

master); *questionem de alio habere* (the object of the inquiry in the genitive case). **IL** v.tr. (*interrogare*, *exquirere*, *querere*, *percontari*; to — anything, *ad incertum revocare*; to — anyone, *aliquem interrogando urgere*, *aliquem rogitando obtundere* (in a troublesome manner); see *Ask*, *EXAMINE*). **questionable**, adj. *is or id de quo* or *ea de qua queritur* or *questio est*, *incertus*, *anceps*, *dubius*. **questioning**, n. (*interro*)*gatio*, *percontatio*, *questio*.

quibble, I. n. *captio*, *cavillatio* (esp. in Quint.), *ambigēs*, -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, *subtilis*; see *SHARP*, *ACUTE*; 5, — with child; see *PREGNANT*. Adv. 1, *cito*, *celeriter*; see *FAST*; 2, *mox*, *mature*; see *SOON*. **II**. n. to cut to the —, *ad vivum resarcere* (lit.), *mordere* (fig.). **quicken**, v.tr. 1, *animare* (poet., also fig.); 2, see *ACCELERATE*; 3, — to stimulate, *accendere*, *incendere*, *inflammare aliquem*. **quicklime**, n. *calx viva*. **quickness**, n. 1, *velocitas*, *pervicacitas*; see *SPEED*; 2, of intellect, *perspicacitas*, *sollertia*, *calliditas*, *ingenii acutitas*, *celeritas*. **quicksand**, n. *syrtis* (lit. and fig.). **quick-sighted**, adj. *perspicax* (lit. and fig.). **quick-sightedness**, n. *perspicacitas*, *ingenii acies* or *acumen*. **quicksilver**, n. *argentum vivum*. **quick-tempered**, adj. *irascibilis*; see *IRRITABLE*. **quick-witted**, adj. *acer*, *acutus*, *argutus*, *perspicax*.

quiescent, adj. by *quiescere*. **quiescence**, n. see *QUIETNESS*.

quiet, I. adj. *quiétus* (= 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, *vita tranquillam* or *placidam* or *otiosam dégredi*, *quiete vivere*, *otiose vivere*, *vita umbratilis colere*; a — province, *provincia quieta* (in gen.), *provincia pacata* (= reduced to a peaceful state). Adv. 1, *tacite*, *silentia* (= in silence); 2, *quieto animo*, *tranquille*, *quiete*, *placide*, *sedate*, *otiose*. **II**. n. 1, (*re)quies*, -tis, f., *tranquillitas*, *remissio* (the two latter after exertion), *otium* (= freedom from business), *silentium* (= silence); 2, fig. *quies*, -tis, *otium*, *tranquillitas* (of mind), *pax* (= peace, only polit.). **III**. v.tr. *quietum reddere*, *tranquillare* or *sedare* or *placare* (= to calm), *pacare* (= to pacify). **quietness**, n. see *TRANQUILLITY*, *QUIET*, II.

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

quilt, n. *stragulum*.

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

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

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

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

quip, n. *facietiae*.

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

quirk, n. see *QUIBBLE*, I.

quit, v.tr. see *LEAVE*, *DESERT*.

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

quiets, adv. render by *fidem suam solvisse*; we are —, *nihil rel(ati)qui est*.

quiver, I. n. *pharætra*; wearing a —, *† pharætratus*. **II**. v.intr. *† trepidare*, *tremere*.

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

quoit, n. *discus*.

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

quote, v.tr. *afferre*, *professe* (= to bring forward), *referre* (= to report), *laudare* (with praise), (*propōne* (as an example), *notare* (with censure), (*commemorare* (= to mention), *transcribere* (= to copy off); to — an instance, *exemplum afferre*; *commemorare*; from which letters I have —d a few passages as an example, *ex quibus lit(eris) pauca in exemplum subjecti*. **quotation**, n. 1, — act of quoting, *prolatio*, *commemoratio*; 2, — passage quoted, *locus alatus*, etc.; see *QUOTE*.

quoth, v.intr. *inquit*, *ait*.

quotidian, adj. *cotidiana*.

R.

rabbi, n. **rabbi*.

rabbit, n. *cuniculus*.

rabble, n. *sentina reipublicae* or *urbis* (= the lowest of the people), *fœci populi* (= the dregs), *coluvio*, *quisquiliae* (= refuse), *turba* (= crowd); see *Mob*.

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

race, n. *genus*, *ēris*, n. (also = *gens*, more particularly when we speak of the — to which a certain tribe belongs); *gens* (in a more gen. sense = all who belong to a certain tribe; in a more narrow sense, all who bear the same generic name [*nomina*] in opp. to *familia*, i.e. the subdivisions of a *gens*); *stirps* (= the lineage of a family descended from a *gens*); *progenies* (lit. = descent; then also = posterity); *prosapia* (= stock), *semen* (lit. = seed, meton. for *genus*), *proles*, -is, f. (= progeny), *nomen* (= name), *† proponere*, *sanguis*; see *BREED*, *KIND*. **raciness**, n. *sucus*, comb. *sucus et sanguis*, *sapor vernaculaus* (= idiomatic —). **racy**, adj. *habens quemdam sucus suum*; *habens nescio quem saporem vernaculaum*; *salsus* (= pungent).

race, I. n. 1, = contest, *cursus*, -ūs, *certamen*, *curriculum*; to hold —s, *cursus certare*; horse —, *cursus*, -ūs, *equorum* or *equestris*. **II**. v.intr. (*cursu*) *certare* or *contendere*, *pedibus contendere* (on foot). **race-course**, n. *cūrīellum* (in gen.), *stadium* (the ancient *stádion*), *circus* (= circus), *hippodromos*. **race-horse**, n. *equus*, *celes*, -tis, m. **racer**, n. on foot, *cursus*; = a horse, *equus*.

rack, I. n. 1, = manger, *faliscae*; 2, an instru. went of torture, *equuleus*, *tortumentum*,

quaestio (= examination by torture); to put to the —, in equivoce alqm imponere, equivoce torquere, dare alqm in quaestionem. **II.** v.tr. 1, lit., see above; 2, fig. torquere, vexare; see TORMENT, VEX.

racket, n. 1, = a bat, reticulum (not class.); 2, = noise, strepitus, -us; see NOISE.

racquets, n. by pilo ludere; see BALL.

radiance, n. fulgor (= brightness), claritas, candor, splendor, nitor. **radiant**, adj. 1, = bright, clarus, candidus, splendidus, nitens, nitidus, fulgens; 2, of expression of face, felix, laetus; see HAPPY, GLAD. Adv. clare, splendide, nitide, felicitate, laete. **radiate**, v.tr. and v.intr. radiare. **radiation**, n. radiatio (Plin.).

radical, adj. and n. 1, = innate, insitus; it is a — fault, culpa hominibus natura est insita, or by praecipuis (= chief), maximus (= very great); see THOROUGH; 2, Gram. — word, verbum nativum, primigenium, primitivum; 3, in politics, novarum rerum cupidus or studious; a red —, novarum rerum avidus. Adv. radicatus, funditus, penitus, prorsus, omnino; see ALTOGETHER.

radish, n. raphanus (Plin.).

radius, n. radius.

raffle, I. v.intr. alea ludere; to — for, de alqā re alea jactu contendere. **III.** n. alea.

raft, n. ratis.

rafter, n. canterius, tignum transversarium, transnum, dim. transillum.

rag, n. pannus. **ragamuffin**, n. homo pannosus or nequam. **ragged**, adj. (of men) pannosus (Cic.), pannis obitus (Ter.).

rage, I. n. rabies, furor, saevitia, ira, iracundia (see under MADNESS); alctis rei cupiditas, cupido, studium, avitidas (= violent desire for, e.g. gloriae). **II.** v.intr. furire (of men, in poets also of personified objects), saevire (= to be cruel, also fig. of things, e.g. of the wind); against anyone or anything, in alqm or in alqā. **raging**, adj. see VIOLENT.

rail, I. n. = bar, tignum transversum; on a railway, ferrum; see BAR. **II.** v.tr. to — off, saepis claudere, (con)sapire. **railing**, n. palus (= stake, fence, clathri (= trellis-work); see FENCE). **railway**, n. via ferro strata; to construct a —, viam ferro sternere.

rail, v.intr. convicis or contumelias uti; to — at, alqm convicis consecrari, alci maledicere, maledicta in alqm dicere or conferre. **rallery**, n. jocus, cavillatio.

raiment, n. vestis, vestitus, -us, vestimentum, cultus, -us, ornatus, -us, habitus, -us (esp. in Suet.).

rain, I. n. pluvia, imber, nimbus (with storm); —bow, arcus pluvius (Hor.); in prose, gen. caelestis arcus, -us, and in the context simply arcus. **II.** v.inpr. it —s, pluvt; it —s fast, magnus effunditur imber, magna vis imbrrium effunditur. **rainy**, adj. pluvius, + aquosus, + imbrifer.

raise, v.tr. 1, (at) tollere; 2, erigere (e.g. matum); 3, see ERECT, BUILD; 4, to — the price, etc. by effere (e.g. pretium alqā rei), carius vendere alqā; to — the salary, stipendium augere; see INCREASE; 5, = to cause to grow, educere (e.g. flores semine spars); 6, = to elevate anyone in condition, augere, ornare, producere ad dignitatem or ad honores; to a high condition, amplis honoribus ornare or decorare; 7, = to stir up, excitare (e.g. animos), erigere, recreare; 8, = to bring together, colligere, (com)-

parare, (con)scribere; see COLLECT; 9, = to — the voice, by tollere (e.g. clamorem); 10, = to — a siege, oppugnatione desistere, oppugnationem relinqueré.

raisin, n. acinus passus, + racemus passus, in pl. uvae passae (Col.).

ralke, I. n. 1, peeten, rastrum, rastellum, irpe (to break clods or to pull up weeds); 2, = good-for-nothing fellow, ganeo, nepos, -otis, m. (= prodigal), homo dissolutus or perditus. **II.** v.tr. pectine verrere (hay, etc.), radere (= to — the ground). **ralkish**, adj. perditus, profligatus, dissolutus.

rally, I. v.tr. 1, to — troops, aciem or ordines restituere, milites in ordinem revocare; 2, = to banter, alqm ludere, irridere. **II.** v.intr. 1, of troops, se colligere; 2, in gen. se reficere, colligere, convalescere (from illness); see RECOVER. **III.** n. use verb.

ram, I. n. aries, -etis, m. (both of sheep and battering—). **II.** v.tr. alqā fistula adigere, fistucare. **rammer**, n. fistula, pavicula.

ramble, I. v.intr. errare (lit. and fig.), about, circum alqā (having lost the right road), vagari, palari, a proposito aberrare (fig.). **II.** n. ambulatio; to go for a —, iri ambulatum. **rambler**, n. homo vagus, erro (= vagrant). **rambling**, adj. vagus (lit. and fig.).

ramification, n. 1, lit. by ramis diffundi; 2, fig. pars. **ramify**, v.intr. dividere; see also EXTEND.

rampant, adj. in gen. ferox, superbus (= proud); to be —, superbire; in heraldry, erectus or arrectus.

rampart, n. 1, vallum (properly speaking), agger, -eris, m. (= a mound, mole); 2, fig. vallum, propugnaculum, praesidium.

rancid, adj. rancidus.

rancour, n. odium (occultum); see HATRED. **rancorous**, adj. iratus, iracundus (= angry), malevolus, malignus (= spiteful), invictus (= envious), infestus, inimicus (= hostile). Adv. irate, iracunde, maligne, infeste, inimice.

random, adj. in casu positus, fortuitus, or by adv.; at —, temere, or comb. temere ac fortuito (e.g. agere or facere alqā).

range, I. v.tr. 1, see RANK. **II.** 2, 2, see ROAM. **III.** n. 1, ordo, series (in gen.), montes continui (= — of mountains), teli jactus, -us, or conjectus, -us (= of missiles); 2, — of thought, etc., by circumloc. (e.g. sententiarum varietate abundantissimum esse); — of subjects, rerum frequentia.

rank, I. n. 1, of troops, ordo, -inis, m.; the —s, ordines militum; to break through the —s, ordines perrumpere; to throw the —s into confusion, ordines (con)turbare; in their —, ordinari (of troops), ordinatum; 2, degree in military affairs, ordo (militandi), or by gradus honoris or dignitatis (e.g. gradus honoris or dignitatis, and merely honore superiorum esse alio); to reduce to the —, in ordinem cogere; 3, in civil life = degree, locus (honoris or dignitatis), dignitas (= position in society); a Spaniard of —, Hispanus nobilis. **II.** v.tr. 1, to + the soldiers, ordines ac aciem instruere; 2, = to place in a particular class, ordinare, disponere (= to arrange), (in numero) habere (= to consider, e.g. alqm in amicorum numero); see CONSIDER. **III.** v.intr. by in ordinem redigi; to — with, eodem loco esse cum algo (in gen.), pares ordines ducere (of two military officers).

rank, adj. of plants, luxuriosus; of smell, + graveolens, foetidus; = very great, magnus, maximus.

rangle, v.intr. perhaps *mordere* (= to bite), or *pungere* (= to prick).

ransack, v.tr. **I.** a house, exhaustire, eximire, nudum atque inane reddere; a temple, fanum evertere et extergere, spoliare expilareque, nudare ac spoliare; **2.** = to search thoroughly, rimari, scrutari.

ransom, **I.** n. **1.** = the money paid as —, pecuniae quibus alḡ redimitur, or by *preium*, *pecunia* (e.g. *alḡ sine pretio dimitti*, *reddere*); **2.** = release from captivity, *redemption*. **II.** v.tr. *redimere* (pecunia).

rant, **I.** n. **sermo tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.** **II.** v.tr. perhaps *sermone tumido uti*, or simply *declinare*. **ranter**, n. *orator tumidus, turgidus, inflatus*.

rap, **I.** v.intr. at the door, *pulsare* (*fores*). **II.** n. *pulsatio*.

rapacious, adj. *rapax, furax* (= thievish). **rapacity**, n. *cupiditas rapinarum* or *praedae* or *praedas rapinarum, spoliandi cupidio, rapacitas* (the latter as inherent quality).

rape, n. *stuprum mulier oblatum*.

rapid, **I.** adj. *rapidus* (of wind), *rapax*; see SWIFT, QUICK. **Adv.** *rapide*. **II.** n. *vertex, gurges, -itis, m.* **rapidity**, n. *rapiditas*; see SPEED, SWIFTNESS.

rapier, n. *gladius* (= sword).

rapture, n. *summa voluptas. rapturous*, adj. *beatus* (= blessed), *felicissimus* (= very happy); see HAPPY.

rare, adj. *rarus* (= not often met with), *inustus* (= unusual), *infrequens* (= that is not often met); = thin, *rarus, tenuis, singularis, eximus* (= exceedingly fine, etc.). **Adv.** *raro*; I *am* — at Rome, *Romea sum infrequens*. **rarefaction**, n. use adj. (e.g. the — of the atmosphere, *aer extenuatus*). **rarefy**, v.tr. *extenuare*. **rarity**, n. *raritas, res rara, res rara visu or inventu*.

rascal, n. *homo sceleratus, sceleratus. rascality*, n. *scelus, -ris, n.* **rascally**, adj. *scelitus, turpis, sceleratus*; see BASE.

rase, v.tr. = to level with the ground, *solo aquare* or *adaequare*.

rash, adj. *praeceps, precipitatus* (= headlong, etc.), *inconsultus* (= inconsiderate, e.g. *certamen*), *temerarius* (= thoughtless). **Adv.** *inconsulite* (*inconsulto*), *inconsiderate, temere, nimis festinanter, praeceprope*; to act —, *festinantrius agere*.

rashness, n. *temeritas*.

rash, n. *eruptio(nes)* (Plin.), *scabies* (= itch).

rasher, n. of bacon, *lardis offula*.

rasp, **I.** v.tr. *scobina radere*. **II.** n. *scobina*.

raspberry, n. *morum Idaeum*.

rat, n. *mus. rat-trap*, n. *muscipula* (*Phaed.*).

rate, **I.** n. **1.** at the —, *pro modo, pro ratione*, but generally *pro*; to buy at a high or low —, *magnō* or *parvo emere*; — of interest, *usura, fenus, -bris, n.*; **2.** = tax, *vectigal, tributum*; to lay a —, *vectigal, tributum imponere alci* (= to — anyone) and *alci rei, tributum indicere alci*; **3.** = manner, *modus*; at this —, *in hunc modum*; at any —, *certe, utique*; — of going (of a watch), *motus, -ns*. **II.** v.tr. **1.** *astimare alḡ, astimationem alḡ rei facere*; see ESTIMATE; **2.** *alci imponere tributum*; see TAX; **3.** — to scold, *increpere*; see SCOLD. **rateable**, adj. *cui vectigal imponi potest*.

rather, adv. **1.** *potius* (if we select), *prius* (= before), *multo magis* (= so much the more, in a higher degree), *quā etiam, quā potius, quā immo* (when we substitute something still

stronger, etc.), *immo* (= nay even; also comb. *immo potius, immo vero, immo enimvero, immo etiam*); and not —, *ac non potius*, also *ac non*; I did not . . ., — (or in similar phrases), *tantum abest, ut . . . ut*; I would —, *by malo*, with *infin.*; **2.** = somewhat, *aliquantum, aliquanto*.

ratification, n. *sanctio*, or by **ratify**, v.tr. a treaty, *sancire pactum, fidem foederis firmare, foedus ratum facere*.

ratio, n. *pro ratā portione*; see PROPORTION.

ratioincation, n. see REASONING.

ration, n. *demensum, cibus or victus, -ūs, diuturnus* (= daily allowance of food).

rational, adj. **1.** = having reason, *ratione praeditus* or *utens, rationis participes*; **2.** = agreeable to reason, *(rationi) consentaneum*. **Adv.** *ratione*; to act —, *ratione uti, prudenter or considerate agere*. **rationalism**, n. *opinio eorum qui in investigatione veri ratione sua (negre divinā quiddam lege) utendum esse potent*. **rationalist**, n. *qui, etc., putet*; see above. **rationality**, n. *ratio*.

rattle, **I.** v.intr. **1.** *crepare, crepitum dare* (= to make a crackling, clattering noise), *strepere, strepitum dare* (=to make a loud noise), *sonare* (= to sound); **2.** *blaterare* (= to talk idly). **II.** v.tr. to — the chains, *vincula novare*; see before. **III.** n. **1.** *crepitus, -ūs, strepitus, -ūs, sonitus, -ūs, fragor* (of thunder); **2.** a child's plaything, *† crepitaculum*. **rattlesnake**, n. *serpens*.

ravage, **I.** v.tr. *vastare, populari*. **II.** n. *vastatio, populario*.

rave, v.intr. *furere, insanire, bacchari, delirare, comb. delirare et mente captum esse*; = to talk irrationally, *† ineptire* (= to do and say things which are irreconcileable with common-sense), *(h)ariolari* (lit., = to prophesy, then = to talk nonsense; ante class.); *nugari* (= to talk and do silly things), *(h)al(l)ucinari* (= to blunder, to talk as if one were dreaming).

raven, n. *corvus*.

ravelling, adj. *rapax, vorax, edax*. **ravenous**, adj. **I.** see RAVENING; **2.** = very hungry, *cibi avidus*. **Adv.** *summd cibi aviditate, voraciter*. **ravenousness**, n. *cibi aviditas, voracitas, eductas*.

ravine, n. *angustiae viarum* (in gen. = narrow passage, path), *fauces, -ium* (= defile), *salutus, -ūs* (= mountain pass).

raving, adj. see RAVE, MAD.

ravish, v.tr. **1.** *algam (per vim) strepere*; **2.** = to charm, *oblectare*; see DELIGHT. **ravisher**, n. *raptor, or by verb*. **ravishing**, adj. *dulcis, suavis*; see DELIGHTFUL.

raw, adj. *crudus* (opp. *coctus*, also of wounds), *incoccus* (= not yet boiled, opp. *coctus*, ante Aug.); **half** —, *subcrudus, rudis* (of anything in its natural state), *impolitus* (= unpolished, e.g. stone), *incultus* (= not manufactured, worked up, cultivated, e.g. field, vine); **gold**, *silver, aurum, argentum infectum* (opp. *argentum factum*); **hands, troops, rudis**; of weather, *frigidus* (= cold), *humidus* (= damp). **raw-boned**, adj. see THIN.

ray, n. *radius*; a — of hope, *spes, spēcula*, or by *lux* (e.g. *lux quādam civitati affulsiſſe visa est*).

ray, n. *raja* (Plin.).

razor, n. *cutter tonsorius, novacula*.

