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deficere; — nothing, nihil decess

esse; if I possess any — in it, si in me est huiusce rei ratio alga; void of —, rerum rudis or ignarus (in gen.); illiterate, lit(perarum expers, non lit(t)eratus; illiterate, lit(perarum expers, non lit(t)eratus; illiterate, illiterate, illiteratium rescius; — quite illiterate, omnium rerum rudis (in gen.), omnis eruditionis expers. known, adj. notus; it is —, constat, certum est, with accus. and infin.; to make —, declarare; see Publish.

knuckle, n. articulus (digiti).

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label, I. n. scheda(sc(h)ida) = strip of papyrus bark, leaf of paper; tessera (= a square, a square piece of stone or wood); pittacium (late, — on necks of bottles, etc.) II. v.tr. pittacium affigëre or titulum inscribëre.

labial, n. = letter pronounced by the lips, *litera labialis (only as t.t.).

laborious, adj. laboriosus, operosus, industrius, (g)navus, diligens, sedulus; to be —, magni esse laboris, laboriosum esse. Adv. laboriose, operose, industrie, (g)naviter, sedulo, diligenter.

labour, I. n. 1, labor, opus, erts, n., opera, occupatio, pensum(= task); moles, -is, f.(esp. poet., but also in prose, e.g. houd magna mole, = without great—); to undertake a—, laborem suscipere; to wear down with—, algm labore conficere; to pay by—, pecuniam debitam opera sua (compensare; learned—s, studia; — by night, lucubratio;—sas tesparetime, operae subsicioae; without—, free from—, otiosus; 2, in childbirth, partus, -is (= bringing forth), fusius, -is (mixus). II. vintr. 1, = to be active, laborare; — in study, studere litt(peris; on on or at anything, elaborare in re or in alqd or at, operam dare alci ret, incumber in or ad alqd, or alci ret; to be employed in—, in opere esse, laborem subire; — day and night, opus continuare diem et noctem; — for pay, operam suam locare; 2, = to be troubled, laborare; — under a delusion, decipi; 3, = to strive, (e)mit; see STRIVE; 4, of childbirth, parturire. laboured, adj. nitidius alqd et affectatius (Quint.), nimis exquisius. labourer; — no pay, a hireling, mercenarius; in a vineyard, vinitor; to engage—s, conducere operas; skilled—s, artifices. laboratory, n. locus cameratus with metallorum experimenta aguntur.

labyrinth, n. labyrinthus (of the Cretan —); fig. difficultates summue, res inexplicabiles; to fall into a —, in summus difficultates incurrère; to be in a —, in summis difficultatibus esse or versari. labyrinthine, adj. †labyrintheus, inexplicabilis.

lace, I. n. 1, texta reticulata, -orum; 2, of a boot, li(n)gula (Juv. = shoe-latchet). II. v.tr. nectere; see Tie.

lacerate, v.tr. lacerare, † dilacerare, laniare (fig., e.g. the heart, acerbissimo dolore afficere alejs animum). laceration, n. laceratio, luniatus, ūs.

lachrymose, adj. = breaking into tears, lacrimatundus; = full of tears, lacrimosus (lac(h)ru-) (e.g. ocult or lumina, voces); = causing tears, lacrimosus.

lack, I. n. = not having, defectio (esp. defectio virium, — of strength), inopia (= — of means), penuria (= — of necessaries). II. v.tr. re carère, epère, indigère, inopià rei laborare or premi, alpà

alci deesse, abesse, deficere; — nothing, nihil decsse alci. lack-a-day! interj. ah lol proh! generally with accus, also without exclamation, e.g. me miserum! lack-lustre, adj. decolor.

lackey, n. pedissequus, famulus.

laconic, adj. 1, Laconicus = Spartan; 2, = brief, brevis. Adv. breviter, paucis (verbis).

lacquer, I. n. lacca. II. v.tr. lacca alqd obducere (not class.).

lacteal, adj. † lacteus.

lad, n. puer.

ladder, n. scalae; the step of a -, scalarum gradus, -ūs.

lade, v.tr. = to load, onerare; — anyone, onus alci imponère. laden, adj. onustus, oneratus, gravis, + gravidus; — with debt, aere alieno obrutus; — with business, occupationibus distentus. lading, n. onus, -ēris, n.

ladle, I. n. = large spoon, cochlear (cochlearium or cochleare, Plin.); trulla (= small -), cyathus. II. v.tr. haurire.

lady, n. domina, hera, matrona, materfamilias (= lady of the house). lady-like, adj. honestus, quod matrona dignum est. ladyship, n. domina. lady's-maid, n. femula, † ornatriz.

lag, v.intr. contari (cunct-), cessare, morari. lagging, n. mora, contatio. laggard, n. cessator, contator.

lagoon, n. lacuna.

laic, lay, adj. *laicus. laity, n. *laici (Eccl. t.t.). layman, n. *laicus.

lair, n. latibulum, cubile; see DEN.

laird, n. dominus, possessor.

lamb, I. n. agnus, agna; a small —, lambkin, agnellus; of a —, agninus; — like, placidior agno; as meat (caro) agnina. II. v.tr. agnum edère or procreare.

lambent, adj. use † lamběre (e.g. flamma quae lambit alqd.).

lame, I. adj. claudus, mancus (= short of a limb), debilis (= feeble); to be — of a wound, vulnere debilitatum esse; to be —, claudum esse, claudicar; — in speech, si quid in oratione claudicat; — in one foot, altero pede claudum esse; a — excuse, excusatio vana. II. v.tr. alqm claudum reddere. Adv. by adj. or v. (e.g. to walk —, claudicare). lameness, n. claudicatio.

lament, I. n. or lamentation, lamentum (usu. in pl.), lumentatio (= act of -), letus, -ūs (= weeping), gemitus, -ūs (= groaning), comploratio, (comploratus, -ūs, ejulatus, ejulatio (the latter rare = wailing), quiritatio (rare), questus, -ūs, querimonia, querela (= complaint), nenia (= dirge), plangor (= beating of the breast, loud -). II. v.tr. alga lamentari, deftere, (con)queri, † flere, deplorare (= - bitterly), complorare (rare), † plorare. III. v.intr. lamentari, flere, (de)plorare, ejulare, (con)queri. lamentable, adj. deftendus, + lamentabilis, flebilis, miserandus, miserabilis. Adv. miserandum in modum, miserabiliter, flebiliter. lamented, adj. past part. of v. or divus (of the dead, Tac.).

lamp, n. lucerna, lychnus. lamp-black, n. fuligo.

lampoon, I. n. libellus famosus (Suet.), famosum carmen or famosi versus, -ūs, pl. II. v.tr. libellum ad infamiam alejs edere.

lance, I. n. lancea, hasta; to break a with, hasta pugnare cum alqo; fig. certare, contendere cum alqo. II. v.tr. med. t.t. incudere, lancer, n. eques hastatus. lancet, n. (or little lance), scalpellum (scalpellus).

fand, T. n. 1, opp. to the sea, terra, † tellus, dris, f; to gain the —, terram capère; to quit —, (navem) solvère; to sail along —, oram legère; 2, a fruit-bearing country, ager, fundus, solum, terra; a cultivated —, field, arvum; to cultivated — field, groups to the cultivate action; relating to the cultivate action; relating to the cultivate actions. vate -, agrum colere; relating to the culture of -, agrarius; 3, = a particular part of the earth, terra, regio, provincia, ager, pagus, civitas, patria, in the — of the Etruscans, in Etruscorum finibus; to drive out of the -, alqm eivitate pellere, in exsilium pellere, agere alqm; of what -? cujas; out of our --, nostras; the law of the —, lex (publica). II. adj. terrestris, terrenus, pedester (e.g. pugna pedestris, — battle). or exire. IV. v.tr. algos or algd e nave or in terram exponere; to — a fish, piscem capere. landed, adj. - property, agrum, possessio (usu. in pl.); - proprietor, agrorum possessor. landing, n. eldescensio, egressus, ūs, litoris appulsus, ūs; to make a —, navi exire; to forbid anyone a —, alam navi egredi prohibēre; a place, aditus, us. landlord, n. agrorum possessor (= proprietor), caupo (= "mine host"). landmark, n. lapis, idis, m. landscape, n. regio, terra; in painting, regio in tabula picta. landslip, n. terrae lapsus, -ūs.

lane, n. angiportum (or -us, -ūs), = narrow street; country lane, via.

language, n. 1, = the faculty of speech, vox, oratic, lingua; 2, = the act and manner of speaking, vox, lingua, oratic, dictic; the — of common life, sermo col(t)idianus (quot-); — of polite life, sermo urbanus; to speak a —, alqâ linguâ uti or loqui.

languid, adj. languidus, languens, remissus, lassus (= weary), fessus (= worn out), defessus (= worn down); to be —, languëre; fig. iners (= inactive), frigidus, languidus (of style). Adv. languidus, languidus or languor, n. languor. languish, vintr. languëre, langues-eëre; = to pine away, tabeseëre; —in prison, in carreer vitam miserrimam trahëre.

