praecipëre, praescribëre; in a court of law, edicëre. **ruler**, n. 1, rector, moderator, qui alci rei praeest; 2, for drawing, regula.

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

ruminate, v.intr. ruminare or ruminari (tr. and intr., lit. and fig.), remandère (tr. and intr., Plin.); see MEDITATE. **ruminant**, adj. ruminalis (Plin.), **rumination**, n. ruminatio (lit. and fig.).

rummage, v.intr. alqd perscrutari.

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

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

rumple, v.tr. immundum (in gen.), incomptum (of hair) facère.

run. I. v. intr. (de)currěre (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, cufugëre (= to - away), cursu tendëre alqo (= to - anywhere), occurrere (= to - up to), percurrere (= to - to a place), procurrěre (= to - out of), se proripěre (= to dash forth, e.g. into the street, in publicum; out of the house, foras), effundi, se effundere (of a large crowd, e.g. in castra), transcurrer alqd (= to - over anything; then absolute = to - over anything then absolute = to - over anything the absolute = to - over anythinacross to, over to anyone, e.g. ad alqm), circumcurrere, circumcursare algm 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 currère; to - against anyone, incurrère or incurrère et incidère in algm; against anything, impingi alci rei, se impingère in alqd, so of a ship, scopulo, etc., = to aground; to - down, fig. see DECRY; to - after anyone, cursu effuso tendere or currere ad alqm, cupide appetere algd (fig. = to long for); of rivers (= to flow), inferri, (in)fluere in algd; to - into, influĕre in, etc., effundi, se effundĕre (e.g. in mare); to - into = to enter, intrare algd, algm locum (e.g. portum); to - out of, exire (ex) algo loco (e.g. of ships, carriages); to - round, ferri, moveri, circa algd (e.g. circa terram, of the sun); tears over his cheeks, lacrimae manant per genas; toover, equum, etc., agere in alqm = to treat lightly, alqd (oratione, etc.) percurrere, perstringere; to — to seed, in semen ire. II. n. cursus, -ūs, citatus or effusus. **runaway**, n. *fugitivus.* **runner**, n. cursor. **running**, I. adj. water, aqua viva. II. n. see Run, 11.

rupture, I. n. 1, fractura (e.g. ossis); 2, fig. discordia (= disagueement); dissidium. II. v.tr. frangëre, confringëre, diffringëre; see BREAK.

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

rush, n. juncus, s(c)irpus; made of —, junceus or juncinus, s(c)irpeus; full of —es, juncosus; a place covered with —es, juncetum. rushlight, n. see LAMP.

rush, v.intr. see Run.

rusk, n. perhaps panis tostus.

russet, adj. fuscus (= dusky).

rust, I. n. robigo (rub., in gen.; also in reference to corn), situs, 4is (= mould, mustines), fervago (= - of iron), aerugo (= - of copper). II. v.intr. robiginem trahère or sentire, robigine obduci, robigine infestari (all in Plin.), fig. corrumpi. III. v.tr. algd robigine obducère, etc. (Plin., Quint.), **rusty**, adj. robi-

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

rustic, adj. rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis. rusticate, I. v.tr. perhaps rus relegare. II. v.intr. rusticari, rure vivěre or degěre.

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

rut, n. orbita.

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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 sacerdotium pertinet.

sack, I. n. 1, saccus; — of leather, culeus, see BAG; 2, see PLUNDER. **II**. v.tr. see PLUN-DER. **sackbut**, n. buccina. **sackcloth**, by toga sordida; in — and ashes, sordidatus.

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. sancte, religiose, auguste. sacredness, n. sanctitas, or by religio.

sacrifice, I. n. sacrificium, sacra, -orum, n., res divina (the act), victima, hostia (= the victim); = loss, jactura, damnum. II. v.tr. 1, sacrificare, (sacra, or rem divinam) facère with ablat. of victim, hostiam immolare, filtare (under favourable anspices), caedère(= to slanghter); 2, fg. alçis rei jacturam facère, alqd alci dare, dedère (= to give up); to -- one's life for, pro alqd re or alqd occumbère, vitam profundère. sacrificer, n. immolator (rare), or by verb. sacrificial, alj. by genit. of sacrificium, † sacrificialis.

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

sacristan, n. aedituus. sacristy, n. sacrarium.

sad, adj. 1. = sorrowful, maestus, tristis, maerens, afficius (= cast down); 2. = causing sadness, gravis, acerbus, tristis, miserabilis, miserabilier, luctuosus. Adv. maeste, \dagger tristi, miserabilier, luctuose. sadden, v.t.r. maestiki, dolore, etc., adym officire. sadness, n. maestilia, tristikia, dolor (= pain), maeror, aegritudo, aegrimonia, miseria (often in pl.); see SonRow.

saddle, I. n. ephippium, II, v.tr. equum sternöre; to — anyone with anything, alqd alci imponère, tiqiungère. saddle-bags, n. hippoperae (Sen.). saddle-horse, n. equus. saddler, n. ephippiorum artifex.

safe, I. adj. tutus (ab alga re), salvus sospes (= - and sound), integer (= whole), incolumis (= unlarmed), pretento vacuus (= free from danger). Adv. tuto, tute. II.n. cella penaria. safe conduct, n. fides (publico). safeguard, n. propugnaculum; see PROTECTION. safety, n. salus, -utis, f., incolumitas; in -, tutus, etc. safety-valve, n. 1, lit. perhaps formene per quod vapor calidus emittitur; 2, fig. salutis certa via atua ratio. saffron, I. n. crocus. II. adj. croceus.

sagacious, adj. sagax, prudens, perspicax, rationis et consilii plenus. Adv. sagaciter, prudenter. **sagacity**, n. sagacitas, prudentia, perspicacitas.

sage, n. salvia (Plin.).

sage, I. adj. see WISE. II. n. sapiens.

sail, I. n. velum; to set —; vela dare; = to set out —, (navem) solvěre; to furl —, vela subdacěre. II. v. intr. navigare; to — over, transvehi, transmitli; to — past, praetervehi; to — round, circumvehi. **sailing**, n. navigatio. **sailor**, n. nauta, m.

saint, n. (vir) sanctus, (femina) sancta, beatus, beata (Eccl.). saintly, adj. sanctus.

sake, n. for the – of, ob, propter, per (with accus.), prae, pro, de (with ablat.), caus(s)d or gratia (with genit., and more rarely ergo, which follows the genit.), or by part. motus, affectus, coactus alga re.

salaam, n. by corpus humi prosterněre.

salad, n. acetaria, -orum (Plin.).

salamander, n. salamandra (Plin.).

salary, I. n. merces, -ēdis, f. II. v.tr. mercedem alci dare; to be salaried, mercedem accipĕre.

sale, n. venditio (in gen.), hasta (= auction); to offer for -, algd venum dare. **saleable**, adj. vendibilis (= on sale), guod facile vendi potest. **salesman**, n. venditor.

salient, adj. praecipuus (= chief); see PRINCIPAL.

saline, adj. salsus.

saliva, n. saliva.

sallow, adj. pallidus.

sally, I. v.tr. erumpère, eruptionem facère. II. n. 1, eruptio; 2, fig. alqd argute dictum.

salmon, n. salmo (Plin.).

saloon, n. atrium, exēdra, oecus.

salt, I. n. sal. II. adj. salsus. III. v.tr., sale condire. salt-cellar, n. salinum, concha salis. salt-mine, salt-pit, saltworks, n. salifodina, salinae. saltness, n. salitudo,

salubrious, adj. saluber, or salubris. Adv. salubriter. salubriousness, n. salubritas. salutary, adj. salutaris; see USEFUL.

salute, I. v.tr. salutare, consalutare (of several); in letters, alci multam or plurimam sulutem dicre, imperitre, a(d)scriber; of sending a message, so salutem nuntiare, or simply salutem. II. n. 1, see Knss; 2, milit. t.t. perhaps by telu alci erigére honoris caus(s) d (= by presenting arms), missilibus effusis algm excipére (= by discharge of guns). **salutation**, n. salutatio, salutatio, salutas e above), algm salvére jubère.

salvation, n. salus, -utis, f., conservatio (in gen.).

salve, I. n. unguentum; for the eyes, collyrium. II. v.tr. (in)ungere.

salver, n. see DISH.

salvo, n. with this —, hoc excepto, hac lege or condicione.

same, adj. $\bar{i}dem$, eadem, $\bar{i}dem$; = — as, followed by et, ac, que ut, qui (quae, quad), quam, quasi, cum with ablat. (adi rei), unus et idem, ipse, ipsa, ipsum (=self), ejusdem generis (=of the same kind); it is not the — whether, multum interest utrum . . . an; it is the — to me, med nihil interest or refert; in the — way, codem modo; at the — time, eodem tempore; in the — place, ibidem; to the — place, eodem. **sameness**, n. see MONOTONY. **sample**, n. exemplum, specimen, documentum; see EXAMPLE.

sanatory, adj. quod alci rei medetur; see also SALUTARY.

sanctify, v.tr. (con)secrare, dedicare (= to consecrate), sanctificare (Eccl.). sanctification, n. sanctificatio (Eccl.). sanctimonious, adj. perhaps by qui se sanctissimum esse simulat, sanction, I. n. confirmatio, auctoritas, fides; with, without the - of, jussu, injussu alcis. II. v.tr. sancire, ratum facere, ratum esse jubere; see also ALLON. sanctity, n. sanctitas (both as moral quality and sacredness of a thing, in which latter sense also caerimonia and religio). sanctuary, n. templum, penetralia, -ium, delubrum, fanum, † adytum, asylum (in the sense of refuge).

sand, n. arčna, sabulum (sabulo, coarse), saburra (for ballast). sand-bank, n. syrtis. sand-glass, n. clepsydra. sand-heap, n. acervus arenosus, sabulosus (= full of sand).

sandal, n. sandalium (very rare), crepida, solea; wearing —s, crepidatus, soleatus.

sane, adj. sanus, sanus et salvas, mentis compos, animi integer; to be —, mentis compotum esse; not to be —, mente captum esse, mente alienari or alienatum esse, nullius consilii esse. **sanity**, n. use adj.

sanguinary, adj. sanguinem sitiens (= thirsting for blood), cruentus, † sanguineus (= bloody); see CRUEL, BLOODY. **sanguine**, adj., **sanguineness**, n. see HOPE, HOPEFUL-NESS.

sap, I. n. sucus. **II.** v.tr. 1, = to undermine, cuniculos agöre; 2, fig. corrumpëre (= to spoil), haurire (= to drain away). **sapless**, adj. I, lit. suco carens; 2, fig. exsucus (Quint.). **sap ling**, n. arbor novella. **sapper**, n. qui cuniculos agit.

sapient, adj. sapiens, sapientiâ praeditus; to be —, sapěre.

sapphire, n. sapp(h)īrus (Plin.).

sarcasm, n. facetiae acerbae or dictum aculeatum. sarcastic, adj. acerbus. Adv. acerbe.

sarcophagus, n. sarcophagus (Juv.).

sardonyx, n. sardonyx (Plin.).

sash, n. cingulum; see BELT; a - window, fenestra ex ligned compage confecta.

Satan, n. Satănas, -ae. satanic, adj. see DEVILISH.

satchel, n. pera, sacculus (Plin.).

satellite, n. satelles, -itis, m. and f.

satiate, v.tr. (ex)satiare, explēre, saturare ; to — oneself with food, cibo satiari. **satiation** or **satiety**, n. satietas, saturitas.

satin, n. pannus sericus densior ac nitens.

satire, n. satira (satura), carmen satiricum, carmen probrosum, carmen †famosum, carmen maledicens, carmen refertum contumeliis, versus in alejs cupiditatem facti. satirical, adi caerbus; see above. Adv. acerbe. satirist, n. qui libellum or libellos ad infamiam alterius edit, satirarum scriptor, satirici carminis scriptor. satirize, v.v. alqm perstringëre, acerbis facetiis alqm irridëre, carmen probrosum facire in alqm, carmen ad alejs infamiam edire.

satisfaction, n. satisfactio (originally = payment of a creditor, then amends to anyone injured), expletio (= fulfilment), volupitas (= pleasure), poena (= penalty). satisfactory, adj. idoneus (= suitable); see Goop, ExcELLENT, Adv. bene, ex sententia, satisfy, v.tr. satisfasere alci, placere alci, ex(s)pectationem or desiderium explere.

satrap, n. satrapes, -ae and -is, m.

saturate, v.tr. see SOAK.

Saturday, n. * dies Saturni.

Saturnalia, n. Saturnalia, -ium, n.

satyr. n. satyrus.

sauce, n. jus, juris, n., embamma, -ătis, n. (Plin.), condimentum.

saucepan, n. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

saucer, n. patella; see PLATE.

saucy, adj. petulans, insolens, protervns, procax, immodestus. Adv. petulanter, insolenter, proterve, procaciter, immodeste. **sauciness**, n. impudentia, os impudens, insolentia, protervitas, procacitas,

saunter, v.intr. ambulare, morari; to — about, vagari; see LOITER.

sausage, n. tomaculum (Juv.), farcimen, hillae.

savage, adj. ferus, agrestis, indomitus, efferttus (= wild), incultus, vastus (= waste), ferca, immanis, saevus, truz, atrox (= cruel), incultus ferusque. Adv. ferociter, immaniter, saeve, atrociter. **savageness**, n. feritas, ferocitas, immanitas, saevitia, atrocitas.

save, I. v.tr. 1, = to preserve, (con)servare; 2,=todeliver, liberare, vindicare alyne ab algá re; see FREE; 3, to - money, compendium (opp. dispendium) facère; to - time, sequi compendium temporis; to - health, parcère valletudini; to -labour, laborem diminuère; God - you, salve, aues, salvère te jubeo (at meeting), salve et vale (at parting); -d or laid by, repositus, sepositus. II, prep. and conj. see ExcErr. saving, adj. parcus, frugi (indecl.). savings, n. quod algs pursimonid collegit, peculium (= the - of a slave; what a father gives to sons and daughters). savings-bank, n. by mensa publica apud quam algs pecuniam collocat. savingness, n. parsimonia (= sparingness), frugalitus, saviour, n. (con)servator, liberator; of Christ, Salvator (Eccl.).

savour, I. n. sapor (= taste), odor (= smell); an ill -, foetor; to be in ill -, male audiri; to be in good -, bene audiri. **II**. v.tr. sapěre (= to have a taste), alqd redolěre (= to smell of). **savoury**, adj. suavis.

saw, n. = saying, dictum, verbum, vox, sententia, proverbium.

saw, I. n. serra; a tooth of a —, dens serrae. II, v.tr. serra (dis)secare. III, v.intr. serram ducere. sawdust, n. scob(i)s. sawed, adj. serratus. sawing, n. serratura.

say, v.tr. dicëre, (e)loqui, (e)narrare, profiteri, fari, praedicare, asseverare; to - that not, negare; I - yes, aio, affirmo; I - no, nego; to - not a word, tacëre; they, people -, dicaut, tradunt, fertur (with nomin. and infin.), or dicitur, traditur, fertur (with nomin. and infin.); I will not -, ne dicam; - I, inquam (so inquit, ait, -s he); as they, people -, ut atunt, ut dicitur. saying, n. dictio (= act of -, and in Quint, the thing said), verbum, procerbium, sententia, dictum, quod aiunt, illud.

scab, n. scabies. scabby, adj. scabiosus. scabbard, n. vagina.

scaffold, n. machina, catasta (= a place where slaves were exposed for sale); to come to the —, ad mortem duci; see EXECUTION.

scald, I. v. tr. aquâ ferventi perfundere (= to burn). II. n. use verb.

scale, I, n. 1, of a fish, squama; 2, of a

sce

balance, lanx; pair of -s, libra, trŭtina. **II.** v.tr. to - a fish, desquamare. **III.** v.intr. = to weigh, † pendëre. **scaly**, adj. squamosus.

scale, I. n. 1, = gradation, gradus, -ūs; on the — of, (ad) instar alejs rei; on a larger, smaller —, major, minor, with noun; 2, in music, diagramma, -ātis, n. II. v.tr. (positis scalis) a(d)scenděre, scalas moenibus applicare or admověre; see CLIME. scaling-ladder, n. scalae.

scallop, I. n. pecten. II. v.tr. see Scoop. scalp, I. n. cutis capitis. II. v.tr. cutem capiti detrahère.

scalpel, n. scalpellum.

scamp, n. see KNAVE. scamper, v.intr. see HURRY.

scan, v.tr. 1, inspicere, (per)scrutari, contemplari; see EXAMINE; 2, in prosody, pedibus versum metiri (Gram.). scansion, n. use verb.

scandal, n. 1, see DISGRACE; 2, see SLANDER. scandalize, v.tr. see SHOCK, HOR-RIFY. scandalous, adj. mali or pessimi exempli, probresus, turpis; see DISGRACEFUL.

scant, scanty, adj. angustus, artus (= narrow), exiguus, parvus; see SMALL. Adv. anguste, arte, exigue. scantiness, n. angustiae, exiguitas.

scar, n. cicatrix.

scarce, adj. rarus, singularis. Adv. vix, aegre. scarcity, n. raritas, res rara, paucitas, inopia, penuria, difficultas (e.g. = - of money, dificultas nummaria); -- of provisions, caritas (=dearth) rei frumentariae (so vini, nummorum).

scare, v.tr. terrēre; see TERRIFY. scarecrow, n. perhaps formido.

scarf, n. fascia, mitella.

scarlet, I. adj. coccineus (Plin.). II. n. coccum. scarlet-fever, n. febris (= fever).

scathe, v.tr. = to harm, laeděre, nocëre, danno esse alci, detrimentum afferre; of words, morděre, pungëre; a scathing remark, verba quasi aculei, verba aculeata. scatheless, adj. sine damno, salvus, incolumis.

scatter, I. v.tr. $I_i = to$ throw about, spargöre, serör (= to sow, of seeds); $2_i = to$ drive away, dispergöre, dis(j)töre, dissipare, dispellëre, diseutère, fundère (of an army). II. v.intr. dissipari, ditabi, diffugëre.

scavenger, n. qui vicos urbis purgare solet. **scene**, n. scaena (properly = the stage; hence in scaenam prodire, in scaena (sees, scaenam teněre = to be master or chief of the stage); the place before the —, proscaenium; belonging to -s, scaenicus (used with artifices, actores, poëlue); = place of action, locus ubi alqd agitur; tig. res. spectaculum, rerum status, -is; to be belind the- -s, adag pentius novisse or exploratum habere. **scenery**, n. 1, of a theatre, apparatus, -ūs, ad scaenam pertinens; 2, = prospect, locus (or pl. locu).

scent, I. n. 1, = sense of smell, odoratus, -ās, or by nasus (nose); of dogs, narium sagacitas; keen-scented, sagax; 2, = an odour, odor, nidor; to get – of, alqd (e.g. nummum olfačire); to put on the wrong –, alqm in errorem inducěre; 3, = a perfume, essence, unguentum. II. v.tr. = 1, to find by –, alqm or alqd odorari (d dogs, ctc.), olfacěrt; SccEMELL; 2, – to perfume, odoribus perfundère: scent.bottle, n. arcula (= box for scents); see BortLE. scented, adj. odoratus.

sceptical, adj., sceptic, n. qui se de omnibus rebus dubitare dicit. scepticism, n. dubitatio de omnibus rebus. sceptre, n. sceptrum; to wield the -, regnare; see REIGN.

schedule, n. libellus; see LIST.

scheme, I. n. consilium, ratio; to form a —, rationem inire; see PLAN. II. v.intr. see above and PLAN.

schism, n. schisma, -ătis, n. (Eccl.). schismatic, n. * schismaticus.

school, I. n. 1, schola, ludus litt()erarum, ludus discendi; to go to — to anyone, in alcjs scholam ire, alcjs scholam frequentare; 2, fig. that is a — of patience, in hâc re tentatur patientia nostra; philosophy, the — of life, philosophia dux vitae, et afficients magistra; a — of wisdom, sapientiae officina; 3, = body of disciples, schola, secta; = teaching, disciplina. II. v.tr. docëre; see TEACH, TEAN, school-fellow, n. condiscipulus. schoolmaster, n. magistre. school-mistress, n. magistra. scholar, n. discipulus, alumnus, auditor (= a listener), tiro (= a beginner); my –, alumnus discipilane meae; alum magistrum haber, alum cudire. scholarly, adj. eruditus. scholarship, n. 1, = learning, litt()erue, doctrina, eruditio; 2, = prize, praemium.

science, n. scientia, notitia, cognitio (= knowledge), ars, doctrina, disciplina (= system of knowledge); the -of music, grammar, etc., musica, grammatica, -orum. scientific, adj. quod in artibus versatur; - principles, artis praecepta; = learned or taught, doctrind eruditus. Adv. erudite, or by some special noun (e.g. to treat music -, e musicorum rationibus disserter).

scimitar, n. acīnăces, ensis †falcatus; see SABRE.

scintillation, n. scintilla (= spark). scintillate, v.intr. scintillare (e.g. scintillant oculi).

sciolist, n. semidoctus (e.g. apud doctos et semidoctos ipse percurro, Cic.).

scion, n. 1, of plants, surculus; 2, fig. pro-

scissors, n. forfices (= shears, barber's --, Mart.), forficulae (= small shears or --, Plin.).

scoff, I. n. ludibrium; see Mock. **II**. v.tr. to — at anyone or anything, algm or algd in ludibrium vertiere, ludibrio haber; to be —ed at, alci ludibrio esse; see Mock. **scoffer**, n. irrisor; see MockER. **scoffing**, n. ludificatio, cavillatio; see MockERY.

scold, I. v.tr. jurgare cum alqo, objurgare, increpare alqm. jurgits addicta. scolding, n. objurgatio, convicium.

scoop, I. n. see LADLE. II. v.tr. (ex)ca-

scope, n. 1, = the purpose or drift, propositum, consilium; 2, = room or space, spatium; 3, = liberty, copia, potestas.

scorch, I. v.tr. amburšre, aduršre, torrēre, torrefacēre. II. v. intr. torrēri, arescēre (e.g. herbae arescunt et interficiuntur, Cic.). scorched, adj. torridus. scorching, adj. torridus; see Hor.

score, I. n. 1, = account, ratio, nomen; on the — of friendship, amicitiae nomine; to pay a —, pecuniam solvère; to quit —s, par pari referre; 2, in music, cantilena cum musicis notis annexis; 3, in number, viginti. II, v.tr. notare, signare (= to mark); see also RECKON; = to underscore, lineas sub verbis ducère.

scorn, I. n. contemptus, -ūs, contemplio, fastidium. II. v.tr. contemněre, fastidire, sperněre, aspernari. scorner, n. contemptor, animus

contemptor. scornful, adj. fastidiosus; sub also PROUD, INSOLENT. Adv. fastidiose.

scorpion, n. scorpio, scorpius.