reach, **I.** v.tr. and intr. **1.** see EXTEND, STRETCH; **2.** = to touch by extending, *continēre, attingere*; **3.** = to deliver with the hand, *porrigere, praebere*; **4.** = to arrive at, *pervenire ad* or *in* with accus. (in gen.), *uttingere locum*,

capere alij locum (esp. by sea); **to** — the harbour, *portum capere*, *in portum pervenire*, *per-rehi*; **5**, = to arrive at by effort, *assequi*; **6**, of reports, *pervenire*, *accedere*, *deferri ad alijm*. **II.** **n.**, within —, *quod manu prehendi*, *quod con-tungi potest*; out of — of gunshot, *extra teli-jactum* or *conjectum*.

reach, **retch**, v.intr. *nauseare*. **reach-ing**, n. *nausea*.

react, v.tr. **1**, to — a play, *fabulam iterum* or *denuo dare* (of the author), or *edere* (of the manager of a theatre), or *agere* (of the actors); **2**, to — upon, *alijm afficere* (with adv. of the manner in which the affection takes place). **re-action**, n. *commutatio* (= change).

read, v.tr. and intr. *legere* (in gen.; lit. = to pick up, gather, e.g. *spicas*), *recitare* (= to — aloud, recite), *praesire* or *praesire voce* (to — to anyone in order that he may repeat it after him); to — anything often, *lectitare*; to — anything in a cursory manner, to glance at, *pervoltere*, *pervolutare*; fig. to — in the future, *praesagire futura*; to — the future in the stars, *e siderum positu et spatis conjecturam facere de rebus futuris*; to — it in anyone's looks, by *alij in alij vultu* or *ex toto ore eminet* (e.g. *pigritia* et *desperatio in omnium vultu eminet*, *toto ex ore crudelitas eminet*); a person that is well —, *homo satis lit(ter)atus, eruditus, disertus*; fairly well —, *tinctus lit(ter)is*; to be much —, *in manibus esse*. **readable**, adj. *jucundus*; see **DELIGHTFUL**. **reader**, n. *lector*, *recitator* (= one who reads aloud), *anagnos* (= a slave who reads aloud). **reading**, n. *lectio*, *pel-lectio*, *recitatio* (aloud to anyone = recital); want of —, *inscitia lit(ter)arum*; worth —, *dignus qui legatur, legendus*; a true or false — in an author, *vera* or *falsa lectio*. **reading-desk**, n. perhaps *pulpitum*.

ready, adj. **1**, *instructus*, *paratus* (*ad alij* or with *infin.*), *promptus* (= quick, *ad alij* or *in alij* or *in alij re*), comb. *promptus* or *paratus*, *expeditus* (= always prepared, in readiness); — to do a thing, *paratus facere alij* or *ad alij faciendum*; simply with the part. fut. act. (e.g. *moriturus*, *periturus*); to be —, *ad manum esse*, *praesto adesse*, for, *ad alij*; at anybody's command, *ad nutum alij expeditum esse*; to get or make —, *parare*, *instruere alij*; to get oneself — for, *se parare ad alij*, *se expedire ad alij*, (*comparare*, *instruere alij*) = finished, *perfectus*, *absolutus*; — money, *pecunia praesens* or *numerata*; to pay — money, *pecuniam representare*; **2**, = obliging, officious, *facilis*. Adv. *prompte*, *prompto* or *parato animo*, *libenter*, *libentissimo animo* or (of several) *libentissimis animis*; = easily, *facile*. **readi-ness**, n. **1**, to be in —, *paratum*, *promptum*, *promptum paratumque*, *expeditum esse* (of persons), *sub manibus esse* (of servants, etc., at hand, etc.), *ad manum esse* (of persons and things), *in promptu esse*, *paratum* or *provisum esse*, *suppetere* (= to be in sufficient quantity, of corn, etc.); to hold in —, *habere paratum*, *in expedito*; **2**, *animus promptus* or *paratus*, *facilis*, *officium*, *studium*.

real, adj. **1**, = not fictitious, *verus* (= true, e.g. *gloria, laus*), *certus* (= certain), *sincerus* (= unalloyed), *germanus* (= true, e.g. brother; hence = genuine, e.g. *Stoicus, patria*); a — scholar, *vere doctus*, sometimes by *ipse* (e.g. the — man, *homo ipse*); **2**, in law, *quod ad rem or res spectat*, *ad res pertinentis*; a — estate, *solum, fundis*. Adv. = truly, *vere*, *re*, *revera* (or as two words, *re vera*), *prefecto*, (*enim*) *vero*; ironically *scilicet*, in question, *itan vero?* **reality**, n. *quod est seu quod esse potest* (*Vitr.*), *res*, *res verae*, *verum* (= realities, facts, what really exists, opp. *res*

factae), *veritas*, *natura* (both these words in an abstract sense); in —, *re*, *re vera*, *re rapse*; to become a —, *fieri*, *effici*, *ad effectum adduci*. **realize**, v.tr. **1**, = to carry into effect, *facere*, *efficere*, *perficere*, *ad effectum adducere* or *perducere*, *ad verum perducere*; **2**, = to grasp mentally, *intelligere* (*animo*), *representare*, *ante oculos* or *sibi proponere*; **3**, of money, *pecuniam redigere* or *algd algo pretio vendere*. **realization**, n. *effectus*, *-us*, *inventio* et *excogitatio* (= discovery), or by *mente concipere*.

realm, n. *civitas*, *respublica* (= state), *regnum* (= kingdom).

ream, n. of paper, *viginti scapi* (*scapus* = a cylinder on which twenty sheets were rolled).

reanimate, v.tr. **1**, lit. perhaps *algm a morte revocare* or *mortuo vitam reddire* or *restituere*; **2**, fig. to — anyone's hope, *ad novam spem algm excitare* or *erigere*, *novam spem alci ostendere*.

reap, v.tr. **1**, (*de)metere*; **2**, prov., as you sow, so you will —, *ut semitem feceris, ita metes*; to — where we have not sown, *alienos agros demetere*, *sub arbore quam aliis conseruit legere fructum* (*Liv.*); fig. = to gain, *fructum capere*, *percipere*, the fruit of, *ex alij re*, *fructum alij rei ferre*. **reaper**, n. messor. **reaping-hook**, n. *fax*.

reappear, v.intr. *redire* (= to return).

rear, n. *agmen* *extremum* or *novissimum*, *acies novissima* or *extrema*; the — of the enemy, *hostes novissimi*, *postremi*; to form the —, *agmen claudere*, *cogere*.

rear, I. v.tr. **1**, see **RAISE**, **LIFT**; **2**, to — up, plants, etc., *alere* (in gen.); children, *eduicare*, *educere*; see **EDUCATE**; **3**, fig., see **EXALT**, **ELEVATE**. II. v.intr. of horses, *ex(s)ultare*, *tollere se arrectum*.

reason, I. n. **1**, = cause, *principium*, *initium*, *fons*, *antis*, m. (= source, origin), *causa* (= cause), comb. *causa et semen* (e.g. *belli*), *ratio*; to state a —, (*causam* or *rationem*) *afferre* (e.g. *cur credam, afferre possum, firmissimum argumentum afferriri videatur*): not without a —, *non sine causâ*, *cum causâ*; for this —, that, etc., *propterea* (*quod*), *quod*, *quoniam*, *quonobrem*, *quapropter*, *quare*, *idcirco*, *itaque*; by —, *ex alij re*; there is no —, *I have no — to, etc., or why, etc.*, *non est*, *nihil est*, *quod or cur*; *non habeo*, *nihil habeo*, *quod or cur*, with subj. (e.g. *you have no — to make yourself uneasy, nihil est quod te moveat*); *I have — to feel ashamed, est quod me prudeat*; what — has he (to say, etc.)? *quid est quod*, etc.? *I have more — to congratulate you than to request you, magis est quod tibi gratuler, quam quod te rogem*; = fact, proof, *argumentum*, *res* (generally in the pl., opp. *verba*); **2**, *ratio* (as that which calculates), *mens* (= understanding), *prudentia*, *consilium* (= prudence); void of —, *ratione carent*, *rationis expers*; **3**, see **RIGHT**, **JUSTICE**; **4**, = moderation, *aequitas* (also = feeling of justice), *justitia*, *fas* (of what is right according to the voice of anyone's conscience), *moderatio*, *liberalitas*; in —, *ex aegro*, *sicut aequum est, ut par est*. II. v.intr. *ratioinari* (in gen.), *disputare* or *dissertare de alij re* (about anything, *animo* or *secum reputare* (with oneself); see **ARGUE**. **reasonable**, adj. **1**, *rationis participe* (= rational), *modestus* (= unassuming), *rationi conveniens*, *consentaneus* (= in accordance with reason); **2**, = moderate, *aequus* (= according to — demands), *justus* (= according to what is right, both of persons and things), *meritus* (= rightly deserved, e.g. praise), *modicus* (= moderate, in price, etc.); to buy at a — cost, *bene emere*. Adv. *rationi convenienter*,

merito, jure, bene, parvo pretio (= cheaply).
reasonableness, n. *ratio* = moderation, aequitas, justitia, moderatio, modestia; see **REASON**. **reasoner**, n. *disputator*, or use verb. **reasoning**, n. *ratiocinatio, argumentatio*; see also **REASON**.

reassemble, I. v.tr. *recollegere*. II. v.intr. *iterum cogi* or *convenire*; see **ASSEMBLE**.

reassert, v.tr. 1, = to repeat, *iterare, iterum confirmare*; see **ASSERT**; 2, = to re-establish, *restituere* (= to restore), *vindicare* (= to claim).

reassume, v.tr. *recipere*.

reassure, v.tr. *confirmare, recreare, erigere*.

rebel, I. v.intr. *seditiōnem mōrēre* (= to cause a revolt), *imperium auspiciumque abnūre* (= to refuse obedience, of soldiers), *rebellarē, rebellionēm faciē* (of a tribe recently subdued), *imperium alij detrectare* (= to refuse to obey anyone), *defēcere ab alio* or *ab alij imperio*, *desciscere ab alio* (= to desert anyone). II. n. *homo seditionis, nororum consiliōrum auctor*. **rebellion**, n. *seditio, motus, -ūs, tumultus, -ūs, rebellio*. **rebellious**, adj. *seditionis, turbulentus, norum rerum cupidus or studiosus*. Adv. *seditione, turbulentē(r)*.

rebelow, v.intr. *reboare, resonare*.

rebound, v.intr. *repercūti, repelli* (= to be driven back), *residēre* (= to fall back, of persons and things), *resilire* (= to jump back), *resultare* (= to leap back, of things); of echo, *resonare*, *voce redire* or *remittere*, *voci respondere*.

rebuff, I. v.tr. *repellere, reficiere*. II. n. *repulsa* (of a candidate; only poet. in wider sense), or by *repelli*; see **REFUSAL**.

rebuild, v.tr. *alij totum denuo or de integrō aedificare, restituere, reficere, renovare* (= to beautify).

rebuke, I. v.tr. *alij reprehendere de or in algā re, alij vituperare de algā re, alij objurgare de or in algā re, alij (verbis) castigare, alij or alij increpare, alij incepitare, alij alij rei incusore*; see **BLAME**. II. n. *reprehensio, vituperatio, objurgatio, conviction* (= scolding), *castigatio*. **rebuker**, n. *reprehensor, castigator, objurgator*.

rebut, v.tr. *redarguere, repellere, refellere*; see **CONFUTE**.

recall, I. v.tr. 1, *revocare* (the proper term, e.g. an opinion, *sententiam*; a promise, *promissum*), *retractare* (= to recant, e.g. words, *dicta*), *alij irritum esse jubēre* (e.g. *lartitiones*), *rescidēre* (= to rescind, e.g. a decree, a will), *mutare* (= to change, e.g. one's opinion, *sententiam*); 2, = to call back, *revocare* (verbally and in writing, lit. and fig.), *alij reverti jubēre* (= to order anyone to return); to — an ambassador, *alij e legatione revocare*; to — troops from the battle, *signum receptu dare*; to — to their (the people's) minds, *memoriam alij rei renovare* or *relinquere*; to — to anyone's mind, *alij alij in memoriam redigere* or *reducere*, *alij in memoriam alij rei revocare* or *reducere*; to — to one's mind, *memoriam alij rei repetere* or *revocare*. II. n. *revocatio, or by verbs, receptus, -ūs* (= signal for — of troops).

recant, v.tr. *se sententiam revocare dicere*. **recantation**, n. use verb.

recapitulate, v.tr. *enumerare, referre* (= to relate) or more exactly *colligere et commoniōne quibus de rebus verba fecerimus breviter*. **recapitulation**, n. *enumeratio, rerum repetitio et congregatio*.

recapture, I. v.tr. *recipere*. II. n. by verb.

recast, v.tr. 1, lit. *recoquere, conflare* (= to melt down); 2, fig. *totum denuo fingere* (lit. = to

mould all anew, Plaut.), *fingere* or *formare in aliud* (lit. = to make into something quite different), *recoquere* (lit. and fig.), *commutare* (= to transform, e.g. *republicam*), *renovare* (= to give a new shape, e.g. *alij in legibus*); see **TRANSFORM**.

recede, v.intr. *recedere, retro cedere*.

receipt, n. 1, *acceptio*, or by circumloc. with *accipere* (e.g. after the — of the money, etc., *pecunia accepta*; after the — of your letters, *līl(operis tuis acceptis or allatis)*); to acknowledge the — of, *testari se accepisse alij*; to sign the — in a book, *acceptum referre alij*; 2, of money, a —, *epocha* (Jct., *ároxij*) or *accepti latio* (or as one word *acceptatio*, when the money has really been paid); *ac. lat.* = a discharge, Ulp. Dig.), *antapochia* (= a written acknowledgement by the party who paid the money, to the effect that he paid it and got a — for it, Jct.); to enter the — of anything, *alij habere acceptum*; to give a — for, *acceptum alij testari* (= to acknowledge to have received); 3, = a recipe, a medical prescription, *praeceptum*; to make up a — (of the druggist), *medicamentum ex medicis formulā diluere*. **receive**, v.tr. 1, *accipere* (in the widest sense; also = to take a drink, medicine, poison, etc.), *ferre, nancisci* (of good and evil, accidentally or by chance, without any effort on our part); 2, to — a person, *accipere, excipere, salutare* (= to greet, welcome), *recipere*; to — kindly, *benigne* or *benigno* *voluē excipere, benigne salutare*; to — one who arrives (in going to meet him), *alij obviam venienti procedere*; to — anyone in a ship, carriage, to take in, *tollere alij*; 3, in one's house, *recipere* (as a benefactor), *excipere* (as a friend), *hospitio accipere* or *excipere tecto, ad se (donum) recipere*; 4, anywhere, to — as citizen, *ad(scribere, amicum sibi adjungere*; not to —, *reficiere*; 5, to —, take anything said or done in a certain manner, *accipere, excipere, interpretari* (= to gain an interpretation upon it); well, in *bonam partem accipere, boni or aequi bonique facere, boni consulere*; not well, badly, ill, *in malam partem accipere*; *agre, graviter, moleste, indigne ferre, male interpretari*. **receiver**, n. 1, *qui alij accipit, receptor* (esp. in bad sense, of thieves, etc.); 2, exactor (of taxes), *portitor* (of customs). **receptacle**, n. *receptaculum* (= any place where things may be deposited or kept), *cella, cellula* (= store-room, cellar), *horreum* (= store-room, barn), *apothēca* (= repository for wine), *armarium* (for clothes), *claustrum* (for wild beasts), *piscina* (for fish; also in gen. = water reservoir), *cavea* (for birds). **reception**, n. 1, in gen. *acceptio*, or by verbs; 2, *receptio, hospitium* (in anyone's house and at his table), *aditus, -ūs* (= access to anyone), *cooptatio* (into a body, society, etc.); to meet with a good, bad —, *bene, male accipi, benigne, male excipi*, at, *ab alio* *recent*, adj. *recens* (of what came only recently, of late, into existence, fresh, *= young*, opp. *antiquus*, i.e. what existed in former times), also comb. *recens ac novus* or *novus ac recens* (of a thing that is but new, as well as of that which has but lately begun to exist). Adv. *nuper, recent* (ante and post class.).

receptacle, see under **RECEIVE**.

recess, n. 1, = retired place, *recessus, -ūs*,

cessus, -ūs, penetrare (usu. pl. and mostly poet.); — in a room, perhaps *angulus*; **2**, = holidays, *feriae*.

recipe, n. see RECEIPT, 3.

reciprocal, adj. *mutuus*. Adv. *mutuo, in-vicem*. **reciprocate**, v.tr. *inter se dare*. **reciprocity**, n. *vicissitudine* (= alternation), or by verb.

recital, n. *enumeratio, narratio, commemorationis*. **recite**, v.tr. **1**, = to repeat aloud, *pronuntiare, recitare*; **2**, = to narrate, *enumerare, (com-)memorare, dicere, (en)narrare, referre, expoñere*; see NARRATE, SAY. **recitation**, n. *lectio, recitatio*. **recitative**, n. *recitatio notis signisque composita*. **reciter**, n. *recitator*.

reckless, adj. **1**, = rash, *neglegens, temerarius, incuratus, imprudens*; **2**, = of anything, *neglegens alqjs*. Adv. *neglegenter* (= carelessly), *temere* (= rashly), *imprudenter* (= inconsiderately). **recklessness**, n. *imprudentia, sordacia, negligentia, temeritas*; see RASHNESS, CARELESSNESS, or by verbs.

reckon, v.tr. **1**, *computare, computare rationem rei; **2**, see CONSIDER. **reckoning**, n. *ratio*; to form a —, *rationem habere rei, destinare rem, rationem inire*; by my —, *mea opinione*; to run your pen through the —, *alci ratione conturbare*; to find your — in, *quaestum facere in re*.*

reclaim, v.tr. **1**, *repelere* (by request), *reposeare* (imperatively), *exigere* (= to collect money that is owing, e.g. *credita*, anything lent), *alqd recipere* (= to recover), *alqm or alqd ab alqj re vindicare*; **2**, fig. to call back from error, vice, etc., *alqm revocare ad virtutem* (*a perditâ luxuriam, etc.*), *alqm ad officium reducere*.

recline, I. v.tr. *reclinare*; to — the head upon the elbow, *niti* or *initi cubito, initii in cubitu*. II. v.intr. *jacere* (= to lie), *accumbere, (ac)cubare* (at table). **reclining**, adj. *(re)supinus* (on the back).

recluse, n. *homo solitarius*; see also HERMIT.

recognise, v.tr. **1**, *a(d)gnoscere, (re)cognoscere* (= to make the acquaintance of anyone a second time); to — anyone by anything, *noscere alqm alqj re* (e.g. *facie, voce*); **2**, = to acknowledge, *cognoscere* (in gen.), *appellare alqm with accus. of the title* (= to declare anyone), *(com)probare* (= to approve), *accipere* (= to receive). **recognition**, n. **1**, in gen., see RECOGNISE; **2**, *comprobatio*. **recognitione**, n. *sponsio, vadimonium*; to enter into —s, *vadimonium facere*.

recoil, v.intr. *repercuti, resilire* (lit. and fig.), *† resultare, recollere*; to — at, *refugiare et reformidare alqj*.

recollect, v.tr. *alqjs rei (com)meminisse, reminisci, alqd recordari, comb. reminisci et recordari, or by memoriam alqjs rei tenere or habere, memorem or haud immemorem esse alqjs rei* (all = *meminisse*), *memoriam alqjs rei repeteret, revere, renovare, redintegrare, memoriam repetere alqj, subit animam alqjs rei memoria, alqd mithi in memoriam, venit mithi in mentem alqd, alqjs rei, de alqj re (all = *reminisci*); to — anything quite well, *commeminare* with genit. ; I cannot — it, *memoria alqj excessit, delapsus est, e memoria alqj mithi exxit, excidit, ex animo alqj effluit, fugit vel refugit alqd meum memorium*. **recollection**, n. *memoria* (= memory, and remembrance), *recordatio* (the act), *comb. recordatio et memoria, memoria ac recordatio*; to bring to one's —, *in memoriam redigere, reducere, revocare*.*

recommend, I. v.tr. *de integro instaurare* (= to set on foot again), *(red)integrande* (= to

begin afresh), *renovare* (= to renew), *iterare* (= to begin a second time), *repelere* (= to repeat, after an interruption). II. v.intr. *renasci, or by pass. of verbs given above*.

recommend, v.tr. *commendare*; to — oneself, *gratum esse, placere, probari* (all of persons and things), to anyone, *alci*; by, *se commendare alqj re* (of persons), *commendari alqj re* (of things). **recommendable**, adj. *commendandus, commendatione dignus, commendabilis*.

recommendation, n. *commendatio, laudatio, suffragatio* (by voting in favour); to give anyone a — to anyone, *alqm commendare alci, ad alqm de algo scribere*; his — is of great use to me with, *maximo usui mithi est alqjs commendatio alqj alqm*; a letter of —, *lit(terae) commendaticius*; to give anyone a letter of — to, *alqm commendare alci per lit(teras)*. **recommendatory**, adj. *commendaticius*.

