gull, I. n. gavia. II. v.tr. alqm decipěre, alci verba dare. gullible, adj. credulus.

gullet, n. gula, guttur.

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

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

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 tormentum (= engine for hurling stones, etc.). gunpowder, n. *pulvis pyrius.

gurgle, v.intr. murmurare, † susurrare.

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

gust, n. venti impetus, -üs, 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)potare. 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, consuctudo, mos, moris, m., usus, ūs; 2, of body, habitus, ūs; 3, see Habiliment. habitable, adj. habitabitis. habitation, n. domicilium, sedes, is, comb. sedes et domicilium, hubitatio. habitual, adj. inveteratus, usut receptus; — drunkard, eiriosus. Adv. de or ex more. habituate, v.tr. alqm assuefacer (with infin. or ad).

hack, v.tr. caedăre; — 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. villosissimus animalium lepus); a fine —, pilus tenuis; thick —, pilus crassus; thin —, pili rari; downy —, lanugo; — of the eyebrows, supercilia, -orum; to cut —, pilos recidire, tondere; to a —, rem acu tetigisti, rem ipsam putasti; the account tallies to a —, ratio ad nummum

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

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. rapěre, trahěre.

half, I. adj. dimidius, dimidiatus. II. n. dimidium, dimidiu pars, semis (e.g. heir to—an estate, herse es semisse). III. adv. semi as preix, e.g. half-asleep, adj. semisomnus or semisomnus half-brother, n. eodem patre, eddem matre natus. half-crele, 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 natu. halve, v.tr. in aequas partes diridère. halved, adj. bipartitus, dimidiatus. halves; integj. in commune! (Sen.); to go—, dimidiam cum algo partem dividère.

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, inaugurare. 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, daudicare, claudum esse; 2, = to stop, subsistère, consistère; 3, = to hesitate, dubitare, animo pendère, animo esse suspenso, haerère, claudicare (e.g. st quid in nostrà oratione claudicat). III. n. use verb. halter, n. capistrum (= — for a horse); to put on a —, capistrum (e.g. se quum, boves); laqueus (= noose and — for strangling, e.g. gulam laqueo frangère).

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

hamlet, n. viculus, parvus vicus.

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

hamper, n. corbis; see Basker.

hamper, v.tr. implicare, alqm impedire.

hand, I. n. 1, manus, -ūs, f.; the holow of the —, palma; —s off! heus tu, manum de tabulā! to give a person the —, alci dextram porrigēre; to join —s, dextram jungēre cum algo; — with one another, dextras jungēre, dextra detxad fungēre; to strike —s on —, fidem de algā re dextrā dure, 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 afferre or admovēre or in(j)icēre, alci vim afferre, alci vim et manus in(j)icēre; to lay —s on yourself, manus sibi afferre (=t o destroy oneself); to fall from —, excidēre de manibus; to be at —, ad manum, prae manibus or praesto esse,

adesse; to take in -, in manum or manus sumere, in manum capere (e.g. hunc librum nemo in manus sumit, = undertake, suscipëre; to hold in the —, manu tenëre; to have in —, in manibus habëre (e.g. victoriam); the state is in the —s of the nobles, respublica and optimates est; all is in the -s of the enemy, omnia hostium sunt; it is in my -, alqd in meâ manu or in meâ potestate est or position est, alad in the situm est; with my thy, his) own —, med (tud, sud) manu; on the one
—, on the other, et ..et; quidem (enclit)...sed or
autem; alter alter; alius ...alius; I have in —, habeo alad in manibus or inter manus, mihi addd in manibus est; the letter is not to—, epistulam non accept; 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. handeuff, 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)). handieraft, n. artificium; — sman, artifer. handiwork, n. opus, -ĕris, n., opifi-cium. handkerchief, n. sudarium. handlabour, n. opera; I live by -, operâ 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, disserve de alqd re. handling, n. tractatio. handwriting, n. manus, -üs, 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, venustus.

hang, I. v.intr. 1, pendère (ab, de, ex) alqû re; 2, fig.—on anyone's lips, oculos in vultu alejs defigire, or in alqo or alqû re. II. v.tr. suspendère alqû (de, ab, ex) alqû re; — the head caput demittère. hangdog, I. n. verbero, furcifer, eri. II. adj. impudicus, scelestus. hanger, n. gladius. hanger-on, n. assectud, n. hanging, I. n. suspendium. 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. in/elix; see UNLUCKY. haply, adv. forte. happen, v.intr. feri, accidere, contingére, evenire. happen, v.intr. feri, accidere, contingére, evenire. happen, v.intr. feri, accidere, contingére, 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 sti! 1 am—to see you, gratus acceptusque venis; 2, of language, aptus, accommodatus ad alqm rem. Adv. feliciter, fortunate, beate, fauste, prospere, bene, ex sententità (= to your wish), apte, accommodate. happiness, n. vita beata or beate vivère, 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, carpĕre, premĕre

harbinger, n. praenuntius, antecursor.

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

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

hard, I. adj. 1, durus, solidus, rigidus (=stiff), crudus (= unripe); 2, to feelings, asper, acerbus (= bitter), iniquas (= unfair), indiguas (= unworthy); 3, =difficult, difficilis, arduus. II. adv. summå vi, enixe; to go — with, alqd aegre ferre. harden, I. v.tr. durum facère or reddère, durare (ante and post class). II. v.intr. obdurescère (lit. and fig.). hardened, adj. inveteratus. hard-hearted, adj. durus, ferreus. hardinod, n. audacia. hardly, adv. 1, = scarcely, vix, aegre; 2, = cruelly, etc., dure, duriter, aspere, acerbe. hardness, n. 1, lit. duritia, (or duritis); 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 patieus; 2, fig. strenuus, audax. Adv. duriter. hardiness, n. robur, -öris; see Strenkotth.

hardware, n. ferramenta, -orum.

hare, n. lepus, lepŏris, 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—, elades, is, calamitus. II. v.tr. alci nocēre, alqm laedēre. harmful, adj. nocens, noxius. harmless, adj. innocius, innoceus. Adv. by adj. harmlessness, n. innoceutia.

