

iterate, v.tr. *iterare*. **iteration**, n. use verb.

itinerant, n. and adj. *viator, circumforaneus*. **itinerary**, n. *itinoris descriptio*.

ivory, I. n. *ebor*. II. adj. *eburneus, + eburnus, eboreus*.

ivy, n. *hedera*; —mantled (of towers, etc.), *haberd obsitus*.

J.

jabber, v.intr. *blaterare, garrire, strepere, crepare*; see PRATTLE. **jabberer**, n. qui blaterat. **jabbering**, n. *clamor, strepitus, -üs*.

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, *muler importuna, puella proterva*. **jaded**, adj. *fatigatus, (de)cessus*; see WEARY.

jag, v.tr. = to cut into notches like those of a saw, *incidere* (= to make incisions); see INDENT. **jagged, jaggy**, adj. *serratus* (Plin., with teeth like those of a saw); — rocks, *saxa praeerupta*; see RUGGED.

jail, n. *furcifer*; see GAOL, PRISON.

jam, I. n. *fructus conditi*. II. v.tr. *comprimere*.

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, *stridere* (or *stridere*, = to whiz), *absonus esse, dissonare, discrepare*; 2, = to disagree with, *discrepare, dissimum esse*; see DISAGREE. II. n. = quarrel, *rixa, jurgium*; see QUARREL. **jarring**, adj. *dissonus, discors*; see DISCORDANT.

jar, n. = a vessel, *olla* (orig. *aula*), *cadus* (esp. for wine), *dolium* (= 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*), *stilulus* and *stilula* (= a water-pot, also used as a lottery-box, in this sense usu. *stilletta*); *amphora* (*ἀμφορεύς* = a large vessel, usually with two ears or handles, esp. used for wine).

jargon, n. *strepitus, -üs*, or *sermo barbarus, ut ita dicam*.

jasper, I. n. *iaspis*. II. adj. *iaspideus* (Plin.).

jaundice, n. *morbus regius* or *argutus* (Cels.). **jaundiced**, adj. fig. *lividus, invidus*.

jaunt, n. *iter, excursio* (Plin. Min.); to take a —, *excurrere* (Plin. Min.).

javelin, n. *pilum, jaculum*; see DART.

jaw, n. 1, *maxilla* (Cels.); jaws, *fauces, -ium* (= the larynx); to tear out of the —s, *eripere faucibus* (lit. and fig.). **jaw-bone**, n. *maxilla*.

jealous, adj. *aemulus* (= rival); = envious, *invidus, lividus*; to be — of anyone, *aemulari*

alci or *cum algo, invidere 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 orā omnium pro ludibrio abiit* (Liv.); = to deride anything or anyone, *ludibrio sibi habere, ludificare, deridere*; = to mock, *irridere*, all with *alqm, illudere alei, or in alqm*; = to cavil, *alqm cavillari*. II. n. *ludificatio, cavillatio, irritio, irrisus, -üs, ludibrium*. **jeerer**, n. *irrisor, derisor, cavillator*. **jeering**, adj. by adv. *cum irrisione*.

jejune, adj. *jejunus, aridus, exilis, sicvis, 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 discrimen committere or vocare or adducere; alqd discriminī committēre, alqd ad ultimum discrimen adducere*. **jeopardy**, n. see DANGER, ADVENTURE.

jerk, I. v.tr. *offendere alqm alqm re* (e.g. *capite, cubito, pede aut genu*); see HIT, BEAT. II. n. 1, *impetus, -üs*; see HIT; 2, see LEAP.

jerkin, n. 1, see JACKET; a buff —, *lorica*; 2, *vestis*.

jest, I. v.intr. *joaci, joco uti, joca agere cum algo, joculari, cavillari*. II. n. *locus*, in the plur. *joca* in Cic. and Sall., *joci* in Liv., = a joke, amusement, *ludus, comb. ludus et locus*; = 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 dicas?* without —, no —, *amoto or remoto joco, omissis jocis, extra jocum*; to put a — upon anyone, *alqm ludere, ludificari*. **jester**, n. *qui jocatur*; = buffoon, *scurrus, sannio, balactor*.

jet, n. = the mineral, *gagates, -ae*, m. (Plin.); —black, *nigerrimus*.

jet, n. of water, *aqua saliens* or *exsiliens* (or in pl.)

jetsam, n. *res naufragio ejectae*.

jetty, n. *moles, -is*.

