

great advantages; either with accus. and infin., or if the person who — do, etc., a thing is added in the dative, *ut* with subjunctive mood, e.g. if anything should happen which you — know (which it is useful for you to know), I'll write to you, *si quid erit, quod te scire opus est, scribam*; I — go and wash myself, *mihi opus est ut lavem*. Also, I — have so and so may be rendered by *mihi opus est*, either impersonally with abl., or personally with the nominative of the person or thing that — be had, e.g. we — have a guide, *dux et auctor nobis opus est*; we — use your authority, *auctoritate tua nobis opus est*; 6, by *neccesse est* (impersonal, ἀνάγκη ἐστίν), expressing necessity, either with accus. and infin., or simply with subjunctive mood, e.g. this mortal frame of ours — (necessarily) perish some time, *corpus mortale alio tempore perire neccesse est*; 7, by *facere non possum*, or simply *non possum* with *quin*, etc., or *feri non potest* with *ut* non, etc., or *non possum* non with infin., to express what cannot be avoided, inward necessity, e.g. I — exclaim, *non possum quin exclamem*; 8, simply by the verb: in the indicative, inasmuch as in Latin we often leave it for the reader to supply in his own mind under what circumstances an action took place, e.g., I — confess, *confiteor* (Ter.), *fateor* (Cic.); I — regret, *doleo* (Cic.); I — express my surprise, *miror* (Liv.); this one thing I — remark, *unum illud dico*; in the subjunctive, if we only speak of a supposed necessity, e.g. a circumstance, at which not only all educated people, but even savages — blush, *o rem dignam, in quā non modo docti, verum etiam agrestes erubescant*; 9, you — (as urgent appeal), either simply by the imperative mood, or by *fac ut*, e.g. if you are not satisfied with that, you — accuse your own injustice, *haec si vobis non probabuntur, vestram iniquitatem accusate*; you — not (as an urgent warning, not to a thing), *fac ne*, etc. (= mind that not, etc.), *cave ne* (= take care lest, or not to, etc.), *noli* with infin., e.g. you — not wish, *cave ne cupias*.

must, n. *mustum*.

mustard, n. *sinapi* (in the genit. *sinapis*, in the dat., accus., and abl. *sinapi*; the nom. seldom); — plaster, *sinapismus* (very late).

muster, I. v.tr. I. *recensere* (= to examine through one by one, to ascertain the condition, number, etc., of the army, cavalry, the senate, the people), *inspicere* (= to inspect, e.g. the legions, arma, viros, equos cum cura inspicere, Liv.); *numerum alcis inire* (of a crowd), comb. *recensere et numerum inire* (of a mass of people); 2, fig. to — courage, *animum erigere*. II. v.intr. *congregari*, *coire*, *convenire*, *adesse*; see ASSEMBLE. III. n. see ASSEMBLY.

musty, adj. *micidus* (Juv., of bread and wine), in gen. perhaps *obsoletus*; see also OLD.

mutable, adj. (com) *mutabilis*, *inconstans*, *mobilis*; see CHANGEABLE. **mutability**, n. *mutabilitas*; see CHANGE, LEVITY.

mute, I. adj. *mutus*. II. n. *servus*, defining sense by context, or *unus ex iis qui funus ducunt*.

mutilate, v.tr. *mutillare* (gen. of trifling mutilations, e.g. nose, ears, finger), *truncare* (= to make into a stump as it were, to — entirely, cut off anyone's head, arms, feet, hands, etc., singly or all at once; e.g., a body, *corpus*; a statue, *simulacrum*). **mutilated**, adj. *mutillatus*, *mutilus*, *truncus*, *truncatus* (*mutilus* and *truncatus* are used also of mutilation by nature), *debilis* (= infirm, inasmuch as the person that is mutilated is deprived of the use of the — limby, *curtus* (= cut wrong, too small, too short, not

having sufficient size or perfection and completeness, e.g. *coram omnium, multa praetermittentium, quasi curta sententia*). **mutilation**, n. by verb.

mutiny, I. n. *conspiratio* (= a plot against the superior), *conjuratio* (= conspiracy), *seditio*, *motus*, -us (= insurrection). II. v.intr. *inter se conspirare*, *inter se conjurare* (= to conspire), *seditionem facere*. **mutineer**, n. *conjuratus*, *homo seditiosus*. **mutinous**, adj. *seditiosus*. Adv. *seditiosus*.

mutter, v.intr. and tr. *mussari*, *mussitare*.

mutton, n. *caro* (carnis) *ovilis*.

mutual, adj. *mutuus*. Adv. *mutuo*.

muzzle, n. = fastening for the mouth, *fiocella*.

my, pron. *meus*; but only expressed if it is required to avoid ambiguity, e.g. I have seen — brother, *fratrem vidi*; I am — own master, *meus sum*, *mei juris sum*; it is — business, — duty, *meum est*; I for — part, *quod ad me attinet*, *ego quidem* (often *noster* is used for *meus*, as *nos* for *ego*).

myriad, n. I. = ten thousand, *decem mil(l)ia*; 2, = an indefinitely large number, *sescenti*.

myrmidon, n. *emissarius*, *satelles*, -itis, m. (et administer).

myrrh, n. *murra* (*myrrha*); of —, *murrinus*; anointed with —, *murreus*.

myrtle, I. n. *myrtus* (mur-). II. adj. † *myrteus*; — berry, *myrtum*; — grove, *myrtetum*.

myself, pron. see I, SELF.

mysterious, adj. *arcanus*; a — affair, *res arcana*, *mysterium*; see SECRET. **mystery**, n. I. in a religious sense, *mysteria*, -orum, *sacra*, -orum (= worship, e.g. *Cereris*); to initiate into the mysteries, *mysteriis initiari*; to celebrate, perform the mysteries, *mysteria facere*; these are mysteries to me (which I don't understand), *haec non intellego*; = sacred, secret, *arcanus*; 2, = a secret in gen., *res occulta*. **mystic**, I. adj. I. = belonging to religious mysteries, *mysticus*, *mysticis disciplinis initiatus*; 2, = see STRANGE.

II. n. *homo mysticus*, *homo studio mystico deditus*, *mysticism*, n. *studium mysticum* (= mysterious doctrine). **mystification**, n. *ludus*, *ludificatio* (= tricks, fun); = fraud, *fraus*. **mystify**, v.tr. *alqm fraudare* (= to deceive).

myth, n. *fabula*. **mythical**, adj. † *fabulosus*. **mythology**, n. *fabulae*. **mythological**, adj. *quod ad fabulas pertinet*.

