, *temere*. **hapless**, adj. *infelix*; see UNLUCKY. **happily**, adv. forte. **happen**, v.intr. *fieri, accidere, contingere, evenire*. **happy**, adj. 1, *felix, fortunatus* (= fortunate), *beatus* (= blessed), *faustus* (= of good omen), *secundus* (= favourable), *prosper* (= corresponding to hope), *bonus* (= good); may it have a — issue, *quod bonum, faustum, felix fortunatumque sit!* I am — to see you, *gratus acceptusque venis*; 2, of language, *aptus, accommodatus ad alqm rem*. Adv. *felicititer, fortunata, beate, fauste, prospere, bene, ex sententiā* (= to your wish), *apte, accommodate*. **happiness**, n. *vita beata or beate vivere, felicitas, beatitas, beatitudo* (both in a philosophical sense).

harangue, I. n. *contio*. II. v.intr. *contionari*.

harass, v.tr. 1, *fatigare, vexare, sol(l)icitare*; 2, military term, *carpere, premere*

harbinger, n. *praenuntius, antecursor*.

harbour, I. n. 1, lit. *portus, -ūs*; steer for —, *portum petere*; — toll or dues, *portorium*; 2, fig. (*tanquam*) *portus, -ūs, refugium, perfugium*.

II. v.tr. 1, = receive, *(hospitio) excipere*; 2, fig. *colere, in se admittēre*.

hard, I. adj. 1, *durus, solidus, rigidus* (= stiff), *crudus* (= unripe); 2, to feelings, *asper, acerbus* (= bitter), *iniquus* (= unfair), *indignus* (= unworthy); 3, = difficult, *dificilis, arduus*. II. adv. *summā vi, enīze*; to go — with, *alqd aegre ferre*.

harden, I. v.tr. *durum facere or reddere, durare* (ante and post class.). II. v.intr. *obdurescere* (lit. and fig.). **hardened**, adj. *inreteratus*.

hard-hearted, adj. *durus, ferreus*. **hardihood**, n. *audacia*. **hardly**, adv. 1, = scarcely, *vix, aegre*; 2, = cruelly, etc., *dure, duriter, aspere, acerbe*. **hardness**, n. 1, lit. *duritia* (or *durities*); 2, fig. = severity, *iniquitas, crudelitas, saevitia*; 3, see HARDSHIP.

hardship, n. 1, = toil, *labor*; 2, = trouble, *molestia, aerumna, injuria*. **hardy**, adj. 1, lit. *durus, robustus, laborum patiens*; 2, fig. *strenuus, audax*. Adv. *duriter*. **hardiness**, n. *robur, -ōris*; see STRENGTH.

hardware, n. *ferramenta, -orum*.

hare, n. *lepus, leporis*, m. **hare-brained**, adj. *temerarius*. **hare-lip**, n. *labrum fissum*.

hark! interj. *heus!*

harlequin, n. *sannio, m.*

harlot, n. *scortum, meretrix*.

harm, I. n. *damnum, detrimentum*; great —, *clades, -is, calamitas*. II. v.tr. *alci nocere, alqm laedere*. **harmful**, adj. *nocens, noxious*.

harmless, adj. *innoxius, innocuus*. Adv. by adj. **harmlessness**, n. *innocentia*.

harmony, n. 1, (vocum, etc.) *concentus, -ūs, concordia*; science of —, *harmonice or harmonica*; 2, fig. *consensus, -ūs, consensio, concordia, convenientia*. **harmonious**, adj. 1, of sounds, *consors, consonus, canorus*; 2, fig. *concor, congruens, consentiens, conveniens*. Adv. *consonanter, concorditer, congruenter, convenienter*. **harmonize**, I. v.tr. 1, *alqas res concordes facere or reddere*; 2, *componere, (re)conciliare*. II. v.intr. *concinere* (lit. and fig.).

harness, I. n. *ornamenta equi, arma equestria*.

II. v.tr. *instruere, equum ornare, equum ad currum jungere* (Plin.).

harp, n. *lyra, fides, -ium, psalterium*. **harpier**, n. *fidicen, fidicina, psaltes, -ae* (Quint.), *psaltria, f.*

harpy, n. 1, *harpyia*; 2, fig. *homo rapax*.

harrow, I. n. *crates, -is, (h)irper, (urper) -icis*, m., *rastrum*. II. v.tr. 1, *occare*; 2, fig. — the feelings, *alqm (ex)cruciare, torquere*. **harrowing**, adj. *terribilis*.

harry, v.tr. *verare, torquere, cruciare*.

harsh, adj. 1, *asper, austerus, severus, morosus, crudelis, saevus, durus*; 2, — in taste, *acer, asper*; 3, — in sound, *absonus, auribus ingratus, dissonus, raucus*. Adv. *aspere, austere, severe, crudeliter, saeve, morose, duriter, acriter*; in sound, use adj. **harshness**, n. 1, *asperitas, severitas, crudelitas, saevitia*; 2, *acerbitas*; 3, *asperitas*.

hart, n. *cervus*.

harvest, I. n. 1, *messis*; 2, fig. *quaestus, -ūs, fructus, -ūs*. II. v.tr. *messem facere*. **harvester**, n. *messor*.

hash, I. v.tr. *concidere*. II. n. *minutal* (Juv.).

hasp, n. see LOCK, BOLT.

hassock, n. † *scirpea matta* (of rushes), *palvinus* (= cushion).

haste, n. *festinatio, properatio, properantia, celeritas (festinatioque), naturatio, trepidatio* (= confused hurry, nervous haste); excuse —, *ignoscas velim festinationi meae* (in a letter);

you must make —, properato or maturato *opus est*; to be in —, *festinare*; more — less speed, *omnis festinatio tarda est*. **hasten**, I. v.intr. alqo or infin. properare, contendere, advolare ad or in alqm locum (= — to a place, e.g. to the scene of action); *festinare*, maturare (both with infin.). II. v.tr. accelerare, maturare, properare, *festinare*, praecepitare, repraesentare. **hasty**, adj. 1, = hurried, (*prae*)properus, citus, citatus, *festinans*, properans, praeceps; 2, = irritable, vehemens or aev (e.g. *vehemens acerque*, opp. *placidus mollesque* = gentle and mild); = easily excited to wrath, *iracundus*, *stomachosus*; = passionate, *praeceps in iram*, *pronus in iram*, *vir* or *homo vehementis* or *violentis ingenii*, *vir violentus ingenio*. Adv. *propere*, properanter, raptim, *festinanter*, *vehementer*, acriter, *stomachose*. **hastiness**, n. 1, see HASTE; 2, of temper, *iracundia*, *stomachus*.

hat, n. a broad-brimmed —, *petasus*, *causia*; *pileus* or *pileum* (more especially = a skull-cap of felt without brim); to take the — off to a person (as a mark of respect), *alci caput nudare*.

hatch, v.tr. 1, *parere*, *procreare* (=to produce young); 2, fig. = to brood, concoct, *moliri*, *machinari*, (*con*)*coquere*. **hatches**, n. *clat(h)ri*, *clastra*, -orum.

hatchet, n. *securis*, *ascia*, *dolabra*.

hate, **hatred**, I. n. *odium* (also in the pl. *odia*), *invidia*, *simultas*, *ira* (=passion), *inimicitia*. II. v.tr. (both with and without accus.) *odisse*; to bear — against, *odium in alqm habere*, *gerere*, *odio in alqm ferri*, *odium in alqm concepisse*; to be hated by, *odio alci esse*, *in odio apud alqm esse*. **hater**, n. qui *odit*; a — of, *inimicus*, *infensus alci*. **hateful**, adj. *odiosus*, *invisus*. Adv. *odiose*, *invidiose*.

haughty, adj. *superbus*, *insolens*, *contumax*, *arrogans*; comb. *minax atque arrogans* (= threatening and haughty); *sermo plenus arrogantiae* (= a — speech), *fastidiosus*, *alqā re tumens*. Adv. *superbe*, *insolenter*, *arroganter*; to behave —, *insolentius se gerere*, *se superbūm p̄abēre*, *superbire*. **haughtiness**, n. *superbia*, *insolentia*; comb. *superbia et insolentia*, *insolentia et superbia*; *contumacia*, *arrogantia*; comb. *superbia et arrogantia*; *fastidium* (= contempt), comb. *superbia et fastidium*; *fastus*, -ūs (mostly poet.), *spiritus*, -ūs (usu. in pl.), *superbia et elatio quaedam animi*.

haul, I. v.tr. *trahere*, *ducere* (= to draw, to carry along with, gently), *subducere* (= — down to the sea, of ships), *rapere*. II. n. (in gen.) *tractus*, -ūs (= the act of pulling along).

haulm, n. see STALK.

haunch, n. *clunis*, m. and f.

haunt, I. v.tr. 1, *frequentare* (as *alcjs domum*), (*con*)*celebrare*; 2, of spirits, *alqm agitare*, *sol(l)icitare*; 3, of thoughts, etc., *urgere*, *vexare*, *sol(l)icitare*. II. n. 1, of men, *locus quem alq̄s frequentare solet*; in bad sense, *latibulum*; = retreat, *receptaculum*; 2, of animals, *latibulum*, + *lustrum*, *cubile*. **haunted**, adj. — house, *domus ab umbris frequentata*.

have, v.tr. 1, = to hold, carry, *habere*, *tenere* (= to hold); *gestare* (= to carry); to hold in the hand, (in) *manib⁹ habere* or *tenere*; to hold by the hand, *manu ducere*; to — with, carry with, *secum habere* or *portare* or *gestare*, *esse cum alq̄ re* (i.e. *cum telo*); 2, as auxiliary by tenses of special verb, e.g. take it! — you got it? Yes, I — got it, *prehende!* *jam tenes?* *teneo*; 3, = to possess, *habere alqd* (as *auctoritatem*, *potestatem*); *est mihi alqd* (e.g. *liber*, I — a book); *esse alqā re* (of a man's qualities, as *Hortensius tanta erat memoria*, *ut*, etc., = Hort. had such a memory,

that, etc.), or *esse alcjs rei*, *alqd possidere*, to possess (lit. and of qualities, as *ingenium*, *magnum vim*); *tenere alqd* (= to hold in possession, to hold an office, a rank, as *tenere loca*, *summam imperii*), *alqā re praeditum* or *instructum* or *oratum esse* (e.g. *animi nobilitate*, to — nobleness of heart), or *inest ei animi nobilitas*, *est in eo an. nob.*; *affectum esse alqā re*; to — an illness, *morbo correptum* or *affectum esse*; to — anyone or a thing = to use, *uti alqo* or *alqā re*; to — favourable wind, *uti vento secundo*; to — success in war, *uti praeliis secundis*; to — a great deal of money, *divitiis* or *opibus et copiis affluere*; to — children, *liberis auctum esse*; to — a friend in, *habere alqm amicum*, *uti alqo amico*; those whom I had with me (i.e. my companions), *qui erant mecum*; 4, = to be obliged, i.e. everybody has to use his own judgment, *suo cuique judicio utendum est*; see BE, DO, TAKE, GET, POSSESS.

haven, n. *portus*, -ūs (lit. and fig.); *refugium*, *perfugium* (fig. refuge); *asylum* (= refuge); see HARBOUR.

havoc, **havock**, n. *vastatio*, *(de)populatio* (= complete devastation); *eversio*, *excidium* (= destruction, e.g. of a town); *strages*, *caedes*, -is, f. (= slaughter).

haw, v.intr. *balbutire* (in Latin both trans. and intr.), *balbum esse*, *linguā haesitare*.

haw, v.tr. = spit up (*ex)screare* (Cels.).

hawk, v.tr. = sell, *venditare*.

hawk, n. *accipiter*, -tris, m. **hawk-eyed**, adj. *lynceus*.

hay, n. *faenum* (*fe-*); make — while the sun shines, *vento*, *ut aiunt*, *uti secundo*. **hay-cock**,

hay-rick, n. *faeni acervus* or *meta*. **hay-cutter**, n. *faenisex*, -icis, m. **hay-fork**, n. *furca*.

hazard, I. n. 1, *fors* -tis, f.; *sors*, -tis, f. (= lot), *casus*, -ūs (= chance, accident), *fortuna* (= luck), *periculum* (= risk, peril), *alea* (i.e. gambling; scil. *alea alcjs rei* = uncertainty); at —, *temere*, *forte*, *fortuito ac temere*, *temere ac fortuito*. II. v.tr. *audere* or *tentare alqd* (= — with danger), *periculum facere* *alcjs rei*; see RISK, VENTURE. **hazardous**, adj. *periculosus*, *anceps*, *dubius* (= doubtful, uncertain), comb. *periculosus et anceps*; *difficilis* (= difficult), *lubricus* (= slippery), comb. *periculosus et lubricus*. Adv. *periculose*.

haze, n. *nebula* (= fog), *caligo* (= thick, dense fog); see FOG. **hazy**, adj. 1, *nebulosus*; 2, fig., *dubius*, *anceps*.

hazel, n. *corylus*, f. **hazel-nut**, n. (*nux*) *avellana* (Plin.).

he, pron. 1, expressed by the form of the verb, as *amat* (= he loves); 2, when used emphatically = *ille*, *is*, *iste* (referring to a third person); *ipse* (= he himself, himself), e.g. *Pythagoreos ferunt respondere solitos*, *Ipse dixit* = it is said that the Pythagoreans used to answer, He has said it. He, him, when = man, expressed by *homo*, e.g. *nosti hominem?* = do you know him? *valde hominem diligo*; (prefixed to the names of animals) *mas*, e.g. *caper* (= he-goat), or by special form (e.g., *ursus* = — bear; *urset* = she-bear).

head, I. n. 1, *caput* (= uppermost part of the human body); *cacumen* (= the top of anything, scil. c. *ovi*); *vertex*, -icis, m. (= top of the —); *bulla* (= the thick part at the top, scil. *bulla clavi* = — of a nail); *occipitum*, *occiput* (= hinder part of the —); *biceps* (adj. = with two —s); *capita aut navium* = head or tail (a game of boys: very late); *a capillo usque ad unguem*; *a vestigio ad verticem* (= from — to foot, from top to bottom);

alqm totum oculis perlustrare or pererrare (= to examine from — to foot, all over); *praeceps* (adj. = — foremost); *capitis longitudine alqm superare* (to be a — taller); **2**, = animal, individual, *quot homines, tot sententiae*, as many opinions as —s; *numerus eorum, qui in cum locum convenerant, fuit quinquaginta capitum* (= the company was composed of fifty —); *vir tim* (= according to the number of —s); **3**, = life, *res capitinis alci agitur, caput alcis agitur* (= it costs his —); **4**, = chief, *caput* (= the head, chief, in gen.), *princeps* (= principal, the most influential), *dux* (= commander), comb. *dux et princeps*; *auctor* (= instigator), comb. *dux et auctor*; *sax, facis, f., tuba* (= signal, then = author of a conspiracy); *caput conjuratorum, princeps conjurationis* (= ring-leader of a conspiracy); **5**, = understanding, faculties, memory, *mens, animus, ingenium, judicium; animo sum conturbato et incerto* (= I don't know where my — stands, I am quite confused); *multa simul cogito* (= my — is quite full); *opinionis errore sibi fingere alqd* (= to get a foolish notion into one's —); *alqd memoriam tenere* (= to have a thing in the —); **6**, = forepart of a thing, *superior (pars)* or *summus* (with noun); *pars prior* (= the first part), *prora* (= prow or fore-part of a ship); *fons, -tis, m., caput, or comb. fons et caput* (= — of a stream); *caput* (= — of a discourse); — of the table, *lectus summus* (see Smith "Dict. Antiq." art. *triclinium*); **7**, = countenance, resistance, resolution; to make — against, *alci resistere, alqm superare*. **II.** adj. in compound words, to be rendered with *primus* (= the first); *primarius, praecipuus* or *potissimus* (= particular, special); *summus* or *maximus* (= chief, original). **III.** v.tr. *alqm ducere, alci ducem or auctorem esse, alci or alci rei praeesse*. **head-ache**, n. *capitis dolor*. **head-band**, n. *infula, vitta, redimiculum*. **head-dress**, n. *vitta, redimiculum, mitra*. **header**, n. see DIVE. **headland**, n. *promontorium*. **headless**, adj. *capite praeciso*. **headlong**, adj. *inconsideratus, inconsultus* (= foolish), *incautus* (= incautious); *improvidus* (= thoughtless), comb. *improvidus incautusque; imprudens*; *temerarius* (= rash, e.g. *vox temeraria*, a rash expression), comb. *inconsultus et temerarius, temerarius atque inconsideratus; demens, praeceps*. Adv. *temere*, or by adj. *praeceps*. **head-man**, n. *praefectus* (with gen. or dat.), *magister, praeses, -idis* (= president, chairman). **head-piece**, n. *cassis, -idis, f.* (of metal), *galea* (of leather). **head-quarters**, n. *praetorium*. **headship**, n. *locus princeps or primus, principatus, -us*. **headstrong**, adj. *pertinax, contumax* (= obstinate), *pervicax*. **head-wind**, n. *ventus adversus*. **heady**, adj. **1**, = headstrong, *vehemens* (= vehement, opp. *lenis, placidus*); **2**, = intoxicating, *fervidus*.

heal, **I.** v.tr. **1**, *alqm or alqd sanare, sanum facere, alci or alci rei mederi* (= to apply medicines, to restore), *alqm or alqd curare* (= to treat a complaint, take care of a person, nurse); **2**, fig. *alqm or alcis animum sanare, alqm ad sanitatem reducere or perducere or revocare, alci rei mederi*. **II.** v.intr. + coire (of wounds), *consanescere, sanum fieri* (= to get better). **healable**, adj. *sanabilis, quod sanari potest*. **healing**, **I.** adj. *saluber, salutaris* (= conducive to health, lit. and fig.), *utilis* (= useful, lit. and fig.). **II.** n. **1**, *sanatio* (= art of curing), *curatio* (= treatment of a complaint, but not cure); **2**, fig. *sanatio*. **health**, n. *sanitas; bona, comoda, firma, prospera valetudo* (= good health; *valetudo* alone = state of health), *salus, -utis, f.*, *corporis or valetudinis integritas* (= sound constitution), *salubritas, salutem alci propinare* (= to propose, drink the — of), *bene te! bens tibi!* (= your good —!). **healthful, healthy**, adj.

sanus, salvens (= in good condition, in good health), *integer* (= uninjured, sound), *valens, validus, firmus* (= strong), *robustus* (= robust, stout), comb. *robustus et valens, firmus et valens*; *saluber* or *salubris* (= of a place), *salutaris* (= salutary, wholesome, opp. *pestilens*), *sanus et salvus, salvus et sanus* (= safe and sound), *aer saluber* (= atmosphere, opp. *aer pestilens*), *mens sana* (= sound mind). Adv. *salubriter, belle*.

heap, **I.** n. *acervus, strues, -is, f., cumulus, agger* (= a mass, mound); to fall all in a —, *collabi, corruere*. **II.** v.tr. **1**, *acervum construere, cumulum extruere, coacervare, aggerare, con gerere*; **2**, fig. *alqm alqā re cumulare, alqd in alqm con- (or in-) gerere* (e.g. *convicia* = abuse), *alqd alci rei addere*.

hear, v.tr. and intr. **1**, *audire, auscultare*, to — badly, *surdum esse* (never male *audire* = to be in bad repute); **2**, = to listen, *audire, auscultare* (= to be a listener), *alqd audire* (= to listen to), *alcis rationem non habere* (= to make no account of), *alci aures dare* (= to lend an attentive ear), *alqm audire, alci auscultare* (= to follow an advice), *ausulta mihi* (= follow my advice); **3**, = to learn, (*ex)audire* (of gods hearing prayer, etc.), *percipere* (= to — distinctly, to understand), *accipere* (= to learn from hearsay), *excipere* or *excipere auribus* (= to — with pleasure, to receive, to catch), *alqd or de alqā re cognoscere* (= to become acquainted with), *comperire* (= to receive information); to — a cause, *caus(s)am cognoscere*; — a lecturer, *alqm audire*; *quantum audio* (= from what I —), *quod nos quidem audierimus* (= at least as far as I have heard), *de rebus suis alqm facere certiore* (= to let a person — from one). **hearer**, n. *auditor* (to be an attentive —, *diligenter audire alqm, studiosum esse alcis audiendi, multam operam dare alci, se alci attentum praebere auditorem*). **hearing**, n. **1**, *auditus, -ūs, scil. auditus acutus*; **2**, = audience, *audientia*; to get a — for, *alci audientiam facere* (for a public speaker); *facere sibi audientiam* (for oneself), *audiri* (= to find hearers); **3**, = judicial trial, *cognitio, interrogatio, interrogatio testium* (= — of witnesses); see TRIAL. **hearsay**, n. *rumor*.

hearken, v.intr., see HEAR.

hearse, n. *plastrum or vehiculum*.

heart, n. **1**, lit. *cor, cordis, n., pectus, -ōris, n.* (= the chest, breast); + *praecordia, -orum, cor palpitat* (= the heart beats); **2**, fig. of a country, *interior alcis terrae regio, interiora (-um) alcis terrae, or intimus* with n. (e.g. *India intima*); **3**, the — morally, inwardly, *animus; mens, -ntis, f.* (= mind, disposition), comb. *animus et mens* (= — and mind); *voluntas* (= inclination); *ingenium* (= natural disposition); *natura* (= human nature); *naturā vir bonus* (= good in —); *pectus, -ōris, n.* (= breast); *bonitas* (= good —); *animus benignus, benignitas* (= kindness); *animus mitis* (= gentleness of —); *animus improbus, improbitas* (= depravity of —); *animus fractus* or *afflictus* (= a broken —); *ex animo* (= from the —); *ex (animi) sententia* (= from my —'s desire); I have at —, *alqd or alqs mihi curae or cordi est; alqd mihi summae curae est, alqd mihi in medullis est; nihil est mihi alqā re antiquius* (= I am particularly anxious); *nihil mihi potius est, quam ut*, etc. (= I have nothing more at — than that); to take to —, *alqā re (com)moveri*; to be grieved at — about, *alqd aegre ferre*; **4**, as endearing term, = my dear, *meum cor or anime mi, meum corculum*; **5**, = courage, *animus*; **6**, = memory; by —, *memoriter, ex memoria*; to know by —, *memoria tenere* or *complecti, in memoria habere*; to learn

by —, *ediscere, memoriae mandare, tradere, committere*; to say off by —, *memoriter pronuntiare or recitare, ex memorid exponere*. **heart-ache**, n. *dolor*; see GRIEF, SORROW. **heart-break**, n. *dolor*. **heart-breaking, heart-rending**, adj. *miserabilis, maestus, acerbus, flebilis*. **heart-broken**, adj. *animo fractus or afflictus*. **heart-burning**, n. fig. *odium occultum or inclusum (= secret hatred); simultas obscura (= secret dislike, political enmity, Cic.); dolor (= pain)*. **heartfelt**, adj. *verus, sincerus, sine fuso ac fallaciis*. **heartless**, adj. 1, = without courage, *timidus, humilis, demissus, comb. humili atque demissus (= low, downcast); abjectus or abjectior, afflictus, fractus, comb. demissus fractusque, fractus et demissus (= with a broken heart, spirit); perculsus, profligatus, comb. perculsus et abjectus (= prostrated); tristis, maestus (= sad, sorrowful); 2, = cruel, *crudelis, ferreus, immixtus, inhumanus, saevus, severus*. Adv. *timide, humili animo, demisse, demisso animo, humili atque demisso animo; abjecte, abjecto or fracto or afflito animo, demisso fractoque animo; timido animo, tristi animo; crudeliter, saeve, severe, inhumane*. **heartlessness**, n. *crudelitas, severitas, inhumanitas, saevitia*. **heart-shaped**, adj. ad *cordis speciem factus*. **heart-sick**, adj. *animo aeger*. **heart-whole**, adj. *nondum amore captus*. **hearty**, adj. 1, *verus (= true, opp. falsus), sincerus (opp. fucatus); comb. sincerus atque verus; incorruptus (= genuine, not bribed, opp. corruptus); candidus (= candid); simplex (= upright); integer (= pure); apertus (= open-hearted, opp. tectus), comb. apertus et simplex; 2, = vigorous, *vegetus, vividus, vigens (= fresh in mind and body), alacer (= lively); valens, robustus, fortis, firmus (= strong); 3, = cordial, benignus, benevolus, amicus; to receive a — welcome, summo studio excipi; to give one a — welcome, alqm. summo studio excipere*. Adv. *sincere, vere, simpliciter, sine fuso ac fallaciis, alacriter, fortiter, firme, firmiter, benigne, amice*. **heartiness**, n. 1, *veritas, sinceritas, simplicitas; 2, alacritas, fortitudo; 3, benignitas, amicitia, benevolentia, studium*.**

hearth, n. *focus*.

heat, I. n. 1, *calor* (in gen. opp. *frigus*); *ardor* (= burning —), *servor* (= roaring —), *aestus, -ūs* (= scorching, fever —); all these also in the pl.; 2, fig. = ardour, *impetus, -ūs, ardor, servor (animi), vis; gravitas (= powerfulness, scil. belli); incitatio (= vehemence, impetus), violentia (= violence), ardor juvenilis, ardor or servor aetatis (= fieriness of youth); ira (= anger); impetus et ira, impotentia (= ungovernableness, excess of passion); iracundia (= hastiness of temper); 3, = course at a race, *cursus, -ūs*. II. v.tr. 1 (lit.), *(per)calefacere, servefacere* (esp. in past. part.); 2 (fig.), + *cal(e)facere, accendere, incendere, inflammare*. **heat-ed**, adj., see HOT.*

heath, n. 1, = a plant, *erīce, -es*, f. (Plin.); 2, = a place overgrown with heath, *loca (-orum) deserta or inculta, campi inculti (= barren country)*; 3, = a place overgrown with shrubs of any kind, *silva*.

heathen, adj. *ethnīcus, gentilis, paganus* (Eccl.); otherwise *sacrorum Christianorum expers*; the —, *barbarae gentes*.

heave, I. v.tr. = to move upwards, (*at-)tollēre, extollēre, (al-)levare; sustinēre* (= to hold up, scil. *arma*); — a sigh, *gemitum dare, edere*. II. v.intr. + *aestuare, fluctuare, tumescere, tumēre* (of the waves, etc.), *anhelare* (of the breast).

heaven, n. 1, *caelum, + polus (= sky); + Olympus (= abode of the gods)*; to praise anyone or anything to the skies, *alqm. or alqd in caelum tollēre*; by —! *medius fidius!* 2, = God, *Dcūs Optimus Maximus*, *di(i), (dei) + superl*; may — fulfil your wishes! *di(i) tibi dent* (or *Deus tibi det*); if — pleases, *si di(i)s (or Deo) placet*; thank —! *di(i)s (or Deo) gratia!* in the name of —, *per Deum (or deos)*; for —'s sake! *per deos immortales!* *proh deūm fidem!* *proh deūm atque hominum fidem*; — forbid, *di meliora*. **heaven-born**, adj. + *caeligenus, caelestis, divinus*. **heavenly**, adj. 1, *caelestis, divinus*; 2, = very charming, *venustus, bellus*. **heavenward**, adv. *in or ad caelum*.

heavy, adj. 1, lit. *gravis (opp. levis), ponderosus*; 2, fig. *gravis, difficultis, molestus (= troublesome)*; it is — to bear, *aegre id fero*; it is a — task for me, *grave mihi est alqd*; = of weighty material, *gravis (opp. levis)*; — (= indigestible) food, *cibus difficultis ad concoquendum*; of air, *caelum crassum, pingue*; a — (= rich) soil, *solum pingue*; a — (= hard) soil, *solum spissum*; = oppressive, *gravis (opp. levis)*; *magnus (= great, e.g. imber magnus, rain)*; of speech, *jejunus, frigidus; periculus (= dangerous)*; *mortifer(us) (= fatal, causing death)*; *atrox (fearful)*; to labour under a — disease, *graviter aegrotare*. Adv. *graviter, difficulter, moleste, aegre; vasto corpore (= built); magnopere*. **heavy-armed**, adj. *qui gravi armatu sunt, gravioris armatus*. **heaviness**, n. 1, *gravitas, pondus, -ēris, n.*; 2, *gravitas, difficultas, molestia; crassitudo (of the air), solum pingue or spissum (of ground); = — of mind, sollicitudo; anxietas, maeror, maestitia, tristitia*.

Hebrew, adj. *Hebraeus or Hebraicus*.

hecatomb, n. *hecatombe*.

hectic, adj. *febriculosus*.

hector, v.intr. *se jactare*. **hectoring**, adj. *gloriosus*.

hedge, I. n. *saepes, -is, f. (sep-), saepimentum*. II. v.tr. *saepire*. **hedge-born**, adj. *tenui loco ortus; humili or obscuro or ignobili loco natus*. **hedge-hog**, n. *ericius, erinaceus* (Plin.), *echinus*.

heed, I. v.tr. 1, = take care, *alqd curare, observare*; 2, = obey, *alcī oboedire (obed-), parere*. II. n. *cura*; take —, *(prae)cavēre alqd, ab alqd re, ut or ne*. **heedful**, adj. 1, *cautus, circumspectans*; 2, *oboediens*. Adv. *caute, oboedienter*. **heedless**, 1, = neglectful, *neglegens (negligens)*; 2, = rash, *temerarius*. Adv. *neglegenter, temere*. **heedlessness**, n. 1, *neglegentia*; 2, *temeritas*.

heel, I. n. 1, = the hind part of the foot of man and of quadrupeds, *calx*; 2, = whole foot, to be at one's —s, *alcī vestigiis instare, alcī vestigia premēre, alqm. vestigiis sequi*; to fall head over —s, *ire praecipitem per caput pedesque*; II. v.intr. of a ship, *labare or in latus labi*.

heft, n. *manubrium*.

heifer, n. *juvenca*.

height, n. 1, lit. *altitudo (e.g. hominis, montis, etc.), proceritas (= tallness)*; 2, fig. *altitudo, sublimitas, or by adj. summus with special n. (e.g. — of glory, summa gloria)*; 3, = high place, *locus editus or superior*.

heighten, v.tr. 1, = to raise higher, lit. *alqd altius efferre*; 2, = to improve, *efferre*; = to raise, to increase, *augēre*; = to enlarge, *amplificare, exaggerare, (ex)ornare*; = to raise the price of an article, *pretium alcī rei efferre*; = to sell at a higher price, *carius vendēre alqd*.

heinous, adj. *foedus (= foul, loathsome, lit. and fig.)*; = impious, *impius (erga Deum, erga patriam, erga parentes)*; = detestable, *abominandus, detestandus, destabilis*; = wicked, *nefarious, nefandus, scelestus, sceleratus, immanis, atrocious, flagitious*. Adv. *foede, nefarie, comb. impie*

nefarieque, nefande, scelestes, scelerate, impie, atroceler, flagitiouse. **heinousness**, n. impietas, atrocitas, scelus, -ēris, n., or facinus, -ōris, n. (= the act).

heir, n. heres, -ēdis, m. & f.; the — to the whole fortune, sole —, heres ex asse; — to half the property, heres ex dimidiā parte; to name one his —, alqm heredem instituēre, alqm heredem (testamento) scribēre, facēre. **heiress**, n. heres, f. **heirloom**, n. alqd paternum (et avītūm). **heirship**, n. hereditas.

hell, n. 1, inferi, Tartarus(os) or pl. Tartara; 2, eccl. t.t. Gehenna, Infernus. **hellhound**, n. Furia, Erin(n)yys. **hellish**, adj. infernus (lit.); = dreadful, terribilis; = diabolical, nefandus.

hellebore, n. (h)elleborus, veratrum.

Hellenic, adj. Graecus.

helm, n. lit. and fig. gubernaculum; the handle of the —, or the — itself, clavis. **helmsman**, n. gubernator (lit. and fig.).

helmet, n. cassis, -idis (of metal); galea (originally of skin).

help, I. n. auxilium (= increase of power, aid in need, in pl. auxilia, = auxiliaries); subsidium (= aid ready to be supplied; in pl. = the reserves), ops, f. (only opis, open, ope in use, = power to assist), adjumentum (= a means), ornamentum (= a supply or support), praesidium (= something set before to shield you), suppetiae (= present aid, succour, of troops, etc.), salus, -utis, f. (= rescue, sustentation of existence), opera (= — in act and deed); with anyone's —, alicjs auxilio or ope or operā, alqo adjuvante, alqo adjutore, divinā ope; “with the — of a thing” may be expressed by the ablative (e.g. with the — of genius and reflection, ingenio et cogitatione). II. v.tr. 1, alqm in algā re or ad alqd faciendum (ad)juvare, alci subesse, and subrenire, succurrere, auxiliari (rare); so — me God, ita me Deus adjuvet; —! subveni, or pl. subvenite! 2, of food, alqd alci dare, porrigere, dividere; 3, = hinder, I can't — telling, (facēre) non possum quin dicam, so fieri non potest quin. **helper**, n. adjutor, adjutrix. **helpful**, adj. utilis, aptus, idoneus; he is — to me, auxilio mihi est; to be —, = HELP. Adv. utiliter, apte. **helping**, adj. auxiliaris, auxiliarius (more usually = belonging to auxiliary forces). **helpless**, adj. inermis (or -us), inops or auxilli inops, auxilio orbatus; thoroughly —, ad summam omnium rerum inopiam redactus. **helplessness**, n. inopia. **helpmeet**, n. socius, consors, -tis, m. and f., maritus (= husband), uxor, f. (= wife).

helter-skelter, I. adj. praeceps. II. adv. raptim.

hem, I. n. limbus, instita (both, however, = fringe or border sewn on). II. v.tr. 1, suēre (= sew); 2, fig. — in, circumsedēre, obsidēre, circumvallare (with entrenchments).

hem, I. v.intr. to — and haw, haesitare, dubitare. II. interj. (e)hem!

hemisphere, n. hemisphaerium.

hemorrhage, n. haemorrhagia (Plin.).

hemp, n. cannabis, -is, f. **hempen**, adj. cannabinus.

hen, n. 1, opp. to male, femina; 2, domestic fowl, gallina. **hen-coop**, n. cavea. **hen-house**, n. gallinarium (Plin.). **hen-pecked**, adj. (maritus) cui uxor imperat.

hence, adv. 1, of place, hinc; as interj., apage, procul; 2, of time, by abl. (e.g. paucis diebus, a few days —), or post (e.g. post paucos dies); 3, = for this reason, hinc, ita, quam ob,

rem (or, as one word, quamobrem). **henceforth**, henceforward, adv. dehinc, posthac.

her, I. pers. pron., see SHE. II. adj. ejus, illius, suis (only in ref. to subj. of sentence).

herald, I. n. 1, caduceator, (legatus) fetialis (= belonging to a college of priests instituted to declare war or to ratify a peace); 2, = public crier, praeco; 3, = forerunner, praenuntius. II. v.tr. nuntiare.

herb, n. 1, herba; 2, = kitchen-stuff, olus, oleris, n. **herbage**, n. herba or herbae, + gramen. **herbalist**, n. herbarius.

herculean, adj. fortissimus (= very strong).

herd, I. n. 1, grex; of large cattle, etc., armentum; of a —, gregalis, gregarius; in —s, gregatim; 2, = a company of people, grex, multitudo, caterva; the common —, vulgus, -i, n. II. v.tr. pascere. III. v.intr. congregari. **herdsman**, n. in gen. pastor; = keeper of large cattle, armentarius.

here, adv. hic (= where the speaker is); not far from —, haud procul; hoc loco, hac regione (= in this place); from — (hence), hinc; only — and there, rarus (adv. raro); they fought only — and there, rari praelabantur; — and there, in this and that place, hac atque illae; — (that is, in this thing), hac in re. **hereafter**, adv. posthac, aliquando. **herein**, adv. in hac re. **hereupon**, adv. ad haec (e.g. ad haec or adversus haec respondit).

hereditary, adj. hereditarius, paternus (as transmitted from a parent to a child). **heritage**, n. = an inherited estate, heredium, hereditas, patrimonium.

heresy, n. haeresis (Eccl.). **heretic**, n. haereticus. **heretical**, adj. haereticus (Eccl.).

hermaphrodite, n. androgynos, homo utriusque sexus.

hermetically, adv. arte clausus.

hermit, n. homo solitarius, cremita, anchorita, -ae, m. (Eccl.).

hero, n. 1, (= demigod, son of the gods, illus. trious person), heros, -ois, m.; 2, = brave man, vir fortis or fortissimus, dux fortissimus; 3, = the principal person in a poem, de quo (fabula) scripta est; — of the drama, persona prima. **heroic**, adj. 1, heroicus (e.g. the — age, aetas heroica, tempora, -um, heroica), praestans; 2, = brave, valiant, fortis, fortis et invictus; = gaudily, divinus; = superhuman, major quam pro homine or plus quam humanus; = incredible, incredibilis. Adv. fortiter, invicte, praestanter. **heroine**, n. 1, = demi-goddess, heroina, herois; 2, = brave woman, femina fortissima, praestantissima, etc.; 3, — of a story, de qua (fabula) scripta est. **heroism**, n. virtus, -utis, animus fortis or fortis et invictus (= brave spirit); = greatness of soul, animi magnitudo.

heron, n. ardea.

hers, pron. suis (in reference to the main subject); ejus, illius (not in reference to the main subject).

herself, pron. (ea) ipsa, se, etc. (in ref. to subj. of sentence).

hesitate, v.intr. 1, dubitare with infin. (but non dubitare quin), dubium (= doubtful) or incertum (= uncertain) esse; I — what to do, dubius or incertus sum quid faciam; 2, = to get confused in speaking, harrere, haesitare. **hesitation**, n. 1, dubitatio, haesitatio; 2, haesitatio, haesitatio linguae.

heterogeneous, adj. diversus et dissimilis.

heterogeneousness, n. natura diversa et dissimilis.

hew, v.tr. *caedēre, concidēre* (scil. *lignum*). **hewer**, n. *qui ligna caedit*. **hewn**, adj. *quadratus* (e.g. *saxum*).

hexameter, n. *hexameter* (or *-trus*).

hey, interj. *eja! age!* **heyday**, n. (*aetatis*) *flos, floris, m., robur, -ōris, n.*

hiatus, n. *hiatus, -ūs* (in sound); there is an — (in MS.), *alqd deest*.

hibernal, adj. *hibernus*. **hibernate**, v.intr. 1, = to pass the winter, *hibernare*; 2, = to sleep through the winter, *per hiemem dormire* or *quiescere*.

hiccough, hiccup, n. *singultus, -ūs* (Plin.).

hide, I. n. *corium, tergum, vellus, -ēris, n., pellis*. II. v.tr. *abdēre, abscondēre, condēre, celare, occulēre, occultare*; — and seek, (*pueros latitantes*) *conquirēre*. **hidden**, adj. *abditus, etc.*; to lie —, *latēre*. **hiding-place**, n. *latibulum*.

hideous, adj. *foedus, deformis*; see UGLY. Adv. *foede*. **hideousness**, n. *foeditas, deformitas*.

hierarchy, n. of priests, *sacerdotium*.

hieroglyphical, adj. **hieroglyphicus, hierographicus*.

higgle, v.intr., see HAGGLE. **higgledy-piggledy**, adv. confuse.

high, I. adj. 1, *altus* (= the distance from the ground, opp. *humilis, profundus*), (*ex)celsus, (in altum) editus* (= raised, opp. *planus*), *elatus* (= lifted up, and specially of words and manner), *erectus* (= straight up, hence lofty in thought), (*aditu*) *arduus* (= hard of ascent), *procērus* (= stretching up, opp. *brevis*, used only of things high by growth), *sublimis* (= rising from below up to heaven), *acutus* (= sharp, clear, of tones); most —, *summus* (opp. *imus, infimus*), *supremus* (in rank, opp. *infimus*); the —est God, *Deus supremus, Deus optimus maximus*; fifty feet —, *quinquaginta pedes altus*; to be fifty feet —, *in altitudinem quinquaginta pedum eminēre*; 2, a — price, *pretium magnum*; to be of — price, *magni pretii esse, magno constare*; to buy at — price, *magno* or (*pretio*) *impenso emēre* (dear); to rise, to bid —er (at an auction), *contra liceri*; to set a — value on, *alqd magni aestimare, alqd magno aestimare, alci rei multum tribuēre*; to stand —, *magnum pretium habēre*; to stand —er than, *praestare alci rei*; 3, fig. it is too — for me, *alqd mente meā assequi* or *capēre non possum*; 4, = bad, of meat, etc., *rancidus, puer (putris)*. II. adv. *alte*; to aim —, *magnas res (ap)petēre*. **high-born**, adj. *generosus, nobili loco ortus*. **high-bred**, adj. 1, by birth, *generosus*; 2, fig. *generosus, urbanus*. **high-day**, n. *dies festus*. **high-flown**, adj. *tumidus*; to use — words, *ampullari, nullum modum habēre*. **high-handed**, adj. *superbus, imperiosus*. **high-heeled**, adj. — boot, *cothurnus* (of tragedy). **highlands**, adj. *loca mont(u)osa, -orum*. **highlander**, n. *homo montanus*. **highly**, adv. *magni* (e.g. *magni aestimare, to value —*), *valde, magnopere*. **high-mettled**, adj. *acer*. **high-minded**, adj. *magnanimus, generosus*. **high-mindedness**, n. *magnanimitas*. **highness**, n. *altitudo*; of price, *caritas*. **high-priced**, adj. *carus*. **high-priest**, n. *Pontifex Maximus*. **high-shouldered**, adj. *gibber* (= hunch-backed). **high-spirited**, adj. *generosus, fortis, animosus*. **high-treason**, n. *majestas, perduellio*. **high-water**, **high-tide**, n. *plurimus aestus, -ūs, accessus, -ūs*. **highway**, n. *via*. **highwayman**, n. *latro, grassator*.

hilarity, n. *hilaritas* (= merriness); = joy, *laetitia, animus laetus* or *hilaris*.

hill, n. *collis, m.*; = height, *clivus*; = mound,

tumulus; = elevated spot, *locus editus* or *superior*; up —, *acclivis, adj.*; *adverso colle, adv.*; down —, *declivis* (opp. *acclivis*). **hillock**, n. *tumulus*. **hilly**, adj. *clivosus, mont(u)osus*.

hilt, n. *capulus*.

hind, n. = female stag, *cerva*.

hind, n. 1, = servant, *domesticus* (= house-servant), *servus*; 2, = peasant, *agricola, rusticus, arator* (= ploughman).

hind, adj. *aversus* (= wrong side, opp. *adversus*); = that is behind, *posterior* (= hinder).

hindermost, adj. *postremus*; (of two) *posterior*; = the last of a number, *ultimus*; = the most remote, *extremus*.

hinder, v.tr. *impedire, prohibēre alqm or alqd, (ab) alqa re, quin or quominus*; — in a thing, *impedimento esse alci (alci rei) ad alqd*; in gen. *impedimentum afferre alci rei facienda*; = to be in the way of, *obstare alci and alci rei*; = to oppose, *officēre alci and alci rei, prohibēre or arcēre alqm alqā re or ab alqā re*; = to retard, *retardare alqm ad alqd faciendum or ab alqā re facienda or in alqā re*; = to delay a thing, *moram facēre alci rei, alci obstare, officēre, or with quominus or quin*. **hinderer**, n. *turbator* (e.g. *pacis*), = who interrupts anyone in speaking, *interpellator* (e.g. *sermonis*); = interrupter, *interventor*. **hindrance**, n. *impedimentum*; = interruption, *interpellatio*; = delay, *mora*; = difficulty, *difficultas*.

hinge, I. n. 1, *cardo, m.*; 2, = a leading principle, *caput*; = the main thing in anything, *summa alcjs rei*; the — on which a question turns, *cardo*; = the deciding point, *momentum*. II. v.intr. *alqā re contineri, in alqā re versari*; see above.

hint, I. n. *significatio*; a — is sufficient, *rem ostendisse satis est*. II. v.intr. *alqd ale sub(j)icēre* (= to remind privily).

hip, n. *coxendix*.

hire, I. n. 1, = hiring, *conductio*; 2, = wages, *merces, -ēdis*; see WAGES. II. v.tr. *conducere*; to — oneself out, *se or operam suam loeat* (Plautus). **hireling**, I. n. = one who serves for wages, *homo conducticius, mercenarius* (i.e. serving for wages), *homo (miles) mercede conductus* (= engaged for hire). II. adj. *venalis*; see VENAL. **hirer**, n. *conductor*.

his, adj. *suus* (in reference to the subject of the same sentence, and if in a dependent sentence the subject of the principal sentence is referred to); *ejus, illius* (if not referring to the subject); — own, *suus (proprietus)* (if referring to the subject); *ejus proprius* (if not referring to the subject); is not expressed in Latin, unless we wish to speak emphatically.

hiss, I. v.intr. *sibilare* (resembling the noise made by serpents), *sibilum mittēre* or (*ef)fundēre*; to utter a shrilling sound, *stridēre* (*stridēre*). II. v.tr. (an actor or speaker) *sibilare*; to — off (a bad actor off the stage) (*e scaenā sibilis*) *explodēre*. III. n. *sibilus* (poet. pl. *sibila*).

hist! interj. *st!*

historian, n. *rerum (gestarum or antiquarum) scriptor* or *auctor*, in the context only *scriptor*; *historicus*. **historic**, adj. *historicus*; — style of writing, *genus historicum* (opp. *genus oratorium, etc.*); by *historiae rerum* (e.g. — fidelity, authority, *rerum* or *historiae fides, fides historica*); — writings, *libri ad historiam pertinentes*; according to — truth, *ad historiae fidem*. Adv. *historice* (Plin. Min.). **history**, n. *historie, rerum gestarum memoria, res (gestae), annales*.

histrionic, adj. *scaenicus (scen-)*; = what occurs on the scene of action, *theatralis*; — art, *ars ludicra*.

hit, I. v.tr. 1, lit. *ferire, tundere, percutere*; = not to miss, *tangere* (in gen. = to touch); to — with a blow, *icere*; to be — by lightning, *de caelo tangi or ici*; to — the mark, *collinare* or *scopum ferire* (lit. and fig. but rare); 2, — it off = to agree, *convenire*; to be hard —, *probe tactum esse*; — upon, *alqm or alqd offendere, in alqm or alqd incidere, incurrere*; Trov. "you have — the nail on the head," *acutigisti*; the word —s us, *sermo nos tangit*; to be — by calamities, *calamitate affligi*. II. n. 1, *ictus, -ūs*; 2, = a casual event, *fors, fortis, f.*; a lucky —, *fortuna secunda, felicitas*; = injury, *plaga*; "a —," *hochabet* (= "he has caught it"); 3, = a sudden idea, *cogitatio repentina*.

hitch, I. v.tr. = to join together, *conjungere*; = to tie to, *annectere ad* or dat. II. n. = hindrance, *impedimentum*.

hither, adv. of place, *huc* (where the speaker is); — and thither, *huc illuc, huc et illuc, ultro et citro*; by *ad* in composition (e.g. to bring —, *afferre, apportare*; to fly —, *advolare*); —! *huc ades!* **hitherto**, adv. = up to this time, *adhuc, adhuc usque, ad hoc tempus, ad hunc diem*.

hive, I. n. 1, (*apium*) *examen*; 2, = box for the reception of a swarm of honey-bees, *alvus* or *alveus*. II. v.tr. = to — bees, *in alveum congerere*.

ho! interj. *heus!*

hoar, adj. *canus, + incanus*; — antiquity, *antiquitas ultima*. **hoar-frost**, n. *pruina, pruinæ* (the latter esp. of continued frost). **hoary**, adj. *canus, + incanus*.

hoard, I. n. (= a large stock) *copia, + acervus*; to have a — of anything, *alqā re abundare*. II. v.tr. e.g. to — money, *pecuniam or opes undique conquirere* (= to collect), *coacervare*.

hoarse, adj. *raucus*; a little —, *subraucus*; *asper* (in gen. opp. *lenis*); to demand till one becomes —, *usque ad ravim poscere*. Adv. *rauca voce*. **hoarseness**, n. *rauca vox*; — of throat, *fauces raucae*.

hoax, I. n. *ludificatio*, or circumloc. by verb. II. v.tr. *alci illudere, alqm (lepidē) ludificari*.

hobble, v.intr. *claudicare* (lit. and fig.). **hobblingly**, adv. *claudio pede*.

hobby, n. 1, = a stick or figure of a horse, on which boys ride, + *arundo*; to ride on a —, + *equitare in arundine longa*; 2, = favourite object, everyone has his —, *trahit quemque sua voluptas*; to be on one's —, *inepti is suis plaudere*.

hobgoblin, n. *larva*.

hobnob, v.intr. *alqo familiariter uti*.

hock, n. *poples, -itis, m.*

hockey, n. *pila*; to play —, *pilis ludere*.

hodge-podge, n. *farrago* (Juv.).

hoe, I. n. = a rake for hoeing the ground, *ligo, ligōnis, m., marra* (Plin.); = a rake, harrow to break clods with, *rastrum*; (if a small one) *rastellus*; = a weeding-hook, *sarculum*. II. v.tr. *sarrire* (= to weed with a hook).

hog, n. *sus, suis, m. and f., porcus*. **hog-gish**, adj. 1, lit. *suillus*; 2, fig. see GLUTONOUS.

hogshead, n. *dolum* (= cask).

hoist, v.tr. *sublevare, tollere*; — sails, *velare*.

hold, I. n. 1, = grasp, *manus, -ūs, f.*; to take —, *prehendere*; 2, see PRISON; 3, of a ship, *alveus* (= hull), *caverna*; 4, fig. to have a — over, *alqm devinctum or obligatum habere, multum apud alqm valere*. II. v.tr. 1, = to have, *tenere*; *habere, obtinere, possidere* (= to possess), *gestare* (= to carry); — an office, *gerere* (e.g. *praeturam*);

2, = to contain, *capere, continere*; 3, = to uphold, *sustinere, sustentare*; 4, = to keep against attack, *defendere*; 5, = to conduct, *agere, habere* (e.g. *comitia, an election*); — a festival, *celebrare*; 6, see CONSIDER, THINK. III. v.intr. = to hold good, *certum esse*; it —s, *(res) convenit cum alqā re, in or ad alqd ut or acc. and infin.*; — back, *retinere, cunctari* (= to delay); — forth (= to extend) *porrigere, extendere*; = to propose, fig. *proponere, proferre, praebere*; = to discourse, *contionari*; — in, lit. *equum inhibere*; fig. *reprimere, cohibere*; — on, — one's course, *cursum tenere*; — out (= to endure) *durare, (alqd) sustinere, perferre*; — up, see HOLD, II. 3; — with, *cum algo consentire, convenire*. **holder**, n. 1, is *qui tenet*; — of land, *possessor*; *conductor* (= tenant), *colonus*; 2, = something by which a thing is held, *retinaculum, capulus* (= handle). **hold-fast**, *fibula* (= clasp); *retinaculum*. **holding**, n. = possession, *possessio*.

hole, n. 1, *cavum* (= hollow place in gen., mouse's —, etc.), *foramen* (= an opening in or through a solid body), *rima* (= a chink), *lacuna* (= a pit, a pool); to bore a —, *pertundere*; 2, = a small, miserable hut, a wretched —, *gurgustum*.

hollow, I. adj. 1, (*con)cavus; eaten up, hollowed out, *exesus* (e.g. *exesae arboris truncus*); — teeth, *dentes exesi* (Plin.); the — hand, *manuscava* or *concava* (e.g. of a beggar holding his hands in that way); to make —, *alqd (ex)cavare*; 2, = deep, hoarse in sound, *fuscus* (= the tone of the voice, opp. *candidus*), *asper, raukus*; 3, = not sincere, *vanus* (= empty), *simulatus, fucatus, fuscus* (= with only the outward appearance); see FALSE. II. n. *cavum, foramen*; see HOLE; = valley, *convallis, valles (vallis)*, *-is, m.* III. v.tr. (*ex)cavare.**

holy, adj. *sacer* (= sacred to the gods, opp. *profanus*); = under divine protection, inviolable, *sanctus*; inviolable (i.e. protected by the sanction of a heavy penalty), *sacrosanctus* (e.g. *memoria*); = what is held in veneration, *religiosus* (e.g. tombs, oaths); = august, venerable, *augustus*; = with godly fear, *pius erga Deum*; = reverend, *venerandus, venerabilis*. Adv. *sante, religiose, pie, auguste*. **Holy Ghost**, n. * *Spiritus Sanctus*. **holiness**, n. *sanctitas, religio* (attaching to an object of regard), *caerimonia* (rare), *pietas erga Deum*.

homage, n. *cultus, -ūs* (e.g. *Dei*), *observantia*; in feudal times, * *homagium*.

home, I. n. *domus, -ūs* (irreg.), *domicilium* (= household), *familia, patria* (= mother-country), *sedes et domicilium*; at —, *domi, inter suos*; to be at —, *domi esse, in patriā esse*; at my —, *domi meae (tuae, etc.)*; at — and abroad, *domi militiaeque*; from —, *domo*; at Cæsar's —, *in domo Cæsarīs, domo Cæsarīs*; to remain at —, *domi (re)manere*; to keep at —, *publico carere* or *se abstinere, in publicum non prodire, domi sedere*; he is not at —, *est foris* (= he is out); he is at —, *est intus*; to sup from —, *foris cenare*; to go —, *ire domum*. II. adj. *domesticus, familiaris*; to strike —, *ferrum adigere*; to come — to one, *alqd sibi dictum putare*. **home-baked**, adj. *domi coctus*. **home-bred**, adj. *domesticus, intestinus, vernacula*. **homeless**, adj. *profugus, extorris* (= exiled), *patriā or domo carens*. **homely**, adj. *simplex, inornatus*. **homeliness**, n. *simplicitas*. **home-made**, adj. *domesticus*.

homicidal, adj. see MURDEROUS. **homicide**, n. 1, = murder, *caedes, -is*; 2, = murderer, *homicida*, m. and f.; see MURDER, MURDERER.

homily, n. *oratio quae de rebus divinis habetur*.

homœopathy, n. *ea modendi ratio quae*

similia morbis adhibet remedia (Riddle and Arnold).

homogeneous, adj. *eiusdem generis, eodem genere*. **homogeneity**, n. *natura similis, genus simile*.

homologous, adj. by *par, similis, similis in alqā re ratio*.

homonymous, adj. *codem nomine*.

honest, adj. *bonus, probus*; = without trickishness, *sincerus, sine fuko et fallaciis*; = one in whose words and actions we may trust, *fidus*; = frank, *simplex, candidus*; = genuine, *antiquā fide*; = pure, unstained, *integer, sanctus, incorruptus*; to lose one's — name, *boni viri nomen amittēre*. Adv. *probe, integre, sancte, sine fraude; sine fuko et fallaciis* (= without deceit); *simpliciter, candide* (= candidly). **honesty**, n. = uprightness, *probitas*; = moral purity, rectitude, integrity, *integritas, sanctitas*; = innocent heart, *innocentia*; = sincerity, *sinceritas*; = trustworthiness, *fides*, comb. *integritas et fides*; = noble mind, *animus ingenuus, ingenuitas*; = carefulness (as regards other people's property), *abstinentia*; to show —, *fidem adhibēre in alqā re*; = candour, *simplicitas*; = decency, discreetness, *castitas, sanctitas, pudicitia*.

honey, n. *mel*; his language is as sweet as —, *loquenti illi mella profluunt*, hence also sweetness of language, *dulcedo orationis or suaritas* (= mildness); my — (= my darling), *deliciae meae, voluptas mea*. **honeycomb**, n. *favus*; to take the —, *favum eximēre*; the cell of a —, *cavum*. **honeymoon**, n. *dies conjugio facta laeti*. **honeyed, honied**, adj. 1, *mellitus*; 2, fig. *dulcis*.

honorary, adj. *honorarius* (= for the sake of giving honour). **honorarium**, n. see FEE.

honour, I. n. 1, = official distinction, *dignitas, honos (honor), honoris gradus, -ūs*; highest —, *amplissimus dignitatis gradus*; 2, = moral quality, *honestas, honos*; 3, = reputation, *fama, existimatio*; of a woman, = chastity, *pudor, pudicitia*; 4, = respect felt, *verecundia*; 5, = mark of respect, *honos*; to pay the last —, *justa alci facēre or solvēre*. II. v.tr. 1, = celebrate, *honorare, decorare, celebrare*; 2, = esteem, *colere, diligēre, vereri*. **honourable**, adj. *honoratus* (= very much honoured, e.g. the army, *militia*); causing or bringing honour, *honestus, honorificus, honorabilis* (very seldom, although once in Cie.); = proper, *decorus*; = praiseworthy, *laudabilis, laude dignus, praedicabilis*; = glorious, *gloriosus* (e.g. *mors*); = excellent, distinguished, *egregius*; to thank a person in the most — terms, *alci gratias agēre singularibus or amplissimis verbis*. Adv. *honeste, cum dignitate*; = in a manner conferring honour, *honorifice*; most —, *honorificissime, summo cum honore*; to die —, *bene mori*; = in a manner deserving of praise, *laudabiliter, cum laude*; gloriouse; *egregie, eximie*.

hood, n. = covering for the head used by females, *mitra, mitella*; a fillet of net-work for covering the hair, *reticulum*. **hoodwink**, v.tr. *alci illudēre, alqm ludificari, fallēre*.

hoof, n. *ungula*; cloven —, *ungula bisulca* (Plin.).

hook, I. n. 1, *hamus (piscarius), uncus* (= a large iron —); by — or by crook, *quocunque modo*; 2, = a sickle, *salix*. II. v.tr. to — a fish, *hamo piscari, hamo pisces capire*; to — on, *alci rei or in alqā re suspendēre*. **hooked**, adj. *aduncus*; = having —s, *hamatus*.

hoop, n. *circulus* (= anything circular); an iron — set round with rings as an amusement for boys, *trochus*.

hoopoe, n. *upupa, epops, -opis*, m.

hoot, v.intr. (of owls), *canēre*; (of men), *ferari, alci obstrepēre*; — off the stage, *alco explodēre*. **hooting**, n. *cantus, -ūs, carmen* (of owls), *voices, vociferatio, clamor* (of men).

hop, v.intr. (of birds), *salire* (Plin.); (of men) *altero pede saltuatim currēre*.

hope, I. n. *spes* (opp. *fiducia* = confidence); meton. Cicero our last —, *spes reliqua nostra, Cicero*; — (from the fact of a thing being considered likely), *opinio*; = expectation, *ex(s)pectatio*; a gleam of —, *spēcula*; — of, *spes aliojs rei* (e.g. of immortality, *immortalitatis*); = probability of, *opinio alcjs rei*; I have — that, etc., *spero fore ut, etc.*; I have no — in, *despero de alqā re* (e.g. *de republicā*); if there is, or will be, —, *si est, or erit, spes* (e.g. of returning, *reditus*).

