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scribendo or dicendo diligens. **Puritan**, n., **Puritanism**, n. qui de sacris diligentior or religiosior est. **Puritanically**, adv. severius; see STRICTLY.

purgatory, n. purgatorium (Eccl.). purgation, n. purgatio, lustratio. purgative, adj. and n. medicina advum purgans, inaniens, bonam faciens, movens. purge, v.t. and intr. 1, of the medical man, alvum purgare, bonam factere, movere, de(jucere; 2, see PURIFY.

purl, v.intr. murmurare, sonare, susurrare.

purloin, v.tr. avertěre; see Embezzle, STEAL.

purple, I. n. 1, = purple colour, purpura, ostrum (= the liquor of the shell-fish used for dycing purple), conchylum (= purple proper), color purpureus; 2, purpura, vestis purpurea (= garments, covering, etc.). **II.** v.intr. to grow -, *t purpurare*.

purport, I. n. see MEANING, OBJECT. II. v.tr. see MEAN.

purpose, I. n. propositum, consilium, institutum, sententia, animus, mens (our "mind"), volunitas (= wish), or by velle (e.g. my — was to go, ire volui), with this —, eo consilio, ut, or by ad with gerund or gerundive (e.g. I was sent for the — of seeking him, ad eum petendum missus sum); on —, consulto, de industriá, deditá opera; to what —, quo consilio; see WHY; to no —, without —, nullo or sine consilio, temere; to the —, ad rem, apposite. Adv. consulto; see INTEND. **pirposeless**, adj. vanus, inanis, irritus, assus, inuillis.

purr, v. intr. perhaps sonitum eděre, or gaudium sonitu exhibêre.

purse, n. marsupium, zona, crumena, sacculus. purse-proud, adj. pecuniâ superbus.

pursuant, prep. — to, in pursuance of, secundum alqd (e.g. of a law, ex lege, ex decreto).

pursue, v.tr. alqm persequi, prosequi, consectari, insequi, insectari, alci insistère, instare, all lit. and fig. **pursuit**, n. studium, cupiditas (= desire for anything), ars, quaestus, -üs; to make a — of anything, alqd factitare or exercere.

purveyor, n. obsonator, or by providere.

pus, n. pus (Cels.). pustule, n. pustula (Cels.).

push, I. v.tr. pellëre, trudëre, offendëre, pulsare, algm, with, algd re (s.g. capite, cubito, pede aut genu), fodëre algm or algd, with, algd re; to – forward, propellëre, impellëre; to – back, repellëre; to – down, depellëre; II. v.intr. to – on, contendëre, instare; see HASTEN. III. n. (impluisus, äs, impelus, äs; to make a –, instare. **pushing**, adj. acer; see EAGER.

pusillanimous, adj. timidus, abjectus, humilis, demissus, fractus. Adv. timide, abjecte, humiliter, demisse, animo abjecto, etc. **Dusil**lanimity, n. timiditas, formīdo (= fear), animus timidus, etc. (see above), animi demissio, infractio, or imbecillitas.

put, v.tr. in gen., poněře (e.g. calculum), to to or near, apponěře alyd deli rei or ad alyd, proponěře alyd alei rei, admověre alyd alei rei, referre alyd ad alyd; to — a thing in its proper place, alyd suo loco poněře; to — away, abděre, poněře (the latter fig. = to lay aside); to — upon, alym or alyd imponěře or inferre in alyd (e.g. puerum in equum), collocare alyd in alyd re, seldom in alyd or merely alyd re, alyd accommodare alei rei or ad alyd; to — before anything, proponěře (in gen.), (col)coare (at a certain place);

to — on one side, to — by, seponěre, reponěre; to — down, deponěre, demittére (= to let down); fig. de(j)icére, ex(s)inguére; sce DESTROY; to forward, producère (e.g. a candidate), afferre (a proof); to — off, differre; see DELAY; to — off a dress, poněre, eručre; to — on, indučre; to out, e(j)icére, extrudère, expellère (= to expel), ex(s)inguère (= to quench); to — over, imponěre, superponěre (lit.), praeficère (fig. of office); to — under, algd alci rei supponěre or sub-(j)icere; to — the horses to, etc., equos curru jungère or carpento subjungère; to — to flight, fugare; to be — to flight, fugère, se in fugam dare; to — to death, interficère; see KILL; to up at, devertère, or deveril, at anyone's house, ad algm, at a place, ad or in with accus. of the place (e.g. ad hospitem, and ad algm in Albanum, and ad or in villam suam); to — up with, see BEAR, TOLERATE; to — in, appellère, portum pelère; see ENTER; to — out to sea, navem or classem solverë, see LEAVE.