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. concers, congruens, consentiens. Adv. consonanter, concorditer, congruenter, convenienter, harmonize, 1. v.tr. 1, algas 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. instruëre, equum ornare, equum ad currum jungëre (Plin.).

harp, n. lyra, fides, -ium, psatterium. harper, n. fidicen, fidicina, psattes, -ae (Quint.), psattria, f.

harpy, n. 1, harpyia; 2, fig. homo rapax. harrow, I. n. crates, -is, (h)irpex, (urpex)-veis, m., rastrum. II. v.tr. 1, occare; 2, fig. the feelings, alam (ex)cruciare, torquere. harrowing, adj. terribilis.

harry, v.tr. vexare, torquere, cruciare.

harsh, adj. 1, asper, austerus, severus, morosus, crudelis, saevus, durus; 2, — in taste, acerasper; 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. $\operatorname{tr.}$ concīděre. II. n. minutal (Juv.).

hasp, n. see Lock, Bolt.

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

haste, n. festinatio, properatio, properantia, celeritas (festinatioque), maturatio, trepidatio (= confused hurry, nervous haste); excuse - ignoscas velim festinationi mene (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. algo or infin. properare, contendere, advolare ad or in alam locum (= - to a place, e.g. to the scene of action); festinare, maturare (both with infin.). II. v.tr. accelerare, maturare, properare, festinare, praecipitare, repraesentare. hastv. adj. 1. = hurried, (prae) properus, citus, citatus, festinans, properans, praeceps; 2, = irritable, vehemens or acer (e.g. vehemens acerque, opp. placidus mollisque = gentle and mild); = easily excited to wrath, iracundus, stomachosus; = passionate, praeceps in iram, pronus in iram, vir or homo vehementis or violenti 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 —, petăsus, 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, parĕre, procreare (=to produce young); 2, fig. = to broad, concoct, moliri, machinari, (con)coquere. hatches, n. clat(h)ri, claustra, -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 habēre, gerēre, 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, insŏlens, contumax, arrogans; comb. minax atque arrogans (= threatening and haughty); sermo plenus arrogantiae (= a — speech), fastidiosus, algâ re tumens. Adv. superbe, insolenter, arroganter; to behave -, insolentius se gerere, se superbum praebēre, superbire. haughtiness, n. superbia, insolentia; comb. superbia et insolentia, insolentia et superbia; contumacia, arrogantia; comb. superbia et arrogantia; fastidium (= contempt), comb. superbia et arrogantia; fastidium (= contempt), comb. superbia et fastidium; fastus; -ās (mostly poet.), spiritus, -ūs (usu. in pl.), superbia et elatio quaedam animi.

haul, I. v.tr. trahëre, ducëre (= to draw, to carry along with, gently), subductre (= - down to the sea, of ships), rapere. II. n. (in gen.) tractus, $-\bar{u}s$ (= the act of pulling along).

haulm, n. see Stalk.

haunch, n. clunis, m. and f.

haunt, I. v.tr. 1, frequentare (as alejs domum), (con)celebrare; 2, of spirits, alqm agitare, sol(t)icitare; 3, of thoughts, etc., urgere, vexare, sol(t)icitare. II. n. 1, of men, locus quem algoriequenture solet: in bad sense, lativilum; = retreat, receptaculum; 2, of animals, lativilum, + lustrum, cubile. haunted, adj. - house, domus ab'umbris frequentata.

have, v.tr. 1, = to hold, carry, habere, tenere (= to hold); gesture (= to carry); to hold in the hand, (in) manibus habere or tenere; to hold by the hand, manu ducere; to - with, carry with, secum habere or porture or gestare, esse cum alaa 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, habēre 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, magnam vim); tenere alga (= to hold in possession, to hold an office, a rank, as tenere loca, summam imperii), alga ré praeditum or instructum or ornatum esse (e.g. animi nobilitate, to — nobleness of heart), or inest ei animi nobilitas, est in eo an. nob.; affectum esse alga re; to — an illness, morbo correptum or affectum esse; to - anyone or a thing = to use, uti algo or alga 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, habère 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. *lyncēus*.

hay, n. faenum (fe-); make - while the sun shines, vento, at aiunt, ati secundo. hay-cock, hay-rick, n. faeni acervus or meta. haycutter, n. faenisex, -icis, m. hav-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. cambling; scil. alea alcjs ret a uncertainty); at —, temere, forte, fortuito ac temere, temere ac fortuito. II. v.tr. audēre or tenture alga (= — with danger), periculum fucere alcjs rei; see Risk, Venture. hazardous, adj. periculosus, anceps, dubius (= doubtful, uncertain), comb. periculosus et anceps ; difficilis (= difficult), lubricus (= slippery), comb. periculosus et l'ubricus. 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. Pythagoraeos ferunt respondere solitos, Iyse 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; ursa = 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); occipitium, occiput (= hinder part of the—); biceps (adj. = with two --s); capita aut navim = 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); praeeeps (ad). = — foremost); capitis longitudine alqm superare (to be a — taller); 2, = animal, in dividual, quot homines, tot sententiae, as many opinions as -s: numerus eorum, qui in eum locum convenerant, fuit quinquaginta capitum (= the company was composed of fifty —); viritim (= according to the number of —s); 3, = tim (= according to the number of -s); 5, = life, res capitis alci agitur, capit alcis agitur (= it costs his -); 4, = chief, caput (= the head, chief, in gen.), princeps (= principal, the most influential), dux (= commander), comb. dux et princeps; auetor (= instigator), comb. dux et auctor; fax, facis, f, tuba (= signal, then = author of a conspiracy); caput conjuratorum, crincers conjurations (= ring-leader of a conspiracy). 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 memoria 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 (= -Jons, -tas, int., capua, or comb. Jons et capua (= - of a stream); capua (= - of a discourse); - of the table, lectus summus (see Smith "Dict. Antiq." art. triclinium); 7, = countenance, resistance, resolution; to make — against, alci resistère, alqm superure. 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. algm 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 atquie inconsideratus; demens, praeceps.
Adv. temere, or by adj. praeceps. head-man,
n. praefectus (with gen. or dat.), magister,
praeses, idis (= president, chairman). headpiece, n. cassis, idis, f. (of metal), galea (of
leather). head-quarters, n. praetorium.
headship, n. locus princeps or primus, principatus, is. headstrong, adj. pertinas,
contumax (= obstinate), pervicax. head-wind,
n. ventus adversus. heady, adj. 1, = headstrong, vehemens (= vehement, opp. lenis, placidus); 2, = intoxicating, fervidus.
head I v tr 1 alom or adol sanare sanam. temerarius atqué inconsideratus; demens, praeceps.