Jew, n. *Judaicus*. **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, gemmatus*. **jeweller**, n. *qui gemmas vendit or sculptit*.

jig, n. and v.tr. see DANCE.

jilt, v.tr. *repudiare*.

jingle, I. v.intr. (as in jingling chains or bells), *tinnire* (= to ring). II. n. or *jangling*, n. *tinnitus, -üs*.

job, n. 1, = work, *opus, -eris*, n.; 2, = a small lucrative business or office, *munus exiguum* or *parvum*; see WORK, PERFORMANCE; 3, = work carried on unfairly, *frans, -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, *ridendum* (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. *factiae, hilarus animus et ad jocandum promptus, hilaritas, laetitia, alacritas, lascivia.*

jog, I. v.tr. = to push off, *propellere* (e.g. *alqm*, on the vessel with the oar, *navem remis*); *impellere*; see **PUSH**. **II.** v.intr. (= to move by jogs) *promoveri, lente progreedi*. **III.** n. 1. = a push intended to awaken attention, in general, *offensio*; (= the impression from without) (*impulsus, -us*; a violent —, *impetus, -us*; see **PUSH**

join, I. v.tr. lit. = to bring one thing in contiguity with another, (*con*)*jungere* (in general), *nectere, con(n)ectere* (= to connect, lit. and fig.); = to unite things so that they belong together, *comparare* (all *cum algâ re or algâ rei*); = to glue together, cement, fig. = to unite closely together, *conglutinare* (e.g. *verbis*); = to tie, fasten together, *colligere, copulare, comb. jungere et copulare, continuare* (lit. and fig.); — without a break, *ad jungere, ad algd or algci rei*; — battle, *proelium or pugnam committere*. **II.** v.intr. 1. = to be connected with, *committi, continuari, (con)jungi, adjungi*; 2. = in partnership, etc., se (*con*)*jungere, se societatem inire or coire, cum algô*; 3. = to meet, *se alcii addere, alcii occurrere, alcii rei participem 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, -us, articulus, comb. commissurae et artus*; — of a plant, *nodus*; in particular the joints of the spine, *vertebrae*, so too *nodus*, and comb. *nodi articulique*; — of a chain, *annulus*; (in architecture and joinery) = a binding or tying together (in architecture), *colligio, 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. *conjuncte, coniunctum, una, communiter*. **joint-heir**, n. *coheres, -idis*, 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. *factare, concutere, quassare*; see **SHAKE**. **II.** v.intr. *factari, concuti, quassari*; to — against (e.g. the carriage —s), by *offendere algm, algd* (= to run accidentally against one, of persons and things; hence to fall in with, meet); *incurrere in algm or in algd* (= to run violently against anyone or anything, of persons and things; hence to fall in with anyone); *illidi alcii rei or in algd, illidi ad algd* (= 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. *factatio, quassatio, or by verb*.

hostile, v.intr. *algm offendere*; see **JOLT, II.**

jot, I. n. not a —, *nihil, ne minimus quidem re, ne transversum unguem or digitum*; not to care a —, *algd non flocci, or nihil or nuci facere*. **II.** v.tr. to —down, *annotare or scribere*.

journal, n. 1. = diary, *ephemeris, -idis*, f. (*ephemepis*); 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); *vici* (= the way, road); = the departure, *projectio* (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 —, *iter facere*; into foreign countries, *peregrinationsus suscipere*; to get ready for the —, *omnia que ad proficiscendum pertineant comparare; proficitionem* 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, -us, 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, -us, 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 navigatione 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 fere erat decem*. **II.** v.intr. *iter facere, confidere, progreedi* (= to set out), *peregrinari* (= to — abroad); see **TRAVEL, MARCH**.

journeymen, n. in a trade, *opifex, -icis*, m. and f. (= artisan); *opera* (usually in pl.), *mercenarius, operarius*.