lank, lanky, adj. prolivus, procērus (= tall), gracīlis, tenuis (= thin). lankness, n. proceritas, gracīlitas, tenuitas.

lantern, n. laterna (lanterna).

lap, I. n. 1, gremium (= bosom), sinus, -ūs (properly = a fold of the gown); 2, of a fold of the gown); 2, of a light (pire, lingere; 2, = to touch (as waves), lambère. lap-dog, n. catellus. lappet, n. lacinia.

lapidary, n. scalptor.

lapse, I. n. 1, lapsus, -ās (= a gliding or fall); 2, fig. lapsus, -ās, error, peccatum; 3, = flight, expiry, † fuga; after the -- of a year, interjecto anno. II. v. intr. 1, labi, defluëre; 2, errare (= to go wrong); 3, of property, caducum fieri, reverti (ad dominum).

larboard, adj. laevus; see Left.

larceny, n. furtum; to commit —, furtum facere.

lard, I. n. adeps, ipis, m. and f., lar(t)dum. II. v.tr. alqd adipe ad coquendum parare. larder, n. armarium promptuarium, cella penaria, carnarium (for keeping meat, Plant.).

large, adj. 1, = of great size or bulk, magnus, grandis, (implus! a — assembly, celeber conventus. ās; 2, — of heart (= liberal), largus (e.g. argus homo, largus animo or promissis). Adv. magnopere, large. large-hearted, adj. 1, = magnanimous, magnanimus; 2, = generous, liberalis, benignus, benevolus. large-heartedness, n. 1, magnanimitus; 2, liberalius, benignitus, benevolentia. largeness, n. 1,

magnitudo, amplitudo, proceritas (= tallness), altitudo (= in height), ambitus, ūs (= in girth), spatium (= in surface); 2, fig. see Large-Heartedness. largess, n. largitio, congiarium (of corn, oil, or money).

lark, n. alauda.

larynx, n. guttur, -ŭris, n.

lascivious, adj. lascivus (= playful), impurus, impudicus, libidinosus. Adv. parum caste, impudice. lasciviousness, n. lascivia (= playfulness), impudicitia, libido.

lash, I. n. 1, = a whip, flagrum, lorum (usu. in pl.), flagellum, scutica(= light —); 2, = a blow or stroke, verber, -čris, n. (huic homini parata erunt verbera); — of the tongue, verbera linguae; — of fortune, verbera fortunee. II. vtr. 1, flagellare, verberare, virgå or virgis caedère; 2, = to bind, alligare, colliqure; see BIND, FASTEN. lashing, n. verberatio.

lassitude, n. lassitudo, languor, (de)fatigatio.

last, n. of a shoemaker, forma; let the shoemaker stick to his —, ne ultra crepidam sutor.

last, I. adj. ultimus, extremus, postremus, proximus, summus (= the highest), novissimus (= latest); when used of two, posterior, superior; to the —, ad ultimum. II. n. by extremus (e.g. the — of the letter, epistula extreman or postremum. III. v. intr. durare, (per)muniere, stare, longum or diuturnum esse. lasting, adj. firmus, solidus, duraturus, stabilis, diuturnus, (per)mansurus, perennis; not —, fragilis (= frail), cadaus (= falling), fluxus. lastly, adv. postremo, postremum, ad extremum, denique, quod superest or restat or extremum est, novissime (esp. in Quint.).

latch, n. pessulus (= bolt). latchet, n. corrigia.

late, adj. 1, serus; I went away —, serus abii; too — repentance, sera paenitentia; tardus (= slow), serotinus (= — coming or growing, e.g. hiems, pira, pulli); the —, defunctus, = mortuus, divus (of an emperor); — in the day, multo die; — at night, multô nocte, or by neuts serum, used as n. (e.g. serum erat diet, it was — in the day); 2, = recent, recens, novus, inferior (e.g. of a — age, inferioris aetatis). Adv. nuper, modo. lateness, n. use adj.

latent, adj. occultus, abditus, absconditus, reconditus.

lateral, adj. lateralis (ante and post class.), a latere. Adv. a latere.

lath, n. asser, -eris, m., asserculus.

lathe, n. tornus; to work at the —, tornare. lather, n. spuma e sapone facta.

Latin, adj. Latinus; the — tongue, latinitas, oratio or lingua Latina, sermo Latinus; to translate into —, alqd Latine reddëre; to know —, Latine scire, linguam Latinam caller; to be ignorant of —, Latine nescire. latinity, n. latinitas.

latitude, n. 1, = breadth, latitudo; in —, in latitudinem; fig. — of speech, latitudo verborum; 2,= liberty, licentia; to have great —, late patère.

latter, adj. posterior; the former, the —, his . . . ille. Adv. see LATELY.

lattice, n. cancelli, clathri.

laud, I. n. laus. II. v.tr. alom laudare, extollère: see Praise. laudable, adj. laudablis, laudatus, lauda dignus. Adv. laudabliter, laudablit in modo. laudatory, adj. honorificus.

laugh, laughing, or laughter, I. n. risus, -üs; immoderate —, cachinnatio; a horse —, cachinnus; a — at, irrisus, -üs, derisus, -üs; a — to scorn, derisus; a — stock, ludibrium;

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to be a — -stock, esse alci ludibrio. II. v.intr. ridëre; to - at, arridëre (= to smile upon in a friendly way, e.g. non alloqui amicos, vix notis familiariter arridēre); alqm deridēre, irridēre; = to burst into -, cachinnare, cachinnari. laughable, adj. ridiculus, ridendus. Adv. ridicule. laughter, n. see Laugh, I.

launch, v.tr. 1, navem deducere; 2,=to hurl, torquere; to - out, in aequor efferri; to - out in praise of, algm efferre laudibus.

laundress, n. mulier quae lintea lavat. laundry, n. aedificium quo lintea lavantur.

laurel, n. laurus (-i and - $\bar{u}s$), f.; belonging to —, laureus; fig. gloria, laus, honos (= honour); de-corated with —, laureatus; to strive for —s, gloriae cupidum esse; to win new —s in war, glo-riam bello augēre. laurelled, adj. laureatus.

lava, n. massa ardens, saxa liquefacta, pl.

lave, v.tr. lavare (= to wash), abluere (= to wash off), irrigare. lavatory, n. bal(i)neum (= bath). laver, n. aqualis, m. and f. (ante class.), pelvis (Plin.).

lavish, I. adj. prodigus (e.g. aeris), profusus eg. profusissima largitio, in largition effusus; a – giver, largitor. Adv. large, prodige, effuse, profuse. II. v.tr. profundère, effundère, largiri. lavishness, n. effusio (= prodigality), largitas, munificentia; see Liberality.

law, n. lex, regula (= a rule), norma (= a standard); body of s.s. jus (e.g. jus civile, = civil -); a -, lex, edictum, institutum; lex is also used in a wider sense, as is our "law," e.g. versibus est certa lex, hanc ad legem formanda est oratio ous est certa tex, nanc aa tegem jurmanna est ortaan (= to or by this model); a divine — fas; a — of nature, lex naturae. law breaker, n. legis violator. lawful, adj. legitimus (= according to —); legalis (Quint.) (e.g. *pars civitatis, vita, = conformable to —). Adv. legitime, lege, per leges. lawfulness, n. use adj. law giver, n. see Legislator. lawless, adj. effrenatus. Adv. effrenate, licenter, contra legem, praeter jus. lawlessness, n. (effrenata) licentia. lawsuit, n. lis, litis, f., controversia. lawyer, n. jurisconsultus, juris peritus; see ADVOCATE.

lawn, n. 1, = fine linen, sindon; see Linen; 2, = grass plat, pratulum or herba (= grass).

lax, adj. 1, = loose, laxus, fluxus; 2, med. t.t. solutus, liquidus (e.g. alvus liquida, — bowels, Cels.); 3, fig. (dis)solutus, remissus, laxus, neglegens (neglig-). Adv. fig. (dis)solute, remisse, laxe, neglegenter (neglig-). laxness, laxity, n. neglegentia (neglig-, = carelessness); — of spirit, remissio animi ac dissolutio, or adj.

lay, adj. see Laic.

lay, n. see Song.

lay, v.tr. 1, = to place, ponere, (col)locare; 2, g. — the foundations, fundamenta jacere; — an ambush, insidiari, insidias collocare, facere, poněre, struěre, parare, tenděre alci; - siege, obsidere; — a wager, sponsione provocare or laces-sere; — a plan, consilium or rationem inire or capère; — hands on, manus alci inferre; — waste, vasture; 3, = — eggs, (ova) parère; — aside, ab(j)icère, (se)ponère; — before, alqd alci proponère; — oneself open to, alqd in se admittère; — down, = to put down, (de)poněre; - down an office, magistratu abiri, se abdicare; — down arms, ab armis discedere; down a proposition, sententiam dicere, alad affirmare, confirmare; see State; - out money, see Spend; - out a corpse, mortuum lavare (= to wash), alci omnia justa solvere would include the laying out; — up, condère, reponère; see least, 1. adj. munumus, see Store; — commands, blame, etc., upon, see adv. minime; at —, saltem, certe, (at)tamen; COMMAND, BLAME, etc. layer, n. 1, in build- in the —, nihil omnino, ne minimum quidem.