N.

nag, n. *caballus*; see HORSE.

naïad, n. *naias*.

nail, I. n. I. (on the fingers and toes) *unguis*, -is, m.; dirty —, *ungues sordidi* (e.g. and see that your —s be not dirty, *et sint sine sordibus unguis*, Ov.); to cut the —s, *ungues recidere* or *resecare*; to bite one's —s, *ungues rodere*; 2, an iron or wooden —, to be driven into a board, etc., *clavus*; to drive a —, *clavum (de)figere*; you have hit the — on the head, *acu tetigisti*; a small tack, *clavulus*; head of a —, *clavi bulla*. II. v.tr. = to fasten with —s on anything, (*clavis*) *affigere*, or *configere* *alci rei*, *suffigere* in alqd; —ed, *fixus*.

naïve, adj. perhaps *simplex*. Adv. perhaps *sine furo ac fallaciis*.

naked, adj. *nudus* (lit. and fig.); half—, *seminudus*; to make or strip —, *nudare* (e.g.

corpus). Adv. *aperte* (= openly), *sine furo ac fallaciis* (= without dissimulation). **nakedness**, **n. 1**, *nudatum corpus*; **2**, fig. of style, *jejunitas, inopia ac jejunitas, exilitas, siccitas*.

name, I. n. 1, *nomen* (of a person), *vocabulum* (= the sign of an object or person), *appellatio* (= the calling, the title), *cognomen* (= the family name); my — is Balbus, *est mihi nomen Balbo* or *Balbus*; give him a kiss in my —, *suavium des ei meis verbis*; in the — of the state, *publice* (opp. *privatim*); in — (or appearance) only, *verbo (tenus)*, *verbo non re* or *reverâ*; under the — of, *nomine alcis rei, sub titulo alcis rei, specie alcis rei* (= under the excuse, pretence, or pretext); **2**, fig. *nomen*; to have a —, *magnum nomen* or *magnam famam habere*; to obtain a —, *nomen consequi, famam colligere*; *nomen* also = nation or people, e.g. hostile to the Roman — (= everything Roman), *nomini Romano inimicum* or *infestum*; the terror of the Gallic —, *terror Gallicei nominis*. **II. v.tr.** *alqm nominare, alci nomen dare, indere, facere, alci rei nomen imponere, alqm appellare, dicere, nuncupare*; to — after a person, *ob nomine alcis appellare* (with the appellation in the accus.); see CALL, ARPOINT. **nameless**, adj. *nominis expers*; a certain person who shall be —, *homo quidam*. **namely**, adv. if inserted to add something to a previous statement, by apposition (e.g. if you wish to destroy avarice you must destroy its parent, — luxury, *avaritiam si tollere vultis, mater ejus est tollenda, luxuries*); sometimes it may be rendered by *rel.* and *est* (e.g. *maxime illa movens eloquentia quae est naturalis*); more expressive is *dico* or *inquam*, = I mean, e.g. *superiores oratores, Crassum dico et Antonium*. **namesake**, **n.** *eodem nomine appellatus*.

nap, I. n. *somnus brevis, somnus meridians* (= sleep in the middle of the day). **II. v.intr.** *paul(l)um conquiescere*; see SLEEP.

nap, **n.** (of cloth), perhaps *villus*.

nape, **n.** *cervix*.

napkin, **n.** *mappa, mantelo, -is, n.*

narcissus, **n.** *narcissus* (Plin.).

narcotic, I. adj. by (*con*)*spirare, somnum alci afferre*. **II. n.** *medicamentum somnificum* (Plin.).

nard, **n.** *nardus* (Plin.).

narrate, **v.tr.** (lit.) (*en*)*narrare, referre, memorare, exponere alqd alci*; see TELL, RELATE.

RECITE. narration, narrative, I. n. *narratio* (= the act of telling, and the — itself), *relatio* (Quint.), *memoria* (= account of any event as handed down to us), *expositio* (= exposition, representation), *historia* (= story). **II. adj.** by *narrare*, etc. **narrator**, **n.** *narrator*; *auctor, verum gestarum pronuntiator*.

narrow, I. adj. 1. = of little breadth, *angustus* (= not broad, not wide, leaving little distance from side to side, opp. *latus*, generally as censure), *artus* (= tightened, opp. *laxus*, generally expressing praise, hence also fig. = intimately connected, of friendship, etc.), *contractus* (= drawn together); **2.** = not liberal, *angusti animi et parvi, pusilli animi et contracti*; **3.** = difficult; to have a — escape, *vix* or *aegre periculum effugere*. Adv. = nearly, *aegre, vix* (= scarcely), *ferè, ferme* (= almost); = closely, *accurate, diligenter*. **II. v.tr.** (*co*)*artare, contrahere*. **III. v.intr.** in *artibus coire, cogi*. **IV. n.** OF **NARROWS**, *aditus, -us* (= access in gen.), *angustiae locorum* or simply *angustiae* (= — passage through a mountain, hollow, etc.), *fauces, -ium, f.* (= — entrance and outlet). **narrowness**, **n.** *angustiae* (lit. of narrow pass, fig. = embarrassment, difficult circumstances, deficiency of understanding); — of mind, *animus angustus et parvus*.

nasal, adj. *narium* (gen. of *nares*, = nose).

nascent, adj. *nascens*.

nasty, adj. **1.** of taste, *amarus* (= bitter), *injucundus, gravis* (= unpleasant); see UNPLEASANT; **2.** = foul, *spurius, teter, immundus, foedus, obscenus* (obscaen-); see FOUL. Adv. *amare, graviter, spurce, teter, foede, obscene* (obscaen-). **nastiness**, **n. 1**, of taste, *amaritas, amaritudo*; of smell, *gravitas* (Plin.); **2.** *foeditas, obscenitas* (obscaen-).

natal, adj. *natalis, natalicius*.

nation, **n.** *populus, gens, -ntis, f.* (= the people of a country as a whole), *natio*; my, your —, *cives nostri, vestri*. **national**, adj. *gentis proprius* (= peculiar to a people), *domesticus* (= referring to one's own country), *popularis* (= peculiar to the great mass of the people), *togatus* (= only of the Romans, e.g. *fabula togata*, = the — drama); it is —, *est gentis proprium* (= it is peculiar to the whole people); — character, mind, of a people, in the context, *natura insita, ingenium, ingenium hominum, mores, mos alcis gentis*. **nationality**, **n.** *mores populi* or *civitatis, mores domestici* (= customs at home); the — of the Greeks, *mores* or *omnis mos Graecorum*; to preserve the —, *mores, leges, et ingenium sincerum integrumque a contagione accolarum servare*.

native, I. adj. *indigena*, or by circuml. *in ed* or *illâ terrâ natus*; — land, *patria*. **II. n.** the —, *indigena*; the —s of an island, *in insulâ nati*. **nativity**, **n.** in astrology, *thema, -diti, n.* (Suet.), *positus, -us, siderum et spatia* (= place of the stars at the time of anyone's birth), *sidus* (Æris, n.) *natalicium* (= the sign under which anyone is born); to cast a —, *notare sidera natalicia*.