heal, I. v.tr. 1, alon or algd sanure, sanum facére, alci or alci rei mederi (=to apply medicines, to restore), alon or algd curare (=to treat a complaint, take care of a person, nurse); 2, fig. alon or alejs animum sanure, algm ad sanitatem reatucère or perducère or revocare, alci el mederi. II. v.intr. + coire (of wounds), consanescère, sanum fieri (=to get better). heal-able, adj. sanubitis, quod sanari potest. healing, I. adj. saluber, salutaris (= conducive to health, lit. and fig.), utilis (= useful, lit. and fig.). II. n. 1, sanatito (= 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 doi propinare (= to propose, drink the — of), bene te¹ bene tibi! (= your good —)). healthful, healthy, adj.

sanus, salvus (= 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, aër saluber (= atmosphere, opp. aër 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 —, colabi, corruëre. II. v.tr. I, acervum construëre, cumulum exstruëre, coacervare, aggerare, congerère; 2, fig. alqm alqd re cumulare, alqd in alqm con-(or in-) gerère (e.g. convicta = abuse), alqd alci rei addère.

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), alad audire (= to listen to), alejs rei rationem non habere (= to make no account of), alci aures dare (= to lend an attentive ear), alqm audire, alci ausculture (= to follow an advice), ausculta mihi (= follow my advice); 3, = to learn, (ex)audire (of gods hearing prayer, etc.), percipere (= to — distinctly, to understand), accipere (= to learn from hearsay), excipēre or excipēre auribus (= to - with pleasure, to receive, to catch), alad or de ala 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 audie-rimus (= at least as far as I have heard), de rebus suis alqm facere certiorem (= to let a person from one). hearer, n. auditor (to be an attentive —, diligenter audire alam, studiosum esse alcjs audiendi, multam operam dare alci, se alci attentum praebëre auditorem. hearing, n. 1, auditus, -ūs, scil. auditus acutus; 2, = audience, audientia; to get a — for, alci audientiam fucire (for a public speaker); facere sibi audi-entiam (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. plaustrum or vehiculum.

heart, n. l, lit. cor, cordis, n., pectus, ōris, n. (= the chest, breast); + praecordia, orum, cor palpitat (= the heart beats); 2, fig. of a country, interior alejs terrae regio, interiora (-um) alejs terrae regio, interiora (-um) alejs 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); oluntas (= inclination); ingenium (= natural disposition); natura (= human nature); natura virbonus (= good in —); pectus, ōris, n. (= breast); bonitas (= good —); animus benignus, benignitas (= kindness); animus mitis (= gentleness of —); animus improbus, improbitas (= depravity of —); animus improbus, improbitas (= depravity of —); animus fractus or affictus (= a broken —); en animo (= from the —); en (animi) sententia (= from my —'s desire); I have at —, alqd or algs mithi curae or cordi est; alqd mith summae curae est, alqd mith in medullis est; nitil est mith alqd re antiquius (= I am particularly anxious); nitil mithi potius est, quam ut, etc. (= I have nothing more at — than that); to take to—, alqd ergre ferre; 4, as endearing term, = my dear, meum cor or anime mi, neum corroulum; 5, = courage, animus; 6, = memory; by —, memorita; en memoria; to bear in there or complects, in memoria habēre; to bear

by -, ediscere, memoriae mandare, tradere, committere; to say off by --, memoriter pronuntiare or recitare, ex memoria exponere. heart-ache, n. dolor; see Grief, Sorrow. heart-break, n. dolor. heart-breaking, heart-rend-ing, 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, Cie.); dolor (= pain). heartfelt, adj. verus, sincerus, sine fuco ac fallaciis. heartless, adj. 1, = without courage, timidus, humilis, demissus, comb. humilis atque demissus (= low, downcast); abjectus or abjectior, afflictus, fractus, comb. demissus fractusque, fractus et démissus (= with a broken fractusque, fractus et accusered profiligatus, comb. per-culsus et abjectus (= prostrated); tristis, maestus (= sad, sorrowful); 2, = cruel, crudelis, ferreus, immitis, inhumanus, saevus, severus. Adv. timide, humili animo, demisse, demisso animo, humili atque demisso animo; abjecte, abjecto or fracto or afflicto animo, demisso fractoque animo; timido animo, tristi animo; crudeliter, saeve, severe, inhumane. heartlessness, n. crudeliseere, commune. Includes sees, in thater-tas, seeritas, inhumanitas, saeritia. 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 fuco 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); neat, L. i. 1, cour (in gen. opp. frequer), ardror(= burning —), fervor(= roaring —), aestus, -ās (= scorching, fever —); all these also in the pl.; 2, fig. = ardour, impetus, -ūs, ardor, ferror (animi), vis; gravitas (= powerfulness, scil. belli); incitatio (= vehemence, imperior of the property of t bus), violentia (= violence), ardor juvenilis, ardor or fervor aetatis (= fieriness of youth); ira (= anger); impetus et ira, impotentia (= ira (= anger); impetus et ira, imputusional quantum vingovernableness, excess of passion); iracundia (= hastiness of temper); 3, = course at a race, cursus, is. II. v.tr. 1 (lit.), (per)calefacer, fervefacer (esp. in past, part.); 2 (lig.), teal(e)-facer. accendere, incendere, inflammare. heated, adj., see Hot.