ing, etc., corium (of lime, etc.) ordo (= row); 2, of a plant, propago.

lazar, n. see Leper.

lazy, adj. piger, ignavus, segnis, iners, otiosus (= having leisure). Adv. pigre, ignave, segniter, otiose. laziness, n. ignavia, segnitia, pigritia.

lead, I. v. tr. 1, ducĕre, agĕre; — an army, exercitum ducere, exercitui praeesse (= to command); - the way, alsi practice (= to go before); 2, fig. = to pass, - a life, vitam agere; = to induce, alqm ad algd faciendum or ut algd faciat, adducere; in bad sense, inducere; see Persuade; 3, with omission of object, e.g. the road —s, via fert; the matter -s to, etc., res spectat; see Tend; - away, abducere, seducere; - into, inducere; - out, educére; — a colony, coloniam deducére. II. n. or leadership, ductus, ūs; under your —, te duce. leader, n. dua, ducis, m. (lit. and fig.), auctor, princeps, icis, m. and f. (fig.). leading, adj. princeps, primarius (of men), summus (of men and things); see Chief. leading-strings, n. alci obtemperare (tanquam muer).

lead, n. plumbum ; of -, plumbeus. leaden, adj. plumbeus.

leaf, n. of a tree, folium, frons; a -- of paper, scheda (sc(h)ida), pagina, chartu; of metal, wood, etc., bractea, lamina. leafless, adj. foliis carens or nudatus. leafy, adj. + frondosus, † frondeus, † frondifer.

league, I. n. foedus, -eris, n. (= treaty), pactum (= agreement), societas (= alliance or union). II. v.tr. foedus cum algo inire.

league, n. tria mil(l)ia passuum.

leak, n. rima; to spring a —, rimas agere. leakage, n. rima. leaky, adj. rimosus, rimarum plenus; ships that have become —, quassatae naves.

lean, I. adj. macer (opp. pinguis), macilentus (ante and post class.); strigosus (of horses, etc.); see Thin. II. v.intr. niti; — on, (in)niti; in-haerēre (= to adhere to), pendēre (= to hang from), confugëre or sese conferre ad alcjs praesidia wards, † reclinis; - against or on, incumbens. leanness, n. macies.

leap, I. n. saltus, -ūs; to take a —, salire; by s, per saltus, saltuatim. II. v.intr. salire; back, resilire; -down, desilire; -forward, prosilire; — for joy, gestire, ex(s)ultare; — on horse-back, in equum insilire; — over, tran(s)silire. leaping, n. saltus, -ūs. leapfrog, n. (pueri) leaping, n. saltus, -ūs. leapfrog, n. (pueri) alius alium transilit. leap-year, n. annus intercalaris, annus bisextus (late).

learn, v.tr. 1, discere, ediscere (by heart), memoriae mandare (= to commit to memory), perdiscere (thoroughly); word for word, ad verbum ediscere; - something more, addiscere; 2, = to hear, discere, cognoscere (esp. by inquiry), certiorem fieri, audire. learned, adj. doctus, eruditus, lit(t)eratus. Adv. docte, erudite, lit(t)erate. learner, n. discipulus. learning, n. doctrina, eruditio.

lease, I. n. conductio. II. v.tr., to hire on , conducĕre ; to let on —, locare.

leash, n. lorum (= a strip of leather); — of hounds, tres canes.

least, I. adj. minimus; see Little. II. adv. minime; at —, saltem, certe, (at)tamen; not

leather, I. n. corium (tanned). II. adj. scorteus. _I. n. corium (= the hide); aluta | (e.g. cohors, miles); fig. ingens numerus, magna

leave, n. concessio (= yielding), permissio (= permission), potestas (= authority), copia (= allowance), venia (= favour), arbitrium (= freedon of action); to give —, potestatem alci facere; with your —, pace truî; against —, me invito; — to say, sit venia verbo; I have —, mihi licet; through you, per te; give me - to clear myself, sine me expurgem.

leave, I. n. = departure, by verb, to take -, salvēre alam jubēre; see Farewell. II. v.tr. 1, = to desert, abandon, (de)relinquere, deserere, destituère; 2, — property, relinquère, legare; see Bequeath; 3, = to depart from, (ex) algo loco (ex)cedere, discedere, proficisci, egredi, digredi; a province on expiration of office, (de or ex) provincia decedere; — behind, relinquere; — off, alqd omittere, desinere with infin., desistere alga re or infin.; — out, omitière, praetermittère. leavings, n. quae reliqua sunt.

leaven, I. n. fermentum; bread without , or unleavened, panis nullo fermento or sine fermento coctus. II.v.tr. fermentare; panis fermentatus, = leavened bread (Plin.).

lecture, I. n. schola (= disputation), oratio (= address), sermo (= speech). II. v.tr. 1, scholam habère de alqà re; 2, fig. see REPROVE. lecturer, n. qui scholas habet. lectureroom, n. schola.

ledge, n. projectura; - of rocks, dorsum. ledger, n. codex accepti et expensi.

lee, n. (of a ship), navis latus a vento tutum.

leech, n. 1, see Doctor; sucker, hirudo, sanguisuga (Plin.). 2, = blood-

leek, n. porrum and porrus (of two kinds, one called capitatum the other sectivum, also sectilis).

leer, v.intr. oculis limis intueri, limis oculis a(d)spicere or limis (oculis) spectare. leering, adj. limus. Adv. limis oculis.

lees, n. faex (= dregs of wine; so faex populi).

leet, n. as in court-leet, curia.

left, adj. rel(l)iquus; to be -, restare; see LEAVE.

left, adj. sinister, laevus; the - hand, sinistra (i.e., manus); on the —, a sinistra, ad laevam. left-handed, adj. qui manu sinistra pro dextrâ utitur.

leg, n. crus, cruris, n.; - of mutton, caro ovilla; — of a table, pes mensae. leggings. n. ocreae.

legacy, n. legātum; to make a —, alci legare alad.

legal, adj. legitimus, quod ex lege or legibus or secundum leges fit. Adv. legitime, lege. legality, n. quod ex lege fit. legalize, v.tr. legibus constituere, sancire ut, ferre, ut alqd flat (= to propose a law).

legate, n. legatus, nuntius. legation, n. legatio.

legend, n. on coin, inscriptio, titulus; = history of a saint, vita hominis sancti, res ab homine sancto gesta; = fable, fabula. legen da. y, adj. commenticius, fictus, fabulosus, falsus

legerdemain, n. ars praestigiatoria; tricks, praestigiae (ante and post class.).

legible, adj. quod facile legi potest. Adv. by legibilitý, n. quod facile legi potest.

'egion, n. legio; legionary, legionarius

vis. legionary, adj. legionarius,

legislate, v.intr. leges dare, constituere, condere, scribere; see also Law. legislation, n. legis (legum) datio, legis latio (= proposal of a law); so by circuml. leges dare, leges condere; see Law. legislator, n. legis or legum lator. legislative, adj. — body, senatus, - us. legislature, n. comitia, -orum (centuriata, tributa, etc.), senatus, -ūs.

leisure, n. otium (opp. negotium, that is, nec and otium); to be at —, otiari, vacare, cessare; at —, otiosus, vacuus; not at —, occupatus; — time, tempus subsicivus (subsec.).

leisurely, adj. lentus, otiosus; see Slow. Adv. otiose.

lend, v.tr. 1, mutuum dare, commodare alci alqd; - on interest, fenerari, (fenore) occupare, (col)locare; 2, fig. dare, praebëre.

length, n. longitudo; = extension in height, proceritas; — in time, longinquitas, diuturnitas; of the way, longinquitas viae; in -, per longitudinem; — of time, in longinquum, diu; to run all -s, extrema audēre; at -, tandem, denique, tum (tunc) demum ; = fully, copiose, fuse. length-wise, adv. in longitudinem. lengthy, adj. — in words, verbosus, longus; not to be ne in re multus sim. lengthen, v.tr. alqd longius facere, producere; - in time, prorogare; — for payment, diem ad solvendum pro-rogare; — the war, bellum prorogare; — the service, militiam continuare; — a feast, convivium producĕre,

lenient, adj. mitis, clemens, misericors. Adv. clementer. leniency, n. clementia, lenitas, misericordia.

lens, n. *vitrum lenticulari formâ (in no sense class.).

lentil, n. lens, -ntis, f., lenticula (Cels.).

leonine, adj. leoninus.

leopard, n. leopardus (very late).

leprosy, n. lepra (usu. in pl., Plin.). leper, n. homo leprosus (late).

less, I. adj. minor. less, I. adj. minor. II. adv. minus; see Little. lessen, v.tr. (de)minuëre, imminuëre. lessening, n. deminutio, imminutio.

lessee, n. conductor.