natural, I. adj. *naturalis* (= coming from nature, opp. *artificiosus*; = founded upon the nature of things, opp. *arcessitus* or *quaesitus*); *nativus* (= what is so by nature, in its — condition, of things, e.g. wall, dam, hair, colour, grotto, heat, opp. *artificiosus*, also of innate qualities, opp. *quaesitus*), *naturaliter innatus* or *insitus*, also simply *innatus* or *insitus*, comb. *innatus atque insitus* (= innate by nature, only of qualities), *proprius et naturalis* (= peculiar by nature, to anyone, alcis), *simplex, sincerus* (= simple, without a mixture, of things outwardly seen; hence also = not artificial, of words, and sincere, not hypocritical, of man, opp. *fuscatus*), *verus* (= true, sincere, opp. *simulatus*, of words, etc.), comb. *sincerus atque verus* (opp. *fuscatus et simulatus*); *filius non legitimus*, a — son; *filius nothus, filius e concubina natus, filius naturalis* (Jct.); a — death, *mors, -tis, f.*; to die a — death, *naturae concedere*; to be a — consequence of anything, *ex ipsâ rei naturâ sequi*; quite —! of course! *minime mirum id quidem*; — philosophy, *physica, -orum, investigatio rerum naturae* (= study of nature); the Greeks studied — philosophy, *nature, Graeci studium collocabant in rebus naturalibus scrutandis explicandisque*; — sciences, *disciplinae quae naturae investigatione continentur, disciplinae quae in mundi leges atque in corporum naturam inquirunt*; — products, *quae terra gignit* or *parit*, *quae gignuntur in ore e terrâ, res naturales*; — gift, *ingenium, indoles, -is*. Adv. *secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturae convenienter*; = unaffectedly, *simpliciter, sincere, sine furo ac fallaciis*; = clearly, *manifesto, necessario*. **II. n.** *stultus*; see FOOL, IDIOT. **naturalisation**, **n.** by **naturalize**, **v.tr.** to — someone, *alci civitatem dare* (see CITIZEN); to be —d, *civem esse, in civitate* or *civitati adscriptum esse*; to — an animal or plant, *importare*. **naturalist**, **n.** *qui rerum naturalium exempla (undique conquirat, et) investigat*. **nature**, **n.** *natura, ingenium, indoles,*

-is, f., *proprietas* (= peculiar to anyone or anything); *natura rerum, mundus* (= of things, world), *agri, campi, rus* (= open air, fields); by —, *naturā, naturaliter*; according to —, *secundum naturam* (= in the course of —, opp. *contra naturam*, i.e. contrary to —), *naturae convenienter* (= in accordance with —, both with *vivere* = to live); the — of a thing, *natura* or *ratio alcijs rei*; to draw, picture anything from —, *ad verum exprimere alqd* (with the pencil or in writing); phenomenon of —, *quod in rerum naturā fit, ostentum, prodigium, portentum*; agreeable to —, *naturae convenientis* or *congruens*, *naturae* or *ad naturam accommodatus*, *ad naturam aptus* (opp. *naturae* or *a naturā alienus*), *naturalis* (opp. *fucatus*); to be in conformity with —, *naturae convenire, secundum naturam esse*; law of —, *lex naturae* or *naturalis* (in gen.), *ratio profecta a rerum naturā* (= law based upon the — of things); people living in a state of —, *populus nullo officio aut disciplinā assuefactus*.

naught, n. *nihil*; to set at —, *parvi facere* (= to make little of); see **Mock**.

naughty, adj. *improbis, immodestus* (= behaving in an improper manner), *rusticus* (= rude). **naughtiness**, n. *immodestia* (= improper behaviour), *rusticitas* (= rudeness).

nausea, n. *nausea, fastidium* (= disgust). **nauseous**, adj. see **LOATHSOME, DISGUSTING**.

nautical, naval, adj. *navalis* (e.g. *pugna*), *naviticus* (= nautical), *maritimus* (= belonging to the sea).

nave, n. **1**, of a wheel, *modiolus*; **2**, of a building, *spatium, medium*.

navel, n. *umbilicus*.

navigable, adj. *navigabilis, navium patiens* (= being able to carry vessels). **navigate**, v.tr. *navigare in algo loco* or *per alqm locum* or simply *alqm locum*. **navigation**, n. *navigatio* (= the voyage itself), *ars navalis* (as art, skill).

navigator, n. *nauta*; see **SAILOR**. **navy**, n. *copiae navales, nares* (= ships), † *naves bellicae* (= men-of-war), *classis*.

navy, adv. *im(mo) vero*; *quin etiam, atque etiam, atque adeo* (= — even); he is living, — he comes into the senate, *vivit, im(mo) vero etiam in senatum venit*; see **No**.

neap-tide, n. perhaps *aestus* (-ūs) *minor*.

near, **I**. adv. *prope, juxta, propter* (rare); — two hundred men, *ad ducentos homines*; see **NEARLY**. **II**. prep. *ad, prope, propter* with accus., *secundum* (= along or by with accus.). **III**. adj. **1**, *propinquus* (= — to with gen.); — or, *propius*; — est, *proximus*; *vicinus* (= neighbouring); a — friend, *familiaris*; — relationship, *proximitudo*; **2**, see **MEAN**. **nearby**, adv. *prope, paene, fere, ferme*; he was — doing it, *in eo erat ut*; to be — related, *alqm genere contingere, alci propinquum (et necessarium) esse*. **nearness**, n. *propinquitas* (of place or relationship). **nearsighted**, adj. **1**, *non longe prospicere posse*; **2**, fig. *parum prudens*.

neat, adj. **1**, = very clean, *nitidus* (= — looking, of the outside), *comptus* (= dressed smartly, also *nitidus*, = of — appearance), *comb. nitidus et comptus, elegans* (= elegant in dress, appearance, manners); a — little gentleman, *ad unguem factus homo* (Hor., Sat.), *juvenis barbā et comā nitidus, totus de capsulā* (Sen.); **2**, = free from impure words and phrases, *nitidus, comptus* (of the style, the speaker, the writer), *comb. nitidus et comptus*. Adv. *nitide, compe, eleganter*; see **CLEAN, ELEGANT**. **neatness**, n. *nitor, elegantia* (= — as regards outward appearance and manners), *munditia, mundities* (= cleanliness).

neat-cattle, n. *armenta, -orum*. **neat-herd**, n. *armentarius*.

nebula, n. *nebula*. **nebulous**, adj. *nebulosus*.