heath, n. 1, = a plant, $er\bar{\imath}ce$, 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. ethnicus, gentilis, paganus Eccl.); otherwise sacrorum Christianorum (Eccl.); otherwise sucronum expers; the —, barbarae gentes.

heave, I. v.tr. = to move upwards, (at)-tollëre, extollëre, (al)levare; sustinëre (= to hold up, scil. arma); — a sigh, gemitum dare, edere. II. v.intr. † aestuare, fluctuare, † tumescère, † tumēre (of the waves, etc.), anhelare (of the breast).

heaven, n. 1, caelum, \dagger polus (= sky); \dagger Olympus (= abode of the gods); to praise anyone or anything to the skies, alam or alad in caelum tollere; by -! medius fidius! 2, = God, Deus (Optimus Maximus), di(i), (dei) † supert; may-fulfil your wishes! di(i) tibi dent (or Deus tibi det); if — pleases, si di(i) (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 deum fidem! proh deum atque hominum fidem; — forbid, di meliora. heavenborn, 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, difficilis, 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 difficilis ad concoquendum; of air, caelum crassum, pingue; a — (= rich) soil, solum pingue; a — (= hard) soil, solum spissum; = oppressive, gravis (opp. sorum spessum, — oppnessive, graves (pplevis); magnus (= great, e.g. imber magnus, — rain); of speech, jejunus, frigidus; periculosus (= dangerous); mortifer(us) (= fatal, causing death); atrox (fearful); to labour under a disease, graviter aegrotare. Adv. graviter, diffidisease, graviter aegroure. Auv. gravier, aggre-cititer, moleste, aegre; vasto corpore (= - built); magnopere. heavy-armed, adj. qut grav-armatu sunt, gravioris armatis. heaviness, n. 1, gravitas, pondus, -èris, n.; 2, gravitas, difficultas, molestai; crassitudo (of the air), solum pingue or spissum (of ground); = - of mind, sol(l)icitudo; anxietàs, 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.), echi-

heed, I. v.tr. 1, = take care, alqd curare, observare; 2, = obey, dici obedire (obed-), parere.

II. n. cura; take —, (prae)cavēre alqd, ab alqd
re, ut or ne. heedful, adj. 1, cautus, circumregular, 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, alcjs vestigiis instare, vestigia preměre, 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 altitus efferre; 2, = to improve, efferre; = to raise, to impresse equation = to entered and the second subject to the control of the second subject to the second subj to increase, augēre; = to enlarge, amplificare, exaggerare, (ex) or nare; = to raise the price of an article, pretium alcjs rei efferre; = to sell at a higher price, carius vendere alqd.

heinous, adj. foedus (= foul, loathsome, lit. and fig.); = impious, impius (erga Deum, erga patriam, erga parentes); = detestable, abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis; = wicked, nefarius. nefandus, scelestus, sceleratus, immanis, atrox, flagitiosus. Adv. foede, nefarie, comb. impie

nefarieque, nefande, sceleste, scelerate, impie, atrociter, flagitiose. heinousness, n. impietas, atrocitas, scelus, -ĕris, n., or facinus, -ŏris, n. (= the act).

heir, n. heres, -ēdis, m. & f.; the — to the whole fortune, sole —, heres ex asse; — to half the property, heres ex dimidid parte; to name one his —, alam heredem institutēre, alam heredem (testamento) scribēre, facēre. heiress, n. heres, f. heirloom, n. alad paternum (et avitum). heirship, n. hereditas.

hell, n. 1, inferi, Tartarus(08) or pl. Tartara; 2, eccl. t.t. Gehenna, Infernus. hellhound, n. Furia, Erina(nys. hellish, adj. infernus (lit.); = dreadful, terribilis; = diabolical, nefundus.

hellebore, n. (h)elleborus, veratrum. Hellenic, adj. Graecus.

helm, n. lit. and fig. gubernaculum; the handle of the —, or the — itself, clavus. 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, opem, 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 anyence, opera (= — in act and used), whili anyone's —, algs auxilio or ope or opera, algo adjuvante, algo adjutore, divind ope; "with the — of a thing" may be expressed by the ablattue (e.g. with the — of genius and reflection, ingenio et cognitione). II. v.tr. 1, algm in alga record alga factorad and alga experience and alga factorad and alga experience and alga factorad and alga experience and alga expe or ad alqd faciendum (ad)juvare, alci subesse, and subvenire, succurrère, auxiliari (rare); so - me God, ita me Deus adjuvet; —! subveni, or pl. subvenite! 2, of food, alad alci dare, porrigère, dividère; 3, = hinder, I can't — telling, (facère) non possum quin dicam, so fieri non potest quin. non possum quin aucum, so peri non poiest quin.
helper, n. adjutor, adjutorix. helpful, adj.
utilis, aptus, idoneus; he is — to me, auxilio
mihi est; to be —, = HELP. Adv. utilitier, apte.
helping, adj. auxiliaris, auxiliaris (more
usually = belonging to auxiliary forces). helpless, adj. inermis (or -us), inops or auxilii inops, auxilio orbatus; thoroughly —, ad summan omnium rerum inopiam redactus. helpless ness, n. inopia. helpmeet, n. socius, consors, -tis, m. and f., maritus (= husband), uzor, 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, suëre (= sew); 2, fig. — in, circumsedëre, obsidere, circumsediare (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, guillina. hen-coop, n. cavea. hen-house, n. gullinarium (Plin.). hen-pecked, adj. (maritus) cui uzor 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, post-hac.

her, I. pers. pron., see She. II. adj. ejus, illius, suus (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.