II. v.tr. *sperare, accus. or accus. and (fut.) infin., confidēre*. **hopeful**, adj. 1, = full of hope, *spe animoque impletus* (= filled with hope and courage); 2, = having qualities which excite hope (e.g. a son, daughter, pupil, etc.), *bonae spel, qui spem bonae indolis dat, de quo bene sperare possis*; very —, *optima or egregiae or summae spei, eximia spe*. Adv. *cum magnā spe*. **hopeless**, adj. *spe carens, spe orbatus, spe dejectus, + expes* (= one who has no hope); = one who must be given up, *desperatus*. Adv. *sine spe, desperanter* (rare). **hopelessness**, n. *desperatio* (as mental quality), *res desperatae* (= of affairs).

horde, n. *grex, gregis, m.*; *caterva* (of people); = wandering tribe, *vagus* with noun (e.g. — of Gaetulians, *Gaetuli vagi*).

horizon, n. 1, lit. **horizon, finiens circulus*; the sun passes the —, *sol emergit de subterranea parte, sol emergit supra terram*; 2, fig. = the sky in gen. *caelum* (e.g. a clear — or sky, *caelum vacuum*); = view, *a(d)spectus, -ūs* (= view from a mountain); *conspectus* (= sight); a thing limits our —, *alqd a(d)spectum nostrum definit*; 3, fig. = limits of the understanding (e.g. a thing goes, lies beyond my —, *alqd in intellegentiam meam non cadit*). **horizontal**, adj. *aequus, libratus*. Adv. *ad libram*.

horn, n. 1, lit. *cornu*; 2, fig. = the horns of the moon, *cornua luna*; 3, = drinking-cup, *poculum*; 4, = musical instrument, *cornu, buccina, tuba*; to blow the —, *cornu or buccinam inflare*. **horned**, adj. *corniger, cornutus*. **hornless**, adj. *non cornutus*; (of an animal by nature without horns, or if it has lost them through butting) *mutilus (cornibus)*. **horny**, adj. *corneus*.

hornet, n. *crabro*.

horn-pipe, n. *saltatio*.

horoscope, n. *horoscopus* (Pers.); to cast a —, *sidera natalicia notare*.

horrible, horrid, adj. *horrendus, horribilis, terribilis, nefarius, nefandus, foedus*. Adv. *terribilem in modum, nefarie, foede*. **horribleness**, n. *foeditas*, better use adj. with n. (e.g. the — of the thing, *res horrenda*). **horrify**, v.tr. *(ex)terrēre, perterrēre, obstupescēre*; to be horrified, *obstupescēre*. **horror**, n. 1, = fear, *horror, timor, pavor*; 2, = hatred, *odium*; 3, = a monster, a perfect —, *monstrum portentum*.

horse, n. 1, *equus (ecus), equa* (the name of the species); common —, *caballus*; a Gallic —, *mannus*; a swift fleet —, *veredus*; a gelding, *canterius*; a nag, *caballus*; 2, = cavalry, *equites, -um, equitatus, -ūs*; to ride on —, *equo vehi, equitare*; to fight on —, *equo pugnare*. **horsebreaker**, n. *equorum domitor*; higher groom, for breaking in horses, *equiso* (ante and post class.). **horse-cloth**, n. *stratum*. **horse-dealer**, n. *qui equos vendit*. **horse-flesh**, n. 1, = meat, *caro*

equina; 2, = horses, *equi*. **horse-fly**, n. *pedrus, tabanus*. **horse-hair**, n. *pilus equinus*. **horse-laugh**, n. *mirus risus, -ūs, cachinnus*. **horseman**, n. *eques, -itis, m.* **horsemanship**, n. *equitandi ars*. **horse-race**, n. *curriculum equorum, cursus (-ūs) equorum or equestris; equorum certamen (as a contest)*. **horse-shoe**, n. *solea ferrea* (in ancient times *solea spartea* or simply *spartea*, because they were only like slippers put on and taken off, and made of broom). **horse-soldier**, n. *eques, -itis, m.* **horse-stealer**, n. *fur*. **horse-whip**, n. see WHIP.

hortative, adj. *hortans, monens*; see EXHORTATION. **hortatory**, adj. *monens*.

horticulture, n. *hortorum cultura or cultus, -ūs*.

hose, n. see STOCKINGS.

hospital, n. *nosocomium (νοσοκομεῖον, Jct.); valetudinarium (Jct.)*.

hospitality, n. *hospitium (=the relation of —)*. **hospitable**, adj. *hospitalis, liberalis*. Adv. *hospitaliter, liberaliter*.

host, n. 1, *hospes, -itis, m.*, or *cenae pater* (at a feast); 2, for gain, *caupo* (= a tavern-keeper); to reckon without your —, *spe frustrari*. **hostess**, n. *hospita*.

host, n. 1, = number, *multitudo*; a — of, *rescenti (sexc.)*; 2, = army, *exercitus, -ūs*.

hostage, n. *obses, -idis, m.*

hostel(ry), n. *caupona*. **hostler**, n. *stabularius (in gen.), agāso (= groom)*.

hostile, adj. = belonging to a public enemy, by the gen. pl. *hostium, hostilis* (class. only in the meaning of acting as an enemy in times of war; hence, a — country, *hostilis terra or regio*); = anything in the possession of the enemy, *hosticus*; = unfriendly, *inimicus, infestus, comb. infensus atque inimicus, inimicus infensusque*. Adv. *hostiliter, inimice, infeste, infense*. **hostility**, n. *animus infestus, inimicitia*; = hatred, aversion, *odium*; in the pl. *hostilities, hostilia, -ium, n.*; *bellum* (= war); to commence —, *bellum facere*.

hot, adj. 1, lit. *calidus, fervidus, servens* (= seething), *candens* (= of a white heat), *aestuosus, ardens, flagrans*; 2, fig. *calidus, fervidus, servens, flagrans, acer, avidus*; see EAGER; to be —, *fervore, candere, aestuare*; to become —, *servescere, effervesce, incalescere, (in)candescere*; to make —, *calefacere, servefacere*. Adv. *calide, servide, serventer, acriter, avide*. **hotbed**, n. 1, lit. *locus stercoratus*; 2, fig. *semen* (= seed). **hotheaded**, adj. *iracundus, ingenio praecipus, temerarius, imprudens*. **hothouse**, n. see HOTBED, GREENHOUSE.

hotel, n. *deversorium, caupona* (= a tavern), *hospitium*.

hound, I. n. *canis (venaticus), canis venator*; to keep a pack of —s, *canes alere ad venandum*. II. v.tr. to — on, *alqm instigare, urgēre, lacescere, stimulare, incitare*.

hour, n. *hora*; the space of an —, *horae spatium*; the —s of the night, *nocturna tempora, -um*; half an —, *semihora*; what — is it? *quota hora est?* his last —, *hora novissima or suprema*; in his last —, *eo ipso die, quo e vita excessit*; leisure —s, *tempus otiosum*; *tempus subsicivum*, to spare a few —s from one's studies, *alqd subsicivi temporis studiis suis subtrahere*; from — to —, *in horis*. **hour-glass**, n. *horologium*. **hourly**, adj. *singulis horis*.

house, I. n. *domus, -ūs, f.* (irreg.), (= the place of abode, also those who inhabit it, the family), *aedes, aedificium, domicilium* (specially

the dwelling); *villa* (= country —); *insula* (= — let out in portions), *tectum* (= a covering or roof), *familia* (= the family), *stirps, -is, f., genus, ēris, n.* (= the race or clan), *res familiaris* (= house affairs); from — to —, *per domos, ostiatim* (= from door to door). **house-servants**, n. *familia* (= slaves, as with the ancients), *famuli domestici* (as now). II. v.tr. 1, = to take into one's —, *domo excipere*; 2, = to store, *condēre*. **housebreaker**, n. *fur*. **household**, I. n. *domus, -ūs, f., familia, omnes sui (mei, etc.)*. II. adj. *domesticus*; — gods, *lares, -um, m., penates, -ium*. **householder**, n. *paterfamilias*. **house-keeper**, n. *quae res domesticas dispensat*. **house-keeping**, n. *cura rei domesticae*. **house-maid**, n. *ancilla*. **house-warming**, n. to give a —, *domum amicis exceptis tanquam inaugurate*. **house-wife**, n. *hera*. **house-wifery**, n. *diligentia, cura domestica*.

hovel, n. *tugurium, gargustium*.

hover, v.intr. *circum volitare* (lit. and fig.).

how, adv. 1, as interrog. particle, *qui? quid?* = in or according to what manner? *quomodo? quemadmodum?* (to express surprise), *quid? quidvis?* — are you? — do you do? = *quomodo vales? ut vales?* — does it happen that, etc.? = *qui tandem fit, ut, etc.?* = what now, or what then? *quid porro?* = but what? *quid vero?* = — many? = *quot?* — few! = *quotusquisque!* (e.g. — few philosophers are there that, etc.! *quotusquisque philosophus est, qui, etc.!*) — often? = *quotie(n)s?* — great? = *quantus?* — dear? — much? what price? = *quanti?* *quanto?* 2, in exclamations, *quam, quantopere*; — well you have done! = *quam bene fecisti!* — much could I wish? = *quam or quantopere vellem!* — dissatisfied he was, felt with himself! = *ut sibi ipse displicebat!* Very often merely the accus. of the noun (e.g. — blind I am that I could not foresee that! = *me caecum, qui haec ante non viderim!* — treacherous are the hopes of men! — short their earthly happiness! — vain all their efforts! = *o fallacem hominum spem! o fragilem fortunam et inanes nostras contentiones!*) 3, as a relative adv. = by what means, *quemadmodum* (= according to what, etc.); = by what means, *quomodo*; = in what manner, *quā ratione*; — under what conditions, circumstances, *quo pacto*; they fix — to carry out the remainder, = *reliqua, quā ratione agi placeat, constituunt*; I don't know — this always happens, = *nescio quo pacto semper hoc fit*. **howbeit**, adv. (at)tamen. **however**, I. adv. *quamvis, quamlibet, quantumvis* (e.g. — great, *quamvis magnus*). II. conj. *sed, autem, (at)tamen, nihilominus*.

howl, I. v.intr. *ululare* (from the sound, referring to dogs, wolves, human beings); of the roaring of the wind, *fremēre*; of the loud cries of women at funerals, *ejulare*; to weep aloud, moan, *plorare, lamentari*; comb. *ejulare atque lamentari*. II. n. *ululatus; ejulatus, ploratus (all, -ūs), ejulatio*; or, of several together, *comploratio, lamentatio*.

hub bub, n. *tumultus, -ūs*.

huckster, I. n. *caupo, institor*. II. v. intr. *cauponam exercere*.

huddle, n. *turba*; huddled together, *conferti*.

hue, n. *color*.

hue, n. = exclamation, *voices, -um, pl., clamor, vociferatio*; see CRY; to raise (= order) a — and cry by land and by water, *terrā marique ut alqz conquiratur, praemandare*.

huff, n. *impetus*, *-ūs* (= fit); *ira*, *iracundia*; be in a —, *irasci*, *moleste ferre*.

hug, I. v.tr. *amplecti*, *complecti*; — the shore, *litus* + *amare*; — oneself, *se jactare*, *gloriari*. II. n. *complexus*, *-ūs*.

huge, adj. *immanis*, *vastus* (= immense in gen.); *immensus* (= unusually great), large = *ingen* (e.g. tree, *arbor*; sum of money, *pecunia*; genius, talent, *ingenium*); of — depth, *immensū*, *infinitū altitudine*. Adv. *valde*, *magnopere*. **hugeness**, n. *magnitudo*, *moles* (= bulk).

hulk, n. (= the body of a ship), *alveus navis*.

hull, n. the — of a nut, *cortex*; *folliculus* (= little bag, hence husk).

hum, I. v.intr. *fremēre*, *strepēre*, + *susurrare*, *murmurare*, *murmur edēre*; *stridorem edēre*; = to buzz, *bombum facēre*; = sing softly, *secum canēre*, *cantare*. II. n. *fremitus*, *-ūs* (in gen.); *murmur*, *-ūris*, n. (of men and bees), + *susurrus*, *stridor*, *bombus*, *comprobatio* (= applause). III. interj. *hem!*

human, adj. *humanus*; by the gen. pl. *hominum* (e.g. — vices and errors, *hominum vitia et errores*); = mortal, *mortalis*; — feelings (in gen.), *humanitas*. Adv. *humano modo* (= after the manner of men). **humane**, adj. = kind, affable, *misericors*, *clemens*. Adv. *clementer*. **humaneness**, n. *clementia*, *misericordia*. **humanity**, n. 1, = peculiar nature of man, *natura* or *condicio humana*; 2, = mankind, human race, *humanum* or *hominum genus*, *-ēris*, n., *gens humana*; 3, = kind feelings, *humanitas*, *clementia*, *misericordia*. **humanize**, v.tr. = to make a person more civilized, *alqm humānum reddēre*, *excolere*; see CIVILIZE. **humankind**, n. *genus humanum*.

humble, I. adj. *humilis*; = lowly, meek, *submissus*, *demissus* (opp. *elatus*); = modest, *modestus*, *moderatus*, *verecundus*; = suppliant, *supplex*, comb. *humilis et supplex* (e.g. *oratio*); = low, *humilis* (e.g. *humili loco ortus*); to show oneself —, *submisse se gerēre*. Adv. *demisse*, *submisse*, *simpliciter*, *humiliter* (= meanly), *modeste*, *moderate*, comb. *modeste ac moderate* (= without ostentation); to be — disposed, *animo esse submissō*; to request —, *supplicibus verbis orare*; to entreat very —, *multis verbis et supplicem orare*. II. v.tr. = to break anyone's bold spirit, *infringēre*, *frangēre alqm* or *alcjs audaciam*, *comprimēre alcjs audaciam*, comb. *frangēre alqm et comminuēre*; to — oneself, *se* or *animum submittēre*, *submisse se gerēre*, *comprimēre animos suos*. **humbling**, **humiliating**, adj. use n. *dedecus*, *-ōris*, n. (e.g. he found it —, *quod dedecori esse putavit*). **humiliation**, n. *dedecus*, *-ōris*, n.; see DISGRACE. **humidity**, n. = lowness of spirits, *animus submissus*, *demissus* = lowness of origin, *humilitas*; = modesty, *modestia*; * *humilitas* (as a Christian virtue).

humbug, I. n. *gerrae*, *nugae*, *tricæ*. II. v.tr. *alcī illudēre*, *alqm ludificare*, *alcī verba dare*, *alqm circumvenire*, *circumducere*.

humdrum, adj. *iners*, *tardus*, *segnis* (= sluggish).

humid, adj. *humidus*, *humectus* (ante and post class.). **humidity**, n. *humor*.

humour, I. n. 1 (= fluids of animal bodies), *humor*; 2, = temper, (*animi*) *affectio* or *affectus*, *-ūs*; *ingenium*, *natura*; arbitrary —, *libido* (*lub*); in gen., = propensities, *studia*, *-orum*; = general temper of the mind, *animi habitus*, *-ūs*; temporary —, *animi motus*, *-ūs*; disposition in gen., *animus*; = inclination, *voluntas*; = a quiet disposition, *animus tranquillus*; the best — towards, *summa in alqm voluntas*; to be in good —, *bene affectum esse*; to be in ill —,

male affectum esse, *morosum esse*; ill. —, *natura difficilis*, *morositas*; violent —, *asperitas* (i.e. harshness); in the —, *ex libidine*, *ad arbitrium suum*; = as one thinks proper, *arbitrio suo*; comb. *ad arbitrium suum* (*nostrum*, etc.) *libidinemque*; I am in the —, *libet* (*lub*) *mihi alq* facere; 3, = that quality by which we give to one's ideas a ludicrous turn, *lepos* (*lepor*), *-ōris*, m. (in the whole character, also in a written work), *festivitas* (= mirth, wit; also in a written work); facetiousness or — in speech, *cavillatio* (= raillery); *jocus*; *facetiae*. II. v.tr. *alei obtemperare*; *indulgēre*, *alcī morem gerēre*, *morigerari*. **humourist**, n. 1, *homo jocosus*, *lepidus*, *facetus*, *festivus*; 2, = an ill-tempered man, *homo difficilis*, *morosus*. **humoursome**, adj. *difficilis*, *morosus*, *difficilis ac morosus*.

hump, n. *tuber*, *-ēris*, n. (Plin., e.g. of a camel); a bunch in any part of the body (espec. on the back), *gibber*, *-ēris*, n. (Plin.). **hump-backed**, adj. *gibber*.

hunch, n. see HUMP.

hundred, adj. *centum*; every —, *centeni*, *-ae*, *-a* (also = — at once); a subdivision of the Roman people into centuries or —s, *centuria*; of a —, — years old, *centenarius*; a — times, *centie(n)s*; a — thousand, *centum mil(l)ia*; — years, *centum anni*; a space of one — years, *centum annorum spatium*; a century, a generation, *saeculum*. **hundred-fold**, adj. + *centuplus*, + *centuplicatus*; to bear fruit a —, *cum centesimo efferre*. **hundred-handed**, adj. + *centimanus*. **hundred-headed**, adj. + *centiceps*. **hundredweight**, n. *centu(m)pondium* (ante class.).

hunger, I. n. *fames*, *-is*; lit. and fig. — after gold, *fames auri*; = starvation, *inedia*; — is the best cook, *cibi condimentum famæ*. II. v.intr. *esurire*; to — after, *alqd sitire*, *alcjs rei avidum esse*. **hungry**, adj. *esuriens*, *jejunus*, *famelicus* (ante and post class.). Adv. *avide*; see EAGERLY.

hunt, I. v.tr. *venari*; — after, *alqd (con)secari*. II. n. *venatio*, *venatus*, *-ūs*. **hunter**, **huntsman**, n. *venator*. **huntress**, n. *venatrix*.

hurdle, n. *crates*, *-is*.

hurl, v.tr. *jacēre*, *jaculari*, *con(j)icēre*. **hurling**, n. *conjectus*, *-ūs*.

hurly-burly, n. *tumultus*, *-ūs*; see TUMULT, NOISE.

hurrah, see HUZZA.

hurricane, n. *tempestas* (*foeda*), *turbo*, *-inis*, m. (= whirlwind), *procella*.

hurry, I. v.tr. *accelerare*; *impellēre*, *incitare*, *excitare* (= to rouse), *rapēre* (= to carry off), *urgēre* (= to press on), *stimulare*, *stimulos alcī admovēre*. II. v.intr. *festinare*, *properare*, *maturare*; whither are you —ing? *quo te agis?* — about, *discurrēre* (in different directions), *trepidare*; — away, *abripēre*, *rapēre*, *trahēre* (= to drag); — on, *matu* rare, *urgēre*, *festinare*. III. n. *festinatio*, *trepidatio* (= alarm). **hurried**, adj. *properus*, *citatus*, *citus*, *praeceps*. Adv. *festinanter*, *properē*, *cursim*, *raptim*.

hurt, I. v.tr. 1, lit. *alqm laedēre*, *alcī nocēre*; 2, fig. *laedēre*; to be —, *alqd aegre ferre*. II. v.intr. *dolēre* (e.g. it —s, *dolet*, mostly ante class. and colloquial). III. n. 1, = a wound, *vulnus*, *-ēris*, n.; 2, = injury, *dēmnum*. IV. adj. 1, *sancius* (= wounded); 2, fig. *conturbatus*, *tristis*. **hurtful**, adj. *nocens*, *noxious*, *pernicious*, *exi*tiosus, *exitialis*, *damnosus*. Adv. *perniciose*. **hurtfulness**, n. *pernicies*.

husband, I. n. *maritus*, *vir*, *conju(n)x*, *-ūgis*, m. and f.; a young married man, *novus maritus*. II. v.tr. *rem familiarem curare*, *alcī rei parcere*

husbandman, n. *agricola*, m. *arator* (= ploughman). **husbandry**, n. 1, *res rustica*, *res rusticae* (= the occupations of a farmer); = agriculture, *agricultura*, *agricultio* (or as two words); 2, = care of domestic affairs, *cura rerum domesticarum*; 3, = economy, as, good —, *frugalitas*.

hush, I. interj. *stet tace*, pl. *tacete*. II. v.tr. *restinguere*, *ex(s)tinguere* (e.g. *tumultum*, to — the crowd); to — cares, *alcjs animum lenire et placare*, *placare et mitigare*; to — up a rumour, *rumorem opprimere*; see **SUPPRESS**.

husk, n. *folliculus*, *gluma*. **husky**, adj. (*sub)raucus*; see **HOARSE**.

hustings, n. *suggestus*, *-ūs* (*suggestum*) (= platform), *comitium* (= place of election).

hustle, v.intr. *alqm cubito offendere*, *premere*.

hut, n. *casa* (= a small —, cottage), *tugurium*.

hutch, n. *cavea* (= cage).

huzza, I. interj. *eja! eje! evoë! io! io!* II. n. (= a shout of joy), *clamor et gaudium*. III. v.intr. (*ac)clamare*, *conclamare*, *succlamare*; see **SHOUT**.

hyacinth, n. *hyacinthus* (*hyacinthos*).

Hyades, n. *Hyades*, *-um*, f.; *suculae* (mis-translation of *váðes*, as though from *þs* = pig, instead of *þeiv* = to rain).

Hymen, n. *Hymen* or *Hymenaeus*. **Hy-menial**, adj. *nuptialis*.

hymn, I. n. *hymnus*; = in honour of Apollo or other gods, a song of triumph, *paeon*, *-ānis*, m. II. v.tr. *cantu alcjs laudes prosequi*.

hyperbole, n. *hyperbole* (or *hyperbola*), *-es*, f., *veritatis superlatio et trajectio*. **hyperbolic-al**, adj. *veritatis modum excedens*.

Hyperborean, adj. + *Hyperboreus*.

hypercritical, adj. *iniquus*, *severus*. Adv. *nimia cum severitate*. **hypercriticism**, n. *nimia severitas*.

hypochondria, n. *atra* or *nigra bilis*. **hypochondriacal**, adj. *melancholicus*.

hypocrisy, n. (*dis)simulatio*, *fraus*, *-dis*, f., *mendacium*; without —, *ex animo*.

hypocrite, n. (*dis)simulator*. **hypocritical**, adj. *simulatus*, *fictus*. Adv. *simulate*, *ficte*.

hypothesis, n. *opinio*, *sententia* (= opinion), *ratio*, *condicio* (= condition), *conjectura* (= conjecture); on this —, *quo posito*, *quibus positis*.

hypothetical, adj. *opinabilis*. Adv. to speak —, *ex conjecturâ* or *de re opinabili dicere*; if this be — granted, *hoc concessu* or *posito*.

hysteria, n. 1, med. t.t. * *hysteria*; 2, = excitement, *furor*, *animi* or *mentis motus*, *-ūs*, *commotio*, *animus (com)motus*. **hysterical**, adj. 1, *hystericus* (Plin.); 2, † *furens*, *mente (com)motus*.

I.

I, pron. *ego*, *egomet*. It is generally only expressed in Latin when we wish to speak emphatically. The plural is frequently used in Latin for I. — myself, *ego ipse*, *egomet ipse*, *ipse*; — at least, *ego quidem*, *equidem*.

iambic, I. adj. *iambeus*. II. n. *iambus*.

ice, n. *glacies*, *gelu*; to break the —, fig. *viam aperire*. **ice-berg**, n. *glaciei moles*, *-is*. **icicle**, n. † *stiria*. **icy**, adj. 1, lit. *glacialis*, *gelidus*, *frigidus*; 2, fig. use *superbus*. Adv. *superbe*.

idea, n. — of anything, *notio* (*notionem*

appello, quod Graeci *tum ἔννοιαν*, *tum πρόληψιν* dicunt. Ea est *insita*, et ante *percepta* cuiusque *formae cognitio*, *enodationis indigens*, Cic.); = the apprehension of anything, *intellegentia* (*intellig.*, *intellectus*, *-ūs* (Quint.)); the — which we form therefrom, opinion, *opinio*; = the picture we have of anything, *imago*, *effigies*; = the expectation we base upon the latter, *ex(s)pectatio*; = the — formed of anything, *informatio*; the — we form, an image to the mind, *species*, *idea*, (= thought) *cogitatio*; = the meaning of anything, *vis*, *vis*, f., *sententia*; an original, innate —, *notio in animis informata*; *notio animis impressa*; *insita et quasi consignata in animis notio*; *innata cognitio*; *prae notio insita* or *insita praeceptaque cognitio*; *quod natura insculpsit in mentibus*; = an innate — of God, *informatio Dei animo antecepita*; obscure —, *cognitio indagationis indigens*; to form a correct — of, *recte sentire de alqâ re*; to have no — of, *notionem alcjs rei nullam habere*, *alqd ignorare*; to have a false, wrong — of, *prava de alqâ re sentire*; to have a clear — of, *perspectum habere alqd*; much depends on what — you have of the office of a tribune, *plurimum refert quid esse tribunatum putes*; we have not all one and the same — about what is honourable and dis-honourable, *non eadem omnibus honesta sunt ac turpia*; that — of Aristippus, *illud Aristippeum*; (*idea*, *ἰδέα*, in the meaning of Plato's system of mental philosophy, is generally rendered by Cie. by *ἰδέα*, with *species*, e.g. *hanc illi ἡδέαν appellant*, *jam a Platone ita nominatam*, *nos recte speciem possumus dicere*; and in Senec. by *idea* or *exemplar rerum*); to raise the mind to the — (in the sense of modern metaphysics), *a consuetudine oculorum mentis aciem abducere*; = definition of fear, *metus*, *-ūs* (e.g. to be subordinate to the — of fear, etc., *sub metum subjectum esse*). **ideal**, I. adj. 1, *optimus*, *summus* (= the best, most excellent); = most perfect, *perfectissimus* (rare), *perfectus et omnibus numeris absolutus*; = most beautiful, *pulcherrimus*; 2, = intellectual, *quod tantummodo ad cogitationem valet*; *quod non sensu, sed mente cernitur*. II. n. *singularis quaedam summae perfectionis species animo informata*, *singularis quaedam summae perfectionis imago animo et cogitatione concepta* (i.e. the idea of the highest perfection as conceived in the mind); anything in the most accomplished form, *undique expleta et perfecta forma alcjs rei*, *optima et perfecta alcjs rei species*, *optimum*; = what we picture in our minds as the — of anything, *effigies*, *imago*, *simulacrum* (also = the highest idea of anything, which is constantly in our mind), *species*, *forma*; — of beauty, *species pulchritudinis eximia quaedam*; = a pattern, model, *exemplar* (*et forma*); = a pattern (in a moral sense), *specimen* (e.g. *prudentiae specimen pontifex maximus*, Qu. *Scaevola*). Very often an — may also be rendered by adjs., *summus*, *optimus*, *pulcherrimus*; — of a state, *civitas optima* or *perfectissima*; — of a wise man (in mental philosophy), *sapiens*, *perfectus homo planeque sapiens*; — of an orator, *imago perfecti oratoris*, *simulacrum oratoris*, *orator summus*, *norma et regula oratoris* (e.g. *Demosthenes ille*, *norma oratoris et regula*); a beau — of a state, *imago civitatis*, *quam cogitatione tantum et mente complecti*, *nullo autem modo in vitam hominum introducere possumus* (= an — state); a state of the highest perfection, *civitas perfectissima*; = pattern, model of a state, *exemplar reipublicae et forma*; — of a state in Plato, *illa commenticia Platonis civitas*; *civitas*, *quam finxit Plato*, *cum optimum reipublicae statum exquireret*. **idealism**, n. *ars* or *vis animo sibi fingendi* alqd. **idealistic**, n. qui alqd sibi animo fingit. **idealize**, v.tr. *speciem alcjs rei animo sibi fingere*, *concipere*, *informare*, *a consuetudine oculorum mentis aciem abducere*; see **IDEAL**.

identical, adj. *eiusdem generis* (= of the same kind); *idem*, *unus et idem*, *idem et par*, *nihil aliud nisi*; at the very same time, *codem* or *uno eodemque tempore*; to be —, *nihil differre*; exertion and grief are not —, *interest alqd inter laborem et dolorem*. **identify**, v.tr. *ad eandem notionem* (or *vīm* or *rationem*) *referre*, = to recognize, *agnoscere*. **identity**, n. *eadem vis* or *ratio*; *nullum omnino discrimen*.

ides, n. *idus*, -uum, f.pl.

idiom, n. 1, = mode of expression peculiar to a language, *proprietas*; *quae Latinae linguae propria sunt*; *loquendi ratio*; 2, = genius or peculiar cast of a language, *idiōma*, -ātis, n. (Gram.). **idiomatic**, adj. *proprius*. Adv. *proprīe*.

idiot, n. lit. and fig. (*homo*) *stultus*; see **FOOL**. **idiocy**, n. *fatuitas*, *stultitia*.

idle, I. adj. 1, = inactive, unemployed, *otiosus*, *vacuus*, *ignarus*, *piger*, *iners*, *segnis*, *deses*, -īdis; 2, = useless, *inutilis*, *vanus*, *irritus*; see **USELESS**, **VAIN**; 3, = trifling, unprofitable, *lēvis*, *vilis*; see **INSIGNIFICANT**. Adv. *ignare*, *segniter*, *frustra*, *incassum* (or as two words). II. v.intr. *cessare*, *nihil agere*. **idleness**, n. 1, *cessatio*, *otium*; 2, = laziness, *segnitia*, *pigritia*, *desidia*. **idler**, n. *homo deses*; = one who loiters, *cessator*; I am the greatest — in the world, *nihil me est inertius*.

idol, n. 1, * *idolum* (= an image or likeness, = "idol" in the Christian Fathers); 2, fig. *amores*, *deliciae*, comb. *amores et deliciae* (of a beloved person). **idolator**, n. *deorum fectorum cultor*. **idolatrous**, adj. * *idolatricus*, *fictos deos colens*. **idolatry**, n. *deorum fectorum* (or *simulacrorum*) *cultus*, -ūs; to practise —, *colere deos fictos*, *alqd pro deo venerari*.

idyl, n. *carmen bucolicum*, *bucolica*, -orum (of a poem). **idyllic**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. an — future of leisured life, *pulcherrima quae-dam vitae umbratilis descriptio*).

if, conj. *si* (with the indic. mood if we merely speak about the reality of a thing; with the subj. if we represent anything as possible, probable, or doubtful); — every event is determined by fate, we cannot be too cautious, *si fato omnia flunt*, *nihil nos admonēre potest ut cautiōres simus*; a whole day would not be sufficient, — I were to enumerate, *dies deficiat*, *si velim numerare*; in comparisons (e.g. — anything of that kind delights me, it is painting, *si quid generis istiusmodi me delectat*, *pictura delectat*); *quod si* is often used instead of *si*, owing to a tendency in Latin to connect sentences by relatives. Very often we render — by a participle (e.g. I should never have thought of it, — you had not reminded me, *non mihi, nisi admonito, in mentem venisset*); but —, *sin*, *sin autem*, *si vero*; but — not, but unless, *si non*, *si minus*, *sin minus*, *sin aliter*; — not, unless, *nisi*, *ni*, *si non* (a negative condition, where *non* must be taken together with the verb); — not perhaps, *nisi forte*; namely —, *si quidem*; that is — (in correcting or modifying an expression previously used), *si modo*, and simply *si* (e.g. God only gives us reason, that is, — we have any, *a Deo tantum rationem habemus*, *si modo habemus*; — only, *dum modo*, *dummodo* (with the subjunctive); — perhaps, *si forte* (not *si fortasse*; see **PERHAPS**); — anyone, *si (ali)quis*; — anything, *si (ali)quid*; — at any time, — some day, *si (ali)quando* (*si aliquis*, *si aliquid*, *si aliquando* are only used if we lay a particular stress on the word "some"); even — (= although), *quamquam*, *quamvis licet*, *etsi*, *etiamsi* (see **ALTHOUGH**); whether ... or —, *sive (seu)* ... *sive (seu)*; as —, *quasi*, *tamquam* (*tang-*), *ac si*, *velut si*, (with conj.), (e.g. the Sequani feared the cruelty

of Arioistus the same in his absence as — he were present, *Sequani Arioristi absentiis crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrebant*); —, after many words, especially after to seem, to pretend, to feign, to suspect, to doubt, etc., by the accus. with inf. (e.g. with some I create a suspicion, as — I intended to sail, *moveo nonnullis suspicitionem velle me navigare*; he did as — he were mad, *simulavit se furere*); as —, after *videor* (= it looks, appears to me), rendered with the nominative with inf. (e.g. it looks as — you were angry, *iratum esse videris*); not as —, *non quo* (not as — I had anything to write to you, *non quo haberem, quod tibi scriberem*).

ignite, I. v.tr. = to kindle or set on fire, *accendēre*, *incendēre*, *inflammare* (rare); see **FIRE**, **HEAT**. II. v.intr. *exardescere*, *accendi*, *incendi*, etc. (lit. and fig.); *ignem* or *flammam concipere*; see **KINDLE**, **EXCITE**. **igneous**, adj. *igneus*. **ignition**, n. *incensio*, but better use verb.

ignoble, adj. *ignobilis* (= of low birth); = of unknown origin, *obscuro loco natus*, *obscuris ortus majoribus*; = of low rank and character, *humilia* (of persons and things, e.g. speech, *oratio*; style, *verbum*); = of low descent, *humili loco natus*; = illiberal, *illiberalis*; = low, despicable, *abjectus*, *turpis*; — disposition, meanness of action, *humilitas*, *illiberalitas*. Adv. *humiliter*, *illiberaliter*, *turpiter*.

ignominy, n. *ignominia*, *infamia*, *dēdecus*, -ōris, *probrum*, *contumelia*, *turpitudo*; to throw — upon, *alqm ignominia afficere*, *ignominiam alei imponere* or *injungere* or *inurere*. **ignominious**, adj. *ignominiosus*, *contumeliosus*, *turpis*, *probrosus*. Adv. *contumeliose*, *turpiter*.

ignoramus, n. *homo inscius alejs rei*. **ignorance**, n. *imprudentia*, *inscientia*; = want of abilities, *inscitia*; — of facts, *ignoratio*; = want of education, *ignorantia* (all with gen.); to confess one's — in many things, *confiteri multa se ignorare*. **ignorant**, adj. *insciens* (opp. *sciens*), *inscitus*; = unawares, *imprudens* (opp. *sciens*); *inscius alejs rei* (= illiterate); = unskilful in, *ignarus alejs rei*; = inexperienced in, *imperitus alejs rei*, comb. *inscius imperitusque*; quite — of, *rudis alejs rei* or *in alqā re*, or comb. *alejs rei inscius et rudis*; = not learned, *indoctus*; = illiterate, *illit(t)eratus*, *indoctus*; a pupil who is only a beginner, *rudis et integer discipulus*; to be — of, *alqd nescire*, *alqd ignorare*; = not to be skilled in, *alqd non callere*. Adv. by adj. or *imprudenter*, *inscriter*, *inscite*, *imperite*, *indocte*. **ignore**, v.tr. *praeterire*.

Iliad, n. *Ilias*.

ill, I. adj. 1, *aeger*, *aegrotus*, *morbido* (= seized by disease), *valetudine affectus*, *invalidus*, *infirmus*, *imbecillus*; very —, *gravi et periculoso morbo aeger*; to be —, *aegrotare*, *morbo affici* or *laborare*; to fall —, *morbo corripi*; *in morbum incidere*; 2, in gen. *malus*; of an — reputation, *male audire*, *pravus*, *nequam* (= wicked). II. Adv. *male*, *prave*, *misere*, *misericiter*; it goes — with me, *male mecum agitur*; to brook a thing —, *alqd aegre* or *moleste ferre*.

III. n. *malum*, *pestis*, *pestilentia* (= plague), *incommodum*; *casus*, -ūs (= misfortune). **ill-advised**, adj. *inconsultus*, *temerarius*; see **RASH**.

ill-affected, adj. 1, = unfriendly, *inimicus*, *infestus*; 2, = disloyal, *infidelis*; — citizens, *cives turbulenti et mali*. **ill-bred**, adj. *humanitatis expers*, *inurbanus*. **ill-breeding**, n. *morēs inurbani*; *inhumanitas*. **ill-fated**, adj. *infelix*, *miser*; see **UNHAPPY**. **ill-favoured**, adj. see **UGLY**. **ill-gotten**, adj. *male partus*. **ill-health**, n. *valetudo infirma*. **ill-made**, adj. *informis*, *deformis* (by nature, opp. to *formosus*), *male factus* (by art). **ill-matched**, adj. *impar*; see **UN-**

EQUAL. **ill-mannered**, adj. see ILL-BRED.
ill-nature, n. *malignitas*. **ill-natured**,
adj. morosus, difficilis, malignus. **illness**, n.
morbus, aegrotatio, valetudo infirma, adversa, incommoda or tenuis. **ill-omened**, adj.
dirus, infaustus, inauspicatus. **ill-temper**,
n. stomachus, morositas, malignitas, iracundia.

illegal, adj. *legi repugnans, contrarius, quod contra leges fit*; = contrary to the law of God and man, *contra jus fasque, contra fas et jus*. Adv. *contra legem or leges; praeter leges or jus*; **illegality**, n. by the adj.

illegible, adj. *qui, quae, quod legi non potest; to be —, legi non posse*.

illegitimate, adj. 1, *incerto patre natus, spurius* (Jct.); *pellice ortus, nothus* (*vóθος* = a bastard) (Quint.), (*h*)ibrida (*hyb-*), (= a person whose parents were of different countries, or one of whose parents was a slave); 2, in gen. = unlawful, *non legitimus* (not *illegitimus*), *quod contra leges fit*; *haud ex legibus*; 3, = not genuine, adulterated, *adulterinus*. Adv. *non legitime, haud ex legibus, contra leges*.

illiberal, adj. *illiberalis* (= unworthy of a free man, e.g. a joke, *jocus*), = mean, ungenerous, *sordidus, parcus, avarus, malignus*. **illiberality**, n. *illiberalitas, avaritia, parsimonia (parc-), malignitas*.

illicit, adj. *inconcessus, vetitus* (= prohibited), *nefas, n. indeel.* (= contrary to human and divine law, impious); — means, *artes malae*.

illimitable, adj. *infinitus*.

illiterate, adj. *illiteratus, indoctus, ineruditus; to be —, nescire lit(t)eras*. Adv. *indocte*.

illogical, adj. *quod haud necessario consequitur, inconstans, quod vitiose conclusum est*. Adv. *inconstanter, vitiose*.

illumine, illumine, illuminate, v.tr. 1, = to throw light on, *collustrare, illustrare* (lit. and fig.); *illuminare* (lit. = illuminate, fig. = to throw light upon a matter; none of these verbs used in reference to the mind); the light of the sun —s all things, *sol cuncta luce suā illustrat*; to be —d by the sun, *sole illustrem esse*; to — a town, *in urbe pernoctantia lumina accendere* (Ammian, said of the lighting of the streets); 2, = to enlighten the mind, *colere, docēre, erudire*; 3, = to adorn with pictures (as to — manuscripts or books, according to ancient practice), *varie pingere, alei rei rives colores inducere*. **illumination**, n. 1, of MSS., use verb **ILLUMINATE**, 3; 2, = the picture itself, *pictura, tabula*; 3, mental —, *eruditio, doctrina*.

illusion, n. (opinionis) error, *somnium, opinio falsa or vana*. **illusive, illusory**, adj. *vanus, falsus, commenticius*.

illustrate, v.tr. 1, *illustrare*; see **ILLUMINATE**; 2, = — a book, *librum tabulis or picturis ornare*; 3, = to explain, *illustrare*; see **EXPLAIN**. **illustration**, n. 1, *explicatio*; see **EXPLANATION**; 2, of a book, *pictura, tabula*; 3, = example, *exemplum*. **illustrious**, adj. (*prae)clarus, amplius* (usu. in superl.), *splendidus, illustris, insignis, egregius, eximius, spectatus, nobilis, praestans*. **illustrative**, adj. *quod alqd illustrat, explicat, etc.*

image, n. 1, *imago, simulacrum, effigies*; = painting, *tabula picta, pictura*; = statue, *statua*; to form an — or likeness, *imaginem alejs exprimere*; 2, = a conception, *imago, species*; to form an — of, *animo alqd effingere*; 3, in rhetoric, *translatio, figura*. **image-worshipper**, n. qui *imagines pro Deo veneratur*. **imagery**, n. 1, = sensibl. representations, pictures, statues,

imago; 2, = forms of the fancy, *imago*; see **FANCY**. **imaginable**, adj. *quod cogitari potest, quod cogitatione comprehendendi or percipi potest, quod in cognitionem cadit, cogitabilis* (Sen.); with all — pains, *maximo, quod fieri potest, studio*.

imaginary, adj. *opinatus* (e.g. a good, *bonum*; an evil, *malum*), *opinabilis, commenticius, imaginarius, fictus, falsus, inanis*; — misfortunes, *malorum opinio*; — difficulties, *difficultates, quas sibi alqs ipse fингit*; see **FANCY**. **imagination**, n. *cogitatio* (= a thought, the faculty of thinking); an idle —, *metus, -ūs, inanis, species inanis*; = an idea without foundation, *opinio (falsa)*; to exist in —, not in reality (e.g. of an evil), *opinionis esse, non naturae*; what lies only in one's —, *opinatus*; only based upon —, *opinabilis*; = false, fictitious, *falsus, fictus*; = the faculty of understanding, *mens, comb. cogitatio et mens*. **imaginative**, adj. *ingeniosus* (of one who has always new ideas); *sol(l)ers* (of one who understands the art of following out an idea); one who is —, *ingenium ad excogitandum acutum*. Adv. *ingeniose, sol(l)erter, acute*. **imagine**, v.tr. and intr. *animo concipere, cogitare, completi, or simply cogitare, fингere, conjecturā consequi*; = invent, *communisci, excogitare, fингere, machinari*; I — (parenthetically), *ut opinor*.

imbecile, adj. *fatuus, stultus*; see **FOOLISH**. **imbecility**, n. *imbecillitas animi or ingenii, fatuitas* (rare), *stultitia*.

imbibe, v.tr. *bibere, combibere, imbibere*; fig. *se alqā re imbuere, alqā re infici*; — errors with your mother's milk, *errores cum lacte nutricis sugere*.

imbrue, v.tr. *imbuere, madefacere*; — with blood, *cruentare*.

imbue, v.tr. 1, = to dye, *ting(u)ere, inficere*; 2, fig. *alqm alqā re inficere, imbuere, alqd docēre*.

imitable, adj. *imitabilis, quod imitari possumus*. **imitate**, v.tr. *imitari* (e.g. the human voice, *voces hominum*); to — in dress, manners, to — a statue, painting, sound, action, (*imitando* or *imitatione*) *exprimere, imitando effingere*; = to emulate, endeavour to equal or excel, *aemulari alqm or alqd and alei or cum alqo* (*aemulans* = imitating a rival; *imitans* = imitating one who is a pattern to us, who is our superior in that wherein we try to imitate him; *aemulari alqm* in a good sense; *aemulari alei* until Quint. only in a bad sense, i.e. to contend with a spirit of rivalry); to — (i.e. to tread in anyone's footsteps), *(per)sequi*. **imitation**, n. 1, the act of imitating, *imitatio* (in gen.); the desire of —, *imitatio, imitandi studium*; = emulation, *aemulatio*; also circumlocution with *imitari* (e.g. to devote oneself to the — of a person, *ad imitationem alejs se conferre* or *ad imitandum alqm se conferre*); 2, = the thing itself that is imitated, *res imitatione or imitando expressa, res imitando effecta*; *effigies, imago, simulacrum*; to be an — of anything, *imitatione ex alqā re expressum esse*; see **IMAGE**. **imitative**, adj. qui *alqd facile imitatur*. **imitator**, n. *imitator*; a zealous —, *aemulus, aemulator*.

immaculate, adj. *purus, sanctus, incorruptus, innocens, integer*; = chaste, pure, innocent, *castus, comb. castus et integer, integer castusque, castus purusque*. Adv. *pure, sancte, incorrupte, caste*.

immanent, adj. *in alqā re inhaerens, interior*.

immaterial, adj. 1, = incorporeal (e.g. spirits), *corpore vacans, quod cerni tangique non potest*; 2, = unimportant, by *nullius momenti, nullo usmento, lēvis*; to consider as —, *non facere*. **immateriality**, n. by circumloc.