learned; if by heart, ediscenda; dictated—s, dictata, -orum; to take -s of anyone, audire magistrum; 2, fig. praeceptum, monitum, documentum (= proof).

lest, conj. ne with subj.

let, v.tr. = to hinder; see HINDER.

let, v.intr. 1, = to cause or make; I will - you know, te certiorem faciam (also by monere); Xenophon —s Socrates say, Xenophon Socratem disputantem facit; 2, = to command, jubëre, curare, alci negotium dare; 3, = as a sign of the imperative, — us go, eamus; 4, in various phrases, e.g. to - blood, sanguinem mittere; to - go, missum facere, mittere, dimittere; — alone, — that alone, or be quiet, missa isthaec fac; down, demittere; - fly, = shoot, jaculari, telum in alqm jacere; — loose, emittere; — in, admittěre; - off, absolvěre, = absolve; pila (e)mittěre, tela con(j)icere, = discharge weapons; into your secrets, secreta consilia alci impertire; slip, omittere, praetermittere; — an opportunity, facultatem alya agendi omittere; — that pass, ut ista omittamus; 5, = to allow, sinere acc. and infin. or ut, pati acc. and infin., concedere infin., permittere alci ut or infin.; - not, cave ne (e.g. him not go out, cave ne errat); my business

will not - me, per negotium mihi non licet; 6, = to lend or give the use of; see Lease.

lethal, adj. mortifer, exitialis, exitiabilis, funestus.

lethargic, adj. veternosus, torpidus. lethargy, n. torpor (Tac.), veturnus.

letter, n. 1, (of the alphabet) lit(t)era; capital -, lit(t)era grandis; -s of the alphabet, capinal—, eccepte granues,—, ad verbum, ad littlerum notae; to the—, ad verbum, ad littlerum; the—of the law, verba legis; to hold to the—, scriptum sequi; 2, an epistel, littlerus, epistula (epistola); by—, littlerus, per litt()eras. letter-carrier, n. tabellarius, qui litt()eras perfert. letters, n. = learning, do-trina, eruditio, humanitas, litt()erae; a man of — homo doctus, eruditus, litt()eratus, doctrina ornatissimus. lettered, adj. lit(t)eratus.

lettuce, n. lactuca.

levant, n. oriens, solis ortus, -ūs.

levee, n. salutatio.

level, I. adj. aequus, planus, comb. aequus et planus, libratus (= balanced). II. n. aeguum (e.g. in aequum descendère), planities; to be on a — with, pari esse condicione cum alqo, parem or aequalem esse alci. III. v.tr. 1, aequare, coaequare, exaequare, complanare (e.g. terram); 2. = to destrov. solo urbem aequare; — to the 2, = to destroy, solo urbem aequare; ground, diruëre, evertëre, sternëre; see RAZE.

lever, n. vectis, -is, m.

leveret, n. lepusculus.

levity, n. 1, = lightness, levitas; 2, = in character, inconstantia, levitas (with hominis, animi, opinionis); = jesting, jocus, jocatio.

levy, I. v. tr., — soldiers, milites scribere, milites conscribere; — tribute, tributum imponere, vectigal exigere. II. n. delectus, -ūs; to make a —, delectum habëre or agëre; see Enlist.

lewd, adj. impudicus, incestus, impurus. Adv. incaste, impure. lewdness, n. impudicitia, impuritas, libidines, -um, pl. f.

lexicon, n. * lexicon, * onomasticon.

liable, adj. obnoxius (e.g. irae, bello); to be—, cadĕre in (e.g. cadit ergo in bonum hominem mentiri? Cic.). liability, n. use adj.

libation, n. libatio, libamentum, libamen; to make a —, libare.

libel, I. n. libellus famosus, carmen famosum n verse). II. v.tr. libellum ad infamiam alcjs edere. libellous, adj. famosus, probrosus,

liberal, adj. liberalis, largus, munificus, benignus, beneficus; too —, prodigus, profusus; the — arts, artes liberales, artes ingenuae. Adv. liberaliter, large, comb. large et liberaliter, munifice, benigne, prodige, profuse; to give —, largiri. liberality, n. liberalitas, munificentia, largitas, beneficentia, benignitas; of thought, etc., animus ingenuus, liberalis.

liberate, v.tr. liberare; to - a slave, manumittère; see Deliver. liberator, n. liberator (e.g. patriae), vindex. liberation, n. liberatio; = of a slave, manumissio.

libertine, n. homo dissolutus. libertinism, n. licentia morum, mores dissoluti.

liberty, n. libertas; too much -, licentia; = leave, copia, potestas; — of will, arbitrium, liberum arbitrium; at -, liber; you are at - to do it, nihil impedit quominus facias, alga facere tibi licet or integrum est.

library, n. bibliotheca; a considerable -, bona librorum copia. librarian, n., to be a bibliothecae praeesse.

= liberty, licentia (also in bad sense, licentia Sullani temporis; licentia militum; magna gladiatorum est licentia). II. v.tr. alqm privilegio munire. **licentious**, adj. dissolutus, libidinosus (lub-). Adv. per licentiam, dissolute. **licentiousness**, n. libido, libidines, vita dissoluta; see Lewd.

lick, v.tr. lingere, lambere; to - up, ligur-

lickerish, adj. fastidiosus, delicatus. licorice, n. glycyrrhiza, -ae, f., dulcis radix

lid, n. operculum, operimentum.

lie, I. n. mendacium, commentum, falsum; to tell a —, mendacium dicere alci de alga re; to give a person the —, mendacii alqm coarguere. II. v.intr. mentiri. liar, n. (homo) mendax, homo fallax, falsiloquus (Plaut.).

lie, v.intr. = to be in a certain place or position, jacere (e.g. jacere humi, to lie or be on the ground: so jacēre in gramine, jacēre ad alcjs pedes, jacēre sub arbore, jacere per vias); cubare (in bed, etc.); situm esse, positum esse; as far as —s in me quantum est in me (te, vobis, etc.), pro viribus meis (twis, etc.); to — in, puerperio cubare (of childbrith (Plaut.); parturire; to — in this, continert re, situm esse, versuri, cerui in re, on whom does it —? per quem stat? where —s the hindrance? quid impedit? to — between; interjacere; with accus. or with dat; — in wait, alci insidiari; — down, procumbere, decumbere, quieti se dare; — hid, latēre; — still, quiescere; - under an obligation, alci gratia devinctum esse.

lief, adj. e.g. I had as —, malim; — die as endure it, mortuum me quam ut id patiar malim.

liege, adj. imperio or dicione alcjs subjectus, or parens, obnoxius alci; to be -, esse in alcjs dicione, parēre alci.

lieu, n. in - of, pro, loco, vice. lieutenant, n. in gen. legatus; in the army, perhaps centurio (infantry), and praefectus (cavalry); the lord-lieutenant of a country, praefectus pro-

life, n. 1, vita, anima, spiritus, -ūs; physical —, vita quae corpore et spiritu continetur ; in my -, dum vivo; to have -, vivere, in vita esse; to come to -, nasci, in lucem edi; to put an end to -, mortem sibi consciscere; to take away -, vitam alci adimere; to give -, procreare, parere alqm; to call into —, gignere, procreare, facere, efficere; he can scarcely sustain —, vix habet unde vivat; as to the manner in which men live, mode of —, victus, -ūs; in public duty, in republica gerenda; private —, vita cot(t)idiana (quot-); early —, iniens aetas; the prime of —, bona or constans aetas; (as a word of affection), mea vita! mea lux! while there is there is hope, aegroto dum anima est spes est; to restore to -, ad vitam revocare or reducere, e mortuis excitare; to come to - again, reviviscère; to venture your —, capitis pericu-lum adire; to cost a person his —, morte stare; to try a person for his —, de capite quaerère; to lead a —, vivère, vitam agère; to flee for one's -, fugd solutem petere; to lose -, perire, vitam perdere; if I could without losing my -, si salvo capite potuissem; to depart this -, diem obire supremum; all one's -, per totam vitam; loss of — by law, ultimum supplicium; to the —, ad vivum; full of —, vividus, vegetus, alacer; to put - into, alci animum facere or addere; 2, fig., see Vigour; in oratory, sucus, comb. sucus et sanguis * 3, = the reality (e.g. paint from the -, bibliothecae pracesse.

libration, n. libratio.

license, I. n. = permission, copia, potestas;

life-blood, u. 1, sanguis, -uinis, m.; 2, fig.,

see Life. **life-boat**, n. scapha all naufragos excipiendos facta. **life-guards**, n. milites or cohortes praetoriant (of the emperor). **life-less**, adj. 1, exanimis, exanimus, inanimus (opp. animatus, animans); 2, frigidus, extanguis, exilis, aridus, comb. aridus et exanguis, jejunus (all of speech). Adv. fig., languid, frigide, exiliter, comb. frigide et exiliter (of speech); jejune, comb. frigide et exiliter (if speech); jejune, comb. jejune et exiliter. **life-time**, n. actus, † acroum. **lively**, adj., **livelinood**, n., see Live.