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, gree; of large cattle, etc.,
armentum; of a—, grequits, greqarius; in —s, gregatim; 2, = a company of people, grex, multitudo, caterva; the common —, vulgus, -i, n. II.
v.tr. paseère. 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), himc; only — and there, rarus (adv. raro); they fought only — and there, rari praeliabantur; — and there, in this and that place, hac adque illus; — (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. haerēticus (Eccl.).

hermaphrodite, n. androgynos, homo utriusque sexus.

hermetically, adv. arte clausus.

hermit, n. homo solitarius, eremīta, ana choreta, -ae, m. (Eccl.).

hero, n. 1, (= demigod, son of the gods, illustrious 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. heroica, tempora, -um, heroica, praestans; 2, = brave, valiant, fortis, fortis et invictus; = godly, divinus; = superhuman, major quam pro homine or plus quam humanus; = incredible, incredibilis. Adv. fortiler, 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, -ūtis, animus fortis of fortis et invictus (= brave spirit); = greatness of soul, anim magnitudo.

heron, n. ardea.

hers, pron. suus (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, haerère, haesitare. hesitation, n. 1, dubitatio, haesitatio; 2, haesitatio, haesitantia linguae.

heterogeneous, adj. diversus et dissimilis. heterogeneousness, n. natura diversa et dissimilis. hew, v.tr. caedĕre, concidĕre (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, -ŏris, 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, celure, occultere, occulture; — and seek, (pueros) latituntes 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. higgledypiggledy, adv. confuse.

high, I. adj. 1, altus (= the distance from the allum) editus (= raised, opp. planus), etatus (= allum) editus (= raised, opp. planus), elatus (= lifted up, and specially of words and manner), erectus (= straight up, hence lofty in thought), (adity), adaute (= bard of const) (aditu) arduus (= hard of ascent), procerus (= stretching up, opp. brevis, used only of things high by growth), sublimis (= rising from below up to heaven), acutus (= sharp, clear, of tones); in rank, opp. infimus); the —est God, Deus supremus, Deus optimus maximus; fifty feet —, granuas, Deus opennus maximus; mity feet—quinquaginta pedes allus; to be fifty feet—, in altitudinem quinquaginta pedum eminere; 2, a—nice, pretium magnum; to be of—price, magno pretiti esse, magno constare; to buy at—price, magno or (pretio) impenso emère (dear); to rise to bid—emot an austimatical description of the constant of th to rise, to bid —er (at an auction), contra licert; to set a — value on, alqd magni uesti-mare, alqd magno aestimare, alci rei multum tribuěre; to stand -, magnum pretium habēre; to stand -er than, praestare alci rei; 3, fig. it stand—er than, praestare alci rei; 3, fig. it is too — for me, algd mente med assequi or capëre non possum; 4, — bad, of meat, etc., rancidus, puter (putris). II. adv. alte; to aim —, magnas res (ap)petëre. high-born, adj. generosus, nobill 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 habère. high-handed, adj. synerbus, imperiosus. high-healed adj. adj. superbus, imperiosus. high-heeled, adj. boot, cothurrus (of tragedy). highlands, adj. loca mont(u)osa, -orum. highlander, adj. loca mont(u)osa, -orum. n. homo montanus. highly, adv. magni (e.g. magni aestimare, to value —), valde, magnopere. high-mettled, adj. acer. high-minded, adj. magnanimus, generosus. high-minded. adj. magnanimus, generosus. ness, n. magnanimitas. highness, n. alti-tudo; of price, caritas. high-priced, adj. carus. high-priest, n. Pontifer 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. sollis, m.; = height, clivus; = mound, | ars ludiera.

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.

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

hinder, v.tr. impedire, prohibère 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 faciendue; — to be in the way of, obstare alci and alci rei, prohibère or arcère alqm alqd re or ab alqd re; — to retard, retardare alqm ad alqd factendum or ab alqd re facienda or in alqd re; — to delay a thing, moram facère alci rei, alci obstare, officère, or with quominus or quin. hinderer, n. turbator (e.g. pacis), — who interrupts anyone in speaking, interpellator (e.g. sermonis); — interrupter, interrupton, tuterpellatio; — delay, mora; — difficulty, difficultae.

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

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

hip, n. coxendix.

hire, I. n. 1, = hiring, conductio; 2, = wages, merces, -ēdis; see Wages. II. v. tr. conductre; to — oneself out, se or operam suam locare (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 (proprius) (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 mittere or (eff) fundère; to uter a shrilling sound, stridère (stridère).

II. v.tr. (an actor or speaker) sibilare; to — off (a bad actor off the stage) (e scaend stitlis) explodère. III. n. stbilus (poet. pl. sibila).

hist! interj. st!

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

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

hit, I. v.tr. 1, lit. ferire, tundère, percutère;
= not to miss, tangère (in gen. = to touch);
to — with a blow, ieère; to be — by lightning,
de caelo tangi or ici; to — the mark, collineare or scopum ferire (lit, and fig. but rare);
2, — it off = to agree, convenive; to be hard
—, probe tuchum esse; — upon, alam or alad
ofendère, in alam or alad incidère, incurrère;
Trov. "you have — the nail on the head," acu
tetigisti; the word —s us, sermo nos tangit; to
be — by calamities, calamitate agligi. II. n. 1,
ictus, ās; 2, = a casual event, fors, fortis, f.;
a lucky —, fortuna secunda, felicitus; = injury,
plage; "a—,"hor habet (= "he has caught it");
3, = a sudden idea, cogitatio repentina.

hitch, I. v.tr. = to join together, conjungire; = 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, ultre 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, alveum congerère.

II. v.tr. = to — bees, in

ho! interi. heus!

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

hoard, I. n. (=a large stock) copia, †acervus; to lave a — of anything, alya 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 poseëre. Adv. raucā roce. hoarseness, n. rauca vox; — of throat, funces raucae.