Plato asserts the — of the Deity, *Plato sine corpore ullo Deum esse vult.*

immature, adj. lit. and fig. *immaturus*, *crudus* (lit., poet., and late fig.).

immeasurable, adj. *immensus*; = endless, *infinitus* (e.g. multitude); = immense, extremely large, *vastus*, *ingens* (e.g. fortune); a mountain of — height, *mons in immensum editus*. Adv. *in* or *ad immensum*.

immediate, adj. 1, = without the intervention of anyone else, *ipse*, *proximus*; an — cause, *caus(s)a efficiens* or *proxima*; 2, = without delay, *praesens*. Adv. use adj. (e.g. to apply — to anyone, *alqm ipsum adire*); *statim* (followed by *ab alqd re* or *ut* or *simulac*), *protinus*, *confestim*, *extemplo*, *e(x) vestigio*; not — from the field of battle, *non ex ipsa acie*; — after anyone (in order, rank, or time), *secundum alqm*; — after, *sub alqd* (e.g. — after these words he threw himself at his feet, *sub haec dicta ad genua ejus procubuit*); — after (i.e. as a sequel to, and in consequence of), *ex alqd re* (e.g. — after the dictatorship made into a consul, *consul ex dictaturā factus*).

immemorial, adj. = beyond memory, e.g. from time —, *ex omni memoriā aetatum*, or *temporum* (i.e. throughout all ages); = as long as we can think, *post hominum memoriam*; = from the remotest times, *inde ab antiquissimis temporibus*, also by *priscus*, *antiquissimus*, *perantiquus* (= from ancient times, opp. *novus*, of persons and things); *avitus* (= from the times of our grandfathers); it is an — custom, *ex antiquis temporibus inveteravit*.

immense, adj. *ingens*, *vastus*, *immensus*, *infinitus*. Adv. *ad* or *in immensum*; = very much, *maxime*, *valde*. **immensity**, n. *immensis*, *vastitas*.

immerse, v.tr. 1, (im)mergēre, *demergēre*, *submergēre* (*in*) *alqd re* or *in alqd*; 2, fig. *alqm in alqd demergēre*; = to fall into deep meditation about, *se totum in alcjs rei cognitione collocare*. **immersion**, n. by the verb.

immethodical, adj. = not properly arranged, *incompositus*; = disordered, irregular, not put in order, *inordinatus* (e.g. soldiers, *militcs*); = without method, † *indigestus*; = careless, *neglegens* (*neglig-*). Adv. *sine ordine*, *incomposite*, *neglegenter*.

immigrate, v.intr. (im)migrare. **immigrant**, n. *advena*, m. and f. **immigration**, n. *adventus*, -ūs (e.g. of foreign tribes, *alarum gentium*).

imminent, adj. *praesens*, *maximus*, *summus* with n. (e.g. to be in — danger, *in summo periculo esse*); by *subesse* (= to be at hand, near), *instare* (= to draw nigh, threaten, e.g. winter, war), *imminēre*, *impendēre* (to be —, e.g. evils, calamities).

immitigable, adj. *qui se mitigari non patitur*.

immobility, n. *immobilitas*, or by adj.; see **IMMOVABLE**.

immoderate, adj. *immodicus* (= exceeding bounds, also in a moral sense); = intemperate, *immoderatus* (e.g. in drink; also in a moral sense); *intemperans*; = incontinent, unchaste, *incontinens*; = impotent, ungovernable, *impotens* (e.g. joy, *laetitia*), in anything, *alcjs rei*; = immodest (of persons and things), unrestrained, fierce, *effrenatus*; — boldness, *audacia*; = profuse, *effusus*, *profusus*; = immense, *immanis* (e.g. size, *magnitudo*; sums of money, *pecuniae*); = extravagant, *luxuriosus*. Adv. *immoderate*, *intemperanter*, *immodeste*, *effuse*,

profuse, immodice, luxuriose; to drink —, *vino sanguineo*. **immoderation**, n. *intemperantia*, *incontinentia*; — in speaking, *immoderatio verborum*.

immodest, adj. = arrogant, *arrogans*; = insolent, haughty, *insolens*; = indiscreet, *impudicus*, *inverecundus*. Adv. *immodeste*, *arroganter*, *insolenter*, *impudice*. **immodesty**, n. = arrogance, *arrogantia*; = haughtiness, *insolentia*; = indiscretion, *impudicitia*.

immolate, v.tr. *immolare*. **immolation**, n. *immolatio*.

immoral, adj. *pravus*, *depravatus*, *perditus*, *inhonestus* (= base, nasty); = infamous, *turpis*, comb. *turpis atque dishonestus*; *flagitosus*, *nequam*, *corruptus*; see **WICKED**; a person of bad principle, *male moratus*, *malis or corruptis moribus*; — conduct, *mores turpius*, *mores corrupti*. Adv. *inhoneste*, *turpiter*, *flagitiose*, *perdite*, *prave*. **immorality**, n. *mores corrupti* or *perditi* (= immoral habits); *turpitudinis*, *morum pravitas* or *depravatio*, or by *vitia*, *scelerum* (= crimes), *libidines* (= lusts); a life addicted to —, *vita vitiis flagitiisque omnibus dedita*.

immortal, adj. *immortalis* (opp. *mortalis*; of persons and things, also in gen. = imperishable, e.g. glory); = eternal, *aeternus* (of things, e.g. life); = everlasting, unceasing, *semipernitius* (e.g. soul, life, glory); to be —, *immortalem* or *semipernitum esse*, *non interire* (in gen., e.g. of the soul); to have — life, *vitā semipernitā frui*; to have — glory, *memoriā omnium saeculorum vigere*.

immortality, n. *immortalitas* (opp. *mortalitas*); = eternity, hence eternal glory, *aeternitas*; — of the soul or souls, *immortalitas* or *aeternitas animi* or *animorum*; = immortal glory, *immortalis* or *semipernitua gloria*; to assert the — of the soul, *dicere animos hominum esse immortales* or *semipernitos*. **immortalize**, v.tr. *alqd immortali gloriae tradere*; see **IMMORTAL**.

immovable, adj. *immobilis*, *immotus*, *stabilis* (all lit. and fig.); — property, *res* or *bona quae moveri non possunt*; to be — (lit.), *loco suo non moveri*; see **FIRM**. Adv. use adj. **immovableness**, n. *immobilitas*.

immunity, n. 1, *vacatio*, *immunitas* (e.g. *tributorum*); 2, see **FREEDOM**.

immure, v.tr. *muro saepire*, *cingere* (= to enclose with a wall); see **SHUT**.

immutability, n. *immutabilitas* (Cic.); = firmness, consistency, *constantia*; = steadfastness, *stabilitas* (e.g. *amicitiae*); = continuance, *perpetuitas*; — of anyone's disposition, *constans in alqm voluntas*. **immutable**, adj. *immutabilis*; = constant, *constans*; = fixed, unchangeable, *ratus* (e.g. the course of the moon, *cursus lunae*; the order of the stars, *astrorum ordines*); = undisturbed, *perpetuus* (e.g. right, *jus*). Adv. *constanter*, *perpetuo*. **immutation**, n. *mutatio*; see **CHANGE**.

imp, n. 1, = child, *progenies*; an — of mischief, *puer lascivus*; 2, = demon, * *daemon*.

impair, v.tr. *alqd (im)minuēre*, *deminuēre*, *communiuēre*, *debilitare*, *frangēre*, *infringēre*; — an argument, *elevare*; *deteriore statu* or *condicione esse*, *pejore loco esse*.

impale, v.tr. (*hastā* or *palo*) *transfigēre*.

impalpable, adj. *quod tangi non potest*.

impart, v.tr. 1, = to bestow on another a share or portion of something, *impertire alci alqd* or *alqm alqd re* (lit. and fig.); *communicare alqd cum alqo* (= to share with anyone, lit., and to make a communication to); *participem facere alqo* (= to allow anyone to participate in); = to pour into, diffuse, *infundēre alqd in* (with *acens*, e.g.

evils in a state, *mala in civitatem*; 2, = to grant, confer (e.g. honour), *dare, tribuere, donare* *alci alqd or alqm alqā re* (= to present with); *afferre* (= to procure).

impartial, adj. *medius* (= in the middle, of persons), *tanquam medius nec in alterius favorem inclinatus* (= neutral, of persons only); = disinterested, *integer*; = not bribed, *incorruptus* (of persons and things, e.g. judge, witness, sentence); = equitable, *aequus* (of persons and things, e.g. *priator*, law); *aequitabilis* (of things); = free from partisanship, *studio et irā vacuus* (of persons in gen.); = free from spite and ill-will, *obtrectatione et malevolentia liberatus*; to be —, *neutri parti favere*; *neque irā, neque gratiā teneri*. Adv. *aequo animo, integre or incorrupte, sine irā et studio*. **impartiality**, n. *animus ab omni partium studio alienus, animus studio et irā vacuus*; = equity, *aequitas, aequabilitas*.

impassable, adj. *invius, insuperabilis, impeditus*. **impassibility, impassibleness**, n. *torpor* (= torpor, stupor); = hardness of heart, *durus animus*; = slowness, apathy, *lentitudo, latus animus*. **impassible**, adj. *quod nullo dolore affici potest*.

impassioned, adj. *concitatus, servidus, ardens, vehemens*.

impatience, n. *impatientia morae, festinatio*; to expect anything with the greatest —, *acerrime alqd ex(s)pectare*. **impatient**, adj. 1, *impatiens morae or morarum, ardens, vehemens, acer*; to be — at a thing, *alqd aegre or moleste ferre*; 2, = angry, *iracundus, iratus*. Adv. *ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde*; see EAGER.

impeach, v.tr. *accusare*. **impeachable**, adj. *quem in jus vocare possumus*. **impeacher**, n. *accusator*, n. **impeachment**, n. *accusatio*; see ACCUSE.

impede, v.tr. *impedire*; see HINDER. **impediment**, n. 1, *impedimentum*; see HINDRANCE; 2, = stammer, *haesitantia linguae*; to have an —, *linguā haesitare, balbutire*. **impedimental**, adj. *quod impedimento est, quod impedit, quod obstat et impedit*; to be — to anyone or anything, *obesse alci and alci rei*; it was very — for, a great hindrance to the Gauls in battle, that, etc., *Gallis magno ad pugnam erat impedimento, quod, etc.*; I will not be — to prevent his going, *nulla in me or per me est mora, in me non erit mora, non moror, quominus abeat*.

impel, v.tr. 1, lit. *impellere, urgēre*; 2, fig. *impellere, incitare, concitare, stimulare, (ad)hortari alqm ad alqd*.

impend, v.intr. 1, lit. *impendere, imminēre*; 2, = to be near, *instare in alqm or alci impendere*.

impenetrable, adj. 1, *impenetrabilis* (Plin.); — against a thing, *alci rei*; = impervious, *impervius* (Tac., e.g. fire-proof, *ignibus impervius*), *impeditus*; see IMPASSABLE; 2, = thick, *caliginosus* (of darkness); 3, fig. *ambiguus* (= doubtful).

impenitence, impenitency, n. *obstinatio, animus obstinatus or affirmatus*. **impenitent**, adj. *obstinatus, affirmatus*; to become —, *obdurescere*. Adv. *obstinate*.

imperative, adj. 1, = expressive of command, (e.g. — commands), by circumloc. with *imperare alci alqd* or with *ut*, or by *necessarius*; 2, (in gram. = the — mood of a verb), *imperativus modus* (gram.).

imperfect, adj. *imperfectus* (= not completed); = only in its beginning, *inchoatus*; = only superficial, drawn out in general sketches, *adumbratus* (e.g. an idea, *intellegentia, opinio*); = faulty, *vitosus, mendosus*; = rough, *rudis*; =

defective, maimed, *mancus*; — tense, *tempus imperfectum* (gram.). Adv. *imperfecte, vitose, mendose*. **imperfection, imperfectness**, n. *vitium, mendum, culpa*, or by adj. (e.g. the — of our nature, *natura hominum imperfecta et mendosa*).

imperial, adj. *imperatorius, Caesareus* (Imperial Rome); often by the genit. *imperatoris* or *Caesaris* or *Augusti*; *principalis*, or with the gen. *imperatoris* or *principis*; your — Majesty, * *majestas* or *magnitudo tua*. **imperious**, adj. *imperiosus*; = haughty, *superbus*; = disdainful, *insolens*; = arrogant, *arrogans*. Adv. *imperiose, superbe, insolenter, arroganter*.

imperil, v.tr. *in discrimen adducere*.

imperishable, adj. *immortalis*; see ETERNAL, IMMORTAL.

impermeable, adj. see IMPENETRABLE.

impersonal, adj. gram. t.t. *impersonalis*. **impersonate**, v.tr. *partes alcjs agere*.

impertinence, n. *insolentia*; see ARROGANCE, RUDENESS. **impertinent**, adj. 1, *insolens*; 2, = not to the point, *quod nihil ad rem est*. Adv. *insolenter*.

imperturbable, adj. *stabilis, constans, firmus, gravis, immobilis*. Adv. *constanter, firme, graviter, tranquille*.

impervious, adj. *impervius*; see IMPENETRABLE.

impetuous, adj. *violentus*, = violent (e.g. attack, *impetus*); = strong, intense, *vehemens* (e.g. wind, *ventus*, then of individuals), comb. *vehemens et violentus* (e.g. *homo*); = eager, *acer, servidus, servens, intentus*. Adv. *magno impetu* (e.g. to attack the enemy, *hostem aggredi*); *violenter* (e.g. to demand, *poscere*); *vehementer* (= strongly, e.g. to insist upon it, *flagitare*); *acriter, ferventer*. **impetuosity**, n. *violentia* (lit. and fig.), *vis* (= strength), *incitatio* (= impulse); = intemperateness, *intemperies* (e.g. *caeli*; then = want of moderation); violence, *impetus, -ūs*, of persons and things (e.g. of the fever, *febris*). **impetus**, n. *impetus, -ūs, vis*.

impiety, n. *impietas erga Deum*; = wicked, criminal deed, *nefas, scelus, -ēris, res sceleta or nefaria*; he has committed many —s against God and man, *multa et in deos et in homines impie nefarieque commisit*. **impious**, adj. *impius* (*erga deum, erga patriam, erga parentes, etc.*); = wicked (the general disposition), *nefarius*; = wicked, heinous, *nefundus* (of a deed). Adv. *impie, nefarie, comb. impie nefarieque, nefande*.

impinge, v.intr. to — against, *incidere in alqd, impingi alci rei* (so as to cause a violent shock), *offendere in alqā re or ad alqd*.

implacability, n. *odium implacabile or inexorabile*. **implacable**, adj. *implacabilis*; — against anyone, *alci or in alqm*; = inexorable, *inexorabilis* (all of persons and things, e.g. hatred, anger), against anyone, *in or adversus alqm*; = cruel, *atrox, saevus*; see CRUEL. Adv. *atrociter, saeve*.

implant, v.tr. 1, lit. = to set, *alqd in alqā re inserere, ponere*; 2, fig. *ingenerare, ingignere* (at the time of one's birth, as it were); = to engrift, *inserere, animo infigere*.

implead, v.tr. *alqm in jus vocare*; see SUE, ACCUSER.

implement, n. 1, = tools, *instrumentum, ferramentum*; 2, fig. *minister*; see INSTRUMENT, TOOL.

implicate, v.tr. *implicare or impedire* (lit. and fig.); — in a thing, *alqd alqā re illaqueare, admiscere or immiscere* (only the former in Cic.)

(fig.); intr. *in alqā re*; to implicate in a war, *alqm bello implicare*; to be —d in a war, *bello implicitum* or *illigatum* or *occupatum esse*; with anyone, *bellum gerere cum alqo*; to — oneself, *implicari alqā re* (lit. and fig.); to — oneself in (i.e. to meddle), *se immiscere alci rei* (fig.). **implicated**, adj. by past. part. *implicatus*, etc., *alcjs rei conscius*, *alci rei affinis*. **implication**, n. *implicatio*; to say a thing by —, see HINT. **implicit**, adj. 1, = implied, *tacitus*; an — compact, *assensio*, *consensus*, -ūs, *conventio*; he has an — faith, *est homo credulus*, *est nimis facilis ad credendum*; 2, = complete, *totus*, *omnis*; to have — faith in anyone, *alci maximam fidem adhibere*, *totum se alci committere*. Adv. *tacite*, *prorsus*; see ALTOGETHER.

implore, v.tr. *alqm* or *alqd* *implorare* (urgently), *alqd ab alqo petere* (= to endeavour to obtain by entreaties); *alqm alqd rogare* (= to request); *deprecari* (= to pray for, entreat earnestly), comb. *petere ac deprecari*, *ne*, etc.; (*precibus*) *impetrare*, or *alqd ab alqo exposcere* (= to obtain by entreaties); = to induce by entreaties, *exorare*; = to beseech anyone on one's knees to help, to supplicate, beg humbly, *supplicare* or *supplicem esse alci*, *se alci suppli- cem ab(f)icere*; = to beseech by everything sacred, to pray earnestly, *alqm obsecrare*; = to conjure, *alqm obtestari*; to — anyone for, to pray urgently, *alqd voce supplici postulare*; *orare multis et supplicibus verbis*, *ut*, etc.; *alqd ab alqo exposcere*; to — anyone to help, *alqm ad or in auxilium implorare*, *auxilium implorare ab alqo*; to — God and man, *deūm atque hominum fidem implorare*.

imply, v.tr. *in se habere*; to be implied in, *alci rei inesse*, or *subesse*.

impolite, adj. *inurbanus*, *rusticus*, *agrestis*, *inhumanus*, *illepidus*. Adv. *inurbane*, *rustice*, *illepide*, *inhumane*, *inhumaniter*. **impoliteness**, n. *rusticitas*, *inhumanitas*.

impolitic, adj. 1, in the state, *alienus* or *abhorrens a prudentia civili*; 2, fig. *imprudens*.

import, I. v.tr. 1, (that is, to bring goods into a country for sale) *invehēre*, *importare*; 2, = signify, *declarare*, *significare*, *valēre*. II. n. 1, *quod importatur*; 2, *significatio*, *sententia*, *vis*. **import-duty**, n. *portorium*. **importance**, n. 1, *auctoritas*, *discrimen*, *momentum*, *pondus*, -ēris, *vis*; to be of no —, *nullo esse numero*; 2, = of high position, *amplitudo*, *dignitas*, *auctoritas*. **important**, adj. *gravis*; to be —, *magni* (so *alcjs*, *maximi*, *minimi*, *pluris*, etc.) *momenti esse*; *valēre*, *vim habere*, *alqo esse numero*; to deem anything more —, *anti- quius alqd habere*. **importation**, n. *invectio*. **importunate**, adj. *molestus*, *improbus*; see TROUBLESOME. **importune**, v.tr. *molestum esse alci*, *exposcere*, (*es*)*flagitare*; see TROUBLE- SOME, MOLEST. **importunity**, n. = pressing solicitation, (*es*)*flagitatio*.

impose, v.tr. *alqd alci imponere*, *injungere*; — a punishment, *multam alci irrogare*; — upon; see CHEAT. **imposing**, adj. *conspicuus* (= drawing the attention); = showy, *speciosus*; = majestic, *magnificus* (e.g. form, *forma*); = deceitful, *fallax*. **imposition**, n. *irrogatio* (e.g. *multae*, = the infliction of a penalty); also by circumloc. with *imponere* (e.g. to extract the poison by — of hands, *manu imposita venena extrahēre*); *fraus* (= deceit, deception), *fallacia*. **impost**, n. *onera*, -ūm, *vectigal*, *tributum*. **impostor**, n. *fraudator*. **imposture**, n. *fraus*, -dis, f., *fallacia*, *praestigiae* (= tricks).

impossibility, n. usu. *fieri non posse*, etc. (e.g. to prove the — of anything, *probare alqd fieri non posse*). **impossible**, adj.

by *quod fieri* or *quod effici non potest*, and the adv. by *nullo pacto* or *plane non*; nothing is — to kindness, *nihil est quod benevolentia efficiens non possit*; I believe this to be —, *non puto hoc fieri posse*; it is — for me to, etc., *fieri non potest*, *ut*, etc.

impotence, n. *imbecillitas*, *infirmitas corporis*, or *animi*. **impotent**, adj. *invalidus*, *infirmus*, *imbecillus*, *impotens*.

impound, v.tr. 1, in gen. *pignus*, -ōris, *capere* or *ausferre*; *alqm pignore cogere* (of the consul who —ed a senator); 2, in *alqo loco includere* (= to confine, e.g. cattle).

impoverish, v.tr. *alqm in egestatem reducere*. **impoverishment**, n. *egestas*, *inopia*, *paupertas* = poverty.

impracticable, adj. 1, = impossible, *quod fieri non potest*; 2, = intractable, *contumax*; see IMPOSSIBLE, REFRACTORY.

imprecate, v.tr. *alqd alci (im)precari*, *ex(s)ecrari*; see CURSE, EXECRATE. **imprecation**, n. *dirae*, *preces*, -ūm, f., *ex(s)ecratio*; see EXECRATION.

impregnable, adj. 1, = not to be stormed, e.g. an — fortress, *inexpugnabilis*; 2, fig. = not to be moved, *stabilis*.

impregnate, v.tr. 1, = to make pregnant, *alqm gravidam* or *praegnantem facere*; 2, fig. = to render prolific, † *fecundare*, *fertilem reddere*; 3, gen. = to communicate the virtues of one thing to another, *complēre alqd alqā re* (= to fill with); *addēre alqd alci rei* (= to add); (*com*)*miscere cum alqā re*, or simply *alqā re* (= to mix); see FILL. **impregnation**, n. (applied to animals or plants), by verb.

impress, v.tr. 1, lit. *alqd alci rei imprimere*; 2, fig. *alqd alci inurēre*, *inculcare*, *in animo insculpere* or *imprimere*. **impression**, n. 1, the act of taking an —, *impressio*; = the copy, *exemplum* (= copy in general), *imago expressa*, *vestigium* (= footprint); to take or make an —, *exprimere alqd alqd re* or *in alqā re*, *imprimere alqd in alqā re*; 2, the working or effect of any influence on the mind, *animi motus*, -ūs, or by special word (e.g. *visa*, -ōrum, — of sight); *visis ad actionem excitamus*, we are excited to action by visible —s); to make an — on anyone, *alqm movēre*. **impressive**, adj. *gravis*, *vehemens*. Adv. *graviter*, *vehementer*. **impressiveness**, n. *gravitas*.

imprint, v.tr. *in alqā re imprimere*; see IMPRESSION.

imprison, v.tr. *in custodiam dare*, *tradere*, *in(f)icere*; *custodiae* or *vinculis mandare*, *comprehendere* (= arrest). **imprisonment**, n. *custodia*, *carcer*, -ēris, m., *vincula*, -ōrum.

improbable, adj. *non verisimilis*, *non probabilis*. Adv. *non verisimiliter*. **improbability**, n. use adj.

improbability, n. *improbitas*.

impromptu, adv. *ex tempore*.

improper, adj. *improprius* (Plin. Quint.) (e.g. *verba* = unsuitable); = unbecoming, indecent, *indecōrus*; = silly, *ineptus* (e.g. laughter, *risus*); = unworthy, *indignus* (of anyone, *alqo*); = unsuitable, not suited, *alienus* (of things, place, and time, *ab alqo* or *ab alqā re* and *alci* or *alcī rei*; *alcjs rei*, not Cic.); = inelegant, awkward in one's manners, *inconcinnus* (e.g. roughness of manners, want of polish, *asperitas i.*); absurd, *absonus*; it is — to, etc., *indecorum est* (with inf.); to be — for anyone, *dēdecēre* or *non dēcēre* *alqm*, *indignum esse alqo*. Adv. *indecorē*, *per- peram*, *inepte*, *indigne*. **impropriety**, n. *quod indecorum est*.

improvable, adj. *quod est ejusmodi ut corrigi*

possit. **improve**, I. v.tr. alqd melius facere; see CORRECT; excolere. II. v.intr. meliorem fieri, se colligere (morally), convalescere (= to — in health), augeri (= to rise in price), proficere (= to make progress). **improvement**, n. correctio, emendatio, comb. correctio et emendatio; — of circumstances, amplificatio rei familiaris; morally and mentally, cultus, -ūs, educatio, disciplina (= mental and moral training); institutio (= instruction in any particular branch); humanitas (= general moral and mental and physical — of the whole man), comb. cultus (-ūs) atque humanitas; I perceive an — in my general health, meas vires auctas sentio.

improvidence, n. inconsiderantia, temeritas, imprudentia. **imprudent**, adj. improvidus (= not looking forward), incautus (= heedless, opp. prudens), comb. improvidus incautusque, improvidus et neglegens (neglig-); = inconsiderate, inconsideratus; = thoughtless, temerarius; = imprudent, imprudens (opp. paratus); = indifferent, negligent, neglegens (neglig-). Adv. improvide, incaute, temere, imprudenter, inconsiderate, neglegenter (neglig-).

imprudence, n. imprudentia, temeritas (= rashness); see IMPROVIDENCE. **imprudent**, adj. imprudens, temerarius, inconsultus; see IMPROVIDENT. Adv. imprudenter, temere, inconsulte.

impudence, n. impudentia, os impudens (or durum or ferreum); confidentia (= boldness, in a bad sense). **impudent**, adj. impudens (= void of feeling of shame), procax (= saucy), confidens (= having assurance), improbus (= saucy). Adv. procaciter (not in Cic.), impudenter, confidenter.

impugn, v.tr. impugnare (e.g. to — anyone's honour, impugnare alcjs honorem); oppugnare; negare (= to deny absolutely, opp. aio); improbare (= to prove to be void, e.g. a will, testamentum); repugnare (= to contend against, e.g. anyone's opinion, alcjs opinioni); = to contradict everything, contra omnia disserere.

impulse, n. 1, as a term of mechanical philosophy, impulsio, impulsus, -ūs (better by verbs, e.g. agere, pellere, etc.); see DRIVE, PROPEL, MOVE; 2, = motive, impulsus, -ūs, caus(s)a, or by circumloc. (e.g. ambition is the — of all his actions, quidquid agit, gloriae cupiditate impulsus agit); 3, = impression, impulsus, -ūs, impulsio; external —, pulsus (-ūs) externus; at anybody's —, algo auctore, alcjs impulsu, alcjs auctoritate; from one's own —, sponte or suā sponte, also ipse (i.e. from one's own free will); not influenced by anybody else, per se; willingly, ullo; — from without, incitamentum, stimulus. **impulsive**, adj. by verb; see IMPEL.

impunity, n. with —, impunitus, inultus (= unrevenged, unpunished, scot-free), incastigatus (= unchastised), impune; to have done with —, by impune esse, non puniri; impune abire; to be able to do with —, alqd impune ferre or impune habere or impune facere.

impure, adj. impurus (fig. = immoral, unchaste; of persons and things, e.g. manners, morals, life, mores); obscenus (obscen- or obscaen-), (= unchaste); = stained, contaminatus (opp. integer), with anything, alqd re (e.g. with blood, sanguine); = unchaste, incestus; = low, iniquinus (= spotted, e.g. a speech, a verse); foedus, spurcus, turpis, teter (= foul); — desires, libidines. Adv. impure, obscene (obscen- or obscaen-), iniquinate, foede, spurce, turpiter. **impurity**, n. impuritas, or incestum, incestus, -ūs, obscenitas (obscen- or obscaen-), libido, stuprum, foeditas, turpitude.

imputable, adj. by cuius rei culpa alcj

assignari potest, and by verbs; see below. **imputation**, n. 1, by verb; 2, = charge, crimen, culpa, accusatio. **impute**, v.tr. alqd alcj assignare (in a good and bad sense); to — to anyone the fault of anything, culpam alcjs rei alcj assignare; culpam alcjs rei conferre or transferre or derivare in alqm; culpae alqd alcj dare, alqd alcj a(d)scribere, attribuere, affingere; see ATTRIBUTE.

in, prep. 1, of place, by old locative (e.g. — Rome, — Corinth, Romae, Corinthi, where — = at), in with abl. (e.g. in Italiam), abl. (e.g. eo loco, hac regione, his terris), — a letter, epistula quādam, with verbs implying motion, in with accus. (to place — a ship, in navem imponere); — the assembly, pro contione (= before); — breadth, in latitudinem; — height, in altitudinem; 2, of time, in with abl., or inter or intra with accus. (of time within which), per with accus. (= throughout), de with abl. (= the course of), simply abl. (e.g. — the night, nocte or de nocte), by the noun in apposition (e.g. I did it — my boyhood, puer feci), to have a friend — so-and-so, alqm amicum habere; 3, of occasion, manner, etc., per (e.g. per iram, — anger); abl., hoc modo = in this way (so too in hunc modum, ad hunc modum); — respect of (e.g. — wisdom = sapientia); 4, other uses, — an author, apud with accus. (e.g. — Cicero, apud Ciceronem); — the hands of, penes alqm; — the beginning, ab initio (when the act continues); to be — our favour, a nobis stare, with gerund (e.g. — loving, amo); — living, etc., cum, with indic. (e.g. you do well — saying, bene facis cum dicis).

inability, n. imbecillitas, infirmitas (= bodily weakness), inopia (= want of means), or use non posse; see WEAKNESS.

inaccessibility, n. by **inaccessible**, adj. inaccessus; = impassable, surrounded, invius; = difficult to pass, impeditus (e.g. forest); of persons difficult to be seen, rari aditus. Adv. — situated, quo non aditus est.

inaccuracy, n. indiligentia, pravitas (when anything has been done totally wrong); = untruth, it must be circumscribed by falsus (e.g. to show the — of anything, alqd falsum esse probare); see FALSEHOOD. **inaccurate**, adj. indiligens. Adv. indiligerter; see INCORRECT.

inaction, inactivity, n. segnities (segnitia), inertia, ignavia, comb. segnities et inertia or ignavia et inertia (= laziness); inclination to be idle, desidia (opp. industria, labor), comb. inertia atque desidia or desidia segnitiesque; = cessation (of labour from fear of work), cessatio; = leisure, otium, desidia; = rest, quies, -ētis. **inactive**, adj. ignavus, deses, segnis, iners, quietus. Adv. ignave, segniter, quiete.

inadequacy, n. by **inadequate**, adj. alienus ab alqā re, non sufficiens; = not adapted, not answering the purpose (e.g. a witness, evidence given), non satis idoneus, impar. Adv. parum, haud satis.

inadmissibility, n. circumloc. by **inadmissible**, adj. quod admitti non potest.

inadvertence, n. negligencia (neglig-); = want of care, incuria; = laziness, socordia. **inadvertent**, adj. neglegens (neglig-), (opp. diligens); = lazy, socors, comb. socors neglegensque (neglig-). Adv. neglegenter (neglig-); = unintentionally, sine consilio.

inalienable, adj. quod abalienari non potest. **inane**, adj. inanis.

inanimated, adj. inanimus, inanimatus.

inanition, inanity, n. inanitas (lit. and fig.), inane, vacuitas, vacuum; = hollowness (fig.), vanitas.

inapplicability, n. by **inapplicable**,

adj. with *non pertinere ad*, or *non cadere in* (with acc.); *non valere*.

inapposite, adj. *quod non aptum est*.

inappreciable, adj. *quod sentiri non potest*, or by *minimus*.

inapprehensive, adj. *neglegens (neglig.)*.

inappropriate, adj. *non idoneus*.

inaptitude, n. 1, *inutilitas* (= uselessness); 2, see INABILITY.

inarticulate, adj. *non satis distinctus*. Adv. *parum distincte*.

inartificial, adj. *simplex* (e.g. food, speech, language).

inattention, n. *animus non attentus, negligentia (neglig.)*, *incuria, indiligentia*. **inattentive**, adj. *non attentus*.

inaudible, adj. *quod audiri non potest*.

inaugural, adj. *aditialis* (ante and post class.); to deliver an — discourse, *oratione munus auspicari*. **inaugurate**, v.tr. 1, *inaugurare, auspicare, dedicare* (in respect of the worship of the gods, e.g. statues, images, altars, temples, etc.); *consecrare* (anything, e.g. an animal, a field, etc.); to initiate, *initiare* (= to admit to a knowledge of the sacred rites); 2, = to begin, *coepisse*; see BEGIN. **inauguration**, n. *dedicatio, consecratio*.

inauspicious, adj. in gen. *infelix, † infaustus, laetus, † sinister, nefastus*; an — day, *dies ater*. Adv. *infelicitate, malis omnibus, inauspicio*.

incalculable, adj. *major* (e.g. *numerus*, etc.) *quam qui calculari possit*.

incandescent, adj. *candens*.

incantation, n. *carmen*.

incapability, n. *inscitia*, but better use *non posse* (e.g. — for action, *qui agere non potest*).

incapable, adj. *indocilis* (= indocile, — of instruction); = dull, *hebes*; = unfit, incompetent, *inutilis* or *inhabilis ad alqd*; = too dull for, *hebes ad alqd*. **incapacitate**, v.tr. *inutilem reddere*. **incapacity**, n. see INCAPABILITY.

incarcerate, v.tr. (in *carcerem* or in *custodiā*) *in(j)icere, includere*. **incarceration**, n. *custodia, vincula, -orum, n.*

incarnate, adj. eccl. t.t. * *incarnatus* (Eccl.), *specie humana* or *corpore indutus*. **incarnation**, n. * *incarnatio*.

incautious, adj. *imprudens, incautus, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius*. Adv. *imprudenter, incaute, inconsulte, inconsiderate, temere*.

incendiary, n. *incendiarius* (Tac.), *incendii auctor* (referring to one case only).

incense, I. n. *tus, turis*; of —, *† tureus*; carrying —, *† turifer*. II. v.tr. *tus accendere*. **incense**, v.tr. *accendere, incendere* (lit. and fig.); see EXASPERATE.

incentive, I. adj. *quod instigat*; see INCITE. II. n. *instigatio, irritatio, incitatio, concitatio, impulsus, -ūs, instinctus, -ūs, stimulus*; = means of inciting, *irritamentum, invitamentum* (chiefly in the pl.), *illecebra, lenocinium* (= allurement); see IMPULSE.

inception, n. *initium*; see COMMENCEMENT. **inceptive**, adj. *incipiens*.

incessant, adj. *perpetuus, assiduus, continuus*; see CONTINUOUS. Adv. *perpetuo, assidue, continuo*.

incest, n. *incestus, -ūs, incestum*. **incestuous**, adj. *incestus*.

inch, n. 1, = a lineal measure, *digitus, uncia* (Plin.); 2, fig. = a small quantity or degree; not to yield, depart an — from, *ab alqā re non transversum digitum* or *non digitum discedere*; to av —, almost, *tantum non, non multum* (not *parum*) *abfuit quin*, etc.; not an — better, *nihilo melius*; not an — different, *plane idem*; by —es, *paul(D)atim, sensim*.

inchoate, adj. *inchoatus*.

incident, I. adj. *quod ad alqd pertinet, or in alqā re consistit, or alqā re continetur, proprius*, with gen. or dat. II. n. *casus, -ūs, eventus, -ūs, res*; see CIRCUMSTANCE. **incidental**, adj. *fortuitus, forte oblātus*. Adv. *forte, fortuita*; I chanced to mention —, *in mentionem (alcjs rei) incidi*.

incipiency, n. *initium*; see BEGINNING. **incipient**, adj. *initium faciens*.

incision, n. *incisura* (Plin.) (= the act of making an —, and also the — made, e.g. in the hand, the insects, leaves); the — made by the wheel, furrow, or ship, *sulcus*. **incisive**, adj. *mordens, mordax, asper*. **incisor**, n. (= fore-teeth), *dentes qui digerunt cibum, dentes qui secant*.

incite, v.tr. *instigare* (= to instigate, set on); = to excite, animate, *incitare, excitare, concitare, (com)movēre, permovēre*; = to irritate, *irritare*; = to stimulate, *stimulare*; = to rouse, kindle, *inflammare, incendere, accendere*; = to urge, *impellēre* (all *alqm* or *alcjs animum ad alqd*); *stimulos alcj admovēre* or *addēre* (= to prick), *calcaria alcj adhibēre* or *admovēre* (= to give the spur), *alqm (ex)acuēre* (= to sharpen), *ignem alcj sub(j)icēre* (= to kindle a fire underneath, i.e. to rouse one's desires, esp. envy). **incitement**, n. *impulsus, -ūs*; see IMPULSE.

incivility, n. *inurbanitas, rusticitas, inhumanitas*.

inclemency, n. 1, *inhumanitas, severitas, crudelitas, saevitia*; 2, of the weather, *† asperitas* (e.g. *hiemis*), or *gravis* with n. (e.g. *tempestas gravis*); — of winter, *hiemis difficultas*. **inclement**, adj. 1, *inclemens* (Liv.), *inhumanus, severus, crudelis, saevus*; 2, *gravis, asper*; see also COLD, STORMY, SEVERITY.

inclination, n. 1, lit. *inclinatio*; 2, in geom. and mech. (= leaning of two bodies, lines, planes, towards each other, so as to make an angle) *fastigium* (= slope); = declivity, *proclivitas, declivitas* (both considered from the top), *acclivitas* (considered from the bottom, = a bending upwards); 3, = leaning of the mind, — to a subject, *inclinatio animi*; for anything, *ad alqd voluntas*; = a propensity, *proclivitas ad alqd* (in a bad sense); a favourable — for anything or anybody, *studium alcjs rei* or *alcjs*; a favourable — towards a person, *propensa in alqm voluntas, propensum in alqm studium*; = love, *amor*, towards anybody, *in* or *erga alqm*; = — from a wish, *studio, propenso animo* (e.g. to do anything, *alqd facere*); from free —, *ex animo*; to have an — for anything, *ad alqd inclinatum, proclivem, primum esse, alcj rei studēre, alcjs rei esse studiosum, alcjs rei studio teneri*; to be guided by one's own —, *studiis suis obsequi*. **incline**, I. v.intr. 1, = to slope, *proclivem* or *declivem esse*; to be rising, *acclivem esse* (in looking upwards); neither to — one way nor the other, *in nullā parte habere proclinationes* (e.g. of walls, etc.); 2, = to lean (in a moral sense), to have a tendency (of times, circumstances, etc.), *inclinari, (se) inclinare*; to — towards anything, (se) *inclinare ad* or *in alqd* (of persons and things), *inclinatio voluntatis propendere in alqm* (= to feel oneself from — drawn towards anybody); to — more towards

peace, *inclinatorem esse ad pacem.* **II.** v.tr. *inclinare, submittere, demittere* (e.g. *caput*). **inclined,** adj. for anybody or for anything, *inclinatus ad alqm, alqd*; = easy to persuade, *propensus ad or in alqd* (e.g. to pardon, enjoyment); — to fall into anything, *proclivis ad alqd, pronus in alqd or ad alqd*; I am more — to think, *eo magis adducor ut putem*; = merciful, *propitius* (especially of the gods, seldom of man); = benevolent, *benevolus* (of man).

inclose, v.tr. *saepire (sep-)*; see ENCLOSE.

include, v.tr. = to comprehend, *comprehendere, complecti, continere, annumerare, a(d)scribere alci rei or in or ad*; to — among the accused, *in reos referre*; without including you, *te excepto*; to be included in anything, *comprehendi, contineri alqā re*; to be included in that number, *in eo numero esse or haberi.* **inclusive, included,** adj. that matter —, *additā eā re*; often simply by *cum* or *in*; there were 300 soldiers, the prisoners —, *milites erant trecenti cum capti-vis (or capti-vis annumeratis)*. Adv. that one —, *eo comprehenso*; — all those, *omnibus comprehensiōis or additis.*

incogitable, adj. to be —, *ne cogitari quidem posse.*

incognito, adv. *incognitus, ignoratus, alieno or dissimulato nomine.*

incoherence, incoherency, n. by circumloc. with **incoherent,** adj. *interruptus* (= interrupted), *dissipatus* (= scattered, torn, e.g. a speech), *sibi non constans.* Adv. *interrupte, haud constanter or congruenter; to speak —, haud cohaerentia dicere.*

incombustibility, n. by **incombustible,** adj. *qui ignibus non absunitur.*

income, n. *rectigal, -alis, n.* (including public and private —, as taxes, tithes, rent), *reditus, -ūs* (in the sing. = the returns), *fructus, -ūs* (= the produce), *pecunia*, also *reditus pecuniae* (= a pecuniary return); public —, *fructus publici*, (if in mere money) *pecuniae vectigales*; — from lands, *praediorum fructus, fructus quem praedia reddunt*; — from gain, *quaestus, -ūs*; to make an —, *quaestum facere*; he has an — to live upon, *habet unde vivat.*

incommode, v.tr. *incommodum alci afferre.* **incommodious,** adj. *incommodus*; = troublesome, *molestus*; see INCONVENIENT.

incomparable, adj. *incomparabilis* (Plin.); = unequalled, *sine exemplo maximus* (e.g. *Homerus*); *divinus* (of persons and things, e.g. a legion, *legio*; a voice, *vox*; works, *opera*); *singularis* (= unique, of persons and things, e.g. daughter, *filia*; *virtus*); *eximus, egregius, praestans* (= uncommon, distinguished in particular respects, of things); Cicero, this man who, as regards his diction, can be equalled to none, *Cicero, caelestis hic in dicendo vir.* Adv. *sine exemplo, divine, eximie, egregie, praestanter.*

incompatibility, n. *repugnantia, diversitas*; — of temper, rudeness, *importunitas*; see RUDENESS. **incompatible,** adj. of anything that cannot subsist with something else, *alienus ab alqā re, alci rei contrarius; adversarius, adversus, infensus* (= hostile), (*ab alqā re*) *diversus*; to be — with anything, *abhorre ab alqā re; pugnare inter se* (= to contradict each other, of things), *repugnare alci rei* (of two things that cannot be reconciled together).

incompetence, incompetency, n. *inscītia*; see INABILITY. **incompetent,** adj. 1, legally, to be — for anything, *faciēndī alqd jus or potestatem non habēre, jure alqd facere non posse*; 2, in gen., *inscītus, inhabilis, nescius, inutilis*; see FOOLISH, INCAPABLE. Adv. *inscite.*

incomplete, adj. *imperfectus.* Adv. *imperfecte.* **incompleteness,** n. *quod imperfectum est*; see IMPERFECT.

incompliance, n. *recusatio*; with anything, *alcjs rei.*

incomprehensibility, n. by **incomprehensible,** adj. *quod comprehendēti or intellegi (intelligi) non potest.*

incompressible, adj. *quod comprimi, condensari non potest* (e.g. water).

inconceivable, adj. *quod (mente or cogitatione) comprehendēti non potest, quod intellegi non potest, quod in intelligentiam non cadit, quod cogitare non possumus, quod cogitari non potest*; = inexplicable, immense, *inexplicabilis* (e.g. kindness, *facilitas*); = incredible, *incredibilis.* Adv. *incredibiliter, mirum in modum.*

inconclusive, adj. *(argumentum) quo nihil efficitur.*

incongruity, n. *repugnantia*; see ABSURDITY, CONTRADICTION. **incongruous,** adj. *alienus ab alqā re or ab alqā re, incongruens* (Plin. Min.), *inconveniens.* Adv. *non apte.*

inconsequence, n. see ABSURDITY. **inconsequent,** adj. see INCOHERENT.

inconsiderable, adj. *lēvis* (= without weight, unimportant); *mediocris* (= mediocre, common, e.g. a man, a family); then = not very great, light, etc.); *minutus* (= trifling); *exiguus* (= small in comparison with others, e.g. troops, *copiae*; fortune, property, *res familiaris*); = small in gen., *parvus* (opp. *magnus*, e.g. sum of money, *pecunia*; troop of soldiers, *manus*); not —, *non nullus.* **inconsiderate,** adj. 1, *inconsideratus* (= without thinking); *inconsultus* (= rash); = incautious, *incautus*; = improvident, *imprudens*, comb. *imprudens incautusque*; = imprudent, *imprudens*; 2, = not regardful of others, *alqm non observans or respiciens, alci non consulsens.* Adv. *inconsiderate, incaute, imprudenter; nullius ratione habitū* (= without regard to persons).

inconsistency, n. *discrepancia, inconstans, mutabilitas*; see CONTRADICTION. **inconsistent,** adj. *ab alqā re alienus, inconstans, alci rei contrarius, ab alqā re or alci rei absonus, alci rei repugnans, ab or cum alqā re or alci rei discrepans.* Adv. *inconstanter.*

inconsolable, adj. + *inconsolabilis*, (dolor or luctus, -ūs) qui *nullo solatio levari potest.*

inconspicuous, adj. *quod vix sentiri or sensibus percipi potest.* Adv. *sensim.*

inconstancy, n. *inconstantia* (of persons and things, physical and moral, e.g. of the wind, *venti*); = changeableness, *varietas* (e.g. of the army); = infidelity of a person, *infidelitas*; = levity, *levitas*; in one's resolutions, *mutabilitas (mentis)*, comb. *inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis*; = movableness, variableness, *mobilitas* (also of anything personified, e.g. of fortune, *fortunae*). **inconstant,** adj. *inconstans* (= not remaining always the same, physical, e.g. the wind, and in a moral sense, of persons and things); = changing, *varius*; = unfaithful, *infidelis* (of persons); = vacillating, wavering, *infirmus* (of persons and things, opp. *firmus*); = volatile, *lēvis* (of persons); = changeable, fickle in one's resolutions, *mutabilis* (of persons), comb. *varius et mutabilis*; = fickle, one who goes easily from one thing to another, *mobilitas* (of persons and things, e.g. character, mind, disposition, *ingenium, animus*; will, resolution, *voluntas*); ± uncertain, not to be relied upon, *fluxus* (of things, e.g. faith, *fides*; fortune, *fortuna*); see CHANGEABLE.

incontestable, adj. *quod refutari non potest.*

incontinence, n. *incontinentia* (= want of power to rule one's passions); *intemperantia* (= intemperance). **incontinent**, adj. *incontinentis*, *intemperans*. Adv. *incontinenter*; = immediately, statim.

incontrovertible, adj. *quod refutari non potest*.

inconvenience, inconvenience, n. *incommoditas* (e.g. of anything, *rei*; of time, *temporis*); *incommodeum* (= an — to anyone); = a disadvantage, *molestia*; to cause — to anyone, *alci incommodare* or *molestem esse*, *alci incommodeum afferre*, *alci negotium exhibere*, *facessere*. **inconvenient**, adj. *inopportunitus*, *intempestivus* (= in undue season), *incommodus* (= not quite convenient). Adv. *intempestive*, *incommodo*.

inconvertible, adj. *immutabilis*; see IMMUTABLE.

incorporate, v.tr. see UNITE, 1; ESTABLISH, 2.

incorrect, adj. *non justus* (= not according to order, opp. *justus*), *pravus* (= perverse, contrary to reason, improper, opp. *rectus*); *vitiosus*, *mendosus* (= full of mistakes, opp. *rectus*); = false, not true, *falsus* (opp. *verus*); the account is —, *ratio non convenit* or *non constat*; a very — work, with many mistakes, *in quo multa vitia insunt*; in which many statements are —, *in quo multa perperam dicta sunt*. Adv. *perperam* (= wrong, contrary to the real nature of anything, opp. *recte*; e.g. to pronounce, *pronuntiare*); = with many mistakes, *vitiose*, *mendose* (opp. *recte*, e.g. to infer, argue, *concludere*); = falsely, untruly, *falso* (opp. *vere* or *vero*); = not as it should be, *secus* (e.g. to judge, *judicare*). **incorrectness**, n. by adj. INCORRECT. **incorrigibility**, n. *pravitas*. **incorrigible**, adj. *qui corrigi non potest*; = saucy, *improbus*.

incorrupt, adj. 1, *incorruptus*; 2, fig. *integer*, *incorruptus*, *purus*, *sanctus*, *castus*, *innocens*. Adv. *incorrupte*, *sancte*, *integre*, *caste*, *pure*, *sancte*. **incorruptibility**, n. 1, lxx. *quod corrumphi* or *putrescere non potest*; 2, fig. *integritas*, *sanctitas*, *castimonia*, *castitas*, *innocentia*.

increase, I. v.intr. 1, = to grow, (*ac*)*crescere*, *succrescere*, *gliscere*, *incrementum capere*, *augeri*, *augescere*, *se corroborare* or *corroborari*, *ingravescere* (in bad sense), *increbescere* (= to become more frequent), *invalescere* (= to get the upper hand), *proficere* (= to advance); the evil increases, *malum ingravescit* or *corroboratur*. II. v.tr. = to augment, *amplificare* (= to make wider), *dilatare* (= to spread out), *extendere*, *propagare* or *proferre alqd* (= to extend the limits, e.g. *imperium* or *fines imperii*), *augere*, *amplificare*, *multiplicare* (= to multiply). III. n. = augmentation, *amplificatio* (e.g. *gloriae rei familiaris*), *propagatio* or *prolatio finium*, *accretio*, *accessio*, *augmentum*, *auctus*, *-us*, *incrementum*.

incredible, adj. *incredibilis*; it is — (*auditu*, *dictu*, *memoratu*) *incredibile est*. Adv. *incredibiliter*, *incredibile in modum*. **incredulous**, adj. *qui non facile adduci potest ut credat*, *incredulus*. **incredulity**, n. by circumloc. (e.g. *se incredulum praebuit*, = he showed his —).

increment, n. *incrementum*; see INCREASE.

incriminate, v.tr. *alqm suspectum reddere*, — oneself, *se scelere alligare*.

incrust, v.tr. *crustare*. **incrustation**, n. *crusta*.

incubate, v. intr. *incubare* (Plin.); see HATCH. **incubus**, n. *incubo*.

inculcate, v.tr. *alqm alqd docere*; to — that, etc., *alci inculcare ut*, etc.; *imprimere* (= to impress, imprint a mark upon) or *insculpere* (= to engrave) *alqd in alqā re* (the two latter verbs both lit. and fig.); to have been —d on the heart, *in animo insculptum esse* or *in anima insculptum habere*.

incumbency, n. 1, = a relying on something, *officium* (in gen.), *munus*, -*eris* (as the duty of an office); 2, = state of holding an ecclesiastical benefice, **possessio beneficii*. **incumbent**, I. adj. = lying on (as duty or obligation), anything is — upon me, *debeo alqd facere*, or *alqd mihi faciendum est*, or *est* with genit. (e.g. it is — upon, the duty of the pupil, *est discipuli*; it is — upon me, you, etc., *meum tuum est*). II. n. = a clergyman, **beneficiarius*.

incur, v.tr. 1, lit. = to run against, hence to become subject to, *incurrere in alqm* or *alei rei*, *incidente in alqd*; 2, fig. *colligere* (e.g. hatred, *invidiam*, by anything, *alqā re*), or *alci in odium venire*, *in alcjs odium incurrire*; *alcjs odium sibi contrahere*; to — disgrace, *dedecus in se admittere*.

incurability, n. by **incurable**, adj. *insanabilis*, † *immedicabilis*; = hopeless, *desperatus* (e.g. a patient given up by the medical attendant). Adv. use adj. (e.g. he was — ill, *morbus erat insanabilis*).

indebted, adj. 1, = being in debt, *obaeratus*; to be — to, *alci pecuniam debere* or *pecuniam acceptam referre*; 2, = obliged by something received; to be — to anyone, *alci obnoxium esse*, *alcjs beneficiis obligatum esse*; to be greatly — to anybody, *alci multum* or *multa beneficia debere*, *alqd alci acceptum referre*.

indecency, n. *turpitudo* (= — in anyone's language or behaviour), *obscenitas* (*obscoen*, *obscaen-*); see OBSCENITY. **indecent**, adj. *indecorus* (= unbecoming, opp. *decorus*, e.g. laughter, *risus*); *obscenus* (= obscene), *inhonestus* (= dishonourable); *turpis*; *parum verecundus* (= offensive to modesty and delicacy, not feeling ashamed, e.g. words, *verba*); an — expression, *quod turpe dictu videatur* (e.g. to make use of, *dicere*). Adv. *indecore*, *turpiter*, *obscene*.

indeciduous, adj. (*folia*, etc.) *quae non cadunt*, or *non decidua sunt*.

indecision, n. *dubitatio*, *inconstantia*, *haesititia*. **indecisive**, adj. *dubius*, *inceps*. Adv. by adj.; see INDEFINITE.

indeclinable, adj. use *verbum quod casibus immutari non potest*, *quod declinari non potest*, *indeclinabilis* (gram.); — nouns, *aptota*, pl. (gram.).

indecorous, adj. *indecorus*; see INDECENT. **indecorum**, n. *deformitas* (= ugliness); = an evil, a mistake, *vitium*; by the adj. *turpis* or *indecorus*, also by *dedecet* (e.g. that is an —, *hoc turpe est* or *dedecet*); see INDECENCY.

indeed, adv. = in reality, *quidem* or *enīm* (enclit.), *adeo*, *projecto*, *enīm vero*, *vere* (= truly); *vero*, *re verā*, *re* (= in reality, indeed, opp. *nōn īmē*, i.e. nominally, merely in appearance), I —, *equidem*; —? *itane vero?* (in an ironical sense), *ain't tu?* you don't say so? If used in an emphatic sense, e.g. this is true, it is indeed, = *sane* (referring to particular expressions), *vero*? both also = yes, certainly (i.e. *sane quidem* and *ita sane*); *quidem*, *enīm* (to note concession); *credo* (= I think so; with reserve); *aliqui* (= yes; if however, etc.); *nempe*, *nimirum*, *scilicet*, *videlicet* (all = a concession in a familiar kind of way; *nempe* = surely); *nimirum* = no doubt; *scilicet*, *videlicet* = of course; all four also used in an ironical sense; e.g. very difficult —; *sane difficultis*. I could —

wish, *Servius, Ego vero, Servi, vellem*; I should — serve my fellow-citizens very badly, *Male, credo, merceret de meis civibus*; and —, *et sane*; surely —, *immo vero*; — . . . but nevertheless, *dei . . . tamen*; or by *ille quidem, is quidem . . . sed tamen*; — not, *neque* (at the beginning of a sentence, with *sed* following); then —, *tum vero*.

indefatigable, adj. *assiduus* (= constantly active), *impiger* (=unwearied); *indefessus*, comb. *assiduus et indefessus*. Adv. *assidue, impigre*. **indefatigability**, n. *assiduitas, assiduitas et diligentia, impigritas*.

indefeasible, adj. *in perpetuum ratus*.

indefectible, indefective, adj. *vicio carentes*.

indefensible, adj. *quod defendi non potest* (in gen.); of a military position, (*locus*) *qui teneri non potest*.

indefinable, adj. *quod definiti non potest*; an — sense of danger, *nescio quid periculi*. **indefinite**, adj. *incertus* (=uncertain, e.g. answer, *responsum*); = doubtful, *dubius, anceps*; = ambiguous, *ambiguus* (e.g. oracle, *oraculum*, = of doubtful meaning); for an — period, *in incertum*; the — pronoun, *pronomen infinitum* or *indefinitum* (gram.). Adv. *ambigue, incerte* or *incerto* (both ante class.), *dubie*.

indelibility, n. by circumloc. with adj. **indelible**, adj. + *indelibilis, quod deleri non potest*; *quod elui non potest* (= what cannot be wiped off); *inexpiabilis, implacabilis* (e.g. hatred, fig.); *sempiternus, perpetuus* (fig., e.g. hatred).

indelicate, adj. *parum verecundus, inurbanus, in honestus* (=ungentlemanly), *impudicus* (=indecent). Adv. *parum verecunde, inurbane, impudice*. **indelicacy**, n. by adj.

indemnification, n. *damni restitutio*; in the connexion of a sentence, *compensatio*, or circumloc. by *damnum (com)pensare* or *(re)sarcire* or *restituere*. **indemnify**, v.tr. *damnum alci restituere, (re)sarcire, pensare*; to — by anything for a thing, *alqd alqā re compensare*. **indemnity**, n. see **INDEMNIFICATION**; act of —, *lex oblivionis*; see **AMNESTY**.

indent, v.tr. *alqd incidere*. **indenture**, n. *pactum*.

independence, n. *libertas* (opp. *servitus*), *arbitrium liberum* (i.e. liberty of using one's own judgment); = exemption from burdens, *immunitas*. **independent**, adj. *liber, solitus* (often = free in bad sense); *sui juris* (of one who is his own master, of age); *sui potens* (= who does as he thinks proper); *liber et solitus, solitus et liber* (= free and unbound, tied by nobody); = exempt from burdens, *immunis, legibus solitus*; to be —, *sui juris* or *suae potestatis* or *in sua potestate esse*; to obey nobody, *nemini parere*; to live as one thinks proper, — from others, *ad suum arbitrium vivere*. Adv. *libere, solute*, comb. *libere et solute, suo arbitrio* (= at one's own will).

indescribable, adj. *inenarrabilis* (= what cannot be estimated properly, e.g. trouble, labour); *incredibilis* (= incredible, e.g. joy, *laetitia*); *mirus* (= wonderful); *singularis* (e.g. faithfulness, *fides*), or by *nescio quid* (= what is so extraordinary that we can hardly comprehend it, e.g. that wonderful thing, *illud nescio quid praeclarum*). Adv. *inenarrabiliter, incredibiliter, singulariter, mirum in modum*.

indestructible, adj. *quod dirui or everti non potest, or perennis, perpetuus* (= lasting).

ineterminate, adj. *incertus*; see **INDEFINITE**. **in determination**, n. by circumloc. with **INDEFINITE**. **indetermined**, adj. *dubius* (= doubtful), *incertus* (= uncertain); I am —

what to do, *dubius* or *incertus sum quid faciam*; I am — whether to stay or to go, *incertum mihi est quid agam, abeam an maneam*; I am — whether, etc., *incertus sum utrum*, etc. Adv. *dubitanter*; see **INDEFINITE**.

index, n. 1, in gen. = that which points out, *index, -icis*, m. and f. (in a good or bad sense); 2, = the hand that points to the hour of the day, use *gnomon*, or *horarum index*; 3, = table of the contents of a book, *index* or *epitome*.

indexerity, u. *inscritia*.