recompense, I. n. *premium, merces, -ēdis, f., remuneratio, munus, -ēris, n.*; see REWARD. II. v.tr. *compensare, remunerari*; see REWARD.

reconcile, v.tr. **1**, *placare* (by reconciliatory means, in gen., e.g. *numen divinum, expiare* (anything polluted by a crime, e.g. *numen, manes*); to — a person with anyone, *alqm cum algo or alqm or alqjs animum alci reconciliare or reducere or restituere in gratiam*, also *alqm in alqjs gratiam reconciliare or restituere*; to — oneself with, to anyone, *reconciliari alci, reconciliare sibi alqm or alqjs animum or alqjs gratiam, in gratiam cum algo redire or reverti*; **2**, = to make congruous, *alqd ad alqd or alci rei accommodare, facere ut alqd cum alqj re converiat or congruat*; fig. of things, to be —d together, *congruere, congruentem esse alci rei, aptum esse alci rei, non alienum esse alqj re, both with genit. (e.g. *sapientis est*); **3**, = to submit to, *se sub(j)icere, obtinpare or parere, with dat., alqd subire or perferre*; see YIELD. **reconciliable**, *reconciliatory*, adj. **1**, *placabilis*; **2**, qui (quae, quod) *alci rei accommodari potest*. **reconciler**, n. *reconciliator gratiae*. **reconciliation**, n. *I, reconciliatio concordiae or gratiae*; **2**, see ATONEMENT; **3**, = agreement of things seemingly opposite, by verb RECONCILE, 2.*

recondite, adj. *reconditus*.
reconduct, v.tr. *reducere*.
reconnoitre, v.tr. to — a locality, etc., *cognoscere qualis sit natura alqjs loci, naturam alqjs loci perspicere* (accurately), *situm alqjs loci speculari* (= to explore), *visere alqd (in gen.)* = to inspect anything, e.g. *copias hostium, explorare alqd* (= to spy out, e.g. *itineris hostium*); one sent out to —, *explorator*. **reconnointring**, n. by verbs.
reconquer, v.tr. *recipere, recuperare* (recup.).
reconsider, v.tr. *denuo, rursus or iterum considerare, repudare, etc.*; see CONSIDER.

record, I. v.tr. *referre in tabulas, libellum, etc.*, *lit(teris) or memoriae mandare*. II. n. *lit(terae), tabulae, historia, monumentum, memoria alci rei*. **records**, pl. *annales, -ium, m.* (= annals), *acta* (publica or diurna or urbana, = journal), *fasti* (= calendar), *tabulae (publicae)* (= official state —), *acta Senatus* (= — of the Senate). **record-office**, n. *tabularium* (legal Jct.), *componendis patrum actis detectus* (Tac., of records of the Senate); = a judge, *judex*.

recount, v.tr. *referre*; see RELATE.

recourse, n. to have — to anyone or to anything, *confugere or perfugere ad alqm or alqd* (lit. and fig.), *alqjs rei perfugio uti* (fig. e.g. *aquarium*), *decurrere ad alqm or alqd, se ad alqm conferre*; in bad sense, *ad alqd descendere*.

recover, I. v.tr. *recipere*, (e.g. *res amissas*) *reciperare*, *reparare*, *repelere*; to — one's debts, *evincre* (Jct.), *nominis sua exigere* (e.g. *amissio*).

II. v.intr. 1. *convalescere*, *sanescere*, *sanitatem recipere* or *reciperare*, *restituī in sanitatem*; to — from illness, *convalescere e morbo*; 2, in gen. = to regain a former condition, se or *animum colligere*, *se reficere*, se or *animum recipere* with and without *ex (a) pavore*, *se recreare ex timore*, *respirare a metu*, *respirare et se recipere* (from fright), se or *animum erigere* (from a desponding state of mind), *vires*, *auctoritatem*, *opes recuperare*, *pristinum fortunam reparare* (= to regain influence, etc.) in law, see above. **recoverable**, adj. *quod restituti* or *reparari*, etc., *potest*, *† reparabilis*; in law, *quod evinci potest* (Jct.). **recovery**, n. 1, in gen. *recuperatio*; 2, *sanitas restituta*, *valetudo confirmata*; to have, to entertain, no hopes for anyone's —, *alqm* or *alq̄s salutem desperare* (Cic.); all the medical men doubt of his —, *omnes medici diffidunt*; 3, in law, *evictio* (Jct.).

recreant, n. 1 = apostate, *apostata* (Ecc.), 2, see *COWARD*.

recreate, v.tr. 1, = to create anew, *renovare*, *recreare*; see *RENEW*; 2, = to amuse, etc., oneself, *requiescere* (= to rest), *animus relaxare*, *mittēre*, *mentem reficere et recreare* (= to revive). **recreation**, n. *requies*, *-ētis* (= rest); — of the mind (after hard work, care, etc.), *animi recessio*, *relaxatio*, *oblectatio*, *requies*; for —, *laudi levandus animi gratia*; to allow oneself a few moments' —, *aliquantulum sibi parcere*.

recriminate, v.intr. *culpam*, *crimen*, etc., in alqm *regerere*. **recrimination**, n. *accusatio mutua* (Tac.).

recruit, I. v.tr. and intr. 1, one's strength, se or *vires recreare*, *reficere*; 2, to — the army, *supplēre*, *explōre*, *delectibū supplēre*, *supplementum scribēre*, *alci*, *reficere*, *militēs conscribēre*, *delectum habēre*. II. n. *novus miles* (in gen.), *tiro* (not drilled, opp. *vetus miles*, *veteranus*); the —s, *militēs tirones*, *militēs in supplementum lecti*, also *supplementum* (= reserve); a —ing officer, *conquistor*. **recruiting**, n. *conquistatio*, *delectus*, *-ūs*.

rectangle, n. *figura orthogōnia*. **rectangular**, adj. *orthogonius*.

rectification, n. *correctio*, *emendatio*. **rectify**, v.tr. *corrigerē*, *emendare* (mistakes in writing, copying, printing); see *CORRECT*.

rectilinear, adj. *(di)rectus*.

rectitude, n. *aequitas*, *probitas*, *integritas*, *honestas*, *simplicitas*, *ingenuitas* (in one's actions), *antinus ingenuus*.

rector, n. of a grammar-school or college, *scholarum*, *gymnasi*, *academiae*, *rector* or *moderator*; to be — of, etc., *praesesse*, *praefectum esse alici rei*; of a parish, *parrociae rector*, or, where possible, *sacerdos* (= priest).

recumbent, adj. *(re)supinus*, *† reclinis*, or by *reclinari*; see *RECLINE*.

red, adj. *ruber*, *rubens* (= bright —), *rufus* (= light —, auburn), *rutilus* (= fire-red); *rubicundus* (= ruddy), *rubidus* (= dark —), *puniceus* (= purple), *sanguineus* (= blood-), *flammeus* (= flame-coloured); — hair, *capillus rufus* or *rutilus*; the — sea, *Sinus Arabicus*. **redden**, I. v.tr. *† rubefacere*. II. v.intr. *(e)rubesce* (= to blush). **red-hot**, adj. *candens*, *fervens*. **red-lead**, n. *minium*. **redness**, n. *rubor*, *pudor*.

redeem, v.tr. *redimere*, *liberare* (= to set free); a pledge, *repignerare quod pignori datum est* (Jct.); see also *FREE*. **redeemer**, n. *liberator*, *vindex*, from anything, *alci rei* (= deliverer), *redemptor* (by ransom); *mundi redemptor*, the — of

the world), **servator*; see *SAVIOUR*. **redemption**, n. 1, *redemptio*, *liberatio* (= deliverance); 2, in theology, **salus* (= salvation), **redemptio*.

redolent, adj. *alqd redolens*.

redouble, v.tr. *reduplicare*, *† ingeminare*.

redoubt, n. *castellum*, *propugnaculum*.

redound, v.intr. *redundare*; to anyone's credit, *esse* with double dat. (e.g. it — to my credit, *est mihi honoris*). **redundancy**, n. *redundantia*. **redundant**, adj. *redundans*, *superflue*.

redress, I. v.tr. = to amend, *corrigere*, *emendare*, *restituere*, *alci rei mederi*, *alci satisfaciēre* de *alqd re*; to — a wrong, *injuriam sarcire*. II. n. *satisfactio*, *remedium*, or by verb.

reduce, v.tr. 1, = to bring to any state, to — to order, in *integrum reducere* (civil affairs, etc.); to — a man to poverty, *alqm ad inopiam reducere*; to — to ashes, *incendio delere* (a house, town, etc.), *incendit vastare* (e.g. *omnia*); to — one to despair, *alqm ad desperationem adducere* or *redigere*; 2, = to diminish in length, quantity, etc., *(im)minuere*, *diminuere* (in gen.); to the price of, *pretium alq̄s rei* (*im)minuere*; 3, = to conquer, *vincere*, *expugnare* (of a stronghold).

reduction, n. 1, by verbs; 2, *expugnatio*; 3, in arith. and logic, *reductio*.

reduplication, n. *reduplicatio* as gram. t.t.

reecho, v.intr. *resonare* *alqd* or *alq̄d re* or *remittēre*, *alq̄d re resultare*.

reed, n. *carex* (= sedge, shear-grass), *arundo* (= cane), *canna* (= small —), *calamus*. **ready**, adj. *arundinēus*.

reef, I. n. 1, *scopuli*, *saxa* (= rocks); see *ROCK*; 2, = portion of a sail, *velum*. II. v.tr. *velu subducere*.

reek, v.intr. *fumare*.

reel, I. n. 1, = a winder, *glomus* (= ball, e.g. *lini*); 2, = a dance, *salatio*. II. v.intr. *tibbare*, *vacillare*.

reelect, v.tr. *reficere*.

reestablish, v.tr. *restituere*, *reficere*. **reestablishment**, n. *restitutio*, *rectio*; see *RENEWAL*.

refactory, n. *cenaculum*.

refer, I. v.tr. 1, = to direct, etc., anyone or anything to another person, *alqm* or *alqd delegerare ad alqm* or *ad alqd*, *revocare alqm ad alqm* or *ad alqd* (e.g. *alqm ad Graecorum poetarum fabulas*), *re(j)icere* or *remittēre alqd ad alqm* (e.g. *causam ad senatum*); 2, fig. to — anything to a thing, *referre* or *deferre alqd ad alqd*; anything to another matter, *alqd ad alqm rem transferre*; everything to sensual pleasure, *omnia ad voluptatem corporis referre*. II. v.intr. to anyone or to anything, *spectare ad alqd* (intended), *pertinere*, *referri ad alqd* (really), *alqm* or *alqd attinēre* or *perstringere*, *alci rei mentionem facere*; it —s to this, that, etc., *hoc illis dictum est*, *qui*, etc.; to — a speech, a sermon, etc., to anyone, *oratione designatū alq̄s*; = to appeal to anyone, *provocare ad alqm*, *appellare alqm* and *alqd* (both also = to appeal to a higher tribunal), *alqm testari*, *alqm testimoniū citare* (= to — to anyone as a witness), *delegare*, *re(j)icere alqm ad alqd* (for better information), *afferre alqd* (= to — to, as a proof), *alci rei excusationē afferre*, *alci rei excusationē uti* (= to — to anything, as an excuse for, etc.). **referable**, adj. *qui (quae, quod)* ad *alqm* or *alqd reffter potest*. **referee**, n. *arbitr*.

reference, n. 1, to anyone, by verbs; 2, allusion to books, persons, etc.; see *QUOTATION*; 3, = relation, by *ratio*; to have — to,

pertinere, referri ad alqd; having no — to the matter, alienus ab alqd re; with — to, etc., by quod attinet ad (e.g. quod ad librum utinam quem tibi filius dabit, Cic.), or by ad (e.g. adornatum ad specimen magnifico ornatus, Cic.); or by de with abl. (=on account of, concerning, e.g. recte non creditis de numero militum, Cic.).

refill, v.tr. replēre.

refine, v.tr. 1, liquare (vinum), purgare (Plin., gold, silver, etc.); 2, fig. (ex)polire, excōlere. **refined**, adj. (ex)politus, urbanus, comis (= courteous), humanus, liberalis, elegans; a — palate, palatum subtile; — torture, exquisitum supplicium. **refinement**, n. 1, of liquids, etc., by verb REFINE. I; 2, of manners, etc., urbanitas, comitas, humanitas, elegantia; of language, etc., subtilitas, comb. subtilitas et elegantia, argutia.

reflect, I. v.tr. to — the rays of light, radios recuperare, regerere. II. v.intr. 1, of the mind, remittere; the mind is —ed in the face, mens in facie tanquam in speculo cernitur, or imago mentis est virtus; to — on, secum in animo considerare, or simply considerare alqd or de alqā re (=to dwell on), commentari alqd or de alqā re (=to think over in private); alqd or de alqā re secum meditari, alqd secum reputare, alqd (re)volvēre, memoriam alejs rei repelere or revocare; see THINK; 2, to — upon, culpare; see BLAME. **reflection**, n. 1, of rays, etc., repercussus, -ūs (Plin.); 2, = image reflected, imago; 3, = thought, meditatio, commentatio, cogitatio, consideratio, deliberatio, reputatio; 4, as quality, mens, ratio, consilium; 5, = blame, reprehensio; see BLAME. **reflective**, adj. 1, magni consilii; see THOUGHTFUL; 2, Gram. reciprocus.

reflux, n. recessus, -ūs.

reform, I. v.tr. 1, = to make anew, renovare, restituere; of scattered troops, ordines restituere; 2, = to amend, corrigerē, emendare. II. v.intr. se corrigerē, mores suos mutare, in viam redire. III. n. corrective, emendatio (in gen.); of manners, morum mutatio. **reformation**, n. 1, see REFORM, III.; 2, Eccl., reformatio. **reformatory**, n. by circum. (e.g. carcer ad scelostos corrigendos destinatus), or, where context allows, by carcer alone. **reformer**, n. corrector, emendator.

refract, v.tr. radii infringuntur or refringuntur. **refraction**, n. refractio radiorum. **refractory**, adj. contumax (= contumacious), imperium detrectans (= refusing to obey, of soldiers, subjects), detrectans militiam (= of soldiers). **refractoriness**, n. contumacia.

refrain, v.tr. (se) abstinēre, se continere ab alqā re, (sibi or animis) temperare ab alqā re or quin or quominus; to — from tears, lacrimas tenēre, temperare a lacrimis.

refresh, v.tr. refrigerare (= to cool), recreare, reficere (= to revive, to renew one's physical strength), comb. reficere et recreare, recreare et reficere; to — anyone by giving him something to eat, cibō juvare alqm; to — with meat and drink, cibō ac potionē firmare alqm; to — oneself, animum reparare, relaxare, integrare (in gen.) by mental recreation, animo relaxari. **refreshing**, adj. reficiens, recreans, suavis, dicens. **refreshment**, n. 1, refectio (as act), id quod corpus reficit (= what refreshes the body), distractio (= delight, as a condition), laxamentum (for the mind); 2, —s, cibus.

refrigerate, v.tr. refrigerare.

refuge, n. perfugium, refugium, asylum (= an asylum for everybody gen. a sacred grove or

temple), recessus, -ūs, recessus, -ūs (= retreat), receptaculum (= a place where one may find shelter from prosecution, etc.), portus, -ūs (lit. = harbour; hence fig. = any place of shelter), comb. portus et perfugium, praesidium, comb. perfugium et praesidium salutis; to seek a — at a place, (con)fugēre or perfugēre or refugēre ad or in alqm locum, alqō loco perfugio uti; to have a —, perfugium or receptum habēre. **refugee**, n. fugitivus (= a runaway slave, or a deserter), exul, exortis, profugus (= exile).

refulgent, adj. see BRIGHT.

refund, v.tr. reddēre (e.g. ad assem alcī impensum, (dis)solvēre (e.g. a debt, nomen; to — a sum of money lent, aēs alienum), rescribēre (= to pay money by bill).

refuse, I. v.tr. alqd recusare (or with accus. and infin., quin or quominus = to — do anything), alqd (de)negare (or with accus. and fut. infin.), alqd detrectare, repudiare, renuere, respūdere; to — anything to anyone, alqd alcī recusare. II. n. ramentum (Plin., = shavings, etc.), scōbis (= sawdust, smaller than ramentum), retrimentiū (of metals, etc., in melting), p̄gamenū (tum) (= dirt swept off), faecē (= dregs, lit. and fig.), quisquiliā (= sweepings, usu. fig.), sentīna (= bilge-water; also fig.). **refusal**, n. recusatio, repudiatio, repulsa (= rejection of a candidate); to give anyone the — of anything, alcī potestatē alcjs rei emendae facere.

refute, v.tr. refellēre (anyone's opinion by arguments, a person or thing), redargūre (= to convince of the contrary, a person or thing), comb. refellēre et redargūre, convincēre (= to convince anyone that he is wrong, to prove the fallacy of anything, e.g. errores), revincēre (= to prove the contrary of an assertion), confutare, e.g. argumenta Stōcorū, diluēre (= to weaken, e.g. crimen), comb. refutare ac diluēre, diluēre ac refellēre, diluēre alqd et falsum esse docēre, dissolvere; to — anything by testimonies, evidence, alqd testimoniis refutare. **refutation**, n. confutatio, refutatio, responsio.

regain, v.tr. recipere, recuperare.

regal, adj. see ROYAL.

regale, v.tr. see ENTERTAIN; to — oneself, see FEAST.

regalia, n. ornatus, -ūs, regius, insignia regia (pl.).

regard, I. v.tr. 1, animum intendere in alqd or alcī rei, alqd animadvertisere (or animum advertere, = to direct one's attention to), observare alqd (= to notice), intueri (in) alqd (= to look at), respicere alqd (= to mind), spectare alqd (= not to lose sight of); as —s so-and-so, by pertinēre ad, etc. (= to concern), attinēre ad, etc. (= to belong to), spectare alqd or ad alqd (= to refer to), attingēre alqm (= to have reference to anyone); not to —, neglegere; 2, = to care for, alqm or alqd carum habēre, colēre, diligēre (= to esteem), magni alqm aestimare; 3, = to consider, ducēre, habēre; see CONSIDER. II. n. 1, respectus, -ūs (lit. = the looking back; hence consideration of thoughts and sentiments), ratio (= reference), cura (= care); to have — to, etc., respectum habēre ad alqm, respicere alqm or alqd, rationem habēre alejs or alcjs rel, rationēm ducēre alejs rei; for oneself, suam rationēm ducēre, de se cogitare; out of — for, in Latin often by the definite of the person, e.g. animuladversiōne el supplicium remittēre alej; with — to anything, see REFERENCE; 2, = esteem, alejs caritas, studium, amor (= love), pietas ergo alqm (= dutiful affection); see AFFECTION; kind —s (etiam atque etiam) vale (valete); Cicero sends his —s, Cicero tibi salutem plurimam dicit. **regardful**, adj.

see ATTENTIVE. **regardless**, adj. *in quo nullius ratio habetur, in quo delectus omnis et discrimen omittitur, negligens*; see CARELESS. **Adv.** *neglegenter, nullius ratione habita, delectu omni et discrimine omissu.*

regatta, n. see RACE.

regency, n. *regni administratio, interregnum* (= interregnum), *procuratio regni* (= the office of a viceroy); to entrust anyone with the —, *administrationem regni in alqm transferre*. **regent**, n. *procurator regni or imperii, interrex.*

regenerate, v.tr. *regenerare*; to be —d, *renasci*. **regénération**, n. *regeneratio* (Eccl.).

regicide, n. **1**, = murder of a king, *regis caedes, -is, f.*, in the context also *parricidium (regis)*; to commit —, *regem interficere*; **2**, = the murderer, *regis interfector or percussor or patri- cida.*

regiment, n. *legio* (of infantry), *turma equitum* (of cavalry).

region, n. *regio* (in gen.), *tractus, -is* (= tract of a country, referring to the distance), *plaga* (only of the — of the sky, also *plaga caeli*), *ora* (lit. = tract on the coast), *pars* (= part, district, also of the sky), *loca*, pl. (places, gen. with an adj. expressing the nature of the soil, e.g. *loca amoena*).

register, I. n. *liber* (as note-book), *tabulae* (= tables), *album* (= an official account, report, e.g. of the judges, suitors, applicants, etc.); to enter in a —, *in album referre*. II. v.tr. *in acta publica referre* (of public —s), *in tabulas referre* (in gen.). **registrar**, n. in gen. *qui alqd in acta publica referit*. **registration**, n. use verb.

regret, I. n. (*com*)*miseratio* (= the giving vent to one's compassion), *dolor* (= grief, *desiderium* (= longing), *paenitentia* (= repentance). II. v.tr. *dolere, aegre or moleste ferre, lugere* (= to mourn); it is to be —ted, *dolendum est quod; I —, doleo*; hence = to repent, *paenite or piget me alcjs rei*; = to feel the loss of, *desiderare, desiderio alcjs teneri*.