lift, I. v.tr. (at)tollère, extollère, (sub)levare; — upright, erigère; he —s his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit; —ed up, levatus, allevatus, arrectus; — with pride, etc., superbiâ, rebus secundis, etc., elatus. II, n., use verb.

ligament, n. ligamentum (Tac.). ligature, n. ligatura (late).

light, I. n. = luminous matter, or the result of (as daylight), lumen, lux; with the -, cum prima luce, die illucescente, sub lucis ortum; the of the eyes, lumina (oculorum); - of a precious stone, lux gemmae; to give —, lucem edère, fundère; to see the — of day (or be born), in lucem edi or suscipi, nasci; to come to —, in lucem proferri, protráhi, detegi, patefieri (= tó be uncovered, made manifest); to bring to —, in lucem proferre, protrahere, aperire, patefacere, detegère; to stand in or intercept a person's —, (lit.) alcjs luminibus officere, obstruere, (fig.) alci officere, obesse; to stand in your own —, sibi or utilitati suae or commodis suis male consulere, sibi deesse; to place in an odious —, alqd in invidiam adducere, in summam invid. adduc., alci rei ad(j)icere invidiam; to see in a false fallaci judicio videre; = lamp, lumen (in gen.), lucerna (espec. = a lamp), candela (= a taper tater in (espec. — a lamp), canata (— a lapor or torch of wax, tallow, etc.), cereus (= a wax taper or torch); to light a —, lunen, incernam, candelam accendere; to write or work by —, ad lucernam (cum lucerna) scriběre, alqd lucubrare or elucubrari (e.g. epistulam); to study by —, lucubrare; a study by —, lucubratio. II. adj. as opposed to what is dark, clarus (= light in itself), illustris, lucidus (= light-spreading), luminosus, albidus (= white), candidus (= dazzling), memorias, according through). III. v. tr. 1, = to set light to, alqd accondere; 2, = to fill with light, illustrare, collustrare. lighten, I. v. intr. fulgere, fulgurare (usu. impers. fulget, fulgurat).

II. v.tr. see Light, III. 2. lighthouse,
n. pharus (pharos). lightning, n. fulmen, fulgur.

light, adj. as opposed to heavy, levis (opp. gravis); — soil, solum tenue; — inconsiderable, levis (opp. gravis, weighty), parus (opp. magnus); — pain, dolor levis or parvus (= slight); — armed infantry, equites levis armaturae; — troops, milites levis armaturae or merely levis armaturae, milites leves, velites (as a regular part of the Roman army, early called roruri), milites expediti (= all soldiers who have laid aside their kit, consequently we find expediti levis armaturae); — clad or armed, expeditus, nudus (= one who has laid aside his overcoat); a — foot-soldier, pedes expeditus; — of foot, velox (opp. turdus), pernix (= nimble); he is very — of foot, inest ne o praceipua pedum pernicias; — of colour, pallidus; see Pale; — hearted, hilaris, curis vacuus, cliris liber solutusque animus; it is something — (= trivial), mihil est negoti; — minded lēvis, vanus. Adv. leviter (lit. and fig.), temere, inconsulte (inconsulto) (= without consideration); to think — of anything, alqd non magni fuere. lighten, v.tr. lit. exonerure (not in Čic. or Cass.), jacturum facere (of a ship). lightness, n. lēvitas (lit. and fig.). lightsome, adj. hilaris,

alacer (= cheerful). **lightsomeness**, n. laetitia, hilaritas; see GAY.

like, I. adj. = similar, similis, consimilis, with gen. or dat., pur, dat.; instar (indecl., n.), gen.; to make —, ad similitudinem rei fingére; he is no longer — what he was, prorsus alius est factus ac fuit antea; that is — him, hoc dignum est illo. II. adv. similiter, simili modo with ut utque (ac), modo, instar, ritu with gen. (ad instar, post class.); see As. III. v.tr. amare, diligére, carum habêre alqm, delecturi alqd re; 1 — that, hoc arridet or cordi est or datum or acceptum est mith; libet mith; 1 do not — that, hoc displicet mith (with infin. following); I — it well, magnopere probo; if you —, si sisthue tibi placet; as you —, arbitratu tuo. like-minded, adj. consors, congruens, conveniens, consentaneus. Ilkely, adj. veri similis (often written as one word, sometimes similis veri), probabilis; it is — that, veri simile est, with accus, and infin. likelihood, n. veri similitudo (also in one word, or similitudo veri), probabilitus. liken, v.tr. alqd alei rei or cum alqa re comparare; see Compare. likeness, n. 1, — resemblance, similitudo, or by adj.; see Like; 2, = portrait, efficies; imago; painted —, picta imago. liking, n. amor, voluptas (= pleasure); libido; to one's —, gratus, acceptus, juoundus. likewise, adv. item, itidem, et, or by idem; see Also.

liliputian, adj. see Little, Insignificant. lily, n. lilium; of or from a —, liluceus.

limb, n. membrum, artus, -uum (= a member).

limber, adj. flexibilis, mollis, lentus.

lime or limestone, I. n. calx, ·cis, f. and (rarely) m.; to burn—, calcem coquère; quiek—, calx viva; slaked—, calx ex(s)tincta; bird—, viscum. II. v.tr. = to smear with bird—, viscu tlinere. lime-burner, n. calcarius. lime-kiln, n. (fornax) calcaria. limed, adj. viscatus. lime-tree, n. tilia.

limit, I. n. terminus, finis, -is, m., limes, -tis, m., circumscriptio. II. v.tr. finire, limitare (= to separate by a boundary-stone or line, thus limital agri), terminare (= to put an end to), certis limitibus or terminis circumscribère. limitation or limiting, n. determinatio, circumscriptio, definito, limitatio; = exception, exceptio, limited, adj. 1, = short, brevis; see BRIF; 2, fig. a — monarchy, condiciones regiae potestati impositae, or potestas certis cond. circumscripta. limitless, adj. immensus, injinitus.

limn, v.tr. see PAINT.

limp, adj. languidus, flaccus, flaccidus. limpness, n. languor.

limp, v.intr. claudicare, claudum esse (= to be lame); see Lame.

limpet, n. lepas.

limpid, adj. limpidus (rare), pellucidus; see Transparent.

linch-pin, n. axis fibula.

linden-tree, n. tilia.

line, I. n. 1, linea; a straight—, recta linea; curved—, curva linea; the— of the circle, linear diverse or scribere; 2, a boundary—, finis, m, and f.; 3,— (in poetry), versus, -ūs, versiculus; in letters, to write a few—s in reply, pauca rescriber; 2, of soldiers, acies (in battle), agmen (on the march); the front—, prima acies, lasguati, principla, -lorum; the second—, principes, -ūm; the third—, tri-arii; — of skirmishers, velites; to advance in equal—, uequá fronte procedère; a soldier of the—, (miles) legionarius; to draw up the army in

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three -s, aciem triplicem instruere; 5, in the father's -, a patre; in the mother's -, a matre; to be connected with one in the direct -, artissimo gradu contingere alqm; 6, (in fortification), fossa (= trench), vallum (= entrenchment), opus,-eris, n., munitio (=fortification), agger,-eris, m. (= mound); 7, = a thin rope, funis, funiculus, linea; a carpenter's -, amussis, is, in., linea; a chalked..., linea cretâ descripta; a fishing..., linea; a plumb —, perpendiculum; by —, ad amussim, examussim (ante and post class.). II. v.tr. 1, a dress, perhaps vesti alqd assuere; 2, = to fill, complère. lineal, adj. better not expressed, (e.g. a — descendant, unus e posteris alejs). lineage, n. stirps, -is, f., genus, -eris, n., origo, progenies. lineament, n. used generally in the pl., as in English, lineamenta (similitudo oris vultusque ut lineamenta, Liv.), but applied to the mind (e.g. animi lineamenta sunt pulchriora quam corporis); see Feature. linear, adj. linearis (Plin.).

linen, n. as the material, linum (λίνον, flax; linum tam factum quam infectum, quodque netum quodque in teld est, Cic.), linteum, lintea, -orum, n. (properly of —, i.e. — cloth, e.g. lintea, vestis, vela); clad in —, linteatus.

linger, v.intr. cessare, morari, contari(cunct-); he —s (i.e. dies slowly), perhaps paul(l)atim moritur. lingerer, n. cessator, contator (cunct-). lingering, I. n. cessator, contatio (cunct-), mora. II. adj. tardus, lentus, contabundus (cunct-) (of people); a — death, tabes, -is, f. (= consumption), perhaps tarda mors, -tis, f.; see SLow. Adv. tarde, contanter (cunct-), lente; see

linguist, n. home multarum linguarum linguistic, adj. grammaticus or de ratione linguarum.

liniment, n. unguentum.

link, I. n. 1, = torch, fax, taeda, funale; 2, = bond, vinculum, conjunctio, societas, familia-ritas (of friendship), afinitas (by marriage), necessitudo (any close tie); 3, of a chain, an-nulus (Mart.). II. v.tr. conjungëre, (con)(n)ectěre; sèe Unite.