Indian, adj. *Indianus, Indicus*.

indicate, v.tr. *indicare, indicio* or *indicium esse*; in reference to future things, *significare, praenuntiare, portendere*; = to announce, *nuntiare, nuntium alcjs rei afferre*; = to declare anything that is to be kept a secret, *enuntiare*; = to denounce, inform, *deferre*; = to declare, state what is to be done, *denuntiare* (e.g. war); = to prove, *arguere*; see **DECLARE**. **indication**, n. *indicium, index, argumentum, vestigium, documentum, significatio, signum*. **indicative**, adj. 1, *indicans*; see **DECLARE**; 2, — mood, *modus indicativus* (gram.). **indicatory**, adj. *significans*; see **DECLARE**.

indict, v.tr. = to accuse, *accusare, postulare, nomen alcjs deferre*; see **ACCUSE, ACTION**. **indictment**, n. bill of —, *libellus, accusatio* (inasmuch as the speaker appears before the public with it). **indictable**, adj. *accusabilis, quod lege animadvertisendum est*. **indicter**, n. *accusator*.

indifference, n. 1, lit. *lēvitas, vilitas* (= slightness of a matter); 2, = carelessness about anything, taking no notice of it, *neglegentia (neglig-) alcjs or alcjs rei, neglectio alcjs rei, contemptio alcjs rei, despiciencia alcjs rei, incuria*; 3, = calmness, *aequus animus, aequitas animi*; = coldness, *lentitudo*; = hardness of heart, *animus durus, animus alienatus ab algo* (= coldness towards a friend); 4, = impartiality, *aequabilitas, aequitas*; see **IMPARTIALITY**. **indifferent**, adj. 1, in the proper sense, *idem valens, ejusdem pretii* (= of the same value); = neither good nor bad, *nec bonus nec malus*; *indifferens* (attempted by Cicero as a translation of the Greek *ἀδιάφορος*); = keeping the middle course, neither to blame nor to praise, *medius, qui (quae, quod) neque laudari per se neque vituperari potest*; = trifling, insignificant, *lēvis, vilis*; = too sure of anything, *securus*; = careless about anything, *remissus, dissolutus*; (e.g. whoever, in seeing these things, could be so — as to remain silent? *quis tam dissoluto animo est, qui haec quum videat tacere possit?*); = slow, sluggish, *lentus*; = hard-hearted, *durus*; it is — to me whether, etc., *nihil meū interest or resert*; I have become — against any fresh grief, affliction, *obduruit animus ad dolorem norum*; to remain — to anything, to bear, put up with, *aequo animo ferre or pati alqd, lente* (=easily) *ferre alqd*; see **IMPARTIAL**; 2, neither good nor the worst, *tolerabilis*; = middling, *mediocris, modicus*; = pretty fair, *satis bonus or sat bonus* (e.g. *accusator*). Adv. = without distinction, *promiscue, promiscam* (ante class.); = carelessly, *dissoluto* or *remisso animo, neglegenter (neglig-)*; = coolly, *lente*; = hard-hearted, *duriter*; = impartially, *aequo animo, aequabiliter*; = middlingly, *mediocriter, modice*.

indigence, n. *inopia*; = want, *egestas, mendicitas*; = poverty, *inopia*; to be reduced to extreme —, *ad extreum inopiae venire*; to be reduced to complete poverty, to become a pauper, *in mendicitatem detrudi*. **indigent**, adj. *inops, egens, mendicus*; see **NEEDY**.

indigenous, adj. 1, applied to persons, *indigena* (opp. *alienigena*, *advena*, *peregrinus*), or circumloc. by *in eā* or *illā terrā natus*; the — inhabitants (= natives), *indigenae*; 2, applied to animals, vegetables, etc., *indigena*, *vernaculus*; see NATIVE.

indigested, adj. 1, = not concocted in the stomach, *crudus*; 2, = not regularly disposed and arranged; see UNARRANGED; 3, = not reduced to due form, *immaturus*. **indigestible**, adj. *dificilis concoctu* or *ad concoquendū*, *gravis*. **indigestion**, n. *cruditas* (e.g. of the stomach).

indignant, adj. *indignabundus* (= full of indignation); = half-angry, *subiratus*; = angry, *iratus*, *iracundus*; = with a hostile feeling, *iniquus*; to be — against anyone, *alci stomachari* or *iratum esse*. Adv. *irate*, *iracunde*. **indignation**, n. *indignatio* (in gen.), *indignitas* (= indignity, then dissatisfaction we feel), at anything, *alcis rei*; = displeasure, sensitiveness, *stomachus*; = anger, *ira*, *iracundia*, *bilis*; rather in —, *subiratus*; in —, *animo iniquo* or *irato*, *indignabundus*, *iratus*. **indignity**, n. *ignominia*, *indignitas*, *contumelia*; see INSULT.

indirect, adj. 1, lit. not straight, *non rectus*, *devius*; 2, — fig., can only be rendered by circumloc.; there are direct and — causes, *caus(s)a-rum aliae sunt adjuvantes*, *aliae proximae*; if — means through a third party, it is rendered by *per* (e.g. *per senatum*); 3, Gram. t.t. *obliquus* (e.g. *oratio obliqua*). Adv. *obscure*, *tecte*, *clam*, *occulte*, or by *per* with acc. as above, *circuitione quādam*.

indiscernible, adj. *quod cerni non potest*.

indiscoverable, adj. *quod inveniri non potest*.

indiscreet, adj. see INCONSIDERATE, IMPROVIDENT, IMMODEST. **indiscretion**, n. see IMPROVIDENCE, IMMODESTY.

indiscriminate, adj. *promiscuus*. Adv. *omni discrimine sublato*, *promiscue*.

indispensable, adj. *necessarius*; it is —, *necesse est* (with acc. and inf. or with subjunc.). Adv. *necessario*.

indispose, v.tr. by circumloc. *alqd ad alqd inutile reddēre*, *alqm ab algā re avocare*. **indisposed**, adj. 1, to be, feel —, *lēviter aegrotare*; to become —, see SICKLY; 2, = unwilling, *aversus ab algo* or *ab algā re* (= feeling averse), *alienatus*, *alienus* (= hostile to a cause); not to be — to believe a thing, *inclinato ad credendum esse animo*; not to feel — to do a thing, *haud displicet* (with inf.). **indisposition**, n. 1, *commotio*, *cula*; 2, *animus*, *aversus*, *invitus*, *alienus*; see AVERSIÓN, DISINCLINATION.

indisputable, adj. *certus*, *perspicuus*, *manifestus*, *clarus*; see CERTAIN. Adv. *sine (ullā) controversiā* (= without the least controversy); = undoubtedly, *certo*, *sine dubio*; = without fail, *haud dubie*, *certe*; = by far, *longe*, with adj. (e.g. Demosthenes was — the finest orator, *oratorum longe princeps Demosthenes*).

indissoluble, adj. *indissolubilis* (lit. e.g. knot, *nodus*); *inexplicabilis* (lit. = what cannot be unfolded, untwisted, e.g. chain, *vinculum*; hence fig. = unexplainable); = everlasting, *aeternus*.

indistinct, adj. *parum clarus* (both for the eye and the ear); *obscurus* (e.g. speech, *oratio*); = perplexed, *perplexus* (= difficult to make out, e.g. an answer, a reply, *responsum*); an — voice, *vox obtusa* (= weak, Quint.). Adv. *minus clare*, *obscure*, *perplexo*, *confuse*; see DOUBTFUL, DOUBTFULLY. **indistinguishable**, adj. *quod discerni non potest*.

indite, v.tr. *scribere*.

individual, I. adj. *proprius*, *singularis*,

singuli; to remain true to one's — character, *naturam propriam sequi*. Adv. *viritim*, *in singulis*, *si(n)gillatim*. II. n. an —, *homo*. **individuality**, n. *natura alcjs propria*.

indivisibility, n. by adj. **indivisible**, adj. *individuus*, *quod dividi non potest*; small — bodies, *corpuscula individua*.

indocile, adj. *indocilis*. **indocility**, n. *ingenium indocile*.

indoctrinate, v.tr. *erudire in algā re*.

indolence, n. *ignavia*, *inertia*, *desidia*, *segnitia* (segnities), *pigritia* (pigrities). **indolent**, adj. *ignavus*, *iners*, *deses*, *segnis* (in posse rare in classical Lat.), *piger*. Adv. *ignare*, *segniter*; see IDLE.

indomitable, adj. *quod vinci non potest*, *invictus*, *indomitus*.

in-door, adj. *umbratilis*. **in-doors**, adv. *domi*.

indorse, v.tr. 1, *syngrapham inscribere*; 2, fig. see SANCTION, ALLOW.

indubitable, adj. *non dubius*; = certain, *certus*. Adv. see CERTAIN.

induce, v.tr. anybody to a thing, *alqm in* or *alqd inducēre* (= to lead into, e.g. an error, *in errorem*; to a war, *ad bellum*); = to urge anyone to a thing, *alqm impellēre ad* or *in algā* (e.g. to a war, *ad bellum*); = to allure anyone to a thing, *alqm illicēre* or *pellicēre in* or *ad alqd* (e.g. *in fraudem*); = to try to — person to do a thing, *alqm sol(l)icitare ad alqd faciendum* or *sol(l)icitare ut*, etc. **inducement**, n. *caus(s)a*, *impulsus*, *-ūs*, *incitamentum*, *illebrae*, *praemium*. **inducer**, n. *auctor*. **induct**, v.tr. *inaugurare*. **induction**, n. in logic, *inductio* (Quint.); logical t.t. *ratio per inductionem facta.

indulgence, n. *indulgentia*, *clementia*, *benevolētia*, *venia* (= the overlooking of faults); in the middle ages, **indulgentia* (= remission of sins). **indulge**, I. v.tr. *alci* or *alci rei indulgēre*, *alci* or *alci rei veniam dare*, *alqm indulgentiā tractare*, *alqd alci concedēre* or *condonare*; = gratify, (*voluptabilis*) *se dedēre*, (*in)servire*. II. v.intr. *nimir sibi indulgēre*. **indulgent**, adj. *indulgens* (= showing kindness or favour, opp. of *severus*), *clemens* (= merciful, opp. of *severus*, *crudelis*), *benignus* (= kindness of heart, opp. of *malignus*), *facilis*. Adv. *indulgenter*, *clementer*, *benigne*.

industry, n. *industria*, (*g)navitas* (rare, opp. *ignavia*), *labor*, *opera*, *assiduitas*, *sedulitas*. **industrious**, adj. *industrius*, (*g)navus*, *acer*, *sedulus*, *assiduus*, *strenuus*, *diligens*. Adv. *industrie*, (*g)naviter*, *acriter*, *assidue*, *strenue*, *diligenter*.

indweller, n. *incola*, m. and f.; see INHABITANT. **indwelling**, adj. = remaining within (e.g. sin), *qui intus est*, *insitus*; = natural, innate, *innatus*, *naturā insitus*.

inebriate, v.tr. *ebrium facēre*, *temulentum facēre*. **inebriated**, adj. *ebrius*, *temulentus*. **inebriation**, n. *ebrietas*; see DRUNKENNESS.

inedited, adj. *ineditus*.

ineffability, n. by **ineffable**, adj. by *quod verbis exprimi non potest*, *inauditus*; = too horrible to utter, *infandus* (e.g. deed, grief); = incredible, *incredibilis* (e.g. pleasure, desire, longing); = unheard of, *inauditus* (e.g. greatness, size, cruelty). Adv. *supra quam enarrari potest* (= indescribably); *incredibiliter* (= incredibly).

ineffective, **inefficient**, adj. *invalidus* (lit. not strong, weak), (e.g. medicine, opp. *fortis*, *valens*); = unfit, unwholesome, *inutilis*; to remain, to be —, *effectu carere* (e.g. plans, etc.)

Adv. frustra, nequi(c)quam (nequidq.). ineffectiveness, inefficiency, n. use adj. by sine elegantiā; inconcinnitas (e.g. of the ideas, sententiarum); see ELEGANCE. inelegant, adj. intemperatus (= ungraceful), inelegans (= without taste), inconcinnus (= slovenly, improper), illepidus (= without grace), inurbanus, agrestis, inhumanus, rusticus (= boorish), inornatus (= without ornament); incomptus (lit. uncombed, e.g. head, hair; then fig., unpolished, e.g. speech, style). Adv. ineleganter, illepede, inurbane, rustice.

ineligible, adj. *qui per leges non eligendus est, = unsuitable, inopportunitus; see UNFIT, UNSUITABLE.*

inept, adj. *ineptus; see ABSURD.*

inequality, n. *inaequalitas, dissimilitudo (= unlikeness, e.g. of character, morum). inequitable, adj. iniquus (of pers. and things, opp. aequus, e.g. judge, law, condition); injustus (= unjust, of pers. and things, opp. justus, meritus, debitus, e.g. interest of money); improbus (= dishonest); immeritus (= undeserved; especially with a negation before it, e.g. praise not undeserved, laudes haud immeritae). Adv. inique, injuste.*

inert, adj. *iners, immobilis, tardus; see IDLE, INDOLENT. Adv. tarde. inertness, n. inertia; see INDOLENCE.*

inestimable, adj. *inaestimabilis (lit. = what cannot be estimated, Liv.); unicus (= alone of its kind), mirus, mirificus, incredibilis (= wonderful); eximus, praestans, excellens, singularis (= excellent). Adv. eximie, excellenter, unice, praestanter, mire, mirifice, incredibiliter.*

inevitable, adj. *quod vitari or fugari non potest, inevitabilis, necessarius. Adv. necessario.*

inexact, adj. *haud exquisitus or accuratus (of things), indiligens (of persons). inexactness, n. indiligentia; — of expression, verba non accurata.*

inexcusable, adj. *quod excusari non potest, quod nihil excusationis habet. Adv. use adj.*

inexhaustible, adj. *quod exhaustiri non potest, infinitus.*

inexorability, inexorableteness, n. circumloc. by **inexorable**, adj. *inexorabilis; = with unflinching severity, severissimus, durus. Adv. use adj.*

inexpediency, n. *inutilitas, or by adj. inexpedient, adj. inutilis, inopportunitus.*

inexperience, n. *imperitia (= want of knowledge and experience); inscitia, inscientia, insolentia (= ignorance in gen.), alcjs rei. inexperienced, adj. imperitus, in anything, alcjs rei; = ignorant, ignarus (alcjs rei), = only a beginner, rudis in alqā re; to be — in anything, alqā nescire, in alqā re non versatum esse, in alqā re peregrinum, or hospitem, or comb. peregrinum atque hospitem esse. inexpert, adj. = INEXPERIENCED.*

inexpiable, adj. *inexpiabilis.*

inexplicable, adj. *inexplicabilis. Adv. use adj.*

inexpressible, adj. *inauditus, inenarrabilis; see INEFFABLE.*

inexpugnable, adj. *inexpugnabilis.*

inextinguishable, adj. *† inextinctus (e.g. ignis, fames, nomen), quod reprimi or extingui non potest.*

inextricable, adj. *inexplicabilis, † inextricabilis. Adv. use adj.*

infallibility, n. (e.g. of a remedy) *certum*

remedium. infallible, adj. 1, = certain, certus, non dubius; exploratus; 2, = one who is incapable of erring, qui errare non potest. Adv. certo; to be —, omni errore carere.

infamous, adj. *infamis, turpis, flagitiosus, sceleratus, foedus. Adv. turpiter, flagitiose, scelerate, foede. infamy, n. infamia, turpitude, dedecus, -oris, ignominia.*

infant, n. *infans, filiolus, filiola. infancy, n. infantia (Plin., Tac.), or by infans (e.g. in his —, cum esset infans). Infanta, n. filia regis Hispaniae. infanticide, n. infantium caedes. infantine, adj. puerilis.*

infantry, n. *pedites, -um; or collectively, pedes, also peditatus, -us.*

infatuate, v.tr. *infatuare (= to lead, entice to an absurdity); occaecaere (= to make blind, to blind); pellicere (= to inveigle, wheedle, e.g. a girl). infatuated, adj. amens, demens. infatuation, n. amentia, dementia, furor.*

infect, v.tr. = to infuse into a healthy body the virus of a diseased body, *facere ut alqd transeat in alios* (i.e. lit. to pass over into others, of diseases); = to communicate bad qualities to anyone; e.g. others became likewise —ed, *contagio morbi etiam in alios vulgata est*; fig. to — a person through one's bad qualities, *alqm vitiis suis inficere*; to become —ed by errors, *infici* or *imbui vitiis, imbui erroribus*. **infection**, n. *contagio (lit. and fig. in pl.), † contagium, contac-tus, -us; see CONTAGION. infectious, infective, adj. in good Lat. circ. by *contagio morbi*; — disease, pestilentia.*

infecundity, n. *sterilitas (opp. fertilitas).*

infelicitous, adj. *infelix; see UNHAPPY. infelicity, n. malum; see UNHAPPINESS.*

infer, v.tr. *concludere, colligere. inference, n. 1, = the art of inferring, argumentatio, conjectura; 2, = conclusion drawn, conclusio (of a syllogism), conjectura (on general grounds); quod colligi potest (from, etc., ex, etc.); see CONCLUSION.*

inferior, I. adj. *inferior, deterior, minor. II. n. (e.g. anyone's —), inferior; ii qui inferiores sunt.*

infernal, adj. *infernus (lit.); the — regions, inferi, + Orcus; = frightful, terribilis (fig.); = diabolical, nefandus (fig.).*

infertile, adj. *sterilis; see BARREN. infertility, n. sterilitas.*

infest, v.tr. *infestum reddere; to — (the high seas) by piracy, mare infestare latrociniis; vexare. infested, adj. infestus.*

infidelity, n. (in a Christian sense), *impetas; = unfaithfulness, infidelitas; perfidio (= treachery); = to commit a breach of faith, fidem movere or violare or frangere; = to show —, perfide agere.*

infinite, adj. *infinity, immensus; — mood, verbum infinitum, modus infinitus (gram.). Adv. infinite, ad or in infinitum, ad or in immensum; see ENDLESS. infinitesimal, adj. minimus, quam minimus. infinity, n. infinitas (= infinite extent), infinitum tempus (= endless time); magna copia (= great quantity).*

infirm, adj. *infirmus, imbecillus, invalidus, debilis; see WEAK. infirmary, n. nosocomium (νοσοκομεῖον) valetudinarium (Jet.).*

infirmity, n. 1. *infirmitas, imbecillitas, debilitas; 2, = a complaint, vitium; = a bodily complaint, vitium corporis, morbus; the —, the defects of the state, reipublicae vitia.*

inflame, v.tr. 1, = to set on fire in a lit. sense, accendere, incendere, inflammare; 2, = to

excite or increase (e.g. passions), *incitare*, *inflammare*, *accendere*, *incendere*; see **INCITE**; 3, = to heat, as to — with wine, to exasperate (e.g. the enmity of parties), *inflammare*; to be inflamed, to grow hot, angry, and painful, *inflamari*, *ardere*, *flagrare*. **inflammable**, adj. *facilis ad exardescendum*, *quod celeriter accendiatur*. **inflammation**, n. *inflammatio* (Plin.). **inflammatory**, adj. 1, *inflammans*; 2, fig. *seditiosus*, *turbulentus* (of speech).

inflate, v.tr. 1, = to swell or distend by injecting air, *inflare*, *sufflare*; to become inflated, *inflari*; 2, = to distend by blowing in, *spiritu distendere* (e.g. a bladder); 3, = to become inflated, *se inflare* or *sufflare* (e.g. of the frog); = to puff up (e.g. to — anyone), *inflare alcjs animum ad superbiam*. **inflated**, adj. 1, *inflatus*, *sufflatus*; 2, of speech, *tumidus*, *turgidus*, *inflatus*. **inflation**, n. *inflatio*; *fastus*, -ūs, = idle vanity, conceit, *superbia inanis*.

inflect, v.tr. 1, = to bend, (*in*)*flexere*; see **BEND**; 2, (in the gramm. sense) *declinare*. **inflection**, n. *flexus*, -ūs, = in the gramm. sense, *declinatio*. **inflexibility**, n. (of the temper), *obstinatio*, *pertinacia*, *pervicacia*, *perseverantia*. **inflexible**, adj. *rigidus* (lit. = stiff with cold, then fig. = rigid, inexorable), *obstinatus*, *pertinax*, *pervicax*. Adv. *obstinate*, *pertinaciter*, *pervicaciter*, *perseveranter*.

inflict, v.tr. *alcj alqd offerre*, *inferre* (esp. evil); *alqm algā re afficere* (= to affect anyone, make an impression with anything); to — ignominy, disgrace, *alcj turpitudinem inferre* or *infligere*, *ignominia alqm afficere* or *notare*; *alcj ignominiam injungere*; to — wrong, *injuriam alcj facere*, *inferre*, *injungere*, *impunere*; — punishment upon, *poenam de alqo capere* or *sumere*, *alqm poenā afficere*, *alqm punire*; see **PUNISH**. **infliction**, n. = an evil, *malum*, *incommodum*.

inflorescence, n. *flos*.

influence, I. n. *vis*; *effectus*, -ūs (i.e. *vis efficiendi*, e.g. of the moon), *pondus*, -ēris, *auctoritas*, *momentum* (= weight), *potentia* (= power), *gratia* (= personal or political —); *ampli-tudo* (= greatness acquired through the office which a person holds); *dignitas* (= personal — through one's high social position); = — of a whole party, or of one person, through power and wealth, *opes*, -ūm, f.; = power of one body by coming in contact with another, *tactus*, -ūs (e.g. of the sun, *solis*; of the moon, *lunae*); = — of the stars and the moon, *vis stellarum ac lunae*; divine —, *afflatus*, -ūs, *instinctus* or *divinus*; to exercise an — upon anything, *valēre*, *conducere*, *vim habēre ad alqd* (= to contribute to, etc.); = to extend to, *pertinēre ad alqd*; to have —, weight with a person, *multum auctoritate valēre* or *posse*, *apud alqm multum gratiā valēre*; to have no —, to be of no avail, *nihil posse*, *nihil valēre*, *sine auctoritate esse*; to have a beneficial — upon anyone, *prodesse alcj (rei)*; an injurious —, *nocēre alcj (rei)*. II. v.tr. *alqm mouere*, *permouere*, *alcj persuadēre*; see above, to have —. **influential**, adj. (*alcjs rei*) *potens* (of animate and inanimate objects); = strong, through means, resources, favour, *validus* or *potens opibus*, *gratiā* (of persons); an — person, *qui multum valet*; *gravis* (= weighty), *amplus* (= — in position), *magna auctoritate*. **influx**, n. by *influēre* (e.g. *influentes in Italiam Gallorum copias reprimēre*, = to check the — of the Gauls into Italy).

inform, v.tr. 1, (lit. = to give form or shape to), (*ef*)*figēre*, *facere*, *efficere*, *conformare*, *informare*; hence, = to animate, *animare*; 2, = to acquaint anyone with a fact, *alcj alqd nuntiare* (= to announce in writing, or by a

message); = to announce through a messenger, *alqd alcj per nuntium declarare*; = to communicate a fact (as a certainty), *certiorem facere alqm alcjs rei* or *de algā re*; *alqm alqd or de algā re docēre*; *alqd ad alqm deferre*, *praeserre*; — by hint, *alcj alqd significare*; 3, — against, accuse *nomen alcjs de algā re*, or *alcj alcjs in deferre*. **informal**, adj. *in usitatus*, *irritus*, *isolitus*; of an election, by *vitium* (e.g. *consul creatus*). Adv. *vitio*, *haud more*. **informality**, n. 1, *vitium* (in an election, etc.); 2, = without formality, *amice*. **informant**, n. *auctor alcjs rei*. **information**, n. 1, = intelligence, *usitatus*; written —, *lit(t)erae*; = the authority (for the truth of anything), *auctoritas*; = a doubtful —, rumour, *fama*; = indication of anything, *significatio alcjs rei*; to receive —, *nuntium accipere*, *certiorem fieri*, about anything, *alcjs rei* or *de algā re*; to learn, hear —, *alqd accipere*, *audire*, *comperire*; 2, = knowledge, *scientia*, *doctrina*; see **KNOWLEDGE**; 3, = accusation, *delatio*, *indictum*. **informer**, n. *delator*, *index*, m. and f.

infraction, n. = non-observance, by *vici-latus* (e.g. of a treaty, *violatum* or *ruptum foedus*). **infrangible**, adj. *quod frangi non potest*.

infrequency, n. *raritas*; see **RARE**, **RARITY**. **infrequent**, adj. *rarus*.

infringe, v.tr. = to break (e.g. contracts), *frangēre*, *violare*. **infringement**, n. *immunitio*, *diminutio* (= lessening, e.g. *gloriae*); *violatio alcjs rei* (e.g. of the international law, *juris gentium*; of a treaty, *foederis*); — of the law, *peccatum*, *delictum*. **infringer**, n. *qui alqd non (ob)servat*, *qui alqd violat*, *alcjs rei violator*.

infuriate, I. adj. *rabidus*; see **FURIOUS**. II. v.tr. *exasperare*; see **ENRAGE**.

infuse, v.tr. 1, = to pour in (e.g. a liquid), *infundēre*; 2, see **INSTIL**. **infusion**, n. 1, = the act of pouring in, *infusio*; 2, = the thing itself in which a thing is steeped, *dilutum*, *decoctum* (Plin.).

ingathering, n. = collecting fruits, *perceptio frugum* or *fructuum*.

ingenerate, v.tr. *generare*, *gignere*, *parere*.

ingenious, adj. = subtle, *subtilis*; = one who shows taste and refinement, *luculentus*, *solitarius*, *callidus* (= dexterous or clever), *artificiosus* (= highly finished both by nature and art); = of great talent, *ingenio praestans*, *ingenio summa elati ingenii*; = acute, ready, *argutus* (e.g. an idea, *sententia*). Adv. *subtiliter*, *luculentus*, *solitarius*, *callide*, *artificiosus*, *argute*; see **CLEVER**, **DEXTEROUS**, **ACUTE**. **ingenuity**, n. = quickness of invention (of persons), (*ingenii*) *acumen* or *acies*; = clearness of mind, *perspicacitas*, *prudentia*; = subtlety, *subtilitas*; = sagaciousness, *sagacitas*; = clearness in arguing, *acumen* or *subtilitas disserendi*; *ars* (= cleverness), *solitaria* (= dexterity), *machinatio* (= contrivance).

ingenuous, adj. an — mind, *liber* (= without reserve); = open, straightforward, *ingenuus*; an —, candid letter, *epistula liberior*; *apertus* (= open), *simplex* (= simple). Adv. *libere*, *ingenuè*, *aperte*, *simpliciter*; to speak —, *libere dicere*. **ingenuousness**, n. = openness of heart, *libertas* (also of speech); — in conversation, *sermo liberior*; with —, *libere*, *ingenuè*; *ingenuitas* (= the character of a gentleman).

ingestion, n. *indēre alqd alcj rei* or *in alijs ingerēre in alqd*.

ingle-nook, n. *domus (intima)*; in the —, *domi*.

inglorious, adj. *inglorius* (e.g. life); = ugly, *turpis* (morally; e.g. deed). Adv. *sine glorio*; = dishonourably, *turpiter*.

ingot, n. — of gold, *later, -eris*, m., *aureus*; — of silver, *later argenteus*.

ingraft, v.tr. = to insert a scion of one tree or plant into another for propagation, *inserere*; grafted, *insitus*.

ingrained, adj. *insitus*; = produced by habit, *inveteratus*.

ingrate, I. adj. = ungrateful; *ingratus* (= both —, and what does not pay), = unmindful of kindness received, *beneficii, beneficiorum immemor*. II. n. *homo ingratus*. **ingratiate**, v.tr. = to commend oneself to another's goodwill (of persons), *alcjs favorem or benevolentiam sibi conciliare or colligere, gratiam inire ab alqo, ad or apud alqm*; *alcjs benevolentiam captare* (= to seek favour), *alcjs gratiam aucupari, alcjs favorem quaerere*; to try to — oneself with the people, *aurem popularem captare, alcjs gratiam sequi*; to have ingratiated himself with anybody, *gratiolum esse alci or apud alqm*; very much, *gratiā florēre or multum gratiā valēre apud alqm*; to have ingratiated oneself very much with everybody, *apud omnes in summā gratiā esse*. **ingratitude**, n. *animus ingratus, beneficiorum immemor*.

ingredient, n. *pars*; = member, limb, component part, *membrum* (e.g. *hujus otiosae dignitatis haec fundamenta sunt, haec membra*); —s, *elementa alcjs rei*; that of which anything is an —, *res ex quibus conflatur et efficitur alqd*; or by n. pl. (e.g. the following —s, *haec*).

ingress, n. *ingressus, -ūs*.

ingulf, v.tr. 1, = to swallow up in a vast deep, *(de)vorare, haurire*; 2, = to cast into a gulf, *alqm in alqd detrudere, de(j)icere, (alqā re) obruere* (e.g. *fluctibus*).

inhabit, v.tr. *habitare alqm locum, (in) alqo loco*; = to be resident anywhere, *(in)colere alqm locum*; = to occupy, *tenēre alqm locum* (e.g. places, countries); densely inhabited, *frequens (tectis; opp. desertus)*. **inhabitable**, adj. *habitabilis*. **inhabitant**, n. *incōla*, m. and f. (= resident in a town, country); *sessor* (in the same sense, in Nepos); *habitor* (= one who has his residence in a country, etc.); = tenant, *inquilinus* (opp. landlord, *dominus*); = citizen, *civis* (opp. *peregrinus*, a foreigner); = colonist, *colōnus*; *homo*, esp. in the pl. *homines* (= mankind); — of a town, *oppidi incōla, oppidanus*; — of a village, *incōla vici, vicanus, paganus*; — of an island, *insulanus* (Cic.); — of a province, *provincialis*.

inhale, v.tr. *spiritu (spirando) ducere, spiritu haurire*.

inharmonious, adj. 1, *discors, absonus, dissonus*; 2, = on bad terms, *dissentaneus, discrepans*. Adv. *haud consonanter, haud congruenter*.

inherent, adj. *insitus, innatus, proprius*; to be —, *in alqā re inesse*. Adv. *naturā, in or per se* (e.g. the thing is — evil, *quod in se malum est*).

inherit, v.tr. and intr. *heredem esse* (= to be heir), to anyone, *alci* (not *alcjs*), *hereditatem accipere ab alqo, hereditatem consequi*; I have inherited, *hereditas venit ad me, hereditas mihi obvenit*; to have inherited a thing, *alqd hereditate possidere* (= to possess a thing by virtue of a will); = to succeed, come to property, *hereditatem adire, tenuere* (the legal declaration of acceptance, *creatio*); to — everything, *heredem ex asse esse*; to — one-half, *heredem ex dimidiā parte*; to — one-sixth, *heredem in sextante esse*. **inheritance**, n. *hereditas* (= right of —, and the — itself); I come to the property by —, *hereditas mihi venit, obtingit, obvenit, hereditas ad me venit* or per-

venit. inherited, adj. *patrius, paternus, avitus*.

inhibit, v.tr. *interdicere*; see **FORBID**. **inhibition**, n. *interdictum*; see **PROHIBITION**.

inhospitable, adj. + *inhospitalis, inhospitus*. **inhospitality**, n. *inhospitalitas* or by *inhospitalis*; see **CHURLISH**.

inhuman, adj. *inhumanus* (= unfeeling, e.g. character, *ingenium*; cruelty, *crudelitas*; man, *homo*); = monstrous, *immanis* (of things and persons); = unfeeling, *ferus* (of persons), comb. *ferus et immanis, crudelis, saevus, atrox, durus, ferreus*. Adv. *inhumane, crudeliter, saeve, atrociter, dure, duriter*. **inhumanity**, n. *inhumanitas, immanitas, feritas, crudelitas, saevitas, atrocitas*.

inimical, adj. *inimicus*; see **HOSTILE**.

inimitability, n. by **inimitable**, adj. non *imitabilis, inimitabilis* (Quint.), or by *quod nulla ars (or nemo) consequi potest imitando*. Adv. by adj.

iniquitous, adj. = unfair, *injustus, iniquus*. Adv. *injuste, inique*. **iniquity**, n. *injustitia, iniquitas*; see **WICKED**.

initial, I. adj. by *initio positus, or primus*. II. n. = the first letter of a name, *prima lit(t)era*. **initiate**, v.tr. 1, in religious sense, *initiare*; 2, = to begin, *coepisse*; sec **BEGIN**. **initiation**, n. 1, by *initiare*; 2, *initium*. **initiative**, adj. 1, by verb **INITIATE**; 2, *quod initio factum est, primus*.

inject, v.tr. (*siphonis ope*) *infundere*.

injudicious, adj. *nullius consilii* (= without judgment); *imprudens* (= without caution), *stultus* (= silly); *inconsultus* (= without considering); = inconsiderate, *inconsideratus* (e.g. desires); = rash, *temerarius* (e.g. expression, *vox*). Adv. *inconsulte, inconsiderate or parum considerate, temere*. **injudiciousness**, n. *imprudentia, stultitia, or by adj.*

injunction, n. *interdictum*.

injure, v.tr. *laedere, sauciare, vulnerare, comb. laedere et vulnerare, lacerare* (= to tear to pieces), fig. *alci nocere* (e.g. *optimum virum verborum contumeliis*), *violare* (= to treat with violence); the storm —s the ship, *tempestas afficit navem*. **injury**, n. 1, as act, *vulneratio, sauciatio*; without — to duty, *salvo officio*; 2, = harm, *detrimentum, incommodum, damnum* (= loss), *malum* (= evil), *vulnus, -ēris* (= wound), *noxia* (= trespass); to do anyone an —, *injuriam alci facere*; to forgive an —, *injuriam condonare*. **injurer**, n. qui *injuriam facit*. **injurious**, adj. *noxius, injurious, damnosus, gravis (of air), malus, adversus, + contrarius, iniquus*; — words, *contumeliae or verba contumeliosa*. Adv. *injuriouse, damage, graviter, male, contumeliose*.

injustice, n. *injustitia* (of unjust proceedings); an — done, *inuria factum*; to commit an —, *injuriam facere, injuste facere*.

ink, n. *atramentum*; an —horn, —stand, —pot, * *atramentarium*. **inky**, adj. *atramento foedatus*.

inkling, n. *susurrus*; see **WHISPER, Hint**.

inland, adj. *mediterraneus*.

inlay, v.tr. *inserere, variare, distinguere*; see **ADORN**.

inlet, n. 1, *aditus, -ūs*; 2, of the sea, *aestuarium*.

inly, adv. *penitus*.

inmate, n. = lodger, *deversor, inquilinus*; of a country, *incōla*, m. and f.; see **INHABITANT**.

inmost, innermost, adj. *intimus*; the — part, *intima pars, intima, -orum, viscera, -um*,

pl. (= entrails, bowels, fig. = the noblest parts, e.g. of the heart, the state, etc.); a thing is impressed in my — heart, *alqd haec mihi in visceribus*; also by *intimus* or *penitus* (e.g. he proceeded to the — parts of Macedonia to conceal himself, *se abdidit in intimam Macedoniam, penitus se abdidit in Macedoniam*), or, if speaking of forests, by *densissimus* (e.g. to retreat into the — parts of the forests, *se in densissimas silvas abdidit*).

inn, n. *deversori(ol)um, hospitium, caupona* (= a tavern). **innkeeper**, n. *caupo*.

innate, adj. *innatus, ingeneratus, insitus*, comb. *insitus et innatus*; *proprius*; = natural, *naturalis, nativus* (opp. *assumptus, adventicius*, i.e. artificially acquired); = inherited, *congeneratus*; *avitus* (e.g. an evil, *malum*); the old and — pride of the Claudian family, *vetus atque insita Claudioe familiae superbia*; — ideas, *notiones* (*in animo insitae*).

inner, adj. = interior, *interior* (opp. *exterior*); = what is going on in the interior of the country, etc., *intestinus* (opp. *externus*, foreign); = what is going on at home, in one's own country, *domesticus* (opp. *foris*, abroad), comb. *intestinus ac domesticus*; the — man, *animus*; the interior affairs, *res domesticae* (= home affairs); = intellectual (e.g. qualities, *bona animi, virtutes animi*); = natural feeling, *natura*. Adv. *intus*; within, *interius* (opp. *exterius*).

innocence, n. *innocentia*; = purity, incorruptness, *integritas*, comb. *integritas atque innocentia*; = simplicity, sincerity, *simplicitas*; to prove one's —, *se purgare alci*; = modesty, *pudicitia*; = chastity, *castitas*, comb. *integritas pudicitiaque*; — of the heart, *castus animus purusque*. **innocent**, I. adj. 1, = without crime, *innocens* (= doing no harm), + *immen-sens, + immeritus*; = free from guilt, guiltless, *insons, culpā vacuus* or *carens*; = pure, free from all sin, not to be seduced, *integer, sanctus*; to be — of a thing, *insontem esse alcjs rei* (e.g. of a public decree, *consilii publici*); 2, = chaste, *integer* (= who leads a moral life); = discreet, *pudicus*; = chaste, who does nothing unchaste, *castus et integer*. Adv. *integre, pudice, caste*, comb. *pure et caste, caste integreque*; = without bad intention, *imprudenter, per inscitiam*. II. n. = idiot, (*homo*) *stultissimus*. **inno-cuous**, adj. = harmless, *innocuus* (= not able to do harm), to anyone, *alci*; = doing no harm, *innorius*, to anyone, *alci*; = innocent, *innocens* (all three of persons and things); to be —, *non* or *nihil nocere*.

innovate, v.tr. *novare, mutare* (=to change); see INNOVATION hereafter. **innovation**, n. 1, = renewing, *renovatio*; 2, = the thing itself, *res nova*; to be fond of making —s (in the state), *rerum novarum cupidum esse, rerum commutandarum* or *evertendarum cupidum esse*; fondness of making —s in the state of government, *rerum novarum studium*. **innovator**, n. = fond of innovations, *novitatis cupidus* (in gen.).

innumerable, adj. *innumerabilis, + innumer-us*; = endless, *infinitus*, comb. *infinitus prope et innumerabilis*; an indefinite number, *sescenti*.

inobservance, n. *neglegentia* (*neglig-*); see INADVERTENCY, DISOBEDIENCE. **inobservant**, adj. *neglegens* (*neglig-*).

inoculate, v.tr. 1, in gardening, *inocularē* (Col.); 2, med. t.t. * *variolas inserēre* has been suggested.

inodorous, adj. *odore carens*.

inoffensive, adj. *quod nihil habet offensionis*; = simple, *simplex*. Adv. *simpliciter*. **inoffen-**

siveness, n. by adj. INOFFENSIVE; see INNOCENT.

inopportune, adj. *inopportunus*; see INCONVENIENT. Adv. *haud opportune*.

inordinate, adj. *immoderatus, immodicus* *nimius, incredibilis, singularis, mirificus, mirus*. Adv. *praeter modum, immoderate, immodic-* *nimis, nimium, incredibiliter, singulariter, mire-* *fice, mire*.

inorganic, adj. e.g. — bodies, *corporis nullā cohaerendi naturā* (Cic.).

inquest, n. *quaestio*; to hold an —, *alqā re* (e.g. *de morte*) *quaerēre*.

inquietude, n. *sollicitudo*; see DISQUIET.

inquire, v.intr. = to ask a question, *alqd de alqā re quaerēre* (= to ask in general); to — strictly after, *alqd requirēre, exquirēre, perquirēre, de alqā re sciscitare*; *percontari* (*percunct-*) *alqd* or with *utrum* or *ne*; = to make oneself acquainted with a thing, *cognoscere de alqā re*; to — of persons after a thing, *alqd ab or ex alqā quaerēre, requirēre, exquirēre, alqm de alqā re interrogare*; — about anything in writing, *sciscitari per lit(t)eras de alqā re*; — into, *de alqā re cognoscere or quaerēre, de alqā re or in alqd inquirēre, alqd investigare, indagare*. **inquiry**, n. 1, = act of inquiring, *indagatio*; *investigatio* (= tracing); = examination, *cognitio*; *percontatio* (*percunct-*) (= questioning); — of the truth, *investigatio veri, veri inquisitio atque investigatio*; = the critical examination of the truth, *cognitio*; to be entirely bent upon the — of a thing, *totus se in alqā re exquirendā collocare*; = a diligent research, *diligentia*; to find by —, *inquirēre, reperire*; 2, legal t.t., = examination, *cognitio* (= inspection with the view of becoming acquainted with a thing, e.g. of the town, *urbis*; then = — by a magistrate or jury); *quaestio* (in gen., and in a court); *inquisitio* (lit. = examination of anything, e.g. of the truth, *veri*; in the law = — about a person's life and any crime committed by him); — for a capital offence, *cognitio rei capitalis*; to demand a judicial —, *inquisitionem in alqm postulare* (= to inquire into the conduct of, in order to accuse); to institute an —, *quaestionem habēre* or *instituēre, cognitionem constituēre*, about, into anything, *alqd or de alqā re quaerēre, quaestionem de alqā re habēre*; to come to an — (e.g. it will come to a trial), *venire in quaestionem* or *in cognitionem, cognosci*. **inquisition**, n. 1, see INQUIRY; 2, in some Catholic countries = a tribunal for trying heretics, *quaesidores*; a trial of this kind, *inquisitio de fide habita*. **inquisitive**, adj. *audiendi cupidus* or *avidus*, or *studiosus, curiosus*. Adv. *curiose*. **inquisitiveness**, n. *cupiditas, studium, or aviditas audiendi or cognoscendi*. **inquisitor**, n. = one who inquires by virtue of his office, *quaesitor*; to be the —, to be the person charged with an inquiry, an examination, trial, *cognoscere*, into, of a thing, *alqd*.

inroad, n. *irruptio, incursio, incursus*, -ūs (the latter also of rivers); to make an —, *irruptionem* or *incursionem facēre in alqd*; = a sally, attack, excursion, *excursio, excursus*, -ūs; = a single expedition, movement in a campaign, *expeditio*; — into the enemy's land, *incursio in fines hostium facta*.

insalubrious, adj. *insaluber*; = oppressive, hence unfavourable to health, *gravis* (e.g. temperature, *caelum*), comb. *gravis et pestilens*; — air or climate, *pestilentia* or *gravitas caeli*; *intemperies caeli*. **insalubrity**, n. — of a place, *pestilens loci natura*; — of the air, *pestilentia* or *gravitas* or *intemperies caeli*; see UNHEALTHY.

insane, adj. *insanus* (lit. and fig.), *mentis captus*, (of one who is out of his mind, silly)

foolish, and of anything that is so) *amens*, *demens* (lit. and fig., e.g. a scheme, *consilium*, *ratio*); = mad, raving, *furiosus*, *excors*, *vecors* (also = foolish), *secors* (rare), (of persons and things, e.g. a desire, *cupiditas*); = absurd, childish, *stultus*, *ineptus* (of persons and things). Adv. *dementer*, *insane*, *furiōse*, *stulte*, *inepte*. **insanity**, n. *insania* (of lunatics, or in gen. of extreme passion), *furor* (= fury, of anyone that flies into a passion), *amentia*, *dementia*, *recordia* (= madness or silliness), *secordia* (rare), *stultitia* (= silliness).

insatiable, adj. *insatiabilis*, *inexplorabilis* (lit. and fig.), *insaturabilis* (lit., e.g. belly, *abdomen*); an — desire for reading, *legendi aviditas*. Adv. by adj.

inscribe, v.tr. = to mark with letters, *inscribere*, *adscribere*, *consignare*. **inscription**, n. on monuments, coins, statues, *inscriptio*, *index*, *titulus*, m. and f. (both in gen., e.g. of a book, picture, statue); *titulus* (= *inscriptio* and *index*; then = epitaph, *titulus* (*sepulchri*)); also = a note, card, as a sign that a certain thing is to be sold or let); *epigramma*, -ātis, n., an — at the foot of a statue, a gift, a tombstone, etc.; *carmen* (in verses, e.g., over the entrance of a temple); to place an — upon anything, *titulum inscribere alci rei*, *alqd inscribere*.

inscrutability, n. *obscuritas*, or by **inscrutable**, adj. *inexplicabilis*, *obscurus*.

insect, n. *insectum* (Plin.); *bestiola* (= a small animal, e.g. the wire-worm).

insecure, adj. non with *tutus*, *munitus* or *firmus*, *infestus* (of roads, etc., = beset by robbers), *instabilis*, *incertus*, *lubricus* (of footing). Adv. non with *tuto*, *firme*, *firmiter*. **insecurity**, n. by adj. (e.g. the — of the roads, *itinera infesta*).

insensate, adj., see INSANE, INSENSIBLE.

insensible, adj. 1, *sensūs expers*; to be —, *sensu carere*; 2, fig., *durus*, *lentus*. Adv. *sensim*, *pedetemptim* (*pedetent-*); see FEELING. **insensibility**, n. 1, *torpor*; 2, *animus durus*, *lentitudo*; see also CRUELTY.

inseparability, n. by **inseparable**, adj. = indissoluble, *indissolubilis*; = indivisible, *individuus*; an — friend, *amicus fidissimus*. Adv. use adj. INSEPARABLE.

insert, v.tr. *inserere alci rei*, or in *alqd*, *indudere alci rei*, or in *alqd*, *inter(j)icere*, *interponere* (= to put in between, e.g. intercalary months, *intercalatos menses*; then in general as a parenthesis, either in speaking or in writing); *supplēre* (= to supply, add, what was still wanting); *addere alqd alci rei*, or in with accus. (in general, = to add anything, e.g. I have inserted something in my speech, *in orationem addidi quae-dam*); *adscribere alqd in alqd*, or in *alqā re* (e.g. *diem in lit(t)eris*, the date in a letter); = to fasten in, *infigere alci rei* or in *alqd*; = to fix in the ground, plant, *defigere in alqd* or in *alqā re*. **insertion**, n. 1, by verb INSERT; 2, in rhet., the — of a clause = parenthesis, *interpositio*.

inside, I. n. *pars interior*. II. adv. *intus*. III. prep. in with abl., *intra* with accus.; see WITHIN.

insidious, adj. *insidiosus*, *fallax*, *dolosus*, *fraudulentus*. Adv. *insidiose*, *fallaciter*, *dolose*, *fraudulenter*. **insidiousness**, n. *fallacia*, *dolus*, *fraus*; see DECEITFUL.

insight, n. = discernment, *intellegentia* (*intellig.*); = perfect knowledge, understanding, seeing through, *perspicientia*; of the truth, *veri*; a deeper — into, knowledge of things (in the highest sense), *sapientia*; = judgment, the opinion based upon judgment, *judicium*, *con-silium*; = a clear knowledge and —, *cognitio*,

of and into, *alejs rei*; no —, want of judgment, *imprudentia*; a man of deep —, *vir prudentissimus*, *vir multi* or *magni consilii plenus*; men of — and talent, *viri docti et eruditii*; see KNOWLEDGE.

insignia, n. *fasces*, -ium, m., *insignia*, -ium.

insignificant, adj. 1, = small, *pattus*, *exiguus*, *minutus*; 2, = unimportant, *lēvis*, *nullius momenti*. **insignificance**, n. 1, *exiguitas*; 2, *mediocritas* (rare), *nullius* or *parvi momenti*.

insincere, adj. *falsus*, *simulatus*, *fucosus*, *fucatus*, *fallax*, *fraudulentus*, *dolosus*, *infidulus* or *infidelis* (rare). Adv. *falso*, *fallaciter*, *simulate*, *fraudulente*, *dolose*. **insincerity**, n. *fucus*, *fallacia* (e.g. *sine fuso et fallaciis*), *fraus*, -dis, f., *dolus*, *simulatio*, *infidelitas*.

insinuate, v.tr. and intr. 1, = to push, work oneself into favour, *se insinuare*, *arrepere*, *irrepere*, *obrepere*, † *surrepere* in *alqd* (e.g. *amicitiam*); *gratiam sibi parere apud alqm* (= to ingratiate oneself); 2, = to suggest by remote allusion, *alci alqd significare* (= to give to understand); see HIST. **insinuation**, n. 1, *blanditiae*; 2, *significatio*. **insinuating**, adj. *blandus* (= bland). Adv. *blande*.

insipid, adj. 1, *nihil sapiens*, *insulsus*, † *elutus*; 2, fig., *insulsus*, *absurdus*, *ineptus*, *frigidus*, *jejunus*, *inanis*, *exilis*; (= tasteless, lit. *insipidus* is quite late); = not seasoned, *non conditus*; see ABSURD. Adv. *insulse*, *absurde*, *inepte*, *frigide*, *jejune*, *ianiter*, *exiliter*. **insipidity**, n. by INSIPID, e.g. the — of the food, *cibi voluptate carentes*; if fig. see ABSURDITY.

insist, v.intr. *alqd suadere*, *hortari*; = to ask for, *alqd exigere*, *postulare*, *(ex)poscere*, *(ef)flagitare*; = to state strongly, *declarare*, *asseverare*, *dicere*, *ab algo contendere ut or de alqā re faciendā*.

insnare, v.tr. *irretire* (lit. and fig.); see ENSNARE.

insobriety, n. *intemperantia*; see DRUNKENNESS.

insolence, n. *insolentia*; = pride, *superbia*, *contumacia*, *audacia*, *impudentia*, *arrogantia*.

insolent, adj. *insolens*, *contumax*, *audax*, *impudens*, *arrogans*. Adv. *insolenter*, *contumaciter*, *audaciter*, *impudenter*, *arroganter*, *superbe*.

insoluble, adj. 1, *quod liquefieri non potest*; 2, fig. *inexplicabilis*, *difficilis* et *inexplicabilis*.

insolvent, adj. *qui non est solvendo* or *ad solvendum*. **insolvency**, n. *non solvendo esse*, or *foro cedere*; see BANKRUPT.

insomuch, adv. *sic*, *ita*, *hoc* or *eo modo*, *adeo*; under this condition, *hāc* or *ē condicione*, *hāc lege*; so far, *eo usque*; see SO.

inspect, v.tr. *visere*, *invisere* (= to view, lit.); *a(d)spicere* (= to look on); *inspicere*, *introspicere*, *perspicere* (= to look through, examine); = to examine, *intueri*, *contemplari oculis*, *(col)lustrare*; to —, superintend anything, *alqd curare*, *regere*, *moderari*; see EXAMINE. **inspection**, n. 1, = a looking on, by verbs; 2, = watch, guardianship, superintendence, *cura* (= care over anything, e.g. the treasury, *aerarii*); *custodia*, comb. *cura custodiaque*; = protection, protecting care, *tutela*; = superintendence, — of a chairman, an officer, *praesidium*; = watch over the public morals, *praefectura morum*; to have the —, superintendence over anything, *alci rei praeesse*, *praefectum esse*, *alci rei praesidere* (as chairman, e.g. over public games, the affairs of the town); to have anyone under one's —, *alqm custodire*. **inspector**, n. *custos*, -ōdis (m. and f.), *curator* (= keeper, librarian); = one who is set over a thing, *praeses*, -īdis, m. and f., *praefectus*, one who superintends the public morals,

praefectus moribus, censor; — of the public highways, *curator viarum*; = superintendent of a certain district of a town (as regards its cleanliness, etc.), *magister vici, vicomagister* (Suet.); — of the public buildings and chief constable, *aedilis* (in Rome). **inspectorship**, n. *custodis munus, -ēris, cura, praefectura*.

inspiration, n. 1, = the inhaling of air, *spiritus, -ūs*; 2, = — by the Holy Spirit, *instinctus (-ūs) divinus, instinctus divinus aflatusque, inspiratio* (Eccl.); by divine —, through God's command, *divinitus*; 3, = counsel, *monitus, -ūs, consilium* (= advice, what has been suggested); at anyone's —, see **SUGGESTION**. **inspire**, v.tr. = to infuse ideas, *suggerere, sub(j)icere alci alqd* (= to suggest); as theol. t.t., to — by the Holy Spirit, *inspirare*; = to warn, advise, *monere alqm alqd or monere alqm ut, etc.*; to — with, instil, *alci in(j)icere*; to excite, — with, instil into anyone courage, vigour, *excitare, incitare, incendere, inflammare*; = to delight, *laetitia or gaudio perfundere*. **inspired**, adj. *divino spiritu inflatus or tactus, mente incitatus* (in gen.); = fanatic, of enthusiasm approaching to madness, *fanaticus, furens, furibundus*. **inspirer**, n. see **INSPIRE**. **inspirit**, v.tr. *animum alci addere*; see **ENCOURAGE**.

instability, n. *inconstantia*; see **INCONSTANCY**. **instable**, adj. *inconstans*; see **INCONSTANT**.

install, v.tr. *inaugurare* (under the celebration of auguries). **installation**, n. by *inaugurare*. **instalment**, n. *prima (secunda, etc.) pensio, pars, portio*; to pay by —, *in antecessum dare*; to receive, to be paid by —, *in antecessum accipere* (Sen.).