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scot, n. 1, in reckoning, symbola (ante and post class.); 2, in law, — and lot, vectīgal; — free, immunis, inultus.

scoundrel, n. homo nefarius, nequam; see RASCAL.

scour, v.tr. (de)tergëre, tergëre (or tergëre), (ex)purgare (= to cleanse); to – the land, pervagari, percurrëre, (de)vastare (in war).

scourge, I. n. = whip, flagrum, flagellum, lora, -orum; = plague, pestis (lit. and fig.); see PLAGUE. II. vfr. virgis or verberibus caedère, verberare. scourging, n. by verb.

scout, n. explorator, speculator.

scowl, X. v.intr. frontem contrahěre, corrugare. **II.** n. frons, -ntis, f., asperior, vultus, -ũs, † torvus, truculentus.

scraggy, adj. strigosus ; see THIN.

scramble, v.tr. = for anything, alqd certatim arripëre; to — up, manibus pedibusque a(d)scenděre.

scrap, n. frustum, fragmentum; the -s, frusta, rel(l)iquiae (of food, cibi).

scrape, I. n. angustiae, difficultas; to be in a - in angustiis esse. II. v.t. radère; to - off, abradère, defringère; to - together, congerre. scraper, n. flesh -, strigil or strigilis.

scratch, v.tr. scaběre, scalpěre, fricare, raděre; to — out, delēre.

scrawl, I. n. litterae male factae. II. v.tr. = to scribble, lit(t)eris male factis scribere.

scream, I. n. clamor, vociferatio, ululatus, -ūs; of an infant, vagitus, -ūs. II. v.intr. clamare, clamitare, vociferari, ululare, vagire (of children).

screech, v.intr. ululare; ---owl, ulula (scil. avis). screeching, n. ululatus, -üs.

screen, I. n. umbraculum (= a shady place; a parasol), praesidium (= a protection). **II.** v.tr. defender (= to ward off, e.g. defendere ardores solis, Cic.); see PROTECT.

screw, I. n. cochlea (for drawing water); clavus (= nail). II. v.tr. clavis adigere alud.

scribe, n. scriba, m., librarius.

scrip, n. see PURSE, WALLET.

scripture, n. (sancta) scriptura (Eccl.), libri divini, lii(t)erae. scriptural, adj. ad normam librorum divinorum, libris sacris conveniens.

scrivener, n. scriba, m.; see NOTARY.

scrofula, n. struma. scrofulous, adj. strumosus (Col.).

scroll, n. volumen.

scrub, v.tr. (de)fricare, (de)tergëre, tergëre (tergëre).

scruple, I. n. 1, as a weight, scrupulum; 2, = hesitation or difficulty, dubitatio, haesitatio, cunctatio, religio, scrupulus. II v. intr. animo haerère, haesitare, suspenso esse animo : to to, dubitare with infin.; not to —, non dubitare quin; see HESITATE; in stricter sense religione ac metu teneri, religione obstrictum esse, alda religioni habère; he — s to, religio ei obstat ne. scrupulous, adj. religiosus, sol(l)icitus, anaus, accuratus, diligens. Adv. veligiose, unite, accurate, diligenter, or sometimes by superl. (e.g. — clean, mundissimus).

scrutiny, n. scrutatio. scrutineer, n. scrutator. scrutinize, v.tr. scrutari; see EXAMINE.

scud, v.intr. see HASTEN,

scuffle, n. rixa.

scuil, I. n. (of the head) calvāria (Plin.); = an oar, remulus, palma. II. v.intr. remigare. scuiler, n. remex.

scullery, n. culina (= kitchen). scullion, n. puer culinarius.

sculpture, I. n. 1, ars fingendi (as a science), scalptura, sculptura (for distinction see Smith's "Dict Antiq.," art. Scalptura); 2,= work carved, opus, -ëris, n., signum, marmor. II, v.tr. = to work in statuary, sculpëre, sculpëre, sculptor, n. sculptor, statuarum artifez.

scum, n. 1, *spuna* (= foam; so of silver, Plin.), *scoria* (Plin., = - of metals); 2, fig. *faex*, *sentina* (*reipublicae*, etc.).

scurf; n. furfur, furfures (Plin.), porrigo. scurfy, adj. porriginosus (Plin.).

scurrilous, adj. contumeliosus, probrosus, scurrilis. Adv. contumeliose, scurriliter (Plin.). scurrility, n. contumelia (or in pl.), scurrilitas (Quint.).

scurvy, I. n. by ulcus, -ëris, n. II. adj. humilis, ignobilis, obscurus, infimus.

scutcheon. n. insigne (or in pl.).

scuttle, n. area, cista (= box).

scuttle, v.tr. and intr. navem perforare.

scythe, n. falx.

gea, I. n. mare (in gen.), occanns, pelagus, -d, n., pontus, taequor; the high -, altum (= the "deep"); the open -, salum; the Mediterranean -, Mare Magnum, * Mare Mediterraneum; the Black -, Pontus (Evainus); the Adriatic -, Adriaticum; the Red -, Sinus Arabicus; the Dead -, Lacus Asphaltites; lying on or near the -, maritimus; beyond the -, transmarinus; an arm of the -, aestuarium; --breeze, affatus, -is, maritimus (Plin); --calt, phoca; --coast, ora (maritimus); --faring, maritimus; --fight, pugna navalis; --girt, circumfluus; --green, thalossious (Plant); --selt, * larus (Linn.); --man, nauta; --manship, ars avaigandi; --sand, arena (maritima); --sickness, nausea; --water, aqua marina (Plin.); --weed, alga. II. adj. marinus, maritimus,

seal, I. n. signum. **II.** v.tr. (con)signare, obsignare alqd; —ing-wax, cera.

seal, n. (an animal) phoca.

seam, n. sutura. seamstress, n. quae acu victum quaeritat.

sear, I. adj. aridus (= dry), serus (= late). II. v.tr. arefacère (ante and post class., = to dry), (ad)urère (= to burn).

search, I. n. indagatio, investigatio, inquisitio, exploratio, inspectio. II, v.tr. innestigare, inquirère, explorare, indagare, scrutari, quaerère, (expetire, sequi, persequi, sectari, captare, aucupari, studère rei; see SEEK.

season, I. n. (e.g. anni, of the year) tempus, tempestas (= time), occasio, opportunitas, locus (= occasion). **II.** v.tr. condire. **seasonable**, adj. tempestivus, opportunus, ad tempus. Adv. tempestive, opportune; not -, non opportune, alieno tempore. **seasoning**, n. condimentum (= the material employed), conditio (= the act).

seat, I. n. sella, sedile, cathedra (= chair); — at the theatre, etc., subsellia; = dwelling, domicilium, sedes, -is; to have a — in the royal council, omnibus consiliis principis interesse; to put a — for anyone, sellam alci apponère. **11**. (or **set**), v.tr. ponère, statuère, collocare, constituère; to — yourself, considère, assidère, subsidère; to — yourself on, assidère in re; to — yourself on horseback, consecnedire equium; :

see SET. **III.** (to be seated or to sit), v.intr. sedëre; to be — on anything, sedëre in re; to be — on the soil, humo sedëre; to be in school, in schold sedëre. **Seated**, adj. = rested, penitus deficus, inveteratus.

secede, v.intr. abire, decedère, secedère (e.g. secedant improbi, Cic.; secedère in sacrum monten Liv.); so as to take up another opinion, secedère et allà parte considère (Sen.), or by sententiam mutare. **seceder**, n. transfuga, m. **secession**, n. secesio.

seclude, v.tr. secludëre, segregare, removëre, excludëre, eximière, excipière. **secluded**, adj. see LONELY. **seclusion**, n. solitudo; a life of -, vita umbratilis.

second, I. adj. secundus, alter (e.g. – father, alter parens); in the first place, in the –, primum, deinde. Adv. secunde, deinde. II. n. 1, in a fight, qui alci adest; 2, of time, momentum (temporis). III, v.tr. 1, = to support, alci adesse, auxilio esse, subvenire; 2, = to help, adjuware; see HELP; 3, to – a motion, in alcjs sententiam dicire; alci adesse. secondary, adj. secundarius (in rank or position), inferior, minoris momenti. seconder, n. suasor (e.g. legis). second-hand, adj. asu inferior factus. second-rate, adj. inferior. secondsignt, n. praesagitio.

secrecy, n. perhaps *taciturnitas* (= strict silence), or *solitudo*(= solitude); to keep anything in —, *rem occultam* or *abditam* or *secretam habère*.

secret, I. adj. **1**, = hidden, arcanus (of plans, etc.), secretus, abditus, tectus, occultus, absconditus, latens (all of places, etc.); **2**, = furtive, clandestinus, furtivus. Adv. clam, furtim, secreto, in occulto, occulte. **II.** n. res occulta or arcana, in pl. arcana, orum; mysterium (e.g. epistulae nostrue tantum habent mysteriorum, Cic.). **secrete**, v.tr. see HIDE. **secretion**, n. excrementum (Plin.).

secretary, n. scriba, m. secretaryship, n. scribae munus, -ĕris.

sect, n. secta, schola, disciplina. sectary, sectarian, n. homo sectae studiosus.

section, n. pars, portio.

secular, adj. saecularis (= occurring every age, also Eccl. = temporal, for which in gen. use civilis). secularize, v.tr. profanum factre, or ad profanum usum redigiere, ecaugurare (of a temple, or anything consecrated).

secure, I. adj. 1, = careless, securus (i.e. sine curci), incautus; to be — or free from care about anything, adjed non timère; 2, = safe, tutus; see SAFE. Adv. secure, incaute, tuto. II. v.tr. 1, = to make safe, tutum reddire; see PRESERVE; 2, = to strengthen, confirmare; 3, = to tie up, etc., see FASTEN; 4, = to arrest; see SEIZE. security, n. 1, = safety, satus, .utis, f., incolumitas; see SAFETY; 2, = pledge, pignus, -ěris, n., cauto, satisdatio, vadimonium (= bail); to give —, satis dare, cavěre.

sedan, n. lectica.

sedate, adj. sedatus, placidus, gravis; to be -, quietum esse, animo esse tranquillo. Adv. sedate, placide, graviter. sedateness, n. gravitas. sedative, n. selatio (c.g. animi), of a medicine, medicina quae dolorem compescit.

sedentary, adj. sedentarius; see SEAT, SIT.

sedge, n. ulva. sedgy, adj. ulvis obductus. sediment, n. faex, sedimentum (Plin.).

sedition, n. seditio; to raise —, seditionem concitare, concire or conflare; to put down —, seditionem sedare or componere. seditious, adj. seditiosus; see REBELLIOUS. Adv. seditiose. sedulous, adj. sedulus, assiduus, industrius, acer, diligens, accuratus. Adv. sedulo, assidue, industrie, acriter (= eagerly), diligenter, accurate. sedulity, n. sedulitas, assiduitas, industria, diligentia.

see, n. bishop's -, * diocesis.

see, I. v.tr. vidëre, cerněre, a(d)spicěre, conspicěre, spectare, intellegere (== to understand); to — anything from, cognoscére or intellégère algd ex re; to let a person —, ostenděre algd, se ostenděre, conspici; not to let oneself be — ni public, in publicum non prodire; == to understand, perspicère, intellegère. II. v.intr. == to have the faculty of sight, viděre, cerněre; to further (in mind), plus viděre; to — to, alei rei prospicěre, consulère (or ut, ne). seeing that, conj. see SINCE. Seer, n. vates, -is.

seed, n. semen; to run to —, in semen exire (Plin.); fig. semen, stirps. **seed-plot**, n. seminarium, lit. and fig. **seed-time**, n. sementis. **seedling**, n. arbor novella.

seek, v.tr. quaerere, petere, (in)vestigare, indagare; to — to do, studere, cupere, operam dare ut, etc.; to — out, exquirere; = to endeavour, conari; to — a person's ruin, alei insidias struere or parare. seeker, n. indagator, investigator. seeking, n. indagatio, investigatio.

seem, v.intr. vidēri, used personally, e.g. it —s that you are good, videris bonus; to good, fit, videri (e.g. eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem explicabo). **seeming**, **I**. n. species. **II**. adj. fletus, speciosus, falsus. Adv. in speciem, specie, ut videtur. **seemily**, adj. decens, decõrus, honestus; not —, indecens, indecorus; it is —, decet; it is not —, dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

seethe, v.tr. coquěre ; see BOIL.

segment, n. segmentum (Plin.).

segregate, v.tr. segregare, seponěre, semověre, remověre, sejungěre. **segregation**, n. segregatio, sejunctio.

seignior, n. dominus ; see LORD.

seize, v.tr. (ap)prehenděre, comprehenděre (= to arrest), rapěre, arripěre, corripěre; = to fall on and take, occupare, invaděre; to be -d by illness, morbo aflici; to be -d with fear, timore percelli; to be -d with anger, ira incendi. **Sei zure**, n. comprehensio; of illness, tentatio.

seldom, adv. raro.

self, pron. se, ipse, ipse se; I my—, egomet (so tute, ipsemet); of him—, sudmet sponte; we ourselves, nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi; by one—, solus; he is beside him—, mente est captus; command, imperium sui, moderatio, continentia; to possess — command, in se ipsum habëre polestatem; — deceit, error; — denial, animi moderatio, temperantia; — destruction, manus sibi inferre; — evident, (quasi) ante oculos positus; by — exertion, suá ipsius manu; — love, amor sui; to have — love, se ipsum anare; — preservation, eu utito sui, corporis nostri tutela; — seeking, cu

piditas. **selfish**, adj. and adv. suarum rerum crepidus. **selfishness**, n. cupiditas mea (tra, etc.), privatae utilitais studium, araritia. **self willed**, adj. suae opinioni addictus, pertinar; see Obstrukte.

sell, v.tr. venděre, divenděre (by retail), venditare (= to live by selling), venundare (venum dare); to be sold, veninýre, terum ire; to – yourself, se venditare, se venděre alei (= to take a bribe), pecuniam accipěre ab algo; to – at a dear rate, venděre algd alei grandi pretio; he – s cheaper than others, vendit minoris guam alit; how much do you – that for ? hoe quanti vendis? **seller**, n. venditor, institor, negotiátor, nundinator, mercator, propôla. **selling**, n. venditio; see SALE, AUCTION.

semblance, n. species, imago; see APPEAR-ANCE.

semicircle, n. hemicyclium. semicircular, adj. by noun.

seminary, n. schola (= school), seminarium (= seed-plot, fig.).

senate, n. senatus, -ūs. senate-house, n. curia. senator, n. senator. senatorial, adj. senatorius.

send, v.tr. mittire, legare, ablegare, amandare; to — across, transmittire; to — away, ablegare, amandare, relegare, dimittire; to — back to, remittire; to — for, arcessire, (ac)cire; to — out, edire, emittire; to — for soldiers from their winter quarters, milites ex hibernis evocare; to forward, praemittire; I have nobody to —, neminem habeo quem mittam; to — us word with all speed, fac nos quam diligentissime certiores (Com.); God — him health, salvus Deum quaeso ut sit (Com.).

senior, adj. prior, superior, grandior (natu, = older), major (natu); to be a person's —, alci aetate anteire, antecedere. **seniority**, n. by adj.

sensation, n. 1, = a feeling, sensus, $\bar{a}s$, or by some special noun (e.g. - of pain, dolor; of joy, gaidium); to have no -, omni sensu carëre, nihil sentire; 2, = an excitement, perhaps (animi) commotio; to make a -, daci admirationem mover. sensational, adj. mirificus, mirus, admirabilis. Adv. mire, miriflee, admirabilier. sense, n. 1, sensus, $\bar{a}s$ (= the faculty, properly of feeling, that is facultas or vis sentiendi); - of sight, sensus videndi or visks; the -s, sensus; - of taste, gustatus, $\bar{a}s$; - of hearing, auditus, $-\bar{a}s$; - of smell, $dolratus, <math>\bar{a}s$; 2, = mental or moral feeling, judicium, conscientia, prudentia, sapientia; 3, = faculty of will, mens, voluntas; 4, = meaning (of a word), vis, significatio, sententia; to ascribe a - to a word, verbo notionem sub()/neers. senseless, adj. 1, lit. (omni) sensu carens; 2, rationis expers; see FooLISH, MAD. sensible or sensuous, adj. 1, quod sensibus percipi potest, sub sensus cadens, prrspicuus, evidens; 2, = having sound or good sense, e.g. a - man, animus or homo spiens, prudenter. sensettire posit, subjecture, sub gens (= earupulous, i.e. in discharge of duty), temer (=-delicate). sensitiveness or sensibility, n. 1, physical, qui algd facile senstit; 2, moral, auxietas, sol()icitudo, diligentia, or by adj. sensitive-plant, n. aeselynomene (Plin). sensual, adj. cupiditativeserviens, libidinosus. Adv. libidinose. sensuality, n. libido; see Lusr. sentient, adj.

sentence, I. n. 1, = logical statement, sententia (lit. = opinion; then also the words in

which it is expressed); 2, = a judicial decision, | judicium, decretum, sententia ; to pronounce sententiam ferre de algo, sententiam pronuntiare, alqm damnare, condemnare, judicium facere de re, de alqo. II. v.tr. see above. sententious, adj. verbosus (= prolix), sententiosus (= pithy), opinionibus inflatus (= conceited). Adv. verbose, sententiose.

sentiment, n. 1, = opinion, sententia, opinio, judicium; see THOUGHT; 2, = feeling, sensus, -ūs, animus; a pleasurable —, voluptas; an unplea-sant —, dolor; to have a —, sentire alqd; without -, sensu carens. sentimental, adj. mollis, effeminatus, comb. mollis ac effeminatus.

sentinel or sentry, n. excubitor, vigil, statio, miles stationarius; to stand —, excubias or vigilias agere, in statione esse; to place -, stationes disponere; to relieve -, in stationem succedere; see GUARD.

separable, adj. separabilis, dividuus, qui (quae, quod) separari potest. separate, I. v.tr. separare, sejungere, disjungere, secernere, discernêre, dividere; we are -d by a great distance, magno locorum intervallo disjuncti sumus. II. adj. and adv. separatus, etc., or by proprius, suus, viritim, separatim (e.g. each had his place, stationem propriam or suam habuit; stationes viritim datae sunt). separation, n. separatio, disjunctio. separatist, n. qui a publicis ecclesiae ritibus secedit.

September, n. (mensis) September.

septennial, adj. qui (quae, quod) septimo quoque anno fit.

sepulchre, n. sepulc(h)rum. sepulchral, adj. sepulc(h)ralis. sepulture, n. sepultura, funus, ex(s)equiae (= rites of burial).

sequel, n. quod sequitur, eventus, -ūs, exitus, .us. sequence, n. ordo, series.

seraph, n. seraphus (Eccl.).

serenade, I. v.tr. alqm concentu honorare. II. n. concentus, -ūs (nocte factus).

serene, adj. 1, see CLEAR ; 2, see TRANQUIL. serfdom, n. servitus, serf, n. servus. -ütis, f.

serge, n. pannus.

serious, adj. 1, = grave, serius (of things), gravis, severus, austerus, tristis (= sad); 2, = important, magni or maximi momenti. Adv. seriousness, n. 1. graviter, severe, triste. **seriousness**, n. 1, gravitas (= moral weight), severitas, tristitia (= sadness); 2, see IMPORTANCE.

sermon, n. * contio, or oratio de rebus divinis facta.

serpent, n. serpens; see SNAKE.

serried, adj. densus, confertus.

serve, v.tr. 1, = to do or render service to, servire alci, deservire alci, operam alci navare or praestare; 2, = to wait at table, famulari, ancillari (ante and post class.), ministrare; to --meat, inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis; to -wine to the company, praebëre pocula convivis; to — as a soldier, mereri, stipendia facëre, militare; to - under, sub duce mereri; to - God, Deum colěre ; = to benefit, ad alqm or alci conducěre, proficere. servant, n. servus, famulus, verna (= slave), ancilla (=a waiting-woman), assecla (contemptuous term), minister, mancipium (= bought slave), pedis(s)equus (= a footman), servitium (collective term, = slaves), puer. service, n. opera, servitium, ministerium, obsequium, officium, observantia, cultus, -ūs ; — of God, cultus Dei, pietas erga Deum; to confer a - or kindness on a person, in alqm officia conferre. serviceable, adj. opportunus, utilis, aptus rei or ad rem, ad usum comparatus, aecommodatus; see USEFUL ad sexum pertinet; — intercourse, coitus, -ūs.

servile, adj. 1, servilis; 2, fig. see ABJECT, Low, MEAN. servility, n. adulatio; see also MEANNESS. **Servitude**, n. servitudo, servitium, servitus, -ūtis, f.; to free anyone from -, in libertatem alqm vindicare, servitute alqm eximère.

session, n. - of Parliament, senatus, -ūs (e.g. during a -, cum senatus habetur). sessions, n. pl. cum de alqâ re quaeritur.

set, I. v.tr. 1, = to place (*im*)poněre, statuěre, sistěre; 2, = to plant, serěre (e.g. *arbores*; see PLANT); to -- in order, *parare*(= to prepare); see ARRANCE; to -- jewels, *tauro includêre*; to --about, *incipère*; see BEGIN; to -- anyone against another, inimicitias inter algos serve; to - apart, seponěre; to - aside, see REJECT; to - forth, exponere (= to expose for sale, etc., and explain); to - on, see INCITE; to - on fire, incendere (lit. and fig.); to - over, alci (rei) praeficere. II. v.intr. of the sun, etc., occidere; to - out, proficisci; to - forward, see PROMOTE; to - off, see EMBELLISH; to be - over, praeesse; to - up, see ERECT, APPOINT. III. adj. status, constitutus (= settled), praescriptus (= prescribed); a -speech, oratio; of - purpose, consulto. IV. n. see NUMBER, COLLECTION, COMPANY. settee, n. lectulus. setting, n. oceasus, -üs (e.g. solis).

settle, I. v.tr. 1, = to fix or determine, statuëre, constituere, definire; 2, = to fix your abode in, sedem et domicilium collocare algo loco; 3, = to put an end to, dirimere (e.g. jurgium or iras, a dispute, quarrel; so with controversiam, praelium, bellum); to - accounts, rationes conficëre; to - a debt, etc., solvëre, expedire; $\mathbf{4}$, = to put in order, e.g. to — the State, rempublican componère. II, v.intr. 1, considère, consistère, sedem habère, se collocare; 2, see SINK; 3, see ALIGHT. settlement, n. constitutio; - of a daughter, filiae collocatio; = agreement, pactum, foedus, -éris, n. ; = of a colony, coloniae deductio; = fixed abode, domicilium, aedes, -ium (of private persons), colonia (= colony); = of a debt, use verb. settler, n. advena, m. and f., colonus.

seven, adj. septem, septeni, -ae, -a (= - each); of - years, septennis, septem annorum ; - years old, septem annos natus; - times, september, adj. september, adj. september, adj. september, adj. september, de-seventh, adj. september, adj. september, decem et septem or decem septem or septem et decem, septeni deni (— each); — times, septie(n)s de-cie(n)s. seventeenth, adj. septimus decimus. seventy, adj. septuaginta, septuagent (=--each); - letters, septuagenae lit(t)erae, not sep-tuaginta (i.e. - alphabetical letters); - times, septuagie(n)s. seventieth, adj. septuagesimus; the - time, septuagesimum.

sever, v.tr. dividěre, diriměre, separare, secerněre, disjungěre.

several, adj. nonnulli, plures, aliquot. Adv. by unusquisque, or by si(n)gillatim; — may also be rendered with the aid of the distributive numerals (e.g. uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communes, = sets of ten or twelve have wives in common), also by quisque (e.g. prout quisque monitione indigerent, as they - required admonition), and lastly by singuli (e.g. duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, he allotted to the men - twelve acres), so too viritim.

severe, adj. severus, austerus, durus, acerbus (the two last of winter, also in gen.), gravis. Adv. severe, rigide, austere, dure, duriter, acerbe, graviter. severity, n. severitas, gravitas (of climate and in gen.), duritia.

sew, v.tr. suĕre. sewing, n. suendi ars. sewer, n. cloaca.

sex, n. sexus, ūs; male —, virīlis sexus; female —, muliebris sexus. sexual, adj. quod

SIXTY.

sexton, n. aedituus.

shabby, adj. 1, obsoletus, sordidus (e.g. amic-tus, homo); 2, tig. see MEAN. shabbiness, n. 1, use adj.; 2, sordes, -ium (of conduct).