lint, n. linamentum (Cels.).

lintel, n. limen (superum or superius).

lion, n. 1, leo; of a —, leoninus; a —'s skin, pellis leonina; . —'s claw, unguis leoninus; 2, fig. (e.g. the — of the season) deliciae, um. lion-hearted, adj. magnanimus. lioness, n.

lip, n. labrum , the upper -, labrum superius; the lower —, labrum inferius; primoribus labris (= the tip of the —s) gustasse = to get a taste of; labellum (esp. in endearing sense), lab-ium (rare). lip-salve, n. unquentum. lipium (rare). lip-salve, n. unguentum. lip-service, n. see Flattery. lip-wisdom, n. verbo tenus sapientia.

liquid, I. adj. liquidus, fluens; to grow —, liquescère, liquefieri; to make —, liquefacère. II. n. liquor, humor, +latex, sueus (=juice). liquidate, v.tr. see Pay. liquefy, v.tr. liquefacère. liquor, n. see Liquid, II.

lisp. v.intr. balbutire (= to stammer). **list,** n. = catalogue, tabula, index (Quint.).

list, v.tr. see Wish, Desire, Please.

listen, v.intr. see Hear. listener, n. auscultator.

listless, adj. socors, deses, languidus, piger. Adv. torpide, stupide, languide. listlessness. n. torpor (Tac.), socordia, desidia.

lists, n. campus, hippodromus, spatia, -orum; to enter the - against (fig.), cum algo contenděre.

litany, n. * litania (Eccl.), or preces, -um, f. (= prayers).

literal, adj. to employ a word in its - sense, verbum proprie dicere; a - translator, ad verbum interpres; the — sense, $propria\ vis.\ Adv.\ lit(t)era$ tim, proprie, ad lit(t) eram, ad verbum. literary. adj. lit(t)eratus (= lettered or learned), lit(t)erarum studiosus; — leisure, otium lit(t)eratum; - monuments, lit(t)erarum monumenta. literature, n. lit(t)erae, lit(t)erarum monumenta. -orum; to entrust to the care of -, lit(t)eris mandare or consignare; to learn from —, lit(t)eris percipere; we have no history in our -, abest historia lit(t)eris nostris; the study of —, lit(t)erarum studium; the knowledge of —, lit(t)erarum scientia; to be acquainted with —, lit(t)eras scire; to be without -, lit(t)eras nescire.

lithe, adj. mollis, flexibilis.

lithographer, n. lithographus (in no sense

litigate, v.tr. and intr. litigare cum algo pro alqo, inter se de alqà re (noli pati fratres liti-gare) (Cic.), lites sequi. litigant, n. qui cum algo litigation, n. lis. litigious, adj. litigious (= full of strife, given to lawsuits). **litigiousness**, n. use an adj. (e.g. the — of the man, homo litium cupidus).

litter, I. n. 1, lectīca; a small —, lecticula; 2, fetura, fetus, -its, subbles (sob.) (= a brood); — of pigs, porcelli uno partu editi; 3, — for cattle, stramentum; = confusion, turbae; to make a —, res turbare. II. v.tr. 1, parëre, fetum edëre = to bring forth; 2, see Strew.

little, I. adj. parvus, parvulus (dim.), exiguus,. minutus, modicus; often rendered by diminutives, as — (small) coins, nummuli; — book, libellus; — present, munusculum; — used as a noun, e.g. a little gain, paul(l)um lucri; also by aliquid, e.g. a — pride, alga superbiae; to sell by — and —, or by retail, divendere; the — ones, parvi, liberi; a — time, tempus breve; for a -, parumper, paul(l) isper; in a -, brevi; a - after, paul(l) opst; by - and -, paul(l) isper, sensim, gradatim, minutatim; a - soul, animus pusillus; not a —, valde, vehementer, magnopere; he is a — too much given to money, aliquanto ad rem est avidior; these things are a - troublerem est arator; these things are a — troublesome to me, nonnhili molesta hace sunt mihi; a — before sunset, sub occasum solis; how —, quantilus (Plaut.), quantulus; how soever, quantulus (Plaut.), quantulus —, tantulus; he lacked — of being killed, haud multum a(b)hit quin occideretur. II. adv. paul(l)um, aliquantulum, nonnhili (= somewhat), parum (= too —). III. n. aliquantum, nonnhili, parum (= too —) and(l)um, and(l)ulum: see Luxure III. In autquation, nontratic, partin (= too —), paul(l)um, paul(l)ulum; see Little I. littleness, n. parvitas, exiguitas. less, adj. minor. least, adj. minimus; minimum, at least.

liturgy, n. * liturgīa (Eccl.).

live, I. v.intr. 1, vivere, in vita esse; yet to in vivis esse, superstitem esse; to let one alcjs vitae parcere; cannot -- without, alga re carère non posse; so long as I—, me vivo, dum (quoad) vivo; if I—, si vita suppetit; as I—! ita vivam! — for a thing, deditum esse rei; in a thing, totum esse in re; — for self, sibi vivere; 2, to - on anything, vivere re, vesci re, ali re, vitam sustentare algá re; 3, to - luxuriously, laute vivere; — poorly, parce vivere; to — at or in a place, locum incolere, locum or in loco habitare; see DWELL; as to your condition, to -, vitam agere or degere; — happily, etc., bene, feliciter, misere, etc., vivere. II. adj. or living, adj. vivus. livelihood, n. victus, ūs (= provisions). livelong, adj. totus. lively, adj. 1, = active, strenuus, acer; see Active; 2, = sprightly, alacer, vegetus, hidaris, festivus, lepidus; see Merry, Vittvi; 3, of places, = frequented, celeber; 4, = keen, vehemens; to feel a — joy, valde or vehementer gaudēre; to form a — idea of anything, rem tonquam praesentem contemplari. liveliness, n. alacritas, hilaritas, festivitas.

liver, n. jecur, -(in)oris, n.

livery, n. vestis quam alejs famuli gerunt. liveryman, n. sodalis, -is, m., or socius alejs societatis. livery-stables, n. stabulum (mercenarium).

livid, adj. lividus; a - colour, livor.

lizard, n. lacerta, stellio.

lo! interj. en, ecce.

load, I. n. onus, 'ĕris, n.; a cart—, vehes, -is, f.(Plin.); a — on the mind, tristitia, molestia, animi dolor or aegritudo. II. v.t. 1, onerane, gravare (properly = to make heavy or weigh down, e.g. membra gravabat onus, gravatus vino somnoque, couli morte gravati; he —ed the people excessively, nimium oneris plebi imposuit; opprimère (= to press down or oppress); — with reproaches; see Reproach; 2, of firearms, arma parare, instruère. loaded, adj. onustus, oneratus.

loaf, n. panis, -is, m.

loam, n. lutum. loamy, adj. lutosus (= muddy), cretosus, argillosus (of chalk).

loan, n. res mutuata or mutuo data or commodata; pecunia mutua or credita.

loath, adj. invitus; I am —, piget me (e.g. referre piget me, piget me dicere). loathe, v.tr. adalq fostidire, aversari, a re abhorrère. loathing, n. fustidium (for food, fig. = disdain). odium (= hatred), taedium (= disgust, mostly post class.). loathsome, adj. teter, foedus, obseenus (obseuen.), odiosus. loathsomeness, n. foedius, obsenius (obseaen.).

lobby, n. vestibulum.

lobster, n. cancer (= crab).

local, adj. by the genitive loci, regionis, etc. (e.g. locorum difficultates, = — difficulties; loci opportunitas, = a — advantage or convenience). locality, n. locus, or loci natura or situs, -ūs.

loch, n. lacus.

lock, I. n. claustra, -orum (properly = a shutter or fastener); to be under — and key, esses the claustris or claus; — in a river, piscina (Plin.) or emissarium (= outlet of a lake).

II. v.tr. obserer, occluder; to — in, claustro includer; to — out, claustro forus excluder; to — up, alam concludere. locker, n. armarium. locket, n. collare; see Necklace. lock-jaw, n. tetunus (Plin.).

lock, n. of hair, cirrus; of wool, floccus.

locomotion, n. motus, -ūs. locomotive, adj. suā vi motus; — engine, machina ad currus trahendos facta.

locust, n. locusta (Plin.).

lodge, I. n. casa (= a cot). II. v.intr. 1, deversari apud algm, ad algm devertere; 2, =in, (in) algd re haerer. III. v.tr. 1, hospitio excipere, tecto rectpere; 2, = a complaint, algm or nomen alejs deferre; — a spear, etc., adigére. lodger, n. deversor (at an inn), tragultims, inquilina (= one who lives in another's house). lodgings, n. cenaculum meritorium (= hired room, Suet.), or by domus, = house. lodginghouse, n. insula. lodgment, n. to effect a —, see Lopoz II. and III.

loft, n. caenaculum (coen-); hay—, faemilia, ium (fen-); corn—, horreum. lofty, adj. 1.
= high, altus, (ex)celsus, editus (of places), sublimis (= aloft, mostly poet.); 2, fig. (ex)celsus, elatus, sublimis, erectus; of speech, grandis; of pride, superbus. Adv. alte, excelse (lit. and fig.), sublime (lit.), elate (fig.); = proudly, superbe. loftiness, n. 1, altitudo; 2, (fig.) altitudo, elatio, excelsitas, comb. of speech, altitudo et elatio oratoris (Cic.), sublimitas et magnificentia et nitor (Quint.); — of mind, altitudo animi.

log, n. 1, lignum (or ligna, pl. = firewood); stipes, -tits, m. (= trunk of tree); 2, fig. = blockhead, stipes, caudex, -teis, m., truncus. logbook, n. tabulae. loggerhead, n. 1, = blockhead; see Log; 2, to be at —s, see QUARREL.

logic, n. logica, -orum, or dialectica (or dialectice), logica (or logice, or written in Greek, ή λογική). logical, adj. logicus, dialecticus (= connected with logic); — questions, dialectica, -orum; — conclusion, consequentia, -ium, or ea quae ex concessis consequentur. Adv. dialectice or quod ex concessis consequitur, or quod necessarie demonstratur. logician, n. dialecticus.

loin, n. lumbus.

loiter, v.intr. cessare; see Linger.