putative, adj. falsus or qui dicitur esse.

putrefaction, n. by verb PUTREFY, I. putrefy, I. v.tr. putrefacere. II. v.intr. putrefieri, putrescere. putrid, adj. putridus, puter (putris). putridness, n. putor (ante and post class.).

putty, n. gluten (vitreariorum).

puzzle, I. n. 1, a game, nodus quidam in lusum oblatus, quaestio lusoria (Plin.), aenigma, čais, n.; 2, a difficulty, nodus. **II.** v.tr. animum distrahère, impedire. **III.** v.intr. in alçà re haerère, in angustiis esse. **puzzling**, adj. difficilis, ambiguus.

Pygmy, n. *pygmaeus* (= one of the Pygmies, Plin, etc.); = dwarf, *nanus* (Juv.).

pyramid, n. pyramis, -idis, f. pyramidal, adj. in pyramidis formam factus.

pyre, n. † *pyra*, *rogus*. **pyrites**, n. *pyrites*, -*ae* (Plin.).

pyrotechnics, **pyrotechny**, n. as t.t. ars pyrotechnica.

pyrrhic, adj. 1, *in metre pes pyrrhichius* (Quint.); 2, — victory, perhaps victoria, ut aiunt, Pyrrhi regis modo incassum relata.

pyx, n. pyxis (Eccl.).

Q.

quack, I. n. 1, of a duck, by verb QUACK, II.; 2, an itinerant seller of medicine, pharmacopola circumforaneus; 3, see IMPOSTOR. II. v.intr. tetrinnire. III. adj. falsus. quackery, n. ars pharmacopolarum.

quadrangle, n. 1, a figure, * quadrangulum; 2, a courtyard, area (Plin. Min.). quadrangular, adj. quadrangulus (Plin.).

quadrennial, adj. quat(t)uor annorum.

quadrille, n. saltatio.

quadripartite, adj. quadripartitus.

quadruped, n. quadrupes.

quadruple, adj. quadruplex.

quaff, v.tr. see DRINK.

quag(mire), n. palus, -udis, f.; see Bog. quaggy, adj. paluster; see Boggy.

quail, n. (a bird), coturnix.

quail, v.intr. animo deficere; see TREMBLE.

quaint, adj. lepidus (= pretty); see CURIOUS, AFFECTED ; insolitus, norus, mirus (= new, strange), *iacetus*, arguius (= withy); see STRANEE, HUMOROUS. Adv. noro or insolito or miro quodam modo, mire, facete, argute. **quaintness**, n. use adj.

quake, v.intr. treměre; see TREMBLE. quaker, n. unus ex iis qui se amicos appellant.

qualify, v.tr. 1, instituiere, instruiere, fingére (of men); to – oneself, se praeparare; 2, = to modify a remark, etc., extenuare, attenuare, deminuere; see LESSEN. **qualification**, n. jus, juris, n. (= right), potestas (= power), comb. jus potestasque (e.g. provinciae administrandae, for administering a province); in gen. sense = fit, by adj. GUALFIED. **qualified**, adj. idoneus, accommodatus, aptus, utilis, opportunus ad alqm rem, digmus alqd re (e.g. honore).

quality, n. 1, proprietas, proprium (= peculiarity), natura (= natural condition), genus, -eris (= kind), ratio, vis (= state, condition), qualitas $(\pi \sigma i \delta \tau \eta s = \text{particular condition, coined by Cic.}$ as a metaphysical t.t.), res quae est alcis rei propria (= what is the peculiar nature of anything, Cic.); often by esse with the genit. of the noun which possesses the - we mention (but proprium must be added when we speak more emphatically); it is one - of a good orator, etc., est boni oratoris, etc. ; one - of a wise man is to do nothing he may repent, sapientis est proprium, nihil quod paenitère possi, facère; or by the neut gen of an adj. instead of the genit. (e.g. one – of a human being is, humanum est); of what -, qualis; of such a - or kind, talis; -, virtus, -ūtis; a bad a good, noble -, virtus, -ūtis; a bad -, malum, vitium; 2, = kind, sort, nota (e.g. wine of good —, of the best —, vinum bonae, optimae notae; of the second —, secundae notae; of different —, diversae notae).