shackles, n. vincula, catenae, compedes, -um; for the feet, pedicae; for the hands, manicae. shackle, v.tr. vinculis colligĕre, catenis vincire; fig. impedire, impedimento esse.

shade, I. n. umbra; in the -, in umbra; under the -, sub umbra; to be afraid of -s, umbras timère; fig. "shadow," = a mere ap-pearance or pretext, umbra (e.g. gloriae, libertatis, honoris; sub umbrâ foederis aequi servitutem pati); umbra also = - in painting (opp. lumen); further, a person's shadow or companion is in Latin umbra, "shade," = ghosts, +um-brae; in pl., manes. II. v.tr. +umbrare; see DARKEN. shady, adj. umbrosus, opacus (= dark). shadow, I. n. umbra. II. v.tr. see SHADE, II. shadowy, adj. 1, = SHADY; 2, see VAIN, UNREAL.

shaft, n. 1, == arrow, sagitta ; 2, = handle, hustile ; 3, in architecture, truncus ; 4, of a carriage, temo (=pole), or by lora (= reins); of a mine, etc., puteus (Plin.).

shake, I. v.tr. quatere, tremefacere, labefactare, quassare (= to — often); to — hands, jungere dextras; they - the foundations, labefactant fundamenta reipublicae ; to --- off, excutere. II. v.intr. quassari, agitari, tremere. shaking, n. quassatio (in act. sense), tremor (in pass. sense).

shallow, I. adj. tenuis; ---s or shoals, vada, -orum, pl.; full of -s, vadosus; fig. parum sub-tilis. II. n. vadum.

sham, I. n. fallacia, dolus; without --, sine fuco ac fallaciis. **II.** v.intr. simulare (to pre-tend); see FEIGN, PRETEND. **sham-fight**, n. simulacrum pugnae; see REVIEW.

shambles, n. laniēna.

shame, I. n. 1, = modesty, pudor, verecundia, comb. pudor et verecundia; pudicitia, comb. pudor et pudicitia; to have lost the sense of pudorem posuisse; he who has lost his sense of -, pudoris oblitus; 2, = moral turpitude, turpitudo (baseness), ignominia, comb. ignominia et turpitudo; infamia, comb. turpitudo et in-famia; dedecus, -ŏris, n., comb. ignominia et dedecus, dedecus et infamia, macula (= a spot or brand) et dedecus; probrum, comb. probrum et dedecus; flagitium (=a crime), comb. flagitium et dedecus; to our -, cum nostro dedecore; -1proh pudor! o indignum facinus! it is a - to say that, hoc est three dictu. II. v.tr. pudore, etc., alqm afficiere. shamofaced, adj. see MoDEST. shamoful, adj. turpis, foedus (in gen.), obscenus (= obscene), ignominiosus, probrosus, inhonestus (= dishonourable), flagitiosus, nefarius (= criminal). Adv. turpiter, foede, obscene, ignominiose, inhoneste, flagitiose, nefarie. shamefulness, n. turpiludo, foeditas, obsce-nitas, ignominia. shameless, adj. impudens, impudicus (= unchaste), inverecundus; a - (or brazen) face, os impudens (so durum, ferreum). Adv. impudenter. shamelessness, n. impudentia, impudicitia.

shank, n. crus, cruris, n., tibia.

shape, I. n. forma, figura, species; to give - to, formare, fingere alqd. II. v.tr. (con)for-— co, jornare, jongere uiu. 11. v.tt. (Conf)or-mare, figurare, fingére, alqd in formam rei redi-gère; to — itself differently, mutari. shapel loss, adj. informis, deformis. shapely, adj. formosus. shapeliness, n. see BEAUTY. shaping, n. (con)formatio.

share. I. n. 1, pars, portio, sors; 2, of a

sexagenarian, adj. sexagenarius; see | plough, vomer. II. v.tr. partiri (e.g. partiuntur inter se; so partiri praedâm in socios, bona cum algo, curas cum algo, copias inter se), sortiri, dare (e.g. perinde ut cuique data sunt), dividere (e.g. dividere equitatum in omnes partes), alqd cum alqo communicare. **sharer**, n. particeps, socius, consors; in a thing, alcjs rei.

shark, n. pristis; spelling also p(r)ist(r)is, p(r)ist(r)ix.

sharp, adj. 1, lit. acutus; - to the taste, acutus, acer, acerbum; 2, fig. = working strongly on the feelings, acer, acerbus, severus; there is - fighting, acriter pugnatur; 3, = penetrating, acutus, sagax; — eyes, oculi acuti; — nose, nasus sagax; 4, of mental faculties, acer, acutus, subtilis (e.g. ingenium acre); 5, of words, iracun- Multis (e.g. ingeneration dure), 5, 0, 00 words, orders, orders, data, mordax (= biting), severals, gravis (= severe);
witted, perspicax, sagax, Adv. acute, acriter, sagaciter, subtiliter (= wisely), iracunde, severe, graviter (= severe);
sharpen, v.tr. (ex)acuere (it, and fg.), sharpen, n. veterator, fraudater constraints in the sharpen prior of data the, processing intersection of the second s tilitas.

shatter, v.tr. 1, frangère, confringère, dif-fringère, discutère, elidère, quassare; 2, fig. frangěre, quassare.

shave, v.tr. (ab)raděre, barbam alcjs tondêre (=to clip); to get -d, tondēri, **shavings**, n, scob(i)s (=sawdust), assulae, schidiae (=chips). shawl, n. see MANTLE.

she, as a personal pronoun, is expressed only when emphasis requires it (e.g. illa, ista, haec, ea); as an adjective, is expressed by the femininé (e.g. a --- friend, amica; a --- wolf, lupa).

sheaf, n. manipulus (= a handful), fascis.

shear, v.tr. tondere (e.g. oves). shearer, n. qui tondet. shearing, n. tonsura. shears, n. forfices (Mart.).

sheath, n. vagina; to draw a sword from its gladium e vaginâ educere. sheathe, v.tr. in vaginam recondere.

shed, n. tugurium, taberna; as military term, pluteus, vinea.

shed, v.tr. (dif)funděre, effunděre, profundëre; to — tears, lacrimas profundëre, lacrimare; to — blood, see KILL. **Shedding**, n. effusio, profusio; — of tears, fletus, -us; — of blood, caedes, -is; - of leaves, by decidere.

sheep, n. ovis (öis). sheep-fold, n. ovile. sheepish, adj. insulsus; see STUPID; a — fellow, ovis (Plaut.). sheepishness, n. insulsitas, nimia verecundia. shepherd, n. pastor.

sheer. adj. 1, see STEEP; 2, merus; - folly, mera or maxima stultitia.

sheet. n. 1, of a bed, lodix (= blanket, Juv.); 2, a — of paper, scheda, sc(h)ida, schedula, pla-gula (Plin.); 3, a — of lead, (plumbi) lamina; 4, of a sail, pes. sheet-anchor, n. ancora. sheet-lightning, n. fulgur, fulmen.

shelf, n. pluteus (Juv.), pegma, -ătis, n.

shell, n. testa, concha (of fish), putamen, cortex (of fruit, etc.). shell-fish, n. concha, conchylium.

shelter, I. n. 1, = covering, teg(i)men; 2, = protection, perfugium, asylum, patrocinium, defensio. II. v.tr. 1, tegere, defendere; 2, tutari alqm, defendere, auctoritate tueri, in suam fidem et clientelam suscipere, protegere, receptum tutum praebēre alci ; see Protect.

shelving, adj. declivis ; see SLOPING. shepherd, n. see under SHEEP.

sheriff, n. perhaps by *praetor*, in mediæval Latin by * *vicecomes* or *geraefa*.

shew, v.tr. = to bring forward, edőre, ostendőre, explicare; = to prove or explain, demonstrare, declarare, ostendőre, exponěre, narrare; to — mercy, alci misericordiam imperitri.

shield, I. n. 1, scutum, clipeus, parma, pelta, ancile (esp. of the sacred — which fell from heaven); a --bearer, armiger; 2, fg. see PRO-TECTION. II. v.tr. scuto defendère, clipeo protegère; to — from danger, a periculo defendère; see PRO-TECT.

shift, I. n. 1, = refuge or resource, effugium, ambäges, -um, remedium, ratio, consilium, latebra; a dishonest –, fraus, doli (pl.), ambäges; everyone made – for himself, sibi quisque consulebat; 2, = an under-garment, tunica interula. **II.** v.tr. = to change, (per)mutare; to – one's clothes, mutare vestem; to – off, eladère, evitare, subterfugère; see CHANGE, **shifty**, adj. 1, see CUNNING; 2, see CHANGEABLE.

shilling, n. quadraginta octo asses.

shin, n. tibia, crus, cruris, n.

shine, v.intr. (col)lucëre, splendëre, fulgëre, nitëre, micare (= to glitter); to -- forth, elucëre, zflulgëre; to -- upon, alci affulgëre; it --s with a borrowed light, luce lucet aliend.

ship, I. n. navis, navigium (used of smaller vessels), navis longa or rostrata (= a - of war), (navis) birenis(= -having two banks of cors, so triremis, quadremis, quinqueremis, having three, four, five), navis praedatoria or piratica (= a pirate vessel); belonging to a -, navalis, naticus; shipping, naves, pl.; —wreek, naufragium; ione who has suffered —wreek, naufragium, facère; a - s captain, navarchus; a - owner, navicularius (who lets out <math>-s); —'s crew, remigium classicity emilites; master of a -, magister. II. v.tr. in navem (nave) importer.

shire, n. provincia, ager, * comitatus.

shirt, n. subucula.

shiver, I. v.tr. = to break in pieces, frangëre, confringëre, diffringëre, elidëre. **II**. v.intr. = to tremble, tremëre (with fear), algëre (= to be cold).

shcal, n. 1, vadum, vada, pl.; see SHALLOW; 2, = a large quantity or number, turba, grex, caterva.

shock, I. n. 1, in battle, etc., impetus, concursus, congressus, all *-ās*; to bear the *-*, sustinëre impetum; at the first *-*, ad primum impetum; 2, fig of the feelings, etc., offensio; see OFFENCE; 3, of corn, frumenti manipulorum accrous. II. v.tr. offendëre, commovëre; to be *-*ed, commovëri. **shocking**, adj. quod offensioni est, quod offensionem habet or affert, odiosus; a *-* life, vita turpis; see DISCUSTING; to be *-*, offensioni esse. Adv. = very badly, pessime, or by superl. (e.g. pessimus = - bad).

shoe, I. n. calceus, calceamentum, solea (= sandal); horse-, solea ferrea (--s nailed were unknown); --s that fit, calcei apti ad pedem; the --pinches, calceus urit. II. v.tr. calceare; to -- a horse, affigère equo soleas ferreas. Shoeblack, n. puer qui calceos deterget. Shoemaker, u. sutor.

shoot, I. n. = sprout, \dagger germen, surculus, planta, rirga, propago (= layer). II, vintr. 1, to - out, as ears of corn, spicas, surculos, etc., emittere: 2, of pains, etc., angère (= to torture), or angi (= to be tortured); of stars, volare. III v.tr. = to cast forth, jacultari, emittere, jacère; to - arrows out of a bow, area saggitas (emittère; to - at, sagittis or telis petère; see FIRE. **shooting-star**, n. see MFIFOR,

shop, I. n. taberna, officina (=work-); **e** bookseller's -, tibraria; a barber's -, taberno tonsoris. **II.** v. intr. to go a-shopping, concursare circum tabernas, or by eměre (= to buy). **shopkceper**, n. qui algas res vendit, in pl. tabernaris.

shore, I. n. 1, *litus*, $\cdot \delta r is$, n., *ora*, *acta* ($\delta \kappa \tau \eta$), *ripa* (= the declining bank or margin), *arena* (= sand); 2, = support, *fulcrum*. **II.** v.tr. *fulcire*.

short, adj. brevis, concisus (= pruned), an-gustus (= within a small space), contractior (= somewhat drawn in), compressus (= squeezed together), paucioribus verbis expressus (of a writing); - of stature, humilis (opp. procervs); a - cut, compendium, via compendiaria (lit. and fig.); to be -, ac ne multa, ut in pauca referam, ne multis, ne plura; in -, summatim, ad summam, summa illa sit, in brevi; cut it -, verbo dicas; a - syllable, syllaba brevis; - hair, capilli tonsi; a - memory, memoria hebes; the -est day, dies brumalis, brumu; the --est night, nox solstitialis. short-legged, adj. cruribus brevi-bus. short-sighted, adj. myops (Jct.), qui oculis non satis prospicit; fig. stultus, imprudens. shortcoming, n. delictum. shorten, v.tr. praeciděre, breviorem facěre or redděre; to - a syllable, syllaban corripère; see CONTRACT. shorthand, n. notae. shortly, adv. 1, — a synable, synable with a synable death, haud multum ante (so post) alcjs mortem. shortness, adj. brevitas, exiguitas, angustiae, compendium, contractio (= a drawing in).

shot, n. teli jactus, -ūs, or conjectus, -ūs, ictus, -ūs, (telum) missile (= what is fired), glans (= ball); to fire a -, telum emittěre; they were now within -, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant; out of --, extra teli jactum.

shoulder, **I.** n. humerus; — -blade, scapula. **II.** v.tr. alqd in humeros tollěre.

shout, I. n. clamor, vociferatio, vox, acclamatio; to raise a --, clamorem tollere. II. v.tr. (con)clamare, vociferari.

shove, I. v.tr. truděré, impellěre. II. n. impulsus, -ūs.

shovel, I. n. pala, batillum. II. v.tr. batillo tollěre.

show, I. n. 1, = an exhibition, spectaculum, pompa, ludi (= games); 2, ostentatio (= display), species (= appearance); to make — of or pretend, simulare, praese ferre; for some time there was some — of fight, exiguum temporis alga forma pugnae fuit; under a — of friendship, per simulationem amicitiae. II. v.tr. proponere, ostentare algd, prae se ferre; to — off, se ostentare; sea SHEW. showy, adj. see BEAUTIFUL, OSTEN-TATIOUS.

shower, I. n. pluvia repentina, imber, pluvia; a plentitul —, largus imber; a — of stones, lapidum imber. **II**. v.tr. effundere. **showery**, adj. pluvius, pluvialis.

shred, I. n. frustum (= a scrap), segmentum (Plin.). II. v. tr. minutatim dissecare or concidere.

shrew, n. mulier jurgiis dedita. shrewd, adj. prudens, sol(Ders, callidus, astutus, perspicax, sagax. Adv. callide, astute, sagaciter, sol(Derler, prudenter. shrewdness, n. calliditis, astutia, perspicacitas, sagacitas, prudentia, sol(Derlia. shrewish, adj. see QUARRELSOME. shrewmouse, n. sorz.

shriek, I. n. ejulatus, -ūs, ululatus, -ūs. II. v.intr. ululare. III. v.tr. clamare; see Scream.

see also Confession, Shrive,

shrill, adj. acutus, argutus. Adv. acute. araute.

shrimp, n. 1, * cancer pagurus (Linn.); 2, fig. see Dwarf.

shrine, n. aedicula, delubrum, sacellum,

shrink, v.intr. se contrahëre; to - through fear, pedem referre; to - from duty, abhorrere, recedere (ab officio nunquam recedemus, Cic.): to - from fight, pugnam detracture. shrinking. n. 1, alcjs rei contractio ; 2, see FEAR.

shrive, v.tr. peccata sua sacerdoti fateri (= to confess), peccata confitentem absolvere (= to absolve).

shrivel, I. v.tr. rugosum facere. II. v.intr. (cor)rugari, contrahi.

shroud, I. n. mortui vestimentum. II. v.tr. involvere, velare, tegere, mortuum vestimento induĕre

shrub, n. frutex. shrubbery, n. arbustum

shrug, v.tr. to -- the shoulders, humeros movēre.

shudder, I. n. horror, tremor. II. v. intr. horröre, treměre; to - greatly, perhorrescěre.

shuffle, I. v.tr. 1, = to mix, (com)miscere; to — cards, puginas (per)missõre; 2, = to act deceitfully, fraudare. III. v.intr. tergiversari (of conduct), claudicare (= to limp). **shuffler**, n. fraudator, homo fallaz. **shuffling**, n. fraus, -dis, f., dolus, tergiversatio.

shun, v.tr. (de)fugëre, vitare, declinare, aversari. shunning, n. devitatio, fuga, declinatio, vitatio

shut, v.tr. clauděre, operire; to - the eves. oculos operire; to - the hand, manum compriměre; to - in, includěre; to - out, excluděre. shutter, n. (for a window), foricula, valvae.

shuttle, n. radius (textorius). cock, n. pila pennata. shuttle_

shy, I. adj. timidus, pavidus, verecundus (= modest); to be - of expense, sumptibus parcere. II. v.tr. of a horse, terreri, saltum in con-traria facere. Adv. timide, verecunde. shyness, n. timor, pavor, verecundía, pudor.

sibilant, adj. sibilans.

sibyl, n. sibylla. sibylline, adj. sibyllinus.

sick, adj. aeger (used of disorders of mind and body; see ILL); to rise from a - bed, assurgere ex morbo; a - man, aeger, aegrotus; to feel —, nauseare; to be —, vomere, fig. by impers. taedet alqn alejs rei; see ILL. sicken, I. v.tr. see Discust. II. v.intr. in morbum sickly, adj. morbosus; see ILL. incidĕre. WEAK. sickness, n. = sensation of -, vomiting, nausea, vomitus, -ūs (= illness), morbus (= disorder), aegrotatio (= condition of --), valetudo (properly = state of health or strength; used alone = -, or with adversa, infirma, etc.); a contagious -, contagio, lues. is, f. (= the imcontagious —, contagio, lues, is, f. (= the im-pure cause of the disease); an epidemic, = pestilentia.

sickle, n. falx.

side, I. n. latus, -eris, n. (of the body, a hill, etc.), pars (= part, party), regio (= district), pa-gina (= - of a leaf); on that -, illine, ultro; on this - and on that, citra ultroque; on all -s, quoquoversus, omnibus partibus ; towards all -s, in omnes partes; on this -, hinc; on both -s, utrimque; on each of two -s, utrobique; on his adj. obliquus, transversus; a — blow, ictus obli-quus; to give anyone a — blow, gladio alqm ob-with —, argentatus; — mine, argenti metalla,

shrift, n. a short ---, confestim alam necare; | lique petere. III. v. intr. to -- with, alcis partibus or alci favere, studere, alcis studiosum esse. side-board, n. abacus. sidelong, adj. obliquus. sideways, adv. oblique, ab obliquo, ex obliquo.

sidereal, adj. by gen. siderum, sideralis (Plin.).

siege, n. oppugnatio, obsessio, obsidio.

sieve, n. cribrum. sift, v.tr. cribrare (Plin.), cribro secerněre; fig. investigare, (per)scrutari, explorare.

sigh, I. n. suspirium. II. v.intr. suspiria ducere, suspirare. sighing, n. suspiratus, -*i*is.

sight, I. n. 1, visio, visus, .ūs, videndi facultas, oculus, conspectus, -ūs (= view), a(d)spectus, -ūs; - of the eye, oculi acies; at first -, primo a(d)spectu; 2, = spectacle, species (= an appearance), spectaculum (= a show); in -, in conspecta, ante oculos, in or sub oculis; he was in -, sub oculos erat; to take out of -, oculis subducere, ex homi-num conspectu subtrahere: I knew him by -, de facie novi; to pay at -, pecunias repraesentare; to catch - of, conspicere. II. v.tr. conspicari, conspicĕre.

sign, I. n. signum, significatio, indicium, vestigium (= footmark), nota (= mark), insigne (= badge), nutus, -ūs (= nod); the peculiar of a thing, proprium alejs rei (= characteristic); it is the - of a wise man, est sapientis; of the future, signum, omen, ostentium, portentime; a good —, omen faustum; a bad —, omen sinistrum. II, v.tr. 1, to — a document, (con)signare alga, alci rei (nomen) subscribere, as withesses, scribendo adesse; 2, see Sunat. signal, I. adj. insignis, notabilis, maximus, insignatus, egregius. Adv. insigniter, notabiliter, maxime, insignite, egregie. II. n. signum, symbol-um; to give the — for an attack, signum dure; for battle, classicum canere, tubá signum dare. NI obtail, chastern of the starts, thou signification of the set above, SIGNAL, II. signalize, v.tr. declarare (= to show), alci or alci rei decori esse (=to be an honour to), insignire (= to make remarkable, e.g. tot facinoribus foedum annum etiam dii tempestatibus et morbis insignivere, Tac.); to - yourself, se clarum reddere. signature, n. nomen, .inis, n., subscriptio, nomen subscriptum. signet, n. signum (= seal). significance, signification, n. significatio; see MEANING. significant, adj. see Expressive. **signify**, v.tr. significare (= to make signs), valere (= to be equivalent, e.g. verbum quod idem valet), velle (= to wish); see also MEAN, AN-NOUNCE, PORTEND.

silence, n. silentium, taciturnitas (= not speaking); to keep —, tacëre, conticëre, conti-cescëre, obticëre, obmutescëre. silent, adj. tacitus, silens, taciturnus (= taciturn); to be -, silēre, tacëre, linguis favere (at religious rites); to be about, celare, silentio praeterire alqd; be -! quin taces! Adv. tacite, silentio.

silk, n. bombyx (Plin.), or vestis serica. ilk-worm, n. bombyx (Plin.). silken, adj. silk-worm, n. bombyx (Plin.). silky, adj. see sēricus, bombýcinus (Plin.). SMOOTH.

sill, n. limen.

silly, adj. stultus, fatuus, stolidus, infacetus absurdus, excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, ridiculus (= exciting laughter). Adv. stulte, stolide, infacete, absurde, inepte, insulse, ridi-cule. **Silliness**, n. stullitia, fatuilas, stoli-ditas, ineptiae, vecordia, amentia, insulsitas, ridiculum.

silt, I. n. limus. II. v.tr. limo opplēre.