instance, I. n. 1, = request, *preces, -um*, more usually by abl. abs. (e.g. at the — of these men, *his potentibus, or his auctoribus*); 2, = example, *exemplum, specimen*; for —, *verbi or exempli caus(s)a or gratia*. II. v.tr. *referre, dicere*; see **MENTION**. **instant**, I. adj. 1, = urgent, *vehemens, intentus, acer, magni momenti, gravis* (= serious); 2, = immediate, *praesens*. II. n. *punctum temporis* (= the smallest point in duration); = a moment, as part of an hour, *momentum or vestigium temporis, momentum horae*; in an —, *momento temporis*; to the —, *ad tempus*; not an —, *ne minimam partem temporis*; in every —, *omni punto temporis, nullo temporis puncto intermissio*; the, this very —, by *ipse* (e.g. the very — of his departure, *suā ipsā profectione*; at the very —, *ipso tempore*); to an —, *ad tempus*; for the —, *ad tempus, temporis caus(s)a*; for the present —, *in praesens, in praesentia* (opp. *in posterum*); = a favourable opportunity, *tempus opportunum, temporis opportunitas or occasio*; not to allow the — to pass, *tempori or temporis occasioni non deesse*; during the last —, *in ipsā morte*. Adv. = immediately, *statim, confessim, protinus, e restigio, extemplo, continuo*; = urgently, *intente, acriter, vehementer, impense, etiam atque etiam, magnopere*. **instantaneous**, adj. *brevissimus* (= of very short duration); = transient, *fugax (= swift)*; sudden, *subitus* (e.g. *consilia*); = present, momentary, *praesens* (e.g. possibility, *facultas*). Adv. *puncto or momento temporis, e restigio*; = by-and-by, immediately, *extemplo*.

instate, v.tr. = to establish in a rank or condition, by *constituere*; to — in an office (in general), *munus alci mandare or assignare or deferre, muneri alqm praeficere or praeponere*; to — in any particular office, *apponere* (e.g. in the office of guardian, *alqm custodem alci*); see **INSTALL**.

instead, prep. *loco or in locum alcjs or alqj rei*; = in the place of, vice (Plin.), *in vicem or vicem alcjs or alcjs rel (meam, tuam, nostram, vestram vicem, in my, etc., stead*; — of you all, *vestrum omnium vicem*); *pro* with the abl., (= for, as good as, in comparison with, in proportion to); I was invited — of him, *in locum ejus invitatus sum*; he had called them Quirites — of soldiers, *Quirites eos pro militibus appellaverat*; — of, = rather than, with the pres. part., *tantum abest ut... ut, etc.* (= so far from ... he rather, sooner, etc.); = not only did not ... but, *non modo non... sed etiam*; instead of ... he rather, *adeo non, adeo nihil... ut*; instead of ... he only, *magis quam* (in Lat. the second clause comes first; e.g. — of frightening him, it only brought him into greater rage, *accenderat cum magis quam conteruerat*); — of taking to flight, *omissi fugā*; sometimes also by *cum* (e.g. — of praising him, he reproved him, *cum laudare deberet, cum vituperavit*).

instep, n. *pes superior*.

instigate, v.tr. *instigare* (e.g. *canes in alqj, to set on, and fig.*), *concitare, incitare*. **instigation**, n. *impulsus, -ūs, stimulus, instinctus, -ūs*; at your —, *te auctore*. **instigator**, n. *auctor, concitator, impulsor, suasor, machinator, princeps, -īpis*.

instil, v.tr. 1, = to infuse by drops, in general, *in os alcjs in(j)icere or indere or ingerere*; *instillare* (by drops, e.g. milk); 2, = to fill with, *alqm alqā re implēre*; to — admiration, *alqm admiratione imbuere, admirationem alci in(j)icere*

instinct, I. n. animal —, *natura*; from one's own —, *natura duce*; = natural desire, *appetitio* (= the act of striving, e.g. after knowledge, *cognitionis*); *appetitus, -ūs* (= natural feeling, especially animal); (both *appetitio* and *appetitus* are used by Cic. for the Greek ὁρη = desire in general); a sudden impulse, *impetus, -ūs*; = inward desire, inclination, taste, *studium*; sensual —, *studia prava or turpia or humilia*. II. adj. — with anything, *alqā re imbutus*. **instinctive**, adj. *naturalis, duce natura suā* (e.g. to do anything, *facere alqd*). Adv. *naturā (duce), naturaliter*.

institute, I. v.tr. = to found (e.g. a court), *condere* (lit. to put together, hence to accomplish the building or the establishing of anything, e.g. an empire, *imperium*); to — a thing, *instituere*; to — a monarchy, *regnum statuere, regem creare* (= to create a king); = to erect, place, *constituere* (e.g. a monument, *monumentum*); to — friendship, *conciliare amicitiam*; union, wedding, *nuptias*; peace, *pacem*; to — again, re-establish, *reconciliare* (e.g. peace, *pacem*); to effect, *facere* (e.g. a treaty, alliance, *foedus, -ēris, n.*; peace, *pacem*). II. n. see **INSTITUTION**. **institution**, n. 1, = foundation, *initium* (= beginning), or verb (e.g. after the — of the state, *post quam civitas instituta est, or post civitatem institutam*, or by abl. abs., *civitate institutā*); 2, = custom, *institutum, lex, mos, moris, m.*; 3, = society, *societas, collegium, sodalitas*; 4, = school, *ludus (lit(t)erarum), schola*; see **SCHOOL**.

instruct, v.tr. 1, *erudire* (= to draw out of a state of comparative rudeness and ignorance), in anything, *in alqā re*; = to teach, *alqm alqd docere*; comb. *erudire atque docere, docere atque erudire*; = to prepare anyone for a certain avocation, *instituere ad alqd*; or by *instruere* (lit. to provide anyone with what is necessary, *doctrinis, artibus, = to instruct in*); to *lecture, praecepere or tradere alqd or de alqā re, tradere praecepta alcjs rei*; to — anyone in elocution, *alqm ad dicendum instituere*; see **ORDER**; to be instructed by anyone, *discere ab algo*; to be instructed in

anything by anyone, *discere alqd* (or with infin.); 2, = order, *alqd alici praescribere* (e.g. *quae sint agenda*), *alci committere* or *mandare ut*; see ORDER, CHARGE. **instructed**, adj. *eruditus* (= brought out of a state of ignorance, educated); one who has received a learned, a literary education, *doctus, doctrinā instructus*. **instruction**, n. 1, = the act of teaching, *institutio* (= in gen., information), in anything, *alejs rei*; = the bringing up of anyone from a state of ignorance, *eruditio*; = education in a school, or from a master, *disciplina*; — given by a teacher, *doctrina*; *praeceptum* (= lesson); 2, = direction, *praeceptio* (= the act of prescribing), *praeceptum* (= precept), *praecriptum*, *mandatum* (= charge given to anyone, e.g. an ambassador); his —s, *alci mandare ut*; see INSTRUCT, 2. **instructive**, adj. *utilis*. Adv. *utiliter*. **instructor**, n. *magister, doctor, praeceptor, dux* (= leader).

instrument, n. 1, = tool, *utensilia, -ium*, n. (= utensils in a household, and in general); = furniture, *supellex*; = vessels, culinary —s, a soldier's cooking apparatus, *vasa, -orum*; = tools for carrying on trade, *instrumentum* (collectively or in pl., e.g. agricultural, *rusticum*); = some large, artificial —, machine, *machina*; an iron —, *feramentum*; musical — with strings, *fides, -ium*; = horn, *cornu*; = trumpet, *tuba*; = pipe, *tibia*; to sing to an —, *ad chordarum sonum cantare*; 2, = means, *minister* (fig.); to use anyone as an — for anything, *alejs operā alqd efficere*; 3, in law and in gen. (= a deed), *lit(t)erae, tabulae* (= anything in writing); to draw up an — in writing, *lit(t)eris alqd consignare*. **instrumental**, adj. 1, = contributing aid, *utilis* (= useful); convenient, *commodus, accommodatus, aptus*; you were — in hindering, *per te stetit quominus, etc.*, or *te auctore*; to be —, *ad alqd valere, alejs operā effici, alci prodesse*; 2, = pertaining to music, — music, *cantus tibiarum nervorumque or nervorum et tibiarum*; — and vocal music, *chordarum sonitus et vocis cantus, vocum nervorumque cantus, -ūs*. **instrumentality**, n. *opera, ministerium*, or by *per* or *alejs operā* or abl. abs. (e.g. *per te* or *tud operā* or *te auctore*).

insubordination, n. *disciplina nulla* (= no order, discipline); = licentiousness, *licentia, nimia licentia*, comb. *intemperantia et nimia licentia*. **insubordinate**, adj. *nulla disciplina coercitus, intemperans, seditiosus, turbulentus, male or parum oboediens (obed-) or obtemperans*. Adv. *seditiose, turbulent(e)r*.

insufferable, adj. *intolerabilis*; see INTOLERABLE.

insufficient, adj. *haud sufficiens, haud satis* (*magnus, etc.*), *impar* (= unequal); see INADEQUATE. Adv. *haud satis, parum*. **insufficiency**, n. *inopia, imbecillitas* (= weakness), *angustiae, egestas, paupertas* (= poverty).

insular, adj. by *insula* (e.g. through our — position, *eo ipso quod insulam incolimus*).

insult, I. n. *injuria, injuria alici illata, ab alqo illata, contumelia, probrum, maledictum*; = disgrace, *dederus, -ōris, n., ignominia, indignitas*. II. v.tr. *alci maledicere* (= abuse), *contumeliam alici imponere*; without any —, *sine ullā contumeliam*; to be insulted, *injuriam accipere* or *pati*; easily insulted, *animus mollis ad accipendam offendit*; to feel yourself insulted, *injuriam sibi factam putare*; insulted by something, *alqd in or ad contumeliam accipere* (= to take as an —). **insulting**, adj. *contumeliosus, probrosus, maledictus, maledicens*; — words, *voces contumeliosae, verborum contumeliae*. Adv. *contumeliose, maledice, per ludibrium*.

insuperable, adj. *in(ex)superabilis* (lit., = what cannot be surmounted, of mountains), *quod superari non potest* (lit. and fig.); invincible, *invictus* (of persons).

insupportable, adj. see INTOLERABLE.

insurance, n. *fides de damno resarcendo interposita*. **insure**, v.tr. and intr. *damnum praestare, de alqd re cavarē*.

insurgent, adj. and n. *seditionis, turbulentus*. **insurrection**, n. *rebellio, seditio, motus, tumultus, tumulatus, -ūs*. **insurrectionary**, adj. *seditionis*; see INSURGENT.

insusceptibility, n. by **insusceptible**, adj. see INSENSIBLE.

intact, adj. *intactus; integer* (= untouched), *salvus, incolumis* (= unharmed).

intangible, n. *quod sentire or sensibus percipere non possumus*.

integral, adj. *parts ad totum necessaria*. **integrity**, n. 1, = entireness (e.g. — of the empire), adj. *regnum integrum*; 2, = incorruptness, *integritas, probitas, abstinentia, innocentia, sanctitas, castitas* (= purity).

integument, n. (= that which naturally covers a thing, but chiefly a term in anatomy), *cutis* (= skin or —), *teg(u)men, (in)teg(u)mentum, operimentum* (= a covering, protection), *velamentum, velum* (= a covering, cloak), *invulcrum* (= a wrapper).

intellect, n. *mens, -ntis, f., ingenium, ingenii vis, animus, cogitatio, intelligentia, quae pars animi rationis atque intelligentiae particeps est*; acuteness of —, *ingenii acumen or acies, subtilitas, sagacitas*. **intellectual**, adj. by genit. of *mens*, etc. **intelligence**, n. 1, *perspicacitas, sol(l)ertia*; see INTELLECT; 2, = news, *nuntius*; see NEWS. **intelligencer**, n. = one who sends or conveys intelligence, *nuntius, legatus* (= an ambassador); = one who gives notice of transactions in writing, a newspaper-writer, journalist, *diurnorum scriptor*. **intelligent**, adj. *mente praeditus* (= gifted with understanding); one who has understanding, and uses it, *mentis compos, sanus*; = wise, *intelligens, sapiens, prudens, sciens, comb. prudens et sciens, (per)acutus, astutus, sol(l)ers*; a very — man, *homo ingenio prudentiāque acutissimus*; to be —, *sapere*. Adv. *intelligenter, sapienter, prudenter, scienter, acute, astute, sol(l)erter*. **intelligible**, adj. *quod facile intellegi potest*; = well explained, *explicatus*; = clear, *perspicuus*; = plain, not confused, *planus*; = manifest, *apertus* (lit., open to everybody, also of the speaker); = distinct, *distinctus* (= well arranged, e.g. of the language, also of the person who speaks it, e.g. *utroque distinctior Cicero, Tac.*). Adv. *perspicue, plane, aperte, distincte, explicate*.

intemperance, n. *intemperantia, immoderatio, impotentia*; in drink, *ebrietas*. **intemperate**, adj. *intemperans, impotens, immodicus, immoderatus*; — in drink, *ebriosus, temulentus*; = angry, *iracundus*. Adv. *intemperanter, immodice, immoderate, iracunde*.

intend, v.tr. and intr. = to purpose, *propositum habere* or by *propositum est mihi alqd* (or with infin.); = to think of, *cogitare alqd* (or with infin.); = to look forward to a thing, to direct one's attention to, (*animo*) *intendere* (with the accus. of a pron., or with *at* or with infin.), *animum intendere ad* or *in alqd*; = to design, to be trying to, *id agere ut, etc., alqd agitare*; he could not do what he intended, *quod intenderat, non efficere poterat*; = to prepare anything, *parare*; = to attempt something difficult, *alqd moliri*; = to devise, *alqd comminisci* (something bad, e.g. a fraud, *fraudem*); = to be about to, *vele, cogitare*,

In animo habēre, destinare (all with infin.; also very often by using the fut., e.g. *nunc scripturus sum*, = I am just about to write). **intense**, adj. *magnus, acer, ardens, summus, intentus*; to take — pains with, *incumbēre ad* or *in alqd* or *alci rei*, or by *animum intendēre ad* *alqd*. Adv. *valde, magnopēre, acriter, summe*. **intensify**, v.tr. *majorem, etc., reddēre, amplificare, exaggerare, augēre*; see INCREASE. **intensity**, n. *vis, vis, f., gravitas*; — of cold, *rigor*. **intensive**, adj. = serving to give emphasis (e.g. an — particle), *intentivus* (e.g. *intentiva adverbia*, gram.). **intent**, I. adj. (lit., = having the mind strained, bent on a subject, eager, e.g. on business), *studiosus alcjs rei, intentus, attentus ad alqd* or *(in) alqā re*; *erectus*: to be — upon, *animum ad alqd, in alqd* or *alci rei intendēre, incumbēre in* or *ad alqd* or *alci rei, studēre alci rei*. Adv. by adj. II. n. see INTENTION; to all —s and purposes, *omnino*. **intention**, n. = design, *consilium, propositum, mens, animus* (e.g. *in animo habēre, esse in animo alci*), *institutum, sententia, studium, voluntas*. **intentional**, adj. by adv. *quod consulto* or *de industriā, or deditū operā fit*.

inter, v.tr. *sepelire* (= to bury in general; also *sepelire dolorem*), *humare* (= to cover with earth). **interment**, n. *sepultura, humatio*; place of —, *sepulc(h)rum*; see BURY.

interact, n. = interlude in a play, *embolium* (*ἐμβόλιον*, fig., *embolia amoris*, Cic.).

intercalary, adj. *intercalaris* or *intercalarius*. **intercalate**, v.tr. *intercalare*.

intercede, v.intr. = to plead, *(de)precari pro alqo* (= to — for anyone); see ENTREAT, BEG. **intercession**, n. *deprecatio* (= praying earnestly to turn off some evil); at anyone's request, *alqo deprecatore* (e.g. to obtain pardon, *veniam impetrare*); to make — for anyone, *rogare pro alqo* (so as to obtain something); on account of anything, *alci adesse ad alqd deprecandum*; with anyone, *deprecari alqm pro alqo, deprecatorem alci adesse apud alqm; alci supplicare pro alqo*. **intercessor**, n. one who entreats, *deprecator*. **intercessory**, adj. by verbs; see INTERCEDE.

intercept, v.tr. I. = to seize on by the way (e.g. a letter, a prince), *intercipere, excipere*; 2, = to cut off, *intercludēre, circumvenire, officere* (e.g. — the light, *luminibus officere*); see INTERRUPT, HINDER.

interchange, I. v.tr. 1, = to reciprocate (e.g. places), by *(com)mutare, (per)mutare inter se*; see ALTERNATE, EXCHANGE. II. n. *(com)mutatio, permutatio, vicissitudo*. **interchangeable**, adj. *quae inter se (com)mutari possunt*. Adv. *invicem*.

intercolumniation, n. *intercolumnium*.

intercommunicate, v.intr. I. *alqd communicare inter se* or *conferre inter se*; see COMMUNICATE; 2, of rooms, etc., *commeatus, -ūs, continere*.

intercourse, n. *conversatio* (social), *usus, -ūs* (frequent); *commercium* (commercial and in gen.); habitual —, *consuetudo*; —, inasmuch as parties live, reside together, *convictus, -ūs*; family —, *usus domesticus et consuetudo*; familiar —, *usus familiaris, familiaritas*; I have — with anyone, *est mihi consuetudo cum alqo*; to have familiar — with anyone, *alqo familiariter* or *intime uti, conjunctissime vivēre cum alqo, usu cum alqo conjunctissimum esse*; to avoid all — with men, *congressus hominum fugēre, fugēre colloquia et coetus hominum*.

interdict, I. v.tr. 1, = to forbid, *interdicere alci alqā re, or with ne*; see FORBID; 2, see EXCOMMUNICATE. II. n. *interdictum*.

interest, I. v.tr. 1, = to excite an interest, (e.g. a book), *jucundum esse* (lit. = to be pleasing); = to delight, *delectare*; = to fascinate, *capere* (= to prepossess); to — anyone, *alci placēre*; = to attract delight, *alqm delectare* or *delectatione allicēre*; = to enlist anyone's attention, *tenēre* (e.g. *audientium animos*); if it —s you to know this likewise, *si etiam hoc quaeris*; 2, = to have a share, to be concerned in; anything —s me, *alqd mei interest, alqd ad me pertinet*; 3, = to give a share in; I — anyone in anything, *alci alqd commendo* (e.g. *alci gloriā alcjs*); I feel an — in anything, *alqd mihi curae or cordi* (but *curae cordique est*); I — myself for anyone, *alci studeo, consulō, alcjs sum studiosus*; to take — in, *participem esse alcjs rei*; = to be an accomplice in a bad action, *affinem esse rei* (lit. = to be related to anyone).

II. n. 1, = causing interest, in gen. *studium*; the divided — of the hearers, *deductum in partes audientium studium*; = attraction, *voluptas*; = pleasantness, *jucunditas*; = delight, *delectatio, oblectatio*; to give an — to a matter, *voluptatem dare alci rei*; 2, = advantage; to have an — in, by *interest or refert*; the — anyone has in a thing, *res or miliones or caus(s)a alcjs*; = advantage, *commodeum, bonum, usus, -ūs, utilitas*; = emolument, *emolumentum*; the common —, *res or caus(s)a communis, communis omnium utilitas*; in anyone's —, *ex usu alcjs*; anything is in my —, *alqd est e re meā*; my — requires it, *rationes meae ita ferunt*; it is conducive to my —, *expedit mihi, meis rationibus conductit*; not all have, feel the same —, *aliis aliud expedit*; to defend anyone's —, *alcjs caus(s)am defendēre*; to consider, study anyone's —, *alcjs rationibus consulēre*; 3, *usura or usurae, faenus (fe)*; — added to the capital, *anatocismus*; — of —, *usurae usurarum*; to lend out money on —, *pecuniam faenerari, pecuniam dare faenore or fennori, ponere in faenore nummos*; to invest capital at —, *pecuniam apud alqm occupare*; to lend out money at high —, *pecuniam grandi faenore occupare*; money lent without —, *pecunia gratuita*; the act of lending money on —, *generatio*; the — mounts up, *usurae multiplicatur*; to return, repay an act of kindness with —, *beneficium cum usuris reddēre*; to return kindness with —, *debitum alci cumulate reddēre*.

interested, adj. *attentus, erectus*; — in, *alci rei studiosus* (= fond of); I am — in anything, *alqd e re meā est, mihi expedit, meā interest or refert*. **interesting**, adj. by *quod ad se strahit or illicit* (of a person), or by *alqm tenet* (of a writer), or by *multum habēre or plenum est delectationis* (of a book), *jucundus*; see AGREEABLE.

interfere, v.intr. *alci rei or in alqd intercedēre, admiscēre, intervenire, se interponēre, or immiscēre*; I shall not — with it, *per me licet*; to — on anyone's behalf (i.e. to guarantee for anyone), *intercedēre pro alqo*; to hinder, *alqm interpellare or prohibēre or impedire* (with *quominus* or *quin* or *ne*), *alci officere, obesse, alci obstare quominus or quin*; see HINDER. **interference**, n. by verb, or by *intercessio* (of the tribunes).

interim, n. *tempus interjectum, spatiū, temporis intervallum, tempus quod interea est; ad —, interim; qd tempus* (= for a time); *temporis gratiā* (= for the present time); a decree ad —, *edictum ad tempus propositum*.

interior, I. adj. *interior, internus*. II. n. *paris interior*; see INNER, INTERNAL.

interjacent, adj. 1, by *interjacēre, interdēre*; 2, *interjacens, interjectus*.

interject, v.tr. *interponere*, *interjicere*.
interjection, n. (in grammar) *interjectio*.

interlace, v.tr. *implicare* = to intermix (e.g. remarks), *intexere* alqd alci rei (fig., e.g. poetry in a discourse, *versus orationi*) ; see ENTWINE.

interlapse, I. v.intr. *interjici*, *interponi*. II. n. by verb ; in the — of a year, *anno circumacto* or *praeterito*, *anno interjecto*, also *anno post*, or *post annum*.

interlard, v.tr. see MIX.

interleave, v.tr. *libri singulis paginis inter(j)icere singulas chartas puras*.

interline, v.tr. *interscribere* (Plin. Min.).

interlocution, n. see CONVERSATION. **interlocutory**, adj. (= consisting of dialogue, e.g. discourses), *in sermone* ; to mention to anyone by way of conversation, *alci in sermone inter(j)icere* (with acc. and infin., Cic.) ; a thing is mentioned as an — remark, *incidit mentio de alqā re*.

interlude, n. see INTERACT.

intermarriage, n. *connubium*. **intermarry**, v.intr. *inter se matrimonio conjungi*.

intermeddle, v.intr. *se interponere alci rei* or *in alqd*, *se admiscere* or *immiscere* ; not to —, *abesse* or *se abstinere ab alqā re* ; you may do as you like, I shall not —, *quod voles facies, me nihil interpono*. **intermediate**, adj. *medius* (*intermedius*, ante class.).

interment, n. see INTER.

interminable, adj. *infinitus*. Adv. infinite.

intermingle, v.tr. *alci alqd (inter)miscere* ; see MINGLE, MIX.

intermission, n. *intermissio* (e.g. of duty, officii) ; see INTERRUPTION, PAUSE. **intermit**, v.tr. *alqd intermittēre* ; see OMIT, CEASE, INTERRUPT. **intermittent**, adj., med. t.t. *febris intermittens* (Cels.). Adv. *tempore* or *intervallo interposito*, or *certis temporibus* (= at fixed times, or *in certis temp.* = at irregular intervals), *aliquando*, *nonnumquam* (*nonnunq.*, = sometimes).

intermix, I. v.tr. see INTERMINGLE. II. v.intr. (*com*)*miscēri*, *permiscēri*, *intermiscēri*. **intermixture**, n. *mistio*, *permistio* (the act) ; see COMPOUND, MIXTURE.

internal, see INNER. Adv. *intus*, *penitus*.

international, adj. — law, *jus (juris, n.) gentium*.

internecine, adj. *internecivus* ; see FATAL.

internuncio, n. = messenger between two parties, *internuntius*.

interpellation, n. *interpellatio* (Cic.).

interpolate, v.tr. = to insert, *alqd alci rei addere*, *inserere* ; = to falsify, *corrumpere*. **interpolation**, n. use verb.

interpose, I. v.tr. = to place between (e.g. to — a body between the earth and the sun), *interponere*, *interjicere*. II. v.intr. = to mediate, *se interponere in rem* ; see INTERFERE.

interposition, n. 1. = a placing between (e.g. the — of the Baltic sea between, etc.), *interjectus*, *interpositus* (both -ūs, only common in abl. however), *interventus*, -ūs ; better use abl. abs. (e.g. *mari interjecto* = by the — of the sea ; 2. (in general = mediation, anything interposed), *vis*, *impulsus*, -ūs (= instigation), or by *auctor* (e.g. by my —, *me auctore*) ; see INTERFERENCE ; by divine —, influence, *divinitus*.

interpret, v.tr. 1, = to — for anyone, *interpretari* ; see TRANSLATE ; 2, = to unfold

the meaning of anything (e.g. a dream), *alqd interpretari*, *esse interpretēm alejs rei* (e.g. the law, a dream) ; *con(j)icere*, *alqd conjecturā explanare*, *conjecturam alejs rei facere*, *alqd enarrare* (= to conjecture, explain by conjecture, e.g. a dream, a wonder, etc.) ; = to take anything that is said, *accipere* (either in a good or bad sense) ; = to explain, *explanare* ; to — in a wrong sense, misinterpret, *deterquēre in* (with accus.), *trahere ad* or *in* (with accus., = — on purpose) ; to — anything that is not clear, *rem obscuram interpretando explanare* ; to get anyone to — anything for, *de alqā re uti interprete* ; to — anything in good part, *alqd in bonam partem accipere* or *bene interpretari* ; to — anything as an offence, *alqd in malam partem accipere* or *male interpretari* ; to — anything from anyone as haughtiness, *alqd alci tribuēre superbiae*, *trahere alqd in superbiam* ; as an insult, as disgracing anyone, *in contumeliam convertēre* ; to — a thing differently from what anyone said, *aliter alqd ac dictum erat accipere*. **interpretation**, n. *interpretatio*, *explanatio* (= explanation) ; an — by conjecture, a conjecture, hypothesis, *conjectio*, *conjectura* ; = critical explanations of an author, *enarratio* (Quint.) ; to be liable to have a bad — put upon, *in malam partem accipi*. **interpretative**, adj. *quod explanat*. **interpreter**, n. an — of a foreign tongue, *interpres*, -ētis, m. and f. ; to converse through the medium of an —, *per interpretēm colloqui*, with anyone, *cum algo*.

interregnum, n. *interregnum*. **interrex**, n. *interrex*.

interrogate, v.tr. and intr. *quaerēre*, *exquirēre*, *requirēre ex* or *ab algo* ; see ASK, INQUIRE ; = to — again and again, *rogitare* ; see ASK. **interrogation**, n. *interrogatio* (= the act of interrogating, hence anything in the form of a question), *percontatio* (*percunct-*) ; = the question asked, *(inter)rogatum* ; = investigation, *quaestio*. **interrogative**, I. adj. use verb (e.g. in an — manner, *percontando* (*percunct-*) et *interrogando*). II. n. *particula interrogativa* (gram.). **interrogator**, n. qui *interrogat*. **interrogatory**, I. adj. by INTERROGATE. II. n. *interrogatio*.

interrupt, v.tr. *interrumpēre* (e.g. a speech, *orationem*; sleep, *somnum*; order, succession, *ordinem*) ; *interpellare* (lit. to — a speaker by speaking, by addressing the meeting; then in general, to disturb) ; = to rest, cease for a while from anything, *intermittēre* (e.g. the march, journey, *iter*; the battle, *praelium*) ; to intercept, arrest suddenly, *intercipēre* (e.g. the march, *iter*; a conversation, *sermonem* *medium*) ; to — by interfering, *intervenire alci rei* (e.g. a deliberation, *deliberationi*) ; = to cut short, *incidēre* (lit. = to cut into, to cut away a piece as it were, e.g. a discourse, the conversation, speech, *sermonem*) ; = to speak whilst others are speaking, *alqm interfari* ; = to cause to cease, separate, put off, *dirimēre* (e.g. *sermonem*, *praelium* ; both of persons and circumstances) ; to — by speaking against, *alci obloqui* ; — noisily, *alci obstrepēre*. **interrupted**, adj. *interruptus*, *interceptus*, *intermissus*. Adv. *interrupte*. **interruption**, n. *interpellatio* (= of one who speaks by others; then in general = disturbance) ; = the act of speaking whilst someone else speaks, *interfutio* ; = the act of ceasing for a while, *intermissio* (e.g. of the correspondence, *lit(t)erarum* or *epistolarum*) ; = the interval whilst an — takes place, *intercapedo* (e.g. *scribendi*) ; without —, *uno tenore*, *sine ulla intermissione* ; to carry on the war with —, *per dilationes bellum gerēre*.

intersect, v.tr. *secare* (lit. and fig.) ; = to cleave, divide, *scindēre* (lit. and fig.) ; to cut

across, thus, **X**, *decussare* (e.g. a line); to cut right in the middle, *medium secare*; by ditches, *fossis concidere* (e.g. a field, a piece of land). **intersection**, n. *sectio* (the act); the — (X) of two lines that cross each other, *decussatio*, *decussis*, -is, m.; = diameter, *diametros*; see DIAMETER.

intersperse, v.tr. *immiscere*; in anything, *alci rei*; to — poetry in a discourse, speech, sermon, *versus admiscere orationi*; see MIX.

interstice, n. *rima, foramen*.

intertwine, v.tr. see ENTWINE.

interval, n. *intervallum, spatum interjectum* (in general; *distantia*, for — between two places, distance, seldom used, as in Vitruv.); — of time, *tempus interjectum*; to leave an —, a space between, *spatum relinquere* or *intermittere*; after a brief —, *interjecto haud magno spatio*; in the —, *interim*; at —s, *aliquando, nonnumquam* (*nonnunq.*).

intervene, v.intr. = to be between, *interjicare*; = to come between, *intercedere*, *interfluere*, *interponi*, *intervenire*; *supervenire alci rei* (of persons and things, e.g. of the night, *ni nox praelio intervenisset*, Liv.); to — (of obstacles), *ob*(j). **intervention**, n. *interventus*, -ūs (of persons and things); see INTERFERENCE.**

interview, n. *congressio* (= the act), *congressus*, -ūs (= the — itself, friendly meeting); an — for a stated purpose, *conventus*, -ūs; = conversation, *colloquium, sermo*.

interweave, v.tr. *intexere alci rei* or *in algā re* (lit. and fig.); see ENTWINE.

intestate, n. of a person who dies without making a will, *intestatum* (Cic.) or *intestato* (Cic.) *decedere*.

intestine, I. adj. *intestinus*; see INTERNAL. II. n. *intestinum*, usu. pl. *ilia, viscera, exta* (all pl.).

intimacy, n. *familiaritas, usus (-ūs)*, *familiaris, consuetudo, necessitudo*. **intimate**, I. adj. *familiaris* (e.g. conversation, *sermo*), *intimus* (*inter*), *conjunctus*; to have an — knowledge of anything, *alqd penitus perspectum cognitumque habēre*. Adv. *familiariter, intime, conjuncle, penitus, prorsus*; see WHOLLY. II. v.tr. *significare* (in gen.); = to indicate, *indicare* (both *alci alqd*); = to inform anyone about a matter, *docēre alqm alqd, alqm de algā re certiore facere*, *alqd alci nuntiare, declarare*; to — by words, *voce significare*; to — in a roundabout way, *alqd circuitu plurium verborum ostendere*; as a prediction, a wonder, *alqd portendere*; to — (in a threatening manner), *denuntiare*. **intimation**, n. *significatio, nuntius, denuntiatio*.

intimidate, v.tr. *metum (timorem, terrorem, pavorem, formidinem) alci in(j)icere, incutēre*; *metum (timorem, terrorem) alci afferre, inferre, offerre*; *alqm in metum compellere, con(j)icere*; see FRIGHTEN, TERRIFY. **intimidated**, adj. *timefactus* (e.g. liberty). **intimidation**, n. *minae* = threats; by *pavorem* or *metum alci incutēre*.

into, prep. as denoting motion towards or entrance, *in* with accus.; *in meridiem*, = southwards; *in Galliam*, = towards Gaul; so of time, to, or up to, *dormiet in lucem*, = he will sleep till daybreak; *in multam noctem*, = deep into the night. An adverb may be added, *usque in senectutem*, = down to old age; *mihi in mentem venit*, = it occurs to me. *In*, as equivalent to *into*, may signify change or conversion, as *in lapidem verti*, = to be changed — stone; *in aquam solvi*, = to be melted — water. With verbs compounded with preps., *into* is often not expressed, to go — the city, *urbem ingredi*.

intolerable, adj. *intolerabilis, intolerandus* *vix tolerabilis, non ferendus* (of persons and things, e.g. woman, cold, pain); = odious, disagreeable, troublesome, *odiosus* (of persons and things, e.g. you are — to me, *odiosus mihi es*); = disobliging, disagreeable, *importunus* (of persons and things, e.g. avarice, *avaritia*.) Adv. *intoleranter*; to boast —, *intolerantissime gloriari*; it is — cold, *intolerabile est frigus*. **intolerance**, n. *animus aliorum de rebus divinis opiniones* *haud ferens*, or by some word = pride, *intolerantia, superbia, arrogantia*. **intolerant**, adj. *moribus immittis* (= of a harsh disposition); = intractable, difficult to deal with, obstinate, *difficilis*; = proud, *superbus, alejs rei intolerans*; in religion, *erga alqos parum indulgens*.

intone, v.tr. = to sound the notes of a musical scale, *incipere* (= to begin to sing, Virg.); *voce praetire* (= to lead, of a precentor, to sound the first note); to — prayers, *preces canere*.

intoxicate, v.tr. *inebriare* (lit.), *ebrium reddere*. **intoxicated**, adj. *ebrius, temulentus*. **intoxicating**, adj. (*potus*) *qui alqm ebrius reddit*. **intoxication**, n. *ebrietas, temulentia*; see DRUNK.

intractable, adj. *indocilis, difficilis*. **intractability**, n. by adj.

intransitive, adj. *intransitivus* (gram.).

intrench, v.tr. = to cut a trench, (*com*)*munire* (= to fortify, in gen.); = to surround with fortifications, *operibus et munitionibus saepire, operibus munire*; = to surround with palisades, *vallare, obrallare, vallo* or *fossā saepire* (sep.), or *cincere*, or *circum dare*, or *munire*; *alqm locum munitionibus saepire, castra in alqo loco communire*. **intrenchment**, n. *vallum, munitio, munimentum, opera, -um*.

intrepid, adj. *intrepidus*; see FEARLESS. **intrepidity**, n. *animus intrepidus* or *impavidus* or *fortis*; *fortitudo*; see COURAGE.

intricacy, n. *implicatio, contortio* (e.g. *orationis*); the — of the road, *iter impeditum*. **intricate**, adj. *contortus, implicatus, inexplicabilis, perplexus, tortuosus, impeditus*.

intrigue, I. n. = a plot of a complicated nature, *dolus* (= a trick played to do harm); a secret —, *clandestinum consilium, artificio, iorum*; = a snare, *fallacia*; = a deception, *fraus, -dis*; ambush, *insidia*. II. v.tr. *fallacias fabricari, (con)coquere* (e.g. *consilia*); see PLOT, CONSPIRE. **intriguier**, n. *doli* or *fallaciarum machinator*. **intriguing**, adj. *callidus et ed fraudem acutus, fraudulentus* (= deceitful); = cunning, crafty, *astutus, vafer*; = malicious, knavish, *malitiosus*; a crafty fellow, *veterator*.

intrinsic(al), adj. = real, *verus*, or *per se*, or *ipse*. Adv. *re verā, per se, īcere*; see REAL.

introduce, v.tr. lit. *invehēre, importare* (by carriers, by ship, goods, etc.); to — anyone to one, *alqm introducere ad alqm* (usu. to the great, to an audience, Curt., or to a house); to — anyone to a person (for making his acquaintance) by letter, *alqm alci commendare*; = to make acquainted with someone, *praesentem prae senti alci commendare*; = to induct anyone to an office, *alqm inaugurate*; in a fig. sense, e.g. to — anyone as speaking, *alqm loquentem* or *dis tantem inducere*; = to bring up (e.g. customs, etc.), *inducere, introducere*; to have been introduced, *usu receptum esse*; to — many changes, *multa mutare* or *novare*. **introduction**, n. *invectio* (= importation of goods, etc.), *inductio* (= the act of letting go in, e.g. of armed soldiers, *inductio armatorum*); — of persons, *introductio* (e.g. *adolescentulorum nobilitum*); to give an —, *alqm alci commendare*; an — to a book, etc.

primum, principium, exordium, praefatio (Plin., Quint.); say something in — to, dicere (alqd ante rem; after a short — respecting old age, pauca praefatus de senectute). **introduction**, adj. by v., e.g. to make — remarks, praefari.

intromission, n. *aditus, -ūs*, or by verb, *intromittere*.

introspect, v.tr., **introspection**, n. *ipsum se inspicere*; for gen. sense, see INSPECT.

intrude, v.intr. = to — on a person or family, *se intrudere, se inferre et intrudere, se inculcare alcjs auribus* (in order that one may be heard). **intruder**, n. by *importunus, molestus*. **intrusion**, n. *importunitas*; = troublesome ness, or by verb, *se inferre et intrudere*. **intrusive**, adj. qui *se infert et intrudit*. Adv. *moleste, importune*.

intrust, v.tr. *fidei alcjs alqd committere* or *permittere, tradere alqd in alcjs fidem*; see ENTRUST.

intuition, n. poetical, philosophical —, *anticipatio, cognitio, perceptio, comprehensio, anticipatio* (*κατάληψις*). **intuitive**, adj. = clear, *perspicuus, dilucidus*; = clearly expressed, *expressus* (of images); in philosophy use n. (e.g. — knowledge, *alqd per quandam animi perceptionem cognitum*). Adv. *perspicue, dilucide, celeri quādam animi perceptione*.

intumescence, inturgescence, n. by verbs, *(in) tumescere, extumescere* (in gen.); *turgescere*; see SWELL, SWELLING.

inundation, n. better expressed by verb, *inundare*, or by *magnae aquae*.

inurbanity, n. *inurbanitas, rusticitas*.

inure, v.tr. *assuefacere*; see ACCUSTOM.

inurn, v.tr. *in urnam condere*; see INTER.

inutility, n. *inutilitas*.

invade, v.tr. *irruptionem* or *incursionem facere in*, etc., *invadere* (the enemy, a town, a harbour, etc., *in alqm, in alqd*; also of an evil); *alcj* or *in alqm incurvare, bellum alcj inferre*; of a large body of troops, *in terram infundi* or *influere*; to — a country with an army, *terram invadere cum copiis*; the enemy's land, *copias in fines hostium introducere, or inducere, impressionem facere in fines hostium*; see ATTACK, ASAIL. **invader**, n. *hostis*. **invasion**, n. *irruptio, incursio*.

invalid, I. adj. in law, = having no effect, *irritus* (= without legal force, opp. *ratus*, e.g. a will); = fruitless, *vanus* (= vain, without effect, of things), comb. *irritus et vanus* (e.g. a will); = unfit, *parum idoneus* (= not suited to the purpose, e.g. authority, witness, excuse); of arguments, *infirmus, nugatorius, vitiosus*; to make anything —, *alqd irritum facere* (e.g. a will), = to rescind, to annul, *alqd rescindere* (e.g. a will, a compact, a sentence), comb. *rescindere et irritum facere* or *ut irritum et vanum rescindere* (of a will). II. n. *aeger* = ill; to be a confirmed —, *tenui aut potius nullā valetudine esse*; an — soldier, *causarius*. **invalidate**, v.tr. *alqd irritum facere, tollere* (= to destroy), *infirmare* (= to weaken), *labefactare* (e.g. *opinionem*), *rescindere, refigere* (of laws); see ABROGATE, ABOLISH. **invalidish**, adj. *ad alqm morbum proclivior*. **invalidity**, n. use adj. INVALID or v. INVALIDATE.

invective, n. *convicium, contumelia, maledictum, probrum, invectio* (rare), *verba* with adj., e.g. *acerba* (= bitter); *maligna* (= sharp), *aculeata* (= stinging), *mordacia* (= reproachful), *crimnosa* (of a speech). **inveigh**, v.intr. *in alqm invehi, incurire, incessere, alqm jurgio adoriri, con-*

tumeliosis verbis or verbis vehementioribus prosequi, alqm or alqd objurgare; = to scold, *alqm increpare, castigare*.

inveigle, v.tr. see MISLEAD, SEDUCE.

invent, v.tr. *invenire, reperire*; to — (in the mind), *excogitare*; = to contrive, hatch, *comminisci* (gen. something bad). **invention**, n. 1, = act of —, *inventio, excogitatio*, or by verb (e.g. *hamis repertis*, = by the — of hooks); 2, = thing invented, *alqd inventum or repertum*; 3, = fiction, *commentum, fabula, mendacium* (= lie). **inventive**, adj. *ingeniosus* (= who has always new ideas); *sol(l)ers* (= clever, who knows how to make use of, how to apply new ideas to some purpose); sharp, deep, *acus* (= who can conceive a thing in its depth); an — person, *ingenium ad excogitandum acutum*; the — faculty, *intentio, excogitatio*. **inventor**, n. *inventor* (chiefly poet., or late *repertor*), fem. *inventrix*; = author, *auctor, architectus* (lit. architect), comb. *architectus et princeps*; the —s of the art of sculpture, *fingendi conditores*. **inventory**, n. *repertorium, inventarium* (Jct.).

inverse, adj. *inversus, conversus*. Adv. *retro, permutato ordine*. **inversion**, n. *conversio* (lit., e.g. of the bladder, *vesicae*; fig. = destruction, *eversio*); — of words, *inversio verborum*. **invert**, v.tr. = to turn into a contrary direction, *(con)vertēre*; = to turn round, *invertēre* (e.g. the ring, *anulum*; hence fig., to change entirely, e.g. the order of the words, *ordinem verborum*); to — the order of words, *ultima primis praeponēre*; = to alter, *commutare* (fig., e.g. the constitution of the state, *republicam*); = to change entirely, *permutare* (e.g. *omnem reipublicae statum*; = to upset completely, *evertēre* (fig., e.g. the state, *rempublicam*); = to turn everything topsy-turvy, *omnia miscere, summa imis miscere, omnia sursum deorsum versare*.

invest, v.tr. 1, see CLOTHE; 2, = to — with an office, *magistratum alcj dare, mandare, deferre, muneri alqm praeficere*; to — anyone with the highest power, *deferre alcj summam imperii*; 3, = to lend (e.g. — with a charm), *alqd alcj addere, impertire, alqm alqd re (ex)ornare*; see ADORN, GIVE; 4, of money, *pecuniam collocare, occupare, ponere, with in alqd re or apud alqm*; 5, = to besiege, *circumsedēre, obsidēre, vallo or fossā cingere or circumdare*; see BESIEGE. **investiture**, n. = the right of giving possession of any manor, office, or benefit, * *ritus inaugurationis feudalis*. **investment**, n. 1, with an office, *inauguratio*, or by verb; see INSTALL; 2, of money, by verb INVEST; 3, = siege, *obsessio*.

investigate, v.tr. *exquirēre, indagare, (per)sicutari, investigare, quaerēre, cognoscere* (the last two also of judicial investigation), *percontari* (percunct-), *sciscitari*; to — the true reason of anything, *veram rationem alcj rei exsequi*; to — the truth, *quid verum sit exquirēre*. **investigation**, n. *investigatio, indagatio, percontatio* (percunct-) (= questioning), *inquisitio, quaestio, cognitio*; see INQUIRY. **investigator**, n. *investigator, indagator, quaesitor* (only in judicial matters), *inquisitor*.

inveteracy, n. *inveteratio*. **inveterate**, adj. *inveteratus, confirmatus* (fig., = deeply rooted), *penitus defixus* (of bad habits), *penitus insitus* (of opinions); to become —, *inveterascere*. Adv. *penitus*.

invidious, adj. 1, = envious, *invidus, invidiosus, lividus, malignus, malevolus*; 2, = exposed to envy, *invidiosus, odiosus*. Adv. *maligne, invidiose*. **invidiousness**, n. 1, *invidia, malevolentia, malignitas*; 2, *invidia, odium*.

invigorate, v.tr. *corroborare* (e.g. anyone through constant work, employment, *alqm assiduo opere*) ; = to revive anyone, (*con*)*firmare* (e.g. the body through food, *corpus cibo firmare*) ; to become invigorated, *se corroborare*, *se confirmare*, *se recreare*, or *vires reficere* (= to recruit one's strength). **invigorating**, adj. *aptus ad corpus* (etc.) *reficiendum*. **invigoration**, n. *confirmatio animi* ; for — of the body, use verb.

invincible, adj. *invictus*, *in(ex)superabilis*, *inexpugnabilis* (= impregnable, of places) ; *quod superari non potest* (fig., e.g. obstacles, *impedimenta*). Adv. *quod superari non potest*.

inviolability, n. *sanctitas* (of God and men, = sanctity), *caerimonia*, *religio* (= sacredness, of the gods and of everything consecrated to them, e.g. tombs). **inviolable**, adj. *inviolabilis*, *inviolatus* ; = sacred, holy, consecrated, *sanc tus*, *sacrosanctus*. Adv. *inviolate*. **inviolate**, adj. *integer* (of a thing remaining in its former state) ; = without having received any injury, unhurt, *illaesus*, *inviolatus*, comb. *integer atque inviolatus*, *intactus inviolatusque* ; = entire, undamaged, *incorruptus* ; = without any accident, safe, *incolumis* (opp. *afflictus*, *vitiosus*) ; comb. *integer incolumisque* ; = safe, in safety, *salvus*, comb. *salvus atque incolumis*.

invisibility, n. by **invisible**, adj. *caecus* or *nihil cernendus*, or *quem (quam, quod) cernere et videre non possumus*, *quem (quam, quod) non possumus oculis consequi* ; to be —, *sub oculos non cadere* ; *non comparere* (= not to appear, of persons and things) ; the — world, *caelum*, *superi* ; see **HEAVEN**. Adv. *quod cerni non potest*.

invitation, n. *invitatio* ; at your —, *invitatus* or *vocatus a te*, *invitatu* or *vocatu tuo*. **invite**, v.tr. 1, (in the usual sense) *invitare* *alqm ad alqd* (any invitation, of persons and things) ; *vocare alqm ad alqd* (the usual phrase in inviting anyone to dinner through a slave ; then in gen. of an invitation to take part in anything, e.g. *ad bellum*, *ad quietem*, etc.) ; to — oneself to dinner, *condicere ad cenam*, *condicere alci* (the latter in gen. in the sense, I'll be your guest) ; 2, = to allure ; to — to the pleasures of rural life, *ad fruendum agrum invitare* ; see **ALLURE**. **inviting**, adj. *blandus*, *gratus*, *amoenus*, *dulcis*. Adv. *blande*, *grate*, *amoene*, *dulciter*.

invocation, n. *imploratio* (= imploring), *tesitio* (= calling as a witness).

invoice, n. (*mercium*) *libellus* or *index*, -icis, m. and f. ; see **ACCOUNT**.

invoke, v.tr. *invocare*, *implorare* ; to — the Muses, *invocare Musas* ; to — the gods, *implorare* or *invocare Deos*, *invocare atque obtestari Deos*, *comprecari Deos* (the latter esp. = to pray for help) ; to — anyone's assistance, *implorare fidem alcjs*, *invocare subsidium alcjs*, *auxilium alcjs implorare et flagitare* ; to — God as a witness, *Deum testari*, *Deum invocare testem*.

involuntary, adj. *invitus et coactus* (= unwilling and forced), *non voluntarius* (= not made to please us, e.g. death). Adv. *invite*, or by adj. or *haud sponte suā*. **involuntariness**, n. *necessitas*, or by adj. (e.g. the — of my action, *quod coactus feci*).

involution, n. *implicatio*, *involutio* (Vitruv.), better by **INVOLVE**, which see. **involve**, v.tr. 1, = to envelop (e.g. to — one in smoke), *involvēre* ; see **ENVELOP** ; 2, = to implicate, *alqm algā re implicare*, *illaqueare*, *illigare* ; to be involved in debt, *aere alieno obrutum*, *oppressum*, or *demersum esse* ; see **IMPLICATE** ; 3, = to imply, *contīnēre*, *habēre* ; it is involved in the nature of the

case, *rei inest alqd*, *ex alqd re sequitur* ; see **IMPLY**, **FOLLOW**.

invulnerable, adj. *invulnerabilis* (Sen.) ; to be —, *vulnerari non posse*.

inwall, v.tr. *saxo consaepire* (consep.).

inward, adj. = internal, interior, *interior* ; see **INNER**. Adv. *introrsus* or *introrsum*, *intus*, *intrinsecus* ; bent —, *incurvus*.

inweave, v.tr. *intexere alci rei* or *in alqd* (lit. and fig.).

inwrought, adj. by *intextus* ; see **WEAVE**, **ENGRAVE**.

irascible, adj. *iracundus*, *in iram praeecepis*, *stomachosus*, *irritabilis*. Adv. *iracunde*, *irute*, *stomachose*. **irascibility**, n. *iracundia*, *stomachus* ; see **IRRITATION**. **ire**, n. see **ANGER**, **WRATH**. **ireful**, adj. see **ANGRY**.

iris, n. 1, see **RAINBOW** ; 2, = the flag-flower, *iris* (Plin.).

irks, v.tr. impers. ; it —, *alqm alcjs rei piget*, *taedet*, or with infln. ; *alci molestum est*, with infln.

irksome, adj. = annoying, *gravis*, *molestus* ; = full of labour, tiring, *operosus* ; = hateful, *odiosus*. Adv. *graviter*, *moleste*, *aegre*. **irksomeness**, n. *taedium*, *molestia* ; see **DISAGREEABLE**.

iron, I. n. *ferrum* ; of —, made of —, *ferreus* ; ironed, *ferratus* ; to put anyone in —s, *alqm in vincula con(j)icere* or *mittere* ; we must strike the — whilst it is hot, *utendum est animis dum spe calent*, Curt. ; *matura dum libido manet* (Ter.). II. adj. *ferreus* (both lit. and fig.) ; an — instrument, —ware, *ferrumentum* ; I must have a heart of —, *ferreus essem* ; oh you with your heart of —! o te ferreum ! III. v.tr. 1, = to smooth with an instrument of —, *ferro cal(e)facto vestes premere* ; 2, = chain ; see **IRON**, n. above. **ironmaster**, **ironmonger**, n. *negotiator ferrarius*. **ironmongery**, n. *ferramenta*, -orum.

ironical, adj. *alqd per ironiam seu dissimulationem dictum* ; an — man, *simulator* (e.g. in *omni oratione simulatorem*, *quem εἰρωνεία Graeci nominarunt*, *Socratem accepimus* (Cic.). Adv. *per ironiam*. **irony**, n. *ironīa* (*εἰρωνεία*, a word which Cic. borrowed from the Greek), *dissimulatio* (= dissimulation).

irradiate, v.tr. = to illuminate, lit. *irradiare* (post-Aug. poets), *luce suā collustrare* (of the sun, etc.), *illustrare* ; see **ILLUMINATE**.

irrational, adj. = without reason, *rationis expers*, *brutus* (esp. of animals), *amens*, *demens*, *insanus* (= mad), *stolidus*, *stupidus*, *stultus*, *fatuus* (= stupid), *caecus* (= mentally blind). Adv. *insane*, *stolide*, *stulte*. **irrationality**, n. by adj. or some word = stupidity or madness (e.g. *stultitia*, *stupor*, *stupiditas*, *socordia*, *amentia*, *dementia*).

irreclaimable, adj. *quod emendari non potest*.

irreconcilable, adj. 1, = not to be appeased, *implacabilis*, *inexorabilis* ; 2, of propositions, (*res*) *inter se repugnantes*, *contrariae* ; see **INCONCENSIBLE**. Adv. by adj.

irrecoverable, adj. *irreparabilis* ; an — loss, *damnum quod nunquam resarciri potest* ; *irrevocabilis*. Adv. by adj.

irrefragable, adj. *certus*, *firmus*, *gravis*, *ratus*, *confirmatus*, or (*argumentum*) *quod reselli non potest*, or *quod vim affert in docendo*. Adv. by adj. or *necessario*, *necessarie* (rare, but found in Cic.), *necessarie demonstrari*.

irrefutable, adj. see **IRREFRAGABLE**.

irregular, adj. *enormis* (Tac., of streets, etc.), *incompositus* (= not well put together), *insitatus* (= unusual), *inaequalis*, *inaequabilis* (=

unequal); as gram. t.t., *anōmalus*; of an election, *vitus*; — conduct, *licentia, mores dissoluti* or *pravi*. Adv. *enormiter, incomposite, inusitate, inaequaliter, inaequabiliter*; of conduct, *dissolute, prave*; of an election, *vitio* (e.g. *consules vitio creati*). **irregularity**, n. *enormitas* (Quint.), *inequalitas*; gram. t.t., *anōmalia*; — of conduct, *licentia, mores dissoluti* or *pravi, pravitas*; in an election, *vitium*.

irrelevant, adj. *alci rei, (ab) alqā re alienus*; it is —, *nihil ad rem* or *ad haec*.

irreligion, n. *impietas erga Deum or Deos*; = want of devotion, *Dei* or *Deorum neglegentia* (*neglig.*). **irreligious**, adj. *impius erga Deum* or *Deos, contemptor religionis*. Adv. *impie*.

irremediable, adj. see **INCURABLE**.

irremovable, adj. *immobilis*; see **IMMOVABLE**; = that cannot be changed, *immutabilis* (e.g. the tracks of the stars, *spatia*); *certus, rotus*.

irreparable, adj. see **IRREVOCABLE**.

irreprehensible, adj. *non reprehendendus, non rituperandus* (= blameless); = as it ought to be, *probus* (e.g. goods, an article; hence also of persons); = virtuous, good, *integer, sanctus*. Adv. *sancete, probe, integre*.

irreproachable, adj. see **IRREPREHENSIBLE**.

irresistible, adj. *cui nullā vi resisti potest, invictus, in(ex)superabilis*. Adv. *necessario* or *necessarie* (rare), or *ita ut nullo modo resisti possit*.

irresolute, adj. *dubius* (= doubtful); = uncertain, *incertus*; = changeable, *mutabilis, mobilis, varius, parum stabilis, firmus* or *constans, inconstans, haesitans, cunctans*; to be —, *magnā consilii inopiā affectum esse*. Adv. *dubitanter, inconstanter*. **irresolution**, n. *dubitatio, haesitatio, cunctatio* (cont.).

irrespective, adj. by Adv. *nullā ratione (alci rei) habitā*.

irresponsible, adj. *cui nulla ratio reddenda est*. **irresponsibility**, n. use adj.

irrecoverable, adj. see **IRRECOVERABLE**.

irreverence, n. *impietas erga Deum or Deos, nulla rerum divinarum reverentia*. **irreverent**, adj. *inverecundus, parum verecundus* (= immodest), *impius erga Deum or Deos*. Adv. *impie*; to behave — towards anyone, *reverentiam alci non praestare*.

irrevocable, adj. *irrevocabilis, irreparabilis, immutabilis*; an — loss, *damnum quod nullo modo resarciri potest*. Adv. *in perpetuum*.

irrigate, v.tr. *irrigare*. **irrigation**, n. *irrigatio, inductio aquarum*. **irriguous**, adj. + *irriguus*, or by *rigare, irrigare*.

irritable, adj. *irritabilis, stomachosus, iracundus*. Adv. *stomachose, iracunde*. **irritate**, v.tr. 1, e.g. to — a wound, *inflammare* (Plin.); 2, in a fig. sense, *alqm irritare, alci iram concitare* or *irritare*. **irritation**, n. *ira, stomachus*; see **ANGER**.

irruption, n. 1, e.g. of the sea, by *irrumere*; e.g. of the enemy, *irruptio, incursio*. **irruptive**, adj. by *irrumpere*.

isinglass, n. *ichthyocolla* (Plin.).

island, n. *insula* (also = the inhabitants of the —, e.g. *insulas bello persecuti*, Nep.). **islander**, n. *insulanus* (Cic.), *insulae incola*; the —s, *ii qui insulam, or insulas, incolunt*. **isle**, n. see **ISLAND**. **islet**, n. *parva insula*.

isolate, v.tr. *secernere, sejungere, separare* (= separate). **isolated**, adj. *remotus* (= distant), *solus* (= alone). **isolation**, n. *solitudo*.

isosceles, n. **isosceles*.

issue, I. n. 1, = the act of flowing (e.g. — of blood), by verb; 2, = a sending out (e.g. the — of an order, money), by verb; 3, = the result of a thing, *exitus, -ūs, eventus, -ūs*; a good —, *successus, -ūs*; to know the —, *scire quos even- tūs res sit habitura*; the point at —, *res de quā agi- tur*; see **END, CONCLUSION, DECISION**; 4, = offspring, *filius, filia* (= son, daughter); *progenies, stirps* (the latter lit. stem, in the sing. = children, — in gen.); one of the later —, *unus e posteris* (= one of those who were later born, down from the great-grandson, opp. *unus e majoribus*); = the descendants, *progenies* or *progenies liberorum, stirps* or *stirps liberorum* (as regards the coming generation); = the whole posterity, in a wide sense, *posteritas*; + *suboles*; male —, *stirps virilis, virilis sexūs stirps*; to leave —, *stirpem relinquerē*. II. v.intr. 1, = to flow out, *effluere, emanare*; 2, = to go out, *egredi, evadere*; = to rush out (e.g. troops), *erumpere* (expressing wherefrom, of buds, leaves, etc., also of soldiers that make a sally, e.g. from the camp, *ex castris*); *prorumpere, prorumpi* (= to rush, expressing the direction whereto, e.g. a fountain, fire, also of soldiers); = to make a sally, *eruptionem facere*; = to rush forth, *procurrere* (of troops rushing forth from their position to attack the enemy); = to march out hastily, *provolare, evolare* (from, *ex*, etc.; with all troops, with the whole force, *omnibus copiis*); = to emerge, *emergere* (from, *ex*, etc.; lit. to dive forth, from under); to — suddenly from the ambush, *ex insidiis subito consurgere*; 3, = to proceed (as income), by *fructum reddere*; 4, = to end, *finire, terminari* (= to come to an end); = to cease, *desinere*. III. v.tr. 1, = to send out (e.g. money), *pro- mēre* (e.g. money from the treasury); to — a new coinage, *distribuere*; 2, = to send out, deliver from authority (e.g. to — an order, a book), *edēre, proponēre* (by placards), *pronuntiare* (by heralds, public criers); to be issued, *exire, emanare*; to — an order, *edicere, edictum proponēre*; to — too severe orders, *nīmis severe statuēre*; to — a decree, *rescribēre* (of the sovereign); to — a written order to anybody, *lit(t)eras dare or mittēre ad alqm*; 3, = to deliver for use, to — voting papers, voting tablets, *diribēre tabellas*; one who does this, *diribitor*; to — provisions, *dispensare* (of the dispensator, = the manager of the house).

isthmus, n. *isthmus (isthmos)*.

it, pers. pron. 1, as a demons. pron. by *hic, haec, hoc, or is, ea, id*; 2, before a verb, not rendered at all; if used emphatically, by *ille, illa, illud, or*, pointing to a third party, *iste, ista, istud*, or if = self, itself, by *ipse, ipsa, ipsum, of by res, ipsa res*.