necessaries, n. *res quibus carere non possumus, res quibus homines utuntur, res ad vitam necessariae, usus vitae necessarij, quae sunt ad vivendum necessaria, quae ad victum cultumque pertinent* (for our daily sustenance; e.g. wheat, wood, and other —, *frumentum lignaque et cetera necessaria usibus*). **necessary**, adj. *necessarius*; — things, *res necessariae* (in gen.); to provide with everything —, *omnibus rebus ornare atque instruere*, or simply *ornare atque instruere*; it is —, *necessarium est*; it is — to, etc., or that, etc., *opus est* (gen. with infin., sometimes but not often with *ut* and subj. mood), *necesse est* (with accus. and infin., or with subj. mood; see **MUST**); *est quod* or *cur* (= there is a reason why); despatch is —, *maturo* or *propurato opus est, properes* or *festines festes* (= it is — for us to be quick), *est quod festines* or *festinemus* (= it is desirable to be quick); if it should be —, *si usus fuerit, si quis usus venerit, si res postularit* (= if circumstances require it); I consider it — to do a certain thing, *alqd faciendum puto, necesse est me alqd facere* (= I must necessarily do a thing). Adv. *necessario, utique* (= at any rate); often by *necesse est* with subjunctive mood (e.g. out of dissipation must — come avarice, *ex luxuriā existat avaritia necesse est*). **necessitarian**, n. *qui omnia fato fieri putat*. **necessitate**, v.tr. by *cogere*; see **OBLIGE**. **necessity**, n. **1**, *necessitas*; to be placed in the —, *cogi* with *ut*, etc. (= to see, find oneself compelled), *necessario cogi* with infin. (= to find oneself necessarily compelled); if anyone should be placed in this —, *si quae necessitas hujus rei alci obveniret*, to perceive the — of a thing, *videre alqd necessarium esse*; **2**, = need; see **WANT**.

neck, n. **1**, = part of an animal's body, or of the human body, *collum, cervix* (before Ang. almost always used in the pl. *cervices*), *gula, fauces, -um* (= throat, gullet); fig. to bend anyone's —, *animum* or *ferociam alcijs frangere*; to bend anyone's — under the yoke of servitude, *alci jugum servitutis injungere*; **2**, = a long, narrow tract of land, *cervix* (e.g. *Peloponnesi, Plin.*), *isthmus* or *isthmus*; **3**, = the long, slender part of a vessel, plant, instrument, *collum, cervix*, or pl. *cervices* (of a bottle, etc.); os, *oris*, n. (= opening of a bottle, etc.). **neck-cloth**, n. *focale, -is*, n. **necklace**, n. *monile, -is, torques* (torquis), *-quis, m.*

necromancer, n. *qui animas mortuorum excitat*.

nectar, n. *nectar*.

need, **I**. n. = occasion for something, *necessitas*; there is — of anything, *alqd re opus est*. **II**. v.tr. **1**, = to be without, *alqd re carere, egere*; **2**, = to want, *alqd requirere, desiderare*, *alci opus est alqd re*; it —s a strong man to do this, *strenui est hoc facere*. **needful**, adj. *necessarius*. **needless**, adj. see **UNNECESSARY**. **needy**, adj. of persons, = having but scanty means to live upon (opp. *locuples, copiosus*), *egens, indigens, inops* (of persons; see **POOR**), *comb. pauper et tenuis, tenuis atque egens*. **neediness**, n. *rei familiaris angustiae* (in a higher degree, *rei familiaris inopia*), *egestas, indigentia* (= want), *inopia* (= want of what is necessary); see **POVERTY**.

needle, n. *acus, -ūs, f.* **needlework**, n. *opus acu factum*.

nefarious, adj. *nefarius*; see **ABOMINABLE, WICKED**. Adv. *nefarie*.

negation, I. n. *negatio*. II. adj. *negans*, *privans*.

neglect, I. v.tr. *neglegere* (*neglig-*), *desse alicui rei* (= to — doing a thing), *intermittere* (= to intermit, discontinue for a time, e.g. studies, *studia*), *omitte* (= to omit, give up altogether), *deserere* (= to have nothing more to do with anyone). II. or **negligence**, n. *neglegentia* (*neglig-*) (= want of attention), *indiligentia* (= want of accuracy), *incuria* (= a want of the care which one ought to bestow upon a thing), *neglectio* (= act of neglecting), by a participle (e.g. through the — of everything else, *relictis rebus omnibus*). **neglectful**, **negligent**, adj. *neglegens* (*neglig-*), *indiligens*; see CARELESS.

negotiate, v.tr. *agere alqd*, *agere de alqd re*, or with *ut* (= to speak about a thing; with anyone, *cum alqo*); to — a peace, *agere de conditionibus pacis* or *de pace*; to — with anyone for a thing, *colloqui cum alqo de alqd re* (by word of mouth), *colloqui per intermedium cum alqo de alqd re* mentionem facere (by intermediators).

negotiation, n. *actio de alqd re* (e.g. *de pace*, before a war breaks out), *pactio* (= treaty), *conditiones* (= conditions of a treaty), *colloquium* (= counsel between two generals by word of mouth); to break off the —s for anything, *infecta pace dimittere legatos*, *dimittere pacis interuentus*. **negotiator**, n. *interuentus conciliator* (e.g. *pactis*), *legatus* (= ambassador).

negro, n. *Aethiops*, *Afer*. **negress**, n. *femina Aethiops*, *Afra*.

neigh, v.intr. *hinnire*, *hinnitum edere*. **neighing**, n. *hinnitus*, -us.

neighbour, n. in gen. *vicinus*, fem. *vicina* (of a house, farm, place), *finitimus*, *confinis* (= close to the boundary), *propinquus* (who stands, sits, etc., next to a person); to be a —, *vicinum esse*. **neighbouring**, adj. *vicinus*, *propinquus*, *confinis* (of states), *proximus*; — country, *terra vicina* or *finitima* (= — territory), *civitas finitima* (= a — state). **neighbourhood**, n. *vicinia*, *vicinitas* (= the relation of neighbours to each other), *propinquitas* (opp. *longinquitas*); = neighbours, *vicini* (e.g. all the — sees him, *omnes vicini eum vident*). **neighbourly**, adj. *vicinis* *conventus* or *dignus*, *ut deest vicinum*.

neither, I. pron. *neuter*; in — direction, on — side, *neutro*. II. conj. *neec . . . nec*, *neque . . . neque*, *neve* (*neue*) . . . *neve* (*neue*).

nephew, n. *filiius fratris* (= brother's son), *filiius sororis* (= sister's son).

ne-plus-ultra, n. *quod optimum est*.

nepotism, n. by *qui suos colit*.

neroid, n. *Nereis*.

nerve, n. 1. *nervus* (= sinew, not class. in modern sense); 2, fig. *nervi* (of oratory, etc.); see VIGOUR. **nervous**, adj. 1. = *nervy*, *nervosus* (lit. of limbs of the body; then = full of vigour, of the style of a writer, speaker, and of the writer or speaker himself); 2, = of weak nerves, perhaps *infirmus*, *imbecillus*, *debilis*; see WEAK; 3, = frightened, *timidus*; see TIMID. Adv. = vigorously, *nervose*, *infirmè*, *timide*. **nervousness**, n. 1. = strength (in speech, etc.), *nervi*; 2, see WEAKNESS; 3, fig. perhaps *animus infirmus*, *imbecillus*; 4, *timor*; see FEAR.

nest, n. *nidus*; a little —, *nidulus*; to build a —, *nidum facere*, (*con*)*figere*, *nidificare*.

nestle, v.intr. *in gremio alqs esse* (= to lie in the lap), *alqm amplecti* (= to embrace); see EMBRACE. **nestling**, n. *pullus*.