-orum, n.; — foil, bradea argentea, argenti fo dina (or as one word), argentaria (fodina); money, nummi argentei; — plate, argentum (factum), vasa argentea, pl. **III.** v.tr. alqd argento inducere.

similar, adj. similis (used with the genit. of internal bodily or mental relations, with dat. otherwise, e.g. non tum potuit patris similis esse quam ille fuerat sui, Cic.). Adv. similitar. simillarity, n. = resemblance, similitudo (est homin cum Deo similitudo, Cic. ; habet honestatis similitudinem; similitudines, = similar objects). Simile, n. similitudo, translatio, collatio. Similitudo, n. = comparison, similitudo; see LIKE, SIMULATE.

simmer, v.intr. fervescere, lente bullire.

simony, n. simonia (Eccl.).

simper, v.intr. subridère, stulte ridère.

simple, adj. simpler (in gen.); = harmless, invostus; = sincere, sincerus, probus, integer, sinc fuco; = silly, stolidus, insulsus; = without ornament, simpler, sinc ornatu; = sheer, merus. Adv. simpliciter; see also ONLY. simples, n. pl. herbae (medicinales). simpleton, n. homo crassi ingenii, stultus, fatuus, ineptus; see Foot.. simplicity, n. simplicitas (in gen.), ctultita (= folly), innocentia (= guilelessness). simplify, v.tr. explicare, simplicen readare.

simulate, v.tr. = to imitate or pretend, simulare (e.g. mortem, lacrimas, simulavit se furëre). simulation, n. simulatio (e.g. fallax imitatio simulatioque virtutis).

simultaneous, adj. quod uno et eodem tempore est or fit. Adv. eodem tempore, simul, una.

sin, I. n. peccatum, delictum (= omission), fagitium, nefas; to commita -, peccare, delinquère, peccatum committer. II. v. intr. peccare (in ec. erga alqm, in re; multa peccantur), delinquère. sinful, adj. pravis cupiditutibus deditus, implus, improbus, fagitiosus. sinless, adj. integer, sanctus. sinlessness, n. vitae sanctitas. sinner, n. qui peccavit, peccator (Eccl.).

since, I. adv. abhine (e.g. he died two years —, abhine annos duos, or annis duobus, mor tuts est); long —, jemdaldum, jampridam. II. prep. by e, ex, a, ab, post (e.g. — the foundatime, ex eo tempore; many years —, multis abhine annis; — when, ex quo; a long time —, jandiu; — eliidhood, a pueritid, a puero. III. couj. I, of time, ex quo; a long time —, jandiu; — eliidhood, a pueritid, a puero. III. couj. I, of time, ex quo; a long time —, ion y the — you lett home, jamdudum factum est cum abistidomo; — he died this is the three and-thirtieth year, cujus a morte hio tertius et trigesinus annus; 2, of cause, may be rendered by cum with subj., or quandoquidem, quia, quoniam with indic, thus frequently in Cic. quae cum ita sint, — this is so, but observe quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas (in the indic. (i.); so urbs quae, quia postrema aedificata est, Neapolis nominatur (Cic.); quoniam res in id discrimen addacta est; — may also be rendered by the relative with a causal force, and so requiring the subj., e.g. mathiums iter factore pedibus, qui incommadissime navigassemus, Cic.; so too quippe qui with indic. or subj. (all these conjs. follow the ordinary rules of mood); see BEcavsz.

sincere, alj. sincerus (opp. fucatus, simulatus), integer (e.g. te sincerum integrumque conserves, Cic.), probus, parus, candidus, verus; see HONEST. Adv. sincere, integer (= justly), probe, pure, candide, vere, ex animo, simpliciter; yours —, in letters, vale (valde). **sincerity**, n. sinceritas, candor, integritas, probitas, veritas L = truthfalness), simplicitas, sinccure. n. munus omni labor vacuum.

sinew, n. nervus; the --s, as = strength, nervi. sinewy, adj. nervosus.

sing, v.tr. and intr. cančre, cantare, modulari; to — much, cantitare; to — to the harp, ad citharcan cančre; to — in harmony, servare modum, ad numerum cančre. singer, n. + cantor, cantrix, cantator, cantatrik. singing, n. cantus, süs, concentus, sis (of a number of persons).

singe, v.tr. ustulare, amburěre, adurěre.

single, I. adj. unus, solus, singularis, ānīcus; a — or unmarried man, cadebs (a bachelon); - ornbat, certamen unius cum uno. Adv. singillatim. II. v.tr. to — out, eligêre; see SELECT. singular, adj. I, as opp. to plural, singularis; the — number, numerus singularis (gram.); see SINOLE, I. ; 2, == out of the common way, singularis (=very superior, e.g. Aristoteles meo judicio in philosophid prope singularis, = almost standing alone, Cic; also in a bad sense, e.g. singularis (=very great); 3, == strange, mirus, mirigitaris, muteitias, nunestiatis, insolens. Adv. singularity, nucie, egregie, eximie, praestanter, insolenter, maxime, mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, nove, inusitate. Singularity, n. insolentia, praestantia (= excellence), or use adi.

sinister, adj. sinister (lit. = left-handed ; fig. with mores, natura, interpretatio, etc.), † infaustus (= unlucky); see ILL-OMENED, CORRUPT.

sink, I. v.tr. (sub)mergěre, demergěre, immergěre, depriměre. II. v.intr. (con)siděre, desiděre, residěre, submergi, demergi, immergi; to — in ruins, collabi, corruěre, mergi; to morally, in (omnia) flagitia se inqurgiture; w prietium imminuitur; his courage —, sibi difidêre; to — into the mind, in animum penetrare; to be sunk in debt, aere alieno obrui. III. n. sentīna.

sinuous, adj. sinuosus.

sip, I. v.tr. (primis labris) degustare, sorbillare (ante and post class.). II. n. use verb.

sir, n. 1, as title, dominus; 2, in addresses, vir optime.

sire, n. 1, pater, genitor; see FATHER; 2, see SIR.

siren, n. siren.

sirocco, n. auster.

sister, n. soror, germana; father's —, amila; mother's —, mutertera; grandfather's —, amila magna; grandmother's —, matertera magna; in-law, glos, gloris, f. (Jct.). sisterhood, n. sororum societas (Eccl.). sisterly, adj. ut sorores solent.

sit, v.intr. sedëre, alqå re insidëre, considëre (= to --down); to --near, assidëre rei or aldo; to -on, sedëre in re; to -- at table, accumbëre; discumbëre, recumbëre; to -- above at table, superior accumbëre; of a court, habëri (eg. conventus), sedëre (of the magistrates); we sat up talking till lafe at night, sermonëm in multurm notem producimus (Clc.); he --s up till daylight, usque ad lucem vigilat; of fowls, (oris) incubare (Plin.); as milit, tern, to --down before a place, oppidum circumsedere. sitting, n. sessio (lit. of a court), consessum, etc., dimittere.

site, n. situs, -üs. situate, adj. situs, positus, collocatus; to be - near, adjacere. situation, n. 1, = position, situs, -üs, sedes, -is, locus; if he were in that -, si eo loco esset; 2, = office, munus, -eris, n.; see OFFICE.

six, adj. sex, seni (= - each); - or seven, sex septem, sex aut septem; to throw - (at dice), senionem mittere; — times, sexie(n)s. sixth, adj. sextus; the — time, sextum. sixteen, adj. sixth. sedecim (sexd-), decem et sex, seni deni (= - each); - times, sedecie(n)s. sixteenth, adj. sextus decimus; one -, pars sexta decima. sixty, adj. sexaginta, sexageni (= - each); - times, sexagie(n)s. sixtieth, adj. sexagesimus; the - time, sexagesimum; sixty thousand, sexaginta milia; the - thousandth, sexagie(n)s millesimus.

size, n. 1, = measure, mensura, amplitudo (= largeness), parvitas (= smallness), proceritas (= tallness), altitudo (= height), ambitus, -ns (= girth), spatium (= extent of surface); to take the -- of (di)metiri; of the -- of, (ad) instar alcjs rei; of great, small -, etc., mag-nus, parvus; 2, = glue, gluten (glutinum).

skate, I. n. solea ferrata. II. v.intr. soleis ferratis glaciem transcurrere.

skein, n. filia volumen or filorum glomus.

skeleton, n. ossa, -ium, n., ossium compages;

he is a mere —, vix ossibus haret. **sketch**, I. n. adumbratio; see OUTLINE. II. v.tr. describere, designare, adumbrare (esp. fig.)

skewer, n. veru (= spit).

skiff, n. scapha, cymba, navicula.

skill, n. peritia, scientia, ars, artificium, sol-(l)ertia, calliditas, prudentia, habilitas. skilful, adj. peritus rei, arte insignis, exercitatus in re, dexter, sol(l)ers, sciens, callidus, habilis (= handy), prudens (= with insight), bonus (= good); - in the law, juris consultus. Adv. perite, dext(e)re, callide, scienter, prudenter, habiliter, bene.

skim, I. n. spuma : to form —, spumescëre ; full of —, spumosus. II. v.tr. 1, despumare, spu-mam eximiter, 2, = to read quickly, algd (degen-do) percurrëre. III. v.intr. volare (= to fly).

skin, I. n. cutis, pellis, membrana, corium (= hide); to get off with a whole —, integrum abire. II. v.tr. corium detrahère, pelle or corio exuěre; to – over, cicatricem inducere, (ob)du-cere. skin-deep, adj. levis. skinny, adj. see THIN.

skip, I. n. saltus, *ās.* **II.** v.intr. salire (= to leap); to — with joy, *ex(s)uitare.* **III.** v.tr. = to pass over, *transilire*, *praeterire.* **skipping**rope, n. restis.

skipper, n. navis magister; see CAPTAIN.

skirmish, I. n. praelium leve. II. v.intr. to engage in es, praeliis parvulis cum hoste contendere. **skirmisher**, n. veles, -*itis*, m. (= light-armed soldier, or by verb).

skirt, I. n. limbus, ora. II. v.tr. to - the shore, legere oram; to - or border on, affinem esse (e.g. gens affinis Mauris).

skittish, adj. protervus, lascivus; to be lascivire. Adv. proterve, lascive. skittishness, n. protervitas, lascivia.

skulk, v.intr. latēre.

skull, n. calvaria.

sky. n. caelum; a bright -, caelum serenum, an open -, caelum patens; under the open -; sub divo, in publico; from the -, de caelo, caelitus. skylark, n. alauda. skylight, n. fenestra.

slack, adj. laxus, fluxus, remissus (= loose), lentus, tardus (= slow), segnis, piger (= idle); - in duty, neglegens. **Slacken**, v.tr. laxare; to - the reins, laxare habenas; to - work, opus Adv. lente, tarde, segniter, negleremittěre. genter. slackness, n. segnitia, pigritia (= laziness), neglegentia (= negligence); - of reins, etc., by laxus, remissus.

slake, v.tr. stim ex(s)tinguëre or explere, sitim depellere or sedare; to - lime, calcem macerare.

slander, I. n. calumnia, (falsa) criminatio, falsum crimén, obtrectatio, maledictio. **II.** v.tr. calumniari, criminari, diffamare, alci obtrectare, maledicere, alqm calumniis or ignominiis afficere, insectari, alci probrum, convicium, contumeliam, etc., facere. slanderer,n.obtrectator. slandering, n. criminatio, obtrectatio. slanderous. adj. maledicus, famosus. Adv. maledice, per calumniam.

slant, adj. obliquus, transversus. Adv. oblique.

slap, I. n. alapa (Juv.). II. v.tr. palmá percutěre

slash, I. n. incisura (= incision, Col.), vul-nus, -ěris (= wound), ictus, -ūs (= blow). II. v.tr. caedère, incidere, gladio percutere (with a sword).

slate, I. n. to write on, use tabula; for a roof, tegula (= tile, usu. in pl.); a -- quarry, lapidis fissilis fodina. II. v.tr. tegulis obtegere or consternere.

slattern, n. mulier sordida.

slaughter, I. n. caedes, is, f. (= a cutting down), occidio, occisio, clades (fig. = discomfiture, severe loss), strages, -is, f. (fig. = overthrow, des-truction); a general -, internecio; trucidatio truction); a general -(=butchery), nex (=violent death); man-, homicidium. II. v.tr. caedere, concidere (of a number), jugulare (=to cut the throat), mactare (=to slay a victim); see SLAY; trucidare. slaughter-house, n. laniëna. slaughterer, n. laniws.

slave, n. servus (considered as property), ancila (= female —), verua (= a slave born in the house), famulus (= household -), mancipium (= one obtained by war or purchase); the -s, servitium, servilia, corpora servilia, familia; to sell as a -, sub coronâ venděre; a - of lusts, servus libidinum; to be a - to anything, alci rei oboedire, inservire. slave-dealer, n. venalicius, mango (Quint.). slave-labour, n. opus servile. slave-market, n. forum or lapis (e.g. de lapide emptus, Cic.) slavery, n. servitus, -ütis, f., servitudo, servi tium; to be in -, in servitute esse. slave-trade, n. venditio (= selling) or emptio (= buying) servorum. slave-war or -rising, n. tumultus, -ūs, servīlis, bellum servīle. slavish, adj. servīlis (lit. and fig.), vernilis (lit. and fig., esp. in Tac.). Adv. serviliter, verniliter.

slaver, I. n. sputum (Cels.). II. v.intr. salivam ex ore demittère, salivâ madère.

slay, v.tr. interficere, occidere, interimere, tollere, ferire, percutere, absumere, ex(s)tinguere, trucidare, jugilare, necare (= to put to death). **slayer**, n. *interfector*, *occisor*, *percussor*; — of men, *homicīda*, m. and f. (so *tyrannicida*, etc.).

sledge, n. traha (= a drag).

sledge-hammer, n. malleus.

sleek, adj. lēvis (= smooth), nitidus (= shining); to be -, nitēre.

sleep, I. n. somnus (= sleep), sopor (= heavi-ness), quies, ëtis (= rest); - falls on une, somnus me opprimit; to fall to-, dormiture. **II.** v.intr. dormire, quiescere; to go to — or bed, cubitum ire, se somno dare. **sleepiness**, n. reternus (of the lethargy of the aged), or by adj. sleepless, adj. insomnis, exsomnis, vigilans. sleeplessness, n. insomnia, vigilia, vigilantia. sleepy, adj. semisomnus (-somnis), somni plenus, somno gravis, veternus, somniculosus (= sluggish). Adv. somniculose, or better by adj.

sleet, n. nix grandine mixta.

sleeve, n. manica; to laugh in one's ---

furtim ridère; in sinu gaudère (= to rejoice in secret).

sleight, n. ars, artificium, dolus; — of hand, praestigiae.

slender, adj. tenuis (lit. and fig.), gracilis (lit.), exilis (lit. and fig.); — provision, victus, -ūs, tenuis. Adv. tenuiter (= poorly), exiliter. **slenderness**, n. tenuitas, exilitas (lit. and fig.), gracilitas (lit.).

slice, I. n. — of bread (panis) frustum. **II.** v.tr. conciděre, secare.

slide, I. v. intr. labi. II. n. — on ice, by in glacie labi.

slight, I. adj. lëvis (in gen. of clothing, etc., also fig.) parvi momenti (=of little account), tenuis, gracilis, exilis (= slender), by diminutive (e.g. opusculum, = - work). II. v.tr. parvi, flocci facier, nullam curam alcjs habere, contemiere.

slim, adj. exīlis; see Slender. slimness, n. exilitas.

slime, n. limus. slimy, adj. limosus.

sling, I. n. funda; — for the arm, fascia, mitella (Cels.); to have the arm in a —, brachium mitellà involutum habère. II. v.tr. mittère, torquère; to — at, fundà petere.

slink, v.intr. to - away, sese subducere.

slip, I. n. 1, lit. lapsus, -ūs; 2, fig. lapsus (rare), culpa (=fault), error (= mistake); there's many a — between the cup and the lip, inter os et offam (se. multa intervenire possunt); 3, of a plant, surculus; see Shoor. II. v.intr. vesti gio falli, labi; to — away, aufugére; to let —, amiltère, omittère; to — from the memory, de memoriá excidère. **Slipper**, n. solea, crepida. **slippery**, adj. lubricus.

slit, I. n. fissura (= a split, Plin.), rima (= an opening or leak), scissura (= a slit, Plin.). **II.** v.tr. incidere (= to cut into), findere (= to cleave), scindere (= to tear).

sloe, n. prunum silvestre (Plin.); —-tree, prunus, f., silvestris (Col.).

sloop, n. see Ship.

slop, n. and v.tr. see WET.

slope, I. n. declīvitas (downwards), acclīvitas (upwards). II. v.intr. vergēre, se dimittēre. sloping, adj. declīvis, acclīvis.

sloth, n. desidia, inertia, segnitia, segnities, ignavia, socordia, pigritia. slothful, adj. desidiosus (rare), iners, ignavus, segnis, socors, piger. Adv. inerter, segniter, ignave.

slouch, v.intr. *discinctum esse*.

slough, n. palus, -ūdis, f.; (for swine), volutabrum; — of a snake, vernatio (Plin.).

sloven, n. homo sordidus, discinctus. **slovenliness**, n. sordes (= filth), incuria, neglegentia (= carelessness).

slow, adj. tardus, lentus, segnis, piger, serus (=late); — to learn, tardus ad discendum. Adv. tarde, lente, segniter, paul(lyatim, pedetentim (pedetemt-). **slowness**, n. tarditas, segnitas, pigritia; — of a river, lenitas.

slug, n. limax (Plin.). sluggard, n. homo ignarus. sluggish, adj. segnis, piger, socors. Adv. segniter, socorditer. sluggishness, n. pigritia, ignaria, socordia.

sluice, n. emissarium.

slumber, n. and v. see SLEEP.

slur, I. n. macula, labes, -is, dedecus, -oris, n. **II.** v.tr. to — over, extenuare.

slut, n. mulier sordida, immunda.

sly, adj. vafer, subdolus, astutus, versutus; — old fellow, veterator. Adv. vafre, subdole, astute, versute. **slyness**, n. dolus, astutia. **smack, I.** n. a taste, sapor, gustus, -ūs. **II.** v.intr. to — of, sapěre (e.g. mella herbam eam sapiunt, = the honey —s of the grass).

smack, I. n. = a blow, alapa. **II.** v.tr. alapam alci ducĕre (Phaedr.).

small, adj. parvus, exiguus, minutus, tenuis (= thin), gracilis (= slender), angustus (= narrow); a - soul, animus pusillus; that betrays a - mind, illud pusilli est animi; too -, justo minor, parummagnus; as -as, how -1 quantulus. **smallness**, n. parvitas, exiguitas, tenuitas, gracilitas, angustiae.

small-pox, n. * variolae, or by pestilentia.

smart, I. n. dolor, morsus, -ūs, cruciatus, -ūs. **II.** v.intr. dolēre; to — for, paenos alde pendēre, paenas subire, perferre or luēre. **III.** adj. 1. = keen, acer, acerbus, gravis, acutus; 2, = active, impiger, callidus (= clever); 3 = witty, salsus; see WITTY; 4. = dressy, lautus, nitidus. **smartness**, n. 1, = wit, sal; 2, dressiness, use adj. SMART III., 4.

smatterer, n. homo leviter lit(t)eris imbutus. **smattering**, n. lèvis artis alcjs scientia.

smear, v.tr. (il)liněre.

smell, **I**. n. odoratus, -*is* (the sense), odoratio (the act), odor (the result); an ill —, foetor; to have a bad —, male (good, bene) oler. **II**. v.intr. to — of, (re)dolere alqd; to —, or have the sensation, odorare, olfacer. **smelling-bottle**, n. vasculum olfactoriolum.

smelt, v.tr. funděre, coquěre (Plin.), liquefacěre.

smile, I. n. rīsus, -ūs; with a —, subridens. **II.** v.intr. (sub)ridēre, irridēre alci rei; fortune —s on me, fortuna mihi effulget.

smirk, I. n. by *rīsus*, *-ūs*, *contortus*. **II**. v.intr. vultum ad alqd componere.

smite, v.tr. ferire, percutěre.

smith, n. faber ferrarius (= a blacksmith). **smithy**, n. officina ferraria.

smoke, I. n. fumus. **II.** v.intr. fumare, vaporare, exhalare. **III.** v.tr. to — (tobacco), herbae Nicotianae fumum ducëre ; see FUMIGATE. **smoky**, adj. fumosus (= full of smoke, discoloured by smoke).

smooth. I. adj. lēvis, teres; of words, etc., blandus; of the sea, etc., tranquillus, placidus; of the temper, aequavis, aequavilis, aequalis: Adv. in gen. by adj.; of words, etc., blande; of the sea, etc., tranquille, placide; of the temper, aequa animo, aequabiliter, aequaliter. **II.** v.tr. lēvare, lēvigare (in gen.), limare (with file), runcinare (with plane); of the sea, tranquillure, sedare; fig. to – a person's way, aditum alci ad alqm dare. **smoothness**, n. lēvitas, tranquillitas, aequanimitas; – of diction, aequabilitas.

smother, v.tr. suffocare, animam intercluděre; fear —s his voice, metus vocem praecludit; see STRANGLE.

smouldering, adj. fumans.

smuggle, v.tr. merces furtim or portorio non soluto importare or invehère. **smuggler**, n. qui merces vetitas importat.

smut, n. *fuligo*, *robigo* (= blight). **smutty**, n. *fumosus* (= smoky).

snack, n. pars, portio, gustus, $-\bar{u}s$ (= a taste). **snaffle**, n. frenum.

snail, n. cochlea. snail's shell, n. cochleue

snake, n. anguis, serpens, coluber, vipera, draco. **snaky**, adj. + vipereus, † anguineus.

snap, I. v.intr. crepitum eděre, crepare ; = to break asunder, frangi, diffringi ; = to scold,

algm increpare. II. v.tr. frangěre, (prae)rumpěre, diffringěre, infringěre; to — the fingers, digitis concrepare; to — at. lit. and fig. petřee, arripěre; to — up. see SEIZE. III. n. crepitus, ~ūs. **snappish**, adj. morosus, difficilis, mordax, iracundus. Adv. morose, iracunde.

snare, **I**. n. lit. and fig. *laqueus*, *plaga*, *insidias*, *daw*, *-arum*; to set a — for anyone, *alci insidias facere*; to get one's head out of a —, se *expedire* (*ex laqueo*). **II**. v.tr. lit. and fig. *illaqueare*, *irretire*.

snarl, v.intr. 1, lit. freměre; 2, fig. (sub)-ringi.

snatch, v.tr. and intr. rapěre, corripěre; to – away, surripěre; to – at, captare; see SEIZE.

sneak, I. v.tr. *irrepère*; to — into anything, e.g. *ad amicitiam reptare*(= to creep); to — away, *furtim se subducëre.* **II.** n. *homo nequam, abiectus*; see CONTEMPTIBLE.

sneer, I. n. derïsus, -üs, irrïsus, -üs. **II.** v.tr. derïdēre, irrīdēre.

sneeze, v.intr. sternuěre. **sneezing**, n. sternutamentum.

sniff, n. and v.tr. and intr. see SMELL.

snip, v.tr. circumciděre, amputare.

snipe, n. scolopax (late).

snob. n. homo putidus.

snore, v.intr. stertěre.

snort, I. v.tr. freměre. II. n. fremitus, -üs. snout, n. rostrum.

snow, I. n. *nix*, *nixis*, a — ball, *nivis* glebula (late); —flake, *nix*; — -storm, *nivis* casus, -ris, or *nives*. **II.** v. *tr. ning(u)Fre*, gen. impers.; it —s, *ningit*. **snowy**, adj. *nivosus*; — -white, *niveus*, colore *niveo*.

snub, I. v.tr. II. n. so REBUKE. snubnosed, adj. simus.

snuff, I. n. 1, of a candle, fungus; 2, = comminuted tobacco, pulvis sternutatorius; --box, pyxis. II. v.tr. candelae fungum deměre; to -- out, ex(s)tinguère; to -- up anything, alqd naribus hawrire. **snuffers**, n. forfices (scissors, Mart.) candelarum. **snuffle**, v.intr. vocem naribus proferre.

snug, adj. see Comfortable.