qualm, n. 1, lit. defectio (virium, Plin., = faintness), fastidium (= loathing); 2, fig., use circuml. (e.g. I have a — of conscience, mens miki angitur).

quantity, n. 1, numerus (= number), copia (= plenty), aliquot (= a few, several, a considerable number); a great -, multitudo, magnus numerus, acervus (= a heap, mass), turba (= a confused mass of things or people), nubes, -is (= a cloud of things, e.g. pulveris), silva or quasi silva (= a nabundance, esp. with regard to literary objects, e.g. silva rerum et sententiarum), vis (= a large -, of persons and things, in an emphatic sense), pondus, eris, n. (= -, according to weight, e.g. pondus auri); a very large indefinite - is expressed by sescenti (e.g. I received a great - of letters all at one time, sescentas literas uno tempore accept); 2, time of syllables in prosody, *mensura, *quantitas (Gram.).

quantum, n. portio ; see Portion, Share.

quarantine, n. tempus valetudini spectandue praestitum.

quarrel, I. n. jurgium, rixa, altercatio. II. v.intr. jurgare (with one, cum algo), rizari, altercari; see DISPUTE. **quarrelsome**, adj. rixis deditus.

quarry, I. n. = a stone -, lapicidinae, lautumia or lautomia (Plaut.). **II.** v.tr. caeděre, exciděre.

quarry, n. = game, praeda.

quart, n. (as a measure) duo sextarii.

quartan, n. febris quartana.

quarter, I. n. 1, = fourth part, quarta pars (post Ang., also quarta alone; every - of a year, tertio quoque mense; 2, = part, district, vicus; 3, = mercy, e.g. to grant a person -, alcis que

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vitae parcere, alci (victo) vitam dare. II. v.tr. 1, quadrifariam dividere or dispertire (in gen., = to divide into four parts); to — a man (as a punishment), in quat(t)uor partes distrahere (Sen.); 2, collocare in algo loco or apud algm; to - the troops, milites per hospitia disponère or in hospitia dividère or in hospitia deducère (upon the ratepayers); milites per oppida dispertire, militibus hospitia in oppidis praestare (upon the towns). quarter-day, n. perhaps dies constitutus, dictus or certus, or by exact date. quarter-deck, n. puppis. quartering, n. milites per hospitia dispositi or in hospitia divisi (as to the troops), milites tecto (tectis) or ad se recepti (as to the person upon whom the troops are quartered). **quarterly**, adj. and adv. trimestris; money to be paid --, pecunia tertio quoque mense solvenda. quarters, n.pl. habitatio (in gen.), tectum (= roof, shelter), deversorium (= a lodging-place for travellers, an inn), hospitium (= place where strangers were entertained, guest-chambers), mansio (Plin., place to stop at for the night); my - are at Mr. So-and-so's, by habitare apud alqm; of troops, castra, -orum; to place the troops in the winter -, copias in hibernis collocare; to be in winter -, in hibernis esse; -, in the usual military sense, stativa, orum; to take up -, stativa ponere; to be in -, in stativis esse; close -, cominus; to come to -, manum conserve.

quash, v.tr. 1, see SQUEEZE, CRUSH; 2, in law, to — an indictment, etc., rescindere.

quaver, **I.** v.intr. **1**, in gen., see TREMELE, VIBRATE; **2**, in music, * *vibrissare*. **II**. n. *octava* (with or without *pars*); a semi--, *pars sextalecima*.

quay, n. margo, -ĭnis, m., crepīdo.

queen, n. regina (also fig.); — bee, res apium. queenly, adj. reginae similis, † regius.

queer, adj. novus, insolitus; see STRANGE, HUMOROUS.

quell, v.tr. oppriměre (e.g. tumultum), compriměre (e.g. tumultum, seditionem); see Con-QUER.