net, I. n. in gen. *rete*, -is, or *reticulum* (made of fine thread with meshes); to knit a —, *reta* or *reticulum texere*; = an ornament for the

head, *reticulum*; a — for catching fish, *rete*, † *funda*, *jaculum*, *everriculum* (= a drag- —); a — for catching birds, *rete*, *plaga*, or in pl. *plagae*; *casses*, -ium (for catching animals). II. v.tr. *reti capere*; see ABOVE.

nettle, n. *urtica* (= stinging —), *galeopsis*, *lamium* (= dead —) (Plin.). **nettled**, adj. *iratus*.

neuter, adj. — gender, *neuter*, *neutralis* (Quint.). **neutral**, adj. *medius*, *neutrius partis*, comb. *medius et neutrius partis*, *qui est in neutris partibus*, *non in alterius*, *ullius partem inclinatus* (in gen.), *otiosus* (= one who remains quiet); to be —, *medius esse*, *in neutris partibus esse*, *neutram partem sequi*, *non alterius*, *ullius partis esse*; to be perfectly —, *nullius partis esse*; to remain —, *medius se gerere*, *neutri parti se adiungere*. **neutrality**, n. *neutrius partis* or *neutrarum partium studium*, in the connexion of the sentence also simply *quies* or *otium* (= the state of quietness). **neutralize**, v.tr. see COUNTERBALANCE; to — a state, *facere ut regio neutrius partis sit*.

never, adv. *numquam* (*numquam*), *non unquam*, *nullo tempore*; that he would either return home as a pontifex or —, *domum se nisi pontificem non reversurum*; as a strong negation, *minime*, *minime vero*, *minime gentium*. **nevertheless**, adv. *nihilominus*, *nihilò setius*, (*at*) *tamen*; see HOWEVER.

new, adj. *novus* (of what did not exist before, opp. *antiquus* = what has already been in existence a long time); in a wider sense also = not customary hitherto, unusual, unheard of, as synonymous with *inauditus*, hence comb. *novus et inauditus*; *recens* (of what has only been made recently, a short while ago, fresh, young, opp. *antiquus*, what existed in former times); also comb. *recens ac novus* or *novus ac recens* (to express both the newness of the thing itself and the short existence of it); what is still — to a person (= unaccustomed), *insolitus* (e.g. dwelling, *domicilium*); is there anything —? *num quidnam novi*? **new-born**, adj. *recens natus* (Plaut.), *catuli recentes* (= — puppies, Var.). **new-comer**, n. *advena*, m. and f.; see STRANGER. **new-fangled**, adj. *mirus* (= strange), *novus* (= new), *inauditus* (= unheard of). **new-fashioned**, adj. *novus* or *novo ritu*. **newly**, adv. *nuper*, *modo*, (= lately) *recens* (ante and post class.); see LATELY. **newness**, n. *novitas*, *insolentia* (of what is uncommon). **news**, n. *alqd novi*, *novae res*, *nuntius*; what —? *quid novi*? that is no — to me, *michi nihil novi affert*. **news-paper**, n. *acta publica*, -orum; see JOURNAL.

newt, n. *lacertus*, *lacerta* (= lizard).

next, I. adj. *proximus*; in the — year, *proximo* or *insequenti anno*. II. adv. *deinceps*, *deinde*, *post haec*, *postea* (= afterwards). III. prep. see NEAR.

nib, n. = point of a pen, *acumen*.

nibble, v.intr. *admordere*, *ambedere* (= to gnaw at), *gustare* (= to taste).

nice, adj. 1. = delicious, *suavis*, *dulcis*; 2, = fastidious, by *delicatus*; 3, of judgment, etc., *accuratus*, *diligens*, *subtilis*; see ACCURATE. Adv. *suaviter*, *delicate*, *accurate*, *diligenter*, *subtiliter*. **niceness**, **nicety**, n. 1. of taste, etc., *suavitas*, *delicias* (rare); 2, *fastidium*; 3, *diligentia*, *subtilitas*; to a —, *ad unguem*.

niche, n. *aedicula* (for statues).

nick, n. in the — of time, *in (ipso) tempore*, *opportunissime*. **nickname**, I. n. *nomen* or *nomen per ludibrium datum*. II. v.tr. *nomen alci per ludibrium dare*.

nièce, *n. fratri filia* (= brother's daughter), *sororis filia* (= sister's daughter).

niggardly, *adj.* see MISERLY. **niggardliness**, *n.* see MISERLINESS.

night, *n. nox, tenebrae* (= darkness); till —, *in noctem*; by —, *nocte, noctu, nocturno tempore*; early in the —, *concupiscit nocte*; in the dead of —, *nocte intempesti*. **night-cap**, *n. galerus*; see CAP. **night-dress, night-gown, night-shirt**, *n. vestis nocturna*. **nightfall**, *n.* see EVENING. **NIGHT**. **night-ingale**, *n. luscinia*. **nightlight**, *n.* see LAMP. **nightly**, *adj.* *nocturnus*. **nightmare**, *n. suppressio nocturna* (Plin.). **nightshade**, *n. solanum* (Plin.).

nimble, *adj.* *mobilis*; see LIGHT, QUICK, SWIFT.

nimbus, *n. † radii*.

nine, *adj.* *novem*; — times, *novie(n)s*. **nineteen**, *adj.* *undeviginti*, distrib. *undeviceni*. **nineteenth**, *adj.* *undevicesimus, nonus decimus*. **ninety**, *adj.* *nonaginta*, distrib. *nonagenti*. **ninth**, *adj.* *nonus*.

nipple, *n. papilla*.

nitre, *n.* see SALTPETRE.

no, *I. adv.* *non, minime vero, minime . . . quidem* (= —, not at all), *im(m)o, im(m)o vero, im(m)o enimvero, im(m)o potius* (= —, rather to the contrary); instead of our — in answer to a question, we generally repeat the verb of the preceding question (e.g. is your brother within? — *! istne frater intus? non est?* you are not angry, I hope? *non iratus es?* — *! non sum iratus!* don't you believe that? *an tu haec non credis?* —, not at all! *minime vero!* are we at fault then? *num igitur peccamus?* —, not you! *minime vos quidem!* so then you deceive him? *sicne hunc decipis?* — *! on the contrary he deceives me, im(m)o enimvero hic me decipit?* — *! that is not it, ye judges?* — *! it is not indeed! non est ita, iudices! non est profecto!*; to say yes or —, *aut etiam aut non respondere*; one says yes, the other —, *hic ait, ille negat*; to say — to anything that is offered us, to decline, *abnuere* or *recusare alqd* or *de alqd re, negare se alqd facturum esse*. **II.** **(none)**, *adj.* *nullus, nemo* (*nullus* of persons and things, *nemo* of persons only), *non ullus, non quisquam* (= not one, if a greater stress is to be laid upon the negative; the former as an *adj.*, the latter as a pronoun), *neuter* (= neither, must always be used if we speak of two individuals or of two parties); if *nullus* and *nemo* are used in a partitive sense, that is, if — stands in opp. to the remaining parts or the whole, they govern the *genit.* (e.g. — mortal, *nemo mortalium*; — animal is more prudent, *nulla beluarum prudentior est*); the *genit.* may also sometimes be expressed by a circumloc. with *de, ex* (e.g. — man of our army was killed, *nemo de nostris cecidit*); sometimes it would appear that instead of *nullus* and *nemo* we use in Latin *nihil* (with *genit.* when it stands for *nullus*); however, *nihil* expresses the negative more strongly than *nullus* = none at all (e.g. there is — one (at all) more miserable than I am, and — one more happy than Catulus, *nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo*; to have — doubt (at all), *nihil dubitationis habere*); very often we use — when the negative does not refer to anything in general, but to something particular; in this case, which takes place principally when — belongs as an *adj.* to a noun or refers as a predicate to a noun previously mentioned, we use in Latin the negative *non* instead of *nullus* (e.g. you ordered them — ship, *navem iis non imperasti*). We likewise use *non* in Latin for