Italian, adj. *Italicus, + Italus*. **italics**, n. *lit(t)erae tenuiores et paullum inclinatae*.

itch, I. n. 1, as a disease, *scabies*; to suffer from the —, *scabie laborare*; 2, = sensation caused from that disease, *scabies* (rare), *prurigo, pruritus, -ūs* (Plin.), *formicatio* (*μυρμηκία*, = an — like the crawling of ants, Plin.). II. v.intr. lit. *prurire* (in gen.), *formicare* (Plin., as if ants were running about on the part of the body which itches), *verminare* (Mart., as if the part which itches was full of vermin).

item, I. adv. = also; (used when something is to be added) see **FURTHER**. II. n. in an account, —s of expenditure, *rationes sumptuariae*; in a gen. sense, = article, *pars, caput* (e.g. of a law, a treaty); an — in a contract, agreement, *condicio, caput*; or often *res* would be sufficient; or by adj. *singuli* (e.g. the —s of expenditure, *pecuniae singulae*).

iterate, v.tr. *iterare*. **iteration**, n. use verb.

itinerant, n. and adj. *viator*, *circumforaneus*. **itinerary**, n. *itineris descriptio*.

ivory, I. n. *ebor*. II. adj. *eburneus*, + *eburnus*, *eboreus*.

ivy, n. *hedera*; — mantled (of towers, etc.), *haberā obitus*.

J.

jabber, v.intr. *blaterare*, *garrire*, *strepere*, *crepare*; see PRATTLE. **jabberer**, n. qui blaterat. **jabbering**, n. *clamor*, *strepitus*, -ūs.

jack, n. 1, as term of contempt, — of all trades, qui se ad omnia aptum esse putat; 2, = boot—, *instrumentum ad caligas detrahendas aptum*; kitchen —, *machina quā utimur ad carnem circumagendam*. **jackanapes**, n. *homo stolidus*. **jackass**, n. *asinus* (lit. and fig.). **jackdaw**, n. *monedula*, perhaps *graculus*.

jacket, n. *vestis* or *vestimentum*.

jade, n. 1, = a poor horse, *caballus*; 2, of a woman, *mulier importuna*, *puella proterva*. **jaded**, adj. *fatigatus*, (*de*)*fessus*; see WEARY.

jag, v.tr. = to cut into notches like those of a saw, *incidēre* (= to make incisions); see INDENT. **jagged**, **jaggy**, adj. *serratus* (Plin., with teeth like those of a saw); — rocks, *saxa praerupta*; see RUGGED.

jail, n. *furcifer*; see GAOL, PRISON.

jam, I. n. *fructus conditi*. II. v.tr. *comprimēre*.

jamb, n. (in architecture) *postis*, m.

jangle, v. see QUARREL.

janitor, n. *janitor*, *ostiarius*; fem. *janitrix*.

January, n. *Januarius* (*mensis*).

jar, I. v.intr. 1, = to strike discordantly, or if the jarring sound is repeated, *stridēre* (or *stridēre*, = to whiz), *absonum esse*, *dissonare*, *discrepare*; 2, = to disagree with, *discrepare*, *dissonum esse*; see DISAGREE. II. n. = quarrel, *rīza*, *jurgium*; see QUARREL. **jarring**, adj. *dissonus*, *discors*; see DISCORDANT.

jar, n. = a vessel, *olla* (orig. *aula*), *cadus* (esp. for wine), *dolum* (= cask), *seria* (= large —); *urceus* (in gen.); *urna* (lit., = a jug for water, then an urn for the ashes of dead bodies, a lottery-box, a money-box, etc.); *hydria* (*ὑδρία*), *situlus* and *situla* (= a water-pot, also used as a lottery-box, in this sense usu. *sitella*); *amphora* (*ἀμφορεύς* = a large vessel, usually with two ears or handles, esp. used for wine).

jargon, n. *strepitus*, -ūs, or *sermo barbarus*, *ut ita dicam*.

jasper, I. n. *iaspis*. II. adj. *iaspideus* (Plin.).

jaundice, n. *morbus regius* or *arguatus* (Cels.). **jaundiced**, adj. fig. *lividus*, *invidus*.

jaunt, n. *iter*, *excursio* (Plin. Min.); to take a —, *excurrēre* (Plin. Min.).

javelin, n. *pilum*, *jaculum*; see DART.

jaw, n. 1, *maxilla* (Cels.); jaws, *fauces*, -ūm (= the larynx); to tear out of the —s, *eripēre e faucibus* (lit. and fig.). **jaw-bone**, n. *maxilla*.

jealous, adj. *aemulus* (= rival); = envious, *invidus*, *lividus*; to be — of anyone, *aemulari*

alci or *cum algo*, *invidēre alci*. Adv. use adj. **jealousy**, n. in gen. *aemulatio* (Cic., Tusc.); *zelotypia* (Plin., by Cic. written in Greek, *ζηλοτυπία* = — in love).

jeer, I. v.tr. and intr. *in ludibrium vertere* (Tac.); the people — at anything, *alqd in ord omnium pro ludibrio abiit* (Liv.); = to deride anything or anyone, *ludibrio sibi habēre*, *ludificare*, *deridēre*; = to mock, *irridēre*, all with *alqm*, *illudēre alci*, or *in alqm*; = to cavil, *alqm cavillari*. II. n. *ludificatio*, *cavillatio*, *irrisio*, *irrisus*, -ūs, *ludibrium*. **jeerer**, n. *irrisor*, *derisor*, *cavillator*. **jeering**, adj. by adv. *cum irrisione*.

jejune, adj. *jejunus*, *aridus*, *exilis*, *siccus*, *exsanguis*. Adv. *jejune*, *exiliter*, *jejune et exiliter*. **jejuneness**, n. *jejunitas*, *siccitas*, comb. *jejunitas et siccitas et inopia*.

jeopardize, v.tr. *alqd in aleam dare*, *alqd in discriminem committēre* or *vocare* or *adducēre*; *alqd discrimini committēre*, *alqd ad ultimum discriminem adducēre*. **jeopardy**, n. see DANGER, ADVENTURE.

jerk, I. v.tr. *offendēre alqm algā re* (e.g. *capite*, *cubito*, *pede aut genu*); see HIT, BEAT. II. n. 1, *impetus*, -ūs; see HIT; 2, see LEAP.

jerkin, n. 1, see JACKET; a buff —, *lorico*; 2, *vestis*.

jest, I. v.intr. *jocari*, *joco uti*, *joca agere* *cum algo*, *joculari*, *cavillari*. II. n. *jocus*, in the plur. *joca* in Cic. and Sall., *joci* in Liv., = a joke, amusement, *ludus*, comb. *ludus et jocus*; = fun, wit, *facetiae*; in —, *per jocum*, *per ludum et jocum*; for —, *per ridiculum*, *joco*, *joculariter*; do you mean that in earnest or in —? *jocone an serio hoc dicis?* without —, no —, *amoto* or *remoto* *joco*, *omissis jocis*, *extra jocum*; to put a — upon anyone, *alqm ludere*, *ludificari*. **jester**, n. qui *jocatur*; = buffoon, *scurra*, *sannio*, *balatro*.

jet, n. = the mineral, *gagates*, -ae, m. (Plin.); —black, *nigerrimus*.

jet, n. of water, *aqua saliens* or *ersiliens* (or in pl.).

jetsam, n. *res naufragio ejectae*.

jetty, n. *moles*, -is.

Jew, n. *Judaeus*. **Judaism**, n. *Judaismus*, *religio Judaica*, *doctrina Judaica*. **Jewish**, adj. *Judaicus*, *Judaeus*. **Jewry**, n. *vicus Judaicus*, *regio Judaica*.

jewel, n. *gemma*; see GEM. **jewelled**, adj. *gemmeus*, *gummatus*. **jeweller**, n. qui *gemmos vendit* or *sculptit*.

jig, n. and v.tr. see DANCE.

jilt, v.tr. *repudiare*.

jingle, I. v.intr. (as in jingling chains of bells), *tinnire* (= to ring). II. n. or **jingling**, n. *tinnitus*, -ūs.

job, n. 1, = work, *opus*, -ēris, n.; 2, = a small lucrative business or office, *munus exiguum* or *parvum*; see WORK, PERFORMANCE; 3, = work carried on unfairly, *fraus*, -dis, f. **jobber**, n. 1, = one who does small jobs, *operarius* (= one who assists, servant, labourer); 2 (= a stock-jobber), *argentarius*; see BROKER; 3, = one who does anything unfairly, *fraudator*, *circumscriptor*.

jockey, I. n. *agaso* (= groom). II. v.tr. (= to cheat), *circumvenire* (= to surround, fig. to take in); see CHEAT.

jocose, **jocular**, adj. *jocosus*, *jocularis*, *jocularius*, *ridiculus* (of persons and things); = laughable, *ridendus* (of things); *facetus*, *salsus*, *festivus*, *hilaris* (*hilarus* = gay), *ludicer*, *lascivus* (= sportive). Adv. *jocose*, *joculariter*, *festive*, *lascive*, *hilariter*, *hilare*, *facete*, *salse*; see GAY,

MERRY. **jocoseness, jocularity, jocundity**, n. *facetiae, hilarus animus et ad jocandum promptus, hilaritas, laetitia, alacritas, lascivia.*

jog, I. v.tr. = to push off, *propellere* (e.g. *alqm*, or the vessel with the oar, *narem remis*) ; *impellere*; see PUSH. II. v.intr. (= to move by jogs) *promovēri, lente progredi*. III. n. 1, = a push intended to awaken attention, in general, *offensio*; (= the impression from without) (*impulsus, -ūs*; a violent —, *impetus, -ūs*; see PUSH.

join, I. v.tr. lit. = to bring one thing in contiguity with another, (*con*)*jungēre* (in general); *nectēre, con(n)ectēre* (= to connect, lit. and fig.); = to unite things so that they belong together, *comparare* (all *cum alqā re* or *alci rei*); = to glue together, cement, fig. = to unite closely together, *conglutinare* (e.g. *verba*); = to tie, fasten together, *colligare, copulare, comb. jungēre et copulare, continuare* (lit. and fig.); — without a break, *ad jungēre, ad alqd or alci rei*; — battle, *proelium* or *pugnam committēre*. II. v.intr. 1, = to be connected with, *committi, continuari, (con)jungi, adjungi*; 2, = in partnership, etc., *se (con)jungēre, or societatem inire or coire, cum alqo*; 3, = to meet, *se alci addēre, alci occurrēre, alcjs rei partipem esse*.

joiner, n. *faber*. **joint**, I. n. (in anatomy = the joining of two or more bones), *commissura* (in general, also in the human body); *artus, -ūs, articulus, comb. commissurae et artus*; — of a plant, *nodus*; in particular the joints of the spine, *vertebrae*, so too *nodus*, and comb. *nodi articulique*; a — of a chain, *annulus*; (in architecture and joinery) = a binding or tying together (in architecture), *colligatio, verticula* (to cause motion); in joinery, *coagmentum, coagmentatio, compages, -is, compactura, junctura* (= the joining in general). II. adj. (as in — property), *communis*; see COMMON. Adv. *con juncte, conjunctim, una, communiter*. **joint-heir**, n. *coheres, -ēdis*, m. and f. **joint-stock company**, n. *societas*. **jointure**, n. *annua (quae viduae praebentur)*.

joist, n. *tignum transversum or transversarium*.

joke, see JEST

jolly, adj. *hilaris (hilarus), lascivus*; see MERRY. **jollity**, n. *hilaritas, lascivia*.

jolt, I. v.tr. *jactare, concutēre, quassare*; see SHAKE. II. v.intr. *jactari, concuti, quassari*; to — against (e.g. the carriage —s), by *offendēre alqm, alqd* (= to run accidentally against one, of persons and things; hence to fall in with, meet); *incurrēre in alqm or in alqd* (= to run violently against anyone or anything, of persons and things; hence to fall in with anyone); *illidi alci rei* or *in alqd, illidi ad alqd* (= to be knocked, to dash upon anyone or against anything so as to be hurt, of persons and things, e.g. against the wall, *parieti illidi*; against the rocks, *ad scopulos illidi*); see SHAKE. III. n. *jactatio, quassatio*, or by verb.

jostle, v.intr. *alqm offendēre*; see JOLT, II.

jot, I. n. not a —, *nihil, ne minimā quidem re, ne transversum unguem or digitum*; not to care a —, *alqd non flocci, or nihil or nauci facere*. II. v.tr. to — down, *annotare or scribere*.

journal, n. 1, = diary, *ephemēris, -idis*, f. (*ἐφημερίς*); 2, in commerce, *rationes* (= accounts), *codex accepti et expensi*, or, in the connexion of the sentence, simply *codex* or *tabulae* (= a cash-book for putting down income and expenditure); = the waste-book, *adversaria, -orum*; 3, = newspaper, *acta (diurna), -orum*. **journalist**, n. *diurnorum scriptor*.

journey, I. n. *iter, itineris*, n. (to a place); *via* (= the way, road); = the departure, *profectio* (never in the sense of the — itself); = the act of

travelling and the stay in foreign countries, *peregrinatio*; = a voyage, *navigatio*; to be on a —, *in itinere esse*; to make, undertake a —, *iter facere*; into foreign countries, *peregrinationes suscipere*; to get ready for the —, *omnia que ad proficiscendum pertineant comparare, prosecutionem or iter parare*; a march, *iter* (= in gen.); a day's —, march (of troops), *diei or unius diei iter*; — or march, *prima, secunda, tertia, quarta, quinta castra, -orum*; — by sea, *cursus, -ūs, navigatio*; in speaking in the ordinary sense of a — or voyage of so many days, the number of days is added in the genitive case, e.g. one day's —, *diei iter* or *cursus, -ūs*, or *navigatio*; of two days, *bidui iter* or *cursus* or *navigatio*; of nine days, *novem dierum iter, cursus, navigatio*; to be distant one day's —, *diei itinere* or *cursu* or *navigacione abesse*; two days' —, *bidui spatio* or simply *bidui abesse*; the forest extends in breadth a nine days' —, *latitudo silvae patet novem dierum iter*; the distance was about a ten days' —, *via dierum sere erat decem*. II. v.intr. *iter facere, conficere, progredi* (= to set out), *peregrinari* (= to — abroad); see TRAVEL, MARCH.

journeyman, n. in a trade, *opifex, -icis*, m. and f. (= artisan); *opera* (usually in pl.), *mercennarius, operarius*.

Jove, n. *Jupiter*, gen. *Jovis* (as god and planet); by —! *mehercle!*

jovial, adj. *hilaris, lascivus*; see MERRY. Adv. *hilariter, lascive*. **joviality**, n. *hilaritas, lascivia*; see MIRTH.

joy, I. n. *gaudium* (= the state of the mind, i.e. *cum ratione animus moretur placide atque constanter, tum illud gaudium dicitur, Cic.*), *laetitia*, (when we show it outwardly, *laetitiā gestiens, Cic.*); the sensation of —, = pleasure, *voluptas*; comb. *laetitia ac voluptas*, = delight, *delectatio, deliciae* (= the object of —; poets use also *gaudium* and *voluptas* in this sense); to gratify anyone, *gratificari alci* (by a present, etc.); you have given me great pleasure, caused me great —, by, etc., *magnū mihi gaudium attulisti, quod, etc.*; it gives me great pleasure, *alqd mihi gaudio, laetitiae, or voluptati est*; *delector alqā re, alqd mihi in deliciis est*; anything gives me great pleasure, *magnā laetitia, magno gaudio me afficit alqd*; *alqd summae mihi voluptati est*; *magnū gaudium, magnam laetitiam voluptatemque capio (percipio) ex alqā re*; *alqd cumulum gaudii mihi affert* (used when we wish to express a still higher degree of —, caused by something additional); to express one's — in words, *gaudium verbis prodere*; to jump with — (in succeeding, in hearing joyous news), *laetitiā se efferre, gaudio exsilire, ex(s)ultare*; to be delighted with —, *laetum esse omnibus laetitiis* (a phrase which Cic. borrowed from a comedy of Cæcilius and uses very often); on his arrival they all received him with expressions of —, *eum advenientem laeti omnes accepēre*. II. v.intr. *gaudere, gaudio affici, gestire, ex(s)ultare, laetificari* (= to show signs of —); see REJOICE. **joyous, joyful**, adj. 1, = glad, *laetus, hilaris or hilarus* (= in a merry humour); *libens (lub-)* (= with pleasure); 2, = giving joy, *laetus, laetabilis; gratus* (as regards anything for which we ought to be thankful); = pleasing, *jucundus, dulcis*; = welcome, *exoptatus*. Adv. *laete, hilariter, hilare, libenter (lub-), jucunde*. **joyless**, adj. *maestus*; see SAD. **joyousness, joyfulness**, n. see JOY.

jubilant, adj. = rejoicing, by *laetitiā or gaudio ex(s)ultare, laetitiā or alacritate gestiens; ex(s)ultans et gestiens*; see EXULT. **jubilee**, n. = a season of great public joy and festivity, *festi dies laetissimi*; the — year, *annus qui est quinquagesimus or centesimus post rem gestam*.

judge, I. n. 1, *judex*, -*icis*, m. (for the exact meaning of the term *judex* see Smith, "Dict. of Antiquities," art. JUDEX), *assessor*; in Cic. often *qui judicat* or *qui judicium exercet* or *qui est judicaturus* (when he is about to —); = *arbitrator*, *arbiter*; = *delegate*, *recuperator*; — of the circuit, *quaesitor* (lit. of criminal offences); = *a mediator*, *umpire*, *disceptator* (fem. *disceptatrix*); to bring anything before the —, *alqd ad judicem deferre*; *verdict*, *sentence* of the —, *court*, *judicis sententia*, *judicium*; a decree of a —, *edictum*; an injunction, *interdictum*; to appeal to the —, *ad judicem confugere*; belonging to the office of a —, *judicialis*; 2, in gen. *judex*, *aestimator*, *existimator*, comb. *existimator et judex*, *censor* (*censor castigatorque*); see CRITIC. II. v.intr. *judicare*, about anything, *alqd*, about anyone, *de algo* (also in a judicial sense), *facere judicium*, about anything, *alcjs rei* or *de alqā re*, about anyone, *de algo*; = to think, *existimare* (= to have an opinion), about anything, *alqd* or *de alqā re*, about anybody, *de algo*; = to think well, have a good or bad opinion of anyone, *bene* or *male existimare de algo*; = to give a formal judgment, a decision, esp. in the Senate, *censere*. III. v.tr. (= to hear and determine a case), *judicare de algo*, *judicium edēre in alqm*; to — between, *djudicare* (e.g. *vera et falsa*, or *vera a falsis*). **judgment**, n. = the process of examining facts in court, *judicium*; to administer justice, give —, *jus dicere*, *agere*; as a faculty of the mind, *judicium*, *sapientia*, *prudentia*; to show —, *judicium habere*; see UNDERSTANDING, WISDOM; = determination, *arbitrium*, *decretum* (= decree), *sententia* (= opinion); the opinion which anyone forms after having first inquired into the value of anything, estimation, *existimatio*; the public opinion, *existimatio vulgi* (Caes.); to give one's —, *sententiam dicere* (of the author, senator, judge); in my —, *meo judicio*, *quantum ego judico*, (*ex* or *de*) *meā sententiā*, *ut mihi quidem videtur*; —-seat, *tribunal*, *judicium*; to bring anything before the —, *alqd* (e.g. *alcjs factum*) in *judicium vocare* (Cic.); see also OPINION. **judicature**, n. *jurisdictio*, *jurisdictionis potestas*; to be subject to anyone's —, *sub alcjs jus et jurisdictionem subiectum esse*; it comes under my —, *jurisdiction mea est*, *hoc meum est*, *hujus rei potestas penes me est*. **judicial**, adj. 1, *judicialis*; = belonging to the judge, *judicarius*; = what belongs to the forum, *forensis* (e.g. *contentiones*); a — opinion, *sententia*; a — decree, *edictum*; injunction, *interdictum* (of anything prohibited by the praetor, until the cause was tried); to demand a — inquiry against anyone, *judicium postulare in alqm*, *judices petere in alqm*; 2, fig. (e.g. a — habit of mind), *aequus*; see IMPARTIAL; 3, sent by Heaven (e.g. — blindness), *a Deo* or *divinitus missa* (*caecitas*, etc.). Adv. *jure*, *lege* (e.g. to proceed — against anyone, *lege agere cum algo*, *jure* or *lege experiri cum algo*). **judiciary**, adj. *judiciarius*. **judicious**, adj. *sagax*, *maximis consiliis*, *sapiens*, *prudens* (= sagacious). Adv. *sagaciter*, *sapienter*, *prudenter*, *aequo animo*. **judiciousness**, n. *sagacitas*, *prudentia*, *sapientia*, *aequanimitas* (i.e. without bias), *consilium*.

jug, n. *urceus*, *urceolus* (= little —), *hirnea*, *hirnula* (= little —), *amphora* (large, with two handles, esp. for wine); see JAR.

juggle, I. v.intr. 1, in the lit. sense, *praestigias agere*; 2, see DECEIVE. II. n. 1, = trick by legerdemain, *praestigiae*; 2, *deception*, *deception* (the act), *error* (= mistake); = fallacy, treachery, *fallacia*; = simulation, *simulatio*, *dissimulatio* (the former = pretending what one is not, the latter = pretending not to be what one really is). **jugglery**, *juggling*, n. = artifice, *ars*, *artificium*, *dolus*. **juggler**, n. 1, lit. *pra-*

stigiator (in gen.), f. *praestigatrix*, *circulator* or *planus* (= a conjurer who travels about, the former exhibiting snakes); 2, see DECEIVER.

jugular, adj. — vein, * *vena jugularis*.

juice, n. *sucus* (also fig. = energy, e.g. in speech); = poison, *virus*, n.; the — of the grape, *suci uvae* (in gen.), *melligo uvae* (when still unripe). **juicy**, adj. *suci plenus*, *succosus* (= full of juice); *sucidus* (= with juice in).

jujube, n. 1, *zizyphus* (= the tree), *zizyphum* (= the fruit); 2, = a medicine which melts in the mouth, *eligma* (all three Plin.).

July, n. *Julius (mēnsis)*; in the times of the Republic, *Quinctilis (mensis)*.

jumble, I. v.tr. (*per)miscere*; to make a regular —, *omnia miscere*, *omnia miscere et turbare*; see CONFFOUND. II. v.intr. (*per)misceri*.

III. n. *mistura* (lit. and fig., e.g. of virtues and vices, *mistura vitiorum et virtutum*, Suet.); = mixture of different kinds of corn, *jarrago* (also of the contents of a book, *nostri libelli*, Juv.); — of words, *sartago*; = conflux of different things, *colluvies*, *colluvio* (e.g. *exercitus mixtus ex colluvione omnium gentium*, *colluvies illa nationum*); *varietas* (e.g. *sermonum opinionumque*): generally by *miscere* (e.g. *bona mixta malis*).

jump, I. v.intr. lit. *salire*; = to exercise oneself in jumping, *saliendo se exercere*; to — up, *exsilire*; with joy, *ex(s)ultare gaudio*, *exsilire*; to — upon or into, *insilire in alqd*; to — from a wearied horse upon a fresh one, *ex fesso in recentem equum transultare*; to — over anything, *transilire alqd*; to — down from, *desilire ex*, etc. (from the horse, *ex equo*). II. n. = leap, *saltus*, —*us*. **jumper**, n. *qui salit*.

junction, n. *conunctio*, *junctio*. **juncture**, n. *status*, -*us*; — of affairs, *tempora*, -*um*; happy —, *temporum felicitas*.

June, n. (*mensis*) *Junius*.

jungle, n. *silva*.

junior, adj. and n. *junior* or *minor aetate*; the —, (*natu*) *minor*.

juniper, n. *juniperus*, f.

junk, n. 1, = pieces of old cable, by *funis*, -*is*, m.; see CABLE, ROPE; 2, = Chinese vessel, *navis serica*.

junket, n. *placenta* (= cake), *cup(p)edia*, -*orum*, or *cup(p)ediae* (ante and post class. = dainties). **junketting**, n. *iter*, -*inēris*, *re-luptatis caus(s)ā susceptum*.

juridical, adj. see JUDICIAL. **jurisconsult**, n. *juris peritus*, *juris* or *jure consultus* (both also written as one word), *juris sciens*, *ia-jure prudens*. **jurisdiction**, n. see JUDICATURE. **jurisprudence**, n. *juris civilis prudencia*; anyone's knowledge in —, *juris civilis scientia*. **jurist**, n. see JURISCONSULT. **juror**, n. as judge, *judex (selectus)* (selected in Rome from the senators, knights, i.e. *equites*, and the *tribuni aerarii*). **jury**, n. *judices*, -*um*, or *consilium* (e.g. *judicium*).

just, I. adj. = upright, *justus* (e.g. judge, complaint, fears, punishment, etc.), *aequus* (= equitable, reasonable, of persons), *legitimus* (= lawful, of things); to have — claims upon a thing, *alqd jure suo* (or *recte*) *postulare*; *meritus* (= deserved). II. adv. 1, = exactly, *diligenter* (e.g. I can't — tell, *hanc rem non ita diligenter teneo*); 2, in reference to a particular moment, *commodum*, *commode*; (colloquial) — now, *tan-tum quod* (*tantum quod cum (quum)*, — when); — now, this moment, for the present, *in praesentia*; only — lately, *modo*, *proxime* (e.g. the piece which he had written — lately, *fabula quem proxime scripserat*); also by the adj. *recens* (with

ab or *ex* and ablat., or simply by the local ablat.) ; to have only — arrived from the province, the country, *e provinciā recentem esse*; the people that had only — come from Rome, *homines Romā recentes*; = accidentally, *forte, forte fortunā* (e.g. the king was — here, *rex forte aderat*) ; 3, in comparison, — as, *aequē, perinde, pariter, similiter, item* (or *idem, eadem, idem*, in reference to subject and object), *itidem, juxta, eodem* or *pari modo* (= — in the same manner); to speak — in the same manner, *in eandem sententiam disputatione*; to love anyone — as much, *aequē amare alqm*; to be — as old and as popular, *pari esse aetate et gratiā*; — as well . . . as, *aequē . . . ac (atque, et, ut), perinde . . . ac (atque, ut, quasi)*; *proinde . . . ac (quasi), similiter . . . ac (atque, et, ut), item . . . ut (uti, quemadmodum, quasi), itidem . . . et (quasi), juxta . . . ac (atque, quasi, cum [with the ablat. of the persons to whom we compare anyone])*; *non secus . . . ac; ut . . . ita, non minus . . . quam* (the latter if there is no negation connected with it), *talis . . . qualis, is with qui* following (if — as . . . as, = — the same . . . as, — such a one . . . as); — as if, *aequē (pariter, perinde), ac si; similiter, ut si or ac si; juxta ac si; — as well . . . as, tam . . . quam, item . . . ut; — as well . . . as anyone else, tam . . . quam qui maxime, also ita, *ut cum maxime*; not . . . — as little, *non . . . non magis, non . . . nihil plus* (or *non plus*), — as little . . . as, *non magis . . . quam* (= no more . . . than); *non plus . . . quam; nec . . . nec, or neque . . . neque* (nec *inferendo injuriam, nec patiendo*); — as much . . . as, *non magis . . . quam* (i.e. no less . . . than), *non nimis . . . quam*; — as great, large, *tantus-dem, idem (e.g. eadem impudentia)*; — as much, *tantidem, tantundem* (. . . as, *quantum*, as regards the quality), *totidem* (. . . as, *atque, ac*, or the correlative *quot*, as regards the quantity); — as many vessels, *totidem naves, par navium numerus*; — as far, *pari spatio*; — that one, the same, *idem, hic idem, hic is, idem hic, idem ille, idem iste* (if the subject has already been mentioned before, = likewise the same); by *solus* (e.g. *capiti solo ex aquā extant, only — their heads out from the water*); 4, to express emphasis, *imprimis*, or as two words (*in primis*), *potissimum, maxime, praesertim, praecipue*; = certainly, *quidem* (enclit.); = indeed, *utique, sane*; — now, *modo, jam cum maxime*; — now, of what has long been desired, *vixdum, vix tandem*; — at that time, *tum cum maxime, eo maxime tempore*; — then, then —, *tum maxime*; not —, not exactly, *haud ita, non ita* (e.g. *sunt ea [simulacra] praeclara, sed non ita antiqua*), also simply *haud, or non, parum* (= not so very); = not exactly, but, etc., *immo vero*; — that which, *id quod*; exactly, *quidem*; but that is — exactly what is considered wicked, *at id quidem nefas habetur*; with the superlative by *quisque*, — exactly the best, *optimus quisque*; but —, *nunc denique*; in answers, — so, *inquam, ita plane or prorsus*; sometimes expressed by *sub* with accus. (e.g. *sub lucem, — before daybreak*). Adv. *juste, jure, legitimate, merito*. **justice**, n. *justitia* (= the virtue itself, and the love of —); = equity, equitability, *aequitas* (especially as a quality inherent in a person or thing); = right, law, *jus* (= that which is considered right); — requires that, etc., *aequum est* (with accus. and intin.); to exercise —, *justitiam exercere or colere*; to see — done to anyone, *alci jus dare or reddere* (in court); *ea quae alci debentur tribuere* (in gen., in daily life, to give anyone what is due to him); in —, *jure*. **justiciary**, n. perhaps *praetor urbanus*; see JUDGE. **justifiable**, adj. *justus*; = lawful, *legitimus, comb. justus et legitimus*; see LAWFUL; in more gen. sense, *alqd recte ac jure factum*; see EXCUSABLE. Adv. *recte ac jure*. **justifica-***

tion, n. 1, *purgatio, excusatio, satisfactio*; to accept anyone's —, *excusationem or satisfactionem accipere*; for his or her —, *sui purgandi caus(s)i*; 2, Theol. t.t. * *justificatio*. **justify**, v.tr. 1, in the ordinary sense, *alqm or alqd purgare* (= to prove one's innocence); = to excuse, *alqm or alqd excusare* (e.g. that anything was not done on purpose, that anything was neglected through other engagements, or through an oversight, or through ignorance, etc.); = to free from guilt, *alqm culpā liberare*; to — anyone on account of, *alqm purgare de algā re* (seldom *alcjs rei*), *culpam alcjs rei demovere ab algo*; to — oneself, *se purgare, se excusare*; to — oneself before anyone, *se purgare alci*; sufficiently, *satisfacere alci*; to — one's conduct before anyone, *sucti sui rationem alci probare*; 2, Theol. t.t. * *justificare*.

jut, v.intr. — out, *extare, eminēre, prominēre*; of peninsulas and other portions of land, *excurrēre*.

juvenile, adj. *puerilis*, or by the genit. *pueri* or *puerorum, adolescentis or adolescentium, juvenilis*. **juvenility**, n. see YOUTH.

juxtaposition, n. by verbs (e.g. *quod una possum est*).

K.

kale, n. *crambe, -es, f.*

kalendar, n. *fasti, ephemeris, -idis, f.*

keel, n. *carina* (in poetry = the whole ship).

keen, adj. = sharp (lit. and fig.) *acer, acerbus* (= poignant); = acute, *acutus, astutus* (often in bad sense), *subtilis, perspicax, sagax, argutus* (= sagacious or witty). Adv. *acriter, acerbe, acute, astute, subtiliter, sagaciter, argue*; to feel a sorrow —, *summo dolore affici*. **keeness**, n. *acerbitas* (in such phrases as the — of winter, better use adj.), *astutia, subtilitas, sagacitas, perspicacitas*; — of wit, *argutiae*.

keep, I. v.tr. *servare, custodire, tenēre, continēre, habēre* (= to have); to — house, i.e., to remain in it, *domi (re)manēre*; to — one's bed, *in lecto esse, lecto teneri*; to — a position, *locum tenēre*; = to store up, *condēre*; = to preserve, *conservare*; = to support (animals), *alēre*; = to observe, *tenēre, servare, observare*; to — faith, *fidem servare or praestare, or exsolvēre*; to — a secret, *alqd occultum tenēre*; to — apart, *distinēre*; to — back, = to retain, *retinēre*; I generally — it in this way, *ita facēre soleo, sic est meus mos*. II. v.intr. *contineri* (of a dam), *firmum esse* (of a door); *frangi non posse* (of what cannot be broken open, e.g. a door), *non rumpi* (of what cannot burst, e.g. a vessel), *manēre, non evanescēre* (of things that will — their colour); to — to a thing, *retinēre alqd (justitiam, officium)*; always to — in the path of duty and honour, *officii et existimationis rationem semper ducēre*; who —s to, upholds a thing, *retinens alcjs rei* (e.g. *sui juris dignitatisque*); to — in a certain track, *tenēre alqm locum, cursum tenēre algo*; to — down, *reprimēre, comprimēre*; to — in, *claudēre, includēre, concludēre, continēre, cohēdere*; to — off, *arcēre, defendēre, prohibēre, propulsare*; to — from, (se) *abstinēre*; to — up, *conservare, tueri*; to — up with, *subsequi*. III. n. *arx*. **keeper**, n. *custos, curator*. **keeping**, n. *custodia* (= custody), *tutela* (= protection), to be in —, *convenire, congruēre*; see AGREE. **keepsake**, n. *donum*, or more accurately defined, *memoriae caus(s)i datum or acceptum*.

kog, n. *dolum* (of earthenware), *lignum vas circulis vinctum* (of wood (Plin.)).

ken, n. *conspectus*, -ūs.

kennel, n. 1, a house for dogs, *stabulum canis* or *canum*; *tugurium canis* (for a watch-dog, etc.); 2, = a pack of hounds, *canes*; 3, = a water-course of a street, *emissarium* (for the water), = a drain, *cloaca*.

kerb, n. *crepido*, better defined by *viae* or *itineris*.

kerchief, n. see HANDKERCHIEF, NECKERCHIEF.

kernel, n. 1, of fruits, *nucleus* (large or small); 2, in a fig. sense, *medulla* (= marrow); = the blossom, *flos*, *floris*, m. (of a flower, youth, nobility); = the select portions, *robur*, -ōris, n., *robora* (e.g. of Italy, of the Roman people, of the troops, the foot-soldiers, etc.); that was the real — of the army, *hoc erat robur exercitus, id roboris in exercitu erat*.

kettle, n. *a(h)enum*, *cortina* (for cooking and dyeing); *lebes*, -ētis, m. **kettle-drum**, n. *tympanum*.

key, n. 1, *clavis*, -is, f.; 2, fig. *janua* (rare, e.g. *urbs janua Asiae*); 3, of a musical instrument, * *clavis*.

kick, I. v.intr. and tr. *calcitrare*, *calces remittēre*, *calcibus caedēre*; a horse that —s, *equus calcitro*. II. n. *pedis* or *calcis ictus*, -ūs; to give anyone a —, *alqm pede* or *calee percūtēre*.

kid, n. *haedus*, *haedulus*.

kidnap, v.tr. see STEAL. **kidnapper**, n. *plagiarius*.

kidney, n. *renes*, *renum*, m. **kidney-bean**, n. *phasēlus*, m. and f.

kill, v.tr. *occidēre* (e.g. *ferro*, *veneno*, but generally of an honourable death), *caedēre* (= to kill, especially in battle, in a fight; if of several, also *alqm caedes facēre*); *interficēre* (= to cause anyone's death, to murder, also in general like *occidēre*, but implying a design and the act of destroying), *conficēre* (= to put to the sword, in case of resistance), *necare* (in a cruel manner and wilfully, implying cruelty and want of feeling), *enecare* (stronger than *necare*); *interimēre*, *e medio tollēre* (= to get rid, especially of an adversary); *vitam adimēre alci*, *vitā* or *luce alqm privare* (in general = to deprive of life), *alci vim afferre* (= to lay hands on), *trucidare* (= to murder), *jugulare* (= to cut the throat), *obtruncare* (= to attack anyone and assassinate him); *percutēre* (with the sword, axe, stick, etc., generally with the abl. of the instrument whereby a person is killed, e.g. *gladio*, hence *securi percūtēre*, the proper term to express the act of executing one); to — oneself, *se interficēre*, *se occidēre*, *se interimēre*, *mortem* or *necem sibi consisoēre*, *mortem* or *vim sibi inferre*, *vim afferre vitae suae*, *manus sibi afferre* or *inferre*, *se ipsum vitā privare*; to — the time, *horas* or *tempus perdēre*; to — (of beasts), *caedēre* (cattle), *jugulare*, *mactare* (only = to slay victims, never = to butcher), *trucidare* (also of slaughter of men).

kiln, n. *fornax*, -acis, f.; a lime —, *fornax calcaria*; see STOVE, OVEN.

kimbo, n. (i.e. a—); see CROOKED, CURVE.

kin, n. see RELATION, RELATIVE. **kind**, I. n. *genus*, -ēris, n., *species* (= the single species of the genus); *modus* (esp. in gen. *ejusdem modi*, etc.); *forma* (= characteristic form, feature, e.g. *orationis*, *eloquentiae*, *dicendi*, *loquendi*, etc.); in logic, *species*, *forma*, *pars*, -tis, f. (opp. *genus*); of the same —, *ejusdem generis*, *congener*; to arrange everything accord-

ing to its —, *singula generatim disponēre*; *Theocritus* is wonderful in his — of poetry, *admirabilis in suo genere Theocritus*; very often by — of republic, and they are all citizens in it, *servis respublica quasi civitas domus est*; to make a — of will, *quasi testamentum facēre*; every — of, *omne genus* (with the gen., e.g. *herbarum radicumque*), or simply by *omnes* (e.g. every — of danger, *omnia pericula*). II. adj. *benignus* (in character and in actions); = charitable, *beneficus*; = benevolent, *benevolus*; = amiable, *facilis*, *humanus*; = friendly, *amicus*; = indulgent, *indulgens*; = liberal, *liberalis*; = obliging, *comis*; = gentle, mild, *clemens*; = well-favourably disposed, *propitius* (of the gods); you are too good! very —! *benigne!* *benigne!* also *recte!* no, thank you (when we decline taking more at table, thanking for any act of kindness), *facis amice!* Adv. *benigne*, *liberaliter*, comb. *benigne ac liberaliter*, *comiter*, *clementer*, *indulgenter* (e.g. to treat, deal with anyone —, *alqm habēre*), *amice*, *humane*. **kindness**, n. 1, = kindness, *benignitas*, *benevolentia*, *comitas*, *humanitas*, *liberalitas* (= generosity), *clementia*, *indulgentia*, *facilitas* (= affability); 2, = a benefit, *beneficium*; see FAVOUR. **kindred**, n. see RELATION, RELATIVE. **kinsman**, n. see RELATIVE.

kindle, I. v.tr. 1, *accendēre*, *inflammare* (= both to make light and to burn); *incendēre*, *inflammare et incendēre*, *succendēre* (from below), *alci rei ignem in(j)icēre*, *inferre* (= to throw fire in), *alci rei ignem sub(j)icēre*, *subdēre* (= to put fire under anything); 2, fig. *accendēre*, *incendēre*, † *succendēre*, *inflammare*, *conflare*, *excitare*, *incitare*; see EXCITE. II. v.intr. 1, (*ex*) *ardescēre*; 2, fig. = to glow with, *ardēre*, *flagrare*.

king, n. *rex*, *regis*, m.; = a prince of a small territory, *regulus*; the — of —s, *rex regum*; to be —, *regem esse*, *regnum obtinēre*, *regiam potestatē habēre*; to make oneself into a —, to occupy, usurp the throne, *regnum occupare*, *regium ornatum nomenque sumēre* (of one who had been before governor of a province, etc.); I shall be as happy as a —, *¶*, etc., *rex ero*, *si*, etc. **kingcraft**, n. *ars regendi*. **kingdom**, n. *regnum*. **kingfisher**, n. *(h)alcedo*, later form *(h)alcyon*. **kingly**, adj. *regius*, *regalis*. **kingship**, n. *regia potestas*, *regnum*.

kiss, I. v.tr. *alqm osculari*, *suaviari*, *basire*; to — a stranger, *osculis alqm excipēre*; to — each other, *osculari inter se*; — Attica from me, *Atticae meae meis verbis suavium des*; to throw a — to anyone, *manum a facie jacēre*; in the plural, *oscula jacēre*, *basia factare*. II. n. *osculum* (lit., = a little mouth, used as a nobler expression), *suavium* (= a tender — upon the mouth or cheek), *basium* (= a loud —); to give anyone a —, *osculum* or *suavium* or *basium alci dare*; *osculum alci ferre* or *offerre*, *basium* or *suavium alci imprimēre*; to steal a —, *suavium alci surripēre*.

kitchen, I. n. 1, = place for cooking, *culina*; 2, = the dishes themselves, *cena* (*coen-*); to keep a good —, *laute cenitare*. II. adj. *culinarius*; — materials, *res culinaria* (in gen.); vegetable, *olus*, -ēris, n., or in the plur. *olera*, -um. **kitchen-garden**, n. *hortus olitorius* (Jct.).

kitten, I. n. *catulus felinus*. II. v.intr. *feles parēre*.

knapsack, n. *pera* (= bag), *mantica* (= portmanteau), *sarcina* (= baggage of soldiers).

knave, n. (*tri*) *furcifer*, *rētērator* (colloquial terms), *homo nequam* or *sceleratus*; see ROOTE.

knavery, n. *nequitia*, *malitia*, *fraus*, *dolus*,

improbitas; see DECEPTION. **knavish**, adj. *nequam* (= worthless), *malitiosus* (= crafty), *perfidus* (= treacherous); *fraudulentus* (= fraudulent, deceitful), *lascivus* (= full of tricks). Adv. *perinde*, *malitiose*, *fraudulenter*.

knead, v.tr. (*con*)*depsere*, *subigere*.

knee, n. *genu*; to bend the —, *genua flectere*, or *curvare* (in general); to fall upon one's —s, (*in genu*) *procumbere* (unintentionally, or from admiration, or out of respect, or as suppliant); to fall upon one's —s before anyone, *alci procumbere*, *ad genua alcis procumbere*, *ad genua alci* or *genibus alcis accidere*, *prosternere se et supplicare alci* (= to prostrate oneself). **knee-deep**, adj. *genibus tenuis*. **knee-pan**, n. *patella* (Cels.). **kneel**, v.intr. *genibus niti*; to — down (*in genu*) *procumbere*; see KNEE.

knell, n. *campana funebris*.

knife, n. *cultus*; a small —, *cultellus*.

knight, n. *eques*, *-itis*, m. **knighthood**, n. *ordo equester* (= the whole order); *dignitas equestris*, *locus equester* (= the rank). **knightly**, adj. *equester*; = worthy of a knight, *equite dignus*.

knit, v.tr. *acubus texere*; fig., see TIE, UNITE; to — the brow, *frontem contrahere* or *adducere*.

knob, n. *bulla* (of a door, etc.); *nodus* (in plants). **knobbed**, **knobly**, adj. + *nodosus*.

knock, I. v.tr. and intr. *alqd pulsare* (e.g. *fores*, *ostium*); to — with the fist, *pulsare*, *tundere*, see BEAT, KILL; to — against, *alqd ad* or *in alqd offendere* (e.g. *pedem in saxum*); to — down, *sternere*; —ed up, *fatigatus* (through a combat), *fessus* (through suffering, e.g. illness, poverty, etc.); = fit to sink, *desatigatus*, *defessus*, *lassus*, *lassitudine confectus* (= worn out). II. n. *pulsatio* (e.g. *forium*); there is a — against the door, *pulsantur fores*. **knocker**, n. by circumloc. (e.g. he raised the —, *fores pulsavit*), or *tintinnabulum* (= bell). **knock-kneed**, adj. *varus*.

knot, I. n. *nodus* (in gen.), *articulus* (= joint), = a tie, *nodus*, *vinculum*; = difficulty, *nodus*, *difficultas*; = a group of people, *circulus*; to make a —, *nodium facere*, *nectere*; to draw the —, *nodium a(d)stringere*; to loosen the —, *nodium solvere*, *expedire* (lit. and fig.). II. v.tr. *nodare*, *nectere*; see TIE. **knotty**, adj. 1, *nodosus*, *geniculatus*; 2, fig. *difficilis*, *spinosus* (= thorny); a — point, *nodus*.

know, v.tr. *scire*, *novisse* (= to have learnt to know); = to have a knowledge of, *alcis rei scientiam habere*, *alqd cognitum habere*; = to have had a good knowledge of, experience in a matter, *non nescire*, *non ignorare*, *alcis rei non ignarum esse*; *didicisse* (= to have learnt); I —, = a thing does not escape me, *me non fugit* or *non praeterit*; = to comprehend, *tenere*, *intellegere*, *cognoscere* (= to experience, learn); I don't —, *nescio*, *haud scio*, *ignoro*, *me fugit*, *me praeterit*; not to — that the dictator had arrived, *ignorare venisse dictatorem*; I don't — where to turn, to whom to apply, *nescio quo me convertam*; I don't — what to say, *nescio* or *non habeo* or *nihil habeo*, *quod dicam*; I don't — who, *nescio quis*; I read I don't — what, *legi nescio quid*; I don't — whether . . . (a modest assertion), *haud scio an*, etc., *nescio an*, etc. (e.g. I don't — whether this road is the shorter of the two, *haud scio an* or *nescio an haec via brevior sit*); you must —, *scito* (not *sci*), *scitote* (not *scite*); do you —? do you — perhaps? *scin?* *scisne?* *nostin?* as far as I —, *quod scio*, *quantum scio*, *quod sciām*; I should like to — (in questions, the answer to which

would create surprise), *miror*, *miror unde sit*; to — for certain, *certo* and *certe scire*, *pro certo scire*, *certum habere*, *pro certo habere*, *exploratum* or *cognitum habere*, *certum est mihi alqd* and *de alqd re*, *exploratum* or *notum exploratum*; *que mihi est alqd* and *de alqd re*, *cognitum compertumque mihi est alqd*, *certis auctoribus compuisse* (on good authority); let me —, *sac me certiore*, *sac ut sciām*; I wished you to —, *id te scire volui*; to get to —, *audire* (= to hear), *accepere* (= to receive intelligence), *comperire* (= to understand), *discere* (= to learn); he knew how to maintain his dignity, *auctoritatē suam bene tuebatur*; = to have a clear idea about anything, *novisse*, *cognovisse*, *cognitum habere* (in gen.), *alcis rei notitiam habere* or *tenere* (= to have a conception of a thing), *didicisse* (through having learnt, opp. *ignorare*), *vidisse* (through outward perception), *tenere* (= to hold), *intellegere* (intellig.) *alqm* or *alqd* (with regard to a thing, = to understand its peculiar features; with regard to persons, to understand their motives, etc.); = to learn to —, *noscere*, *cognoscere* (esp. through experience), *discere* (by study, inquiry, *μανθανειν*); *percipere* (= to obtain a clear perception); = to get a taste of anything, *degustare* (fig., = to get a knowledge of anything, e.g. *ingenium alcis*); to — anyone, *noscere* or *novisse alqm*, opp. *ignorare*; = to become most intimately acquainted with a thing, *alqd familiariter nosse* (*novisse*); they — each other perfectly well, *erant notissimi inter se*; to — oneself thoroughly, *penitus ipsum se nosse*; to — a person by sight, *alqm de facie nosse*; not to — anyone, *alqm non nosse*, *algs mihi est ignotus*, *alqm ignorare* (seldom); = to recognise, *cognoscere*; in order that nobody might — me, *ne quis me cognosceret*; *cognoscere ex alqd re* (e.g. anyone by his works, *alqm ex operibus suis*), *noscitare alqd re* (e.g. anyone by the voice, *voce*; by his countenance, *facie*). **knowable**, adj. *insignis*, by anything, *alqd re* (e.g. *armis*), *conspicuus alqd re* (= conspicuous, e.g. *armis*); to make a thing — by, *alqd insignire alqd re* (e.g. *notā*); to make anything —, intelligible by words, *alqd explanare*. **knowing**, I. n. = KNOWLEDGE. II. adj. *sciens*, *prudens*, comb. *sciens ac prudens* (with regard to the person who does a thing, opp. *insciens*), *quod consulto et cogitatum fit*, *quod de industriā fit* (= on purpose); = clever, *callidus*, *versutus*, *astutus*. Adv. *consulto* (= with consideration, calmly); *de industriā* (= on purpose); to sin wilfully, —, *scientem peccare* (opp. *inscientem peccare*); I have done it —, *sciens* or *sciens prudensque feci*, *consulto* or *de industriā feci*. **knowledge**, n. *scientia*, *notitia*, *cognitio* (in a subjective sense); in an objective sense, = a branch of learning, *ars* = art, *doctrina*, *disciplina*; sciences, literature, *doctrinae*, *disciplinae*, *disciplinae studia*, *-orum*; to inform anyone, bring anything to his —, *alqm certiore facere alcis rei* or *de alqd re*, *docere alqm alqd or de alqd re* (= to teach), *erudire alqm de alqd re* (= to instruct), comb. *alqm erudire atque docere*; to gain — about a thing, *cognoscere de alqd re*; to have anything brought to one's —, *certiorem fieri de alqd re*, *doceri alqd*; the — of anything spreads to, reaches, *auditur alqd*; to have no — of, *alqd ignorare*; = a clear perception, *notitia alcis rei*; *notio alcis rei* (= the idea which we have of anything, e.g. the — of God, *notitia* or *notio Dei*); = the knowing about anything, *scientia alcis rei*; = the act of having got into a thing with the understanding, *cognitio* or *intellegentia* (intellig.) *alcis rei*; — about the past, *memoria praeteritorum*; about the future, *prudentia futurorum*; to have only a superficial — of, in, *alqd primoribus labris* or *leviter attigisse*, *primis labris gustasse*; to have scarcely a superficial — of, *alqd re ne imbutum quidem*

esse; if I possess any — in it, *sī in me est huiusce rei ratio alga*; void of —, *rerum rūdis* or *ignarus* (in gen.); illiterate, *lit(t)erarum expers*, *non lit(t)eratus*, *illit(t)eratus*; with regard to the fine arts and sciences, *liberalium artium nescius*; = quite illiterate, *omnium rerum rūdis* (in gen.), *omnis eruditio[n]is expers*. **known**, adj. *notus*; it is —, *constat*, *certum est*, with accus. and infin.; to make —, *declarare*; see PUBLISH.

knuckle, n. *articulus (digiti)*.