So, alv. sic, ita, hunc in modum, hoc modo, ut...sic, ut...ita, tam...quam; then, itaque, ergo; see ThreRFORE; — that (= in order that), ut; — not, ne, or by rel. qui, quae, quod with subj.; — that, of consequence, ut; — not, ut non; — much, tam valde, tam vehementer, tantum, tantopere, adeo; twice much, bis tanto, alterum tantum; not — much, minus, non ita; — much...as, tantopere... quantopere; — great, tam walkus, tantus, tantom; — great...as, tamtum, ... quantum; — again, alterum tantum; — many, tot; — many ... as, tot... quot; just — many, totidem; — far, eo, eo usque, in tantum, quoad, hactenus; to carry a thing — far, rem eo adducère; = far as I can look back, quoad longissime potest mens mea respicère; as ... —, et ... et, tum, tam... quam, vel ... vel; not — ... as, non tam... quam, vel ... vel; not — ... as, non tam... quam, ti it —? itane? siccine? — quickly, tam eito, tam eleriter; — quickly as possible, quam primum, primo quoque tempore, simul ac, qu primum, sa shat was painful, — this is pleasant, ut illuul erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum (Cic.); — uncivil as, tam inurbanus ut (Cic.); did you think me — unjust as to be angry with you' adeone me injustam esse existimasti ut tibi irascerer? (Cic.); — far from, tantum abest ut ... non; — often, totich, s... quotie(ns); grant it —, fac the esse; if it had been done (— cour-

teous are you), you would have written it, et si esset factum (quae tua est humanitas), scripsisses; — called, quem, quam, quod dicunt, qui, etc., dicitur. So-So, adv. mediocriter.

soak, v.intr. macerare; to - up, biběre; to - through, permanare (=to trickle through), madefacère (=to wet). **soaking**, adj. of rain, effusus.

soap, I. n. sapo (Plin.). II. v.tr. sapone illiněre.

soar, v.intr. sublime ferri, se tollěre (lit. and fig.), subvolare (of birds, etc.).

sob, I. n. singultus, -ūs. II. v.intr. singultire.

sober, adj. sobrius (opp. vinolentus, used lit. and fig.), temperans, temperatus, modestus, modicus, moderatus (all = moderate in desires), severus (= grave). Adv. sobrie, temperate, modeste, modice, moderate, severe. sobriety, soberness, n. sobrietus, temperantia, moderatio, modestia, severitas.

sociable, adj. sociabilis, comis, affabilis; see COURTEOUS, FRIENDLY. Social, adj. socialis, communis, civilis (in political sense), sociabilis, congregabilis (= disposed to meeting together, of bees), facilis (= easy of approach, as a quality of character); - life, vitae societas, communitus vitae. Adv. quod ad societatem vitae pertinet. **socialism**, n. by forma civitatis in quâ sum-ma aequalitas inter cives exstat. **socialist**, n. qui summam inter cives aequalitatem appetit. **sociality**, n. socialitas, mores faciles (= socia-bility). **society**, n. = the union of several persons for a common end, societas (of learned and commercial men), sodalitas (= a brotherhood or fraternity), factio (= a union which makes a party, esp. in a bad sense), collegium (= a corporation of merchants, artisans, priests); to form with someone, societatem cum algo facere, inire, coire, rationem cum algo communicare (= to make common cause), societatem contrahere cum algo; to take into -, alqm in societatem assumère (ad)scriběre, alqm in collegium cooptare (by election); = to the associated persons, socii (of a craft), grex (= a band, e.g. a company of actors); = society in general, societas humana (hominum or generis humani); civil —, societas civilis; = as an assemblage, coetus, -ūs, conventus, -ūs (virorum feminarumque or mulierumque), circulus (= a circle or gathering, whether in the streets or in houses, a club); to go into -, in circulum venire; to avoid —, vitare coelus, hominum con-ventus fugère, homines fugère, abstinère con-gressu hominum, se a congressu hominum segregare.

sock, n. see Stocking.

socket, n. of a candlestick, *myxa*; of the eye, * *cavum oculi*.

Socratic, adj. Socraticus.

sod, n. caespes, -ĭtis, m. ; a green —, caespes vivus or viridis.

soda, n. nitrum.

sodden, adj. madidus.

sofa, n. lectulus.

soft, adj. mollis, lēnis (= gentle), effēminatus (=effeminate). Adv. molliter, leniter, effeminate. **soften**, I. v.tr. (e)mollire, mitigare, lenire (lit, and fig.). **H**. v.intr. molliri, mollescère. **softness**, n. mollitia or mollities.

soho, interj. heus! heus lu! ehe!

soil, I. n. solum; a good —, solum pingue; poor —, solum exilé. II. v.tr. inquinare, polluëre, maculare; see DEFILE.

sojourn, I. v.intr. cum algo or in algâ terrâ commorari (= to tarry), sedem habêre in loco, pere-

grinari in urbe or in gente (as a foreigner). **II.** n. mora, commoratio, peregrinatio. **sojourner**, n. hospes (= guest), peregrinus (= foreigner), advena, m. and f. (= alien).

solace, I. n. solatium, solatio (= the act), † solamen, levamen(tum) (= an alleviation). **II.** v.tr. algm (con)solari, alci solatium praebēre, dare, afferre.

solar, adj. solaris, or by genit. solis (= of the sun).

solder, I. n. ferrumen (Plin.). II. v.tr. conferruminare (Plin.), (im)plumbare.

soldier, n. miles, -*itis*; common —, miles gregarius, manipularis; foot —, pedes; horse -, eques; to serve as a —, sipendia facère, merère or merèri, with genit. or dat. **soldierly**, adj. militaris, rei militaris peritus. **soldiery**, n. milites, or as collect. miles.

Sole, adj. solus, unus, unicus; — survivor, superstes, dis, m. Adv. solum (modo), tantum (modo). Solitary, I. adj. solus, solitarius (of persons), solus, desertus, avius, devius, secretus (of places). IL n. see HERMIT. **Solitude**, n. solitudo (both as state and lonely place).

sole, n. of the foot (*pedis*) planta, solum; - of a shoe, (*calcei*) solea (= a sandal), solum.

sole, n. = fish, solea.

solecism, n. soloecismus (= offence against grammar); see also IMPROPRIETY.

solemn, adj. sol(Demnis, originally = yearly or annual, and hence festal and customary, but not solemn in our sense, which may be expressed by summa religione imbutus, and by sanctus, religiosas. Adv. sol(Demniter, sancte, religiose. solemnize, v.tr. celebrare. solemnization, n. celebratio. solemnity, n. 1, sol(Demne (e.g. sollemne class' figendi, Liv.; nostrum illud sollemne servemus, Cic. = an established custom); = profound religious sentiment, reverentia; 2, see GRAVITY, SERIOUSNESS.

solicit, v.tr. sol(l)iciture, poseëre, deposeëre, expetëre, comb. deposeëre alque expetëre, obsecrari, orare alqm alqd. Solicitation, n. preces, eum, (ef)lqajiatio, rogatio, obsecratio; at the - of, alejs rogatu, alqo rogante, precando. solicitor, n. l. qui rogat, qui poseit; 2, advocatus; see ADVOCATE. Solicitous, adj. sol(l)icitus (=concerned, moved with anxiety), anxius; see ANXIOUS. Adv. sol(l)icite, anxie. solicitude, n. sol(l)icitudo, eura, anxietas; to be an object of -, cura esse alci.

solid, adj. solidvs (in most senses of the English, = firm, lasting), stabilis, firmus; see STABLE; - food, cibus, caro (= meat). Adv. solide, stabiliter, firme; - ground, solidum, n.; - bodies, solida, -orum. **solidity**, n. solidilas.

soliloquy, n. meditatio (= meditation), cum algs secum loquitur. **soliloquize**, v.tr. ipsum secum loqui.

solitary, adj. see under Sole.

solo, n. *unius cantus*, *-ūs*; on an instrument, quod algs solus fidibus, etc., *canit*.

solstice, n. solstitium (= summer —), bruma (= winter —); relating to the —, solstitialis, brumalis.

solve, v.tr. (*dis*)solvëre (properly = to loosen, and hence to — knotty points), enodare (= to undo a knot); see FXPLAIN, **Solubility**, II, use verb. **soluble**, adj. I, lit. quod dissolvi potest; 2, fig. quod explanari potest. **solution**, n. 1, = act of dissolving (*dis*)solutio; 2, = what is dissolved, *dilutum* (Plin.); 3, = explanation, enodatio, expositio, (*dis*)solutio, explicatio. **solvent**, I. adj. qui solvendo (par) est. II. n. quod ad alqd dissolvendam vin habet. **some**, adj. used with nom. aliquis (aliqua, aliquod), quis (after si, e.g. si quis hoc dicit), aliquot with gen (e.g. aliquot hominum); — -... others, alii ... alii, quidam ... alii; -one, aliquis, quisquan; when the relative follows, aliquis is dropped (e.g. habeo quem mittam); —one, I know not who, nescio qui or quis; — (as a softening term), e.g. iffeen, etc., homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserun; abhine menses decem fere, = ten months ago; nactus equites circiter triginta, = having obtained — thirty horsenen; in way or other, qudeumque; there is — reason, non sine consolatir (Cic.); for — time, aliquando, aliquandiu. **somehow**, adv. nescio quomodo, nescio quo pacto. **something**, n. see Sone; when emphatic, aliquid, nonnuhil. **sometimes**, adv. aliquando, nonnunquam, subinde, interdum. **somewhat**, n. aliquantu(lum, nonnihil. **somewhere**, adv. alicubi, algo loco, nonnusquam. **somewhither**, adv. aliquo.

somersault, n. saltus, -ūs (= leap); to turn a -, dare saltus.

somnambulist, n. qui in somnis ambulat. somniferous, adj. † somnifer, somnificus. somnolent, adj. see Sleepy.

son, n. filius, + natus; a little —, filiolus; foster —, alumnus; a — -in-law, gener; a step--, privignus; —s and daughters, liberi.

song, n. cantus, -ūs, canticum, cantilēna (contemptuously, e.g. cadem cantilena, = the same old -), carmen, modus. **songster**, n. cantor, vocis et cantus modulator; f. cantriz, pöčtria.

SONOTOUS, adj. sonorus, canorus, clarus; see CLEAR. Adv. sonore, canore, clare.

soon, adv. cito; brevi tempore (= in a short time), mox, jam, propediem; very -, extemplo (= straightway); - after, paul(0) post, non ita multo post; -, mature (= shortly), mane; too -, cante tempus; to do -, maturate alqd facére; as - as possible, quam maturrime; as - as, quam primum, simul ac or atque, ui (primum); as - as, simul ac. **Sooner**, adv. = rather, poius, libentius; I had -er, mallem.

soot, n. füligo. sooty, adj. fuligine oblitus. sooth, n. verum, veridas; in —, vere, certe; for —, sone, profecto. soothsay, v.tr. praedicère. soothsayer, n. (h)aruspex, m.; see PROPHET. soothsaying, n. auguratio, auguruum.

soothe, v.tr. mulcere, lenire, placare, sedare, levare, mitigare, tranquillare. **soothing**, adj. by part. or by blandus. Adv. blande.

sop, **I.** n. *frustum*, *offa* (*panis*). **II.** v.tr. *macerure* (= to soak).

sophism, n. söphisma (Sen.), coptio. sophist, n. 1, söphista, m.; 2, fig. homo captiosus. sophistical, adj. captiosus. Adv. captiose sophistry, n. ars sophistica, fallaces dicend. artes.

soporific, adj. *†* soporifer, soporus, somnificus (Plin.).

sorcerer, n. veneficus. sorceress, n. venefica, maga, saga. sorcery, n. ars magica.

sordid, adj. sordidus (= un' lean, mean), abjectus, humilis (= despicable), avarus (= greedy); see MEAN. Adv. sordide, abjecte, humiliter, avare. **sordidness**, m. sordes, avaritia.

sore, **I**. n. 1, ulcus, *čris*, n.; see ABSGESS; 2, fig. molestia; see TROUBLE. **II.** adj. quod almedolore afficit; fig. to be – about anything, alqui graviter ferre. **III.** adv. aegre, graviter, moleste; – wounded, compluribus confectus vulneribus.

sorrel, n. oxys. sorrel, adj. spadix.

sorrow, I. n. dolor, aegritudo, maestitia, molestia, tristitia, acerbitas, paenitentia (agire paenitentiam rei, = to have – for), desiderium (= longing), luctus, -üs (= mourning). II, vintr. dolēre, maerēre, dolore affici, lugier, desiderare, contristori, algm paenitet alcis rei. Sorrowful, aditristis, maestus, lugubris, dejectus, afflictus, molestià affectus; to be –, dolēre, aegritudine affici, se maerori tradēre, contristari. Adv. maeste; see SADLY.

sort, I. n. mos, modus, ratio, genus, ëris, n. (= kind or manner); after a -, quodammodo; after the same -, similiter; in what -? quomodo? in like -, pari ratione; of what -? quismodi? in qualis? of this -, hujuscemodi; of that -, ejusmodi, istiusmodi; he is not the - of man to, non is est qui with subj. **II**. v.tr. (in genera) digerère; see SEFARATE. **III.** v.intr. = to be suitable, aptum esse; see SUIT. **sorting**, n. diribitio.

sortie, n. excursio, eruptio; to make a --, erumpëre.

sot, n. by homo ebriosus. sottish, adj. ebriosus, vinulentus.

soul, n. anima (= the living principle), animus (= the emotional nature), spiritus, -üs (= breath, spirit), mens (= the intelligence); by my -, ita viram ut, etc., ne viram si, etc.; from my -, ex animo; with all my -, toto animo; --(as a living being), anima, caput, homo; not a -, nemo.

sound, adj. (as opposed to unsound or rotten) sanus (= in a natural state, hence our sane, oppinsane), salvus (= safe), incolumis (= uninjured),sospes (= escaped from peril), integer (= entire,whole), firmus, robustus (= strong), saluber(locus), salutaris (herba, ars), comb. sanus etsalvus; to be — in health, bond or prosperdvaletudine uti, bene vallere; = deep, of sleep,altus, artus; of knowledge, etc., altus, accuratus. Adv. sane, salve, integre, firme, robuste,alte, arte, accurate.**soundness**, n. sanitas,bona or firma or prospera valetudo (of health),salus, "tis (in gen.), of argument, gravitas.

sound, I. n. = noise, sonus, sonitus, -ūs, voa; clamor, strepitus, -ūs, fremitus, -ūs (= din); a high -, sonus acutus; deep -, sonus gravis; soft -, sonus levis. II. v.tr. sonare (in gen.); to -a trumpet, tubom inflare; to - an alarm, tubd signum dare; to - a narch, (vasa) conclamare; to - a retreat, receptui canère or signum dare. III. v.intr. sonare, sonitum edère, canère(of trumpets).

sound, v.tr. = to test depth, perhaps *tentare* quae sit altitudo (maris, fluminis, etc.); fig. see EXAMINE.

sound, n. = strait, fretum; see STRAIT. soup, n. jus.

sour, I. adj. acidus (= sharp), acerbus, amärus, (=bitter), acer; somewhat –, subacidus; to be –, acēre; to turn –, acessère. Adv. acerbe, acide, acriter, morose. II. v.tr. algm exacerbare; see EMBITTER. **sourness**, n. acerbitas, amaritudo (lit. and fig.), morositas (fig.).

source, n. fons, *-ntis*, m., *caput*; to take its — in, profluëre ex algo loco, fig. fons, *caus(s)a*, principium, stirps; see FOUNTAIN.

south, n. meridies, plaga (or regio) australis or meridiana, pars meridiana, regio in meridiem spectans; — wind, ventus meridianus, ventus australis (opp. to ventus septentrionalis), auster (= the - wind properly); the - east, regio inter ortum brumalem et meridiem spectans; — east wind, euronotus (= -- east), vulturnus (= -east on e-third -); --western, inter occasum bru-

malem et meridiem spectans; — -west wind, africus; — ---west, inter meridiem et occusum solis spectans; — ---west wind, libonòtus (Plin.); west ---west wind, subvesperus. **southern**, adj. meridianus (in later writers meridionalis or meridialis), in meridiem spectans, australis. **southwards**, adv. in or ad meridiem.

southernwood, n. abrotonum (abrotonus).

sovereign, I. adj. sui juris, alii non subjectus; — remedy, remedium efficacissimum. **II.** n. rex, dominus, princeps, imperator, tyrannus. **sovereignty**, n. summa rerum or imperii. (summum) imperium, dominatio, dominatus, ¹us, principatus, ¹us, regnum, tyrannis, ¹uis, f.; to rise to the —, rerum potiri.

sow, n. sus.

sow, v.tr. server (lit. and fig.), seemen spargere, seminare (from semen, = a seed); as you --, so shall you reap, ut sementem faceris, ita metes. **sower**, n. sator. **sowing**, n. satio, satus, -ūs, sementis.

space, n. spatium, locus; fig., to give — to, locum dare, indulgëre rei. **spacious,** adj. † spatiosus, amplus. **spaciousness,** n. amplitudo.

spade, n. pala.

span, I. n. palmus (Plin.); the — of life, exigua vitae brevitas; the — of the arch was 20 ft., arcus viginti pedes latus erat. II. v.tr. jungëre (e.g. flumen ponte, = to — the river).

spangle, I. n. bractea. II. v.tr. (bracteis) distinguere.

spaniel, n. by canis.

spar, n. lapis (-idis) specularis (= a stone, Plin.).

Spar. n. vectis, m.; see STAKE.

spar, v.intr. *pugnis certare*.

spar, n. obex, vectis, m.

spare, v.tr. alci or alci rei parcere.

spark, n. scintilla, igniculus; a — of hope, spes exigua, spēcula. **sparkle**, v.intr. † scinillare, fulgēre, nitēre; see GLITTER. **sparkling**, n. mitor.

sparrow, n. passer, -ĕris, m.

spasm, n. spasmus, spasma, -*ătis*, n. (Plin.), *tetanus* (of the neck). **spasmodic**, adj. by adv. = by fits and starts, perhaps haud uno tenore.

spatter, v.tr. a(d)spergěre.

spawn, I. n. piscium ova, -orum. **II.** v.tr. ova gigněre.

Speak, v.intr. fari, loqui, dicěre, sermocinari (= to converse); to — Greek, Graecá linguá uti, Graece loqui; = to make a speech, dicěre, loqui, verba facère, orationem habêre contionari; to of, alqm or alqd dicěre, de alqá re, = to — about; to — to, alqm alfari, appellare, compellare, alloqui; to — to, alqm alfari, appellare, compellare, alloqui; to _ together, colloqui; to — for, and against, in utramque partem disputare. **speaking**, speaking, **I**. n. locutio, sermo. **II**. adj. (e.g. a — likeness, vera alçis imago). **speech**, n. 1, oratio; the faculty of —, oratio (whence ratio et oratio); **2**, = a set —, oratio; contio (before a popular assembly). **speechless**, asj. see Dume.

spear, I. n. hasta; see LANCE. II. v.tr. hasta transfigëre.

special, adj. practipuus, etimitus, egregitus, (= excellent), proprius, peculiaris (= - to anyone or anything). **speciality**, n. quod alci or alei rei proprium est. **speciality**, adv. praccipue, eximie, egregie, imprimis (in primis), maxime, prae ceteris, praesertim, valde, or by superl. (e.g. - good, optimus). **specie**, n. *aurum* or *argentum* signatum.

species, n. genus, -*čris*, n., species; the human —, genus humanum. **specific**, I. adj. proprius, peculiaris; — charges, etc., singuli (= one by one). **II**, n. see REMEDY

specify, v.tr. si(n)gillatim enumerare, denotare. **specification**, n. enumeratio.

specimen, n. specimen, documentum, exemplum.

specious, adj. having a fair appearance, speciosus, fucatus, simulatus (= feigned).

speck, n. macula(=a spot), labes,-is(=a stain), nota (=a mark); =a fault, vitium. **speckle**, v.tr. (com)maculare, maculis algm conspergere. **speckled**, adj. maculis distinctus, maculatus.

spectacle, n. spectaculum. **spectacles,** n. perhaps vitrea ad (oculorum) aciem adjuvandum apta.

spectator, n. spectator.

spectre, n. see GHOST.

speculate, v.intr. **1**, cogitare, quaerëre, inquirëre de alqå re; see INQUIRE; **2**, in business, quaestui servire. **speculation**, n. **1**, cogitatio (= thought); to be sunk in —, in cogitatione dejizum esse; scientifie —, rerum contemplatio; philosophical —, philosophia; **2**, — in business, negotium; to be absorbed in —, emendi et vendendi quaestu el lucro duci. **speculative**, adj. e.g. philosophy, philosophia contemplativa (Sen.). **speculator**, n. qui quaestui servit, quaestuosus.

speech, n. see Speak.

speed, I. n. celeritas, velocitas, properatio, festinatio. **II.** v.tr. see PROSPER. **speedy**, adj. celer, velox, properus. **speedily**, adv. cito, celeriter, velociter, propere, festinanter, festinante

spell, **I.** n. incantamentum, carmen. **II**. v.tr. syllabas lit(t)erarum ordinare. **spellbound**, adj. defixus, stupens, stupefactus. **spelling**, n. ars lit(t)erarum recte ordinandarum.

spend, v.tr. pecuniam erogare (esp. of public money), (in)sumere (in algm rem), in alga re sumption or impensame facere; to — time, tempus, diem, actatem, etc., agère, degère, consumere, (con)terère (= to waste); to — the night, peruoctare; I spent three days with him, triduum cum eo fui; fig. to — oneself, alci rei deditum esse; to — itself, see AnATE. **spendthrift**, n. negos.

spew, v.tr. (e)voměre. spewing, n. vomitus,

sphere, n. sphaera, globus; fig. = an office, munus, ëris, n., officium (= duty); to keep in one's own -, se rerum suarum finibus continëre. **spherical**, adj. globosus.

sphinx, n. sphinx, ngis, f.

spice, I. n. condimentum (lit. and fig.); a of anything (e.g. of the Devil), nonnihil alcjs rei. II. v.tr. aromatibus or aromatis condirs spicy, adj. 1, (aromate) conditus; 2, fig. salsus.

spider, n. aranea. spider's-web, n. aranea (Plaut.), texta aranea (Plin.).

spike, I. n. clavus (= nail), cuspis, *idis*, f. (= head of a weapon). **II.** v.tr. (e.g. cannon), tormenta bellica clavis adactis inutilia redděre.

spikenard, n. nardus (Plin.).

spill, v.tr. effunděre. spilling, n. effusio.

spin, I. v.tr. 1, nëre, † stamina ducëre, tezëre telam; 2, versare (= to turn), circumagëre, in orbem agëre. **II.** v.intr. circumagi. **spinning**, n. use verb. **spinner**, n. qui or quae stamina net. **spindle**, n. fusus.

spine, n. *spina* (properly = a thorn, then the backbone). **spinal**, adj. *qui* (*quae*, *quod*) ad spinam pertinet.