— when the object in English is expressed by a verbal noun (e.g. to have — fear, *non timere*; to feel — doubt, *non dubitare*; to feel — hatred against anyone, *non odisse alqm, etc.*); — one, *nemo*; at — place, *nusquam*; at — time, *numquam* (*quinq.*), *nullo tempore*; and at — time, *nec umquam*; in — respect, *nihil*; in — wise, *nullo modo, nulla ratione*. **nobody**, *n. nemo, nullus* (= no; as the *genit.* of *nemo, neminis* was little used, *nullus* was used instead), *nemo homo*; and —, *nec ullus, nec quisquam*; that —, *ne quid*; a —, *terrae filius*. **nowhere**, *adv.* *nusquam*.

noble, *I. adj.* 1, by birth, *nobilis, generosus, nobili* or *illustri loco natus*; 2, morally, *ingenuus, magnanimus, praeclarus, honestus, liberalis, elatus, excelsus*. *Adv.* — born, *nobili loco natus* or *ortus, ingenuus, praeclare, honeste, liberaliter, elate*. **II.** *n. unus e nobilibus*, or by homo *nobilis* or *generosus*; in pl. the nobles, *optimates, nobiles*. **nobility**, *n. pl.* by birth, *nobilitas, genus nobile, generosa stirps, -pis*; — by lofty position, *summo loco natus esse*; 2, — the nobles; see NOBLE, **II.**; 3, moral —, *magnanimitas, animus ingenuus, etc.*; see NOBLE, **I. 2.**

nocturnal, *adj.* *nocturnus*.

nod, *I. v. intr.* *nutare*; to — in approbation, *annuere* to —, = to doze, *nictare*. **II.** *n. natus, -us*.

noise, *I. n.* *strepitus, -us* (= loud —), *fremitus, -us* (= low, hollow —, of bees, horses, etc.), *crepitus, -us* (= clattering, clashing), *sonitus, -us* (= loud, clear sounds, e.g. of a trumpet), *stridor* (= the whizzing, e.g. of a saw), *frigor* (= the crackling, e.g. of a house that falls), *murmur* (= murmuring of water), *turba* (= confusion), *tumultus, -us* (= uproar with clamour; then in general any — caused by a mob or by a single individual), *convictum*; to make a —, *strepere, strepitum edere, fremere, concupere, strepitum facere alqd re, tumultum facere, tumultuari* (= to shout, also in a camp, when the enemy is approaching), *clamare, clamitare* (= to cry with a loud voice); to march out with great —, *magno strepitu et tumultu castra movere*. **II.** *v. tr.* to — abroad; see PUBLISH. **noiseless**, *adj.* *quietus* (= quiet), *tacitus* (= silent). *Adv.* *quiete, tacite, (cum) silentio* (= in silence). **noiselessness**, *n. silentium* (e.g. of the night, *noctis*). **noisy**, *adj.* *strepens, frenens, tumultuosus* (= full of shout and uproar, e.g. *contio*), *†urgatus*. *Adv.* *cum strepitu*.

noisome, *adj.* *foedus, teter*.

nomades, *n. pl.* *nomádēs* (*νομάδες*), in pure Latin, *vagae gentes*. **nomadic**, *adj.* by the *genit.* *nomádum*, or by *vagus*.

nomenclature, *n. index nominum* or *nomen*. **nominal**, *adj.* and *adv.* opp. to real, *nomine, verbo, per speciem, specie*.

nominate, *v. tr.* *nominare, dicere, facere, designare, (con)salutare* (= to greet as), *creare*; see APPOINT. **nomination**, *n. nominatio, designatio*. **nominate**, *n. casus, -us, nominativus* or *rectus*. **nominee**, *n.* use *nominatus* (e.g. the — of Caesar, a *Caesare nominatus*).

non, in comp. (e.g. — residence, see ABSENCE). **nonentity**, *n. nihil*, perfect eloquence is no —, *est certe alqd consummata eloquentia*. **nonsense**, *I. n. ineptiae*; to talk —, *inepta dicere, aliena loqui*. **II.** interj. *nugas! gerrae!* **nonsensical**, *adj.* see FOOLISH.

none, *adj.* see NO.

nook, *n.* see ANGLE, CORNER.

noon, *n.* = midday, *meridies*.

noose, *n. laqueus*.

nor, conj. *neque*; see NEITHER.

normal, adj. see REGULAR.

north, or northern, or northerly, I. adj. *septentrionalis* (septem-), *aquilonaris*; — lights, *lumen a septentrionibus oriens*; — wind, † *Boreas, septentriones venti*. II. n. *septentrio*, or pl. *septentriones*, † *aquilo*, † *Boreas*. **north-east**, adj. *inter septentriones et orientem spectans*; the — wind, *Aquilo*. **north pole**, n. † *polus glacialis, gelidus*, or simply † *polus* (Ov.) or axis (*septentrionalis*). **northwards**, adv. *septentrionem versus*. **north-west**, adj. *inter septentriones et occasum solis spectans*; — wind, *Caurus* (Cor-).

nose, n. *nasus, nares, -ium* (= nostrils, hence the —, an organ for breathing and smelling; also the sing., *nares*, if we speak of one nostril); to blow the —, *nares* or *se emungere*; to turn up the —, *naribus contemptum* or *fastidium ostendere*; to turn up the — at anyone (from contempt), *alqm suspendere naso* (Hor.).

nosegay, n. *fasciculus*.

nostrils, n. *nares, -ium*, f.

nostrum, n. *medicamentum*.