quench, v.tr. sedare (e.g. sitim, iram), restinguëre, ex(s)tinguëre, explere, reprimère, depellère.

querimonious, querulous, adj. queribundus, querulus, or by the verb (con)queri (alqd or de alqá re).

query, v.intr., querist, n. see QUESTION.

quest, n. to go in - of, see SEEK, SEARCH.

question, I. n. 1, interrogatio (= the act of asking a --, and the -- itself) ; (inter)rogatum (= the - asked); quaestio (= strict inquiry, and esp. a search, in literature, or a judicial inquiry or trial); controversia (esp. = legal controversy); lis (= lawsuit), res, caus(s)a(= the matter in dispute), percontation (= inquiry), disceptatio (= a debate on a disputable point, in order to arrive at the exact truth); to ask anyone a —, interrogare algan de algá re (see INTERROGATE); a short —, interrogatiuncula, rogatiuncula, quaestiuncula; a --- about morals, etc., de moribus, etc. ; a captious -, captio, interrogatio captiosa; to bother, confuse anyone with -s, regitando algm obtundëre; to answer a -, ad rogatum respondere; there is no - about, non est dubium quin or accus. and infin.; without -, sine dubio, procul dubio, certe, certo; the - arises, quaeritur, oritur disputatio, existit quaestio ; now the - is, nunc id agitur; it is a very important -, magna quaestio (i.e., which it will take a long time to settle, Cic.); 2, = torture, quaestio; to put to the —, de algo in algm quaerere (e.g. de servo in dominum, to torture the slave respecting his master); quaestionem de algo habëre (the object of the inquiry in the genitive case). **II**. v.tr. (inter)rogare, exquirëre, quaerëre, precontari; to – anything, ad incertum revocare; to – anyone, algm interrogando urgëre, alqm rogitando obtundëre (in a troublesome manner); see Asx, EXAMINE **questionable**, adj. is or id de quo or ea de quà quaeritur or quaestio est, incertus, anceps, dubius. **questioning**, n. (inter)rogatio, percontatio, quaestio.

quibble, I. n. captio, cavillatio (esp. in Quint.), ambäges, -is, calumnia. II, v.intr. cavillari. quibbler, n. cavillator. quibbling, adj. captiosus.

quick, I. adj. 1, see LIVE, ALIVE; 2, see FAST, SPEEDY; 3, acer, alacer, alacer et promptus (= active and ready); 4, = sharp, subilis; see SHARP, ACUTE; 5, - with child; see PREG-NANT. Adv. 1, cito, celeriter; see FAST; 2, moa, mature; see SOON. II. n. to cut to the -, ad vivum resecare (lit.), mordëre (fig.). quicken, v.tr. 1, avimare (poet, also fig.); 2, see ACCE-LERATE; 3, = to stimulate, accendëra, incendëre, infammare alqm. quicklime, n. cala viva. quickness, n. 1, velocitas, pernicitas; see SPEED; 2, of intellect, perspicacitas, sol(Dertia, caliditas, ingenit alacritas, celeritas. quicksand, n. syriis (lit. and fig.). quick-sens, n. perspicacitas, ingenit actes or acumen. quicksilver, n. argentum vivum. quick-tempered, adj. iracundus; see IRRITABLE. quickwitted, adj. acer, acutas, arguitas. perpica.

quiescent, adj. by quiescere. quiescence, p. see QUIETNESS.

quiet, I. adj. quietus (= abstaining from exertion), tranquillus (= with little motion, esp. of the sea), comb. tranquillus et quietus, pacatus (= reduced to peace and obedience, esp. of countries), sedatus (= not excited, calm, e.g. gradus, tempus), placidus (= placid, undisturbed), otiosus (= free from business); a - life, vita quieta or tranquilla or tranquilla et quieta, vita placida, vita otiosa; to lead a — life, vitam tranquillam or placidam or otiosam degěré, quiete vivěré, otiose vivere, vitam umbratilem colere ; a - province, provincia quieta (in gen.), provincia pacata (= reduced to a peaceful state). Adv. 1, tacite, silentio (= in silence); 2, quieto animo, tranquille, quiete, placide, sedate, otiose. **II.** n. 1, (re)quies, -ētis, f., tranquillitas, remissio (the two latter after exertion), otium (= freedom from business), silentium (= silence); 2, fig. quies, -ētis, otium, tranquillitas (of mind), pax (= peace, only polit.). III. v.tr. quietum reddere, tran-quillare or sedare or placare (= to calm), pacare quietness, n. see TRANQUIL-(= to pacify). LITY, QUIET, II.