Ioll, v.intr. and tr. recumběre, recubare; to — out the tongue, linguam exserere.

lonely, lonesome, lone, adj. solus, solitarius, avius, reductus (of situation). loneliness, n. solitudo.

long, I. adj. 1, = extension in space, longus, procerus (= tall), promissus (= hanging down), longinquus (= distant); exceedingly —, praelongus; — hair, capillus promissus; to defer for a — time, in longinguum tempus differre rem : the measure or degree of length is put in the accusative (e.g. six feet —, longus pedes sex or in longitudinem sex pedum; a foot—, pedalis, pedem longus; 2, = extension in time, longus, longinquus, diuturnus, diutinus; during a — while, diu; a — time before, multum ante alqd; a — time after, mulbefore, mutuum ante aqa; a— time atter, mutuum post alqa; a, — slow or dilatory, tardus, lentus, segnis, piger; a— business, lentum negotium. II. adv. du; — ago, pridem, jampridem (or as two words), jamdudum (or in two words); not — ago, haud dudum, modo, olim; bear. how —, quamdin; as — as, quamdin...tamdin; — after, multo post or post multos annos; — before, ante multos annos . III. v.intr. and tr. to — for, avere alqd or with infin., cupěre alqd or with infin. or ut, gestire with infin., avēre, cupěre, gestire, desiderare (= to regret the loss or want of) alad or alam, alad ab alao, alyd in algo; desiderio alcjs rei teneri or flagrare, add in add; destactio alcip ret teners or flagrare, concupiscire (= to desire). longevity, n. by circumloc.; see Old. longing, I. n. alcip ret desire/in (= desire), appetitus, -ās, appetitus (= passionate desire). II. adj. — after anything, alcip ret capitlus, or avidus Adv. capide, avide. long-suffering, adj. see PATIENT.

look, I. n. 1, as act, (oculorum) obtutus, -ūs; to direct a — at, aspectum or oculos convertère or con(j)tère in rem; — at a person, intueri a(d)spicère alqm; 2, — appearance of the countenance, vultus, -ūs; a severe —, vultus severus; in gen. species, fucies. II. v.tr. to — at, u(d)spicère, intueri, contemplari. III, v.intr. speciem alajs (ret) prachère, videri; see Seem; to—about, circumspicère; to — back, (alqd) respicère; to — down upon, alqm despicère; to — for, see Seem; — to ect, ex(s)pecture; to — out, — to be on the—out, speculari, to — out, et o take

care of, alci rei consulëre; to — towards, in or ad alam locum spectare; to — up, suspicere; to — up to, alam verëri. looking glass, n. speculum. look-out, n. use verb.

loom, n. tela.

loom, v.intr. in conspectum e longinquo

loop, I. n. laqueus (= noose). II. v.tr. annectère; see Tie. loophole, n. foramen (= hole), fenestra (= —in the wall of a tower for the discharge of missiles).

loose, I. adj. 1, = slack, laxus, fluxus, remissus; — reins, laxae or fluxae habenae; with — hair, passis crinibus; 2, of soil, rarus (opp. densus), solutus (opp. spissus), facilis (Col.); 3, of teeth, mobilis (Plin.); 4, = at liberty, (cureere, etc.) liberatus, solutus; 5, of morals, (dis)solutus, effrenatus, remissus. Adv. laxe (dis)solute. II. v.tr. (re)laxare, remittere, (re) Adv. laxe, solvere; see Untie. looseness, n. use adj. LOOSE.

lop, v.tr. tondëre, (de)putare, amputare (= to prune), praecidere (= to - off). lopsided, adj. uno latere grandis.

loquacious, adj. loquax, garrulus (= chattering), verbosus. Adv. loquaciter, verbose. loquacity, n. loquacitas, garrulitás.

lord, n. dominus. lordly, adj. 1, of high rank, illustris, nobilis, illustri or nobili loco natus; 2, = proud, superbus, arrogans; see Proud, Arrogant. lordliness, n. superbia, arrogantia; see Pride, Arrogance. lord-ship, n. = power, imperium, dominatus, -ūs.

lore, n. eruditio, doctrina.

lorn, adj. solus, desertus; see Lonely, For-LORN

lose, v.tr. amittere, perdere, jacturam rei facere (of loss purposely incurred); one who has lost a member, captus (e.g. oculo, auribus); = to be bereaved, privari, orbari re; to -- hope, spe excidere; to - a battle, vinci; to - patience, patientiam rumpere; to - time, tempus perdere; to --- sight of one, alam e conspectu amittere; to never sight of, alad nunquam dimittere; to be lost. amitti, perdi, perire, absumi; to give up for lost, desperare de re; to - colour, evanescere, pallescere; to be lost in thought, in cogitatione defixum esse; the mountain -s itself in the plain, mons in planitiem se subducit; I am lost, perii; the ships were lost at sea, mersae sunt naves (in) mari. loser, n. qui damno afficitur; he was a great , magno damno affectus est. losing, n. amissio. loss, n. damnum, detrimentum, jactura, dis-pendium; to sustain a —, damna pati, cala-mitates subire, incommodis affici; to repair a -, damnum resarcire; the - of a battle, pugna adversa; I am at a -, dubius sum; see Un-CERTAIN.

lot, n. 1, sors, -tis, f., sortitio, sortitus, -ūs; by -, sorte, sortito; 2, = fortune, sors, fortuna; casting of —s, sortitio, sortitus, ·as. lottery, n. sors, sortitio, alea (= game of dice); 'tis all a —, nihil incertius est.

loth, adj. see Loath.

lotion, n. liquida quae alci illinuntur.

loud, adj. clarus (= clear), magnus (= strong); - cry, magnus clamor; - voice, vox clara, vox magna. Adv. clare, clara voce, magna or summa voce. loudness, n. magnitudo, vox clara.

lounge. v.intr. nihil agěre, lounger, n. homo deses, iners, contator (cunct-), cessator, ambulator.

louse, n. pediculus (Plin.). lousy, adj. pediculosus (Mart.).

(cod-).loutish, adj. rusticus, agrestis; see RUDE. Adv. rustice.

love, I. n. amor, caritas (= affection), pietas (= reverent devotion), studium; = a favourable disposition, studium alejs rei; to have —, alcjs rei amantem esse; worthy of -, amandus, adejs ret ununtem esse, wotan, or —, unaterna, amore dignus; — affair, amor; — potion, † philtrum; the god of —, Cupido, Amor; the goddess of —, Venus; my —! mea voluptas! meum cor! deliciae meue. II. v.tr. amare (with natural discountered and all amounts), amount places of the control of t affection), diligëre (as friends), carum habere alqm, studēre alci, amore complecti alqm, amore prosequi alqm, amore alcjs teneri, amore alcjs captum esse, alcis amore deperire; to - learning, lit(t)erarum studiosum esse. loves, n. amores. loved, adj. carus, acceptus, gratus, jucundus, suavis. loving, adj. alejs amans, studiosus, blandus, beignus, ducleis, sucus; indudgess. Adv. amanter.

loving - kindness, n. misericordia; see
Mercy. lovely, adj. 1. bellus, venustus (of
persons and things), amoenus (of things); see
Beautiful; 2, = worthy of love, amore
dignus, amandus, amabilis. loveliness, n. lover, n. amator, f. venustas, amoenitas. amatrix; a — of literature, lit(t)erarum studiosus.