not, adv. *non, haud* (the former in gen., the latter only in certain comb., chiefly before adv. and adj., to modify their meaning, e.g. — much, *haud multum*; — far, *haud longe*); *nullus*, as frequently used by modern writers, in ancient writers not merely = *non*, but = at all (e.g. *Philotimus non modo nullus venit, sed, etc.*, Cic.); *minus* (= less, *notas strongas non*), *nihil* (stronger than —, = by no means), *neutiquam, haudquaquam, nequaquam, minime* (also stronger than —), *ne* (expresses a request, wish, command, e.g. do — resist, if, etc., *ne repugnatis, si, etc.*; dare —, *ne audeto*); *fac* *ne*, with subjunctive mood (see *LEST*, etc.), or *cave* (*ne*) with subj. (= take care lest, etc.), or *noli* (with infin. = do — wish, all three only = an invitation, a request, etc., uttered in a modest manner, instead of *ne*; do — be tempted to, *cave cupias*; do — believe it, *cave credas*); in double prohibitions, *neve* (*neu*) . . . *neve* (*neu*); after verbs of fearing, — = *ut* (e.g. *veror ut veniat* = I fear that he will — come). In questions, — is expressed by *annon* (= perhaps —), when an affirmative answer is expected (e.g. did I — say perhaps that it would happen so? *annon dixi hoc futurum?*); or *nonne*, if we put a question with a view to convince anyone that we are right (e.g. what, does — the dog resemble the wolf? *quid, canis nonne lupo similis?*); by *ne* (enclit.), esp. with verbs that express a perception, if we are not certain whether the person spoken to perceives the thing (e.g. do you — see that in Homer Nestor makes a boast of his virtues? *videsne ut apud Homerum saepissime Nestor de virtutibus praedicet?*); by *non*, if we think that the person does — at all perceive the thing to which we wish to direct his attention (e.g. do you — see how great the danger is when, etc., *non vides quanto periculo, etc.*, by *num*, when a negative answer is expected; — on any account, *minime, minime gentium, fac* or *cave* *ne* with subj., *noli* with infin.; — by any means, *nullo pacto, nullo modo* (= in no wise), *nihil*; — at all, *neutiquam*; — so very (before an adj. or adv.), *haud* or *non ita* (e.g. — so very far, *haud* (*non*) *ita longe*); — sufficiently, — quite, *non satis, parum* (= too little); — even, *ne . . . quidem* (the word upon which the stress lies must be placed between *ne* and *quidem*, e.g. I do — even consider this profitable, *ne utile quidem hoc esse arbitror*); — so, — in this manner, *non ita, non sic*; = less, *minus* (e.g. — to stray so far, *minus late vagari*); but —, *non vero, neque vero, non autem* (the second in passing to

something else; *non autem* sometimes separated by a word which is put between, e.g. but I can — tell you, *non possum autem dicere*; if “but —” is merely used to introduce an antithesis, *non* alone is used, e.g. I mean the father, but — the son, *dico patrem, non filium*); — either, *ne* or *neque* (e.g. Epicurus says, we do require understanding, nor words either, *Epicurus negat opus esse ratione, neque disputatione*; fortune does — give us virtue, and therefore does — take it away either, *virtutem fortuna non dat, ideo nec detrahit*); but also . . . —, *ne . . . quidem* (the word upon which the stress lies is placed between *ne* and *quidem*, especially in opp. to something else, e.g. but also Jugurtha did — remain quiet in the meantime, *sed nec Jugurtha quidem quietus interea*); and —, *et non* (when the negative refers to one word only, as when the stress lies upon the negative), *neque* (to connect two sentences or two parts of the same sentence, e.g. *via certa et non longa* = a safe road and one that is — very long, but *via certa neque longa* = a road both safe and short); and so —, and therefore —, *ac non* (to express an inference, e.g. there was nobody who would have taken him to be accused of a crime, and who would — therefore think that he had been condemned over and over again, *nemo erat qui illum reum, ac non millies condemnatum arbitratetur*); and — rather, *ac non potius*, or simply *ac non*; and — less, *atque etiam, itenique* (= and so also, likewise also); to say —, by *negare*; my friend said that he would — do it, *meus amicus negabat se hoc facturum esse*; in connexion with an adj., — is often rendered in Latin by one word, containing — and the adj., e.g. — prudent, *amens* (= silly), *demens* (= foolish); — pleasant, *injucundus, ingratus*.

notable, adj. see REMARKABLE.

notary, n. *scriba* (*publicus*).

notation, n. *inscriptio* *alcis rei* (upon); = the act of noting down, (*per*) *scriptio, subscriptio* (= the writing down of one's name, *nominis*). **note**, I. n. I. in music, *soni* or *vocis signum*; to play or sing from —s, *ex libello canere* (not from memory); 2. = letter, *epistula* (*epistola*, *litterae*). II. v. tr. I. by *scribere, exarare* (= to — down, in letters of Cic.); 2. see NOTICE. **notes**, n. pl., *dictata, -orum* (= dictations of a professor written down by the student). **note-book**, n. *adversaria, commentarii* (Plin. Min.), *pugillares* (Plin.); see JOURNAL. **noted**, adj. see FAMOUS. **noteworthy, notable**, adj. see REMARKABLE. **notice**, I. n. *observatio, animadvertio, notatio*, comb. *notatio* et *animadvertio*; to take —, *animadvertere*; to give —, see PROCLAIM, DISMISS. II. v. tr. *animadvertere*; see REMARK. **noticeable**, adj. see REMARKABLE. **notify**, v. tr. *alqm alcis rei certiores facere, alqd* (*demonstrare*); see INFORM. **notification**, n. *promulgatio* (of laws), *demonstratio* (in gen.). **note-of-hand**, n. *chirographum*.

notch, I. n. see INDENT, INCISION. II. v. tr. *striare* (in architecture), *incidere* (= to make incisions, e.g. in a tree).

nothing, n. *nihil* (*nil*), *nihilum, nulla res*; since *nihil* must be considered as a noun, it is used with adjectives or with a gen. (e.g. — of the kind, *nihil tale*; to think — mean, *nihil humile cogitare*; he has done — new, *nihil novi fecit*; to anticipate — good, *nihil boni divinare*; to rise from —, *ex nihilo oriri*; out of — comes —, *de nihilo nihil fit, de nihilo nihil creari potest*; to be as good as —, *pro nihilo esse*; with comparatives, *nihilio*, e.g. — greater, *nihilio majus*; — less, *nihil minus, nihil vero minus*; — but, *nihil nisi* (but not *nihil quam*); — else but,

nihil aliud nisi, nihil aliud quam (the latter if in the words preceding, *tam*, so much, is to be understood); and —, *nec quidquam*; I have — to fear, *nihil est quod timeam*; I have — to say in reply, *nihil est quod respondeam*; to care — for, *aliquid non flocci* or *parvi facere*, or *pro nihilo ducere*; good for —, *inutilis* (= useless); *nequam* (of a good-for- — fellow).

notice, *n.*, **notify**, *v.tr.*, see under NOTATION.

notion, *n.* see CONCEPTION, IDEA.

notorious, *adj.* 1. = well known, *notus, manifestus, clarus, tritius, celebratus*, comb. *tritius ac celebratus* (= commonplace); 2, in a bad sense, *insignis* or *infamis* *aliquid re*, or by superl. (e.g. a — evil-doer, *homo sceleratissimus*). Adv. *manifestum est*, with acc. and infin. **notoriety**, *n.* *fama* (in gen.), *infamia* (in bad sense).

notwithstanding, *adv.* *nihilominus* (or in two words, *nihilo minus*), *tamen, attamen, verumtamen*, often not expressed after *etsi*, etc. = although.

nought, *n.* see NOTHING.

noun, *n.* *nomen* (Gram.); see SUBSTANTIVE.

nourish, *v.tr.* *nutrire*. **nourishing**, *adj.* *in quo multum alimenti est, magni cibi* (= containing much nutritious matter, opp. *parvi cibi*), *valens* (= strong, opp. *imbecillus, infirmus*). **nourishment**, *n.* *alimentum*.

novel, *I. adj.* *novus*; see NEW, UNCOMMON. **II. n.** *fabula, fabella* (= a short story). **novelist**, *n.* *qui fabulas componit*. **novelty**, *n.* 1, as quality, *novitas, insolentia*; 2, = a new thing, *res nova*.