regular, adj. *ordinatus* (= ordered), *omnibus membris aequalis et congruens* (of the — shape of the human body, also of a — building), *omnibus partibus absolutus et perfectus* (= perfect in gen.), *aequabilis* (= equal), *constans* (= not deviating from the — course, e.g. the course of the stars), *certus* (= fixed), *rectus* (= correct); —troops, *militiae legionarii* (in the ancient sense, opp. *velites*, = light troops); = legitimate, ordinary, *justus* (in gen.), *legitimus* (= legitimate); a —battle, *justa pugna*; in — array, *acie* (in battle), *composito agmine* (of line of march); the — consuls, *consules ordinarii*; — revenue, income, *status redditus, -is* (opp. *reditus extraordinarius*). **Adv.** *ordine, constanter* (e.g. *cursus suos servare*), *recte, ordinate, composite, juste, aequabiliter, legitime.*

regularity, n. *ordo, constantia, aequabilitas, symmetria* (= proportion, Vitr.), *apta compositio* (of words in a sentence). **regulate**, v.tr. *ordinare, componere, dirigere, formare, fingere*; to — oneself by anything, *se ad alqd accommodare*; see ARRANGE. **regulation**, n. *ratio, ordo, inis, m., mos, consuetudo, institutum* (of what is customary), *lex* (of what has become almost a law); domestic —, *victus cultusque privatas vitae ratio*; = order, *jussum, praeceptum, edictum* (= edict); —s, *instituta et leges*; to make a few fresh —s, *quædam nova instituere*; a few useful —s, *quædam utilia instituere*, also *quædam utilitates instituere*; it is a wise — in nature that, etc., *salubriter a natura institutum est, ut or quod.*

rehabilitate, v.tr. anyone's character, *culpā alqm liberare*.

rehearsal, n. *meditatio* (= previous study) to have a —, *præludere fabulae* (of the actor), **rehearse**, v.tr. see above; *præludere concentus* (of the orchestra and the singer).

reign, I. v.intr. *regnare* (as a king), *imperium tenere, imperare, imperium alcjs terrae obtinere*. II. n. *regnum, dominatio, principatus, -is, imperium*; in the — of, *regnante or rege alqo*; see RULE.

reimburse, v.tr. see INDEMNIFY, REFUND. **reimbursement**, n. see INDEMNITY.

rein, I. n. *habena, frenum* (lit. and fig.), *lorum, pl. frena or freni*; to pull the —s, *hæ- benas adducere* (lit. and fig.), to loosen the —s, *frenos dare* (lit. and fig.); to take the —s of government, *clavum imperii tenere*. II. v.tr. *renare* (lit. and fig.); to — in, *habenas adducere*.

reindeer, n. *reno.*

reinforce, v.tr. *amplificare* (= to cause to be of greater extent, strength, e.g. a tone), *augēre* (= to increase, e.g. an army); to — an army, *auxiliis confirmare, copiis firmare*; to — one's army (of the commander), *novis copiis se renare* (after the army had been reduced in numbers). **reinforcement**, n. *supplementum, novæ copiae* (= new forces), *auxiliū* (= allies), *subsidium* (= reserve); somebody receives —, *copiæ alci augētur, subsidium alcj mittitur.*

reins, n. *renes, -um, m.*

reinstate, v.tr. *in (regnū, etc.) reducere, or by restituere* (= to restore).

reinvigorate, v.tr. see REFRESH.

reiterate, v.tr. see REPEAT.

reject, v.tr. *re(j)icere, improbare, reprobare* (the two foregoing = to disapprove), *repudiare* (= to repudiate), *respire* (= to spit out), *spernere, aspernari* (= to throw away, *asp.* implies disdain), *contemnere* (= not to consider worth having); to — entirely, *omino non probare, funditus repudiare, legem suffragis repudiare* (different from *legem abrogare*, i.e. to rescind); a condition, a proposal, *condicione repudiare or respire*; to — prayers, *preces aversari*. **rejection**, n. *rejectio* (e.g. *judicium*), *improbatio, repudiatio, aspernation, repulsa* (of a candidate).

rejoice, I. v.intr. *gaudere* (= to be glad), *laetari* (= to be merry), *gestire* (the strongest expression, when we manifest our joy in our looks, etc.), *subridere* (= to smile as sign of joy); to — at anything, *gaudere, laetari alqā re* (the latter construction is used to denote that the joy continues; the simple accus. only with a neuter pron. with accus. and infin., and *gaudere* also with *quod*), *delectari alqā re*; very much, *gaudere vehementer laetari*; very much at, *magnam laetitiam voluptatique capere* (or *percipere*) *ex alqā re, magnae laetitiae mihi est alqd, alqā re gaudio exultare* (= to jump with joy); with anyone, *unā gaudere, gaudio alcjs gaudere*; see GLAD. II. v.tr. *(ex)hilarare, hilarem facere* (= to cheer up), *laetificare* (e.g. *sol laetificat terram*), *laetitia officere, laetitia et voluptate officere, laetitiam alcj afferre or offerre* (= to fill with joy). **rejoicing**, n. *voluptas, delectatio, gaudium, laetitia.*

rejoin, v.intr. 1, see RETURN; 2, see ANSWER.

relapse, I. v.intr. *recidere* (in gen., of illness, *in graviorem morbum*); to — into, *recedere* in alqd (e.g. into former slavery), *relabi*. II. n. use verb.

relate, v.tr. 1, = to tell in detail, *alqd (enarrare, dicere, (com)memorare, referre, prædere, tradere* (= to hand down); see TELL; 2, = to pertain to, *spectare, attingere ad, contingere alqym*, or

by impersonals *altinet*, *pertinet ad*, *med*, *tuū refert*, etc.; see **NARRATE**. **related**, adj. 1, = connected by birth, marriage, etc., *propinquus alci*, *necessarius*, *cognatus*, *agnatus* (only on the father's side), *affinis* (by marriage), *consanguineus*, *consanguinitate propinquus* (= near by blood), *non alienus sanguine alci*; to be most nearly —, *proximum esse*; 2, fig. *cognatus*, *propinquus*, **relation**, n. 1, = connexion, *ratio*, *conjunction*; in — to, *ad alqm* or *alqd*, *quod ad alqm* or *alqd* *attinet*, *prae algo* or *alqā re*; 2, relative, person connected with you by birth, marriage, etc., *propinquus*, *genere proximus*, *necessarius*; comb. *propinquus et necessarius*, *propinquus et cognatus*, *propinquus et affinis*, *cognatus atque affinis*; a near —, *artā propinquitate* or *propinquū cognitione conjunctus*; 3, see **NARRATION**. **relationship**, n. 1, *necessitudo*, *propinquitas* (in gen.), *cognatio* (by birth), *agnatio* (on the father's side), *affinitas* (by marriage), *germanitas* (of brothers and sisters, or cities springing from the same mother city), *consanguinitas* (by blood); 2, fig. *cognatio*, *conjunctio*; to have — with anything, *alci rei finitimum esse*. **relative**, I. adj. opp. to absolute, *quod non simpliciter et ex suā vi consideratur*; *quod in comparatione (verum, etc.) positum est*, *quod ad alqd refertur or spectat*. Adv. *comparare*, *ex comparatione (verum, etc.)*. II. n. 1, see **RELATION**; 2, *relativum* (Gram.).

relax, I. v. tr. 1, (*relaxare*, *remittēre*, *concedēre*); 2, in medicine, see **OPEN**. II. v. intr. = to remit in close attention, (*relanguescere*, *se remittere*, *remitti*, *animū remittēre* or *relaxare*, *requiescere* curvumque animi remittēre (after hard work), *alqd remittēre* (e.g. *industria*); to — for a little while, *alqd intermittere*; in anything, *desistēre* or (*de*) *alqā re* (e.g. *inceps* ; in a contest, *de contentione*). **relaxation**, n. 1, *solutio* (principally of the parts of the body); 2, see **MIRIGATION** (of the law); 3, = remission of application, *anima relaxatio*, *remissio* (of the mind), *oblectatio* (= amusement), *oblectamentum* (= anything to amuse oneself with or to while away the time). **relaxing**, adj. *gravis*.

relay, n. *equi recentes* or *per viam dispositi*.

release, I. v. tr. 1, anyone, *dimittere alqm* (= to let anyone go), *libertatem alci dare*, *largiri* (= to set anyone at liberty), *manu mittēre alqm* (a slave), *emancipare* (= to emancipate, to free anyone from one's power, e.g. a son), *mittēre or missum facere alqm*, *missionem alci dare*, *excavtare* (= to dismiss from the service, soldiers), *vinculum exsolvere*, *e custodiā emittēre* (from prison, a state prisoner); to — anyone from anything, *solvēre alqm alqā re* (e.g. from service, *militia*), *liberare alqm alqā re* (e.g. servitio); 2, = to free from obligation, (*exsolvēre*, *liberare alqā re*); *remittēre*, *condonare alci alqd*, *gratiam alci rei facere alci* (from the payment of a sum of money, penalty, etc.; *gratiam facere in Sall.*). II. n. *missio* (= dismissal), *liberatio*, *remissio* (e.g. *poenae*), *apocpha* (= receipt for money, Jct.).

relent, v. intr. *molliri* or *moveri pati*. **relentless**, adj. *immisericors*, *saevis*, *durus*, *crudelis*; see **CRUEL**. Adv. *saeve*, *crudeliter*. **relentlessness**, n. *saevitia*, *crudelitas*.

relevant, adj. *quod ad rem est*.

reliance, n. see **RELY**.

relics, n. *reliquiae* (= remains). **relict**, n. *vidua*; see **WIDOW**.

relief, n. fig. (a) *levatio*, *sublevatio* (= the — given), *levitatem*, *allevementum* (= the — which one gets), *remedium* (= remedy), *auxilium* (= help), *subsidiūm* (of soldiers), *deterimentum* (= anything calculated to soothe, e.g. *vitae*),

laxamentum (= relaxation), *deminutio* (= diminution of taxes, *onerum*), *beneficiūm* (= in money); — of a sentinel, see **RELIEVE**, below; in painting, *eminētia*, *asperitas*; high —, *alto relieveo*, *imago ectypa* (Sen., as image). **relieve**, v. tr. *exonerare* (= to exonerate, to ease), *levare*, *allevare* (fig. = to ease), *sublevare* (fig. = both to mitigate and to support), *laxare* (fig. = to relax, to soften), or *adesse alci*, *(de)mīnūrē* (= to lessen, e.g. taxes, *onera*), *subvenire* (= to assist, e.g. *necessitatibus*); to — a sentinel, *revoare* (= to recall, e.g. *vigiliās*, *militēs ab opere*), *deducere* (e.g. *militēs ab opere*); of the soldiers themselves, *alqā excipere*, *alqā succedēre*.

religion, n. *religio* (= reverence towards the holy, the sentiment of — and the consequent services), *pietas erga Deum* (in the sense of the ancients, *erga deos* = fear of the gods), *res diuinæ* (= divine things), *caerimonia*, *caerimoniae* (= prescribed observances), *sacra*, *-orum* (= external rites), *lex* (= religious law or doctrine, as *lex Christiana*); a man without —, or irreligious, *homo impius erga Deum or deos*, *homo neglegens deorum*, *religionum omnium contemptor*, *religionum neglegens* (= inattentive to outer usages); to change your —, *sacra patria deserere*. **religious**, adj. *pīus* (= reverent) *erga Deum*, *sancetus*, *religiosus* (= conscientious); — observances, *ritus*, *religiones*, *caerimoniae*. Adv. *pie*, *sancete*, *religiōse*; to be — brought up, *sancissimo modo educari*.

relinquish, v. tr. *relinquēre*; see **ABANDON**.

relish, I. n. 1, a — for (i.e. a disposition to taste), *gustatus*, *-ūs*; he has no — for, *abest desiderior alcijs rei*; 2, something tasty, *promulsa*, *-īdīs*, f., *condimentum*. II. v. tr. see **ENJOY**.

reluctance, n. I have a great — to anything, *magnum alcijs rei odium me cepit*; with —, *coactus* or *invictus*, *animo invito* or *avero*. II. **reluctant**, adj. *invitus*, *coactus*.

rely, v. intr. (*confidere* *alci rei* or *alqā re* (= to trust in)), *niti alqā re* (= to depend on); —ing upon, *fretus alqā re*, *nixus (nīsus)* *alqā re*, *ferox alqā re* (= boldly trusting, e.g. *ex parte virium*). **reliance**, n. *fides*, *fiducia*; see **CONFIDENCE**.

remain, v. intr. (*permanēre*, *durare* (= to endure), *stare* (= to stand or stay)); to — in health and uninjured, *salvum atque incolumem conservari*; to — faithful, *fidum manere*; to — in your opinion, *in sententiā tuā* (*permanēre* or *unperseverare* (opp. to a *sententia decedēre*); to — unchanged in your custom, *in consuetudine perseverare*; to — unchanged in your plan, *institutum suum tenere*; to — faithful to your promise, *promissis stare*; to — a secret, *tacēti*, *tacitum teneri*; let that — with yourself, *haec tu tecum habeto*, *hoc tu tibi soli dicūm puta*. “It —s” (used as the final result) of an argument, *manet*; to — snug, *nidūm servare* (= to keep in your nest, Hor.); to — in the camp, *castris se tenere*; to be left, *reliquum esse*, *relinqui*, *supererēs* (= to survive); *ex multis filiis hunc unum fortuna reliquum esse voluit*, fate allowed only this one son to — out of many; = to be left, to be over and above, *restare*, *surpare*, *superesse*. **remainder**, n. *residuum*, *reliquum*, *quod restat*; to get the — by adding and subtracting, *addendo deducendoque vidēre quae reliqui summa est*. **remaining**, adj. *reliquis*, *residuus*. **remains**, n. 1, of anything, *reliquum*, or pl. *reliquia* or *reliquias*; of eatables, *reliquiae ciborum*, in the context merely *reliquiae*; “the remainder of anything” is also rendered by *quod superest* or *restat* or *reliquum est* (e.g. *quod membrorum reliquum est*); 2, = a dead body, *cadaver*, *-ris*, n. (= corpse), *cineres*, *-um* (= ashes).

remand, I. v. tr. 1, = to send back, *remittere*; 2, in law, *comperendinare reum* (= to

defer the sentence until the third day and further, *ampliare reum* (= to adjourn a trial). **II.** n. *comperenditio* (or *-atus*, *-us*).

remark, I. v.tr. 1, see OBSERVE, PERCEIVE; 2, = to express in words, etc., *dicere*; see SAY. **II.** n. 1, see OBSERVATION; 2, a — expressed, *dictum* (= anything that is said, an opinion), often merely by a pron. in the neuter gender, e.g. that — of Plato's is excellent, *praeclarum illud Platonis est*; or by the adj. in the neuter gender, e.g. I must first make a few introductory —s, *pauca ante dicenda sunt*. **remarkable**, adj. *notabilis*, *mirus* (= wonderful), *notandus*, *memorabilis* (= worth noticing), *memoratus dignus*, *commemorabilis*, *commemorandus* (= worth mentioning), *insignis* (= very —, lit. distinguished, of persons and things); *conspicuus* (= striking), *singularis* (= especial), *illustris* (= illustrious), *egregius*, *optimus* (= excellent); nothing happened that was very —, *nihil memoriam dignum actum*. Adv. *mire*, *insinistrum*, *singulariter*, *egregie*, *optime*; — very, *valde*, by superl. (e.g. — beautiful, *pulcherrimus*); see VERY.

remedy, n. 1, in medicine, *medicina* (lit. and fig.), *medicamen(tum)* (lit. e.g. *dare contra aliquid*), *remedium* (= against, for, lit. and fig.); to apply a — for complaint, *morbo medicinam adhibere*; 2, in gen., for countering an evil, *remedium*, for, to, against anything, *aliquid rei*, *ad* or *adversus aliquid* (lit. and fig.), *medicina*, for, *aliquid rei* (lit. and fig.), *auxilium*, *subsidiū*, against, *aliquid rei* (to effect a — in case of anyone being placed in a difficult position, in distress, etc.; *auxilium* also of persons being ill), *flemin*men (= soothing —). **remedial**, adj. *quod ad remedium pertinet*; *salutaris*; — measures or legislation, perhaps *leges salutares*. **remediless**, adj. † *insanabilis*.

remember, v.tr. *meminisse alejs*, *aliquid rei*, *de aliquid re accus.* and *infini.*, rel. clause, or subj., *aliquid de aliquid re recordari*, *aliquid* (*memoria*) *repetire*, *aliquid* (*aliquid rei*) *memorare*, *on hand* *immemorem esse*; I don't — it, *memoriam delapsum est*, *e memoria aliquid mili exigit*, *excidit*, *ex animo aliquid effuxit*, (*re*)*fugit aliquid neam memoriam*; he won't — it (imploring intention), *nul*lam *aliquid rei* *adhibet memoriam*; to — anyone, anything with a grateful heart, *grato animo aliquid nomen prosequi*, *gratissimum aliquid nomen retinere*, *gratia memoriam prosequi aliquid*; to — anyone with a kind feeling, *memoriam aliquid cum caritate et benevolenti usurpare*; as far as I can —, *ut mea memoria est*, *quantum memini*, *nisi unicus* or *memoria me fallit*. **remembrance**, n. *memoria*, *recordatio*; see RECOLLECTION, MEMORY.

remind, v.tr. (*admonere*, *communere*, *com-monefacere*, *aliquid alejs rei* or *de aliquid re*; to — one to do anything, (*adhortari*, *admonere ut reminiscere*, n. see REMEMBRANCE.

remit, v.tr. = to send back, *remittere*; to — money, etc., *mittere*, *emittere*, *condonare* *aliquid*, *gratiam alejs rei facere alej*; to — an oath, *jurisjurandi gratiam facere*, *solvire aliquid sacramentum*; to — a sum of money, *pecuniam creditam condonare* or *remitttere*, *credidum condonare*, *debitum remitttere alej*; to — taxes, *vectigalia omittere*; to — a part of a sum, *remitttere alej de summa*; to — a punishment, *poenam remitttere*; to — sins, *peccata* or *delicta* *alej ignorare*, *peccata alej concedere*. **remiss**, adj. see CARELESS, NEG-
LIGENT. **remission**, n. *remissio* (of tribute, *tributi*); to seek —, *remissionem petere*; to seek — for the past, *veniam praeteritorum precari*; see PARDON, SIN. **remittance**, n. by *pecunia*.

remnant, n. see REMAINDER.

remodel, v.tr. see ALTER, RENEW.

remonstrance, n. (*admonitio*, *monitus*,

—s. **remonstrate**, v.intr. *alqm de aliquid re admonire*, *comonovere*, or with *ut* or *ne*, etc. (= to warn), *agere cum aliquid de aliquid re* (in gen. = to treat, speak with anyone about).

remorse, n. *peccati dolor*; to feel —, *conscientia* (*peccatorum*) *mordere*, *conscientia animi ex cruciari*, *cruciari conscientia scelerum suorum*; see also SORROW. **remorseless**, adj. *im-misericors*; see PITILESS.

remote, adj. 1, *remotus*, *amotus*, *semotus*, *disiunctus* (= isolated), *longinquus* (= a long way off); 2, fig. ab *aliquid re* *remotus*, *disiunctus*, *alienus*; see DISTANT. Adv. *remote*, *procud* (= far), *vix* (= hardly). **remoteness**, n. *longi-* *quitas*.

remount, v.tr. and intr. *equum iterum con-scendere*.