low, I. adj. 1, of position, humilis, demissus; 2, of voice, gravis, submissus, suppressus; 3, of price, vilis; to buy at a — price, parvo vili (pretio) emère; 4, in regard to condition, humilis (= humble), ignobilis, obscurus (as to birth and ancestors), tenuis (as to property); lower, inferior (in position), sordidus (as to origin); of — birth, humili or ignobili, obscuro or tenui loco ortus, humili fortuna ortus; of the lowest birth, infimae condicionis et fortunae, infimus, sordido loco ortus; of the lower orders, tenuioris ordinis; the lowest of the people, infima plebs; the lowest class of men, ultimae sortis homines, infimi ordinis (generis) homines, infimum genus hominum, faex, vulgus, -i, n., plebs, plebecula; 5, = having a — tone, humilis, illiberalis (= unworthy a gentleman), abjectus (= despicable, employed with animus), turpis; see Base; - expressions, verba ex triviis petita; 6, = sad, maestus, tristis. II. adv. humiliter (lit. post class., but class. = basely), demisse, abjecte = basely, illiberaliter (= unbecomingly to a gentleman); to speak —, submisse, submissá voce dicère.

lowly, adj. 1, see Low, 4; 2, = humble, modestus, moderatus; see Humble. novdestus, moderatus; see Humble. lowliness, n. 1, humilitas, obscuritas; 2, modestia; see Humblity. Downess, n. 1, humilitas (of position or stature); 2, of birth, humilitas, obscuritas; 3, of price, vilitas; 4, of the voice, vox gravis; 5, of mind, humilitas, animus humilis or abjectus, turpitudo; of expression, verbu ex triviis petita. low-born, adj. ignobition of abscuro loca mutus. low-lords. or obscuro loco natus. low-lands, n. loca (-orum) plana. low-spirited, adj. animus demissus et oppressus, afflictus, maestus, tristis; see SAD. lower, I. adj. inferior; the - world, and inferos, † Tartarus (-os), † Tartara, -orum, pl.; — orders, see Low, 4. II. v.tr. demitters to — the voice, submitters (quint.); to — one-self, seab(j)iere. lowering, adj. see Dark, THREATENING.

low, v.tr. of cattle, mugire. lowing, n. mugitus, -ūs.

loyal, adj. fidelis, fidus. Adv. fideliter. loyalty, n. fides, fidelitas.

lozenge, n. pastillus (Plin.).

lubber, n. lubberly, adj. see Lour.

lubricate, v.tr. ung(u)ĕre.

lucid, adj. lucidus (= bright, distinct of speech, etc.; in the latter sense, also dilucidus). Adv. (di)lucide. lucidness, lucidity, n. lout, x. homo rusticus, agrestis, stipes, caudex | perspicuitas (Quint.), better use adj. or adv. (e.g.

he expressed himself with —, dilucide rem explicavit).

Lucifer, n. 1, the morning star, Lucifer, t. Phosphorus, † Eous; 2, = Satan, Lucifer (Ec.1.).

. luck, 1. foriuna, fors, sors, casus, -ūs; good —, fortunt secunda, res secunda; bad —, adversa fortun 1, res adversa ; good — to it! bene verta! lucky, adļ. feliz, fortunatus, funstus, auspicatus. Adv. feliciter, ex animi sententiā, auspicato.

lucre, n. lucrum (= gain), quaestus, -ūs (= acquirement); for -'s sake, lucri caus(s)â. lucra-tive, adj. lucrosus, quaestuosus.

lucubration, n. lucubratio.

ludierous, adj. (de)ridiculus, perridiculus, rideudus, derideudus. Adv. (per)ridicule. ludierousness, n. stultitia, insulsitas (= folly), or by adj.

lug, v.tr. trahëre, vehëre. luggage, n. impedimenta, orum, n.; the — (collectively), vasa, orum, n.; sarcinae (= the knapsacks, etc., of the individual soldiers).

lugubrious, adj. lugubris (mostly poet., belonging to mourning), flebilis, maestus, tristis (= sad); see SAD. Adv. + lugubre, + lugubriter, flebiliter, maeste; see SADLY.

lukewarm, adj. tepidus (lit. and fig.); = indifferent, languidus, frigidus, lentus, remissus, neglegens (neglig-). Adv. languide, frigide, lente, remisse, neglegenter (neglig-). lukewarmness, n. tepor (lit.), languor, or by adj.

lull, I. v.tr. sedare (e.g. ventos, insolentiam, etc.); to — to sleep, sopire, † somnum suadēre. II. v.intr., the wind —s, venti vis cadit, venti sedantur. III. n. use verb. lullaby, n. cantus, -ūs, or verb lallare (= to sing a —, Pers.).

lumber, n. scruta, orum.

luminous, adj. luminosus (= having light), lucidus (= giving light); — narration, narratio lucidus (= giving light); — narration, narratio lucida or perspicua or aperta or dilucidu; the thoughts of, etc., are not —, sententiae alejs lucem desiderant. Adv. (di)lucide, perspicue, aperte, plane, comb. aperte atque dilucide, adilucide et perspicue. luminary, n. 1, lit. sol, is, m., luna (= sun, moon, etc.); 2, fig. lumen.

lump, n. massa, glacha (gleba). lumpish, adj. hebes, stupidus (= stupid). lumpy, adj. glebosus (Plin.).

lunar, adj. lunaris (with cursus, cornua, etc.); a — year, annus lunaris. lunatic, adj. lunaticus (very late); see Mad, Madman.

lunch, n. prandium.

lung, n. pulmo; -s, pulmones.

lunge, n. and v.tr. see STAB.

lupine, n. lupinus, lupinum.

lurch, I. n. 1, see Roll; 2, to leave in the —, deserve; see ABANDON. II. v.intr. see Roll.

lure, I. n. = decoy-bird, or fig. illecebra. II. v.tr. allicère, illicère, pellicère.

lurid, adj. obscurus, caliginosus (luridus = pale yellow, ghastly).

lurk, v.intr. latere, latiture (intensive of latere).

luscious, adj. (prae)dulcis. lusciousness, n. dulcedo.

lust, I. n. libido (lub-), cupiditas. II. v.tr. to—after, concupiscère (= to desire earnestly). lusty, adj. = full of vigour, valens, validus, vegetus; = large and stout, robustus; to be—vigère. Adv. valide. lustiness, n. vigor, robur,

lustration, n. lustratio (= a purifying, e.g.
municipiorum). lustral, adj. lustralis.

lustre, n. 1, nitor, fulgor, splendor; to throw a — on, splendorum addere alci; 2, = space of five years, lustrum. **lustrous**, adj. splendidus, splendens, clarus, lucidus; see Bright.

lute, n. lyra, † barbitos, m. and f. (only nom., voc. and accus.), fides, -ium, f. pl., cithara, testudo.

luxuriant, adj. laetue, luxuriosus. Adv. laete. luxuriate, v. intr. luxuriore. luxurious, adj. luxuriosus, sumptuosus, mollis, delicatus, lautus (lot.). Adv. luxuriose, delicate, molliter. luxury, n. luxus, -ūs, luxuria or luxuries, luutitia, apparatus, -ūs, deliciae.

lye, n. lixivia (Plin.).

lynx, n. lynx. lynx-eyed, adj. lynceus.

lyre, n. lyra, cithara, fides, -ium, f. pl., testudo, barbitos, m. and f. (only nom., voc. and accus.). lyrical, adj. lyricus. lyrist, n. lyricer, citharista, m.

M.

macaroon, n. placenta (= cake).

mace, n. fasces, -ium, m. mace-bearer, h. lictor.

macerate, v.tr. macerare (e.g. flax, fish) (Plin.). maceration, n. maceratio (of flax, fish)

machination, n. = a secret, malicious design, machina, conatus, ās, dolus; to make—s, consitia (con)eoquier; to do a thing through anyone's —, algo auctore facere alqd. machine, n. machina, muchinatio, machinamentum (= machinery); compages, is, f. (= framework); the —, fabric of the human body, compages corporis. machinery, n. machinatio, machinamenta, -orum, n., machinae.

mackerel, n. scomber.

mad, adj. 1, lit. insanus, vecors, furiosus, demens, mente captus, tratidus (usu. of animals), phreneticus (phrenit-); 2, fig. insumus, vecors, vesanus, furiosus, amens, demens. Adv. insane, furiose, rabide, dementer. madcap, n. homo or juvenis ingenio praeceps. madden, v.tr. 1, mentem atlenare; 2, fig. exacerbare, exusperare, incendère; see Excite. madhouse, n. domus publica quá curantur insani. madman, n. homo insanus, etc.; see Mad. madnes, n. 1, lit. insania, umentia, dementia, vecordia, furor, rabies (esp. of animals); 2, fig. insania, amentia, dementia, vecordia, furor, rabies.

madam, n. domina.

madder, n. rubia (Plin.).

magazine, n. 1, = store, granary, horreum, receptaculum alejs ret (= repository for corn, goods, etc.), armamentarium (for arms); 2, = pamphlet, acta, -orum; see JOURNAL.

maggot, n. vermis, -is, m., vermiculus. maggoty, adj. verminosus (Plin.).

magi, n. magi. magie, I. n. ars magica, or magie (Plin.). II. adj. 1, magicus; 2, fig. by mirus (e.g. a — power, mira quaedam vis); see also Jugalery.

magistracy, n. magistratus, -ūs. magistrate, n. magistratus, -ūs. magisterial, adj. ad magistratus pertinens; in his — capacity, quippe qui magistratus erat.

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