Jove, n. *Jupiter*, gen. *Jovis* (as god and planet); by —! *merhele!*

joyial, adj. *hilaris, lascivus*; see **MERRY**. Adv. *hilariter, lascive*. **joyiality**, n. *hilaritas, lascivia*; see **MIRTH**.

joy, I. n. *gaudium* (= the state of the mind, i.e. cum ratione animus moverit placide atque constanter, tum illud gaudium dicitur, Cic.), *laetitia*, (when we show it outwardly, *laetitia gestiens*, Cic.); the sensation of —, = pleasure, *voluptas*; comb. *laetitia ac voluptas*, = delight, *delictatio*, *deliciae* (= the object of —; poets use also *gaudium* and *voluptas* in this sense); to gratify anyone, *gratificari alcii* (by a present, etc.); you have given me great pleasure, caused me great —, by, etc., *magnum mihi gaudium attriti, quod, etc.*; it gives me great pleasure, *algd mihi gaudio, laetitia, or voluptati est; delector algd mihi mihi in deliciis est*; anything gives me great pleasure, *magni laetitia, magno gaudio me afficit algd; algd summae mihi voluptati est; magnum gaudium, magnam laetitiam voluptatemque capio (percipio) ex algd re; algd cumulum gaudii mihi affect* (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), *laetitia se efferve, gaudio exsultare, ex(s)ultare*; to be delighted with —, *laetum esse omnibus laetitiae* (a phrase which Cic. borrowed from a comedy of Cecilius and uses very often); on his arrival they all received him with expressions of —, *eum adventientem laeti omnes accepere*. **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 (libe)* (=with pleasure); 2. = giving joy, *laetus, laetitiae; gratus* (as regards anything for which we ought to be thankful); = pleasing, *juventus, dulcis*; = welcome, *exoptatus*. Adv. *laete, hilariter, hilare, libenter (libe)*, *laetunde*. **joyless**, adj. *inquisitus*; see **SAD**. **joyousness, joyfulness**, n. see **JOY**.

jubilant, adj. = rejoicing, by *laetitiae* or *gaudio ex(s)ultare, laetitiae or alacritate gestiens; exsultans 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 iudicatur* or *qui iudicium exercet* or *qui est iudicaturus* (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 iudicem deferre*; verdict, sentence of the —, court, *iudicis sententia*, *iudicium*; a decree of a —, *edictum*; an injunction, *interdictum*; to appeal to the —, *ad iudicem confugere*; belonging to the office of a —, *iudicialis*; 2, in gen. *judex*, *estimator*, *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), *facerē iudicium*, about anything, *alq̄s rei* or *de alq̄ re*, about anyone, *de algo*; — to think, *existimare* (= to have an opinion), about anything, *alqd* or *de alqd re*, about anybody, *de algo*; — to think well, have a good or bad opinion of anyone, *bene* or *male existinare 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*, *iudicium edere in alq̄m*; to — between, *dījudicare* (e.g. *vera et falsa*, or *vera et falsis*). **JUDGMENT**, n. = the process of examining facts in court, *iudicium*; to administer justice, give —, *judicare, agere*; as a faculty of the mind, *iudicium*, *sapientia*, *prudentia*; to show —, *iudicium 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 iudicio*, *quantum ego iudico*, (*ex* or *de*) *meā sententia*, *ut mihi quidem videtur*; — seat, *tribunal*, *iudicium*; to bring anything before the —, *alqd* (e.g. *alq̄s factum*) in *iudicium vocare* (Cic.); see also OPINION. **JUDICATURE**, n. *jurisdictio*, *jurisdictionis potestas*; to be subject to anyone's —, *sub alq̄s jus et jurisdictionem subiectum esse*; it comes under my —, *jurisdicō mea est*, *hoc meum est*, *hujus rei potestas penes mea est*. **JUDICIAL**, adj. 1, *iudicialis*; — 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 praeator, until the cause was tried); to demand a — inquiry against anyone, *iudicium postulare in alq̄m*, *judices petere in alq̄m*; 2, fig. (e.g. a — habit of mind), *aequus*; see IMPARTIAL; 3, sent by Heaven (e.g. — blindness), *a Deo* or *divinitus missa* (*cæcitas*, etc.). **Adv.** *iure*, *lege* (e.g. to proceed — against anyone, *lege agere cum alq̄o*, *jure* or *lege experiri cum alq̄o*). **JUDICACY**, adj. *judicarius*. **JUDICIOUS**, adj. *sagax*, *maximis consilii*, *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, *praestigijs agere*; 2, see DECEIVE. II. n. 1, — trick by legerdemain, *praestigia*; 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. *præ-*

stigiator (in gen.), f. *praestigiatrix*, *circulator* or *planus* (= a conjuror 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.), *mellito uvae* (when still unripe). **JUICY**, adj. *suci plenus*, *sucus* (= full of juice); *sucidus* (= with juice in).