remove, I. v.tr. *amovere* (= to carry, to move away, further), *arehēre* (in a cart, ships, by horses, etc.), *abducere* (living beings), also *departure* (there = to — an exile under military escort, esp. also of bringing anything from the provinces), *asportare* (= to carry away), *de-movēre*, *removēre*, *submovēre* (on one side, persons and things), *tollēre*, *auferre* (= to take away, things; *tollēre* also = to erase, e.g. *maculas*, *elēre* (= to wash out, e.g. *maculas*), *depellēre* (= to drive away, e.g. a complaint, pains, etc.); *subportare* (= to carry to a place), *subtra-hēre* (e.g. baggage belonging to an army, *impeditamenta*); to — the things (after a meal), *tollēre*, *auferre* (e.g. *mensam*); to — anyone, *transducere* (e.g. *populum Albanum Romanum*), *collocare in cōlo loco* (= to assign another residence, e.g. *gentem Allobrogum in vestigiis huius urbis*), *rescribere ad* with accus., *transcribere in* with accus. (= to place into another class, e.g. *peditem ad equum rescribere*, *equitum turmas in funditorum alas transcribere*), *aliquid aliū muneri praeſcōrē* or *praeponēre* (to another office, institution, etc.); to — anything to a distance, *amovēre*, *removēre*, *abducere*, *deducere*, *alebagere* (= to send anyone away, in order to get rid of him, under a pretence), *amandare*, *relegare* (anyone on account of some misdemeanour, the latter to a certain spot; but both imply something disgraceful), *amoliri* (anyone or anything, when it causes great difficulty), *averlēre* (of what is unpleasant to the senses), *subducere*, *sub-movēre* (by degrees), *depellēre*, *repellēre*, *propul-sare* (by force), *emovēre* (e.g. *multitudinem e foro*, esp. in Liv.). II. v.intr. 1, in gen. se *(a)movēre*; = to go away, *abire*, *discēdere*; = to go out of one's sight, *ex oculis* or *e conspectu abire*, *e conspectu recedere*; from a place, *excedere*, *exādīre*, *se subducere* (imperceptibly, also with the addition of *cūm*, e.g. *de circulo*); 2, = to change the place of residence, (*cūmigrare* (*ex*) *loco*, *demigrare*, *commigrare*, *transmigrare*, *de ex loco*, *to*, *in locum* (= to emigrate to another place, *in aliū locum* or *in alia loca*), *migrare*, *emigrare domo* or *e domo* (from a house), *secēdere in tocum* (in a spirit of rebellion), *proficiſci*. III. n. *gradus*, *stūs* (= step). **removal**, n. 1, in gen. *deportatio* (in gen., and in particular the — of an exile to the place of his destination, *Jct.*), *depulſio* (= the removing a pain, *doloris*), *amandatio* (= the sending anyone away, in order to get rid, etc.), *re-legatio*, or rarely *alebagatio* (= banishment), *amotio* (= a complete removing, e.g. *omnis doloris*), *re-motio* (the repelling, e.g. *criminis*); 2, to — to another place or house, *migratio*, *demigratio* (= emigration, Liv., Nep.; of a whole order of the plebeians, Liv.), *projecſio* (= starting).

remunerate, v.tr. *referre*, *reddere aliquid* (in gen.), *remunerari aliquid* (in a good sense), for anything with, by, (*com*)*pensare* *aliquid aliquid re* (= to weigh one against the other, e.g. *beneficia bene-*

*fciis, merita beneficis), rependere alqd algā re (= to weigh back, fig. = to repay, e.g. *damnum algā re*).* **remuneration**, n. *remuneratio, compensatio; for a —, pretio (for money); without any —, sine pretio, gratis, gratuito; see REWARD.*

rend, v.tr. (*dis*)scindere (= to tear), (*dis*)rumpere (lit. and fig.), *dilacerare* (= to lacerate, lit. and fig.), *distrahere, divellere* (= to pull in pieces, lit. and fig.), *dixipere* (= to tear asunder). **rending**, n. *dissidium, diruptio, distractio, laceratio*. **rent**, n. = tear, use verb.

render, v.tr. 1. *reddere, referre* (= to return, e.g. *gratias* = thanks), *praebēre, dare, praestare, tribuēre* (= to give); to — service, *operam alici navare*; to — an account, *rationem reddere* or *referre*; 2. — to make, *facere, efficiere, reddere*, or by special verbs, e.g. *augere* (= to — greater), *minuēre* (= to — less); 3. see TRANSLATE. **render up**, v.tr. see SURRENDER. **rendering**, n. 1. by verb; 2. see TRANSLATION.

rendezvous, n. *constitutum* (=an appointment made), *locus ad convenientendum* (=the place appointed for the —); to appoint a — with, *tempus locumque constituisse cum algo*.

renegade, n. *qui sacra patria deserit* or *deseruit, apostata* (Eccl.); a deserter, is qui deficit, *desciscit ab algo, transfiga*, m. and f.

renew, v.tr. (*re*)novare; — to restore, to repair, *reconcinnare, reficere* (more particularly by rebuilding); — to begin afresh, to repeat, *renovare, renovare et instaurare, instaurare* (de integrō), *integrare, redintegrare* (= to begin quite from the beginning), *repetere* (= to repeat), *iterare* (= to do a second time), *refricare* (= to excite again), *referre* (= to bring back), *reconiliare* (*pacem, gratiam, etc.*); to — the war, *bellum renovare, redintegrare, de integrō instaurare, rebellare, rebellionem, facere, bellum reparare, restituēre* (two foregoing only of a conquered nation, without any odious meaning); to — the friendship, *amicitiam renovare*, with anyone, *se restituēre in alcis amicitiam*; to — the remembrance of anything in one's mind, *memorū alqd repetere*. **renewable**, adj. *qui (quae, quod) renovari potest*. **renewal**, n. *renovatio, instauratio, redintegratio*; of a war, *rebellio*.

renounce, v.tr. *renuntiare alqd or (post class.) alici rei, se alqd re abdicare* (e.g. *magistratu*), *alqm. or alqd ejurare, re(j)urere, repudicare* (= to reject), *remittere alqd* (that is, to let it go), *decēdere or desistere alqd re or de alqd re* (= to stand away from); to — an opinion, *sententia* or *de sententiā decēdere*; to — your right, *de jure suo cedēre or decēdere, jus demittēre or remittēre*; to — honour and glory, *honorem et gloriam ab(j)icere*. **renunciation**, n. *cessio* (= the yielding of a thing to another), *repudiation, rejectio*.

renovate, v.tr. see RENEW. **renovation**, n. see RENEWAL.

renown, n. *fama* (chiefly in a good sense), *gloria, laus, nomen, claritas, claritudo*. **renowned**, adj. *clarus, illustris*; see CELEBRATED, FAMED, FAMOUS.

rent, I. n. 1. = profits derived annually from lands, etc., *quaestus, -iis* (= what we can gain by anything), *reditus, -iis, fructus, -iis* (= profit), *vectigal* (= tax, then of private rent), *merces, -ēdis*, f. (= the — which the property brings in); 2. — of a house, *merces habitacionis, habitatio*; what — does he pay? *quanti habitat?* to pay much —, *magni habitat*. II. v.tr. 1. to let out, *locare*; 2. — to hire, *conducere, redimere*; cheaply, *parvo conducere, bene redimere*; dear, *magnō conducere, male redimere*. **rental**, n. see RENT, I.

reobtain, v.tr. *recipere, recuperare*.

reopen, I. v.tr. *iterum recludere* (in gen.). II. v.intr. of wounds, *recrudescere* (also fig.).

repair, I. v.tr. *reficere, reparare, (re)sarcire, restituēre, restaurare, reconcinnare*. II. n. to keep in good —, *alqd sartum tectum tueri*. **repairs**, pl. use verb REPAIR.

repair, v.intr. *se algo conferre or recipere*; see also GO.

reparation, n. see INDEMNIFICATION, SATISFACTION.

repartee, n. perhaps *alqd acute responsum, or quod alqd salsi or sauis habet*; see WIT.

repast, n. see MEAL.

repay, v.tr. *reddere, referre, reponere, solvēre*; to — anyone what is due, *alci satisfacere, alci debitum or pecuniam debitum solvēre*; fig. *pensare* or *compensare alqd alqd re*, *rependere alqd alqd re* (e.g. *damnum alqd re*); with the same coin, *par pari referre*; see PAY. **repayment**, n. *solutio (pecuniae alici creditae), or by verb*.

repeal, I. v.tr. *rescindere* (e.g. a decree, a will), *tollēre* (= to do away with), *abolēre* (= to abolish), *abrogare* (= a law, a decree, also a power), *derogare legi* or *alqd de lege* (partly), *obrogare legi* (= to substitute one law partially for another). II. n. *abrogatio, derogatio, obrogatio*.

repeat, v.tr. 1. *repetere* (in the widest sense), *iterare* (= to do, to say a second time, e.g. *saepe eadem*), *redintegrare* (= to do, bring forward, say quite afresh), *retractare* (= to go through again what has been learnt, read), *decantare* (gen. in bad sense, = to keep repeating); 2. — to recite, of lessons, etc., perhaps *alqd memorū prouintiā*; to — with the same words, *alqd itidem verbi reddere*. **repeated**, adj. *repetitus, iteratus*. Adv. *iterum atque iterum, supernumero, etiam atque etiam, identitem*. **repeater**, n. a watch, *horologium sonis tempus indicans*. **repetition**, n. 1. *repetitio, iteratio, redintegratio* (all three e.g. *verbī*); — of the same word at the end of a sentence (in rhetoric), *conversio, regressio* (of the same words in different clauses, Quint.); 2. of a lesson, see REPEAT, 2.

repel, v.tr. *repellere, propulsare* (= to drive away by force), *re(j)icere* (= to throw back), *deterre* (= to deter, e.g. *verbieribus*), *fugare* (= to put to flight); to — an accusation, *culpam a se amovere, crimen dissolvēre or diluēre, suspicionem a se propulsare*.

repent, I. v.intr. *mores suos mutare, in viam redire, ad virtutem redire or revocari, ad bonum frugem se recipere*. II. v.tr. 1. —, *paenitent me alici rei*, or with *infin.*, or with *quod and subj.*, *subpaenitent me alici facti* (a little). **repentance**, n. *paenitentia* (in gen.). **repentant**, adj. *paenitentis*.

repertory, n. *thesaurus*.

repetition, n. see REPEAT.

repine, v.intr. to — at, *(con)queri alqd or de alqd re*. **repining**, n. *maeror* (= sorrow), *que(r)ela* (= complaint).

replace, v.tr. 1. — to put back, *reponere*; 2. to put in place of, *alqm. alici, alqd alici rei substituēre, alqm. in alici locum sufficere* (= to elect in place of another magistrate).

replant, v.tr. *reserere*.

replenish, v.tr. *implēre* (in gen. what is empty, hollow), *explēre* (so that no space remains empty), *complēre* (= to fill quite full), *replēre* (= to fill to the brim), *opp̄lēre* (= to cover a surface by filling up; also to fill to the top, so that it will not hold any more).

replete, adj. see FULL. **repletion**, n. *satietas*.

repiy, I. v.intr. *respondere* (to a thing, *alci rei*) ; to — to a charge, *criminibus respondere*, *se defendere*, or *purgare*; to — by letter, *rescribere*; but I —, simply *ego autem or ego vero*. **II.** n. *responsio*, *responsum* (in gen.), *excusatio*, *defensio*, *purgatio* (to a charge), *oraculum*, *sors* (of an oracle).

report, I. v.tr. *nuntiare* (= to announce), *renuntiare* (= to send back information, both *alci alqd*, *certiorem alqm facere de alq*a* re* (= to inform)), *afferre*, *deferre*, *referre ad alqm de alq*a* re* (= to give information, etc., more particularly to an authority, *per litt*er*as significare* (= to inform in writing), *(e)narrire* (in gen. = to relate), *memoriae tradere* or *prodere*; *ferre*, *perhibere* (= to say); *renuntiare alci* (in consequence of an order to that effect, or in reply to information received); it is —ed, *dicitur*, *dicuntur*, etc., with personal subj., or simply *prodere* (of the historian); to — the whole proceedings, *omnem rem ordine enarrare*, *ordine edocere omnia* (orally), *omnia perscribere* (in writing). **II.** n. **1.**, *relatio* (= formal — to the senate); in gen. sense post.Aug.), *narratio* (= narration), *reigesta expositio*, *renuntatio* (of an ambassador), *litt*er*ae* (in the form of a letter); **2.**, = *rumour*, *fama*, *rumor*, *audito*; I know it by —, *auditu illud accepi*; **3.**, = *noise*, *fragor*, *crepitus*, *-us*; see NOISE. **reporter**, n. qui *desert ad alqm* (= who makes a report to anyone), *auctor rerum* (= voucher, authority), *notarius* (= short-hand writer, Plin. Min.).

repose, I. v.tr. *reponere*. **II.** v.intr. *quiescere*. **III.** n. *quietus*, *-tis*, f.; see REST. **repository**, n. *receptaculum*; see RECEPACLE.

reprehend, v.tr. *reprehendere*; see REBUKE. **reprehensible**, adj. *culp*a* dignus*, *reprehendens*, *vituperabilis*, *vituperandus*. **reprehension**, n. *reprehensio*, *vituperatio*, *culpa*.

represent, v.tr. **1.** *repraesentare* (= to place clearly before one's eyes, Plin.), *exprimere*, *(ef)figi*re (= to express, picture, of the plastic art), *pingere*, *depingere* (= to paint, of the painter), *adumbrare* (= to sketch), *imitari*, *+ simulare* (= to imitate), *indicare*, *significare* (= to indicate); **2.** = to describe in words, *(de)pingere* (= to paint, of the painter; then also of the orator, etc., = to picture, illustrate), *(ef)figi*re (of the sculptor, also of the orator, writer), *eloqui* (= to utter, of the speaker, e.g. *cogitata*), *dicendo effingere*, *alq*a* rei imaginem expōne*, *adumbrare alqd or speciem et formam alq*a* rei* (= to shade, sketch, of the painter and speaker), *describere* (= to describe in its characteristic features); to — anyone in a bad, wrong light, *deformare alqm* (Cic.); to — anything in a clear, lively manner, *alqd paene sub aspectum sub*iecti*re*, *alqd sub oculis sub*iecti*re*; to show by reasoning, *alqm de alq*a* re monere* or with *ut* or *ne* (= to warn), *alqm alqd docere* (= to inform), *ostendere alci alqd*, or with accus. and infin. (= to show in words), *memorare* with accus. and infin. (= to mention); to — the advantage of, *alqm docēre* *qua*nta sit *alq*a* rei utilitas*; **3.** = to show by action, *agere*; to — a person, *alq*a* partes agere*, *alq*a* personam induere* or *suscipere* or *gerere* (all both on the stage and in daily life); to — a person of rank, *nob̄item virum agere*; to — a drama, *fabulam dare*; **4.** = to supply the place of another, to — one's country, *gerere personam civitatis atque ejus decus et dignitatem sustinere*. **representation**, n. **1.** = the act of describing, by the verb; **2.** = that which exhibits by resemblance, image; see IMAGE, LIKENESS, PICTURE; **3.** = an exhibition of the form of a thing, *repraesentatio* (t. of the elder Pliny); **4.** of a play, *actio* (= the act), *fabula* (= the play); **5.** = exhibition of a character in a play, by *agere*; see PART; **6.** = verbal description, *expli-*

catio, *descriptio* (in gen. in words, *descriptio* most particularly = a characteristic —), *adumbratio* (= sketch), *narratio* (of the state of things, how a matter stands, in a speech), *oratio*, *sermo* (= dictio); **7.** in politics, by the verb; **8.** = the standing in the place of another, by circumloc. (e.g. by *alienā vice fungi*, or by *senatores a civibus delecti*). **representative, I.** adj. by vice *alci* or *officio*; — government, *civitas per quosdam a civibus electos cives administrata*. **II.** n. *vicarius* (= substitute, deputy), *procurator*; a parliamentary —, *senator suffragiis civium electus*.

repress, v.tr. *opprimere*, *comprimere* (e.g. tumultum).

reprieve, I. v.tr. **1.** = to respite after sentence of death, perhaps by *vitam alci prorogare*; **2.**, fig. = to relieve for a time from suffering, by *diffire*, *proferre* (= to postpone), *prolatore* (= to delay), *prorogare* (= to delay, put off). **II.** n. by *temporis intervallum*, *spatium* (= space of time, period in gen.), *prolatio* (= the act of —), *mora* (= delay).

reprimand, I. v.tr. *alqm reprehendere de* or *in alq*a* re*, *alqm vituperare de alq*a* re*, *alqm objurgare*. **II.** n. *reprehensio*, *vituperatio*, *objurgatio* (= blame), *convictum* (= scolding); see BLAME.

reprint, I. v.tr. a book, *librum denuo typis* *exscriendum curare*. **II.** n. see EDITION.

reprisal, n. **1.** see RETALIATION; **2.** —s, *vis vi repulsa*; to make —s, *vim vi repellere*, *par pari referre*.

reproach, I. n. as act, *maledictio* (rare), *exprobatio*, *animadversio*; the actual —, *oppribrium* (not in Cie. or Caes.); *probrum*, *maledictum*, *convictum*, *vox contumeliosa*, *verbū contumeliosum*, *contumelia*. **II.** v.tr. *convictum facere*, *alqm increpitate* or *incusare*, *in alqm invehi*, *alci maledictio*, *alqd alci ob*jecti*re*, *objec*tor**; see REPROVE, BLAME, REVILE. **reproachful**, adj. *contumeliosus* (= abusive), or by verb. Adv. *contumelioso*, or by verb.

reprobate, I. adj. *perditus* (= lost to virtue or grace), *profugatus* (= morally ruined), *comb. pro*digatus* et perditus*, *damnatus* (lit. = condemned; hence meton. = criminal, e.g. *quis te miseror?* *quis te damnator?*), *sceleratus*, *scelerosus* (= burdened with crime). **II.** n. *homo perditus*, etc. **reprobation**, n. **1.** see CONDEMNATION; **2.** *Eccl. damnatio, reprobatio*.

reproduce, v.tr. *denuo generare* or *ferre*; to — a piece, *fabulam iterum referre* (Ter.). **reproduction**, n., **reproductive**, adj. by verb.

reproof, n. as act, or actual —, *vituperatio*, *culpa*, *castigatio*, *reprehensio*, *objurgatio*, *contumelia*, *animadversio*, *exprobatio*; to be a ground of —, *oppribrio* or *criminis esse alci*; to be open to the — of treachery, in (*summa*) *perfidiae infamia esse*; see BLAME. **reprove**, v.tr. *alqm vituperare*, *reprehendere*, *exprobare* *alci alqd* or *de alq*a* re*, *objurgare alqm de alq*a* re*, *alqm increpare*, *increpitate*, *incusare*; to — severely, *alqm graviter accusare*; to make a thing a ground to —, *criminis dare alci alqd*, *vitio dare* or *verttere alci alqd*. **reprover**, n. *reprehensor*, *vituperator*, *objurgator*, *castigator*.

reptile, n. animal *reptans*, or, where possible, by serpens (= serpent).

republic, n. *civitas libera et sui juris*, *res publica libera*, in the context also merely *respub*lic*a* (= a free constitution and a state which has such). **republican**, I. adj. generally by the genit. *republicae liberae* or simply *republicae* (e.g. a — government, *reipublicae (liberae) forma*);

to give a — country a — constitution, *reipublicam formam civitati dare, a regis dominatione in libertatem populi vindicare rempublicam* (if the State was a monarchy before). **II.** n. *reipublicae liberae civis* (= citizen of a republic), *reipublicae liberae studiosus, communis libertatis propugnator* (= one who is or speaks in favour of a — government).

republish, v.tr. *librum denuo edere*. **re-publication**, n. 1, as act, use verb; 2, the book itself, *liber* (*denuo editum*).

repudiate, v.tr. see REJECT. **repudiation**, n. *repudiatio* (in gen., but rare); of a son, *abdicatione filii* (= disowning and disinheriting); *divortium, repudium* (of a wife); see REJECTION.

repugnant, adj. *pugnans, repugnans* (of things), *diversus* (= quite contrary), *aversus, alienus ab alqā re, alci rei contrarius, odiosus* (= hateful); see CONTRARY. **repugnance**, n. *repugnatio rerum* (= incompatibility), *odium* (= hatred); to feel —, *abhorrente ab alqā re, alqā festidire, spēnēre, aspernari*.

repulse, I. v.tr. *repellere* (= to drive back), from, etc., ab, etc., *propulsare* (away), *refūcere* (= to throw back). **II.** n. 1, by the verbs; of a candidate, *repulsa*; 2, see REFUSAL. **repulsive**, adj. *odiosus* (= hateful), *putidus* (= affected), *intolerabilis* (= unbearable); see DISGUSTING.

repurchase, v.tr. *redimere*.

reputable, adj. see RESPECTABLE.

reputation, n. *bona fama*, generally merely *fama, bona existimatio*, in the context simply *existimatio, gloria (= glory), laus (= praise), nomen (= name), honor (= esteem); bad —, mala fama, infamia*. **repute**, n. see REPUTATION; to be in good —, *bene audiēre*; to be in bad —, *mala audiēre, in infamia esse, infamem esse, in invidia esse, invidiam habēre*. **reputed**, adj. *qui (quae, quod) dicitur, fertur*.