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spinster, n. innupta, virgo.

spiral, adj. tortuosus (of a line); see CROOKED. **spire.** n. turris; a — on a tower, perhaps

fastigium (= gable).

spirit, n. *spiritus*, *-ūs* (properly == breath or air) = animation or vigour, spiritus, sanguis; = soul, animus, mens, spiritus, ingenium; a lofty -, animus excelsus; of little -, homo parvi animi; = the prevailing feeling, mens; = the peculiar tone of thought, ingenium, natura; = temper, disposition, animus, studium, indoles, -is, f., ingenium; - of the age, horum temporum or hujus actutis ratio, or mores, -um, m. ;= meaning, sententia, voluntas; = strong drink, vinum or liquor acrior; to understand the ____ of a writer, mentem scriptoris assequi; a disembodied -, anima; the Holy -, *Spiritus Sanctus or Sacer; an evil -, daemon; the -s of the departed, manes, -ium. spirited, adj. animosus, generosus, fortis; see BRAVE. spiritless, adj. ignavus, demissus, fractus; = empty, inanis ; see CowardLy. spiritual. adj. (not sensuous) by the gen. animi or ingenii; = without body, corpore carens, ab omni concretione mortali segregatus : - mind, animus religiosus, pius erga Deum; opp. to secular, * ecclesiasticus. Adv animo, mente; = religiously, caste, religiose, pure, pie. spiritualism, n. by credere animas mortuorum cum hominibus communicare. spiritualist, n. qui inter mortuos ac vivos commercium esse putat. spirituality, n. animus rerum divinarum studiosus. spiritualities. n. reditus ecclesiastici.

spit. n. (= utensil to roast meat on), veru.

spit. v. intr. (ex)spuěre. spittle, n. see SALIVA.

spite, I. n. odium occultum, simultas obscura, malevolentia, livor; to have or show a -, succensere alci, odium occultum gerer adversus adam; in - of, adversus, or in with accus, or by cum (e.g. vint cum manier ill liceret), or by abl. abs. (e.g. in - of the laws, legibus contemptis). **II.** v.tr. see ANNOV. **spiteful**, adj. malignus, malevolus, lividus. Adv. maligne, malevole.

splash, v.tr. a(d)spergěre.

spleen, n. lien, splen; fig. odium, livor, invidia. splenetic, adj. 1, lienosus; 2, malevolus, malianus.

splendid, adj. splendidus, splendens, fulgens, nitens, nitidus, (prae)clarus. Adv. splendide, nitide, magnifice, (prae)clare. splendour, n. splendor, fulgor, nitor; lit. and fig. apparatus, -is (= pomp).

splice, v.tr. partes inter se texěre.

splint, n. canalis, ferulae (Cels.). **splinter**, n. ossis fragmentum (of a bone), ligni assula or fragmentum (of wood).

split, I. n. fissura (Plin.), seissura (Plin.). II. v.tr. (dif)finděre, seinděre. III. v.intr. (dif)findi, dissilire (= to leap apart).

spoil, I. n. praeda; the — of war, spolia, -orum; — taken from the person of an enemy, exuviae. **II.** v.tr. **1**, spoliare; see PLUNDER; **2**, = to injure, corrumpere; see DESTROY; **3**, = to indulge too much, mimis alci morigerari. **spoil**er, n. praedator, spoliator. **spoiling, spolia**tion, n. spoliatio, expliatio, direptio.

spoke, n. (of a wheel), radius (rotae).

spondee, n, spondēus (scil. pes).

sponge, I. n. spongia. II. v.tr. spongià abstergëre. **sponge-cake**, n. placenta. **spongy**, adj. spongiosus (Plin.).

sponsor, n. sponsor.

spontaneous, adj. libens. Adv. ultro, sponte (suå), suo motu. spontaneousness, spontaneity, n. by arbitrium (e.g. quod alejs arbitrio factum est).

spoon, n. cochlear (cochleare, cochlearium, Plin.), ligula (= ladle). **spoonful**, n. cochlear.

sport, I. n. 1, ludus (= game), = to hunting, venatio; 2, = mockery, ludibrium; to make -of, alci illudëre; see Mock. II. v. int. ludëre; to about, luscivire. **sportive**, adj. lascivus(= playful), jocosus (= jocose); see PLAYFUL, JOCOSE. Adv. lascive, jocose. **sportiveness**, n. lascivia, jocus. **sportsman**, n. venator.

spot, I. n. 1, macula (lit. and fig.), nota (= mark; also = disgrace); see STAIN; 2, = place, locus. **II.** v.tr. notare (lit.), maculare, inquinare (fig.). **spotless**, adj. sine maculis, castus, purus, sanctus, integer. Adv. sine maculis, caste, pure, sancte, integre. **spotted**, adj. maculosus.

spouse, n. maritus (the husband), uxor (the wife), co(n)junx (the husband or the wife).

spout, I. n. os; = pipe, fistula. **II.** v.intr. erumpěre, exsilire.

sprain, n. and v.tr. perhaps by convellere (Col.), manare, serpere (fig.).

sprawl, v.intr. humi prostratum jacēre.

spray, n. of the sea, spuma (= foam).

spray, n. of a tree, perhaps *virgula*; see Sprig.

spread, I. v.tr. (ex)pandère (= to lay open), explicare (= to unfold), extendère (= to stretch out), sternère (= to lay out or flat), spargère (= to scatter), serère, disseminare (= to sow seed broadcast), differre, (disvenjagare (= to make common), dilatare (= to stretch out). II. v.intr. patère, extendi (ilt.), percrèbescère, increbescère, (di)pulgari (fig.). spreading, adj. † fatulus.

sprig, n. surculus, virgula.

sprightliness, n. alacritas (= eagerness), facetiae, sal, -is, m. (= wit); see EAGERNESS, WIT. **sprightly**, adj. alacer, facetus, salsus.

spring, I. n. 1, = origin, origo, ortus, -ūts, fons, -ntis, m. (= source), principium, caus(s)a; = fountain, fons, scattury for (are); 2, = first season of the year, ver, tempus vernum; the – of life, intens actas; 3, = – in machinery, perhaps by machinatio (e.g. machinatio quiddam moveri, Cic.). **II**, vintr. salire (= to leap); to – down, desilire; to – forward, prosilire; to – from, to take origin in, ex algo or algå re (e)nasci, (ex)oriri, proficisci; to – out, prosilire; to – from, to take origin sector, is – out, prosilire; to – from, to take origin, ex algo or algå re (e)nasci, (ex)oriri, proficisci; to – out, prosilire; prorumpëre; to – up, crescère (=to grow), surgëre (= to rise, of winds, etc.). **III**, v.tr. to – a leak, rimas agëre; to – a mine, cuniculum igni explodere. **springtide**, n. aestus, -üs, maximus.

sprinkle, v.tr. alqm alq& re spargëre, a(d)spergëre, conspergëre.

sprite, n. faunus (= faun), or nympha (= nymph).

sprout, I. n. surculus; see Shoot. II. v.intr. germinare (Plin.).

spruce, adj. comptus, bellus, ornatus, concinnus, nitidus, elegans. Adv. compte, belle, ornate, nitide, eleganter.

spur, I. n. calcar (lit. and fig.). **II.** v.tr. equo calcaria subděre or equum calcaribus concitare or stimulare.

spurious, adj. adulterinus, falsus.

spurn, v.tr. fastidire, aspernari, repudiare; to — with the foot; see KICK.

spurt, I. v.intr. summâ vi contendĕre. **II.** n. nisus, -ūs; see Effort.

sputter, v.tr. *spuěre*; to — out, *balbutire* (=to stammer).

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spy, **I.** n. explorator, speculator, emissarius. **II.** v.intr. explorate, speculari.

squabble, I. n. rixa, altercatio. II. v.intr. rixari.

squadron, n. equitum turma, ala; — of ships, classis.

squalid, adj. sordidus, squalidus, spurcus; see DIRTY.

squall, I. n. subita tempestas ; = crying, $v\bar{a}$ - $g\bar{i}tus$, $-\bar{u}s$. **II.** v.intr. vagire.

squalor, squalidity, squalidness, n. sordes, -is, f., usu. in pl., squalor, spurcitia, spurcities. Adv. sordide, squalide, spurce.

squander, v.tr. profunděre, effunděre, perděre, dissipare. squanderer, n. nepos, -ötis, m.

square, I. adj. quadratus. II. n. quadratum, n. III. v.tr. quadrare.

squash, v.tr. see CRUSH.

squat, I. v.intr. subsiděre. II. adj. habitu corporis brevis atque obesus.

squeak, I. n. stridor. II. v.intr. stridere.

squeamish, adj. fastidiosus, delicatus. squeamishness, n. fastidium.

squeeze, I. n. compressio. II. v.tr. preměre, compriměre; to — out, expriměre.

squib, n. see LAMPOON.

squint, v.intr. limis or perversis oculis esse, limis spectare, strabonem esse; to — at, limis oculis intueri alqd or alqm.

squire, n. * armiger.

squirrel, n. sciūrus (Plin.).

squirt, n. and v.tr. see SYRINGE.

stab, I. n. ictus, -üs (=a blow), or vulnus, -ĕris, sicâ factum. **II.** v.tr. (con)fodĕre, or sicâ or pugione ferire, sicâ conficĕre (=to slay by stabbing, etc.). **stabber**, n. sicarius.

stable, I. adj. stabilis, firmus; fig. constans, propositi tenaz. **II.** n. stabulum (= stall, or in pl.). **III.** v.tr. stabulare. **stability**, n. stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

stack, I. n. meta (of hay), cumulus, acervus, strues, -is, f. II. v.tr. cumulare; see PILE.

staff, n. baculum, bacillum, scipio (carried before officials), fustis, m. (= cudgel); an augur's -, lituus; the — of a spear, hustile; shepherd's —, pedum; herald's —, caduceus; to lean on a —, baculo inniti; — of officers, legati et praefecti et tribuni militum; any other —, (of assistants) socii, (= colleagues) adjutores, ministri.

stag, n. cervus.

stage, n. 1, of a theatre, proscaenium, scaena (lit. = the wall which closed the — behind); 2, fig. scaena (e.g. to go upon the —, in scaenam prodire); 3, = degree, gradus, -ūs; = part of a journey, iter, itiněris, n. stage-coach, n. vehiculum publicum.

stagger, I. v. intr. titubare, vacillare, incertis ire pedibus. II. v. tr. animum movère, percutère. staggers, n. vertigo.

stagnant, adj. 1, stagnans; 2, fig. see SLOW. stagnate, v.intr. 1, † stagnare; 2, perhaps hebescere, languere.

staid, adj. see Sober.

stain, I. n. 1, macula, labes, -is, decoloratio (the act); 2, fig. macula, labes, -is, f., mota (= mark), dedecus, -öris, n.; see SHAME. II. v.tr. 1, see DYE, DIRTY; 2, fig. maculare, foedare, polluëre; to – a reputation, alcis existimationem violare, alcis fame or alci notam turpitudinis inurëre, alqm infamid a(d)spergëre; = to discolour, decolorare; = to dye, tingëre, infécëre. stainless, adj. purus; see PURE. **stair,** n. gradus, $-\bar{u}s$; a —case, scalae (scalis habito tribus, = I dwell up three pair of —s).

stake, I. n. palus, slipes, -itis, m.; as instrument of punishment, palus (= — to which criminals were bound; where burning is implied, better use *igni interficire*); a — at play or gambling, *pignus*, -ëris, n. (= a bet), quod ponitur; to be at —, agi, periclitari, in discrimen adduci; my honour is at —, fama agitur mea. **II.** v.tr. (deponiere.

stale, adj. vetus, obsolētus, exsolētus (= worn out); to become —, obsolescēre.

stalk, I. n. caulis (of a herb), caudex (of a tree), scapus, culmus (= green stalk), calamus (= reed); see STEM. II. v.intr. (magnifice) incedire, † spatiari.

stall, I. n. stabulum; = a little shop, taberna; = a seat in a choir, sella. **II.** v.tr. stabulare.

stallion, n. (equus) admissarius.

stamen, n. stamen.

stammer, I. v. intr. balbutire. II. n. use verb.

stamp, I. n. nota, signum, imago (impressa); persons of that —, ejusmodi homines; the or blow of the foot, (pedis) supplosito. II. v.intr. pedibus calcere, pulsare, pedem supploděre. III. v.tr. to — under foot, conculcare; = to mark, signare, notare, signum or notam impriměre; to — money, nummos signare or culdre.

stanch, v.tr. see STAUNCH.

stand, I. n. mora (= delay), locus, statio (= place for standing); = prop, statumen, adminiculum; = sideboard, etc., abacus; to come to a -, subsistère ; to make a - against, resistère ; to take a -, locum capere ; to be at a -, haerere, animi pendere. II. v. intr. stare, consistere ; to let a thing —, non movēre alqd; it --s written, lit(t)eris consignatum est, legimus; to - good, obtinëre; to — against, alci resistere; to — still, quiescere; to — aside, recedere; to — by anyone, alci adesse; to - fast, consistere; to - for an office, munus petere or ambire; to - good in law, lege valere; to — on ceremony, cum algo comiter sed haud familiariter agere; not to on ceremony, cum algo amicissime agere; to - in the way, alci obstare; to -- out, eminere, prominëre; to - out to sea, vela dare; to - up, surgere, erectum stare, horrëre (= to bristle); to before a person, assurgëre (or of several, consurgëre) alci. III. v.tr. see ENDURE. standing, I. adj. or part. stans ; = lasting, diuturnus, perpetuus; — erect, erectus; — water, aqua stag-nans; — camp, castra stativa; — army, milites. II. n. gradus, -üs, locus, ordo; see RANK; of long —, vetus; of short —, recens. standstill, n. to be at a -, haerēre.

standard, n. 1, = flag, vexillum; to raise a -, vexillum tollěre; to hoist or display a -, vexillum proponěre; aquila (i.e. the eagle of the legion); 2, = measure, regula, norma. **standard-bearer**, n. vexillarius, signifer, aquilifer.

stanza, n. versuum series.

staple, I. n. 1, emporium (= market); 2, see HOOK. II. adj. — commodities, by res alejs terrae propriae.

star, n. astrum, sidus, δ ris, n.(= a collection of -s, also = astrum), signum (= a sign in the skies), stella; = a distinguished person, e.g. Africanus sol alter, = a – of the first magnitude; the –s of the State, lumina civitatis; = a critical sign or mark, asteriscus (Gram.); the – under which one is born, sidus natalleium. **star-gazer**, astroiogus (= interpreter of stars). **starlight**, adj. sideribus illustris (Thac.) **starry**, adj. stellijer, astris distinctus et ornatus.

starboard, adj. and n. latus navis dextrum. starch, n. amylum (Plin.).

stare, **I**. n. obtutus, -ūs. **II**. v.intr. obtutum in re figëre, conspicari, intueri, stupëre (with astonishment).

stark, adj. rigens (with cold); see STIFF. starling, n. sturnus (Plin.).

start, I. n. 1, saltus, -ūs(=jump); by fits and --s, haud uno tenore; 2, see BEGINING, COM-MENCEMENT; 3, = setting out, profecto; to get the -- of anything, alqm antecedère (lit.), alqm superare (fig.). II. v.intr. 1, trepidare, expavescère; 2, see BEGIN; 3, = to set out, proficisci. III. v.tr. initium aleis rei facère, alqd instituère.

startle, v.tr. (dim. of START) alei metum in-(*f)icere*, algm improviso, de improviso, imprudentem or necopinantem opprimère. **startling**, adj. mirandas, mirificus.

starve, I. v.tr. fame or inediâ necare, consuměre. II. v.intr. fame or inediâ necari, consumi.

state, I. n. 1, status, -äs, condicio, locus, res, fortuma; a good -, res secundae; a bad -, res adversae; 2, = rank, homo mei loci due ordinis; 3, = a city or commonwealth, civitas, respublica, regnum, imperium; at the cost of the -, sumptu publico; a maxim of -, ratio civilis; a minister of -, socius et administer rejublicae gerendae; council of -, consilium publicum; 4, = grandeur, cultus, ornatus, apparatus (all - ä), magnificus. II. v.tr. narrae, praedicare, dicere, profiteri, affirmare, confirmare, taseverare. stately, adj. of carriage, erectus (= upright), nobilis (noble); of banquets, etc., lautus, magnificus. stateliness, n. use adj. states man, n. vir reipublicae prejus. statesmanship, n. ars reipublicae regendae. station, f. n. 1, see Positror; 2, see RANK. II. v.tr. see Thace, SET. stationary, adj. stativus (stativa castra), immobilis, immotus, quod non movedur, fixus. stationer, n. chartarius (= a paper-seller; very late). stationary, n. see Papers.

statistics, n. by res (singulae), (of details); omnia (of information collectively).

statue, n. statua, simulacrum (= likeness), signum, imago. statuary, n. see Sculptor, Sculpture.

stature, n. statura; a man of low, etc., —, homo parvae, magnae, procerae staturae.

statute, n. lex. statutable, adj. legitimus.

staunch, I. adj. firmus, solidus, bonus; a — friend, amicus certus, fidus, fidelis. II. v.tr. sanguinem sistère, cohibère (Cels.).

stay, I. v.tr. 1, = to prop, fulcire, fulcire et sustinière, statuminare (by a post or beam), adminicular (as the vine is trained on supports); to - yourself on, niti (or inniti) alqd re (in alqd re), in alqd (in alqm); 2,= to stop, arrest, (de)morari, de tinère, cohöbre; see CHECK. II. v.intr.= to abile or tarry, commorari, manère, versari; to - with, apud alqd manère; to - much anywhere, locum frequentare. stays, n. use mamillare (Mart).

stend, n. in - of, pro, loco, vice, in locum, in vicemalcjs; in - of, etc., tantum abest, at, etc., non modo non... sed etilam; in - of the consul, pro consule; to be in - of a father, pro patre esse alci, cum debeat or debëret (e.g. in- of going, he did this, hoo fucet, cum ire deberet).

steady, steadfast, adj. stabilis, firmus(lit. and fig.), constans, gravis, fidus, fidelis (fig.), Adv. firme, graviter, firmiter, constanter, fide, fideliter. steadiness, steadfastness, n. stabilitas, firmitus, constantia, gravitas, sobrietas (in regard to drink).

steak, n. offella, offula; a beef-, offula carnis bubulae.

steal, v.tr. furtum facère, furari, surripère (sub-), avertère, intercipère; to — out of the city, clam se urbe subducère; to — over anyone (of sleep, etc.), alqm subire. **stealer**, n. fur. **stealth**, n. by —, furtim, clam. **stealthy**, adj. furtivus (e.g. amor), clandestinus, occullus, terdene. Adv. furtise fusitim clam. accult te tete tectus. Adv. furtive, furtim, clam, occulte, tecte.

steam, I. n. vapor, nidor (from anything cooked), fumus (= smoke). II. v.tr. vaporare. steamboat, n. nuvis vi vaporis (neque velis) impulsa. steam-engine, n. machina vi vaporis impulsa.

steed, n. equus.

steel, I. n. chalybs; = sword, ferrum. II. v.tr. see HARDEN.

steep, I. adj. praeruptus, praeceps, arduus. II. n. locus praeceps. III. v. tr. aqud macerare or mollire; see SOAK. steepness, n. use adj.

steeple, n. turris (= tower), perhaps fusti-gium turri superpositum (for a — on a tower). steeplechase, n. see RACE.

steer, v.tr. gubernare, regère; to — a ship, navem gubernare (so gubernare rempublicam). steerage, n. and adj. puppis (e.g. passengers, qui in puppi vehuntur). steering, n. gubernatio. steersman, n. gubernator (so reipublicae), rector (fig.).

steer, n. = young bull, juvencus.

stem, I. n. arboris stirps or truncus (of a tree), caulis, calamus (of a plant); = race, progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia, genus, eris, n. **II**, v.tr. cohidere, sistère, coercère, reprimère; to the tide, aestam marinum sistère; to – the sedition, seditionem sedare, compescère; see also RESIST.

stench, n. foetor, putor (ante and post class.).

step, I. n. = a stair, gradus, -ūs; = a pace, gradus, passus, gressus, all -us ; to take -s, agere, agere et moliri, consilium capere; extreme -, ultima experiri; to keep - with, alcjs gradus acquare; fig. parem esse alci; - by -, gradatim, pedetentim. II, v.intr. gradi, vadëre; to - for-wards, progredi, pergëre; to - over, transire, superare alqd. step-brother, n. filius vitrici (on the father's side), filius novercae (on the mother's). step-daughter, n. privigna. step-father, n. vitricus. step-mother, n. noverca. stepsister, n. filia vitrici or novercae. step-son, n. privignus.

stereotype, n. formae lit(t)erarum fixae. stereotyped, adj. tritus; see TRITE.

sterile, adj. sterilis (lit. and fig.). sterility, n. sterilitas (lit. and fig.).

sterling, adj. verus, bonus.

stern, adj. † torvus, durus, severus, austerus. Adv. dure, duriter, severe. sternness, n. severitas.

stern, n. puppis (= poop).

stew, I. v.tr. carnem (igne lento) coquěre. II. n. caro (igne lento) cocta.

steward, n. procurator, curator, dispensator, administrator, villicus (of the farm); — of the house, rerum domesticarum curator. stewardship, n. cura, procuratio, dispensatoris munus, -eris, n., administratio.

stick, I. n. baculum, bacillum, radius (wand), virga (= rod), clava, fustis, -is (= cudgel), gěre, praefigěre (= to - before), infigère; see STAB. sticking - plaster, n. implastrum (Plin.). stickle, v.intr. summo studio in or ad algd in-

cumbëre. stickler, n. qui summo studio in alqd incumbit. sticky, adj. lentus, tenax.

stiff, adj. rigidus, rigens, durus; - in character, pertinax, inexorabilis, rigidus; in manners, perhaps rusticus, agrestis, parum comis; to be -, rigöre. Adv. rigidie, dure, duriter, pertinaciter, rigide, rustice, parum comiter, stiffen, v.tr. durare, indurare, rigidum facere. rusticitas (fig.).

stifle, v.tr. 1, suffocare, spiritum intercluděre; 2, fig. oppriměre, ex(s)tinguěre.

stigma, n. nota. stigmatize, v.tr. notam (turpitudinis) inurĕre alci.

stile, n. claustra, -orum (= barrier).

still, I. adj. tranquillus, quietus, placidus, sedatus, tacitus, silens, lenis (= gentle), immotus (=motionless); — night, nox tacita; be —, taceus, quaeso ! quiesce ! II. v.tr. sedare, reprimere, restinguëre, ex(s)tinguëre, lenire, permulcëre; to --hunger, famem explēre. III. Adv. 1, = up to this time, adhuc, etiam, etiamnunc (or etiam-num); 2, with compar. (e.g. – more), etiam magis; = especially, praesertim; 3, see Never-THELESS. stilling, n. sedatio. stillness, n. silentium, tranquillitas, quies.

still, n. * alembicum.

stilts, n. grallae. stilted, adj. see INFLATED.

stimu stimulant, n. vinum (= wine). late, v.tr. stimulare, excitare ; see Encourage. **stimulus,** n. stimulus, incitamentum, irrita-mentum (mostly in pl.), calcar (= spur).

sting, I. n. aculeus; the wound from a --, ictus, .us. II. v.tr. pungere (lit. and fig.), aculeos infigere. stinging, adj. mordens, mordax, acerbus, aculeatus.

stingy, adj. parcus, sordidus, tenax, malig-us. Adv. parce, sordide, maligne. stingimais. ness, n. parŝimonia, tenacitas, malignitas; see MEANNESS.

stink, n. and v.intr. see SMELL.

stint, I. n. inopia; see NEED. II. v.tr. alqd alci parce dare; alqm alqa re privare (= to deprive of).

stipend, n. see SALARY. stipendiary, adj. mercenarius, stipendiarius.

stipulate, v.intr. stipulari, pacisci. stipulation, n. stipulatio, pactum, condicio.

stir, I. n. motus, -ūs, tumultus, -ūs, turba, strepitus, -ūs; to be in a —, movēri, agitari. II. v.tr. (com)movēre; to — oneself, moveri. III. v.intr. moveri, progredi ; see Go, ADVANCE.

stirrup, n. perhaps lorum ad pedem sustinendum ex ephippio pendens. (The Romans rode without stirrups, see Smith's "Dict.Antiq.," art. Ephippium.)

stitch, I. n. - in the side, lateris dolor. II. v.tr. (con)suĕre.

stock, I. n. (arboris) truncus, stirps, stipes, -itis, m.; -s for ship-building, navalia, -ium (= a dock); the -s (as instrument of punishment), by pedicae (= fetters); a - or family, gens, stirps; descended from a noble -, claro or honesto loco natus; = quantity, magna copia; — of money, ingens num(m)orum vis; — dove, palumbes, -is, m. and f.; — jobber, argentu-rills, II, v,Ir, instruëre; see PROVIDE. III. adj. see Соммон, Тките. IV. adv. — -still, immotus.

stockade, n. vallum.

stocking, n. tibiale, -is, n. (Suet.).

stoic, adj. and n. stoicus. stoical, stoically, adj. and adv. stoico, ut aiunt, more. stoicism, n. ratio stoicorum.

stomach, I. n. 1, stomachus; 2, = anger, omachus. II. v.tr. stomachari, alqd indigne stomachus. ferre. stomacher, n. mamillare (Mart.).

stone, I. n. lapis, -idis, m., saxum; — in the human body, calculus (Cels.); — of fruit, nucleus, see KERNEL; precious —, gemma; to throw —s at, lapides con(j)icere in algm; a —breaker, lapieīda, m. ; — quarry, lapieīdīnae; a —'s-throw, lapidis jactus, -ūs. **II.** v.tr. lapides in alqm con(j)icere. stoning, n. lapidatio. stony, adj. lapideus (of stone), saxeus, lapidosus, saxosus (= abounding in stones). stonyhearted, adj. durus, ferreus.

stool, n. scabellum.

stoop, v.intr. se inclinare, proclinare, se de-ittěre. stooping, I. n. corporis inclinatio. mittěre. II. adj. pronus, inclinatus.

stop, I. v.intr. (con)sistere, resistere, sub-sistere, gradum sistere (= to stay), in 2 place, algo (or in algo) loco, versari in algo loco, morari ; = to cease, ab alqâ re cessare, alqâ omittere. II. v.tr. sistěre ; = to hinder, prohibēre, inhibēre, coercēre, impedire; a sedition, etc., ex(s)tinguere, compescere; = to block up, viam intercludere, a bottle, etc., obturare, occludere ; = to punctuate, interpungere (Sen.). III. n. impedimentum, mora; see HINDRANCE; - (in printing), interpunctum; without -, sine morâ. stoppage, n. obstructio, impedimentum, retentio (= holding back), of the bowels, alvus a(d)stricta (Cels.). stopper, n. obturamentum (Plin.).

store, I. n. copia, magna vis, abundantia (= plenty); to have a --, abundare, affluere re; of provisions, commeatus, -us (for the army), alimenta, -orum, annona; ----house, apothēca, horreum (= granary); ---room, cella promptu-aria or penaria. II. v.tr. coacervare, reponère, conděre, instruěre, ornare re; to — yourself with, sibi comparare alqd, providěre rei.

storey, n. tabulatio, tabulatum.

stork, n. ciconia.

storm, I. n. tempestas, procella; fig. tempestas, fluctus, $-\bar{u}s$; = a violent attack, impetus, $-\bar{u}s$, vis; a --- cloud, nimbus. II. v.tr., e.g. urbem vi op-pugnare, expugnare; to take by --, vi capĕre. III. v.intr. furëre, saevire; see RAGE. storming, I. n. expugnatio. II. adj. — party, (milites) ad urbem oppugnandam missi. stormy, adj. 1, lit. turbidus, procellosus; 2, fig. iratus (= angry), tumultuosus. Adv. irate, turbide.

story, n. res, narratio, narratiuncula, fabula (= fable); to tell a -, narrare; = a falsehood, mendacium; a -- teller, narrator, mendax (= liar).

stout, adj. crassus, obësus (= fat), vastus, amplus (= large), fortis, constans, virilis, valens, validus, firmus, robustus, potens (= strong); see FAT, STRONG. Adv. fortiler, constanter, acriter, pro viribus suis, valide, robuste. **stoutness**, n. 1, see Corpulence; 2, see Courage, En-DURANCE.

stove, n. focus, caminus.

stow, v.tr. see STORE. stowage, n. locus. straddle, v.intr. varicare (ante and post elass.). straddling, adj. varicus.

straggle, v.intr. vagari, deerrare, palari.

straight, I. adj. (di)rectus, erectus (= up-right); a — line, linea directa; a — way, recta via. II. adv. —way, recto itinere, statim, confestim (= immediately), protinus (= both -forward and immediately). straighten, v.tr. corrigĕre (lit. and fig., in former sense mostly ante and post class.). straightforward, adj. simplex ; see FRANK, UPRIGHT.