JUJUBE, n. 1, *rizyphus* (= the tree), *rizyphum* (= the fruit); 2, = a medicine which melts in the mouth, *etigma* (all three Plin.).

July, n. *Julius (mensis)*; in the times of the Republic, *Quintilis (mensis)*.

JUMBLE, I. v.tr. (*permixcere*; to make a regular —, *omnia miscere*, *omnia miscere et turbare*; see CONFFOUND. II. v.intr. (*permixcari*). III. n. *mistura* (lit. and fig., e.g. of virtues and vices, *mistura virtutum et virtutum*, Suet.); = mixture of different kinds of corn, *farrago* (also of the contents of a book, *nostrī libelli*, Juv.); — of words, *sartago*; = conflux of different things, *colluvias*, *colluvio* (e.g. *exercitus mixtus ex colluvione omnium gentium*, *colluvies illa nationum*); *varietas* (e.g. *sermonum opinonumque*); generally by *mixcere* (e.g. *bona mixta malis*).

JUMP, I. v.intr. lit. *salire*; = to exercise oneself in jumping, *saliendo se exercere*; to — up, *existire*; with joy, *exultare gaudio*, *existire*; to — upon or into, *insilire in alqd*; to — from a wearied horse upon a fresh one, *ex fesso in recentem equum transilicare*; to — over anything, *transilire alqd*; to — down from, *desilire ex*, etc. (from the horse, *ex equo*). II. n. = leap, *saltus*, —s. **JUMPER**, n. *qui salit*.

JUNCTION, n. *coniunctio*, *junction*. **JUNCTURE**, n. *status*, —s; — of affairs, *tempora*, -um; happy —, *temporum felicitas*.

JUNE, n. (mensis) *Junius*.

JUNGLE, n. *silva*.

JUNIOR, adj. and n. *junior* or *minor aetate*; the —, (*natus*) *minor*.

JUNIPER, n. *Juniperus*, f.

JUNK, n. 1, *l. placenta* (= cake), *cup(p)edia*, *orum*, or *cup(p)edie* (ante and post class. = dainties). **JUNKETTING**, n. *iter*, *-inēris*, *rolupatis caus(s)ā suscepimus*.

JURIDICAL, adj. see JUDICIAL. **JURISCONSULT**, n. *juris peritus*, *juris* or *jure consultus* (both also written as one word), *juris sciens*, *in jure prudens*. **JURISDICTION**, n. see JUDICATURE. **JURISPRUDENCE**, n. *juris civilis prudentia*; 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 iure suo* (or *recte*) *postulare*; *meritus* (= deserved). II. adv. 1, — exactly, *diligenter* (e.g. I can't — tell, *hinc rem non ita diligenter teneo*); 2, in reference to a particular moment, *commodum*, *commodo*; (colloquial) — now, *tantum quod* (*tantum quod cum (guam)*, — when); — now, this moment, for the present, *in praesentia*; only — lately, *modo*, *proxime* (e.g. the piece which he had written — lately, *fabula quam proxime scripsera*); also by the adj. *recus* (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 fortūna* (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, iuxta, 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 — as old and as popular, *pari esse aetate et gratiā*; — as well . . . as, *aequē . . . ac (atque, et, ut), perinde . . . ac (atque, ut, quasi)*; *protoinde . . . ac (quasi), similiter . . . ac (atque, et, ut), item . . . ut (uti, quemadmodum, quasi), itidem . . . et (quasi), iuxta . . . ac (atque, quasi, cum [with the abl. 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; similliter, ut si or ac si; iuxta ac st;* — as well . . . as, *tam . . . quam, item . . . ut;* — as well . . . as anyone else, *tan . . . 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, *tantidem, tantidem (. . . as, quantum, as regards the quality), totidem (. . . as, atque, ac, or the correlative *quod*, as regards the quantity); — as many vessels, *totidem naves, par naviū numerus; . . . as far, pars 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 *solas* (e.g. *capiti solo ex aquā extant, only — their heads out from the water*); **4**, to express emphasis, *imp̄im̄is*, or as two words (*in primis*, *potissimum, maxime, praesc̄ptim, praecipue*; = certainly, *quidem* (enclit.); = indeed, *utique, sane*; — now, *modo, iam cum maxime*; — now, of what has long been desired, *vixidum, vix tandem*; — at that time, *tum cum maxime, eo maxime tempore*; — then, then —, *tum maxime*; not —, not exactly, *hanc ita, non ita (e.g. sicut est [similacra] praeclarā, sed non ita antiqua)*, also simply *hanc*, or *non, parum* (= not so very); — not exactly, but, etc., *immo vero*; — that which, *id quid*; 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 plaine or prorsus*; sometimes expressed by *sub* with accus. (e.g. *sub lucem, — before daybreak*). **Adv.** *juste, jure, legitime, merito, justitiae*, *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 infin.); to exercise —, *jusitiae 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, *alq̄ recte ac jure factum*; see EXCUSABLE. **Adv.** *recte ac jure, justifica-***