request, I. n. *preces, -um* (= the act and the thing itself), *rogatus, -us* (only in ablat. sing.), *rogatio* (as act), *supplicium* (= humble —, praise to God), *postulatio* (= urgent —, demand); at your —, *te petente, te auctore*; at my —, *rogatu meo, a me rogatus*; what is your —? *quid petis?* **II.** v.tr. *precari* (absolute), anything of anyone, *alqā ab alqā, alqā ut, etc., orare, rogare*, anything of anyone, *alqā alqā* (= to apply for), *alqā petere, poscere* (of a formal application, = to demand), *tendere ut* (urgently, = to insist), *flagitare, efflagitare* (violently, *alqā ab alqā*), *precibus exposcere* (= to violently demand, anything, *alqā*, e.g. *pacem*), *deprecari* (= to — on behalf of, anything, *alqā*), *implorare* (= to implore anyone, *alqā*; anything, *alqā*), *supplicare*; anyone on behalf of, *alci pro alqā re, petere, postulare suppliciter*; anything of anyone, *alqā ab alqā*, *orare alqā supplicibus verbis, orare or rogare alqā suppliciter* (all = humbly, on one's knees); stronger by comb., *rogare atque orare, petere et contendere, orare obtestarique, orare atque obsecrare, implorare atque obtestari, obsecrare atque obtestari, obtestari atque obsecrare, precari atque orare, petere ac deprecari*; to invite, *invitare, vocare*.

requiem, n. *missa defunctorum* (= mass for the dead, Eccles.).

require, v.tr. *poscere, postulare, requiri*, *desiderare* (= to demand, to consider necessary), (= to need, *esse* with genit. of a noun along with an adj., e.g. *multi laboris est*), *egere alqā re, ferre* (= to bring about necessity), *imperare*, from anyone, *alci* (= to command), *exigere* (= to exact, e.g. *vehicula*); to be —d, *opus esse*; if circumstances —, *sī res or tempus postulat, cum res postulabit, si res cogit*; as time may —, *si tempus postulaverit, pro rerum statu or condicione*.

requirement, n. *postulatio, postulatum*, or by verbs. **requisite**, I. adj. *necessarius* (= to be —, *necessarium esse, opus esse* (= to be necessary), *requiri, desiderari* (of what would be missed)). **II.** n. *necessitas* (= necessity), *usus, -us* (= use), *res necessaria*; a principal — for anything, *res maxima necessaria ad alqā*; the first — is that, etc., *primum est, ut, etc.* **requisition**, n. *petitio, rogatio, imperatum, quod imperatur*.

require, v.tr. *reddere, referre* (= to give back), *alqā alqā re compensare or rependere*; to — like for like, *par pari referre*. **requital**, n. use verb.

rescind, v.tr. *rescindere, abrogare, tollere, abolere, legi alqā derrogare* (= to partly —), *abrogare* (= to — by substitution of another law); see REPEAL, ABOLISH.

rescript, n. *responsio, responsum* (= answer in gen.); the former, the act; the latter, the contents of the answer, *sententia* (= a lawyer's decision), *decretum* (= decree), *res judicata* (= decision arrived at in reference to a matter), *rescriptum* (of the emperor, prince, etc.), *codicilli* (= Ministerial decree, order of the Cabinet, Imperial Rome).

rescue, I. v.tr. *liberare alqā re or ab alqā re, exsolvēre alqā re, serrare ex alqā re* (e.g. *pericolo or ex periculo*), *alqām alci rei or ab, ex, de alqā re eripere*; to — one's country from slavery, *patriam in libertatem vindicare*. **II.** n. *liberatio, or by circumloc. with (con)servare*.

research, n. *eruditio* (= learning), *investigatio, or cognitio (rum, = inquiry)*; a man of much —, *vir eruditissimus*.

resemblance, n. *similitudo, convenientia, congruentia, analogia* (in reference to words and ideas, in Cic., written in Greek ἀναλογία, or rendered by *proprio*), *congruentia morum* (in manners); — with, etc., *similitudo with genit. (e.g. morborum, animi)*. **resemble**, v.tr. *similē esse* with genit. or dat., *ad similitudinem alqās rei accedēre* (instead of which we also find *prope, propius*, = nearer; *proxime*, = nearest), *accedere ad alqā* (of interior and exterior likeness), *facie alqās similiē esse, os vulnerum atque alqās referre* (as regards the countenance and the looks), *mores alqās referre* (in character).

resent, v.tr. *agre or moleste ferre, in malam partem accipere*. **resentful**, adj. *iracundus, iratus* (= angry). Adv. *iracundus*. **resentment**, n. *ira, iracundia, stomachus*.

reservation, n. *condicio, exceptio*; with this —, that, etc., *hac lego or hac condicione or cum hac exceptione ut, his exceptis*. **reserve**, I. v.tr. *retinēre* (= to keep back), *alqā excipere* (= to except), *alqā reservare, alqā reponere* (= to store up). **II.** n. 1, in gen., *copia*; 2, = troops, *subsidia, -orum, copiae subsidiariae, cohortes subsidiariae, milites subsidiarii* (in gen.); to keep in —, *lit. in subsidio ponere or collocare*, fig., *alqā recondēre*; 3, see RESERVATION; 4, in manners, *verecundia* (= bashfulness), *modestia* (= modesty), *taciturnitas* (= silence), *cautio* (= caution); without —, *aperte, simpliciter* (= straightforwardly, openly), *sincere, libere, ingenu* (= freely). **reserved**, adj. *taciturnus* (= taciturn), *occultus, tectus* (= secret), comb., *occultus et tectus, modestus* (= modest), *verecundus* (= bashful), *cautus* (= cautious), towards anyone, *leitus ad alqām*. **reservoir**, n. *lacus, -is* (= a large receptacle for water, lake), *castellum* (= of an aqueduct), *cisterna* (= a hollow place under ground for holding rain-water, Plin.), *piscina* (= pond), *aqua receptaculum* (Vitr.).

reside, v.intr. I. *habituare (locum, in loco, apud alqām, etc.), sedem or sedem ac domicilium habere alqā loco*; see LIVE; 2, fig. *esse or versari*

in alqā re, alic*i* inesse re*i*. **residence**, n. 1, habitatio (= the residing); if for a time, mansio, commoratio; 2, domus, -ūs, f. (irreg.), domicilium, aedes, -īum, f. (= house). **resident**, n. 1, by verbs; 2, = a minister at a foreign court, perhaps procurator rerum or legatus.

residue, n. pecunia residua, quod residuum or reliquum est. **residuary**, adj. — legatee, heres, -edis, m. and f.

resign, v.tr. 1, an office, deponere (provinciam, dictaturam, etc.), of an officer of state, abdicare se magistratu, (a consul) consulari, (a dictator) dictaturā, etc.; also abdicare magistratum (consulatum), abire magistratum (consulatū), decedere (provinciā or ex or de provinciā, = to retire after the expiration of the term of office); 2, = to give up, (concedere, deponere, omittere; to — oneself to, to be — ed, alqā aequo animo ferre or pati, se ad alqā submittēre).

resignation, n. 1, abdicatio, ejuratio (dictatura, etc.); 2, morally, animus submissus or demissus (in opp. to animus elatus).

resin, n. résina (Plin.). **resinous**, adj. resinaceus, resinosus (Plin.).

resist, v.tr. alici resistere, obstare, repugnare, obsistere, adversari, obniti; to — the enemy, hostibus resistere, hosti se opponere; to — bravely, fortiter repugnare or resistere; anyone's request, preces alqā respire or respi*rare* or repudiare. **resistance**, n. pugna, certamen (= contest, fight), defensio (= defence); to render —, resistere (a person or thing, with arms or in words), repugnare (see above), se defendere (in the battle); to prepare for —, ad resistendum se parare. **resistless**, adj. and adv. cui nullo modo resisti potest.

resolute, adj. fortis (= brave), firmus, constans, stabilis, obstinatus, obfirmatus, promptus (= ready), gravis (= serious). Adv. fortiter, praesentiter, animo, firmiter, constanter, obstinante, graviter. **resoluteness**, n. animi praesentia; see Resolution, 2. **resolution**, n. 1, = dissolution, (dis)solutio, dissipatio (of a whole into parts), explicatio (= explanation); 2, = determination, as quality, constantia, stabilitas, firmitudo, gravitas, obstinatio; 3, = purpose, sententia, constitutum, propositum; 4, — of a deliberative body, sententia, decretum, scitum (of a popular assembly, esp. scitum plebis or plebiscitum). **resolve**, v.intr. decernere (of magistrates, then in gen.), constitutum capere; statuere, constitue*r*e; destinare, animo proponere (in one's own mind); censere, placeat alic*i* (of the senate); sciscere, jubere, com*b*., sciscere jubbreque (= to make a law, decree, of the people).

resonant, adj. resonans.

resort, I. v.intr. locum celebrare, frequentare, ad locum ventitare, se conferre, conmearare; = to use, uti; to — to extremes, ad extrema decurrere. II. n. 1, convenienti locus, locus ubi convenienti; 2, = recourse, use verb.

resound, v.intr. resonare, vocem reddere or remittere.

resource, n. auxilium, subsidium, praesidium, adjumentum. **resources**, n. = means for an object, facultates, opes, pl., pecunia (= money), bona, -orum (= goods), res familiaris (= private property), fortunae (= prosperous condition), patrimonium (= inheritance), census, -ūs (= property legally valued).

respect, I. v.tr. 1, alqā suspicere, vereri (= to fear), revereri (ante and post class.); colere, observare, magni aestimare; 2, = to pay attention to, alic*i* rationem habere, alic*i* morem gerere; 3, = to relate; see RELATE, 2. II. n. observantia (= esteem), reverentia (= reverence), honor (= esteem); to have, feel — for, alqā vereri; in every

—, omnia, ab omni parte, omni ex parte, in omnī genere, omnibus rebus; in — to, de alqā re; see REGARD, II. **respectable**, adj. honestus, spectabilis (= tried), bene moratus (= moral), vir bonae existimationis. Adv. honeste, bene. **respectability**, n. dignitas, honestas. **respectful**, adj. obseruans, venerabundus. Adv. reverenter (Plin.). **respecting**, adj. de with abl.; see ABOUT. **respective**, adj. and adv. proprius, suis, etc. (e.g. our — brothers, nostri fratres), or by quisque (e.g. each has his — duties, sua cūique sunt officia); by alter . . . alter, hic . . . ille.

respire, v.intr. respirare; see BREATH. **respiration**, n. respiratio, respiratus, -ūs, spiritus, -ūs. **respiratory**, adj. qui (quae, quod) ad respiratum pertinet; — organs, pulmones, pl. (= lungs).

respite, n. and v.tr. see REPRIVE.

resplendent, adj. splendidus; see BRIGHT.

respond, v.intr., **response**, n. see ANSWER.

respondent, n. reus (in a criminal trial), is unde petitur (in a civil); see DEFENDANT.

responsible, adj. by alic*i* ratiō reddenda est; to make oneself — for anyone, alqā in se recipere. **responsibility**, n. by the adj. **responsible**, adj. aperius (= open), by circumloc. (e.g. quod amorem pro amore reddit, — to affection; not —, taciturnus); see also FRANK.

rest, I. n. 1, quiet, tranquillitas, (re)quies, eti*s*, f. otium, + pax; 2, see PROF. II. v.intr. 1, (con)quiescere (in gen.); = to sleep, (con)quiescere, requiescere, quieti se dare or tradere, acquiescere, cessare (= to be unemployed); 2, to — upon, alqā re (in)nit, suffici*r*; fig. in alqā re nit, in algo or alqā re positum, or situm esse; see DEPEND. III. v.tr. see PROF. **support**, resting-place, n. tranquillus ad quietum locus (from the trouble of life), deversorium (= inn, also fig.), sepulcrum (= grave). **restive**, adj. contumax. **restless**, adj. inquietus, commotus, sollicitus (= anxious), turbidus, turbulentus, tumultuosus (of the sea, etc.). Adv. use adj. **restlessness**, n. inquietus, -īs (Plin.), commotio (e.g. animi, — of mind), sollicitudo.

rest, n. remainder, quod restat, reliquum, reliquum. **restitution**, n. use verb. **restoration**, n. refectio, reconciliatio (e.g. gratiae), or by verb. **restorative**, adj. and n. medicina. **restore**, v.tr. restituere, reficere (in gen.), reducere (= to bring back, e.g. regem), reddere (= to give back); to — to health, sanare, sanum facere, sanitatem alic*i* restituere; see RENEW. **restorer**, n. restitutor, reconciliator (e.g. gratiae).

restrain, v.tr. reprehendere (= to seize behind), retrahere (= to pull back, fig. to detain any one against his will), tenere (lit. = to hold in one's hand), retinere (= to keep back a person or thing, e.g. naves tempestibus retinuntur), continere (= to hold fast on all sides), retardare (= to retard the progress of a person or thing, lit. and fig.), arcere alqā or alqā (= to refuse access to a person or thing), cohibere (= to hinder the free motion of a person or thing, hence fig. to check, e.g. iram), comprimere (lit. = to press together, hence fig. violently to suppress, put a stop to, actions, intentions, passion), reprimere, supprimere (= to repress, hence = violently to check, e.g. flētum), refrenare (= to bridle), circumscribere (= to restrict), (de)ainire (= to set bounds to); to — anyone from, by cohibere alqā re, defendere alqā or alqā ab alqā re, arcere alqā (ab) alqā re (e.g. hostes Galli, homines ab injuriā poena arcet), alqā revocare alqā re (e.g. a scelerē); to — oneself, se tenere, se continere (= to check oneself), se cohibere, (e.g. in affliction). **restraint**, n. moderatio,

temperatio, **modestia**, **continentia** (opp. *luxuria*), **impedimentum**, **mora** (= hindrance), **modus** (= measure).

restrict, v.tr. *coercere*, *reprimere*, *circumscribere*, (*definire*, *restringere*; see RESTRAIN). **restriction**, n. see RESTRAINT, LIMIT. **restrictive**, n. *qui* (*quae*, *quod*) *coerct*.

result, I. v.intr. *oriri* (in gen.), *fieri*, *evenire*, *evadere* (= to turn out), *consequi* (*alq* or *ut*), *proficiisci*, *nasci*, *gigni*, *ex(s)istere*, *ex alq re*. II. n. *exitus*, *-ūs*, *eventus*, *-ūs*, *effectus*, *-ūs*, *consequens*; to lead to a —, *exitum habere*; general —, *summa*.

resume, v.tr. see RECOMMENCE. **resumption**, n. use verb.

resurrection, n. **a morte ad vitam revocationis*, *resurrectio* (Ecccl.).

resuscitate, v.tr. *†resuscitare*, *alqm ab inferno excitare*; see REVIVE.

retail, v.tr. *divendere*, *distrahere*. **retailer**, n. *propria*.

retain, v.tr. *tenere*, *retinere*, *obtinere*, (*conservare*). **retainer**, n. 1, *cliens* (= client), *unius e suis* (= one of a bodyguard); 2, = fee, *arr(h)ab(o)*.

retake, v.tr. *reciperare*, *recipere*; to — from, *alq alci auferre*.

retaliat, v.tr. *par pari referre*. **retaliation**, n. use verb.

retard, v.tr. (*re)morari*, (*re)tardare (all of a person or thing, and of the person or thing that is the cause), *detinere* (a person or thing, e.g. *naves tempestatis detinebantur*), *producre*, *differre*, *proferre* (= to protract); to — from one day to the other, *alq procastinare*.*

retire, v.intr. *recedere* (persons and things), *concedere*, *abcedere*, *excedere*, *secedere* (all with *a*, etc.), *decedere de or ex* (provinciā, etc., of a magistrate), *se subtrahere* (imperceptibly), *recedere in otium*, *se removere a negotiis publicis*, *se subtrahere a curia et ab omni parte reipublicae* (from public business); to — to a place, *alq recedere*, *secedere*, *se referre* (= to go back), *se abdere in alqm locum* (= to conceal oneself from anything), *recedere ab*, etc. (in gen.), *se recipere ab*, etc., *se removere ab*, etc., *se retrahere ab alq re* (e.g. from a banquet, a convivio). **retired**, adj. *secretus*, *remotus*, *reductus*, *soltarius*; a — life, *vita umbratilis*. **retirement**, n. *solitudo*, *vita rebus publicis remota*, *vita otiosa*, *umbratilis*, *privata et quies*. **retiring**, adj. see MORDST.

retort, I. v. *regerere alq alci*. II. n. *quod alq alci regerit*; see REPLY.

retrace, v.tr. to seek again, *alq ad alq re repetere*; to — one's footsteps, *pedem referre*; see RETURN.

retreat, I. n. 1, *reditus*, *-ūs* (= return), *recepitio*, *-īs* (of soldiers, etc.), *fuga* (= flight); 2, = place of refuge; see REFUGE. II. v.intr. *se recipere* (of soldiers and others), *pedem or gradum referre* (in fighting), *castra referre* (e.g. in *tutiora loca*, of the general), *exercitum or copias reducere alq* (e.g. *in castra, ad mare*).

retrench, v.tr. *sumptus minuēre*, *circumcidere*, *contrahere*. **retrenchment**, n. use verb.

retribution, n. *poena* (= punishment). **retributive**, adj. *pro poenā* (= in place of punishment).

retrieve, v.tr. see RECOVER. **retriever**, n. *canis*.

retrograde, I. v.intr. 1, = to retire, *se recipere*, *pedem referre*; 2, = to grow worse, *in pejus mutari*, *deteriore fieri*. II. adj. *pejor*, *deterior* (=

worse); a — movement, use *retro* (= backwards). **retrogression**, n. *recessus*, *-ūs*, *regressus*, *-īs*.

retrospect, n. *respectus*, *-ūs* (lit. = looking back), (*præteritorum*) *memoria*. **retrospective**, adj. *qui* (*quae*, *quod*) *alq respicit*; to have a — effect, *ad præterita pertinere*. Adv. by retro.

return, I. v.intr. *reverti* (in the perfect and pluperfect, *reverti*, *reverteram*, seldom *reversus sum*, etc.; but as part. *reversus* with active meaning), *redire* (of persons and things, e.g. of ships, rivers), *reducere esse* (of persons and things, e.g. ships, etc.), *revenire* (e.g. *domum*), *reneare* (= to wander back), *alq repetrere* (= to seek again); *recurrere*, *revolare* (= to fly back). II. v.tr. *reddere*, *restituere*. III. n. 1, = going back, *reditus*, *-ūs*, *regressus*, *-īs*, *reversio* (before a journey is finished); 2, formal —, *renuntiatio*, *professio*; to make a —, *renuntiare*, *profert*; 3, = giving back, by verb, see II; 4, see PROFIT, INCOME. **returned**, adj. *redux*.

reunite, v.tr. 1, lit. *iterum conjungere*; see UNITE; 2, fig. *reconciliare alqm cum alq or alc*. **reunion**, n. *reconciliatio* (= reconciliation); see also ASSEMBLY.

reveal, v.tr. *patescere*, *manifestum reddere*, *aperire*, *retegere* (rare before Aug.), (*in medium or lucem*) *profere*, *evulgare*, *divulgare*; see DISCLOSE, BETRAY, PUBLISH. **revelation**, n. *patefactio*, or by verb; Ecccl. *revelatio*, the book of —, *Apocalypsis*.

revile, I. v.intr. 1, *comis(s)ari*; 2, see DREDGE. II. n. and **revelry**, n. *comis(s)atio*, *reveller*, n. *comis(s)ator*.

revenge, I. n. *ultio* (= the act of —), *vindictio* (by the gods, the law, magistrates, and others through the law), *ulicendis cupiditas*, *ira*, *iracundia*. II. v.tr. *ulicisci alqm or alq*, *vindicare alqm or alq in alqm* (of laws and magistrates), comb. *ulicisci et perseguī*, *poenas capere pro alq or alq rei*, *poenas alq rei expetere* (= to claim — for anybody or anything). **revengeful**, adj. *ultionis cupidus*, *iratus* (= angry). Adv. *irato animo*.

revenue, n. *vectigal*, *reditus*, *-ūs*.

reverberate, I. v.tr. to — the rays, *radios* *repercūtēre*, *regerere*. II. v.intr. see RESOUND. **reverberation**, n. *repercussus*, *-ūs* (Plin., Tac.).

reverence, I. n. 1, *observantia*, *reverentia*, *reveratio*, *vereundia* (stronger than *reverentia*); religious —, *religio* or *pietas erga Deum*; as a title use in gen. *vir reverendus*; of a king, *argutus*; 2, to make a —, (*reverenter*) *alq salutare*. II. or **revere**, v.tr. *alq observare*, *colere et observare*, or *vereri* et *colere*, *alq reverērī*, *reverentiam adversus alqm adhibere*, *reverentiam alci habere* or *praestare*. **reverend**, adj. *reverendus* in gen. (or Eccl.). **reverent**, adj. *reverendus* (= shy, modest), *religious*, *venerandus* (= devout), *pius* (= dutiful). Adv. *reverende*, *religiōe*, *piē*; they went — into the temple, *venerabundi templum intrere* (Liv.).

reverie, n. *cogitatio* (= thought); lost in a —, *in cogitatione defixus*, *nescio quid meditans*.