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

hobble, v.intr. claudicare (lit. and fig.). hobblingly, adv. claudo 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 —, ineptits suis plaudère.

hobgoblin, n. larva.

hobnob, v.intr. algo familiariter uti.

hock, n. poples, -itis, m.

hockey, n. pila; to play —, pilis luděre. hodge-podge, n. farrägo (Juv.).

hoe, I. n. = a rake for hoeing the ground, ligo, ligonis, nn., marra (Plin.); = a rake, harrow to break clods with, rustrum; (if a small one) rustellus; = a weeding-hook, sarculum. II. v.tr. sarrire (= to weed with a hook).

hog, n. sus, suis, m. and f., porcus. hoggish, adj. 1, lit. suillus; 2, fig. see Gluttonous. hogshead, n. dolium (= cask).

hoist, v.tr. sublevare, tollere; — sails, vela dare.

hold, I. n. 1, = grasp, manus, -\bar{u}s, f.; to take -, prehendère; 2, see Prison; 3, of a ship, alveus (= hull), caverna; 4, fig. to have a over, alfin devinction or obligation habère, maltium apud alfin valère. II. v.tr. 1, = to have, tenère; habère, obtinère, possidère (= to possess), gestore (= to carry); - an office, gerère (e.g. practureum);

2.= to contain, capēre, continēre; 3.= to uphold, sustinēre, sustentare; 4.= to keep against attack, defendēre; 5.= to conduct, agēre, habēre (e.g. comitia, an election); — a festival, celebrare; 6, see Considea, Think. III. v.intr. = to hold good, certum esse; it—s, (res) convenit cum algā re, in or ad algā ut or acc. and infin.; — back, retinēre, cuncturi (= to delay); — forth (= to extend) porrigēre, extendēre; = to propose, fig. proponēre, proferre, praebēre; = to discourse, contionari; — in, lit. equum inhibēre; fig. reprimēre, cohibēre; — on — one's course, cursum tenēre; — out (= to endure) durare, (algā) sustinēre, 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). holdfast, 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, munus cava
or concava (e.g. of a beggar holding his hands in
that way; to make —, algd (ex)cavare; 2, =
deep, hoarse in sound, fuscus (= the tone of the
voice, opp. candidus), asper, rawus; 3, = not
sincere, vanus (= empty), simulatus, fuccus, fucosus (= 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. profunus); = under divine protection, inviolable (i.e. protected by the sanction of a heavy penalty), sacrosanctus (e.g. memoria); = what is held in veneration, religiousus (e.g. tombs, oaths); = august, venerable, augusts; = with godly fear, prius erga Deum; = reverend, venerandus, venerabilis. Adv. sanct, religiose, pie, auguste. Holy Chost, 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 mititueque; from —, domo; at Cesari's —, in domo Casari's, domo Casari's; to remain at —, domi (rymanāre; to keep at —, publico carēre or se abstinere, in publicum non prodire, domi sedēre; he is not at —, est foris (= he is out); he is at — est intus; to sup from —, foris cenare; to go —, tre domum. II. add. domesticus, fumiliaris; to strike —, ferrum adigöre; to come — to one, alpd sibi dictum putare. home-baked, add. domi coctus. home-bred, add. domesticus, intestinus, vernaculus. homeless, add. profugus, extorris (= exiled), patriā or dono carens. homely, add. simplex, intornatus. homeliness, n. simplicitas.

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.

homeopathy, n. ea modendi ratio quae

similia morbis adhibet remedia (Riddle and Arnold).

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

homologous, adj. by par, similis, similis in alqâ re ratio.

homonymous, adj. eodem nomine.

honest, adj. bonus, probus; = without trickishness, sincerus, sine fuco et fallaciis; = one in whose words and actions we may trust, fidus; = frank, simplex, candidus; = genuine, antiqua fide; = pure, unstained, integer, sanctus, incorruptus; to lose one's — name, boni viri nomen amittère. Adv. probe, integre, sanctes, integrade; sine fuco et fallaciis (= without deceit); simpliciter, candide (= candidly). honesty, no uprightness, probitus; = moral purity, rectitude, integrity, integritus, sanctitas; = innocent heart, innocentia; = sincerity, sinceritus; = trustworthiness, fides, comb. integritus et fides; = noble mind, animus ingenuus, ingenuitus; = carefulness (as regards other people's property), abstinentia; to show —, fidem adhibère in alqû re; = candour, simplicitus; = decency, discreetness, castitas, sanctitas, pudicitia.

honey, n. mel; his language is as sweet as —, loquenti illi mella profuunt, hence also sweet ness of language, dulcedo orationis or suavitas (= mildness); my — (= my darling), delicine mene, voluptas mea. honeycomb, n. favus; to take the —, favum eximère; the cell of a —, cavum. honeymoon, n. dies conjugio facto laeti. honeyed, honied, adj. 1, mellitus; 2, fig. dulcis.

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

nonour, I. n. 1, = official distinction, dignitus, honos (honor), honoris gradus, -ūs; highest—, amplissimus dignitatis gradus; 2, = moral quality, honestas, honos; 3, = reputation, fama, existimatio; of a woman, = clustity, pudor, pudicitio; 4, = respect felt, verecundia; 5, = mark of respect, honos; to pay the last—, justa ulci facère or solvère. II. v.tr. 1, = celebrate, honorare, decorare, celebrare; 2, = esteem, colère, diligère, vereri. honourable, adj. honoratus (= very much honoured, e.g. the army, militia); causing or bringing honour, honestus, honorificus, honoratus (very seldom, although once in Cic.); = proper, decòrus; = praiseworthy, laudabilis, lauda dignus, praedicabilis; = glorious, gloriosus (e.g., mors); = excellent, distinguished, egregius; to thank a person in the most—terms, alci gratias agère singularibus or amplissimis verbis. Adv. honeste, cum dignitate; = in a manner contissime, summo cum honore; to die—, bene mori; = in a manner deserving of praise, laudabiliter, cum laude; gloriose; egregie, eximie.