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nervorum; opp. remissio); = tune, see Tune; in this -, ita, sic (= thus), or by rel. sentence (e.g. quae cum dixisset, abit, having spoken in this —, he went off). II. v.tr. (in)tenděre, in-tentare, contenděre in or ad alqd, contra alqm or algd; = to sprain, see SPRAIN; = to filter, see FILTER.

strait, I. adj. artus (arctus), angustus, strictus (= bound up). II.n. fretum ; the - of Gibraltar, fretum Gaditanum; — of Constantinople, Bos-porus Thracius; = a narrow path, viarum or locorum or itineris angustiae; = a difficulty, angustiae; = poverty, inopía, res durae or angustae. **straiten**, v.tr. in angustias adducĕre.

strand, I. n. litus, -oris, n., ripa, acta. II. v.tr. navem vadis or litoribus illidere or impingěre, in litus e(j)ici.

strange, adj. 1, = foreign, perēgrīnus, externus, exterus (= outward, the first, of persons and things, opp. intestinus; the second, of persons, esp. with gents and nationes, as opp. to socii), extraneus (= not belonging to the family), adventicius (= coming from abroad, opp. vernaculus), barbarus (= not Roman); 2, = unversed in, ats), durdards (= not Roman); 2, = inversed in, a stranger to, in alga re pergerinus or alienus, hospes, or rudis; — in this city, ignarus hujus urbis; 3, = unusual, insolitus, insolens, novus, mirus; that seems — to me, mirum hoc mili videur, miror, admiror hoc; 4, = not belong-ing to one, alienus; to fall into — hands, in alienas manus incidere; 5, = unsuitable, averse, alienus; to be -, alienum esse, ab-horrere ab. Adv. mirum in modum, mirifice, mirabilitier, inusitate. strangeness, n. no-vitas, insolentia, or by adj. stranger, n. hospes, -itis, m. (in gen.), externus (opp. civis), alienigena, m. (opp. indigena), advena, m. and f. (=incomer), barbarus.

strangle, v.tr. strangulare, laqueo interiměre, gulam laqueo frangěre.

strap, I. n. lorum (of leather). II. v.tr. loris (con)stringere (= to bandage).

stratagem, n. ars, dolus, consilium, astus, -ūs, insidiae. strategic, adj. quod ad pru-dentem ducem pertinet. strategist, n. dux prudens or peritus. strategy, n. ars belli gerendi.

stratum, n. perhaps stratum as t.t., or by circumloc. (e.g. genus aliud alci impositum). stratify, v.tr. perhaps by digerère, disponère.

straw, I. n. stramentum. II. adj. stramenticius. strawberry, n. fragum.

stray, v.intr. (ab)errare, vagi, pali.

streak, I. n. linea, nota (= mark). II. v.tr. lineis or variis coloribus distinguere.

stream, I. n. flumen (= flowing water); down the -, flumine secundo; up the -, flumine adverso. II. v.intr. fluëre, effundi in rem; to together, undique convenire.

streamer, n. vexillum, signum.

street, n. via, vicus (= the street as running between two lines of houses), platea (= the broad open roads or promenades in a city), angiportus, -us (= narrow crossways, streets, or alleys); a -, in contrast with the homes, was public called *publicum*; in *publico* (opp. to in *privato*; = in public, on the high road); to remain all night in the -, jacere et pernoctare in publico.

strength, n. vis (or in pl. vires), nervi, robur, forward and immediately). straighten, tr. corrigëre (lit. and fig., in former sense ostly ante and post class.). straightfor-rard, adj. simplex; see FRANK, UPRIGHT. strain, I. n. intentio, contentio (corporis, pass. corroborari, etc.; see also INCREASE. strengthened, adj. confirmatus. strengthening, n. confirmatio (e.g. perpetuae libertatis, animi).

strenuous, adj. strenuus (opp. iners, ignavus), impiger, acer; see ACTIVE. Adv. strenue, impigre, acriter. strenuousness, n. (g) navitas, studium.

stress, n. rei momentum, vis, vis et pondus, *ěris*, n.; with —, cum vi, graviter; to lay — on, alqà re niti or confidëre, in re spem or fiduciam poněre; — of weather, tempestas, procella.

stretch, I. v.tr. (ex)tenděre, contenděre, intenděre; to — forth or out, protenděre, porrigěre; to — the iron under the hammer, ferrum modueëre incude. II. v.intr. see REACH. III. n. contentio, intentio, nisus, -ūs (= effort); at a —, uno tenore; — of land, campus. stretcher, n. see LITTER.

strew, v.tr. *sterněre* (= to lay on the ground), *spargěre* (= to scatter).

strict, adj. 1. = accurate, accuratus, dillgens; to tell in — confidence, alqd alci in aurem diöre; 2. severus, rigidus; see SEVERE. Adv. = truly, re verá, reapse; = accurately, accurate, diligenter; = severely, severe, rigide. strictness, n. accuratio, diligentia, severitas; see SEVERTY. Stricture, n. animadversio, reprehensio; see BLAME.

stride, I. n. ingens gradus, -üs. II. v.intr. ingentes gradus ferre.

strife, n. certatio, certamen, contentio (in gen.), disceptatio, controversia, altercatio (= dispute), jurgium, riza (= quarrel); — in a lawsuit, lis. strive, v.intr. (e)niti, contit, contendère, operam dare, conari, studiere, eui; to – after, (co)niti, contendère ad alqd, (ce)petère, affectare, captare alqd, rei studiere, sequi or persequi alqd; to – against, obniti, resistère; to – with or against, conflière, aconcertare. striving, n see EFFOR; – after, alejs appetitio, contentio.

strike, v. tr. ferire, peroutère, pulsare, verberare (= to lash), cadère; to be struck, vapulare; to — (as a clock), sonare; to — twelve, horologium indicat horam duodecimam; to a flag or yield, vezillum demitière; the lighthing —s, de caelo tangitur alqd; to be struck blind, captum esse coulis; to — a coin, cudère; see Coin; to — the mind, percutère, percellère (=!to shock); to — a bargain, pacisoi; to — against, alqd offendère, in alqd incurrère; to — against rocks (of a ship), saxis illidi. striking, adj. see REMARABLE.

string, I. n. linum, linea, filum, funiculus or vinculum (= cord); — of leather, shoe--, corrigia; a bow--, nervus; — of a dart, amentum; — of a musical instrument, chorda, nervus, fides, -ium. II.v.tr. to — an instrument, lyrae, citharae, etc., nervos aptare; to — together; see BIAD. Stringent, adj. see SEVERE.

strip, I. v.tr. spóliare, nudare, denudare, exuëre, alei vestem detrahëre; to — a person of his wealth, alqm opibus spóliare. II. n. pars; — of paper, soldula chartae; — of cloth, lacinia.

stripe, I. n. 1, see STREAK; 2, see STROKE. II. v.tr. see STREAK.

stripling, n. adulescens.

stroke, I. n. 1. verber : see BLOW; 2, see LINE; 3, of lightning, fulmen; 4, of for tune, etc., eventus, -üs (felix = lucky, etc.); = artifice, ars (e.g. a master - , summa ars); to put the finishing - to, algd ad finem perducere. II. v.tr. algm permulcere, demulcere.

stroll, I. n. ambulatio. II. v.intr. ambulare; see WALK, WANDER. strong, adj. valens, validus, firmas, robustas, lacertosus, fortis; to be — (in influence), poličre. Compare Etruria tantam pollens terrá marique, Liv.; pollčre pecuniá, scientiá, armis, gratiá, nobilitate; comb. potens pollensque, Sall.; a wind, ventus velemens; of arguments, gravis, firmuts; — memory, memoria (alcjs rei) tenax; a — position, locus manītus. Adv. valide, firme, firmiter, fortiter; = very, valde or vehementer, or by compound (e.g. mověri, = to be moved; commověri, = to be – moved).

strophe, n. stropha (late).

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structure, n. aedificium, aedes, -is, f., opus, -ëris, n., monumentum (= a building), structura (= the kind of building; structura parietum, structurae antiquae genus, Liv.; also = the substance); fig. structura verborum or vocum; — of a sentence, forma, ratio.

struggle, I. n. *luctatio*; see CONTENTION. **II.** v.intr. *luctari*; to — with each other, *luctari inter* se; to — with the difficulty, *luctari* cum *difficultate*; see CONTEND, FIGHT.

strumpet, n. scortum, meretrix.

strut, v.intr. superbe incedere.

stubble, n. stipulae.

stubborn, adj. pertinaz, pervicaz, obstinatus, contumaz. Adv. pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate, contumaciter, obstinato animo. **stubbornness**, n. pertinacia, pervicacia, contumacia, obstinatio (usually of a good quality), obstinatus animus.

stucco, n. see Plaster.

stud, **I.** n. *bulla* ; = button, *fibula* (= clasp); = a number of horses, *equi*, *equaria*. **II.** v.tr. *alqâ re distinguĕre*.

study, I. n. studium, studia, meditatio (=thought); = room for -, conclave. II. v.tr. ili(Deris studiëre, ili(Deris stractare; to - something, alci rei studiëre, incumbëre or operam dare. student, n. alçis rei studiosus. studio, n. conclave (pictoris, of a painter, etc.). studious, adj. lit(Derarum studiosus, in studiis literarum versatus. Adv. summo studio.

stuff, I. n. materia, materies; = baggage, impediamenta, orum, sarcinae; household -, supellex, -lectilis, f.; kitchen -, culinaria; = -gown, etc., textile; as an exclamation, nugas ! gerrae! **II.** v.tr. (re)fercire, replère; see FILL. **stuffing**, n. fartum (Plin., of food), tomentum (of cushions).

stultify, v.tr. alqm stultitiae coarguĕre or convincĕre.

stumble, v.intr. offendere. stumbling, n. offensio ; to cause or be a — -block to, esse offensioni alci ; things which are — -blocks, quae habert offensionem (Cic.).

stump, n. caudex, stipes, -ĭtis, truncus.

stun, v.tr. 1, lit. perhaps alqm sensu privare; 2, fig. obtandere, stupefacere, perterrere, percellere. stunned, adj. 1, sensu privatus; 2, fig. stupefactus.

stunt, v.tr. alcjs incrementum impedire.

stupefy, v.tr. stupefacëre, sopire, torporem afferre, habetare; to be stupefied, torpescire, stupescëre, torpëre, stupëre. **stupefaction**, n. stupor, torpor.

stupendous, adj. ingens, immanis; see WONDERFUL.

stupid, adj. stupidus, stolidus; see FOOLISH. Adv. stupide, stolide. stupidity, n. stupiditas, animus stolidus, or stupidus. stupor, n. stupor, torpor, DENT.

sturgeon, n. acipenser. stutter, v.intr. balbutire; see STAMMER. sty, n. hara, suile.

style, I. n. 1, in gen. genus, -ĕris, n., ratio, habitus, -us (of dress, etc.), mos (= custom); 2, in lan-guage, dicendi or scribendi genus, orationis or sermonis genus, oratio, sermo, elocutio ; the - is the man. qualis est ipse homo, talis est ejus oratio. II. v.tr. appellare ; see NAME. stylish, adj. speciosus, elegans, nitidus, lautus, magnificus. Adv. speciose, eleganter, nitide, laute, magnifice. stylishness, n. elegantia, magnificentia, lautitia.

suave. adi, urbanus, blandus; see COURTEOUS. snavity, n. urbanitas; see Courtesy.

subaltern, I. adj. inferioris loci. **TT.** n. perhaps subcenturio.

subcommissioner. n. procurator, vicarius.

subdivide, v. tr. iterum dividere; see DIVIDE. subdivision. n. pars.

subdue, v.tr. in imperium alcis redigère. dicioni suae sub(j)icere alqm, sui juris facere, subigěre, domare.

subject, I. v.tr. sub(j)icere; to --- yourself, se imperio alcjs sub(j)icere; see also Expose. II. n. 1, civi or regi subjectus, or by civis; 2, in grammar or logic, subjectum; 3, = matter discussed, etc., res, quaeslio, argumentum. III. adj. imperio or dicioni alcjs subjectus, parens, obnoxius alci; to be -, esse in alcis dicione; to become -, sub alcjs imperium cadere. subjection, n. servitus, -ūtis, f.; to hold in —, alqm in officio retinēre, alqm oppressum tenēre. subjective, adj., according to one's own view, e.g. viewed —ly to myself, meo quidem judicio; so tuo or ejus or eorum quidem judicio ; as opposed to objective, opinio, opp. to res. subjectivity, n. quod in opinione constat, or quoad per homi-num judicium perspici potest.

subioin. v.tr. sub(j)icĕre, subjungĕre.

subjugate, v.tr. domare, in dicionem suam redigëre; see SUBDUE.

subjunctive, adj. -- mood, modus subjunctivus or conjunctivus (Gram., and in Quint. fig.).

sublime, adj. sublimis, ëlatus, excelsus; see LOFTY. Adv. sublime (usually lit.), ëlate, excelse. sublimity, n. sublimitas (Quint.), elatio, excelsitas.

sublunary, adj. infra lunam positus.

submarine, adj. quod sub mari (positum) est.

submerge, v.tr. submergěre. submersion, n. use verb.

submit, v.tr. submittère ; submittère se alci, se alcis imperio sub(j)icère, in alcis potestatem se permittere, alci cedere or concedere, alci dare manus. submission, n. obsequium (as act), animus submissus (as state). submissive, adj. see OBEDIENT.

subordinate, I. adj. inferior, alci subjectus. II. v.tr. 1, see SUBDUE; 2, to give an inferior place to, alqd alci rei posthabëre. subordination, n. 1, = obedience, obsequium, disciplina (of soldiers); against —, contra morem obsequii; want of — among the soldiers, intemperantia *militum*; see OBEDIENCE; 2, = placing below, ulqd alcí rei posthabě.e.

suborn, v.tr. subornare.

subpœna. n. denuntiatio testimonii.

sturdy, adj. 1, see STRONG; 2, see CONFI- assentiri; = to give one's name or support to, nomen profitëri. subscriber, n. subscriptor (= one who writes under), qui se alge daturum profitetur (to a charity, etc.). **subscription**, n. subscriptio (=that which is written under), stips (= aIms), collatio (= collection).

> subsequent. adj. (sub)sequens. Adv. postea; See AFTERWARDS

> subserve, v.tr. alci subservire, alci esse usui, auxilio esse alci, adjumento alci esse, alci obtemperare. subservience, n. obtemperatio, obsecuium.

> subside, v.intr. residěre, considěre, remitti, caděre (= to fall).

> subsidy, n. subsidium, vectīgal, tributum $\ell = tax).$

> subsist. v.intr. subsistere, stare in re; to on, vesci (e.g. lacte et carne, Sall.). subsistence. n. victus, -ūs, alimenta, -orum.

> substance, n. natura, corpus, -ŏris, n., res; = property, res, bona, -orum. substantial, adj. verus, solidus, gravis, magni momenti (= im-portant), aliquid (e.g. - victory, aliquid vic-toriae). Adv. magnâ ex parte. substantiate, v.tr. see PROVE. substantive, n. nomen (Gram.).

> **substitute**, I. n. vicarius. II. v.tr. alam in alterius locum substituere, sufficere (of the election of a magistrate as -). substitution. n. use verb.

> substruction, substructure, n. substructio.

> subterfuge, n. deverticulum, latebra, ars, teraiversatio.

subterranean, adj. subterraneus.

subtle, adj. subtilis, † tenuis (= thin, slender); argutus, acutus; see CLEVER, CUNNING. Adv. subtiliter, tenuiter, argute, acute. **subtle**. ty, n. 1, = fineness, tenuitas, subtilitas; 2, of intellect, etc., acies, acumen, subtilitas, captio. subtleties, n. argutiae.

subtract, v.tr. deducěre (e.g. addendo deducendoque vidêre quae reliqua summa fiat). subtraction, n. by deducere.

suburb, n. suburbium (very rare). suburban, adj. suburbanus.

subvert, v.tr. subvertěre. subversion, n. eversio ; see DESTRUCTION.

succeed. v.intr. alci succedere; so in locum alcjs, in paternas opes; (also in time, aetas aetati succedit), alqm (sub)sequi ; = to have success, succeděre, bene, prospére, optime ceděre, evenire. Suc-Cess, n. exitus, -ūs, bonus, res secundae, felicitas, prosperitas, successus, -ūs. **successful**, adj. felix, faustus, comb. felix faustusque. Adv. feliciter, fauste, prospere, bene, ex sententiâ. succession, n. successio (in office, etc.); = order, series, continuatio; in —, ex ordine. Sive, adj. alii post alios, continuus. succes-Adv. (ex) ordine, in ordinem, deinceps. successor, n. successor.

succinct, adj. brevis. Adv. brevi, breviter.

succour, I. n. auxilium, subsidium. II. v.tr. auxiliari alci, juvare alqm, auxilio alci esse or venire alci, succurrěre; see HELP.

succulent, adj. sucosus (Plin.), suci (succi) plenus.

succumb, v.intr. succumbĕre alci rei (e.g. somno, senectuti, labori).

such, adj. pron. talis followed by qualis, ejusmodi, ejus generis ut, etc.; - is your courtesy, quae tua est humanitas; nor am I - a fool, nec tam sum stultus (Cic.); are you - a stranger as that **subscribe**, v.tr. subscribere; = to agree to, ...? adeone es hospes hujusce urbis ut ...?

suck, I. v.tr. sugëre, bibëre (= to drink). II. n. suctus, -üs (as act); to give -, mammam alci prachëre, ad ubera admittère (of animals). Sucker, n. surculus, planta. suckle, v.tr. mammam alci dare or prachëre. suckling, n. (infans) lactens. suction, n. suctus, -üs.

sudden, adj. subitus, repens, repentinus, inopinatus, necopinatus. Adv. subito, ex tempore, inopinato, necopinato, improviso, de improviso; to attack anyone —, opprimère imprudentem. suddenness, n. use adj.

sue, v.tr. postulare, citare, litem alci intendire, judicio algm persequi, in jus vocare (at law); = to make suit for, ambire; to — for an office, ambire magistratum; to — for the consulship, petère consulatum; = to entreat, sol(l)icitare, eflugiture; see ENTREAT, BEG; to — for paynent, nomina exigére.

suet, n. sebum (= tallow); beef -, sebum bovillum (so ovillum, etc.).

suffer, I. v. tr. pati, sufferre, perferre, tolerare, sustinère (= to bear); = to permit, permittère, sinère, concedère; see ALLOW, FERMIT; to – grief, e dolore animi laborare, angi animo; to – loss, detrimentum capère or pati; d'amnum, detrimentum, or jacturam facère; to – shipwreck, naufragium facère; to – pain, etc., dolorem accipére; to – a disgrace, dedecus (in se) admittère (Caes.); to – narm or inconvenience, algo affici incommodo; to – or undertake many labours, multos subire or adire labores; I – for my rashness, do poenas temeritatis meae (Cic.). II. v. intr. dolorem ferre or pati, dolore affici, (ex)cruciari, poenas dare (as punishment), laborare, aegrotare (= to be ill). sufference, n. patientia; see PATIENCE. sufferer, n. adorr (= patientia), qui alga patitur (in gen.). suffering, n. dolor (=pain), miseria (= misery), res adversae, casus, -äs, calamitas.

suffice, v.intr. sufficer (e.g. non sufficiebant muri, nec vires sufficer cuiquam); satis esse alei rei or with infin., suppeditare alei ad alqd. **sufficient**, adj. satis, quantum satis est; it is -, satis est (so satis superque est); - for, ad, e.g. ad dicendum temporis satis habère. **sufficiency**, n. quod satis est.

suffocate, v.tr. suffocare.

suffrage, n. suffragium (alci, for anyone); to give one's —, ferre suffragium (= to vote), suffragium inire; = the right of —, suffragium.

suffuse, v.tr. suffundere.

sugar, n. saccharum or saccharon (Plin.); —candy, saccharum crystallinum; — -plum, cup-(p)edia, -orum.

suggest, v.tr. monère alqm alqd, or with ut, sub(j)icère alqd alci; see MENTION. suggestion, n. admonitio, monitum, consilium. suggestive, adj. qui (quae, quod) alqd repraesentat (of what recalls something else); see Suc-GEST.

suicide, n. mors voluntaria; to commit —, manus sibi inferre, sibi mortem or necem consciscere.