reverse, I. v.tr. *invertēre*, (*com*)*mutare*, *converte*; see CHANGE. II. n. 1, = change, (*com*)*mutatio*, *viciſſitudo*, *viciſs* (gen.), pl. *vices* (more common (mostly poet.)), *conversio*; 2, = contrary, *contrarium*; 3, — defeat, *clades*, *-īs*; f. = DEFEAT; 4, = hind part, *parts aversa*. **reversible**, adj. *qui* (*quae*, *quod*) *facile inverti potest*. **reversion**, n. 1, see REVERSE, II.; 2, legal t.t. *hereditas*. **revert**, v.intr. *redire ad alqm*, *cedere alci*.

review, I. v.tr. *inspicere*, *perspicere*, *cognoscere*.

vere, percensere, recensere, corrigerē; to — an army, *recensere* (i.e. to number), *inspicere* (e.g. the legions, *arma*, *viros*, *equos cum curā*, *singulos milites*), *numerum alejs inire* (e.g. troops), comb. *alij recensere et numerum inire*, *lustrare* (of the censor, then the army by the general, with religious rites), *oculis lustrare*, *oculis obire* (with a glance); to — a book, perhaps *de libro iudicium exprimere*. **II.** n. 1, *conspectus*, -ūs, or by verbs; 2, of troops, *recensio* (with a view to numbering), *lustratio* (= rites at beginning of a —), in gen. *simulacrum pugnae*, *ludicum certamen*, *imago pugnae*, *justa bellī species* (all in Liv. xl. 6); 3, see JOURNAL. **reviewer**, n. qui de libro iudicium suum exprimit.

revile, v.tr. *conviciari*, *convicium alci facere*, *alqm convicis consecutari* or *incessere*, *alci maledicere*, *alqm maledictis insectari*, *maledicta in alqm dicere* or *conferre*, *probris* et *maledictis alqm vexare*, *maledictis or probris alqm increpare*, *contumeliosis verbis alqm prosequi*. **reviler**, n. *conviciator*, *maledicus*. **reviling**, n. *maledictio*, *verborum contumelia*, *probrum*, *convicium*.

revise, I. v.tr. see REVIEW, CORRECT. **II.** n. *plagula de prelo emendanda*, or by verb. **revision**, n. *lima* (lit. = file), *emendatio*, *correctio*; see CORRECTION.

revisit, v.tr. *revisere*.

revive, I. v.intr. *reviviscere*, ad vitam redire (lit. and fig. of persons and things), *renasci* (fig. of things), *revivescere*, *recreari*, *respirare*. **II.** v.tr. *vitam alejs restituere*, *vitam alci reddere*.

revoke, v.tr. *irritum esse jubere*, *abrogare*, *rescidere* (*legem*, etc.); see ABOLISH, RESCIND. **revocable**, adj. t̄ *revocabilis*, qui (quae, quod) facile mutari potest. **revocation**, n. *revocatio* (in gen.), *abrogatio*, *rescissio* (of a law); see ABROGATION.

revolt, I. v.intr. *seditionem movere*, *imperium auspiciumque abnūere* (= to refuse obedience, of soldiers), *rebellare*, *rebellionem facere*, *imperium alejs detrectare*, *detrectare ab alqo or ab alejs imperio*, *descrīdere ab algo*. **II.** n. *seditio*, *defectio*, *rebellio*, *tumultus*, -ūs. **revolter**, n. (*homo*) *seditionis*, qui ab algo desciscit. **revolting**, adj. *tæter* (*tet-*), *nefandus*, *foedus*, *turpis*; see DISGUSTING.

revolution, n. 1, = turning, *conversionis*, *orbis, anfractus*, -ūs (*solis*), *ambitus*, -ūs; 2, political —, *novae res*; see also REVOLT. **revolutionary**, adj. lit. *seditionis*, *novarum rerum studiosus* or *cupidus*; fig. *novissimum* (= very strange). **revolutionist**, n. (*homo*) *novarum rerum cupidus*. **revolutionize**, v.tr. *commutare* (lit. and fig.).

revolve, I. v.intr. se (re)volvēre or (re)volvi, *se circumagere* or *circumagi*, *circunverti*. **II.** v.tr. alij *animō volvēre* or *volutare*. **revolver**, n. see PISTOL.

revulsion, n. (*com*)mutatio; see CHANGE.

reward, I. v.tr. *praemium alci dare*, *tribuere*, (*per*)*solvere*, *preatum alci deferre*, *praemio alqm ornare* or *decorare*, *remunerari alqm praemio*. **II.** n. *remuneratio*, for, *alejs rei*; (= the thing itself), *praemium* or *preatum*, *fructus*, -ūs (= fruit). **rewarder**, n. qui alci *praemium dat*, etc.

rewrite, v.tr. *iterum scribēre*.

rhapsody, n. perhaps *dictum grandiloquum*, or *ampullae* (i.e. *ampullae et sesquipedalia verba*).

rhetoric, n. *rhetorica* or *rhetorice* (*ρήτορικη*), pure Latin *ars orandi* or *bene dicendi scientia* (Quint.). **rhetorical**, adj. *rhetorius* (*ρητορικός*), *oratorius*. Adv. *rhetorice*.

rheum, n. *gravedo*, *humor*. **rheumatism**, p. *cruciatus*, -ūs, or *dolor* in gen.

rhinoceros, n. *rhinoceros* (Plin.).

rhubarb, n. *radix pontica* (Cels.).

rhyme, I. n. *extremorum verborum similis sonitus*, -ūs. **II.** v.intr. *versus extremis verbis inter se consonantes*, or *versus qui extremis verbis similiiter sonant*, facere.

rhythm, n. *nummerus* or in the pl. *numeri*, *modus*, *modi*, pl., *rhythmus* (Quint.; Cic. uses Greek *ῥυθμός*). **rhythrical**, adj. *nummerosus*, Adv. *nummerose*.

rib, n. *costa*; of a ship, *statumen*.

ribaldry, adj. *obscenus*; see FILTHY. **ribaldry**, n. *sermo obscenus*, *obscenitas*.

riband, **ribbon**, n. *redimiculum* (= anything to tie round the head, forehead), *taenia*, *fascia* (= small bit of cloth, etc., for a head-dress), *lemniscus* (for garlands, also for an order), *vitta* (= head-band), *infula* (= fillet, also badge of honour).

rice, n. *oryza*; as a dish, by *puls ex oryzā cocta*.

rich, adj. *dives* (*dis*, opp. *pauper*), *locuples* (= having much property and in a flourishing condition), *opulentus* (= who has means, money, influential), *copiosus*, *copita*, *dives* or *locuples* (= rich in provisions of all kinds, copiosus also of a fertile mind), *pecuniosus*, *magnae pecuniae*, *bene nummatus*, *argento copiosus* (= having much money), *fortunatus* (= fortunate, wealthy), *beatus* (= who has everything he can wish for), *abundans* (= who has so much that he can give unto others; also of a fertile mind, opp. *inops*), *optimus* (= rich, abundant, e.g. booty, profit, kingdom, etc.), *ampius* (= considerable, splendid in a gen. sense, e.g. reward, funeral), *uber* (= ample, in large quantities, or yielding a great deal), *opimus* (= sumptuous), *pretiosus* (=costly), *lautus* (= luxuriosus); — in, *dives alqā re* (poetic with gen.), *opulentus alqā re*, *uber alqā re* or *alejs rei*, *ferax alejs rei* (= yielding, etc., of countries, fields, etc.), *frequens alqā re* (where anything exists in large numbers, e.g. *Nilus feris et beluis frequens*). Adv. *copioso*, *beatus* (= with all blessings), *abundanter*, *ample* (often in superl. *amplissime*), *pretiosamente* (=expensively), *laute* (= well, luxuriously).

riches, n. *divitiae* (= large fortune), *opulentia* (= ample means, as regards money, property, etc.), *opes*, f. pl. (= means wherewith to accomplish a thing), *fortunata* (= blessing of Providence), *facultates*, -ūm, pl., *copia* (= means of all kinds). **richness**, n. *copia*, *abundantia*, *ubertas* (of soil, etc.); see ABUNDANCE, FERTILITY.

rick, n. *meta* (Col.).

rid, **get rid of**, v.tr. *alqm liberare*, *expedire alqā re*, *alqm eripere ex* or *ab alqā re* (all three = to free from danger, and esp. from any unpleasant position, etc.), *alqd deponere* (=to lay aside), *dimittere* (=to dismiss); to have got — of, *solutum, vacuum esse alqā re* (e.g. fear); see FREE, DISMISS. **riddance**, n. *liberatio*; good —, *abi* (abit).

riddle, I. n. *aenigma*, -ūtis, n., *ambāges*, -ūm, f. (= ambiguity in speech or action); you talk in —s, *ambāges narras*. **II.** v.intr. *enigmata loqui*. **riddled**, adj. e.g. — with wounds, *graviter vulneratus*, *multis vulneribus oppressus*.

ride, v.intr. *equitare*, *equo vehi* (in gen.); to — up to, *equo vehi alqā re* or *ad alqd*, *adequitate ad alqm* or *ad alqd*, *obequitare alejs rei*; to — quickly, *equo concitatō* (of several, *equis citatis*) *advehī* or *advolare*, *equo admisso* (*equis admissis*) *accurrēre*; to — at anchor, *in ancoris consistere*. **rider**, n. *eques*, -ūtis, m.; to be a very good —, *equitāndi*

peritissimum esse. **riding**, n. *equitatio, equitatus, -ās* (Plin.). **riding-master**, n. *qui alqm egreditur docet.*

ridge, n. *montis dorsum, jugum.*

ridicule, I. n. *(de)ridiculum*; see MOCKERY. II. v.tr. anyone or anything, *irridere, deridere alqm or algd, in risum vertere* (e.g. cognomen); see MOCK. **ridiculous**, adj. *ridiculus, ridens, deridiculus, perridiculus, subridiculus*; see ABSURD. Adv. *(per)ridicule, subridicule, joculariter, deridentus, joculariter* (= facetious). **ridiculousness**, n. by adj.

rife, adj. to be — (e.g. a report), *fertur, fama or res percrebescit or percrebuit.*

rifle, n. see GUN.

rifle, v.tr. see PLUNDER.

rift, n. *rima*, see CRACK.

rig, v.tr. *armare.* **rigging**, n. *armamenta, orum.*

right, I. adj. 1. (in geometry) *rectus*; — angled, *orthogonios*; see STRAIGHT; = not left, *dexter* (opp. *sinister*); the — hand, (*manus*) *dextra*; 2. = morally —, *aegius, rectus, verus* (= true), *accratus, diligens* (= careful, accurate), *justus*; it is —, *fas* (jusque) *est*; it is not — of you to, etc., *non recte fecisti quod, etc.*; it serves me —, *jure pector* (Cic.); it serves you —, *merito tibi accedit*; 3. = correct, *rectus, verus* (true), *justus* (just as it should be, e.g. measure, size), often also by *ipse*; the — word for anything, *verum rei vocabulum*; to go the — road, *rectam viam ingredi* (lit.); to go the — way about it, *rectam rationem inire* (= to choose the — remedy); I have got to the — house, *ad eam ipsam domum pervenio quo tendo*; at the — time, *in tempore, opportune, opportuno tempore* (= convenient), *tempore suo, tempore ipso* (= in due time); *ad tempus* (= at the right moment); to make the — use of anything, *recte or bene or sapienter uti alqā re*; you are —, *res ita est ut dixisti, sunt ista ut dicis*; to do what is —, *recte agere*. II. adv. *recte, vere, juste, rite* (= duly), *jure, merito* (= deservedly), *bene* (= well), *diligenter, accurate* (= accurately), *plane, prorsus* (= altogether, I do not — understand, non satis or plane intellego). III. n. — to do anything, *jus, potestas alqā rei* (= power, as a —, to do so); I have a — to do it, *jas est alqā facere, potestatem habeo alqā faciendū*; *jas* (= the divine law, what is — in the sight of God, hence, what is in the course of nature, what our conscience allows us to do); contrary to all —s, *contra jus fasque, contra jus ac fas*; by —s, *jure, suo jure* (= from his own personal —), *merito* (= deservedly); with the greatest —, *justissime, justo jure, optimo jure, merito atque optimo jure, jure meritoque, jure ac merito, merito ac jure*. **righteous**, adj. *bonus, probus, sanctus, aequus, justus*. Adv. *bene, probe, sancte, juste*. **righteousness**, n. *probitas, sanctitas*. **rightful**, adj. *legitimus, justus, debitus* (= due), or *quo de jure est*. Adv. *lege, legitimate, juste, jure*; see LEGALLY, RIGHT, II.

rigid, adj. *rigidus, rigens* (lit. = stiff with cold); then fixed in gen., e.g. eyes, hair; *rigidus* also fig. inflexible, unsociable, e.g. *mores rigidū*, *immobilis* (= immovable, of persons and things), *durus* (= without grace, delicacy, opp. *mollis*), *severus* (= severe). Adv. *rigide, dure, severe*. **rigidity**, n. *rigor* (opp. *clementia*, also of a thing, e.g. *animi, veteris disciplinae*, mostly post Aug.), *severitas, durititia*.

rill, n. *rivulus* (*rivulus* very late, except in fig. sense).

rim, n. *labrum* (= lip), *ora* (of a shield, etc.); see EDGE.

rime, n. *pruina.*

ring, n. *circulus, orbis, -is*, m. (in gen.), *an-* *n(ū)alus* (= — on a finger, of curtains, chains, hair), *inaures, -ium*, f. (= ear —s) = circle, ring, corona, orbis, -is, m., *circulus*. II. v.tr. and intr. *ringere*; to — at the door, *pulsare fores or januam* (= to knock), to — for anyone, (*avis*) *tinnitu alqā arcessere* (lit.), *digitis concrēpare* (= to snap with the fingers, as the Romans did when they wished to call a slave); of bells, *sonare* (intr.); to — the bells, *campanam pulsare*; = to resound, *resonare*; to — the changes, *alqā iterare*; = to surround, *circum dare*; see SURROUND. **ring-dove**, n. *columba* (= blue rock), *palumbes, -is*, m. and f. (= stock-dove). **ringing**, I. adj. + sonorus, canorus. II. n. + *tinnitus, -ās*, or by sonus. **ringleader**, n. *auctor, princeps, capit, dux, fix* (lit. = torch), *tuba* (lit. = trumpet). **ringlet**, n. *cirrus*; see CURL. **ringworm**, n. *tichen* (Plin.).

rinse, v.tr. *elūere, colluēre, perlūere.*

riot, I. n. 1. *seditio, motus, -ās, concitatio* (e.g. *plebis contra patres*), *tumultus, -ās* (of slaves, peasants, allies against the Romans themselves), *vis repentina* (= sudden rising); 2. = extravagant conduct, *comis(s)atio* (= feasting), *rixa* (= brawling). II. v.intr. 1. *seditio* (*tumultum, etc.*) *movēre or concitare*; 2. = to run riot, *comis(s)ari* (= to revel), *bacchari* (= to rave), *luxuriare* (= to live riotously). **rioter**, n. *(homo) seditus, turbulentus, etc.* **riotous**, adj. 1. *seditiosus, rerum exortandarum or rerum novarum cupidus, rerum mutationis cupidus, turbulentus, comb. seditus, as turbulentus* (e.g. *civis*); 2. *comis(s)abundus*; — living, *luxuria*. Adv. *turbulente, seditiose, luxuriose.*

rip, v.tr. 1. *scindere, divellere* (= to tear) see TEAR, CUT; 2. *dissūre* (a seam; rare).

ripe, adj. *maturus, tempestivus* (lit. and fig.), *coccus*; a — old age, *senectus, -ātis*; — judgment, *iudicium*. **ripen**, I. v.tr. *maturare* (lit. and fig.). II. v.intr. *maturari, maturescere, ad maturitatem pervenire, maturitatem assequi or adipisci*. **ripeness**, n. *maturitas* (lit. and fig.), *maturitas tempestivitas* (lit. and fig.).

ripple, I. v.intr. perhaps *leni murmure defluere, or delabi, susurrare, leniter sonare*. II. n. perhaps *unda*; the — of the waves, *lēne undarum murmur*.

rise, I. v.intr. 1. = to get up, (*ex)surgere, consurgere* (esp. of a number of people), *assurgere* (esp. as a mark of honour to anyone, *alci*); to — in the morning, *expurgisci* (= to awake), (*e lectulo or lectulae* alone) *surgere*; from table, *a cēdū*; to — from illness, *e morbo assurgere*; of the sun, stars, etc., of sunrise, (*di)lucescere, illuscere, (ex-)oriri*; of the wind, tempest, etc., *consurgere, co-oriri*; 2. = to increase, *surgere, increbescere, crescere*; to — in the air, (*in* *sublime ferrī*) of a river, *nasci* (Plin.), *proficiisci, gigni, (ex)oriri*; to — from beneath, *emergere*; of thoughts, *subire mentem or animū, alci succurrere*; of prices, *augēri, crescēre, ingravescere*; to — in dignity, in the world, etc., *ad honores ascendere, altiorē dignitatis gradum consequi*; 3. = to rebel, *cooriri* (e.g. *ad bellum*); see REBEL; to — again, *resurgere* (Ecl.), II. n. and **rising**, n. (*exhortus, -ās* (of the sun, etc.), *a(d)scensus, -ās* (= place where one ascends)): — of a hill, *so clivus leniter assurgens* (of a gentle —); = origin, *ortus, -ās, carus(ja), fons, -ātis*, m., *origo*; to give — to, *locum alci ret dare or pruebēre, efficiere*; see CAUSE; — in price, *annona carior* (of corn), in gen. use verb; = insurrection; see REBELLION. **rising**, adj. of ground, (*collis*) *paul(l)ulum ex planitie editus or assurgens*

fig. perhaps *qui gratiā (in dies) augetur* (of reputation, etc.); see PROSPEROUS.

risible, adj. *quod ad ridendum pertinet.*
risibility, n. by *ridere* (e.g. I have nothing to excite my —, non habeo quod rideam).

risk, I. n. *periculum* (=danger), *discrimen, alea, alcs rei* (=danger, uncertainty in anything); at my —, *meo periculo*; to take anything at one's own —, *alqd periculi sui facere*. II. v.tr. *alqd in aleam dare, alqd in periculum or discrimen adducere or vocare*; to — one's life, *committere se periculo mortis*.

rite, n. by *ritus, -üs*; see CEREMONY. **ritual**, I. adj. *de ritu*. II. n. *liber or formula sacrorum, ritualist*, n. *homo de sacris (rite facienti)* diligentissimus.

rival, I. n. *aemulus, fem. aemula* (in gen.), *rivalis* (as a lover), *competitor* (political). II. adj. *aemulans cum algo*. III. v.tr. (*con*)*certare or contendere cum algo* (=to contest), *aemulari algm* or *cum algo* (=to strive for anything which another tries to gain). **rivalry**, n. *aemulatio*.

river, I. n. *fluvius, flumen, amnis, rivus* (=rivulet, any small river which flows), *torrents* (=torrent); the — flows quickly, *fluvius citatus* (or *incitatus*) *fertur*; slowly, *fluvius placide manat*; the — is rapid, *fluvius violentus invehitur*; is low, *amnis tenui fluit aqua*; a swollen —, *rivus inflatus*; to direct a — into another channel, *amnem in alium cursum deflectere*. II. adj. *fluviaetus, fluiatilis, fluvialis*. **river-basin**, n. *locus ubi omnia fluminis in unum defuncti*. **river-god**, n. *numen fluminis*. **river-horse**, n. *hippopotamus* (Plin.).

rivet, I. v.tr. *clav(ul)o figere*. II. n. *fibula ferrea, clavus* (nail).

road, n. 1. *via* (=the way for going or travelling), *iter* (=the going, or the —itself); on the —, *in or ex itinere*; a — goes to, *iter fert algo*; 2. fig. the right —, *via*; the wrong —, *error*. **roads**, n. pl. —anchorage for ships, roadstead, station. **roadside**, adj. by *in itinere*. **roadster**, n. *caballus*.

roam, v.intr. *palari* (e.g. *per agros*), *vagari*. **roaming**, adj. *vagus*.

roan, adj. *badius albis maculis sparsus*.

roar, I. v.intr. of beasts, *mugire* (of an ox, also of thunder, etc.), *rudere* (=to bray like an ass, also of lions, stags, etc.), *rugire, tremere* (of lions), *vociferari* (of men). II. n. *mugitus, ruditus, rugitus* (all —s), *vociferatio*.

roast, I. v.tr. *assare, torrere, frigere* (the two foregoing — to fry). II. adj. *assus*; — meat, *assum, caro assa, assa*, n. pl. (several pieces); — beef, *assum bubulum*; — veal, *assum vitellum*.