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

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

hook, I. n. 1, hamus (piscarius), uncus (= a large iron —); by — or by erook, quocunque modo; 2, = a sickle, fata. II. v.tr. to — a fish, hamo piscari, hamo piscari, tuno piscari, to — on, alci rei or in alqd re suspendere. 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), canĕre; (of men), vociferari, alci obstrepĕre; — off the stage, alqm explodĕre. **hooting**, n. cantus, -ūs, carmen (of owls), voces, vociferatio, clamor (of men).

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

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 alcjs 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 alga re (e.g. de republica); 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., confidere. 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 spei, qui spem bonae indolis dat, de quo bene sperare possis; very -, optima or egregiae or summae spei, eximid spe. Adv. cum magna spe. hopeless, adj. spe carens, spe orbatus, spe dejectus, † erspes (= one who has no hope); = one who must be given up, desperatus. Adv. sine spe, desperature (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 subterraned parte, sol emergit supra terram; 2, fig. = the sky in gen. caelum (e.g. a clear — or sky, caelum vacuum); = view, a(d)spectus, -is (= 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 lunne; 3, = drinking-cup, poculum; 4, = musical instrument, cornu, buccina, tuba; to blow the —, cornu or buccinam influre. horned, adj. cornitger, cornuts. hornless, adj. non cornutus; (of an animal by nature without horns, or if it has lost them through butting) mutilus (cornibus). horny, adj. cornets.

hornet, n. crabro.

horn-pipe, n. saltatio.

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

norrible, horrid, adj. horrendus, horriblis, terribitis, nefarius, nefandus, foedus. Advictribitem in modum, nefanie, foede. horribleness, n. foeditas, better use adj. with n. (eg. the — of the thing, res horrenda). horrify, v.tr. (ex)terrère, perterrère, obstupefacère; to be horrified, obstupescère. horror, n. 1, = fear, horror, timor, pavor; 2, = hatred, odium; 3, = a monster, a perfect —, monstrum portenium.

horse, n. 1. equus (ecus), equa (the name of the species); common —, caballus; a Gallic —, mannus; a swift fleet —, veredus; a gelding, cavaterius; a nag, caballus; 2, = cavalry, equiles, 4um, equilutulus, 4u; to fillio on —, equo vehi, equitare; to fight on —, ex 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 equus vendit, horse-flesh, n. 1; = meat, caro

equina; 2, = horses, equi. horse-fly, n. oestrus tabanus. horse-lair, n. pilus equinus. horse-laugh, n. mirus risus, -is, cachinus. horseman, n. eques, -itis, m. horseman. ship, n. equitandi ars. horse-race, n. curricutum equorum, cursus (-is) equorum or equester; equorum certamen (as a contest). horse-shoe, n. solca ferrea (in ancient times solca spartea or simply spartea, because they were only like slippers put on and taken off, and made of broom). horse-stealer, n. fur. horse-stealer, n. fur. horse-stealer, n. see Whip.

hortative, adj. hortans, monens; see Ex-HORTATION. hortatory, adj. monens.

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

hose, n. see Stockings.

hospital, n. nosocomīum (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, sescenti (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 facère.

hot, adj. 1, lit. calidus, fervidus, fervens (= seething), candens (= of a white heat), aestacosus, ardens, † flagrans; 2, fig. calidus, fervidus, fervens, flagrans, acer, avidus; see EAGER; to be—, fervere, candère, aestuare; to become—, fervescère, et effervescère, incalescère, (in)candescère; to make—calefacère, fervefucère. Adv. calide, fervide, ferventer, acriter, avide. hotbed, n. 1, lit. locus stercoratus; 2, fig. semen (= seed). hotheaded, adj. iracundus, ingenio praceps, temerarius, imprudens. hothouse, n. see Hotbed, Gerschiouse.

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

hound, I. n. canis (venaticus), canis venator; to keep a pack of —s, canes alëre ad venandum. II. v.tr. to — on, alqm instigare, urgëre, lacessëre, stimulare, inciture.

hour, n. hora; the space of an —, horae spatium; the —s of the night, nocturna tempora, um; thalf an —, semihora; what — is it? quota hora est? his last —, hora novissima or suprema; in his last —, eo ipso die, quo e vitá excessit; leisure—s, tempus otiosum; tempus subsicivum, to spare a few —s from one's studies, algd subsicivi temporis studies suis subtrahĕre; from — to —, in horas. 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), strips, -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. I, = to take into one's -, domo excipère; 2, = to store, condère, housebreaker, n. fur. household, I. n. domus, -ūs, f., familia, omnes sui (mei, etc.). II, adj. domesticus; - gods, lares, -um, n., penates, -imm. householder, n., paterfunilius, 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 inaugurare. 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 quantoti! — much could I wish! — quame of quame-pere 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, quâ ratione; - under what conditions, circumstances, quo pacto; they fix — to carry out the remainder, = reliqua, quâ 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, quamlibét, quantumvis (e.g. — great, quamvis magnus). II. conj. sed, autem, (at)tamen, nihil-

howl, I. v.intr. ululare (from the sound, referring to dogs, wolves, human beings); of the roaring of the wind, fremère; 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, -is), ejulatio; or, of several together, comploratio, lamentatio.

hubbub, 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, voces, -um, pl., clamor, vociferatio; see Crv; to raise (= order) a — and ery by land and by water, $terr\acute{a}$ marique ut algo 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 = ingens (e.g. tree, arbor; sum of money, pecunia; genius, talent, ingenium); of — depth, immensd, infinité attiudine. 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. fremëre, strepëre, + susurrare, murmurare, murmur edere; stridorem edere; = to buzz, bombum facère; = sing softly, secum canère, 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, -eris, n., gens humana; 3, = kind feelings, humanitas, clementia, misericordia. humanize, v.tr. = to make a person more civilized, alqm humanum redděre, excolěre; see Civilize. humankind, n. genus humanum.