L.

label, I. n. *scheda (sc(h)ida)* = strip of papyrus bark, leaf of paper; *tessera* (= a square, a square piece of stone or wood); *pittacium* (late, — on necks of bottles, etc.). II. v.tr. *pittacium affigere* or *titulum inscribere*.

labial, n. = letter pronounced by the lips, *litera *labialis* (only as t.t.).

laborious, adj. *laboriosus*, *operosus*, *industrius*, (*g*)*narus*, *diligens*, *sedulus*; to be —, *magni esse laboris*, *laboriosum esse*. Adv. *laboriose*, *operose*, *industrie*, (*g*)*nariter*, *sedulo*, *diligenter*.

labour, I. n. 1, *labor*, *opus*, -eris, n., *opera*, *occupatio*, *pensum* (= task); *moles*, -is, f. (esp. poet., but also in prose, e.g. *haud magnā mole*, = without great —); to undertake a —, *laborem suscipere*; to wear down with —, *alqm labore conficere*; to pay by —, *pecuniam debitam operā suā (com)pensare*; learned —s, *studia*; — by night, *lucubratio*; —s at spare time, *operae subsicivae*; without —, free from —, *otiosus*; 2, in childbirth, *partus*, -ūs (= bringing forth), + *nīsus*, -ūs (*nīxus*). II. v.intr. 1, = to be active, *laborare*; — in study, *studēre lit(t)erīs*; — on or at anything, *elaborare in re* or *in algd* or *ut*, *operam dare alci rei*, *incumbēre in or ad algd*, or *alci rei*; to be employed in —, *in opere esse*, *laborem subire*; — day and night, *opus continuare diem et noctem*; — for pay, *operam suam locare*; 2, = to be troubled, *laborare*; — under, *algā re laborare* (of trouble); — under a delusion, *decipi*; 3, = to strive, (*e*)*nīti*; see STRIVE; 4, of childbirth, *parturire*. **laboured**, adj. *nītidius algd et affectatius* (Quint.), *nīmis exquisitus*. **labourer**, n. *qui opus facit*, *operarius*, *opera*; — for pay, a hireling, *mercenarius*; — in a vineyard, *vīnitor*; to engage —s, *condūcere operas*; skilled —s, *artifices*. **laboratory**, n. *bōcūs cameratus ubi metallorum experimenta aguntur*.

labyrinth, n. *labyrinthus* (of the Cretan —); fig. *difficultates summae*, *res inexplicabiles*; to fall into a —, *in summas difficultates incurrēre*; to be in a —, *in summis difficultatibus esse* or *versari*. **labyrinthine**, adj. + *labyrinthēus*, *inexplicabilis*.

lace, I. n. 1, *texta reticulata*, -orum; 2, of a boot, *li(n)gula* (Juv. = shoe-latchet). II. v.tr. *pectere*; see TIE.

lacerate, v.tr. *lacerare*, + *dilacerare*, *laniare* (fig., e.g. the heart, *acerbissimo dolore afficere alejs animum*). **laceration**, n. *laceratio*, *laniatus*, -ūs.

lachrymose, adj. = breaking into tears, *lacrimabundus*; = full of tears, *lacrimosus* (*lac(h)ru-*) (e.g. *oculi* or *lumina*, *voces*); = causing tears, *lacrimosus*.

lack, I. n. = not having, *defectio* (esp. *defectio virium*, — of strength), *inopia* (= — of means), *penuria* (= — of necessities). II. v.tr. *re carēre*, *egēre*, *indigēre*, *inopia rei laborare* or *premit*, *algd*

alci deesse, abesse, desicere; — nothing, *nihil deesse alci*. **lack-a-day!** interj. *ah! o!* prob. generally with accus., also without exclamation, e.g. *me miserum!* **lack-lustre**, adj. *decolor*.

lackey, n. *pedissequus*, *famulus*.

laconic, adj. 1, *Laconicus* = Spartan; 2, = brief, *brevis*. Adv. *breviter*, *paucis (verbis)*.

lacquer, I. n. *lacca*. II. v.tr. *laccā algd obducere* (not class.).

lacteal, adj. + *lacteus*.

lad, n. *puer*.

ladder, n. *scalae*; the step of a —, *scalarum gradus*, -ūs.

lade, v.tr. = to load, *onerare*; — anyone, *onus alci imponere*. **laden**, adj. *onustus*, *oncratus*, *gravis*, + *gravidus*; — with debt, *aere alieno obrutus*; — with business, *occupatiōnibus distentus*. **lading**, n. *onus*, -ēris, n.

ladle, I. n. = large spoon, *cochlear* (*cochlearium* or *cochleare*, Plin.); *trulla* (= small —), *eyathus*. II. v.tr. *haurire*.

lady, n. *domina*, *hera*, *matrona*, *materfamilias* (= lady of the house). **lady-like**, adj. *honestus*, *quod matronā dignum est*. **ladyship**, n. *domina*. **lady's-maid**, n. *famula*, + *ornatrix*.

lag, v.intr. *contari (cunct-)*, *cessare*, *morari*.

lagging, n. *mora*, *contatio*. **laggard**, n. *cessator*, *contator*.

lagoon, n. *lacuna*.

laic, **lay**, adj. * *laicus*. **laity**, n. * *laici* (Eccl. t.t.). **layman**, n. * *laicus*.

lair, n. *latibulum*, *cubile*; see DEN.

laird, n. *dominus*, *possessor*.

lamb, I. n. *agnus*, *agna*; a small —, *lambkin*, *agnellus*; of a —, *agninus*; —-like, *placidior agno*; as meat (*caro*) *agnina*. II. v.tr. *agnum edere* or *procreare*.

lambent, adj. use + *lambēre* (e.g. *flamma quae lambit algd*).

lame, I. adj. *claudus*, *mancus* (= short of a limb), *debilis* (= feeble); to be — of a wound, *vulnere debilitatum esse*; to be —, *claudum esse*, *claudicare*; — in speech, *si quid in oratione claudicat*; — in one foot, *altero pede claudum esse*; a — excuse, *excusatio vana*. II. v.tr. *algd claudum reddere*. Adv. by adj. or v. (e.g. to walk —, *claudicare*). **lameness**, n. *claudicatio*.

lament, I. n. or **lamentation**, *lamentum* (usu. in pl.), *lamentatio* (= act of —), *fletus*, -ūs (= weeping), *gemitus*, -ūs (= groaning), *comploratio*, *(com)ploratus*, -ūs, *ejulatus*, *ejulatio* (the latter rare = wailing), *quiritatio* (rare), *questus*, -ūs, *querimonia*, *querela* (= complaint), *nenia* (= dirge), *plangor* (= beating of the breast, loud —). II. v.tr. *algd lamentari*, *deslēre*, *(con)queri*, + *flēre*, *deplorare* (= — bitterly), *complorare* (rare), + *plorare*. III. v.intr. *lamentari*, *flēre*, *(de)plorare*, *ejulare*, *(con)queri*. **lamentable**, adj. *deslēndus*, + *lamentabilis*, *flēbilis*, *miserandus*, *miserabilis*. Adv. *miserandum in modum*, *miserabiliter*, *flēbile*. **lamented**, adj. past part. of v. or *dirus* (of the dead, Tac.).

lamp, n. *lucerna*, *lychnus*. **lamp-black**, n. *fuligo*.

lampoon, I. n. *libellus famosus* (Suet.), *famosum carmen* or *famosi versus*, -ūs, pl. II. v.tr. *libellum ad infamiam alejs edere*.

lance, I. n. *lancea*, *hasta*; to break a — with, *hastā pugnare cum algo*; fig. *certare*, *contendere cum algo*. II. v.tr. med. t.t. *includere*.

lancer, n. *eques hastatus*. **lancet**, n. (or little lance), *scalpellum* (*scalpellus*).

land, I. n. 1, opp. to the sea, *terra*, \dagger *tellus*, *aris*, f.; to gain the —, *terram capere*; to quit —, (*narem*) *solvēre*; to sail along —, *oram legere*; 2, a fruit-bearing country, *ager*, *fundus*, *solum*, *terra*; a cultivated —, field, *arvum*; to cultivate —, *agrūm colere*; relating to the culture of —, *agrarius*; 3, = a particular part of the earth, *terra*, *regio*, *provincia*, *ager*, *pagus*, *civitas*, *patria*; in the — of the Etruscans, *in Etruscorum finibus*; to drive out of the —, *alqm civitate pellēre*, *in exsilm pellēre*, *agēre alqm*; of what —? *cujas*; out of our —, *nostras*; the law of the —, *lex (publica)*. II. adj. *terrestris*, *terrenus*, *pedester* (e.g. *pugna pedestris*, — battle). III. v.intr. *e nave* or *navem egredi*, *e nave evadēre* or *exire*. IV. v.tr. *alqos* or *alqd e nave* or *in terram exponēre*; to — a fish, *piscem capere*. **landed**, adj. — property, *agrūm*, *possessio* (usu. in pl.); — proprietor, *agrorum possessor*. **land-ing**, n. *e(x)scensio*, *egressus*, *-ūs*, *litoris appulus*, *-ūs*; to make a —, *navi exire*; to forbid anyone a —, *alqm navi egredi prohibēre*; a — place, *aditus*, *-ūs*. **landlord**, n. *agrorum possessor* (= proprietor), *caupo* (= "mine host"). **landmark**, n. *lapis*, *-idis*, m. **landscape**, n. *regio*, *terra*; in painting, *regio in tabulā picta*. **land-slip**, n. *terræ lapsus*, *-ūs*.

lane, n. *angiportum* (or *-us*, *-ūs*), = narrow street; country lane, *via*.

language, n. 1, = the faculty of speech, *vox*, *oratio*, *lingua*; 2, = the act and manner of speaking, *voz*, *lingua*, *oratio*, *dictio*; the — of common life, *sermo cot(t)idianus* (*quot-*); — of polite life, *sermo urbanus*; to speak a —, *alqā linguā uti* or *loqui*.

languid, adj. *languidus*, *languens*, *remissus*, *lassus* (= weary), *fessus* (= worn out), *defessus* (= worn down); to be —, *languēre*; fig. *iners* (= inactive), *frigidus*, *languidus* (of style). Adv. *languide*. **languidness** or **languor**, n. *languor*. **languish**, v.intr. *languēre*, *languescēre*; — in prison, *in carcere vitam miserrimam trahēre*.

lank, **lanky**, adj. *prolixus*, *procērus* (= tall), *gracilis*, *tenuis* (= thin). **lankness**, n. *procēritas*, *gracilitas*, *tenuitas*.

lantern, n. *laterna* (*lanterna*).

lap, I. n. 1, *gremium* (= bosom), *sinus*, *-ūs* (properly = a fold of the gown); 2, of a racecourse, *spatium*. II. v.tr. 1, = to lick up, *ligur(r)ire*, *lingēre*; 2, = to touch (as waves), *lambēre*. **lap-dog**, n. *catellus*. **lappet**, n. *lacinia*.

lapidary, n. *sculptor*.

lapse, I. n. 1, *lapsus*, *-ūs* (= a gliding or fall); 2, fig. *lapsus*, *-ūs*, *error*, *peccatum*; 3, = flight, expiry, \dagger *fuga*; after the — of a year, *interjecto anno*. II. v.intr. 1, *labi*, *defluēre*; 2, *errare* (= to go wrong); 3, of property, *caducum fieri*, *reverti* (*ad dominum*).

larboard, adj. *laevis*; see **LEFT**.

larceny, n. *furtum*; to commit —, *furtum facēre*.

lard, I. n. *adeps*, *-ipis*, m. and f., *lar(i)dum*. II. v.tr. *alqd adipe ad coquendum parare*. **larder**, n. *armarium promptuarium*, *cella penaria*, *carnarium* (for keeping meat, Plaut.).

large, adj. 1, = of great size or bulk, *magnus*, *grandis*, *amplus*; a — assembly, *celeber conventus*, *-ūs*; 2, — of heart (= liberal), *largus* (e.g. *argus homo*, *largus animo* or *promissis*). Adv. *magnopere*, *large*. **large-hearted**, adj. 1, = magnanimous, *magnanimus*; 2, = generous, *liberalis*, *benignus*, *benevolus*. **large-heartedness**, n. 1, *magnanimitas*; 2, *liberalitas*, *benignitas*, *benevolentia*. **largeness**, n. 1,

magnitudo, *amplitudo*, *proceritas* (= tallness), *altitudo* (= in height), *ambitus*, *-ūs* (= in girth), *spatium* (= in surface); 2, fig. see **LARGE-HEARTEDNESS**. **largess**, n. *larginio*, *congiarium* (of corn, oil, or money).

lark, n. *alauda*.

larynx, n. *guttur*, *-ūris*, n.

lascivious, adj. *lascivus* (= playful), *impurus*, *impudicus*, *libidinosus*. Adv. *parum caste*, *impudice*. **lasciviousness**, n. *lascivia* (= playfulness), *impudicitia*, *libido*.

lash, I. n. 1, = a whip, *flagrum*, *lorum* (usu. in pl.), *flagellum*, *scutica* (= light —); 2, = a blow or stroke, *verber*, *-ēris*, n. (*huius homini parata erunt verbera*); — of the tongue, *verbera linguae*; — of fortune, *verbera fortunae*. II. v.tr. 1, *flagellare*, *verberare*, *virgā* or *virgis caedēre*; 2, = to bind, *alligare*, *colligare*; see **BIND**, **FASTEN**. **lashing**, n. *verberatio*.

lassitude, n. *lassitudo*, *languor*, *(de)fatigatio*.

last, n. of a shoemaker, *forma*; let the shoemaker stick to his —, *ne ultra crepidam sutor*.

last, I. adj. *ultimus*, *extremus*, *postremus*, *proximus*, *summus* (= the highest), *novissimus* (= latest); when used of two, *posterior*, *superior*; to the —, *ad ultimum*. II. n. by *extremus* (e.g. the — of the letter, *epistula extrema*); at —, (tum) *demum*, *denique*, *ad extremum* or *postremum*. III. v.intr. *durare*, *(per)manēre*, *stare*, *longum* or *diuturnum esse*. **lasting**, adj. *firmus*, *solidus*, *duraturus*, *stabilis*, *diutinus*, *(per)mansurus*, *perennis*; not —, *fragilis* (= frail), *caducus* (= falling), *fluxus*. **lastly**, adv. *postremo*, *postremum*, *ad extremum*, *denique*, *quod superest* or *restat* or *extremum est*, *novissime* (esp. in Quint.).

latch, n. *pessulus* (= bolt). **latchet**, n. *corrigia*.

late, adj. 1, *serus*; I went away —, *serus abii*; too — repentance, *sera paenitentia*; *tardus* (= slow), *serotinus* (= — coming or growing, e.g. *hiems*, *pira*, *pulii*); the —, *defunctus*, = *mortuus*, *divus* (of an emperor); — in the day, *multo die*; — at night, *multa nocte*, or by neut. *serum*, used as n. (e.g. *serum erat diei*, it was — in the day); 2, = recent, *recens*, *novus*, *inferior* (e.g. of a — age, *inferioris aetatis*). Adv. *nuper*, *modo*. **lateness**, n. use adj.

latent, adj. *occultus*, *abdītus*, *abscondītus*, *recondītus*.

lateral, adj. *lateralis* (ante and post class.), a *latere*. Adv. *a latere*.

lath, n. *asser*, *-eris*, m., *asserculus*.

lathe, n. *tornus*; to work at the —, *tornare*.

lather, n. *spuma e sapone facta*.

Latin, adj. *Latinus*; the — tongue, *latinitas*, *oratio* or *lingua Latina*, *sermo Latinus*; to translate into —, *alqd Latine reddēre*; to know —, *Latine scire*, *linguam Latinam callēre*; to be ignorant of —, *Latine nescire*. **latinity**, n. *latinitas*.

latitude, n. 1, = breadth, *latitudo*; in —, in *latitudinem*; fig. — of speech, *latitudo verborum*; 2, = liberty, *licentia*; to have great —, *late patēre*.

latter, adj. *posterior*; the former, the —, *hic ... ille*. Adv. see **LATELY**.

lattice, n. *cancelli*, *clathri*.

laud, I. n. *laus*. II. v.tr. *alqm laudare*, *extollēre*; see **PRAISE**. **laudable**, adj. *laudabilis*, *laudatus*, *laude dignus*. Adv. *laudabiliter*, *laudabili in modo*. **laudatory**, adj. *honorificus*.

laugh, **laughing**, or **laughter**, I. n. *risus*, *-ūs*; immoderate —, *cachinnatio*; a horse —, *cachinnus*; a — at, *irrisus*, *-ūs*, *derisus*, *-ūs*; a — to scorn, *derisus*; a — stock, *ludibrium*;

to be a — -stöek, *esse alci ludibrio*. **II.** v.intr. *ridere*; to — at, *arridere* (= to smile upon in a friendly way, e.g. *non alloqui amicos, vix notis familiariter arridere*); *alqm deridere, irridere*; = to burst into —, *cachinnare, cachinnari*. **laughable**, adj. *ridiculus, ridendus*. Adv. *ridicule*. **laughter**, n. see LAUGH, I.

launch, v.tr. **1**, *navem deducere*; **2**, = to hurl, *torquere*; to — out, *in aequor efferri*; to — out in praise of, *alqm efferre laudibus*.

laundress, n. *mulier quae linteal lavat*. **laundry**, n. *aedificium quo linteal lavantur*.

laurel, n. *laurus (-i and -ūs)*, f.; belonging to —, *laureus*; fig. *gloria, laus, honos* (= honour); decorated with —, *laureatus*; to strive for —s, *gloriae cupidum esse*; to win new —s in war, *gloriam bello augere*. **laurelled**, adj. *laureatus*.

lava, n. *massa ardens, sara liquefacta*, pl.

lave, v.tr. *lavare* (= to wash), *abluere* (= to wash off), *irrigare*. **lavatory**, n. *bal(i)neum* (= bath). **laver**, n. *aqualis*, m. and f. (ante class.), *pelvis* (Plin.).

lavish, I. adj. *prodigus* (e.g. *aeris*), *profusus* (e.g. *profusissima largitio*), *in largitione effusus*; a — giver, *largitor*. Adv. *large, prodige, effuse, profuse*. **II.** v.tr. *profundere, effundere, largiri*. **lavishness**, n. *effusio* (= prodigality), *largitas, munificentia*; see LIBERALITY.

law, n. *lex, regula* (= a rule), *norma* (= a standard); body of —s, *jus* (e.g. *jus civile*, = civil —); a —, *lex, edictum, institutum*; *lex* is also used in a wider sense, as is our "law," e.g. *versibus est certa lex, hanc ad legem formanda est oratio* (= to or by this model); a divine —, *fas*; a — of nature, *lex naturae*. **law-breaker**, n. *legis violator*. **lawful**, adj. *legitimus* (= according to —); *legalis* (Quint.) (e.g. *spars civitatis, vita, = conformable to —*). Adv. *legitime, lege, per leges*. **lawfulness**, n. use adj. **law-giver**, n. see LEGISLATOR. **lawless**, adj. *effrenatus*. Adv. *effrenate, licenter, contra legem, praeter jus*. **lawlessness**, n. (*effrenata*) *licentia*. **lawsuit**, n. *lis, litis*, f., *controversia*. **lawyer**, n. *jurisconsultus, juris peritus*; see ADVOCATE.

lawn, n. **1**, = fine linen, *sindon*; see LINEN; **2**, = grass plat, *pratulum* or *herba* (= grass).

lax, adj. **1**, = loose, *laxus, fluxus*; **2**, med. t.t. *solutus, liquidus* (e.g. *alvus liquida*, — bowels, Cels.); **3**, fig. (*dis)solutus, remissus, laxus, neglegens* (*neglig-*). Adv. fig. (*dis)solute, remisse, laxe, neglegenter* (*neglig-*)). **laxness, laxity**, n. *neglegentia* (*neglig-*, = carelessness); — of spirit, *remissio animi ac dissolutio*, or adj.

lay, adj. see LAIC.

lay, n. see SONG.

lay, v.tr. **1**, = to place, *ponere, (col)locare*; **2**, fig. — the foundations, *fundamenta jacere*; — an ambush, *insidiari, insidias collocare, facere, ponere, struere, parare, tendere alci*; — siege, *obsidere*; — a wager, *sponsione provocare or lacesere*; — a plan, *consilium or rationem inire or capere*; — hands on, *manus alci inferre*; — waste, *vastare*; **3**, = — eggs, (*ova*) *parere*; — aside, *ab(j)icere, (se)ponere*; — before, *alqd alci proponere*; — oneself open to, *alqd in se admittere*; — down, = to put down, (*de*)*ponere*; — down an office, *magistratu abiri, se abdicare*; — down arms, *ab armis discedere*; — down a proposition, *sententiam dicere, alqd affirmare, confirmare*; see STATE; — out money, see SPEND; — out a corpse, *mortuum lavare* (= to wash), *alci omnia justa solvere* would include the laying out; — up, *condere, reponere*; see STORE; — commands, blame, etc., upon, see COMMAND, BLAME, etc. **layer**, n. **1**, in build-

ing, etc., *corium (of lime, etc.) ordo* (= row); **2**, of a plant, *propago*.

lazar, n. see LEPER.

lazy, adj. *piger, ignavus, segnis, iners, otiosus* (= having leisure). Adv. *pigre, ignave, segniter, otiose*. **laziness**, n. *ignavia, segnitia, pigritia*.

lead, I. v.tr. **1**, *ducere, agere*; — an army, *exercitum ducere, exercitui præcessere* (= to command); — the way, *alei præire* (= to go before); **2**, fig. = to pass, — a life, *vitam agere*; = to induce, *alqd ad alqd faciendum or ut alqd faciat, adducere*; in bad sense, *inducere*; see PERSUADE; **3**, with omission of object, e.g. the road —s, *via fert*; the matter —s to, etc., *res spectat*; see TEND; — away, *abducere, seducere*; — into, *inducere*; — out, *educere*; — a colony, *coloniam ducere*. **II.** n. or **leadership**, *ductus, -ūs*; under your —, *te duce*. **leader**, n. *dux, ducis*, m. (lit. and fig.), *auctor, princeps, -icis*, m. and f. (fig.). **leading**, adj. *princeps, primarius* (of men), *summus* (of men and things); see CHIEF. **leading-strings**, n. *alci obtemperare (tanquam quer)*.

lead, n. *plumbum*; of —, *plumbeus*. **leaden**, adj. *plumbeus*.

leaf, n. of a tree, *folium, frons*; a — of paper, *scheda (sc(h)ida), pagina, charta*; of metal, wood, etc., *bractea, lamina*. **leafless**, adj. *foliis carens or nudatus*. **leafy**, adj. *+ frondosus, † frondeus, † frondifer*.

league, I. n. *foedus, -eris*, n. (= treaty), *pacatum* (= agreement), *societas* (= alliance or union). **II.** v.tr. *foedus cum alqo inire*.

league, n. *tria mil(l)ia passuum*.

leak, n. *rima*; to spring a —, *rimas agere*. **leakage**, n. *rima*. **leaky**, adj. *rimosus, rimarum plenus*; ships that have become —, *quassatae naves*.

lean, I. adj. *macer* (opp. *pinguis*), *macilentus* (ante and post class.); *strigosus* (of horses, etc.); see THIN. **II.** v.intr. *niti*; — on, *(in)niti*; *inhaerere* (= to adhere to), *pendere* (= to hang from), *confugere* or *sese conferre ad alejs praesidia* (= to seek support with), *fulciri re* (= to depend on or be supported by), *ad alqd acclinare* (= to — towards), *se applicare, in alqd or alci rei incumbere*; to — backward, *se reclinare*; to — to (in opinion), *sententiae favere*. **leaning**, adj. — on, *innixus*; — towards, *† acclinis*; — backwards, *† reclinis*; — against or on, *incumbens*. **leanness**, n. *macies*.

leap, I. n. *saltus, -ūs*; to take a —, *salire*; by —s, *per saltus, saltuatim*. **II.** v.intr. *salire*; — back, *resilire*; — down, *desilire*; — forward, *prosilire*; — for joy, *gestire, ex(s)ultare*; — on horseback, *in equum insilire*; — over, *trans(s)silire*. **leaping**, n. *saltus, -ūs*. **leapfrog**, n. (*pueri*) *alius alium transilit*. **leap-year**, n. *annus intercalaris, annus bisextus* (late).

learn, v.tr. **1**, *discere, ediscere* (by heart), *memoriae mandare* (= to commit to memory), *perdiscere* (thoroughly); word for word, *ad verbum ediscere*; — something more, *addiscere*; **2**, = to hear, *discere, cognoscere* (esp. by inquiry), *certiorem fieri, audire*. **learned**, adj. *doctus, eruditus, lit(er)atus*. Adv. *docte, eruditate, lit(er)ate*. **learner**, n. *discipulus*. **learning**, n. *doctrina, eruditio*.

lease, I. n. *conductio*. **II.** v.tr., to hire on —, *conducere*; to let on —, *locare*.

leash, n. *lorum* (= a strip of leather); — of hounds, *tres canes*.

least, I. adj. *minimus*; see LITTLE. **II.** adv. *minime*; at —, *saltem, certe, (at)tamen*; *pot* in the —, *nihil omnino, ne minimum quidem*.

leather, I. n. *corium* (= the hide); *aluta* (tanned). II. adj. *scorteus*.

leave, n. *concessio* (= yielding), *permisso* (= permission), *potesas* (= authority), *copia* (= allowance), *venia* (= favour), *arbitrium* (= freedom of action); to give —, *potestatem alci facere*; with your —, *pace tuā*; against —, *me invito*; — to say, *sit venia verbo*; I have —, *mihi licet*; through you, *per te*; give me — to clear myself, *sine me expurgem*.

leave, I. n. = departure, by verb, to take —, *salvēre alqm jubēre*; see FAREWELL. II. v.tr. 1, = to desert, abandon, (*de*)*relinquēre*, *deserēre*, *destituēre*; 2, — property, *relinquēre*, *legare*; see BEQUEATH; 3, = to depart from, (*ex*) *alqo loco* (*ex*)*cedēre*, *discedēre*, *proficiisci*, *egredi*, *digredi*; — a province on expiration of office, (*de* or *ex*) *provinciā decadēre*; — behind, *relinquēre*; — off, *alqd omittēre*, *desinēre* with infin., *desistēre alqā re* or infin.; — out, *omittēre*, *praetermittēre*.

leavings, n. *quae reliqua sunt*.

leaven, I. n. *fermentum*; bread without —, or unleavened, *panis nullo fermento* or *vine fermento coctus*. II. v.tr. *fermentare*; *panis fermentatus*, = leavened bread (Plin.).

lecture, I. n. *schola* (= disputation), *oratio* (= address), *sermo* (= speech). II. v.tr. 1, *scholam habēre de alqā re*; 2, fig. see REPROVE.

lecturer, n. qui *scholas habet*. **lecture-room**, n. *schola*.

ledge, n. *projectura*; — of rocks, *dorsum*.

ledger, n. *codex accepti et expensi*.

lee, n. (of a ship), *navis latus a vento tutum*.

leech, n. 1, see DOCTOR; 2, = blood-sucker, *hirudo*, *sanguisuga* (Plin.).

leek, n. *porrum* and *porrus* (of two kinds, one called *capitatum* the other *sectivum*, also *sectilis*).

leer, v.intr. *oculis limis intueri*, *limis oculis o(d)spicere* or *limis (oculis) spectare*. **leering**, adj. *limus*. Adv. *limis oculis*.

lees, n. *faex* (= dregs of wine; so *faex populi*).

leet, n. as in court-leet, *curia*.

left, adj. *rel(l)iquis*; to be —, *restare*; see LEAVE.

left, adj. *sinister*, *laevus*; the — hand, *sinistra* (i.e., *manus*); on the —, *a sinistrā*, *ad laevam*. **left-handed**, adj. *qui manu sinistrā pro dextrā utitur*.

leg, n. *crus*, *cruris*, n.; — of mutton, *caro ovilla*; — of a table, *pes mensae*. **leggings**, n. *ocraeae*.

legacy, n. *legātum*; to make a —, *alci legare alqd*.

legal, adj. *legitimus*, *quod ex lege* or *legibus* or *secundum leges* fit. Adv. *legitime*, *lege*.

legality, n. *quod ex lege* fit. **legalize**, v.tr. *legibus constituēre*, *sansire ut ferre*, *ut alqd fiat* (= to propose a law).

legate, n. *legatus*, *nuntius*. **legation**, n. *legatio*.

legend, n. on coin, *inscriptio*, *titulus*; = history of a saint, *vita hominis sancti*, *res ab homine sancto gesta*; = fable, *fabula*. **legenda** y, adj. *commenticius*, *fictus*, *fabulosus*, *falsus* (= untrue).

legerdemain, n. *ars praestigioria*; — tricks, *praestigiae* (ante and post class.).

legible, adj. *quod facile legi potest*. Adv. by **legibility**, n. *quod facile legi potest*.

legion, n. *legio*; *legionary*, *legionarius*

(e.g. *cohors miles*); fig. *ingens numerus*, *magna vis*. **legionary**, adj. *legionarius*.

legislate, v.intr. *leges dare*, *constituēre*, *condēre*, *scribēre*; see also LAW. **legislation**, n. *legis (legum) datio*, *legis latio* (= proposal of a law); so by circuml. *leges dare*, *leges condēre*; see LAW. **legislator**, n. *legis* or *legum lator*. **legislative**, adj. — body, *senatus*, -ūs. **legislature**, n. *comitia*, -ōrum (*centuriata*, *tributa*, etc.), *senatus*, -ūs.

leisure, n. *otium* (opp. *negotium*, that is, nec and *otium*); to be at —, *otari*, *vacare*, *cessare*; at —, *otiosus*, *vacuus*; not at —, *occupatus*; — time, *tempus subsicivus* (*subsec-*). **leisurely**, adj. *lentus*, *otiosus*; see SLOW. Adv. *otiose*.

lend, v.tr. 1, *mutuum dare*, *commodare alci alqd*; — on interest, *fenerari*, (*senore*) *occupare*, (*col*)*locare*; 2, fig. *dare*, *praebēre*.

length, n. *longitudo*; = extension in height, *proceritas*; — in time, *longinquitas*, *diuturnitas*; — of the way, *longinquitas viae*; in —, *per longitudinem*; — of time, *in longinquum*, *diu*; to run all —s, *extrema audēre*; at —, *tandem*, *denique*, *tum (tunc) demum*; = fully, *copiose*, *fuse*.

length-wise, adv. *in longitudinem*. **lengthy**, adj. — in words, *verbosus*, *longus*; not to be —, *ne in re multus sim*. **lengthen**, v.tr. *alqd longius facere*, *producere*; — in time, *prorogare*; — for payment, *diem ad solvendum prorogare*; — the war, *bellum prorogare*; — the service, *militiam continuare*; — a feast, *convivium producere*.

lenient, adj. *mitis*, *clemens*, *misericors*. Adv. *clementer*. **leniency**, n. *clementia*, *lenitas*, *misericordia*.

lens, n. * *vitrum lenticulari formā* (in no sense class.).

lentil, n. *lens*, -ntis, f., *lenticula* (Cels.).

leonine, adj. *leoninus*.

leopard, n. *leopardus* (very late).

leprosy, n. *lepra* (usu. in pl., Plin.). **leper**, n. *homo lepronus* (late).

less, I. adj. *minor*. II. adv. *minus*; see LITTLE. **lessen**, v.tr. (*de*)*minuēre*, *imminuēre*. **lessening**, n. *deminutio*, *imminutio*.

lessee, n. *conductor*.

lesson, n. 1, *discenda* (= things to be learned; if by heart, *ediscenda*); dictated —s, *dictata*, -ōrum; to take —s of anyone, *audire magistrum*; 2, fig. *praeceptum*, *monitum*, *documentum* (= proof).

lest, conj. *ne* with subj.

let, v.tr. = to hinder; see HINDER.

let, v.intr. 1, = to cause or make; I will — you know, *te certiore faciam* (also by *monēre*); Xenophon —s Socrates say, *Xenophon Socratem disputantem facit*; 2, = to command, *jubēre*, *curre*, *alci negotium dare*; 3, = as a sign of the imperative, — us go, *eamus*; 4, in various phrases, e.g. to — blood, *sanguinem mittēre*; to — go, *missum facere*, *mittēre*, *dimittēre*; — alone, — that alone, or be quiet, *missa isthaec fac*; — down, *demittēre*; — fly, = shoot, *jaculari*, *telum in alqm jacēre*; — loose, *mittēre*; — in, *admittere*; — off, *absolvēre*, = absolve; *pila (e)mittēre*, *tela con(j)icēre*, = discharge weapons; — into your secrets, *secreta consilia alci impertire*; — slip, *omittēre*, *praetermittēre*; — an opportunity, *facultatem alqd agendi omittēre*; — that pass, *ut ista omittamus*; 5, = to allow, *sinere* acc. and infin. or *ut*, *pati* acc. and infin., *concedēre* infin., *permittēre alci ut* or *infin.*; — not, *cave ne* (e.g. — him not go out, *cave ne exeat*); my business

will not — me, *per negotium mihi non licet*; 6, = to lend or give the use of; see LEASE.

lethal, adj. mortifer, exitialis, exitiabilis, funestus.

lethargic, adj. veternosus, torpidus. **lethargy**, n. torpor (Tac.), veturnus.

letter, n. 1, (of the alphabet) *lit(t)era*; capital —, *lit(t)era grandis*; —s of the alphabet, *lit(t)erarum notae*; to the —, *ad verbum, ad lit(t)eram*; the — of the law, *verba legis*; to hold to the —, *scriptum sequi*; 2, = an epistle, *lit(t)erae, epistula (epistola)*; by —, *lit(t)eris, per lit(t)eras*. **letter-carrier**, n. *tabellarius, qui lit(t)eras perfert*. **letters**, n. = learning, *doctrina, eruditio, humanitas, lit(t)erae*; a man of —, *homo doctus, eruditus, lit(t)eratus, doctrinā ornatissimus*. **lettered**, adj. *lit(t)eratus*.

lettuce, n. *lactuca*.

levant, n. *oriens, solis ortus, -ūs*.

levee, n. *salutatio*.

level, I. adj. *aequus, planus*, comb. *aequus et planus, libratus* (= balanced). II. n. *aequum* (e.g. in *aequum descendere*), *planities*; to be on a — with, *pari esse condicione cum alio, parem* or *aequalem esse alci*. III. v.tr. 1, *aquare, coaquare, exaquare, complanare* (e.g. *terram*); 2, = to destroy, *solo urbem aquare*; — to the ground, *diruere, evertere, sternere*; see RAZE.

lever, n. *vectis, -is, m.*

leveret, n. *lepusculus*.

levity, n. 1, = lightness, *lēvitas*; 2, = in character, *inconstantia, lēvitas* (with *hominis, animi, opinionis*); = jesting, *jocus, jocatio*.

levy, I. v.tr., — soldiers, *milites scribere, milites consoribere*; — tribute, *tributum imponere, vectigal exigere*. II. n. *delectus, -ūs*; to make a —, *delectum habere* or *agere*; see ENLIST.

lewd, adj. *impudicus, incestus, impurus*. Adv. *incaste, impure*. **lewdness**, n. *impudicitia, impuritas, libidines, -um, pl. f.*

lexicon, n. *lexicon, *onomasticon.

liable, adj. *obnoxius* (e.g. *irae, bello*); to be —, *cadere in* (e.g. *cadit ergo in bonum hominem mentiri?* Cic.). **liability**, n. use adj.

libation, n. *libatio, libamentum, libamen*; to make a —, *libare*.

libel, I. n. *libellus famosus, carmen famosum* (in verse). II. v.tr. *libellum ad infamiam alcis edere*. **libellous**, adj. *famosus, probrosus*.

liberal, adj. *liberalis, largus, munificus, benignus, beneficus*; too —, *prodigus, profusus*; the — arts, *artes liberales, artes ingenuae*. Adv. *liberaliter, large*, comb. *large et liberaliter, munifice, benigne, prodige, profuse*; to give —, *largiri*. **liberality**, n. *liberalitas, munificentia, largitas, beneficentia, benignitas*; of thought, etc., *animus ingenuus, liberalis*.

liberate, v.tr. *liberare*; to — a slave, *manumittēre*; see DELIVER. **liberator**, n. *liberator* (e.g. *patriae*), *vindex*. **liberation**, n. *liberatio*; = of a slave, *manumissio*.

libertine, n. *homo dissolutus*. **libertinism**, n. *licentia morum, mores dissoluti*.

liberty, n. *libertas*; too much —, *licentia*; = leave, *copia, potestas*; — of will, *arbitrium, liberum arbitrium*; at —, *liber*; you are at — to do it, *nihil impedit quominus facias, alqd facere tibi licet or integrum est*.

library, n. *bibliotheca*; a considerable —, *bona librorum copia*. **librarian**, n., to be a —, *bibliothecae praeses*.

libration, n. *libratio*.

license, I. n. = permission, *copia, potestas*;

= liberty, *licentia* (also in bad sense, *licentia Sullani temporis; licentia militum; magna gladiatorum est licentia*). II. v.tr. *alqm prīlegio munire*. **licentious**, adj. *dissolutus, libidinosus* (lub-). Adv. *per licentiam, dissolute*. **licentiousness**, n. *libido, libidines, vita dissoluta*; see LEWD.

lick, v.tr. *lingere, lambere*; to — up, *ligare*.

lickerish, adj. *fastidiosus, delicatus*.

licorice, n. *glycyrrhiza, -ae, f., dulcis radix* (Plin.).

lid, n. *operculum, operimentum*.

lie, I. n. *mendacium, commentum, falsum*; to tell a —, *mendacium dicere alci de alqā re*; to give a person the —, *mendacii alqm coarguere*. II. v.intr. *mentiri*. **liar**, n. (*homo*) *mendax, homo fallax, falsiloquus* (Plaut.).

lie, v.intr. = to be in a certain place or position, *jacēre* (e.g. *jacēre humi*, to lie or be on the ground; so *jacēre in gramine, jacēre ad alcjs pedes, jacēre sub arbore, jacēre per vias*); *cubare* (in bed, etc.); *situm esse, positum esse*; as far as —s in me, *quantum est in me (te, vobis, etc.), pro viribus meis (tuis, etc.)*; to — in, *puerperio cubare* (of childbirth (Plaut.)); *parturire*; to — in this, *contineri re, situm esse, versari, cerni in re*; on whom does it —? *per quem stat?* where —s the hindrance? *quid impedit?* to — between, *interjacēre*; with accus. or with dat.; — in wait, *alci insidiari*; — down, *procumbere, decumbere, quieti se dare*; — hid, *latere*; — still, *quiescere*; — under an obligation, *alci gratiā devinctum esse*.

lief, adj. e.g. I had as —, *malim*; — die as endure it, *mortuum me quam ut id patiar malim*.

liege, adj. *imperio or dictione alcis subjectus*, or *parens, obnoxius alci*; to be —, *esse in alejs dictione, parere alci*.

lieu, n. in — of, *pro, loco, vice*. **lieutenant**, n. in gen. *legatus*; in the army, perhaps *centurio* (infantry), and *praefectus* (cavalry); the lord-lieutenant of a country, *praefectus provinciae*.

life, n. 1, *vita, anima, spiritus, -ūs*; physical —, *vita quae corpore et spiritu continetur*; in my —, *dum vivo*; to have —, *virere, in vitā esse*; to come to —, *nasci, in lucem edi*; to put an end to —, *mortem sibi consciscere*; to take away —, *vitam alci adimere*; to give —, *procreare, parere alqm*; to call into —, *gignere, procreare, facere, efficere*; he can scarcely sustain —, *rix habet unde vivat*; as to the manner in which men live, mode of —, *victus, -ūs*; in public duty, *in re publicā gerendā*; private —, *vita cot(t)idiana (quot-)*; early —, *iniens aetas*; the prime of —, *bona or constans aetas*; (as a word of affection), *mea vita! mea lux!* while there is — there is hope, *aegroto dum anima est spes est*; to restore to —, *ad vitam revocare or reducere, e mortuis excitare*; to come to — again, *reviviscere*; to venture your —, *capitis periculum adire*; to cost a person his —, *morte stanc*; to try a person for his —, *de capite quaerere*; to lead a —, *virere, vitam agere*; to flee for one's —, *fugā salutem petere*; to lose —, *perire, vitam perdere*; if I could without losing my —, *si salvo capite potuissem*; to depart this —, *diem obire supremum*; all one's —, *per totam vitam*; loss of — by law, *ultimum supplicium*; to the —, *ad vivum*; full of —, *vividus, vegetus, alacer*; to put — into, *alci animum facere or addere*; 2, fig., see VIGOUR; in oratory, *sucus, comb. sucus et sanguis*; 3, = the reality (e.g. paint from the —), *ipse* with the noun mentioned; 4, = time, *etas, tempora, -um* (e.g. this —, *haec aetas*). **life-blood**, n. 1, *sanguis, -uinis, m.*; 2, fig.,

see LIFE. **life-boat**, n. *scapha ad naufragos recipiendos facta*. **life-guards**, n. *milites or cohortes praetoriani* (of the emperor). **life-less**, adj. 1, *exanimis, exanimus, inanimus* (opp. *animatus, animans*) ; 2, *frigidus, exsanguis, exilis, aridus, comb. aridus et exsanguis, jejonus* (all of speech). Adv. fig., *languide, frigide, exiliter, comb. frigide et exiliter* (of speech) ; *jejune, comb. jejune et exiliter*. **life-time**, n. *aetas, + aevum*. **lively**, adj., **liveliness**, n., **livelihood**, n., see LIVE.

lift, I. v.tr. (*at*)*tollere, extollere, (sub)levare* ; — upright, *erigere* ; he —s his hands to heaven, *manus ad sidera tollit* ; —ed up, *levatus, allervatus, arrectus* ; — with pride, etc., *superbiā, rebus secundis, etc., elatus*. II. n., use verb.

ligament, n. *ligamentum* (Tac.). **ligature**, n. *ligatura* (late).

light, I. n. = luminous matter, or the result of (as daylight), *lumen, lux* ; with the —, *cum primā luce, die illucescente, sub lucis ortum* ; the — of the eyes, *lumina (oculorum)* ; — of a precious stone, *lux gemmae* ; to give —, *lucem edere, fundere* ; to see the — of day (or be born), *in lucem edi* or *suscipi, nasci* ; to come to —, *in lucem proferri, protrahi, detegi, patefieri* (= to be uncovered, made manifest) ; to bring to —, *in lucem proferre, protrahere, aperire, patescere, detegere* ; to stand in or intercept a person's —, (*lit.*) *alcijs luminibus officere, obstruere*, (*fig.*) *alci officere, obesse* ; to stand in your own —, *sibi or utilitati suae or commodis suis male consulere, sibi deesse* ; to place in an odious —, *alqd in invidiam adducere, in summam invid. adduc., alci rei ad(j)icere invidiam* ; to see in a false —, *alqd fallaci judicio vidēre* ; = lamp, *lumen* (in gen.), *lucerna* (espec. = a lamp), *candela* (= a taper or torch of wax, tallow, etc.), *cereus* (= a wax taper or torch) ; to light a —, *lumen, lucernam, candalam accendere* ; to write or work by —, *ad lucernam (cum lucernā) scribere, alqd lucubrare or elucubrari* (e.g. *epistulam*) ; to study by —, *lucubrare* ; a study by —, *lucubratio*. II. adj. as opposed to what is dark, *clarus* (= light in itself), *illistris, lucidus* (= light-spreading), *luminosus, albodus* (= white), *candidus* (= dazzling), *pellucidus* (= shining through). III. v.tr. 1, = to set light to, *alqd accendere* ; 2, = to fill with light, *illustrare, collustrare*. **lighten**, I. v.intr. *fulgere, fulgurare* (usu. impers. *fulget, fulgurat*). II. v.tr. see LIGHT, III. 2. **lighthouse**, n. *pharus (pharos)*. **lightning**, n. *fulmen, fulgor*.

light, adj. as opposed to heavy, *lēvis* (opp. *gravis*) ; — soil, *solum tenue* ; = inconsiderable, *lēris* (opp. *gravis*, weighty), *parvus* (opp. *magnus*) ; — pain, *dolor levis* or *parvus* (= slight) ; — armed infantry, *equites lēvis armaturae* ; — troops, *milites levis armaturae* or merely *levis armaturae*, *milites leves, velites* (as a regular part of the Roman army, early called *rōrarii*), *milites expediti* (= all soldiers who have laid aside their kit, consequently we find *expediti levis armaturae*) ; — clad or armed, *expeditus, nudus* (= one who has laid aside his overcoat) ; a — foot-soldier, *pedes expeditus* ; — of foot, *velox* (opp. *tardus*), *pernix* (= nimble) ; he is very — of foot, *inest in eo praecipua pedum pernitas* ; — of colour, *pallidus* ; see PALE ; — hearted, *hilaris, curis vacuus, curis liber solutusque animus* ; it is something — (= trivial), *nihil est negotii* ; — minded, *lēvis, vanus*. Adv. *leviter* (lit. and fig.), *temere, inconsulte (inconsulto)* (= without consideration) ; to think — of anything, *alqd non magni facere*. **lighten**, v.tr. lit. *exonerare* (not in Cic. or Caes.), *jacturam facere* (of a ship). **lightness**, n. *lēritas* (lit. and fig.). **lightsome**, adj. *hilaris, alacer* (= cheerful). **lightsomeness**, n. *laetitia, hilaritas*; see GAY.

like, I. adj. = similar, *similis, consimilis*, with gen. or dat., *par, dat.* ; *instar* (indecl., n.), gen. ; to make —, *ad similitudinem rei fingere* ; he is no longer — what he was, *prorsus alius est factus ac fuit antea* ; that is — him, *hoc dignum est illo*. II. adv. *similiter, simili modo* with *ut atque (ac), modo, instar, ritu* with gen. (*ad instar, post class.*) ; see AS. III. v.tr. *amare, diligere, carum habere alqm, delectari alqā re* ; I — that, *hoc arridet or cordi est or datum or acceptum est mihi, libet mihi* ; I do not — that, *hoc displicet mihi* (with infin. following) ; I — it well, *magnopere probo* ; if you —, *si isthuc tibi placet* ; as you —, *arbitratu tuo*. **like-minded**, adj. *cōsors, congruens, cōveniens, cōsentaneus*. **likely**, adj. *veri similis* (often written as one word, sometimes *similis veri*), *probabilis* ; it is — that, *veri simile est*, with accus. and infin. **likelihood**, n. *veri similitudo* (also in one word, or *similitudo veri*), *probabilitas*. **liken**, v.tr. *alqd alci rei or cum alqa re comparare* ; see COMPARE. **likeness**, n. 1, = resemblance, *similitudo*, or by adj. ; see LIKE ; 2, = portrait, *effigies, imago* ; painted —, *picta imago*. **liking**, n. *amor, voluptas* (= pleasure) ; *libido* ; to one's —, *gratus, acceptus, jucundus*. **likewise**, adv. *item, itidem, et, or by idem* ; see ALSO.

lilliputian, adj. see LITTLE, INSIGNIFICANT.

lily, n. *lilium* ; of or from a —, *lilaceus*.

limb, n. *membrum, artus, -uum* (= a member).

limber, adj. *flexibilis, mollis, lentus*.

lime or **limestone** I. n. *calx, -cis, f. and (rarely) m.* ; to burn —, *calcem coquere* ; quick—, *calx viva* ; slaked —, *calx ex(s)tincta* ; bird—, *viscum*. II. v.tr. = to smear with bird—, *visco illinere*. **lime-burner**, n. *calcarius*. **lime-kiln**, n. (*fornax*) *calcaria*. **limed**, adj. *viscatus*.

lime-tree, n. *tilia*.

limit, I. n. *terminus, finis, -is, m., limes, -itis, m., circumscriptio*. II. v.tr. *finire, limitare* (= to separate by a boundary-stone or line, thus *limitati agri*), *terminare* (= to put an end to), *certis limitibus or terminis circumscribere*. **limitation** or **limiting**, n. *determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio, limitatio* ; = exception, *exceptio*. **limited**, adj. 1, = short, *brevis* ; see BRIEF ; 2, fig. a — monarchy, *condiciones regiae potestati impositae, or potestas certis cond. circumscripta*. **limitless**, adj. *immensus, infinitus*.

limn, v.tr. see PAINT.

limp, adj. *languidus, flaccus, flaccidus*. **limpness**, n. *languor*.

limp, v.intr. *claudicare, claudum esse* (= to be lame) ; see LAME.

limpet, n. *lepas*.

limpid, adj. *limpidus* (rare), *pellucidus* ; see TRANSPARENT.

linch-pin, n. *axis fibula*.

linden-tree, n. *tilia*.

line, I. n. 1, *linea* ; a straight —, *recta linea* ; curved —, *curva linea* ; the — of the circle, *linea circumcurrentis* ; to draw a —, *lineam ducere* or *scribere* ; 2, a boundary —, *finis, m. and f.* ; 3, — (in poetry), *versus, -īs, versiculus* ; in letters, to write a few —s in reply, *pauca rescribere* ; 4, of soldiers, *acies* (in battle), *agmen* (on the march) ; the front —, *prima acies, hastati, principia, -iorum* ; the second —, *principes, -ūm* ; the third —, *triarii* ; — of skirmishers, *velites* ; to advance in equal —, *aequā fronte procedere* ; a soldier of the —, (*miles*) *legionarius* ; to draw up the army in —, (*miles*) *legionarius* ; to draw up the army in

three —s, aciem triplicem instruere; 5, in the father's —, a patre; in the mother's —, a matre; to be connected with one in the direct —, artissimo gradu contingere alq; 6, (in fortification), fossa (= trench), vallum (= entrenchment), opus, -eris, n., munitio (= fortification), agger, -eris, m. (= mound); 7, = a thin rope, funis, funiculus, linea; a carpenter's —, amussis, -is, m., linea; a chalked —, linea cretā descripta; a fishing —, linea; a plumb —, perpendiculum; by —, ad amussim, examussim (ante and post class.). **II.** v.tr. 1, — a dress, perhaps vesti alqd assuere; 2, = to fill, complere. **lineal**, adj. better not expressed, (e.g. a — descendant, unus e posteris alcjs). **lineage**, n. stirps, -is, f., genus, -eris, n., origo, progenies. **lineament**, n. used generally in the pl., as in English, lineamenta (similitudo oris rutilisque ut lineamenta, Liv.), but applied to the mind (e.g. animi lineamenta sunt pulchriora quam corporis); see FEATURE. **linear**, adj. linearis (Plin.).

linen, n. as the material, linum (λινόν, flax; linum tam factum quam infectum, quodque netum quodque in telā est, Cic.), linteum, linta, -orum, n. (properly of —, i.e. — cloth, e.g. linta, vestis, vela); clad in —, linteatus.

linger, v.intr. cessare, morari, contari (cunct-); he —s (i.e. dies slowly), perhaps paul(l)atim moritur. **lingerer**, n. cessator, contator (cunct-). **lingering**, I. n. cessatio, contatio (cunct-), mora. II. adj. tardus, lentus, contabundus (cunct-) (of people); a — death, tabes, -is, f. (= consumption), perhaps tarda mors, -is, f.; see SLOW. Adv. tarde, contanter (cunct-), lente; see SLOWLY.