quill, n. 1, = pen, penna; 2, of a porcupine, etc., spina; 3, of a musical instrument, plectrum.

quilt, n. stragulum.

quinquennial, adj. quinquennis, quinque annorum (in gen. = lasting five years), quinquennalis (= done every five years, also = lasting five years).

quinsy, n. cynanche (Cels.), in pure Latin angina.

quintessence, n. flos, floris, m. (the proper term); medulla (= marrow).

quintette, n. cantus (-ūs) e quinque symphoniacis editus.

quip, n. facetiae.

quire, n. scapus (Plin., with the ancients = 20 sheets).

quirk, n. see QUIBBLE, I.

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quit, v.tr. see LEAVE, DESERT.

quite, adv. prorsus, plane, omnino (= altogether, perfectly), plane, in or per omnes partes, per omnia (= in every respect), pentius, funditus (= entirely, completely); satis (= enough, e.g. satis scio, = I am - certain), valde(= very), magnopère (= greatly); that is - wrong, falsum est id totum; I am - in love, totus in amore sum; to be of - a different opinion, longe altitr sentire; - right! ita est! (as answer); - certain, haud dubie (= no doubt); not -, minus (e.g. not so many); parum (= too little).

quits, adv. render by fidem suam solvisse; we are -, nihil rel(l)iqui est.

quiver, I. n. pharëtrae; wearing a --, † pharetratus. II. v.intr. † trepidare, tremëre.

qui-vive, n. on the -, by alacer; see ALERT.

quoit, n. discus.

quota, n. (rata) pars (usu. pro ratâ parte).

quote, v.tr. afferre, proferre (= to bring forward), referre (= to report), laudare (with praise), (pro)ponère (as an example), nedare (with censure), (com)memorare (= to mention), transcribère (= to copy off); to - an instance, exemplum afferre; commemorare; from which letters I have --d a few passages as an example, ex quibus lit(beris pauca in exemplum subject. **quotation**, n. 1, = act of quoting, prolatio, commemoratio; 2, = passage quoted, locus allatus, etc.; see QUOTE.

quoth, v.intr. inquit, ait.

quotidian, adj. cot(t)idianus.

R.

rabbi, n. * rabbi.

rabbit. n. cuniculus.

rabble, n. sentina reipublicae or urbis (= the lowest of the people), face populi (= the dregs), colluvio, quisquiliae (= refuse), turba (= crowd); see MOB.

rabid, adj. rabidus; see MAD. Adv. rabide.

race, n. genus, $\cdot \dot{e}ris$, n. (also = gens, more particularly when we speak of the — to which a certain tribe belongs); gens (in a more gen. sonse = all who belong to a certain tribe; in a more narrow sense, all who bear the same generic name [nominal in opp. to familia, i.e. the subdivisions of a gens); stirps (= the lineage of a family descended from a gens); progenies (it. = descent; then also = posterity); prosapia (= stock), semen (lit. = seed, meton. for genus), proles, $\cdot is$, f(= progeny), nomen (= name), tpropago, tsanguis; see BREED, KIND. **raciness**, n. sucus, comb. sucus et sanguis, sapor vernaculus (=idiomatic -). **racy**, adj. habens aquendam sucum, salus (= pungent).

race, I. n. = contest, cursus, *iis*, certamen, curriculum; to hold -s, cursu certare; horse -, cursus, *iis*, equorum or equester. **II**. V. intr. (cursu) certare or contendère, pedibus contendère (on foot). **race** - **coursé**. I. eth/Willlum (un gen.), stadium (the ancient oráčkov), circus (= circus), hippodromos. **race-horse**, n. equus, celes, *etis*, m. **racer**, n. on foot, cursor; = a horse, equus.

rack, I. n. 1, = manger, faliscoe; 2, an instrument of torture, equileus, tormentum,

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