humble, I. adj. humilis; = lowly, meek, submissus, demissus (opp. elatus); = modest, modestus, moderatus, verecundus; = suppliant, modestus, moderatus, verecuraus; = suppnamos, supplex, comb. humilis et supplex (e.g. oratio); = low, humilis (e.g. humili loco ortus); to show oneself —, submisse se gerëre. Adv. demisse, submisse, simpliciter, humiliter (= meanly), modeste, moderate, comb. modeste ac moderate incomb. (= without ostentation); to be — disposed, animo esse submisso; to request —, supplicibus verbis orare; to entreat very —, multis verbis et supplicem orare. II. v.tr. = to break anyone's bold spirit, infringere, frangere alam or alejs audaciam, comprimere alejs audaciam, comb. frangere alam et comminuere; to - oneself, se or animum submittere, submisse se gerere, comprimere 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 Dis-GRACE. humility, n. = lowness of spirits, animus submissus, demissus = lowness of origin, humilitas; = modesty, modestia; * humilitas (as a Christian virtue).

humbug, I. n. gerrae, nugae, tricae. **II.** v.tr. alci illudĕre, alqm ludificare, alci verba dare, alam 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 - towards, summa in alqm voluntas; to be ir 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 alqd facere; 3, = that quality by which we give to one's ideas a ludicrous turn, lepos (lepor), -oris, 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. alci obtemperare; indulgēre, alci morem gerere, 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, -eris, n. (Plin., e.g. of a camel); a bunch in any part of the body (espec. on the back), gibber, -eris, n. (Plin.). humpbacked, 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 fames. II. v.intr. esurire; to — after, alqd sitire, alejs rei avidum esse. hungry, adj. esuriens, jejunus, fumelicus (ante and post class.). Adv. avide; see EAGERLY.

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

hurdle, n. crates, -is.

hurl, v.tr. jacere, jaculari, con(j)icere. 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; impellere, incitare, excitare (= to rouse), rapere (= to carry off), urgere to press on), stimulare, stimulos alci admovere. (= to press on), summare, summos act aumovere. II. v. intr., festinare, properare, maturare; whither are you —ing? quo te agis? — about, discurrère (in different directions), trepidare; — away, abripère, rapère, trahère (= to drag); — on, maturare, urgère, festinare. III. n. festinatio, trepidato (= alarm). hurried, ad). properus, citatus, citus, praceps. Adv. festinanter, propere, cursim cratim. cursim, raptim.

hurt, I. v.tr. 1, lit. alqm laedere, alci nocere, nurt, 1. v.tr. 1, in. adm accure, acc nover 12.

9. fig. lacker; to be —, alqd aegre ferre. 11.

v.intr. dolēre (e.g. it —s, dolet, mostly ante class, and colloquial). 111. n. 1, = a wound, vulnus, -ēris, n.; 2, = injury, demnum. 1V. adj. 1, sancius (= wounded); 2, fig. conturbatus, tristis. hurtful, adj. nocens, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnosus. Adv. perniciose. tiosus, exitialis, damnosus. hurtfulness, n. pernicies.

husband, I. n. maritus, vir, conju(n)x, -ŭgis, m. and f.; a young married man, novus maritus II. v.tr. rem familiarem curare, alci rei parcere husbandman, n. agricola, in. arator (= ploughman). husbandry, n. 1, res rustica, res rustica (= the occupations of a farmer); = agriculture, agricultura, agriculturo (or as two words); 2, = care of domestic affairs, cura rerum domesticarum; 3, = economy, as, good — fruaditas

hush, I. interj. st. tace, pl. tacēte. II, v.tr. restinguëre, ex(s)tinguëre (e.g. tumultum, to—the crowd); to—cares, alcjs animum lenire et placare, placare et mitigare; to—up a rumour, rumorem opprimere; see Supress.

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! III. 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.; sucukae (mistranslation of vádes, as though from vs = pig, instead of vev = to rain).

Hymen, n. Hymen or Hymenaeus. Hymeneal, adj. nuptialis.

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

hyperbole, n. hyperbole (or hyperbola), es, f., veritatis superlatio et trajectio. hyperbolical, adj. veritatis modum excedens.

Hyperborean, adj. + Hyperboreus.

hypercritical, adj. iniquus, severus. Adv. nimiā 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), retion, condicio (= condition), conjectura (= conjecture); on this —, quo posito, quibus positis. hypothetical, adj. opinabilis. Adv. to speak —, ex conjectura or de re opinabili dicere; if this be — granted, hoc concesso 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. ici-cle, n. † stiria. icy, adj. I, lit. glacialis, gelidus, frigidus; 2, fig. use superbus. Adv. superb.

idea, n. = - of anything, notio (notionem

appello, quod Graeci tum εννοιαν, tum πρόληψιν dicunt. Ea est insita, et ante percepta cujusque 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, efficies; = the expecta-tion 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 cog-nitio; praenotio insita or insita praeceptaque cognitio; quod natura insculpsit in mentibus; = an innate - of God, informatio Dei animo antecepta: obscure -, cognitio indagationis indigens; to form a correct - of, recte sentire de alga re; to have no - of, notionem alcjs rei nullam habere, alad ignorare; to have a false, wrong — of, prava de alqû 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 dishonourable, 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 Cic. by ιδέα, with species, e.g. hanc illi ιδέαν appellant, jam a Platone ita nominatam, nos recte speciem possumus dicĕre; and in Senec. by idea or exemplar rerum); to raise the mind to the - (in the sense of modern metaphysics), a consuctudine oculorum mentis aciem abducere; = definition of fear, metus, -us (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 optimo or perfectissima; — of a wise man (in mental philosophy), sapiens, perfectus homo planeque sapiens; — of an orator, imago perfecti norma 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. idealist, n. qui alad sibi animo fingit. idealize, v.tr. speciem alejs rei animo sibi fingere, concipere, informare, a consuetudine oculorum mentis aciem abducere; see IDEAL.

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