linguist, n. homo multarum linguarum sciens. **linguistic**, adj. grammaticus or de ratione linguarum.

liniment, n. unguentum.

link, I. n. 1, = torch, fax, taeda, funale; 2, = bond, vinculum, conjunctio, societas, familiaritas (of friendship), affinitas (by marriage), necessitudo (any close tie); 3, of a chain, annulus (Mart.). **II.** v.tr. conjungere, (con)nectere; see UNITE.

lint, n. linamentum (Cels.).

lintel, n. limen (superum or superius).

lion, n. 1, leo; of a —, leoninus; a —'s skin, pellis leonina; a —'s claw, unguis leoninus; 2, fig. (e.g. the — of the season) deliciae, -um. **lion-hearted**, adj. magnanimus. **lioness**, n. leaena.

lip, n. labrum; the upper —, labrum superius; the lower —, labrum inferius; primoribus labris (= the tip of the —s) gustasse = to get a taste of; labellum (esp. in endearing sense), labium (rare). **lip-salve**, n. unguentum. **lip-service**, n. see FLATTERY. **lip-wisdom**, n. verbo tenus sapientia.

liquid, I. adj. liquidus, fluens; to grow — liquefcere, liquefieri; to make —, liquefacere. II. n. liquor, humor, + latex, sucus (= juice). **liquefy**, v.tr. liquefacere. **liquor**, n. see LIQUID, II.

lisp, v.intr. balbutire (= to stammer).

list, n. = catalogue, tabula, index (Quint.).

list, v.tr. see WISH, DESIRE, PLEASE.

listen, v.intr. see HEAR. **listener**, n. auscultator.

listless, adj. socors, deses, languidus, piger. Adv. torpide, stupide, languide. **listlessness**, n. torpor (Tac.), socordia, desidia.

lists, n. campus, hippodromus, spatha, -orum; to enter the — against (fig.), cum alq; contendere.

litany, n. * litania (Eccl.), or preces, -es, f. (= prayers).

literal, adj. to employ a word in its — sense, verbum proprie dicere; a — translator, ad verbum interpres; the — sense, propria vis. Adv. lit(t)eratim, proprie, ad lit(t)eram, ad verbum. **literary**, adj. lit(t)eratus (= lettered or learned), lit(t)erarum studiosus; — leisure, otium lit(t)eratum; — monuments, lit(t)erarum monumenta, -orum; to entrust to the care of —, lit(t)eraris mandare or consignare; to learn from —, lit(t)eraris percipere; we have no history in our —, absit historia lit(t)eraris nostris; the study of —, lit(t)erarum studium; the knowledge of —, lit(t)erarum scientia; to be acquainted with —, lit(t)eratus scire; to be without —, lit(t)eratus nescire.

lithe, adj. mollis, flexibilis.

lithographer, n. lithographus (in no sense class.).

litigate, v.tr. and intr. litigare cum alq; pro alq; inter se de alq; re (noli pati fratres litigare) (Cic.), lites sequi. **litigant**, n. qui cum alq; litigat. **litigation**, n. lis. **litigious**, adj. litigiosus (= full of strife, given to lawsuits). **litigiousness**, n. use an adj. (e.g. the — of the man, homo litium cupidus).

litter, I. n. 1, lectica; a small —, lecticula; 2, fetura, fetus, -ūs, suboles (sob-) (= a brood); — of pigs, porcelli uno partu editi; 3, — for cattle, stramentum; = confusion, turbae; to make a —, res turbare. **II.** v.tr. 1, parere, fetum edere = to bring forth; 2, see STREW.

little, I. adj. parvus, parvulus (dim.), exiguis, minutus, modicus; often rendered by diminutives, as — (small) coins, nummuli; — book, libellus; — present, munusculum; — used as a noun, e.g. a little gain, paul(l)um lucri; also by aliquid, e.g. a — pride, alqd superbiae; to sell by — and —, or by retail, dividere; the — ones, parvi, liberi; a — time, tempus breve; for a —, parumper, paul(l)isper; in a —, brevi; a — after, paul(l)o post; by — and —, paul(l)isper, sensim, gradatim, minutatim; a — soul, animus pusillus; not a —, valde, vehementer, magnopere; he is a — too much given to money, aliquanto ad rem est avidior; these things are a — troublesome to me, non nihil molesta haec sunt mihi; a — before sunset, sub occasum solis; how —, quantillus (Plaut.), quantulus; how — soever, quantuluscunque; so —, tantulus; he lacked — of being killed, haud multum a(b)suit quin occideretur. **II.** adv. paul(l)um, aliquantulum, non nihil (= somewhat), parum (= too —). **III.** n. aliquantum, non nihil, parum (= too —), paul(l)um, paul(l)ulum; see LITTLE I. **littleness**, n. parvitas, exiguitas. **less**, adj. minor. **least**, adj. minimus; minimum, at least.

liturgy, n. * liturgia (Eccl.).

live, I. v.intr. 1, vivere, in vitâ esse; yet to —, in vivis esse, superstitem esse; to let one —, alcjs vitae parcere; cannot — without, alq; re carere non posse; so long as I —, me vivo, dum (quoad) vivo; if I —, si vita suppetit; as I —! ita vivam! — for a thing, deditum esse rei; — in a thing, totum esse in re; — for self, sibi vivere; 2, to — on anything, vivere re, vesci re, ali re, vitam sustentare alq; re; 3, to — luxuriously, laute vivere; — poorly, parce vivere; to — at or in a place, locum incolere, locum or in loco habere; see DWELL; as to your condition, to — vitam agere or degere; — happily, etc., bene, feliciter, misere, etc., vivere. **II.** adj. or **living**, adj. virius. **livelihood**, n. victus, -us (= provisions). **livelong**, adj. totus. **lively**,

1. = active, *strenuus, acer*; see ACTIVE; 2. = sprightly, *alacer, vegetus, hilaris, festivus, lepidus*; see MERRY, WITTY; 3. of places, = frequented, *celeber*; 4. = keen, *vehemens*; to feel a — joy, *valde or vehementer gaudere*; to form a — idea of anything, *rem tanquam praesentem contemplari*. **liveliness**, n. *alacritas, hilaritas, festivitas*.

liver, n. *jecur, -(in)oris, n.*

livery, n. *vestis quam alcjs famuli gerunt*. **liveryman**, n. *sodalis, -is, m.*, or *socius alcjs societas*. **livery-stables**, n. *stabulum (mercennarium)*.

livid, adj. *lividus*; a — colour, *livor*.

lizard, n. *lacerta, stellio*.

lo! interj. *en, exce*.

load, I. n. *onus, -ris, n.*; a cart —, *vehes, -is*, f. (Plin.); a — on the mind, *tristitia, molestia, animi dolor or aegritudo*. II. v.tr. 1. *onerare, gravare* (properly = to make heavy or weigh down, e.g. *membra gravabat onus, gravatus vino somnoque, oculi morte gravati*); he —ed the people excessively, *nimium oneris plebi imposuit*; *opprimere* (= to press down or oppress); — with reproaches; see REPROACH; 2. of firearms, *arma parare, instruere*. **loaded**, adj. *onustus, oneratus*.

loaf, n. *panis, -is, m.*

loam, n. *lutum*. **loamy**, adj. *lutosus* (= muddy), *cretosus, argillosus* (of chalk).

loan, n. *res mutuata or mutuo data or comodata; pecunia mutua or credita*.

loath, adj. *invitus*; I am —, *piget me* (e.g. *referre piget me, piget me dicere*). **loathe**, v.tr. alqd *fastidire, aversari, a re abhorre*. **loathing**, n. *fastidium* (for food, fig. = disdain), *odium* (= hatred), *taedium* (= disgust, mostly post class.). **loathsome**, adj. *teter, foedus, obscenus (obscaen-), odiosus*. **loathsomeness**, n. *foeditas, obscenitas (obscaen-)*.

lobby, n. *vestibulum*.

lobster, n. *cancer* (= crab).

local, adj. by the genitive *loci, regionis*, etc. (e.g. *locorum difficultates*, = — difficulties; *loci opportunitas*, = a — advantage or convenience). **locality**, n. *locus*, or *loci natura or situs, -us*.

loch, n. *lacus*.

lock, I. n. *claustra, -orum* (properly = a shutter or fastener); to be under — and key, *esse sub claustris or clavi*; — in a river, *piscina* (Plin.) or *emissarium* (= outlet of a lake). II. v.tr. *obscrere, occludere*; to — in, *claustro includere*; to — out, *claustro foras excludere*; to — up, *alqm concludere*. **locker**, n. *armarium*. **ocket**, n. *collare*; see NECKLACE. **lock-jaw**, n. *tetanus* (Plin.).

lock, n. of hair, *cirrus*; of wool, *floccus*.

locomotion, n. *motus, -us*. **locomotive**, adj. *suā vi motus*; — engine, *machina ad currus trahendos facta*.

locust, n. *locusta* (Plin.).

lodge, I. n. *casa* (= a cot). II. v.intr. 1. *deversari apud alqm, ad alqm divertere*; 2. = in, (in) alqd *re haerere*. III. v.tr. 1. *hospitio excipere, tecto recipere*; 2. — a complaint, *alqm or nomen alcjs deferre*; — a spear, etc., *adigere*. **lodger**, n. *deversor* (at an inn), *inquilinus, inquilina* (= one who lives in another's house). **lodgings**, n. *cenaculum meritorium* (= hired room, Suet.), or by *domus*, = house. **lodging-house**, n. *insula*. **lodgment**, n. to effect a —, see LODGE II. and III.

loft, n. *caenaculum (coen-)*; hay—, *faenilia, ium (fen-)*; corn—, *horreum*. **lofty**, adj. I. = high, *altus, (ex)celsus, editus* (of places), *sublimis* (= aloft, mostly poet.); 2. fig. *(ex)celsus, elatus, sublimis, erectus*; of speech, *grandis*; of pride, *superbus*. Adv. *alte, excelse* (lit. and fig.), *sublime* (lit.), *ealte* (fig.); = proudly, *superbe*.

loftiness, n. I. *altitudo*; 2. (fig.) *altitudo, elatio, excelsitas, comb. of speech, altitudo et elatio oratoris* (Cic.), *sublimitas et magnificentia et nitor* (Quint.); — of mind, *altitudo animi*.

log, n. I. *lignum* (or *ligna*, pl. = firewood); *stipes, -itis, m.* (= trunk of tree); 2. fig. = blockhead, *stipes, caudex, -icis, m.*, *truncus*. **logbook**, n. *tabulae*. **loggerhead**, n. I. = blockhead; see LOG; 2. to be at —s, see QUARREL.

logic, n. *logica, -orum, or dialectica (or dialectice), logica (or logies, or written in Greek, η λογική)*. **logical**, adj. *logicus, dialecticus* (= connected with logic); — questions, *dialectica, -orum*; — conclusion, *consequentia, -ium, or ea quae ex concessis consequuntur*. Adv. *dialectice* or *quod ex concessis consequitur*, or *quod necessarie demonstratur*. **logician**, n. *dialecticus*.

loin, n. *lumbus*.

loitier, v.intr. *cessare*; see LINGER.

loll, v.intr. and tr. *recumbere, recubare*; to — out the tongue, *linguam exserere*.

lonely, lonesome, lone, adj. *solus, solitarius, avius, reductus* (of situation). **loneliness**, n. *solitudo*.

long, I. adj. 1. = extension in space, *longus, procērus* (= tall), *promissus* (= hanging down), *longinquus* (= distant); exceedingly —, *praelongus*; — hair, *capillus promissus*; to defer for a — time, *in longinquum tempus differre rem*; the measure or degree of length is put in the accusative (e.g. six feet —, *longus pedes sex* or *in longitudinem sex pedum*; a foot —, *pedalis, pedem longus*); 2. = extension in time, *longus, longinquus, diutinus, diutinus*; during a — while, *diu*; a — time before, *multum ante alqd*; a — time after, *multum post alqd*; 3. = slow or dilatory, *tardus, lentus, segnis, piger*; a — business, *lentum negotium*. II. adv. *diu*; — ago, *pridem, jampridem* (or as two words), *jamdudum* (or in two words); not — ago, *haud dudum, modo, olim*; how —, *quamdiu*; as — as, *quamdiu . . . tamdiu*; — after, *multo post* or *post multos annos*; — before, *ante multos annos*. III. v.intr. and tr. to — for, *avere alqd or with infln., cupere alqd or with infln. or ut, gestire with infln., avere, cupere, gestire, desiderare* (= to regret the loss or want of) *alqd or alqm, alqd ab alqo, alqd in alqo*; *desiderio alcjs rei teneri or flagrare, concupiscere* (= to desire). **longevity**, n. by circumloc.; see OLD. **longing**, I. n. *alcjs rel desiderium* (= desire), *appetitus, -us, appetitio* (= passionate desire). II. adj. — after anything, *alcjs rei cupidus, or avidus*. Adv. *cupide, avide*. **long-suffering**, adj. see PATIENT.

look, I. n. 1. as act, *(oculorum) obtutus, -us*; to direct a — at, *aspectum or oculos convertere or con(tra)dicere in rem*; — at a person, *intueri, a(d)spicere alqm*; 2. = appearance of the countenance, *vultus, -us*; a severe —, *vultus severus*; in gen. species, *facies*. II. v.tr. to — at, *a(d)spicere, intueri, contemplari*. III. v.intr. *speciem alcjs (rei) praebere, videri*; see SEEM; to — about, *circumspicere*; to — back, *(alqd) respicere*; to — down, *despicere*; to — down upon, *alqm despicere*; to — for, see SEEK; = to expect, *ex(s)pectare*; to — out, = to be on the — out, *speculari*; to — out for, = to take

care of, *alci rei consulere*; to — towards, *in* or *ad alqm locum spectare*; to — up, *suspicere*; to — up to, *alqm vereri*. **looking-glass**, n. *speculum*. **look-out**, n. use verb.

loom, n. *tela*.

loom, v.intr. *in conspectum e longinquodari*.

loop, I. n. *laqueus* (= noose). II. v.tr. *annectere*; see TIE. **loophole**, n. *foramen* (= hole), *fenestra* (= — in the wall of a tower for the discharge of missiles).

loose, I. adj. 1, = slack, *laxus*, *fluxus*, *remissus*; — reins, *laxae* or *fluxae habentiae*; with — hair, *passis crinitus*; 2, of soil, *rarus* (opp. *densus*), *solutus* (opp. *spissus*), *facilis* (Col.); 3, of teeth, *mobilis* (Plin.); 4, = at liberty, (*circere*, etc.) *liberatus*, *solutus*; 5, of morals, (*dis)solutus*, *effrenatus*, *remissus*. Adv. *laxe*, (*dis)solute*. II. v.tr. (*re*)*laxare*, *remittēre*, (*re*)*solvēre*; see UNTIE. **looseness**, n. use adj. LOOSE.

lop, v.tr. *tondēre*, (*de*)*putare*, *amputare* (= to prune), *praecidēre* (= to — off). **lopsided**, adj. *uno latere grandis*.

loquacious, adj. *loquax*, *garrulus* (= chattering), *verbosus*. Adv. *loquaciter*, *verbose*. **loquacity**, n. *loquacitas*, *garrulitas*.

lord, n. *dominus*. **lordly**, adj. 1, of high rank, *illustris*, *nobilis*, *illustri* or *nobili loco natus*; 2, = proud, *superbus*, *arrogans*; see PROUD, ARROGANT. **lordliness**, n. *superbia*, *arrogantia*; see PRIDE, ARROGANCE. **lordship**, n. = power, *imperium*, *dominatus*, -ūs.

lore, n. *eruditio*, *doctrina*.

lorn, adj. *solus*, *desertus*; see LONELY, FORLORN.

lose, v.tr. *amittēre*, *perdēre*, *jacturam rei facere* (of loss purposely incurred); one who has lost a member, *captus* (e.g. *oculo*, *auribus*); = to be bereaved, *privari*, *orbari re*; to — hope, *spe excidēre*; to — a battle, *vinci*; to — patience, *patientiam rumpēre*; to — time, *tempus perdēre*; to — sight of one, *alqm e conspectu amittēre*; to never — sight of, *alqd nūnquam dimittēre*; to be lost, *omitti*, *perdi*, *perire*, *absumi*; to give up for lost, *desperare de re*; to — colour, *evanescēre*, *pallescēre*; to be lost in thought, *in cogitatione defixum esse*; the mountain —s itself in the plain, *mons in planitiem se subducit*; I am lost, *perii*; the ships were lost at sea, *mersae sunt nares (in) mari*. **loser**, n. *qui damno afficitur*; he was a great —, *magno damno affectus est*. **losing**, n. *amissio*. **loss**, n. *damnum*, *detrimentum*, *jactura*, *dispendium*; to sustain a —, *damna pati*, *calamitates subire*, *incommidis affici*; to repair a —, *damnum resarcire*; the — of a battle, *pugna adversa*; I am at a —, *dubius sum*; see UNCERTAIN.

lot, n. 1, *sors*, -īs, f., *sortitio*, *sortitus*, -ūs; by —, *sorte*, *sortito*; 2, = fortune, *sors*, *fortuna*; casting of —s, *sortitio*, *sortitus*, -ūs. **lottery**, n. *sors*, *sortitio*, *alea* (= game of dice); 'tis all a —, *nihil incertius est*.

loth, adj. see LOATH.

lotion, n. *liquida quae alci illinuntur*.

loud, adj. *clarus* (= clear), *magnus* (= strong); — cry, *magnus clamor*; — voice, *vox clara*, *vox magna*. Adv. *clare*, *clarā voce*, *magnā* or *summā* *voce*. **loudness**, n. *magnitudo*, *vox clara*.

lounge, v.intr. *nihil agere*, *desidēre*. **lounger**, n. *homo deses*, *iners*, *contator* (cunct-), *cessator*, *ambulator*.

louse, n. *pediculus* (Plin.). **lousy**, adj. *pediculosus* (Mart.).

lout, n. *homo rusticus*, *agrestis*, *stipes*, *caudex*

(cod.). **loutish**, adj. *rusticus*, *agrestis*; see RUDE. Adv. *rustice*.

love, I. n. *amor*, *caritas* (= affection), *pietas* (= reverent devotion), *studium*; = a favourable disposition, *studium alcjs rei*; to have —, *alcjs rei amantem esse*; worthy of —, *amandus*, *amore dignus*; — affair, *amor*; — potion, *philtrum*; the god of —, *Cupido*, *Amor*; the goddess of —, *Venus*; my —! *neca voluptas!* *meum cor!* *deliciae meae*. II. v.tr. *amare* (with natural affection), *diligere* (as friends), *carum habere* *alqm*, *studere* *alci*, *amore complecti alqm*, *amore prosequi alqm*, *amore alcjs teneri*, *amore alcjs captum esse*, *alcjs amore deperire*; to — learning, *lit(t)erarum studiosum esse*. **loves**, n. *amores*. **loved**, adj. *carus*, *acceptus*, *gratus*, *jucundus*, *suavis*. **loving**, adj. *alcjs amans*, *studiosus*, *blandus*, *benignus*, *dulcis*, *suavis*, *indulgens*. Adv. *amanter*. **loving-kindness**, n. *misericordia*; see MERCY. **lovely**, adj. 1. *bellus*, *venustus* (of persons and things), *amoenus* (of things); see BEAUTIFUL; 2, = worthy of love, *amore dignus*, *amandus*, *amabilis*. **loveliness**, n. *venustas*, *amoenitas*. **lover**, n. *amator*, f. *amatrix*; a — of literature, *lit(t)erarum studiosus*.

low, I. adj. 1, of position, *humilis*, *demissus*; 2, of voice, *gravis*, *submissus*, *suppressus*; 3, of price, *vilos*; to buy at a — price, *parvo* or *vili* (*pretio*) *emere*; 4, in regard to condition, *humilis* (= humble), *ignobilis*, *obscurus* (as to birth and ancestors), *tenuis* (as to property); lower, *inferior* (in position), *sordidus* (as to origin); of — birth, *humili* or *ignobili*, *obscuro* or *tenui loco ortus*, *humili fortunā ortus*; of the lowest birth, *infimae condicionis et fortunae*, *infimus*, *sordido loco ortus*; of the lower orders, *tenuioris ordinis*; the lowest of the people, *infima plebs*; the lowest class of men, *ultimae sortis homines*, *infimi ordinis (generis) homines*, *infimum genus hominum*, *faex*, *vulgaris*, -ī, n., *plebs*, *plebecula*; 5, = having a — tone, *humilis*, *illiberlis* (= unworthy a gentleman), *abjectus* (= despicable, employed with *animus*), *turpis*; see BASE; — expressions, *verba ex triviis petita*; 6, = sad, *maestus*, *tristis*. II. adv. *humiliter* (lit. post class., but class. = basely), *demisse*, *abjecte* = basely, *illiberaliter* (= unbecomingly to a gentleman); to speak —, *submissē*, *submissā voce dicere*. **lowly**, adj. 1, see Low, 4; 2, = humble, *modestus*, *moderatus*; see HUMBLE. **lowness**, n. 1, *humilitas*, *obscuritas*; 2, *modestia*; see HUMILITY. **lowness**, n. 1, *humilitas* (of position or stature); 2, of birth, *humilitas*, *ignobilis*, *obscuritas*; 3, of price, *vilitas*; 4, of the voice, *vox gravis*; 5, of mind, *humilitas*, *animus humilis* or *abjectus*, *turpitude*; of expression, *verba ex triviis petita*. **low-born**, adj. *ignobilis* or *obscuro loco natus*. **low-lands**, n. *loci (-orum) plana*. **low-spirited**, adj. *animus demissus et oppressus*, *afflictus*, *maestus*, *tristis*; see SAD. **lower**, I. adj. *inferior*; the — world, *apud inferos*, *† Tartarus* (-os), *† Tartara*, -ōrum, pl.; — orders, see Low, 4. II. v.tr. *demittēre*; to — the voice, *submittēre* (Quint.); to — oneself, *se ab(j)icere*. **lowering**, adj. see DARK, THREATENING.

low, v.tr. of cattle, *mugire*. **lowing**, n. *mugitus*, -ūs.

loyal, adj. *fidelis*, *fidus*. Adv. *fideliter*. **loyalty**, n. *fides*, *fidelitas*.

lozenge, n. *pastillus* (Plin.).

lubber, n. **lubberly**, adj. see LOUT.

lubricate, v.tr. *ung(u)ere*.

lucid, adj. *lucidus* (= bright, distinct of speech, etc.; in the latter sense, also *dilucidus*). Adv. *(di)lucide*. **lucidness**, **lucidity**, n. *perspicuitas* (Quint.), better use adj. or adv. (e.g.

be expressed himself with —, dilucide rem expli-
cavit.

Lucifer, n. I. the morning star, Lucifer,
+ Phosphorus, + Eous; 2, = Satan, Lucifer
(Eccl.).

luck, n. fortuna, fors, sors, casus, -ūs; good
—, fortuna secunda, res secundae; bad —, adversa
fortuna, res adversae; good — to it! bene vertat!
lucky, adj. felix, fortunatus, faustus, auspica-
tus. Adv. feliciter, ex animi sententiā, auspicato-
tus.

lucre, n. lucrum (= gain), quaestus, -ūs (= ac-
quisition); for —'s sake, lucri caus(s)ā. **lucra-**
tive, adj. lucrosus, quaestuosus.

lucubration, n. lucubratio.

ludicrous, adj. (de)ridiculus, perridiculus,
ridendus, deridendus. Adv. (per)ridicule. **ludi-**
ciousness, n. stultitia, insulsitas (= folly), or
by adj.

lug, v.tr. trahēre, vehēre. **luggage**, n.
impedimenta, -orum, n.; the — (collectively),
vasa, -orum, n.; sarcinae (= the knapsacks,
etc., of the individual soldiers).

lugubrious, adj. lugubris (mostly poet.,
belonging to mourning), flebilis, maestus, tristis
(= sad); see SAD. Adv. + lugubre, + lugubriter,
flebiliter, maeste; see SADLY.

lukewarm, adj. tepidus (lit. and fig.); =
indifferent, languidus, frigidus, latus, remissus,
neglegens (neglig-). Adv. languide, frigide, lente,
remisse, neglegenter (neglig-). **lukewarmness**,
n. tepor (lit.), languor, or by adj.

lull, I. v.tr. sedare (e.g. ventos, insolentiam,
etc.); to — to sleep, sopire, + somnum suadēre.
II. v.intr., the wind —s, venti vis cadit, venti se-
dantur. III. n. use verb. **lullaby**, n. cantus,
-ūs, or verb lallare (= to sing a —, Pers.).

lumber, n. scruta, -orum.

luminous, adj. luminosus (= having light),
lucidus (= giving light); — narration, narratio
lucida or perspicua or aperta or dilucida; the
thoughts of, etc., are not —, sententiae alcjs
lucem desiderant. Adv. (di)lucide, perspicue,
aperte, plane, comb. aperte atque dilucide,
dilucide et perspicue. **luminary**, n. 1, lit.
sol, -is, m., luna (= sun, moon, etc.); 2, fig.
lumen.

lump, n. massa, glæba (gleba). **lumpish**,
adj. hebes, stupidus (= stupid). **lumpy**, adj.
gleborus (Plin.).

lunar, adj. lunaris (with cursus, cornua,
etc.); a — year, annus lunaris. **lunatic**, adj.
binaticus (very late); see MAD, MADMAN.

lunch, n. prandium.

lung, n. pulmo; —s, pulmones.

lunge, n. and v.tr. see STAB.

lupine, n. lupinus, lupinum.

lurch, I. n. 1, see ROLL; 2, to leave in
the —, deserere; see ABANDON. II. v.intr.
see ROLL.

lure, I. n. = decoy-bird, or fig. illecebria.
II. v.tr. allicēre, illicēre, pellicēre.

lurid, adj. obscurus, caliginosus (luridus
= pale yellow, ghastly).

lurk, v.intr. latēre, latitare (intensive of
latēre).

luscious, adj. (prae)dulcis. **luscious-**
ness, n. dulcedo.

lust, I. n. libido (lub-), cupiditas. II. v.tr.
to — after, concupiscēre (= to desire earnestly).

lusty, adj. = full of vigour, valens, validus,
vigetus; = large and stout, robustus; to be —,
vigere. Adv. valide. **lustiness**, n. vigor,
robustus.

lustration, n. lustratio (= a purifying, e.g.
municipiorum). **lustral**, adj. lustralis.

lustre, n. 1, nitor, fulgor, splendor; to
throw a — on, splendorum addere acli; 2, =
space of five years, lustrum. **lustrous**,
adj. splendidus, splendens, clarus, lucidus; see
BRIGHT.

lute, n. lyra, + barbitos, m. and f. (only nom.,
voc. and accus.), fides, -ium, f. pl., cithara,
testudo.

luxuriant, adj. laetus, luxuriosus. Adv.
laete. **luxuriate**, v.intr. luxuriare. **luxu-**

rious, adj. luxuriosus, sumptuosus, mollis,
delicatus, laetus (lot-). Adv. luxuriose, delicate,
molliter. **luxury**, n. luxus, -ūs, luxuria or
luxuries, lautitia, apparatus, -ūs, deliciae.

lye, n. lixivia (Plin.).

lynx, n. lynx. **lynx-eyed**, adj. lynceus.

lyre, n. lyra, cithara, fides, -ium, f. pl.,
testudo, barbitos, m. and f. (only nom., voc. and
accus.). **lyrical**, adj. lyricus. **lyrist**, n.
lyricen, citharista, m.

M.

macaroon, n. placenta (= cake).

mace, n. fasces, -ium, m. **mace-bearer**,
n. lictor.

macerate, v.tr. macerare (e.g. flax, fish)
(Plin.). **maceration**, n. maceratio (of flax,
fish).

machination, n. = a secret, malicious de-
sign, machina, conatus, -ūs, dolus; to make —s,
consilia (con)coquere; to do a thing through
anyone's —, algo auctore facere alqd. **ma-**
chine, n. machina, machinatio, machinament-
um (= machinery); compages, -is, f. (= frame-
work); the —, fabric of the human body, com-
pages corporis. **machinery**, n. machinatio,
machinamenta, -orum, n., machinae.

mackerel, n. scomber.

mad, adj. I. lit. insanus, vecors, furiosus,
demens, mente captus, + rabidus (usu. of animals),
phreneticus (phrenit-); 2, fig. insanus, vecors,
vesanus, furiosus, amens, demens. Adv. insane,
furiose, rabide, dementer. **madcap**, n. homo
or juvenis ingenio praeceps. **madden**, v.tr.
I, mentem alienare; 2, fig. exacerbare, exasperare,
incendere; see EXCITE. **madhouse**, n. domus
publica quā curantur insanis. **madman**, n.
homo insanus, etc.; see MAD. **madness**, n. 1,
lit. insania, amentia, dementia, recordia, furor,
rabies (esp. of animals); 2, fig. insania, amen-
tia, dementia, recordia, furor, rabies.

madam, n. domina.

madder, n. rubia (Plin.).

magazine, n. 1, = store, granary, horreum,
receptaculum alcjs rei (= repository for corn,
goods, etc.), armamentarium (for arms); 2, =
pamphlet, acta, -orum; see JOURNAL.

maggot, n. vermis, -is, m., vermiculus.
maggoty, adj. verminosus (Plin.).

magi, n. magi. **magic**, I. n. ars magica,
or magice (Plin.). II. adj. 1, magicus; 2, fig.
by mirus (e.g. a — power, mira quaedam vis);
see also JUGGLERY.

magistracy, n. magistratus, -ūs. **magis-**
trate, n. magistratus, -ūs. **magisterial**,
adj. ad magistratum pertinens; in his — capacity,
quippe qui magistratus erat.

magnanimity, n. see GENEROSITY. **magnanimous**, adj. see GENEROUS.

magnet, n. (*lapis*) *magnes*, -ētis, m. **magnetic**, **magnetical**, adj. *magnesius* (e.g. *magnesia saxe*, Lucret.); — power, *attrahendi quae dicuntur vis* (in a lit. sense), *mira quaedam vis* (in a fig. sense). **magnetism**, n. * *magnetisma* (t.t., not class.).

magnificent, adj. *magnificus* (= splendid), *splendidus*, comb. *splendidus et magnificus*; *praeclarus* (= eminent through exterior and inward qualities, excellent), comb. *magnificus et praeclarus*; *lautus* (*lot-*) (of banquets); *sumptuosus* (= expensive); *amplus* (e.g. *amplissimae divitiae*). Adv. *magnifice*, *splendide*, *praedclare*, *laute*, *sumptuose*, *ample*. **magnificence**, n. *magnificentia*, *splendor* (= outward splendour, also inward excellency); *res magnifica*, *splendida* (= a splendid thing); *cultus*, -ūs (as regards dress and costly household utensils); *lautitia* (*lot-*) (of an expensive mode of living); *apparatus*, -ūs (= preparations). **magnifier**, n. = one who magnifies, *laudator* (in gen.), fem. *laudatrix*; also simply by verbs, to be the — of anything, *laudare alqd*, *praedicare alqd* or *de alqd re*. **magnify**, v.tr. *augēre* (lit., e.g. the number of praetors, *numerum praetorum*; fig. to represent a thing greater than it is, in this sense comb. *amplificare et augēre*), *amplificare* (= to make greater in extent, e.g. a town, *urbem*; the property, *rem familiarem*; then fig. = by our actions to make a thing appear greater than it is); (*verbis*) *exaggerare* (= to make in words much of a thing, e.g. a kindness); *verbis augēre*, *in majus* (*verbis*) *extollēre* (= to impair the truth by exaggeration); *in falsum augēre* (= to exaggerate falsely); *in majus accipere* (= to take a thing in a greater light than one ought). **magniloquence**, n. *magniloquentia*. **magnitude**, n. *magnitudo* (in gen., both lit. and fig.), *amplitudo* (= great extent, also fig. = importance of anything and high authority of a person), *ambitus*, -ūs, *spatium* (= circumference, extent of a thing in gen.).

magpie, n. *pica*.

mahometan, n. and adj. * *Muhamedanus*.

maid, n. 1, = an unmarried woman, see GIRL; 2, = servant, *ancilla*, *famula*. **maiden**, **maidenly**, adj. *virgineus* (= pertaining to virgins), *virginalis* (= peculiar, natural to virgins, e.g. bashfulness, *verecundia*). **maidenhood**, n. *virginitas*. **maid-servant**, n. see MAID, 2.

mail, n. 1, armour, *lorica*, *thorax*, -acis, m.; 2, a letter-bag, *folliculus* (= bag) with descriptive epithet (e.g. *ad lit(t)eras preferendas*); = the letters themselves, *lit(t)erae*. **mail-coach**, n. *raeda* (*r(h)eda*) *cursualis publica*. **mailed**, adj. *loricatus*.

maim, n. *multilare*, *truncare*; see INJURE. **maimed**, adj. *mancus*, *truncus*.

main, I. adj. *primus*, *princeps*; see CHIEF, PRINCIPAL, GREAT; (= the greater part), *pars prima* (= first part), *caput* (= chief point); his — intention is, *id maxime* (*praecipue*) *sequitur* or *agit* or *spectat*; — point, *summa* (sc. *res*), *res magni momenti* or *magni discriminis*, *caput alcjs rei* or *summa*; the — question is, *id maxime quaeritur*, *quaeritur de*, etc. (in a metaphysical question), *agitur de alqd re*, *cardo alcjs rei* (= hinge); to give, state only the — points of anything, *summam alqd exponere*; *summas tantummodo attingere*; to review briefly the — points, *per capita decurrere*; to stray, wander from the — question, *a proposito aberrare* or *declinare*; to return to the — point, *ad propositionem reverti* or *redire*, *ad rem redire*, *prae ceteris*

alqd agere or *spectare*; — road, *via*; — object, *finis*; to make anything one's — object, *omnia ad alqd referre* or *revocare*; his — object is, *id potissimum spectat* or *sequitur*; in the —, *si veram rei rationem exigis*, *vere* (= in reality). Adv. *praecipue*; see PRINCIPALLY, UNCOMMONLY. II. n. 1, = the great sea, *altum*; see OCEAN; 2, = the main-land, (*terra*) *continens*. **main-land**, n. *terra* (*continens*). **main-mast**, n. *mola*. **main-sail**, n. *velum*.

maintain, v.tr. 1, *sustinēre*, *sustentare* (e.g. the world, health), through anything, *algā re*; (*con*)*servare* (= to preserve, e.g. one's property, *rem familiarem conservare*; then = to save); *tueri* (= to see that anything is in a good condition), comb. *tueri et conservare*; *alēre* (by care and nursing), comb. *alēre et sustentare*, *sustentare et alēre*; to — one's physical strength, *valetudinem tueri*; 2, = to keep in the necessities of life, *sustinēre*, *sustentare*, *alēre*; 3, = not to lose or surrender, *tenēre*, *retinēre*, *obtinēre*, (*con*)*servare*; 4, = to — an argument, *contendere*, *confirmare*; see ASSERT. **maintainable**, adj. *munitus*, *firmatus* (= fortified), *firmus* (= firm, durable, lit. and fig. = not easy to be overthrown), *stabilis* (= stable, fig. = unalterable), comb. *stabilis et firmus* (e.g. a ship), *perennis* (= what does not easily go bad, e.g. fruit). **maintainer**, n. (*con*)*servator*, *salutis auctor* (= one who restores, saves), *vindex* (= one who claims), or by verbs. **maintenance**, n. 1, *victus*, -ūs (= food for the necessary support of the body), *alimenta*, -ōrum (= food in gen.); then in the meaning of the law, what anyone subsists on, subsistence); to give to anyone his —, *alci victum* or *alimentum* (often in pl.) *praebēre*; 2, = protection, continuance, *conservatio*, *tuitio* (= the act), *salus*, -ūtis, f., *incolumitas* (= the state of being preserved).

maize, n. *far*.

majestic, adj. *augustus*, *sanctus* (= very reverend), *magnificus* (= splendid). Adv. *auguste*. **majesty**, n. *majestas* (later of the Roman emperor); *dignitas*, *numen* (= high power, will, both of God and man, e.g. of the emperor); surrounded with —, *augustus*; to violate the —, *majestatem* (of the people, *populi*; of the emperor, *imperatoris*) *minuēre* or *laedēre*; your —! *majestas tua!* (late).

major, I. adj. 1, = greater in number, extent, e.g. the — part, *major* (e.g. *major pars*); see MORE; 2, in music (the — mode, opp. the minor mode), *modus major*; 3, in logic, the — premiss, *propositio*. II. n. 1, = a military rank, *centurio*, *praefectus*; *optio* (= assistant to and immediately under the *centurio*); 2, in law = a person of full age to manage his own concerns, *sui juris*, *sua potestatis* (no longer under the parent's control), *sua tutelae* (not longer requiring to be represented in court by a guardian), *sui potens* (= one who can do as he likes). **major-domo**, n. = steward, *qui res domesticas dispensat*, *dispensator*. **majority**, n. 1, = the greater number, *major pars*, *major numerus* (both = a greater number in comparison with another number), or *plures* (= several), *plurimi* (= most); *plerique* (= a large number); the — of historical writers, *plures auctores*; Servius took care that the — did not prevail, *Servius curavit ne plurimum plurimi valerent*; — of votes, *sententiae longe plurimae* (of the senators, judges), *suffragia longe plurimae* (of the citizens in the *comitia*); to have the — of votes, *vincere* (of persons), *valere* (of a motion, etc.), *longe plurimum valere*, *magnis suffragiis* or *per suffragia superare*; to be acquitted by a great —, *sententiis sere omnibus absolvi*; the — rules, carries the victory, *major pars vincit*; the — (in the senate) decided in favour of the same opinion, *pars major in eam*.

*dem sententiam ibat; 2, = full age, *etas quā sui juris alq̄s fit*; he entrusted him with the government until the children should come to their —, *regnum ei commendavit quoad liberi in suam tutelam pervenirent*.*

make. I. v.tr. 1, = to form, in the ordinary sense in gen. *facēre*; = to accomplish, *conficēre*, *efficēre*, *perficēre*; 2, = to create, *creare* (of God and nature); made for, *ad alqd factus*, *alci rei* or *ad alqd natus*, comb. *alci rei* or *ad alqd natus factusque* (opp. as regards persons, *ad alqd doctus* or *institutus*); a spot almost made for an ambuscade, *loca insidiis nata*; 3, in an arithmetical sense, *efficēre*, or by *esse*, *sieri*; 4, = to — by art, *arte imitari* or *efficēre*, *alqd fingēre* (= to invent); 5, = to do, to perform, *facēre*, *agēre* (*agēre*, the Greek *πάττειν*, = to act without reference to the result); = to choose anyone as one's model, *auctore uti alqo*; the ambassadors — haste to get to Africa, *legati in Africam maturantes veniunt*; he made haste to get to Rome, *Romam proficisci maturauit*; 6, = to cause to have any quality (e.g. wealth — man proud), *facēre*, *efficēre*, *reddēre alqm* (with the accus.); *facēre* and *efficēre* denoting the producing of a certain condition in a thing, whilst *reddēre* implies a change of the previous condition, e.g. to — anyone useless, *alqm inutilē facēre*, e.g. of a wound; to — anyone better, *alqm meliorem reddēre*; to — the people from wild savages into gentle and civilised beings, *homines ex feris mites reddēre* or *homines ferōs mites reddēre*; very often, however, the verb "to —" with its accus. of the predicate, must be rendered in Latin by one verb; to — equal, *aequare*, etc. (see under the adjs.); to — much, a great deal of a person, *alqm magni facēre* (= to esteem), *multum alci tribuēre* (= to think very highly of anyone), *alqm colēre* (= to have great regard for, to respect a person); not to — much regard for, to — light of a person, *alqm parvi facēre* (= to treat with indifference), *alqm contemnēre* (= to despise); to — much of a thing, *alqd magni facēre*, *existimare* (= to value highly), *alqd in honore habēre* (= to honour); not to — much of a thing, *alqd neglegēre* (*neglig-*, = to disregard, neglect); to — much, be eager for, etc., *alcjs rei esse appetitissimum*; = to be fond of, *alqm carum habēre*; see FOND; 7, = to bring into any state, to constitute, *facēre*, *instituēre* (= to appoint to an office), *constituēre* (= to institute anyone as), *creare* (= to create, to elect) *alqm* (with accus., e.g. to — anyone the heir, *heredem alqm facēre*, *instituēre*); 8, = to establish, e.g. to — friendship, *conciliare* (e.g. *amicitiam*; a wedding, *nuptias*; *pacem*), *facēre* (e.g. a treaty, *foedus*; *pacem*); to — harmony, peace, *concordiam reconciliare*; between two, *alqm in gratiam reconciliare cum alqo*; to — quarrels, *discordiam concitare* (= to cause discord); *causam jurgii inferre*, *jurgia exitate* (= to begin, excite quarrels); between two, *discordes reddēre*; between the citizens, *discordiam inducēre in civitatem*; 9, = to settle, in the phrase, to — one's abode, *in alqm locum migrare*, *in alium locum demigrare* or *transmigrare*, *in alqm locum immigrare* (= to go to live in, to remove to); see also RESIDE, LIVE; 10, = to raise to good fortune (e.g. he is made for this world); to — a man, *alqm gratiā et auctoritate suā sustentare* (= to get anyone forward); *alcjs fortunae auctorem esse*; 11, = to gain (e.g. to — money of), see MONEY, GAIN; 12, = to discover, to — land, *capēre* (e.g. *insulam* or *portum*); see LAND; *ex alto invehi in portum*, *decurrere in portum*; 13, to — one's way to, = to arrive at, see PENETRATE, ADVANCE; 14, = to convert, *alqd re uti* (e.g. to — anything an instrument of, etc.); 15, = to put into a suitable form for use, to — a bed, *lectum sternēre*; 16, = to compose (e.g. to — verses), *facēre*, *scribēre*, see COM-

POSE; 17, to — hay, *senum secare*, *cōdēre*, *succidēre*; 18, = to contribute (e.g. this argument — s nothing in his favour), *magni (parvi, etc.) momenti esse* (= to matter); impers. it — s nothing, *nihil est ad rem*; 19, to — amends, *satisfacēre alci de alq̄a re*, *alqd expiare*, *alqd (cum) alq̄a re compensare*; 20, to — arrangements, (*ap-*) *parare*, *comparare*, *prōparare*, *adornare alqd*, *facēre*, comb. *parare et facēre*, *se comparare* or *prōparare ad alqd*; 21, to — away with, = to kill, *interficēre*; see KILL. II. n. = formation of the body, *omnis membrorum et totius corporis figura*, or simply *corporis figura*, *corporis conformatio et figura*, in the connection of a sentence also simply *corpus*; of strong —, *maximi corporis* (of a man), of immensely strong —, *immani corporis magnitudine*; see also SHAPE. **maker**, n. in gen. *qui facit*, etc., or *auctor* (e.g. *pacis*), *suasor* (= adviser), *factor*, *fabricator*. **making**, n. *factio*, *fabricatio*, but better use verb. **makeshift**, **makeweight**, n. *ad tempus* (e.g. of an edict, a decree, *edictum ad tempus propositum*).

maladjustment, n. *incompositus* (e.g. the — of parts, *partes incompositae*).

maladministration, n. *prava rerum administratio*.

malady, n. see ILLNESS.

malapert, n. *petulans*, *procax*, *protervus*, *parum verecundus* (= not very discreet); see SAUCY.

malapropos, adv. *intempestive*.

malaria, n. *aēr pestilens*, *caelum grave et pestilens*.

malcontent, n. *rerum mutationis* or *rerum novarum* or *rerum evertendarum cupidus*.

male, adj. *virilis* (only of man), *mas*, *masculinus*, *masculinus* (Plin.) (both of man, but more frequently of animals); the — sex, *virilis sexus*, *-ūs*.

malediction, n. *ex(s)ecratio*, *dirae*, *-arum*, f. (= curses); see CURSE.

malefactor, n. *homo maleficus* (*malif-*) (= perpetrator of a wicked act). **maleficence**, n. *malitia* (= roguery), *improbitas* (= wickedness, opp. *probitas*), *malignitas* (= malignity); see MALICE. **malefic**, adj. *maleficus* (*malif-*), *malitious* (= roguish, esp. in law proceedings), *improbus* (= wicked, of persons, opp. *probus*), *malignus* (= evil-disposed, jealous, of persons, opp. *benignus*). **malevolent**, adj. see MALICE, MALICIOUS. **malformation**, n. *quod informe est*.

malice, n. = envy, *malignitas*, *invidia*, *malitientia* (*maliv-*); = a wicked pleasure in trying to do others harm, *malitia* (= roguery); = a wicked act, *scelus*, *-ēris*, n. **malicious**, adj. *malitious*, *malevolus* (*maliv-*, = malevolent); + *malignus* (never used in the sense of malicious, only = ill-natured, ill-willed), *invidus*; = saucy, *procax*. Adv. *malitiose* (not so strong as the English). **maliciousness**, n. see MALICE.

malign. I. adj. see MALICIOUS and UNFAVOURABLE. II. v.tr. see SLANDER. **malignant**, adj. see MALICIOUS. **maligner**, n. *abrec-tator*.

malignity, n. 1, *malevolentia* (*malit-*); 2, of a disease, *vis morbi*. **malpractice**, n. see MISDEED. **maltreat**, v.tr. *male tractare*; see INJURE. **maltreatment**, n. see INJURY.

malversation, n. *peculatus*, *-ūs*.

mallard, n. *anas (-ōtis)* *mas* or *masculus*.

malleability, n. by **malleable**, adj. *quod malleis extendi potest*, *lentus* (= tough), *ductilis* (Plin.).

mallet, n. 1, *fistula* (for driving anything

with force), *paricula* (= a rammer), *fustis* (= a club), *malleus* (= a hammer), *pistillum* (= a pestle).

mallow, n. *malva*, *malache*, -es (Plin.).

malt, n. *hordeum aquā perfusum et sole tostum*.
malt-liquor, n. see BEER.

mama, mamma, n. *mamma*.

mammal, n. *animal*.

mammon, n. *divitiae*, *opes*, -um; see RICHES.

man, I. n. *homo* (in gen.), *vir* (esp. = a brave man); men, in a collective sense, *homines*, *genus humanum*, *hominum universum genus* (= the whole human race), *mortales*, -ium; a young —, (*homo*) *adulescens* (*adol-*); quite a young —, (*homo*) *adulescentulus* (*adol-*), *juvenis*; very often it is not expressed at all in Latin, especially with adjs., and when it is contained as subject in the verb, e.g. many men, people, *multi*; there are men who, etc., *sunt qui*, etc., *non desunt qui*, etc., *inveniuntur* or *reperiuntur qui*, etc. (in all these phrases use the indicative mood after *qui*, when the class of men is clearly defined; but the subjunctive mood when the class of men is described in an indefinite sense, so as to require a qualification; there are men who will have it that, etc., *sunt qui dicant*, i.e. who mean to say, who seem to say, to think; but *sunt qui dicunt* = there are men who assert, i.e. in a positive manner); no —, *nemo*, *nullus* (= no one, nobody); he is not a — (i.e. he is a brute), *homo non est*, *omnis humanitatis expers est*; this — (referring to some name mentioned immediately before, without laying any emphasis on the word this), simply *hic* (but *hic vir*, if with emphasis); — by —, every —, *viritim* (= to every — individually, e.g. to distribute anything, to grant, *tribuere* or *dare*); altogether, everyone up to the very last —, *universi*, *ad unum omnes*; so much a —, or every — gets so much, *singuli auferunt* with the accus. of the sun; — soldier, *miles*, -itis, m.; his men, *sui*; our men, *nostrī*; men may also be expressed by *exercitus*, -ūs, *copiae*, *manus*, -ūs; newly recruited men, *tirones*; with commendation, *vir*; to march in a file three men together, three abreast, *triplici ordine incedere*; they marched thirty men abreast, *triginta armatorum ordines ibant*; with — and horse, *viris equisque* (i.e. with infantry and cavalry); an army of ten thousand men, *exercitus decem mil(l)ium*; a — from a country town, a countryman, but a — of the right sort, *rusticanus vir*, *sed plane vir* (Cic.); show yourself a —, *virum te praesta*; in chess, *latro*, *latrunculus* (Sen.), *miles*; in draughts, *calculus*; — of money, *pecuniosus*; — of the world, *homo urbanus*, or *perpolitus*; merchant —, *navis* (*mercatoria*), *navis rotunda*; —-of-war, *navis longa*, *navis rostrata*, *quinqueremis* (= different kinds of Roman men-of-war, in opp. to *navis rotunda*, = merchant—). II. v.tr. 1, = to furnish with soldiers, *navem* or *classem militibus* or *propugnatoribus instruēre* or *complēre*; to — sufficiently, *navem* or *classem armatis ornare*; to be sufficiently —ned, *suum numerum habēre*. **manful**, adj. see MANLY. **manhood**, n. 1, = adult age, *pubertas* (Plin.), *aetas adulta*; to reach —, *togam virilem sumēre*; 2, = humanity, *humana natura*, *humanitas*. **ankind**, n. *homines*, *genus humanum*. **manly**, adj. 1, = belonging to men, *virilis*; 2, = brave, *virilis*, *fortis*; see BRAVE. **manliness**, n. *virtus*, -ūtis, f., *animus virilis* or *fortis*; see COURAGE. **mannikin**, n. *homuncio*, *homunculus*, *humullus*. **manservant**, n. *servus*, *famulus*. **manslaughter**, n. *hominis caedes*; guilty of —, by *hominem caedēre*, *interficiēre*. **man-trap**, n. *stimulus* (Ces.).

manacle, I. n. *manica*. II. v.tr. *vincere catenis*.

manage, v.tr. = to conduct, *tractare* (= to treat, handle), *regere* (lit. = to conduct, e.g. *domesticam disciplinam regere*), *administrare* (= to have a thing under one's hands), *perfungi alqā re* (= to discharge the duties of an office), *gerere* (= to hold a public office, with reference to the general conduct), *praeesse alici rei* (= to act as presiding officer, to superintend the management of affairs), *procurare* (= to act for an absent person, e.g. anyone's business, *alcjs negotia*), *dispensare*. **manageable**, adj. 1, = easy to be used, *habilis* (opp. *inabilis*), or transl. by verbs; 2, = that may be made subservient to one's views, *qui regi potest* (both lit. and fig.), *tractabilis* (fig., of persons), *docilis*, *facilis* (= compliant); see FLEXIBLE. **management**, n. = manner of carrying on, *administratio*, *tractatio* (e.g. of the war), *cura* (care, e.g. of a family, of a household, *rei domesticae cura*); the — of anyone's affairs (in his absence), *(pro)curatio*; *dispensatio* (of a steward). **manager**, n. = one who has the direction of anything, *negotiorum* (*pro)curator* (of a business; to be the — of anyone's business, *alcjs rationes negotiaque procurare*, *alcjs rem* or *negotia gerere*), *praefectus* (= one who discharges the duties of an office, in good Latin always with the gen. or dat. of the office), *magister* (= principal of an establishment, director of a company).

mandate, n. *edictum* (e.g. to issue a —, *edictum proponēre* or *edicēre*, *ut*, etc., of a public body); in gen. *imperatum*, *jussum*, *mandatum*.

mandible, n. *maxilla*.

mandrake, mandragora, n. *mandragoras*, -ae, m. (Plin.).

mane, n. *juba*, *coma* (*comae cervicum*, of lions' —s, Gell.); with a —, *jubatus*, *comatus*.

manes, n. *Manes*, -ium, m.

mange, manginess, n. *scabies*, *scabrities* or *scabritia* (Plin.). **mangy**, adj. † *scaber*.

manger, n. *praesaepē*, *praesaepis*, *praesaepium* (*praesep-*).

mangle, I. n. *machina quā linteā aut pannī levigantur*. II. v.tr. 1, = to smooth clothes with a —, *levigare*; 2, fig. (*di)laniare*. **mangled**, adj. *truncus*, *mutilus*.

mania, n. *insania* (lit. and fig.). **maniac**, n. *homo insanus*; see MAD.

manifest, I. adj. *apertus* (= open before one), *manifestus* (= apparent), comb. *apertus et manifestus*; *perspicuus* (= clear), comb. *apertus et perspicuus*; *evidens* (= evident), *testatus* (= shown, proved by witnesses), *notus*, *cognitus* (= known); a — crime, *facinus manifesto compertum et deprehensum* (when anyone is caught in the act); it is —, *patet*, *apparet*, *manifestum est*, *perspicuum est omnibus*; to make —, *aperire* (= to open), *patefacere*. Adv. *aperte*, *manifesto*, *sine dubio*, *perspicue*, *evidenter*, *palam* (= openly), *scilicet* (ironically). II. v.tr. *aperire* (= to open), *patefacere* (= to make clear), *manifestum facere* (= to make —), (in medium) *proferrere* (= to make generally known), comb. *proferrere et patefacere*; *enuntiare*, *declarare*, *ostendere*, *evulgare*, *divulgare* (= to divulge). **manifestation**, n. *significatio*, *declaratio*, *demonstratio*, *indicium*; see DECLARATION. **manifesto**, n. if of the government, *edictum*; in gen., to issue a —, perhaps *alqd proponēre*.

manifold, adj. *multiplex* (= various), *multiplex* (= many-shaped); may also be rendered by *varietas* with the gen. following (e.g. — learning, *varietas doctrinarum*; — sounds, *varietas sonorum*); to possess — learning, *multiplex*