suit, I. n. 1, actio, lis, caus(s)a; see ACTION; 2, of clothes, vestis, vestitus, -ūs; of cards, chartat or paginae cjusdem generis; 3, = petition, rogatio; in love, use verb Woo. II. v.tr. congruëre; they -, bene illis inter se convent; or by decet, convenit, impers. suitable, adj. congruens, idoneus, aphus, accommodatus, consenta neus, conveniens, all with ad and accus, etc.,

dignus with abl., or qui with subj.; of time, opportunus; see APPROPRIATE. **suitableness**, n. congruentia, convenientia, opportunitas (of time). Adv. congruenter, idonee, apte, accommodate, convenienter, digne, opportune.

suite, n. 1, of persons, comitatus, -ūs, comites, -um; 2, of rooms, conclavia, -ium; see Room.

suitor, n. 1, see CANDIDATE; 2, see LOVER.

sulky, sullen, adj. morosus, contumax, tetricus. Adv. morose, contumaciter. sulkiness, sullenness, n. morositas, contumacia.

sully, v.tr. maculare, inquinare.

sulphur, n. sulfur; dipped in --, sulfuratus. sultan, n. imperator Turcicus.

sultry, adj. aestuosus. sultriness, n. aestus, -ūs.

sum, I. n. summa; of money, pecunia, once in Cic. summa pecuniae; for a large, small, etc., -, magni, parvi (pretii), magno, parvo (pretio); this is the — of what I have to say, have summa set. II. v.tr. summam facere, computare, rationem alcis rei inire, ducère, of speech, etc., to up, breviler repetère. summary, I. n. see EPITOME. II. adj. I, brevis; see CONCISE; 2, = hasty, arrogant, inconsideratus, arrogans. Adv. breviler, sine mord, inconsiderate, arrogamter.

summer, adj. and n. aestas, tempora, -um, aestive; at the beginning of —, aestate ineunte; at the end of —, aestate extremâ; — -house, see ARBOUR.

summersault, n. see Somersault.

summit, n. 1, cacumen (= peak), culmen, vertex, also by summus (e.g. summus mons); 2, fig. culmen, fastigium, or by summus (e.g. summa gloria, = the — of glory).

summon, v.tr. 1, algm appellare, citare, diem alci dioëre; see Gure; 2, in gen. (ad)vocare, convocare, arcessere, citare; to — to surrender, invitare ad deditionem; to — up one's courage, animum colligère. **summons**, n. by verb or in abl., arccssitu, accitu (= at the — of); as legal t.t. use verb.

sumptuary, adj. sumptuarius. sumptuous, adj. sumptuosus (Cic.); see COSTLY, MAGNIFICENT. Adv. sumptuose. sumptuousness, n. (magnus) apparatus, -ūs; see MAGNI-FICENCE, LUXURY.

sun, n. söl, -is, m.; the rising —, sol oriens; setting —, sol occidens; rising, setting of the -, ortus; -is, occasus; -is, solis; from —rises to —set, ab orto usque ad occidentem solem; the — rises, sol exoritur, dies appetit, or by impers. hucesoit, dilucesoit, illucesoit; the —is disk, orbis solis. sunbeam, n. radius solis. sunburnt, adj. adustus. Sunday, n. Dies Dominica (Eccl.). sundial, n. solarium. sunrise, sunset, n. see under Sus. sunshine, n. sol. sunny, adj. 1, lit. apricus; 2, lig. hilaris, felix.

sunder, v.tr. *separare*, *disjungëre*; see Sever.

sundry, adj. diversi, -ae, -a, plures, nonnulli.

sup, v.tr. sorb $\bar{e}re$; = to take supper, cenare. **superable**, adj. superabilis.

superabound, v.intr. superare, superesse.

superannuate, v.tr. alqm loco suo senectutis causa movere, rude donari. superannuated, adj. ob senectutem muneribus exsolutus.

superb, adj. magnificus, lautus; see Splendid.

supercilious, adj. superbus (= proud), fasti-

diosus (= disdainful); see HAUGHTV. superciliousness, n. fastus, -ūs, superbia.

supererogation, n. quod algs sponte suâ (neque officio coactus) facit (= work of -).

superficial, adj. exterior, externor; poor or inconsiderable, lëvis, parvi momenti; = inaccurate, paruem diligens. Adv. strictim, lëviter; a man – learned, homo lëviter lit(Deris imbutus. superficiality, n. lëvitas.

superficies, n. summus with a noun; superficies (aquae, testudinis, corporum).

superfine, adj. subtilissimus, tenuissimus (= very fine).

superfluous, adj. supervacaneus, supervacuus (mostly post Aug.); to be —, superesse. superfluity, n. quod supervacaneum est.

superhuman, adj. divinus, major quam pro homine; a — task, opus quod ultra hominis vires est; — size, humanâ specie amplior.

superintend, v.tr. algal (pro)eurare, praeesse alci or alci rei. superintendence, n. (pro)euratio, administratio alcijs rei. superintendent, n. qui rebus praeest; (pro)eurator; see Agenr.

superior, adj. superior, praestantior, melior (e.g. comp. of good); see GOOD, EXCELLENT. superiority, n. prior locus, priores partes.

superlative, adj. superlativus (gram.), excellens, praestans, praestantissimus, optimus (e.g. superl. of good); see GOOD, EXCELLENT.

supernal, adj. *† supernus*, *caelestis*; see HEAVENLY.

supernatural, adj. naturam superans, supra naturae leges or vires positus, or by caelestis, divinus; to happen by — agency, divinitus fieri. Adv. divinitus. **supernaturalism**, n. ratio eorum qui divinitus de rebus divinis edoctos esse homines dicunt.

supernumerary, adj. in gen. justum numerum superans or excellens; of soldiers, a(d)scriptivus, a(d)scripticius, accensus.

superscribe, v.tr. inscribere in alga re. superscription, n. inscriptio (also = the title of a book).

supersede, v.tr. in locum alcjs substitui, alci succeděre.

superstition, n. superstitio. superstitious, adj. superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus, superstitioni obnoxius. Adv. superstitiose.

superstructure, n. aedificium; see BUILD-ING.

supervene, v.intr. see Follow, Succeed.

supervise, v.tr. (pro)curare; see Superin-TEND. supervision, n. (pro)curatio.

supine, I. n. supinum (gram.). II. adj. 1, supinus (on the back); 2, = indolent, socors, neglegens. Adv. socorditer, neglegenter. supineness, n. socordia, neglegentia.

supper, n. cena.

supplant, v.tr. 1, lit. supplantare; 2, fig. in alterius locum irrepère.

supple, adj. mollis, flexibilis, lentus.

supplement, n. supplementum (quite class. only of — to troops), in gen. *id quod additum* est.

suppliant, adj. and n. supplex. supplicate, v.tr. supplicare, obsecrare algm. supplication, n. supplicatio (only of formally decreed state --), obsecratio.

supply, I. v.tr. supplēre, suppeditare (= to furnish); see FURNISH. **II.** n. subsidium, supplementum (of troops); in gen. copia, suppeditatio; — of provisions, commatus, -ūs

support, I. v.tr. 1, = to bear up, sustinčre, ferre, fulcire; see PROF; 2, = to keep, to feed, etc., alčre, sustinčre, sustentare (quite class. in this sense); 3, = to help, alci adesse; see HELF; 4, at an election, alci suffragari (= to vote for), in wider sense, alci furčre. II, n. 1, lit. see PROF; 2, = maintenance, sustentatio (as act), alimentum, victus, -ūs (= food, etc.); 3, = help, aligumentum, auxilium; see HELF; 4, at an election, suffragium, in wider sense, favor. Supporter, n. adjutor; at an election, suffragator, in wider sense, faultor; see HELFER, PARTISAN.

suppose, v.tr. pončre (= to lay down), opinari, opinione praccipěre; — it is so, pone or fac ita ese, esto; — the soul to die, fac animam interire; I — he is drunk, ebrias est, at opinor; see also BELLEVE, IMAGINE, THINK. Supposing that, conj. fac ita esse; see above. supposition, n. opinio, conjectura. Supposititious, adj. subditus.

suppress, v.tr. supprimère, reprimère, abolère; to — sedition, restinguère seditionem. suppression, n. use verb.

suppurate, v.intr. suppurare. suppuration, n. suppuratio (Plin.).

supreme, adj. supremus, summus; the — Being, Deus, Optimus, Maximus. supremacy, n. principatus, -üs (in gen.), regnum (= kingship), imperium (= supreme power), dominatus, -ūs, dominatio (= lordship); see Powen. Adv. praecipue, maxime.

sure, adj. certus (= certain), tutus (= safe), securus (= free from apprehension), firmus (= trustworthy), fiddis (= faithful); it is -, constat; I am -, certo scio; who is - of it? quis est cui exploratum sit? to be -, he had the rods, faxes certe habebat; are you - of it? satin hoc certum, persuasum est vobis, exploratum or compertum habetis; I am -, compertum est mih. Adv. certe, certo (= certainly), nimirum, profecto, or more strongly im(m)o (enim)vero (= really), soltem (= at least). **surety**, n. vas, -dis, m., praes, -dis, m., sponsor (of a person), vadimonium (= money given as bail).

surf, n. see FOAM, WAVE.

surface, n. superficies (Plin.), or by summus with noun (e.g. — of water, summa aqua).

surfeit, I. n. satietas, fastidium (lit. and fig.), comb. satietas et fastidium, crapula (= atter a debanch); = too much food, mimius cibus. **II**. v.tr. I, fastidium alci alcis rei movēre; to - oneself, se ingurgilare; **2**, fig. satiare, suturare.

surge, I. n. fluctus, -uum. II. v.intr. fluctuare, lit. and fig.

surgery, n. chirurgia (Cels.). surgeon, n. chirurgus, vulnerum medicus (Plin.).

surly, adj. morosus; see ILL-TEMPERED. Adv. morose. surliness, n. morositas.

surmise, I. n. conjectura, praesagium (tempestatis futurae, malorum). II. v.tr. suspicari, augurari, praesagire.

surmount, v.tr. transcendere (lit.), superare (lit. and fig.). surmountable, adj. (ex)superabilis.

surname, n. cognomen (as Cicero in Marcus Tullius Cicero); he has a —, alci cognomen Flacco or Capitoni est.

surpass, n. alci or alqm antecellere, excellere, alqm (ex)superare, alqm or alci praestare (lit. and fig.).

surplice, n. vestis sacerdotalis.

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surplus, n. rel(l)iquum, quod superest.

surprise, I. n. (ad)miratio; of a sudden attack, subita incursio, adventus, -ūs, repentinus,

11. v.tr. alqm necopinantem opprimere, alqm de | fluere; to - as bees, examinare (Col.); see Asproviso excipere; see also Astonish. prising, adj. see Wonderful. sur-

surrender, I. v.tr. se dare, se dedere in alejs fidem, se tradère. II n. deditio; to make a ..., (oppidi) deditionem hosti or ad hostem facère, in deditionem venire (so alom in deditionem accipere); = giving up, traditio.

surreptitious, adj. furtīvus, subreptīcius (Plaut.). Adv. furtive, furtim, clam.

surrogate, n. vicarius.

surround, v.tr. circumdare (e.g. exercitum castris, brachía collo, alqd alqa re, regio circumdata insulis, Cic.; amiculo circumdatus); circumvenire, circumcluděre, circumvallare (in a siege); fig. alcjs pueritiam robore circumdare.

survey, I. v.tr. spectare, contemplari, considerare, intuēri, intuēri et contemplari, contuēri (with fixed attention), oculis collustrare or perlustrare (= to — carefully, to go over), (*in*)visere (= to look closely at, esp. things which interest us), perspicere (= to look at in all its parts), contueri perspicĕreque, circumspicĕre (= to look all round a thing); to - hastily, oculis percurrere; to - in mind, contemplari animo or animo et cogitatione, considerare secum in animo, or merely contemplari or considerare, contemplari et considerare : (per)lustrare animo or mente animoque, circumspicere mente, expendere, perpendere (= to weigh); = to measure land, agrum metiri. II. n. contemplatio, observatio, conspectus, -ūs; see VIEW. surveyor, n. (of land) decempedator, metator.

survive, v.intr. superstitem esse. survival, n. use verb. survivor, n. superstes, -itis.

susceptible, adj. capax (e.g. capax amicitiae, animus ad praecepta capax), inclinatus, pronus, proclivis (mostly in bad sense), ad alad, comb. inclinatus et pronus. susceptibility, n. use adi.

suspect, I. v.tr. suspicari (alqd de alqo, alqm), suspicere (usu. in past part.). II. n. alci suspectus. suspicion, n. suspicio. suspicious, adj. suspiciosus (= causing suspicion and ready to suspect). Adv. suspiciose (= in a way to excite suspicion); = with suspicion, use adj. or curiosus (= inquisitive).

suspend, v.tr. suspenděre (nidum tigno, columbam ab alqo malo, alqd collo or e collo or in collo); to — oneself, se suspenděre; = to interrupt, delay, differre; to — anyone from office, alqm alqo loco (sub)movēre. suspense, n. dubitatio, haesitatio; to be in --, in dubio esse, animo fluctuare. suspension, n. dilatio (= delay); — of hostilities, indutiae.

sustain, v.tr. sustinere (= to support, ager hominum quinque millia sustinere potest, Cic.); re frumentaria ali et sustineri; see SUPPORT. sustenance, n. alimentum, victus, -ūs.

sutler, n. lixa.

swaddle, v.tr. fasciis involvěre. dling-bands, n. fasciae. swad-

swagger, v.intr. gloriari, se jactare.

swain, n. agrestis, rusticus, colonus.

swallow, n. hirundo.

swallow, v.tr. sorbere (fig. † odia, algd animo), (de)vorare (lit. and fig.),

swamp, I. n. palus, -ūdis, ūlīgo; -s, palus-II. v.tr. (de)mergere, immergere. tria, ium, swampy, adj. paluster, -tris, -tre, and palustris, -e, üliginosus.

swan, n. cygnus.

sward, n. see GRASS.

bees, examen, agmen apium. II. v.intr. con- | per imaginem alcis rei fit).

SEMBLE.

swarthy, adj. fuscus, furvus, adustus.

sway, I. n. imperium, dominatio, dominium, dicio. **II.** v.tr. regĕre, imperare, imperium habēre or exercēre ; see RULE.

swear, v.tr. and intr. jurare, jusjurandum jurare or dare; to - falsely, falsum jurare (an oath I do not think binding), pejerare, perjurare. swearing, n. exsecrationes, maledicta, -orum.

sweat, I. n. sudor. II. v. intr. and tr. sudare. sweep, I. v.tr. 1, verrěre ; 2, fig., see EXAM-INE. II. v.intr. to - along, verrere, percurrere. sweeper, n. qui scopis converrit. sweenings, n. quisquiliae, -arum, f.

sweet, adj. dulcis (= - to the taste, e.g. dulcior melle, Ov.), suavis (= agreeable to the smell, e.g. odor suavis et jucundus), jucundus, blandus (= pleasant). Adv. dulciter, dulce, suaviter, jucunde, blande; to taste —, dulci esse sapore. **sweeten**, v.tr. dulcem redděre. sapore. sweeten, v.t. sweetheart, n. deliciae. sweetness. n. dulcedo, dulcitudo, suavitas, jucunditas.

swell, I. v.intr. (in)tumescere, turgescere, cresere, augeri (= to increase); to be swollen, tumere. fucere; to -- the sails, vela tendere. swelling, n. tumor, struma (= scrofulous --), tuber (Plin., both natural, as hump on camel, and of disease), panus (Plin.), scirrhoma, -ătis, n. (Plin.).

swerve, v.intr. declinare de or a (a proposito. a malis, opp. appetere bona).

swift, adj. citus, properus (= making haste, hurrying), velox (= brisk, fast; e.g. pedites velocissimi), celer (= active, expeditious), pernix (= brisk), alacer (= sprightly).Adv. cito, citato gradu, celeriter, rapide, perniciter. swiftness. n. celeritas, rapiditas, velocitas, pernicitas.

swill, v.tr. ingurgitare (se, se vino; so fig. se in flagitia).

swim, v.intr. nare, natare; to - over, tranare. swimmer, n. natator, nandi perītus. swimming, n. natatio, ars natandi, scientia natandi.

swindle, v.tr. fraudare (algm pecunia). swindler, n. fraudator. swindling, n. fraudatio.

swine, n. sus, porcus (= pig); ---herd, subulcus, suarius (Plin.).

swing, I. v.tr. agitare, vibrare, jactare. II. v.intr. agitari, vibrari, jactari. III. n. funiculus quo se jactat algs. swinging, n. use verb.

switch, n. virga, vimen.

swoon, v.intr. and n. animo linqui; see FAINT.

swoop, I. n. impetus, -ūs. II. v. intr. to --upon, impetum in alqm or alqd facere.

sword, n. gladius, ensis (mostly used in poetry), ăcīnăces (= a Persian -); to have a atione's side, gladio succinctum esse ; to draw the gladium (e vaginá) educere; to sheathe the ---, gladium in vaginam recondere; to put to the interficere ; see Kill.

sycophant, n. delator (Tac. ; = an accuser), assentator, adulator (= a flatterer). SVCOphancy, n. sycophantia, assentatio, adulatio.

syllable, n. syllaba.

syllogism, n. syllogismus, ratiocinatio (Sen.). syllogistic, adj. syllogisticus (Quint.).

sylvan, adj. silvester.

symbol, n. symbolum, signum, imago; see swarm, I. n. conventus, -üs, frequentia; - of SIGN. symbolic, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. quod

Symmetry, n. symmetria, proportio, congruentia, acqualitas; — of the limbs, apta membrorum compositio; — in style, concinnitas. **symmetrical**, adi. par, similis, acqualis, congruens. Adv. pariter, similiter, congruenter, acqualiter.

sympathy, n. 1, = attraction of bodies, etc., sympathia (= agreement among things, in Cic. always written as Greek *oupradeta*), consensus, -ūs, or concordia rerum; 2, as mental feeling, societas (e.g. lucitia cum alqo, with anyone joy), animus dolore, lucitid, etc., alojs affectus. sympathetic, adj, and adv. dolore or laetitid alojs affectus. sympathize, v.intr. und gandtre et dolere, eadem sentire.

symphony, n. symphonia.

symptom, n. alcjs morbi nota or indicium or signum.

synagogue, n. synagoga (Eccl.).

synchronism, n. aequalitas temporum.

syncope, n. see FAINT.

syndicate, n. societas; see COMPANY.

synod, n. synodus (Eccl.).

synonym, n. vocabulum idem significans or declarans. synonymous, adj. idem significans or declarans.

synopsis, n. synopsis (Jct.); see Epitome.

syntax, n. syntaxis (Gram.), orationis constructio, verborum quasi structura. syntactical, adj. quod ad orationis constructionem pertinet.

syringe, I. n. sipho (Suet.). II. v.tr. per siphonem in(j)icere.

syrup, n. potio dulcis.

system, n. formula or descriptio (e.g. philosophiae, reipublicae), instituta, praceepia, -orum (= rules). **systematic**, adj. ad artem redactus, perpetuis praceeptis ordinatus. Adv. ordinate, (ea) ordine, composite. **systematize**, v.tr. in artem redigere; see ARRANCE.

T.

tabby, adj. maculosus; see also GREY.

tabernacle, n. 1, see TENT, HABITATION; 2, tabernaculum (Eccl.).

table, n. 1, *iabula* (=a board for various purposes, e.g. with an account, a will, a law, etc., written upon it; a list of things to be sold by auction, and which were written on boards, and hung outside the stalls of money-changers); **2**, = an article of furniture, *mensa* (=-for holding dishes and for other purposes; then meton., the contents of the dishes, the fare, meal, e.g. the Emperor's -, *mensa* principis), *monopodium* (*avorofokov*, = a - with only one foot of 'vory, generally made of the wood of the citrus of Africa); to set or lay the -, *mensam* (*apponöre*; to sit down at -, *accubare*; to rise, get up from -, *surgëre* a cend; at -, *cqud mensam*, *inter cenam*, *inter centam*, *inter*, *inter*, *inter centam*, *inter centam*, *inter cent*

sermo; 4, = tablet, tabula; - of laws, legis or legum tabula; 5, the Lord's -, * mensa Domini; see SACRAMENT, SUPPER, COMMUNION, ALTAR; 6, = many particulars, index. table-land, n. planities magnet edita. tableau, n. see Pro-TURE. tablet, n. tabula, tabella (also = voting -), cera (= smeared with wax), acs (of bronze), pagillares, -ium (Plin.), codicilli (= - consisting of several leaves, a kind of memorandum-book). tabular, adj. = set down in tables, per indices expositus; to give a - view of anything, per indices exponer alqd.

tacit, adj. tacitus (both of persons and of things); see SECRET. Adv. tacite. taciturn, adj. taciturnus. taciturnity, n. taciturnitas.

tack, I. n. 1, = a small nail, clavulus; see NAIL; 2, = plan, consilium, ratio; to try a fresh --, norum consilium experiri. II. v.tr. see NAIL. III. v.intr. navem flective. tackle, n. for fishing, instrumenta piscatoria, -orum. tackling, n. armamenta, -orum, n.; see RIGGING.

tact, n. dexteritas; see CLEVERNESS, TALENT. tactics, n. pl. res militaris. tactician, n. rei militaris perītus.

tadpole, n. ranunculus.

taffeta, taffety, n. pannus sericus.

tail, n. cauda ; to wag the —, caudam movēre; - of a comet, stellae crines, -ium.

tailor, n. sartor.

taint, I. v.tr. 1, in gen., imbuëre algâ re; 2, = to impregnate with something obnoxious, corramper, inquinare; vitiare (fg.; e.g. corn, frumentum). II. v.intr. corrumpi, vitiari (e.g. the atmosphere, aurae: meat, fruit), putrescere (= to become bad). III. n. 1, = tincture, color (e.g. alejs rei fuco ullitus, inclus), species (e.g. alej rei species imponère, inducère); 2, contagio (lit. and fig.); see Consurrion. tainted, adj. vitiatus, or by putrescère.

take, I. v.tr. suměre (=to - anything in order to make use of it), capere (= to lay hold of, to seize; then to - possession of anything in order to keep it; hence = to storm, e.g. a town), rapěre (= to seize quickly), arripěre (= to - up, to snatch away, accipere (= to accept, receive), to liter (to — up, to lift up, in order to — a thing away from its former place), (de)promiere (= to -,fetch anything from a place where it had been kept hitherto), auferre (= to have carried away, -n up, away), eripëre (= to - by force), expugnare (= to storm, always with the idea of the victory being obtained after resistance) ; not to - anything, alqd non accipere, deprecari (e.g. manus); to — anyone on one side, alam secretum adducere; to — money from one (i.e. a person is bribed), pecuniam ab algo accipère; to - from, = to quote, transferre; this passage I have -n verbally from Dicearchus, istum ego locum toti-dem verbis a Dicearcho transtuli; to -, lay hold of anyone, alqm medium arripère (= to put one's arm round anyone's waist and hold him fast); to - anyone round the neck, in alcjs collum invadere (=to embrace him); to - anyone in custody, alam comprehendere; = to receive, recipĕre in alqd (e.g. in ordinem senatorium), assumere in alqd (e.g. in societatem); to - anyone in, into one's house, alqm ad se or ad se domum, or simply alqm domum suam recipere; = to accept, claim from anyone, accipere ab algo, poscere ab algo; to - anything or anyone to, for, as (i.e. to fabricate anything from a material), facère or fingère or effingère or exprimère alqd ex alqd re; anyone as, for (i.e. to appoint), alqm, with the accus. of the office to which anyone is elected (e.g. alqm arbitrum, alqm imperatorem),

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