rob, v.tr. *rapere, latrocinari* (=to — on the highway); *algm alqd re depeculari* (nen, temples, etc., rare), *algm algō re* (*ex*spoliare, *despoliare*, *expilare*, *compilare* (=to strip temples, the public treasury, etc., the latter also *alqd algō re*), *fraudare algm re* (by cheating), *alqd alci eripere* (=to snatch away), *adripere, auferre* (=to take away); to — of children, *orbare*. **robber**, n. *erector* (plunderer), *praedo* (=who seeks after booty both by sea and by land), *latro* (=burglar), *pirata* (=pirate), *fur* (=thief); band of —s, *latronum or praedonum globus, latronum or praedonum turbula*, or simply *latrones, praedones, or latrocinium* (Cie., and fig. of Catiline and his associates). **robbery**, n. *rapina, spoliatio* (the act), *latrocinium* (=highway —; *latrocinium* alone or *latrocinium maris* also = piracy), *praedatio* (=taking booty); robberies of all kinds, *latrocinia et raptus*; to commit —, *rapere, rapinas facere, latrocinari, piraticam facere or exercere* (by sea).

robe, I. n. *vestis* (= dress in gen.), *amictus, -is* (=anything thrown over), *stola, pallia* (=dress for the Roman ladies), *trabea* (=robe of state); see DRESS, GOWN. II. v.tr. *vestire*.

robust, adj. *robustus*; see STRONG.

rock, n. *saxum* (=any mass of stones), *rupes, -is* (=steep —, on the land and in the sea), *scopulus* (in prose), *scopulus* (=dangerous — in the water, cliff), *cautes, -is, f.* (=ragged —, crag), comb. *saxa et cautes*; fig. *arx* (=castle, —, e.g. *arx est illa spei salutisque nostrae*). **rocky**, adj. *scopulosus, saxosus, saxeus* (=made of —).

rock, I. v.tr. *movere, quatere*. II. v.intr. *movevere*.

rocket, n. by *radius pyrius*.

rod, n. *virga* (in gen.), *ferula* (=fennel-giant, for chastising children), *arundo* (cane), *decempēda* (in land-surveying).

roe, n. of fish, *ova, -orum, pl.*

roe, n. = female deer, *caprea*. **roe-buck**, n. *capreolus, capreus*.

rogation, n. *rogatio* (=the proposal of a law; Eccl. = prayer), *supplicatio* (=prayer).

rogue, n. (*homo*) *perfidus, nequam, sceleratus, sceleratus, fraudulentus, veterator, (tri)furifer* (Com.), **roguey**, n. *fraus, -dis, f., dolus*. **roguish** adj. I. *perfidus, fraudulentus*; see under ROGUE; 2. = saucy, proterus, *lascivus*. Adv. *perfide, nequerit, scelerite, scelerante, fraudulenter, proterve, lascive*.

roll, I. v.tr. *volvēre, devolvēre* (down), *evolvēre* (out), *provolvēre* (forward), *convolvēre* (together), *volutare, versare* (over and over); to — round anything, *alqd alci rei circumvolvēre, involvēre*. II. v.intr. *convolvi, se volutare, volutari*; tears — down his cheeks, *lacrimae per genas manant*. III. n. *orbis, cylindrus* (=cylinder) = what is rolled up, *volumen* (of paper); = a — of bread, *panis*; — of a drum, *tympani pulsatio* (=beating), or *sonus* (=sound); = list, *album* (e.g. *senator, -ium, Tac.*). **roller**, n. *cylindrus* (for rolling things round, or for levelling ground), *phalangae* (put under ships). **roll-call**, n. *album*; to answer to the —, *ad nomina respondere*.

Roman Catholic, adj. **Catholicus*, **qui fidem Romanae Ecclesiae tenet*.

romance, I. n. *fabula*. II. v.intr. *fabulari*. **romantic**, adj. *fictus* (=feigned), *mirus, novus* (=wonderful), *amoenus* (=pretty, of a place). Adv. *ut in fabulis fit, ficte, mire, amoene*.

romp, v.intr. see PLAY.

roof, I. n. *tectum, culmen*; buildings without —, *aedificia hypaethra*; to receive under your —, *hosptio excripere algm*. II. v.tr. to —, *tecto tegere*; to unroof, *undare tecto*. **roofless**, adj. *hypae-thrus, nudatus*; = homeless, *sine tecto*.

room, n. 1. *locus, spatium* e.g. to make —, *viam or locum dare, locum dare et cedere*; *populum or turbam submovēre* (e.g. for the consul by the lictors), *partem sedis or subselli vacuan facere* (=to give up one's seat); see SPACE; 2. — apartment, *conclave, cubiculum* (=chamber, bed—); *hospitalia, -ium, n.* (=guest chambers); dining—, *cenaculum*; (all the —s above the ground-floor were *cenacula*); *cenatio*; a small —, *cenatiuncula*; bed—, *cubiculum* (see Smith, "Dict. Antiq. Art." Domus). **roomy**, adj. *spatiōsus*; see SPACIOUS.

roost, I. n. *pertica gallinaria*. II. v.intr. *stabulari*.

root, I. n. 1. *radix* (=— of a tree; then — of the tongue, hair, feather, mountain, hill, etc.; fig. = origin); by the —s, *radicitus, radicibus*; 2. fig. *stirps, fons, -ntis, m., caus(s)a* (=cause,

origin, source); with the —, *radicitus, radicibus.* **II.** v.intr. *radicari* (lit. Col.), *radices capere* or *mittere* (lit.), *intrarescere in mente* (fig. of that which one does not forget), *radices agere* (= to take —, also fig. = to gain a firm footing), *invidere, inveterescere* (both fig., the former of a superior, the latter of a habit, an evil, etc.). **III.** v.tr. *fovēre, alēre* (fig. = to foster); to — up, *evellere.* **rooted**, adj. *inveteratus, confirmatus* (fig.); deeply —, fig. *penitus dejuxus.*

rope, n. *restis* (= a thin —), *funis, -is, m.* (= a thick —), *rudens* (= a cable), *retinaculum* (of a ship), *funis ancorarius, ancorale* (= anchor —), *funis extensus* (= tight —).

rosary, n. **1.** garden of roses, *rosarium, rosetum;* **2,** beads, *rosarium* (Eccl.). **rose**, n. *rosa.* **rosy**, adj. *roseus.*

rosemary, n. *ros marinus.*

rosin, n. *resina.*

rostrum, n. *rostra, -orum.*

rot, I. v.intr. *putrescere, putrefieri, tabescere.* **II.** n. *tabes, -is.* **rotten**, adj. *putrefactus, putridus.*

rotate, v.intr. *se volvēre, volvi, se circumagere, circummagi;* see REVOLVE. **rotation**, n. *ambitus, -ūs, circuitus, -ūs, circumactio* (e.g. *rotarum*), *circulatio* or *circinatio* (of the planets), *cursus, -ūs* (= course); in —, *ordine;* see SUCCESSION. **rotatory**, adj. *versatilis.*

rotundity, n. *figura rotunda, rotunditas* (Plin.).

rouge, I. n. *fucus.* **II.** v.intr. *fucare.*

rough, adj. *asper* (e.g. road, places, climate, voice, life or mode of living, man), *salebrosus* (= rugged, uneven), *confragosus* (= craggy, stony), *hirsutus* (lit. = shaggy; then of thorns, etc.), *asper, gravis* (of weather), *turbidus* (of weather or wind); see STORMY; *horridus* (= standing on end; hence void of refinement, of things and persons, e.g. *verba*), *raucus* (= hoarse); of character, *inhumanus, inurbanus, agrestis, rusticus*; see SKETCH. Adv. *aspere, dure, duriter, inhumane, inurbane, rustice.* **roughen**, v.tr. (*exasperare* (lit. and fig.)). **roughness**, n. *asperitas* (in gen., e.g. of the climate, *caeli, animi*), *duritas* of manners, *inhumanitas, inurbanitas, rusticitas.*

round, I. adj. *rotundus, globosus* (=globular), *orbicularis* (lit. = orbicular, like a disk; then — like a ball, — in gen.), *teres* (rounded), comb. *teres et rotundus.* **II.** v.tr. **1.** *rotundare, curvare, conglobare;* **2,** *fig. polire, concludere.* **III.** n. **1,** see CIRCLE; **2,** in fighting, *certamen*; in music, *cantus, -is* (song); to go the —s, *vigilias circumve.* **IV.** adv. and prep. *circa, circum* (alqd). **roundabout**, adj. and adv. *devisus; a — way, ambages, -um, circuitus, -ūs.* **rounded**, adj. *teres* (lit. and fig.), *rotundatus, rotundus, conglobatus*; of style, *quasi rotundus, concinnus.* **roundelay**, n. see SONG. **roundly**, adv. *plane, prorsus* (= altogether).

rouse, v.tr. *excitare.*

route, I. v.tr. to — the enemy, *hostes dissipare* or *hostes in fugam dissipare.* **II.** n. see MOB, DEFEAT.

route, n. see WAY, ROAD, JOURNEY.

routine, n. *habitus, -ūs* (= any art or virtue in which we feel at home, as it were), *usus, -ūs* (= practice), *ordo* (= order).

rove, v.intr. see RAMBLE. **rover**, n. *qui errat, etc.;* = pirate, *pīrata, m., praedo.*

row, n. *ordo, -inis, m., series;* first, second, etc. — of seats, *sedilia prima, secunda, etc.*; in a —, (ex) *ordinem, deinceps.*

row, n. **1,** see QUARREL; **2,** see NOISE.

row, I. v.intr. *remigare*; to — with all one's might, *remis contendere.* **II.** v.tr. *remis propellere.*

royal, adj. *regius*, or by the gen. *regis* (= belonging to a king), *regalis* (= according to the dignity of a king). Adv. *regie, regaliter, regio more.* **royalist**, n. *qui regis partibus studet.*

royalty, n. **1,** *regia potestas;* **2,** on a book, *fructus, -us, redditus, -us.*

rub, v.tr. *terere* (= to — off, to — to pieces), *attērere* (= to — against), *conterere* (= to pound), *fricare* (e.g. a floor), *demulcere, permulcere* (= to stroke); to — out, *delere.*

rubber, n. at whist, by *paginis ter contendere.*

rubbish, n. **1,** *rudus* (= rubble); see REFUSE; **2,** *nugae, geruae;* see NONSENSE.

rubble, n. *rudus.*

rubric, n. *rubrica* (Eccl.).

ruby, I. n. *carbunculus* (Plin.). **II.** adj. *purpureus.*

rudder, n. *gubernaculum, clavus.*

ruddy, adj. *rubicundus.* **ruddiness**, n. use adj. (e.g. *color rubicundus*).

rude, adj. *rudis* (= inexperienced); — verses, *versus inconditi or incompositi;* = unmannerly, *agrestis, rusticus, inurbanus, inhumanus;* = insolent, *insolens.* Adv. *inconde, incomposito, rustic, inurbane, inhumane, insolenter.* **rudeness**, n. *rusticus, inhumanitas, inurbanitas, insolentia, mores rusticci, etc.*

rudiments, n. pl. *rudimenta;* see ELEMENTS. **rudimentary**, adj. *inchoatus.*

rue, n. *ruta.*

rue, v.tr. see REGRET, REPENT. **ruful**, adj. see SORROWFUL. **ruth**, n. see PITY.

ruff, n. see COLLAR.

ruffian, n. *latro* (= bandit), *sicarius* (= assassin), *homo nefarius, etc.* **ruffianly**, adj. *nefarious, nequam, perditus, scleratus;* see WICKED.

ruffle, v.tr. **1.** *agitare*; to be —d, *inhorrescere* (also of a hen, to — her feathers, *gallinace inhorrescunt edito ovo, excutientque sese*, Plin.); **2,** fig. see EXCITE, IRRITATE.

rug, n. *stragulum.* **rugged**, adj. see ROUGH, UNEVEN.

ruin, I. n. **1,** —s, *ruinae, parietinae* (e.g. Corinth), *muri diritti* (= walls partly destroyed); **2,** *ruina* (lit. = the falling in, then fig.), *interitus, -ūs, extitum;* the — of one's fortune, *ruina fortunarum;* that was his —, *hoc ei exitio fuit;* see DESTRUCTION. **III.** v.tr. *pessimare* (lit. and fig.), *perdere, alqm or alqd praeципitare* (e.g. the State), *conficiere* (= completely to wear out, exhaust, e.g. *partem plebis tributo*), *prosternere alqm or alqd* (e.g. the enemy), *affligere* (e.g. the State, etc.), *profligare* (entirely, a person, the State, one's health), also comb. *affigere et perdere, affligere et prosternere, affligere et profligare* (all = *funditus perdere or eventre.*) **ruinous**, adj. **1,** see PERNICIOUS; **2,** = very great (of expense), *maximus, effusus.*

rule, I. v.tr. and intr. **1.** *regere, civitatem regere, imperium trahere, regnare, rempublicam regere or moderari, reipublicae praeses;* see REIGN; **2,** to — passions, *alqd or alci rei temporare;* see RESTRAIN. **II.** n. *lex* (e.g. *leges dicendi*), *praeceptum, praeeptum, ars, ratio, regula* (= a ruler or instrument for ruling lines or deciding cases, as *regula sermonis, regula ad quam alqd dirigitur*), *norma;* to give a —, *legem dare, scribere, praeceptum dare or tradere;* to lay down as a —,

praecipere, praescibere; in a court of law, *edicere*. **ruler**, n. 1, *rector, moderator, qui alicet praeceps*; 2, for drawing, *regula*.

rumble, v.intr. (*in*)sonare, *mugire, murmurare*.

ruminant, adj. *ruminare* or *ruminari* (tr. and intr., lit. and fig.), *remandere* (tr. and intr., Plin.); see MEDITATE. **ruminant**, adj. *ruminans* (Plin.). **ruminantia**, n. *ruminatio* (lit. and fig.).

rummage, v.intr. *alqd perscrutari*.

rumour, n. 1. *rumor, fama, sermo* (= talk), *opinio* (= opinion), *auditio* (= what we know by hearsay), comb. *rumor* (or *fama*) *et auditio*. 2. v.tr., it is —ed, *fertur*, (*res, fama, etc.*) *percrebescit*.

rump, n. *clunes, -ium*, m. and f.

rumple, v.tr. *immundum* (in gen.), *incomp-tum* (of hair) *fucere*.

run, I. v.intr. (*de*)*currere* (from a higher place to one that lies lower, *ab, de* = down from, *ex* = out of, *per*, with accus. or the simple accus. = through, *ad* = as far as), *cursu ferri, cufugere* (= to — away), *cursu tendere alq* (= to — anywhere), *occurrere* (= to — up to), *percurrere* (= to — to a place), *procurrere* (= to — out of), *se proripere* (= to dash forth, e.g. into the street, *in publicum*; out of the house, *foras*), *efundere*, *se efundere* (of a large crowd, e.g. *in castra*), *transcurrere alqd* (= to — over anything; then absolute = to — across to, over to anyone, e.g. *ad olym*), *circumcurrere, circuncursare alqm locum* (= to — about in a place), *cursare, trepidare* (= to — about), *per vagari alqm locum* (= to ramble about in a place); to — against each other, *inter se concurrere*; to — a race, *cursu certare, certatim currere*; to — against anyone, *incurrere* or *incurrere et incidere* *in alqm*; against anything, *impingi alci rei, se impingere* in *alqd*, so of a ship, *scopo, etc.*, to — aground; to — down, fig. see DECRY; to — after anyone, *cursu effusus tendere or currere ad alqm, cupide appetere alqd* (fig. = to long for); of rivers (= to flow), *inferri, (infusare in alqd)*; to — into, *infusare in, etc., effundi, se efundere* (e.g. *in mare*); to — into = to enter, *intrare alqd, alqm locum* (e.g. *portum*); to — out of, *exire (ex) alq loco* (e.g. of ships, carriages); to — round, *ferri, moveri, circa alqd* (e.g. *circa terram, of the sun*); tears — over his cheeks, *lacrimae manant per genas*; to — over, *equum, etc., agere in alqm* = to treat lightly, *alqd (oratione, etc.) percurrere, perstringere*; to — to seed, *in semen ire*. II. n. *cursus, -us, citatus or effusus*. **runner**, n. *cursor*. **running**, I. adj. — water, *aqua viva*. II. n. see RUN, II.

rupture, I. n. 1, *fractura* (e.g. *ossis*); 2, *fig. discordia* (= disagreement); *dissidium*. II. v.tr. *frangere, confringere, diffingere*; see BREAK.

rural, adj. *rusticus, agrestis* (= in the country; also = simple, plain, etc.), *rusticus* (= peculiar to the country, e.g. — life).

rush, n. *juncus, sc(c)irus*; made of —, *juncos* or *juncinus, sc(c)irpus*; full of —es, *juncosus*; a place covered with —es, *juncetum*. **rushlight**, n. see LAMP.

rush, v.intr. see RUN.

rusk, n. perhaps *panis tostus*.

RÜSSEL, adj. *fuscus* (= dusky).

rust, I. n. *robigo* (*rub-*, in gen.; also in reference to corn), *situs, -is* (= mould, mustiness), *ferrugo* (= of iron), *aerugo* (= of copper). II. v.intr. *robiginem trahere or sentire, robigine obduci, robigine infestari* (all in Plin.), fig. *corrumphi*, III. v.tr. *alqd robagine obducre*, etc. (Plin., Quint.), **rusty**, adj. *rob-*

ginosus (*rub-*, in gen.), *aeruginosus* (in Sen., of brass and copper).

rustic, adj. *rusticus, rusticus, agrestis*. **rusticate**, I. v.tr. perhaps *rus relegare*. II. v.intr. *rusticari, rure vivere* or *degere*.

rustle, I. v.intr. *crepare, crepitum dare* (of a clattering noise), *strepare, strepitum dare or edere* (loud), *sonare* (= to sound loud); to — (of leaves), perhaps *† susurrare* (= to whisper). II. n. *crepitus, -is, strepitus, -is, sonus*.

rut, n. *orbita*.

ruth, n. see RUE.

rye, n. *secale* (Plin.).

S.

Sabbath, n. *sabbata, -orum*.

sable, adj. *niger, ater*; see BLACK.

sabre, n. *acinaces, -is*.

saccharine, adj. by *dulcis*.

sacerdotal, adj. *quod ad sacerdotes or sacerdotum pertinet*.

sack, I. n. 1. *sacous*; — of leather, *cuieus*, see BAG; 2, see PLUNDER. II. v.tr. see PLUNDER. **sackbut**, n. *buccina*. **sackcloth**, n. *by toga sordida*, in — and ashes, *sordidus*.

sacrament, n. *sacramentum* (Eccl.).

sacred, adj. *sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, religiosus, augustus*; nothing is more — to me than, etc., *nihil antiquius est quam, etc.*; to declare —, *sancire*. Adv. *sante, religiose, anguste*. **sacredness**, n. *sanctitas*, or by *religio*.

sacrifice, I. n. *sacrificium, sacra, -orum*, *res divina (the act), victimæ, hostia* (= the victim); = loss, *jaetura, damnum*. II. v.tr. 1, *sacrificare*, (*sacra, or rem divinam*) *facere* with abl. of victim, *hostiam immolare, litare* (under favourable auspices), *caedere* (= to slaughter); 2, fig. *alq res jacturam facere, alqd alci dare, dedere* (= to give up); to — one's life for, *pro alq re or alqd occumbere, vitam profundere*. **sacrifier**, n. *immolator* (rare), or by verb. **sacrificial**, adj. by genit. of *sacrificium*, *† sacrificialis*.

sacrilege, n. *sacrilegium*. **sacrilegious**, adj. *sacrilegus*. Adv. by adj.

sacristan, n. *aeditus*. **sacristy**, n. *sacra-*

sad, adj. I. = sorrowful, *maestus, tristis, maerens, afflictus* (= cast down); 2, = causing sadness, *gravis, acerbus, tristis, miserabilis, miserandus, luctuosus*. Adv. *maest, triste, miserabiliter, luctuose*. **sadden**, v.tr. *maestitia, dolor* (= pain), *maeror, aegritudo, aegrimonia, miseria* (often in pl.); see SORROW.

saddle, I. n. *ephippium*. II. v.tr. *equum sternere*; to — anyone with anything, *alqd alci imponere, injungere*. **saddle-bags**, n. *hippopherae* (Sen.). **saddle-horse**, n. *equus*. **saddler**, n. *ephippiorum artifex*.

safe, I. adj. *tutus* (ab *alqd re*), *salvus sospes* (= — and sound), *integer* (= whole), *incolumis* (= unharmed), *periclo vacuus* (= free from danger). Adv. *tuto, tute*. II. n. *cella penaria*. **safe-conduct**, n. *fides* (publica). **safeguard**, n. *propugnaculum*; see PROTECTION. **safety**, n. *salus, utis, f, incolumitas*; in —, *tutus, etc.* **safety-valve**, n. 1, lit. perhaps *foramēum per quod vapor calidus emittitur*; 2, fig. *salutis certa via atque ratio*.

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