November, *n.* (*mensis*) *Novembris* or *November*.

novice, *n.* *novicius, novellus* (= one who has just arrived, established himself, settled at a place, *Liv.*); a — in military service, *tiro, miles, -itis, novus* (opp. *miles veteranus*); a — in anything, *tiro* or *rudis*, or comb. *tiro et rudis in aliquid re* (= a mere beginner in anything), *peregrinus* or *hospes*, or comb. *peregrinus atque hospes in aliquid re* (= inexperienced). **novitiate**, *n.* *tempus ad aliquid facultates experiendum constitutum* or *tempus tirocinii*.

now, *adv.* *nunc* (opp. *tunc*; at this moment, the time present with the writer, as *tunc* refers to time present in regard to the person or thing referred to); *jam* (a particle of transition, up to —, from —), *huc tempore, in praesentia, in hoc tempore, in praesenti*; *hodie* (= to-day); *nunc demum* (that is, — for the first time, — at length, in contradistinction to *tum* or *tunc primum*); — especially, (*nunc*) *cum maxime*; but —, *modo*; just —, *nunc ipsum, hoc ipso tempore*; from —, *jam inde, ab hoc tempore*; — (as a particle of connexion or inference), *igitur*, or by a periphrasis, *quae cum ita sunt* (= as these things are so). As a particle of mere transition, *autem* or *vero* or *quidem, eadem, sed*; but sometimes no particle at all is used, e.g. whatever he may — say, *quidquid dicat*; you may — (or then) be present or not, *adici nunc*. As a particle of affirmation or concession use *vero* or *nunc*; *nunc vero*, — in fact; *nunc autem*, = but now. With a question, *quid vero?* — what? or *quid autem?* — what in the world? *quid tandem?* In exhortations, e.g. come —, *age, agite*; — four years ago, *quattuor abhinc annis, ante hos quatuor annos*; — and then, *aliquando, nonnunquam* (nonnunquam). **nowadays**, *adv.* *hodie, hodierno tempore*; see NOW.

nowhere, *adv.* *nusquam*.

nude, *adj.*, **nudity**, *n.*, see NAKED.

nudge, *v.tr.* *alci latus fodicare* (Hor.).

nugatory, *adj.* *nugatorius*; see VAIN.

nugget, *n.* perhaps later, *-eris, m.* (Var.).

nuisance, *n.* by *molestus* (e.g. the man is a —, *homo molestus est*).

null, *adj.* *vanus* (= not to be depended on, e.g. *promissum*), *inanis* (= without a meaning, e.g. *promissum*), *fu(f)ilis* (= futile, e.g. *sententia, opinio*), *nullus* (= as good as nothing, e.g. *nulla est haec amicitia*), *fragilis* (= fragile), *caducus* (= perishable); to declare anything — and void, *aliquid irritum esse jubere, aliquid rescindere* (= to rescind, e.g. a will); fig. by *nihil valere, nihil auctoritatis habere* (= to have no authority), *nulla aliquid habetur ratio* (= anyone is not considered at all). **nullify**, *v.tr.* *ad irritum redigere*. **nullity**, *n.* *vanitas, inanitas, fragilitas*; see INVALIDITY.

numb, *I. adj.* *torpens*; to be —, *torpère*; to grow —, *torpescere*. **II. v.tr.** *aliquid torpore afficere*. **numbness**, *n.* *torpor*.

number, *I. n.* 1, *numerus* (in most senses of the Eng. = several people or things; mere — or cypher, grammatical —, musical measure); an equal —, *numerus par*; unequal —, *numerus impar*; to be one of a —, *esse numero* or *in numero*; 2, = many, *copia, multitudo*, or by *multus* (e.g. a — of men, *multi homines*).

II. v.tr. *numerus inire*; *aliquid numerare, dinumerare, numerum aliquid rei finire* or *exsequi* or *efficere, computare* (= to reckon), (*enumerando*) *percensere* (= to go over in numbering); to — the stars, *stellas dinumerare*; to — on the fingers, *numerare digitis* or *per digitos, computare digitis*; to — among the gods, *referre in numerum deorum*. **numbering**, *n.* — of the people, *census, -us*; see CENSUS. **numberless**, *adj.* *innumerus, innumerabilis*. **numerable**, *adj.* *numerabilis*. **numerical**, *adj.* — signs, *numerosum notae* or *signa, -orum*. Adv. *numero*. **numerous**, *adj.* *creber* (= frequent), *celeber* (= full of people), *frequens* (= quite full), *multo, magnus, multiplex* (= manifold); to — a assembly of the senate, *frequens senatus*. Adv. *magno numero*.

numismatics, *n.* and *adj.* *nummorum doctrina*.

nun, *n.* *monacha, nonna* (Eccl.).

nuptial, *adj.* *nuptialis, genialis* (e.g. *lectus*); see CONNUBIAL. **nuptials**, *n.* *nuptiae*; see WEDDING.

nurse, *I. n.* 1, *nutrix* (in gen. or = wet- —), *nutricula* (dimin.); a sick —, by verb *quae aliquid curat*; 2, *fig. alitrix*. **II. v.tr.** 1, *nutrire* (= to suckle), *gestare* (= to carry in the arms), *fovère* (= to fondle); 2, in sickness, *aliquid curare, aliquid assidere*. **nursery**, *n.* *parvulorum diæta*; — in a garden, *seminarium* (lit. and fig.; *plantarium*, Plin.); — of vines, *vitarium*. **nursery-gardener**, *n.* *qui seminarium habet*. **nursling**, *n.* *alumnus* (= adopted son); *alumna* (= adopted daughter); see DARLING.

nurture, *n.* see EDUCATION.

nut, *n.* *nux*; to crack a —, *nucem frangere*; you have only one more — to crack, but a hard one, *unus tibi restat nodus, sed Herculeanus* (Sen.). **nutshell**, *n.* lit. *putamen*; fig. to put the thing in a —, *ne multa dicam*.

nutriment, nutrition, *n.* see FOOD, NURRISE.

nymph, *n.* *nympha, Nereis, -idis, f.* (= sea —), *Oreas, -adis, f.* (= mountain —), *Dryas, -adis, f.*, and *Hamadryas* (= tree —, forest —), *Nais* and *Naias* (= river —).

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