tion, *n.* **1**, *purgatio, excusatio, satisfactio*; to accept anycne's —, *excusationem or satisfactionem accipere*; for his or her —, *sui purgandi causā*; **2**, *Theol. t.t. * justificatio, justify*, *v.tr. 1*, in the ordinary sense, *alqm or alq̄d purgare* (= to prove one's innocence) = to excuse, *alqm or alq̄d 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, *alq̄m purgare de alq̄ re (seldom alq̄s rei), culpam alq̄s rei demovere ab alq̄o*; to — oneself, *se purgare, se excusare*; to — oneself before anyone, *se purgare alici*; sufficiently, *satisfacere alici*; to — one's conduct before anyone, *facti sui rationem alici probare*; **2**, *Theol. t.t. * justificare*.

jut, *v.intr.* — out, *extare, eminēre, prominēre*; of peninsulas and other portions of land, *exterrēre*.

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 postum est*).

K.

kale, *n.* *crambe, -es, f.*

kalendar, *n.* *fasti, ephemoris, 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, sagacter, argute*; to feel a sorrow —, *summo dolore affici*. **keenness**, *n.* *acerbitas* (in such phrases as the — of winter, better use adj.), *astutia, subtilitas, sagacitas, perspicuitas*; — of wit, *argutiae*.

keep, **I.** *v.tr.* *servare, custodire, tenēre, containēre, habēre* (= to have); to — house, i.e., to remain in it, *domi (re)manere*; to — one's bed, *in lecto esse, lecto teneri*; to — a position, *locum tenēre*; to store up, *condēre*; = to preserve, *conservare*; to support (animals), *alērī*; to observe, *tenēre, servare, observare*; to — faith, *fides servare or praestare, et consolare*; to — a secret, *alq̄d occultum tenēre*; to — apart, *distinēre*; to — back, = to retain, *retinēre*; I generally — it in this way, *ita faciē soleo, sic est meus mos*. **II.** *v.intr.* *contineri* (of a dam), *firmitum 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 evanescere* (of things that will — their colour); to — to a thing, *retinēre alq̄d (justitiam, officium)*; always to — in the path of duty and honour, *officii et existimationis rationem semper ducere*; who —s to, upholds a thing, *retinens alq̄s rei* (e.g. *sui juris dignitatisque*); to — in a certain track, *tenēre alq̄m locum, cursum tenēre alq̄o*; to — down, *reprimēre, compriñere*; to — in, *claudēre, includēre, concludēre, continēre, cohēdere*; to — off, *arcēre, defendēre, prohibēre, propulsare*; to — from, (se) *abstinerē*; to — up, *conservare, tueri*; to — up with, *subsequi*. **III.** *n. arc.* **keeper**, *n.* *custos, curator*. **keeping**, *n.* *custodiā* (= custody, tutela (= protection), to be in —, *convenire, congruere*; see AGREE. **keepsake**, *n.* *donum*, or more accurately defined, *memoriae causā datum or acceptum*.

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